

Contents

Volume 1

	Page
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Abbreviations and definitions	3
References for Chapter 1.	3
2. The Standardization of Crystal Structure Data	5
2.1. Why do we need standardized structure data?	5
2.2. How do we standardize?	9
2.21. The standardization procedure	9
The 230 space groups in standard setting and the conditions, criteria and space group properties which have to be considered in the standardization process (Table 2-1)	13
2.22. Example for the different possible descriptions of a structure which have to be considered in the standardization procedure	21
The 24 possible settings for $Zr_2Fe_{12}P_7$ in space group (174) <i>P</i> -6 (Table 2-2)	22
2.23. Change of space group	23
List of structures where additional symmetry elements were detected (Table 2-3)	24
2.24. Notations for absolute configuration	28
2.25. Practical considerations – the STRUCTURE TIDY program	29
List of space groups in particular settings and letters of those Wyckoff sites for which differences are observed between the 1952 and 1983 editions of the International Tables for (X-Ray) Crystallography (Table 2-4)	32
2.3. What can we do with standardized structure data?	33
2.31. Recognition of isotypic structures	33
2.32. The Wyckoff sequence, the Γ and CG values and their use for the classification of structure types	35
Structures with Pearson code <i>oP20</i> , classified according to space group, Wyckoff sequence and CG parameter (Table 2-5)	37
2.33. The similarity of the Wyckoff sequence as an indication to possible structural relationships	39
References for Chapter 2.	40
3. Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types	41
A: Structures with close packed layers	
A11: Close packed structures	42
A21: Trigonal and hexagonal sandwich structures	49
B: Structures of compounds where valence electron considerations can be applied	
B11: Binary structure types with polyanions	57
B21: Normal adamantane structure types	66
B22: ZnS and SiC polytypes	69

	Page
B23: Defect adamantane structure types	73
B24: Binary tetrahedral structures with homonuclear bonds	75
B25: Structure types with cage molecules	77
B31: Structures with (anionic) tetrahedron complexes	78
B32: Structure types with anionic triangle complexes	99
B33: Hydrides with anionic complexes	101
B41: Sulphosalts and related compounds	104
B42: Sulphosalts with NaCl- and/or GeS-type segments	117
B43: Lillianite structure series	128
B44: Pavonite structure series	132
B45: Meneghinite structure series	134
B46: Sartorite structure series	136
B47: Sulphosalts with homonuclear bonds	138
B51: Structure types with octahedral metal clusters	140
B52: 'Chimney ladder' structures	143
C: Structures with intergrown slabs	
C11: Ruddlesden-Popper phases, an intergrowth of NaCl- and CaTiO ₃ -type slabs	145
C21: Linear intergrowth of Laves- and CaCu ₅ -type slabs	147
C22: Linear intergrowth of CaCu ₅ - and CeCo ₃ B ₂ -type slabs	151
C23: Linear intergrowth of Ba ₃ Al ₅ - and Laves-type slabs	152
C24: Linear intergrowth of CeAl ₂ Ga ₂ - and CeCo ₃ B ₂ -type slabs	153
C25: Linear intergrowth of YNiAl ₄ - and R ₂ T ₄ Al ₁₅ -type slabs	154
C31: CrB (or TiI)-FeB stacking variants	156
C32: Linear intergrowth of CrB (or TiI)- and YAlGe-type slabs	159
C33: Linear intergrowth of CeAl ₂ Ga ₂ -, W- and CrB (or TiI)-type slabs	160
C41: Linear intergrowth structures with square mesh interfaces	161
C51: Structure types related to W ₅ Si ₃	168
D: Structures with intergrown columns or blocks	
D11: Intergrowth of Laves- and Zr ₄ Al ₃ -type columns	169
D12: T ₃ A types with columns of fused tetrahedron stars	171
D13: Structure types with antiprism and octahedron columns	172
D21: Intergrowth of nested polyhedra units	174
D22: Intergrowth of CaCu ₅ - and Zr ₄ Al ₃ -type segments	177
E: Structures with particular atom coordinations and linkages	
E11: Structure types with linear A-C'-A groups	181
E12: Structure types with square planar anion complexes	183
E21: Structure types with Frank-Kasper polyhedra	185
E22: Friauf-Laves phase polytypes	188
E31: Structures containing icosahedrally arranged polyhedra	191
E41: Elementary boron and boron-rich phases	194
E42: Boron aggregation in borides	198
E43: Boron-carbon aggregation in borocarbides	205
E44: Ternary borides and homologues with two-layer structures	207
E51: (T,T') ₂ M types with M atoms in trigonal prismatic coordination	217
E52: Binary structure types built up of centred trigonal prisms	224
E61: Octahedron linkage in pnictides with composition TA ₄	229

	Page
<i>F: Deformation, substitution, filled-up and vacancy derivatives</i>	
F11: Pyrite, marcasite, pararammelsbergite and derivatives	231
F21: Substitution derivatives of Fe ₂ P	233
F22: Deformation, substitution and vacancy derivatives of AlB ₂	234
F23: Deformation and substitution derivatives of BaAl ₄	242
F24: Binary and ternary deformation derivatives of Rh ₅ Ge ₃	245
F25: Deformation variants of CeCo ₃ B ₂	247
F31: Interstitial hydrides	249
F41: Deformation and substitution derivatives of W and CsCl	257
F42: Simple derivatives of Cu ₂ Sb and Ti ₂ Bi	259

Volume 2

4. Cross-Reference Tables

- 4.1. Colloquial Name-Table
- 4.2. Pearson Code-Table
- 4.3. Strukturbericht-Table
- 4.4. Space Group-Table
- 4.5. Stoichiometry-Table
- 4.6. Type Formula-Table

Volumes 3 and 4

5. Explanatory Notes for the Use of the Main Data-Table

- 5.1. How to find the data for a particular structure type?
 - 5.2. Explanation of the records
 - 5.3. Expressions used to describe atom coordinations
Symbols for commonly observed coordination polyhedra (Table 5-1)
 - 5.4. Notations for defining structural relationships
 - 5.5. Abbreviations used to denote the journal names
List of journal codes used in the Main Data-Table (Table 5-2)
- References for Chapter 5.

6. Main Data-Table