# The space group and crystal structure of trizinc diorthoborate

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#### Auszug

Die Struktur des Zn<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> kristallisiert in der zentrosymmetrischen Raumgruppe  $I_2/c$ , und nicht, wie GARCIA-BLANCO und FAYOS (1968) annehmen, in *Ic.* Die neue Verfeinerung ergab R = 0,133 für 787 beobachtete Strukturfaktoren, verglichen mit R = 0,132, dem Wert, der von GARCIA-BLANCO und FAYOS angegeben wurde. Die Bindungslängen und -winkel in der zentrosymmetrischen Struktur stimmen gut überein mit entsprechenden Werten in sorgfältig bestimmten anderen Strukturen, während die nichtzentrosymmetrische Struktur des Zn<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> eigentümliche Verzerrungen der Bindungslängen und -winkel aufweist.

#### Abstract

The structure of trizine diorthoborate is shown to crystallize in the centrosymmetric space group I2/c, and not in Ic as assumed by GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS (1968) who determined the structure originally. The new refinement yielded an R = 0.133 for 787  $F_{obs}$ , as compared to R = 0.132 achieved by the previous authors. The bond lengths and angles in the centrosymmetric structure agree well with values for comparable bonds in well determined structures, while the acentric structure exhibits some unusual distortions from the commonly accepted values.

## Introduction

GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS (1968) determined recently the crystal structure of  $Zn_3(BO_3)_2$ . The structure as described by them contains an unusual feature: the range of the values of bond lengths, which should be chemically equivalent, is large. The spread is 1.86 to 2.13 Å for Zn-O, and 1.22 to 1.54 Å for B-O bonds and thus larger than for any known, well refined structure containing such bonds. Such a range can neither be explained by edge-sharing considerations (PAULING, 1960), since only one of the polyhedral edges is shared, nor can it be explained by the extended electrostatic valence rule (BAUR, 1961) because the charge of all the oxygen atoms is exactly balanced by the electrostatic bond strengths received from the cations.

## **Refinement of the crystal structure**

GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS claim that the refinement of their data to an R of  $13.2^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  (excluding the 15 largest  $F_{obs}$ ) in space group Ic is final proof that the structure is acentric. The only indication they find for a higher symmetry is what they call a "pseudosymmetry in (010) projection with a false center in position  $\frac{1}{4}$ . More careful inspection of the illustrations of the structure reveals, however, the presence of the following approximate symmetry elements: a two-fold axis in 0y0, a two-fold screw axis in  $\frac{1}{4}y\frac{1}{4}$  and centers of symmetry in  $00\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}0$ . That means that all symmetry elements of space group  $I_{2/c}$  are present if one allows shifts of a few hundredth of a cell edge in the positional parameters. Consequently we employed the  $F_{\rm obs}$  measured by GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS in a refinement based on space group  $I_{2/c}$ . As starting parameters we used the values for the unprimed atoms of their Table 3; however we shifted the origin of the unit cell by 3/4 in the c direction. All atoms are thus in the general eight-fold position of  $I_2/c$  with  $(000; \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}) \pm (xyz; x\bar{y}\frac{1}{2}+z)$ . The unit-cell dimensions determined by GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS  $(a = 23.406, b = 5.048, c = 8.381 \text{ Å} \text{ and } \beta = 97.53^{\circ})$  were used. All B values were set initially at 1 Å<sup>2</sup>. The scattering-factor curves for  $B^{+1}$ ,  $O^{-1}$  and  $Zn^{+2}$  from the International Tables, vol. III (1962) were employed in the structure-factor calculations. A Hughes-type

	$\mathbf{Tal}$	ble 1.	Positio	nal an	d thermal	parameters	of 1	Zn <sub>3</sub> (BO	$(O_3)_2$		
$\mathbf{In}$	parentheses	are th	he estir	nated	standard	deviations	in	units	of the	last	sig-
			r	ificant	t digits of	the values					

Atom	x	y	z	В
Zn(1)	0.0495(1)	0.8291 (4)	0.3746 (2)	0.61(7) Å <sup>2</sup>
Zn(2)	0.1275(1)	0.6841 (4)	0.7488(2)	0.53(7)
Zn(3)	0.2095(1)	0.6921 (4)	0.4992 (3)	0.60(7)
B(1)	0.0660(7)	0.3213(31)	0.5320(18)	-0.3 (2)
<b>B</b> (2)	0.1870(7)	0.1835(33)	0.6683(19)	-0.2 (2)
O(1)	0.0363(5)	0.2018(24)	0.6362(13)	0.2 (2)
O(2)	0.0820(4)	0.5885(23)	0.5408(13)	0.1 (2)
O(3)	0.0798(5)	0.1874(24)	0.4001(15)	0.7(2)
O(4)	0.1843(4)	0.9117(25)	0.6632(12)	0.0 (2)
O(5)	0.2149(5)	0.3132(21)	0.5537(13)	0.2(2)
O(6)	0.1633(5)	0.6783(21)	0.2847(14)	0.4(2)

۴, <u>b k 1</u> P. P. h k l h k Fo F h k F<sub>o</sub>F<sub>e</sub> h k 024681214161470864202463579113151712229401816141210864202468112141618204468977591739753135711319252826481816141210864202468811141618202446 221-1511975511-3791155554208642086420846802468026805519715119715519579422866208620864024684688195957791586486424680555. 113579122242864086442086442024680126880425391975397753113579113579123644086406420246801214802253219753197531135791135791236420864408641064202468022532197531975311977531135791131579122804 

#### Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors

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#### Table 2. (Continued) hkl [F<sub>0</sub>] F<sub>c</sub> hkl F<sub>o</sub>F<sub>c</sub> hki F<sub>o</sub>F<sub>c</sub> hkl P<sub>o</sub> P<sub>c</sub> 19 4 1 89 79 21 79 -75 -18 4 2 47 -34 77 -7114 - 8 34 - 30 943 11 15 3 6 97 -99 17 147 -187 -18 3 7 81 83 -239

hkl F<sub>o</sub> F<sub>c</sub>

228 -271 121 -110

745 9

192 182 122 -103

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-12	76	-54	-16	78	-84	4	69	~79	16	46	-41	15	122 1	08	13	139	132
-10	88	-66	-12	44	29	440	19	20	-14	48	-40	17	104 1	01	15	61	-65
-8	91	77	-10	62	-56	6	19	16	-12	68	-64	19	114 -1	11	17	54	67
-4	29	19	-8	68	65	8	59	53	-10	40	32	-22 4 4	38	38	-1846	25	24
-2	38	-31	-6	55	-34	10	56	50	-8	54	52	-20	38	43	-14	46	- 49
0	78	54	-4	86	76	12	17	9	-6	79	76	-18	37	44	-6	68	-55
2	34	20	0	99	+82	14	32	21	-4	68	64	-14	35 -	-26	-4	72	-63
4	92	~75	2	43	27	16	45	-41	-2	16	-12	-12	31 -	27	-2	41	-37
6	105	97	4	28	22	18	21	- 19	0	24	23	-10	25 -	-22	2	42	- 34
8	33	-23	6	62	49	22	53	-46	2	63	-51	~8	55 -	47	4	63	60
10	40	25	8	66	-63	-23 4 1	173	-213	4	72	-65	-4	26	10	6	45	39
12	83	-70	12	24	-22	-21	52	-45	6	18	-22	0	51	42	8	33	- 31
14	64	~50	14	32	-28	- 19	53	47	8	46	-39	2	35	19	12	36	-43
16	101	95	-1738	66	-79	-17	93	-77	10	29	-15	4	64	56	14	13	-11
18	58	-59	-15	119	145	~15	38	26	14	36	36	8	65 -	-57	-1547	125	183
20	29	26	-13	27	-22	-13	173	166	16	65	53	10	29 -	-26	-13	95	-101
-21 3 6	64	-68	-11	32	-21	-11	250	322	18	60	49	12	65 -	·53	-11	26	-28
-19	166	189	-9	167	205	-9	119	-92	-23 4 3	30	30	18	26	24	-9	71	-73
-17	66	-46	-7	63	64	-7	82	-71	-19	169 -	- 189	-1945	91	89	-5	80	-80
-15	83	83	-5	23	10	-5	22	-17	-17	119 -	-111	~17	112 -1	20	-3	140	-146
-13	117	119	-3	177	- 195	-3	107	-128	-15	153	156	-15	98 -	•95	-1	181	216
-11	134	121	-1	29	-22	-1	69	-80	-13	169 -	- 160	-13	129 -1	28	1	54	51
-7	254	-297	1	30	-23	1	*171	-290	-11	105	82	-11	132 1	23	3	116	113
-5	76	59	3	156	-184	3	154	206	-9	179	163	-9	179 -1	189	5	60	-66
-3	82	-59	5	31	13	5	121	127	-7	146	119	-7	87 -	77	7	29	27
-1	107	-88	7	45	51	7	53	- 52	-3	187 -	-200	-5	182 1	67	9	82	- 96
3	140	124	9	141	173	9	123	98	-1	122	110	-3	42	37	-1048	51	67
5	188	205	11	41	38	11	45	32	1	50	-42	-1	209 2	202	-2	51	-52
7	107	-96	-839	86	89	13	210	194	3	101	-97	1	112 -	-96	0	22	-17
9	50	39	-6	44	-43	15	219	-209	5	216 -	-214	3	168 1	56			
13	27	27	-4	24	21	17	142	-123	7	47	- 35	5	66	56			

weighting scheme was applied in the refinement. The conventional R value for the first structure-factor calculation was 0.24. This dropped after four cycles of full-matrix least-squares refinement to 0.151. If the 15 strongest reflections, which were given zero weight in the refinement, are left out, R equals 0.133. The final parameters are listed in Table 1. The  $F_{obs}$ 's given by GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS

Tetrahedron J	distance	angle around Zn	Tetrahedron II	distance	angle around Zn
$ \begin{array}{c} Zn(1) - O(2) \\ Zn(1) - O(3) \\ Zn(1) - O(1) \\ Zn(1) - O(1) \\ O(2) - O(3) \\ O(2) - O(1) \\ O(2) - O(1) \\ O(3) - O(1) \\ O(3) - O(1) \\ O(1) - O(1) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.93(1) \ \text{\AA} \\ 1.95(1) \\ 1.99(1) \\ 2.00(1) \\ 3.24(2) \\ 3.58(2) \\ 3.15(2) \\ 3.03(2) \\ 3.33(2) \\ 2.72(3) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.8^{\circ}(5)\\ 132.2 \ (5)\\ 106.4 \ (4)\\ 101.0 \ (5)\\ 115.2 \ (5)\\ 85.7 \ (8) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Zn(2)-O(3)\\ Zn(2)-O(4)\\ Zn(2)-O(2)\\ Zn(2)-O(6)\\ O(3)-O(4)\\ O(3)-O(2)\\ O(3)-O(6)\\ O(4)-O(2)\\ O(4)-O(6)\\ O(2)-O(6)\\ O(2)-O(6) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91(1) \ {\rm \AA}\\ 1.96(1)\\ 1.98(1)\\ 2.02(1)\\ 3.38(2)\\ 3.22(2)\\ 3.38(2)\\ 2.97(2)\\ 3.21(2)\\ 2.93(2) \end{array}$	121.8 (5) 112.0 (5) 118.4 (5) 97.6 (4) 107.3 (5) 94.3 (5)
averaged values Zn(1)-O O -O	1.97 3.18		averaged values Zn(2)–O O –O	1.97 3.18	

Table 3. Interatomic distances and angles with their estimated standard deviations

hki P<sub>o</sub>F<sub>c</sub>

-18 3 5 51 46 -16 23 17

Tetrahedron III	distance	angle around Zn	Triangle I	distance	angle around B
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Zn}(3) - {\rm O}(4) \\ {\rm Zn}(3) - {\rm O}(5) \\ {\rm Zn}(3) - {\rm O}(6) \\ {\rm Zn}(3) - {\rm O}(6) \\ {\rm O}(4) - {\rm O}(5) \\ {\rm O}(4) - {\rm O}(5) \\ {\rm O}(4) - {\rm O}(6) \\ {\rm O}(4) - {\rm O}(5) \\ {\rm O}(5) - {\rm O}(6) \\ {\rm O}(5) - {\rm O}(6) \\ {\rm O}(5) - {\rm O}(6) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.92(1) \text{ \AA}\\ 1.97(1)\\ 1.97(1)\\ 1.98(1)\\ 3.27(2)\\ 3.36(2)\\ 3.20(2)\\ 3.04(2)\\ 3.20(3)\\ 3.07(2) \end{array}$	114.3°(5) 119.3 (4) 110.6 (4) 100.9 (5) 108.7 (7) 101.9 (5)	B(1)-O(1) B(1)-O(2) B(1)-O(3) O(1)-O(3) O(1)-O(2) O(3)-O(2) averaged values B - O O - O	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1.33(2) \ \mathring{A}}\\ \mathbf{1.40(2)}\\ \mathbf{1.37(2)}\\ \mathbf{2.34(2)}\\ \mathbf{2.41(2)}\\ \mathbf{2.34(2)}\\ 1.37\\ 2.36 \end{array}$	$120^{\circ}(1)$ 124 (1) 116 (1)
averaged values $Zn(3) - O O O O O O$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.96\\ 3.19\end{array}$		Triangle II	distance	angle around B
			$\begin{array}{c} B(2)-O(4)\\ B(2)-O(5)\\ B(2)-O(6)\\ O(4)-O(5)\\ O(4)-O(6)\\ O(5)-O(6)\\ averaged values\\ B - O\\ O - O\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.37(2) \AA}\\ \textbf{1.39(2)}\\ \textbf{1.37(2)}\\ \textbf{2.37(2)}\\ \textbf{2.39(2)}\\ \textbf{2.41(2)}\\ \textbf{1.38}\\ \textbf{2.39} \end{array}$	$118^{\circ}(1)$ 121 (1) 121 (1)

Table 3. (Continued)

are compared with the calculated structure factors in Table 2. The fact that the crystal structure could be refined in the centric space group (with half as many parameters as in the acentric one) to essentially the same R value as in the acentric case shows that the centric space group is to be preferred. It is striking that all B values are either small or negative (however not significantly negative if one considers the large estimated standard deviations); most likely this is correlated with the fact that the data were not corrected for absorption.

Further proof that the structure is more properly described in the centric space group comes from the fact that the bond lengths and angles (Table 3) now conform better with commonly accepted values. The reason that the bond-length values diverge so pronouncedly in GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS acentric refinement is that the parameters of the atom pairs which should be related by a center of symmetry, but are not, are very highly correlated. Consequently they can be adjusted by large amounts in opposing, mutually compensating, directions.

We proved this point by refining by full-matrix least-squares methods GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS'S acentric model. It refined to an R of 0.120, but at the same time the correlations of most of the x and z parameters of the corresponding pairs of atoms became large. The shifts in parameters through four cycles of least-squares calculations remained large; on the average the shifts were bigger than one half the estimated standard deviations. And, what is even worse, many parameters tended to oscillate around a mean value. The bond distances were not improved by this further refinement in space group *Ic*. The spread of Zn—O bond-length values was 1.85 to 2.07 Å, while those of the B—O bond lengths was 1.18 to 1.55 Å. Some of the bond lengths which were the longest ones in GARCIA-BLANCO and FAYOS'S refinement of the structure became the shortest ones in our refinement in space group *Ic*.

## **Discussion of the crystal structure**

The topological connections of the coordination polyhedra remain unaltered by the refinement in the more highly symmetric space group. Therefore, Fig. 4, 5 and 6 in GARCIA-BLANCO and FAVOS'S paper are still a correct description of the crystal structure. However, individual bond lengths were changed by the refinement in extreme cases by 0.1 Å or more.

The triangular coordinations around the boron atoms are now much more regular. Even the shortest bond length, B(1)-O(1), is at best probably significantly shorter than the mean of the B-O bond-lengths values in the two borate groups in  $Zn_3(BO_3)_2$ . The averaged value of all six B-O bond lengths is  $1.37_4$  Å which is remarkably close to the average value found in many well refined borates with boron in three-coordination. In D<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> (CRAVEN and SABINE, 1966) the average of six different B-O bond lengths is  $1.367 \pm 0.007$  Å.

The Zn—O distances in the tetrahedral coordination around the Zn atoms now range from 1.91 to 2.02 Å, while the mean Zn—O bond length is  $1.96_4$  Å. This average value agrees with other well determined bond distances: the average Zn—O bond length is 1.972 Å in hodg-

	Co	ordination numbe	ors for the zinc a	toms are given in	ı brackets		
	Oxygen p arou	olyhedra ınd	Common element	Zn-Zn	0-0	-0	Q−−U
	$\operatorname{Zn}(1)^{[4]}$	$Zn(1)^{[4]}$	edge	$2.909(5){ m \AA}$	2.72(3) Å	85.7°(8)	
Zn <sub>3</sub> (BO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (this work)	${ m Zn}(2)^{[4]}$	$Zn(3)^{[4]}$	corner	3.019(3)			
	$\mathrm{Zn}(2)^{[4]}$	$Zn(3)^{[4]}$	corner	3.262(3)			
$\propto Zn_3(PO_4)_2$	$\mathrm{Zn}(2)^{[4]}$	$2n(2)^{[4]}$	edge	2.955(9)	2.73 (5)	85 (1)	
(Calvo, 1965)	$\mathrm{Zn}(2)^{[4]}$	$Zn(1)^{[4]}$	corner	3.383(4)			
$\beta \operatorname{Zn}_3(\operatorname{PO}_4)_2$	${ m Zn}(1)^{[4+1]}$	$2n(1)^{[4+1]}$	edge	3.106(2)	2.615(10)	80.2(4)	
CALVO, 1967)	$\mathrm{Zn}(2)^{[6]}$	$Zn(3)^{[5]}$	edge	3.120(1)	2.666(8)	80.9(2)	76.9(2)
$\gamma~{ m Zn_3(PO_4)_2}$	$\operatorname{Zn}(2)^{[5]}$	$\mathrm{Zn}(2)^{[5]}$	edge	2.975(4)	2.88 (8)	88 (2)	
(CALVO, 1963)	$Zn(2)^{[5]}$	$\operatorname{Zn}(1)^{[6]}$	edge	3.234(2)	2.70 (2)	82 (1)	77 (1)

Table 4. Coordination polyhedra sharing edges or corners in zinc compounds Coordination numbers for the zinc atoms are given in brackets 219

kinsonite (RENTZEPERIS, 1963) and 1.95 Å in larsenite (PREWITT *et al.*, 1967). The deviations of the individual distances from the mean are in some cases statistically significant. However, it is difficult to decide whether or not the accuracy of the structure determination is sufficient to accept these deviations as proved, because the intensity data have not been corrected for absorption.

A remarkable feature of the crystal structure is the common edge between the two Zn(1) tetrahedra connected by the two-fold axis. A shared edge between two coordination tetrahedra around multivalent cations usually should not occur according to PAULING'S (1960) third rule for ionic crystals. The occurrence in Zn<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> adds another example to the short list of exceptions. Our search of the literature produced only one example of a crystal structure with a comparable arrangement involving Zn atoms, namely  $\propto Zn_3(PO_4)_2$  (CALVO, 1965), where the geometry around the shared edge is virtually the same as in  $Zn_3(BO_3)_2$ . The geometry is already different in  $\beta Zn_3(PO_4)_2$ (STEPHENS and CALVO, 1967) where the coordination around Zn(1)would be more properly described as 4 + 1 since a fifth oxygen atom at a distance of 2.55 Å from the Zn atom is present. These coordinations and a few other ones involving common edges between Zn coordination polyhedra are listed in Table 4. The geometry of the shared edges is somewhat similar in all cases irrespective of the coordination around the Zn atoms. For comparison we have listed

- B(1)-O B(1) Zn(1)	(1)-Zn(1) -Zn(1) -Zn(1)	$132^{\circ}(1)$ $128^{\circ}(1)$ 93.6(5)	$\begin{array}{c c} B(1)-O(2)-Zn(\\ B(1) & -Zn(\\ Zn(1) & -Zn(\end{array} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1) & 119^{\circ}(1) \\ 2) & 113 & (1) \\ 2) & 126.8(6) \end{array}$
	Sum	354	5	359 Jum 359
B(1)-O B(1) Zn(1)	${f (3)-Zn(2)\ -Zn(1)\ -Zn(2)}$	126°(1) 115 (1) 118.7(6)	$\begin{array}{c c} B(2)-O(4)-Zn(\\ B(2) & -Zn(\\ Zn(2) & -Zn(\end{array} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3) & 126 & (1) \\ 2) & 127 & (1) \\ 3) & 102.2(6) \end{array}$
	Sum	360	5	355 Jum
B(2)—O B(2) Zn(3)	${ m (5)-Zn(3)}\ -Zn(3)\ -Zn(3)$	$\begin{array}{c} 127^{\circ}(1) \\ 122  (1) \\ 106.3(5) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 3) & 114^{\circ}(1) \\ 2) & 124 & (1) \\ 2) & 109.6(5) \end{array}$
	$\mathbf{Sum}$	355	s s	348 Jum 348

 Table 5. Angles around the oxygen atoms

 (with estimated standard deviations)

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three of the Zn–Zn distances between corner-sharing coordination tetrahedra. These Zn–Zn distances are of similar length to those involving shared edges. This is made possible by the distortion around the common edge: the O–O distances are relatively short, the angles O–Zn–O are small, and the distances ZnO– are usually longer than the average.

The sums of the bond angles around the oxygen atoms are all close to  $360^{\circ}$  (Table 5). Therefore, the cation coordination around the oxygen atoms is, to a first approximation, planar.

## Conclusion

Despite the fact that the crystal structure of  $Zn_3(BO_3)_2$  can be refined to a lower R value in space group Ic, than it can be in I2/c, we prefer the latter one because in the centrosymmetric space group the resulting crystal structure is more reasonable on crystal-chemical grounds and because the refinement process is free from oscillations and correlations.

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