

Ti(Ti<sub>0.45</sub>Mo<sub>0.55</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Mo<sub>3</sub>P<sub>7</sub>

*hP*58

(174) *P*-6 – k<sup>9</sup>j<sup>9</sup>ecba

**(Ti,Mo)<sub>12</sub>P<sub>7</sub>** [1]

Structural features: Infinite columns of base-linked P(Mo,Ti)<sub>6</sub>(Mo,Ti)<sub>2</sub> bicapped and P(Mo,Ti)<sub>6</sub>(Mo,Ti)<sub>3</sub> tricapped trigonal prisms (partial order Mo/Ti ignored) share atoms to form a 3D-framework with WC-type columns (3 P-centered prisms in the triangular cross-section); additional P in channels of hexagonal cross-section parallel to [001] (partial disorder).

Lomnytska Y.F. et al. (2003) [1]

Mo<sub>8.24</sub>P<sub>7.01</sub>Ti<sub>3.76</sub>

*a* = 1.67821, *c* = 0.33196 nm, *c/a* = 0.198, *V* = 0.8097 nm<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 3

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
M1	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0767	0.1685	1/2		tetrahedron P <sub>4</sub>
M2	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.1164	0.368	1/2		15-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>9</sub> Ti
M3	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.1971	0.5901	1/2		7-capped pentagonal prism P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>
P4	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.2478	0.2047	1/2		square antiprism Ti <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>6</sub>
M5	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.2917	0.0808	1/2		15-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>5</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> Mo <sub>7</sub>
P6	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.2959	0.4193	1/2		icosahedron Mo <sub>7</sub> TiP <sub>4</sub>
M7	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.4459	0.0387	1/2		7-capped pentagonal prism P <sub>7</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
P8	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.4594	0.3758	1/2		square antiprism Mo <sub>7</sub> Ti
M9	3 <i>k</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.5322	0.2598	1/2		monocapped square prism P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>4</sub>
P10	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0385	0.2442	0		square antiprism Mo <sub>7</sub> Ti
Mo11	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0389	0.5827	0		15-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
P12	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0915	0.4639	0		square antiprism Mo <sub>6</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
Ti13	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.1593	0.0871	0		16-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>6</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
Mo14	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.2187	0.2965	0		15-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>9</sub> Ti
M15	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.2569	0.4949	0		14-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>4</sub> Mo <sub>6</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>
Mo16	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.3761	0.2555	0		15-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>5</sub> Mo <sub>7</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub>
P17	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.4205	0.133	0		square antiprism Mo <sub>6</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
M18	3 <i>j</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.5871	0.1612	0		14-vertex Frank-Kasper P <sub>4</sub> Mo <sub>6</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>
P19	1 <i>e</i>	-6..	2/3	1/3	0		tricapped trigonal prism Mo <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub>
P20	1 <i>c</i>	-6..	1/3	2/3	0		tricapped trigonal prism Mo <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>6</sub>
P21	1 <i>b</i>	-6..	0	0	1/2	0.5	colinear P <sub>2</sub>
P22	1 <i>a</i>	-6..	0	0	0	0.52	colinear P <sub>2</sub>

M1 = 0.51Mo + 0.49Ti; M2 = 0.83Mo + 0.17Ti; M3 = 0.65Ti + 0.35Mo; M5 = 0.81Mo + 0.19Ti; M7 = 0.79Mo + 0.21Ti; M9 = 0.65Ti + 0.35Mo; M15 = 0.76Mo + 0.24Ti; M18 = 0.84Mo + 0.16Ti

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 1/2

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.073

Remarks: Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Lomnytska Y.F., Oryshchyn S.V., Babizhetskii V.S., Kuz'ma Y.B. (2003), Inorg. Mater. 39, 555-561 (Neorg. Mater. 39, 664-670).