

The crystal structure of plagonite, $\text{Pb}_5\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{17}$, the second member in the homologous series $\text{Pb}_{3+2n}\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{15+2n}$

By SEUNG-AM CHO and B.J. WUENSCH

Ceramics Division, Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dedicated to Prof. M. J. Buerger on the occasion of his 70th birthday

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Auszug

Plagonit $\text{Pb}_5\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{17}$ hat die Raumgruppe $C2/c$, die Gitterkonstanten $a = 13,4857(8)$, $b = 11,8656(4)$, $c = 19,9834(7)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 107,168(4)^\circ$; $Z = 4$, $D_{\text{gem}} = 5,54 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $D_x = 5,55 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. Das Mineral gehört zur Serie der Homologen $\text{Pb}_{3+2n}\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{15+2n}$, die im Gegensatz zu anderen Schwefelantimoniden tafeligen Habitus aufweisen. Die Struktur wurde mittels des Verfahrens der symbolischen Addition bestimmt und nach der Methode der kleinsten Quadrate bis zu $R = 18,2\%$ für 2302 beobachtbare Interferenzen verfeinert. Die asymmetrische Einheit enthält 16 Atome. Zwei Pb-Atome werden von sechs bzw. sieben S-Atomen in oktaeder-ähnlichen Koordinationen umgeben; ein drittes Pb-Atom hat eine unregelmäßige Umgebung aus acht S-Atomen. Drei der vier symmetrie-unabhängigen Sb-Atome sind von S-Atomen tetragonal-pyramidal, das vierte trigonal-pyramidal umgeben. Von den neun S-Atomen haben vier eine tetragonal-pyramidale Umgebung, drei eine verzerrt-tetraedrische und zwei eine dreizählige Koordination.

Die Plagonit-Struktur setzt sich aus Schichten einer PbS-ähnlichen Struktur zusammen, die sich durch die zweizählige b -Achse wiederholen, in der c -Richtung abwechselnd nach $(1\bar{1}2)$ und (112) gestapelt sind und sich unbegrenzt längs $[\bar{1}10]$ bzw. $[110]$ erstrecken. Es wird angenommen, daß die Strukturen der anderen Mitglieder der Serie ähnliche Schichten aufweisen, die sich durch die Breite der PbS-ähnlichen Bereiche unterscheiden.

Abstract

Plagonite, $\text{Pb}_5\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{17}$, is monoclinic, space group $C2/c$, with $a = 13.4857(8)$, $b = 11.8656(4)$, $c = 19.9834(7) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 107.168(4)^\circ$, $\rho_{\text{meas}} = 5.54 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ and $\rho_{\text{cal}} = 5.55 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ for $Z = 4$. The mineral is the second member of an homologous series $\text{Pb}_{3+2n}\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{15+2n}$ which differ from other lead sulfantimonides in having tabular rather than acicular habits. Intensity data were recorded with an equi-inclination counter diffractometer. The structure was solved with the

symbolic addition procedure and refined, by least-squares techniques, to $R = 18.2\%$ for 2302 observable reflections. The asymmetric unit contains 16 atoms. Two Pb atoms are coordinated by six and seven S atoms, respectively, in octahedral-like configuration; a third Pb atom has an irregular eightfold coordination which may be described either as a square antiprism, or as a trigonal prism with neighbors along two face normals. Three of four independent Sb atoms have square pyramidal coordination; a fourth forms a trigonal pyramidal group. Of nine independent sulfur atoms, four have square pyramidal coordination, three have distorted tetrahedral coordination and two have threefold coordination. The structure is composed of slabs of PbS-like structure which are repeated by b . Stacks of such slabs exist parallel to (112) and (112) alternately along c and extend indefinitely along [110] and [110] respectively. It is postulated that structures of other members in the homologous series contain similar slabs which differ in the width of the PbS-like unit.

Introduction

At least eighteen well-established minerals have been discovered in the system PbS—Sb₂S₃. Interestingly, with but few exceptions, they bear little similarity in either composition or crystallography to an equally complex series of lead arsenosulfides (NOWACKI, 1969; WUENSCH, 1972) even though As and Sb sulfides are often isostructural. The distinct behaviors of the lead sulfosalts undoubtedly arises from the rather different sizes of the As and Sb coordination polyhedra relative to the dimensions of the Pb—S groups. No structure had been completely determined for any lead-antimony sulfosalt when the present study was begun. A substructure for boulangerite, Pb₅Sb₄S₁₁, however, had been proposed by BORN and HELLNER (1960). A substructure determination for zinkenite, Pb₆Sb₁₄S₂₇, was subsequently reported by TAKEDA and HORIUCHI (1971).

Most of the Pb-Sb sulfosalts have been found to display one lattice constant either equal to 4 Å or, more commonly, double this value. On the basis of the structures which have been determined for boulangerite, zinkenite and a number of other antimony and bismuth sulfosalts, this lattice constant appears to correspond to the periodicity of chains of SbS₅ square pyramids sharing edges. The minerals of the plagonite group, Table 1, do not display this 4 Å periodicity. The habit of these minerals also differs from that of other lead sulfantimonides: rather than being acicular, with an axis of elongation parallel to the 4 Å translation, they are tabular to stoutly prismatic in habit. The four members of the plagonite group constitute an apparent homologous series whose compositions may be expressed Pb_{3+2n}Sb₈S_{15+2n} (with $n = 0$ to 3). The probable space group for all four phases is $C2/c$.

Table 1. *The plagonite group*

		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	β	Reference
Fülöppite	$Pb_3Sb_8S_{15}$	13.39 Å	11.69 Å	16.91 Å	94.68°	NUFFIELD, 1946
Plagonite	$Pb_5Sb_8S_{17}$	13.4857	11.8656	19.9834	107.168	Present work
Heteromorphite	$Pb_7Sb_8S_{19}$	13.60	11.93	21.22	90.83	JAMBOR, 1969
Semseyite	$Pb_9Sb_8S_{21}$	13.603	11.936	24.453	106.05	KOHATSU, 1973

Table 1 shows that two lattice constants remain essentially invariant throughout the series, while the third increases uniformly with n . With the possible exception of fülöppite, all members of the series display a {112} cleavage of increasing ease as n increases.

The present investigation of the crystal structure of plagonite was undertaken to determine the structural relationship among members of this series. A preliminary account of the structure has been previously presented (CHO and WUENSCH, 1970).

X-ray examination

Crystals of plagonite from Wolfsberg, Harz, Germany were obtained from the Harvard Collection (Catalogue No. 11391). Crystal fragments were ground into spheres of small radius in an attempt to minimize absorption effects ($\mu_l = 1197 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for $CuK\alpha$). The specimen selected for study had a radius of $0.054 \pm 0.002 \text{ mm}$ ($\mu_r = 6.51$ for $CuK\alpha$). Precession and Weissenberg photographs indicated that the mineral was monoclinic. Systematic absences were observed for hkl reflections with $h+k \neq 2n$ and $h0l$ reflections with $l \neq 2n$. The diffraction symbol is thus $2/m C-/c$ which permits Cc and $C2/c$ as possible space groups. The centrosymmetric space group was chosen as the correct possibility on the basis of crystal morphology (PALACHE *et al.*, 1944). This choice was subsequently confirmed by statistical tests performed on the set of diffracted intensities (Table 3).

Precise lattice constants were determined from back-reflection Weissenberg photographs (BUERGER, 1937). A least-squares extrapolation based upon 108 $0kl$ and 36 $h0l$ reflections, in which parameters characterizing systematic errors due to film shrinkage, sample eccentricity and absorption were refined, was performed with the program LCLSQ3 (BURNHAM, 1962). The lattice constants obtained (Table 2), are in excellent agreement with values reported by NUFFIELD and PEACOCK (1945) and WOLFE (in PALACHE *et al.*, 1944) as well as early morphological data (PALACHE *et al.*, 1944). The lattice constants

Table 2. *Lattice constants of plagioclase*

	NUFFIELD and PEACOCK (1945)*	WOLFE (in PALACHE <i>et al.</i> , 1944)*	Present work
<i>a</i>	13.48 Å	13.4 Å	13.4857(8) Å
<i>b</i>	11.83	11.9	11.8656(4)
<i>c</i>	19.98	19.80	19.9834(7)
β	107.18°	107.22°	107.168(4)°

* Converted to Ångstroms from kx units.

Table 3. *Statistical distribution of normalized structure factors*

	Experimental	Theoretical	
		Centric	Acentric
$\langle E \rangle$	0.853	0.798	0.886
$\langle E^2 \rangle$	0.999	1.000	1.000
$\langle E^2 - 1 \rangle$	0.874	0.968	0.736
$ E > 1.0$	31.54%	32.00%	37.00%
$ E > 2.0$	3.95%	5.00%	1.80%
$ E > 3.0$	0.17%	0.30%	0.01%

obtained in the present work provide, for $Z = 4$, $\rho_{\text{cal}} = 5.55 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. The measured density for material from the same locality is 5.54 g cm^{-3} (NUFFIELD and PEACOCK, 1945) while that reported for crystals from Oruro, Bolivia is $5.56(2) \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ (BERMAN in PALACHE *et al.*, 1944).

Intensity collection

Diffracted intensities were recorded with a Buerger equi-inclination counter diffractometer equipped with a proportional counter as detector and pulse-height analysis circuitry. Data on the zero to twelfth levels were obtained through rotation of the crystal about b . Of 3579 independent reflections contained within the $\text{CuK}\alpha$ sphere of reflection, 2953 were accessible with the diffractometer which was used. Background intensity was measured for 50 sec at φ equal to $\pm 3^\circ$ of the diffraction maximum, and the total counts and scanning time were recorded as the crystal was rotated through 6° in φ . An intensity was considered to be below the minimum limit of detectability when the counts accumulated during a scan less the probable error (0.6745σ) fell below the value of the integrated background plus its probable

error. Such intensities were assigned a value equal to one-third the minimum detectable value.

The high linear absorption coefficient and small crystal volume combined to produce very weak intensities. (The strongest intensity provided a diffraction peak of only 500 counts/sec.) As a result 651 of the 2953 accessible intensities were undetectable and the data which could be recorded were subject to high standard deviations. The intensities were corrected for Lorentz, polarization, and spherical absorption factors with the aid of the programs FINTE and GAMP (ONKEN, 1964). No correction for extinction was employed.

Solution of the structure

The structure of plagonite was solved with the aid of the symbolic addition procedure. The 2302 observable structure factors were placed on an absolute scale with the aid of a Wilson plot. Normalized structure factors, E , where $|E(hkl)|^2 = |F(hkl)|^2/\varepsilon\sum f^2(hkl)$, and $\varepsilon = 2$ for both hkl reflections (as a result of the C lattice) and $h0l$ reflections (as a result of the c glide) were computed with the program FAME (FLEISCHER, DEWAR and STONE, 1967). The statistics of the distribution of $|E|$'s (Table 3), supports selection of the centrosymmetric space group as the correct option in accord with the morphology of the mineral. The 25 largest E 's (> 2.515) were tested for Σ_2 interactions to assign optimum initial sign symbols. The symbolic addition procedure was performed with the aid of the program MAGIC (FLEISCHER *et al.*, 1967) utilizing nine symbolic signs and a set of 950 E 's > 0.831 . After five iterations, 767 E 's were assigned sign symbols. One symbol was little used and was discarded. Of 64 possible sign combinations (2^n , where n is the number of symbols less two origin-defining symbols), one indicated a contradiction index which was an order of magnitude smaller than the remaining combinations. Upon ignoring knowns containing other than the eight retained symbols, 633 E 's were assigned signs at probability levels greater than 0.989.

Refinement of the structure

An E map based upon the signs obtained through the symbolic addition procedure clearly revealed the locations of four Sb atoms, all in general position $8f$, two Pb atoms in the general position and one Pb in special position $4e2$. Positions for the sulfur atoms were also suggested in the E map but their location was deferred to subsequent

difference maps computed on the basis of signs determined from the heavy-atom locations.

Refinement of the metal atom coordinates and temperature factors with the full-matrix least-squares program SFLSQ5 (PREWITT, 1962) resulted in a disagreement index, $R = \sum ||F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{cal}}|| / \sum |F_{\text{obs}}|$, of 27.5%. A difference map prepared at this stage revealed positions for nine sulfur atoms—eight in the general position, plus one in special position $4e$. The sulfur atoms were incorporated in the refinement and, in addition, corrections for anomalous dispersion were made for all atoms. Further, the weighting scheme (previously based on $w = \sigma^{-2}$, where σ is the standard deviation based upon the counting statistics of the individual intensity measurements) was examined by evaluating $\sum w (F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{cal}})^2$ as a function of $|F_{\text{obs}}|$. It was found that $\sum w A^2$ was proportional to $|F_{\text{obs}}|$; the weighting scheme adopted in subsequent cycles of refinement was adjusted such that $\sum w A^2$ was independent of $|F_{\text{obs}}|$. Under these conditions, subsequent refinement of atomic positions, isotropic temperature factors, and a single scale factor converged to a disagreement index of 18.2%. The “weighted” R , $[\sum w (F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{cal}})^2 / \sum w F_{\text{obs}}^2]^{1/2}$, was 20.0%. Upon inclusion of the 651 unobservable structure factors, R became 21.8%.

A difference map prepared at this stage revealed only one sort of anomaly: a classic “clover leaf” about each atom which is usually indicative of anisotropic thermal motion. However, the orientation of the anomaly was identical for every atom in the asymmetric unit. This suggested a physically unreasonable thermal motion and the anomalies were instead interpreted as arising from a systematic error in the correction for absorption. Remeasurement of the sample did indeed reveal a departure from sphericity, but the irregularity was too small (0.002 mm) to permit accurate measurement and incorporation into an improved absorption correction. In view of the large linear absorption coefficient, the variation in shape is sufficient to cause an error in the set of F_{obs} which would range from 5.84% at $\theta = 0^\circ$ to 1.85% at $\theta = 90^\circ$. Introduction of anisotropic thermal motion would have improved the agreement between observed and calculated structure factors. The parameters obtained, however, would have been without physical significance, and refinement was accordingly terminated at $R = 18.2\%$.

While this level of agreement would be high for a less-absorbing material, it may be satisfactorily explained in terms of the counting statistics of the data set and the uncertainty in the correction for

absorption. Figure 1 presents the average value of σ/F_{obs} (where σ is the standard deviation in a structure factor obtained from counting statistics), for groups of 75 reflections of neighboring magnitude, plotted as a function of the magnitude of F_{obs} . The value of $\sum \sigma / \sum |F_{\text{obs}}|$, a quantity analogous to R , was 8.06% for the entire data set; $\sigma/|F_{\text{obs}}|$ is greater than 10% for half of the observable data. Figure 1 also includes plots as a function of $|F_{\text{obs}}|$ of the average values of $|F_1 - F_2|/\frac{1}{2}(F_1 + F_2)$ where F_1 and F_2 are symmetry-equivalent structure

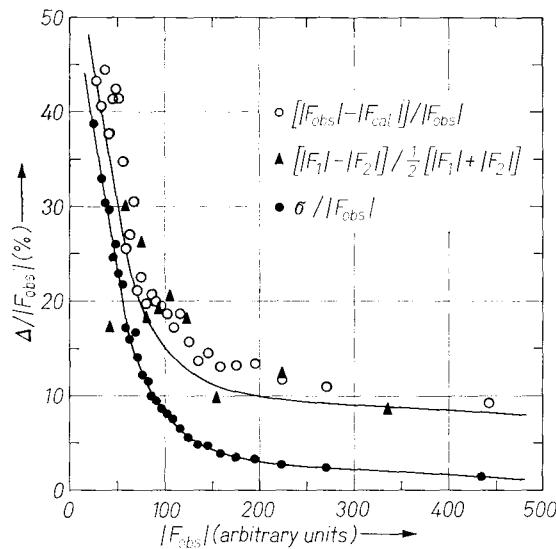


Fig. 1. Comparisons of plots, as a function of $|F_{\text{obs}}$, of $\sigma/|F_{\text{obs}}$ (each datum is an average of a group of 75 reflections of neighboring magnitude); $(|F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{cal}}|)/|F_{\text{obs}}|$ (groups of 75 reflections) and $(|F_1| - |F_2|)/|F|$, where F_1 and F_2 are measurements of equivalent structure factors (groups of eight reflections). Only the observable data are included

factors, and R , $(|F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{cal}}|)/|F_{\text{obs}}|$. The value of $\sum |F_1 - F_2|/\sum \frac{1}{2}(F_1 + F_2)$ was 14.9%—comparable to the value of 18.2% obtained for R . Figure 1 shows the agreement between F_{obs} and F_{cal} to be essentially that between symmetry-equivalent reflections. The upper line drawn through the plots of R and the agreement between equivalent F_{obs} is a curve obtained by the addition of 6.8%, the difference between $\sum |F_1 - F_2|/\sum \frac{1}{2}(F_1 + F_2)$ and $\sum \sigma/\sum |F_{\text{obs}}|$, to the curve describing the variation of $\sigma/|F_{\text{obs}}|$ with $|F_{\text{obs}}|$. The result is a fair

representation of the variation of R with $|F_{\text{obs}}|$. The difference between $\sigma/|F_{\text{obs}}|$ and $|F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{cal}}|/|F_{\text{obs}}|$ is therefore not a function of $|F_{\text{obs}}|$, and turns out to be comparable (although slightly larger) to the 5.8% to 1.9% error introduced by the uncertainty in the correction for absorption.

Results of the refinement

The asymmetric unit of plagioclase contains sixteen atoms: 2 Pb, 4 Sb and 8 S atoms located in general position $8f$, plus 1 Pb and 1 S atom in special position $4e2$. The atomic positions and isotropic temperature factors are presented in Table 4. The parameters reported are those of CHO and WUENSCH (1970), but the asymmetric unit has been redefined in order to emphasize features of the structure which are discussed in the following section. The relation between the present designation of the asymmetric unit and that previously reported is

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{Pb(1)} = \text{Pb}(3^4) & \text{Sb(3)} = \text{Sb}(2^3) & \text{S(4)} = \text{S}(8^2) \\
 \text{Pb(2)} = \text{Pb}(2^2) & \text{Sb(4)} = \text{Sb}(3^3) & \text{S(5)} = \text{S}(1^3) \\
 \text{Pb(3)} = \text{Pb}(1^6) & \text{S(1)} = \text{S}(9^2) & \text{S(6)} = \text{S}(6^1) \\
 \text{Sb(1)} = \text{Sb}(1^4) & \text{S(2)} = \text{S}(2^4) & \text{S(7)} = \text{S}(7^1) \\
 \text{Sb(2)} = \text{Sb}(4^3) & \text{S(3)} = \text{S}(3^4) & \text{S(8)} = \text{S}(4^3) \\
 & & \text{S(9)} = \text{S}(5^3)
 \end{array}$$

Table 4. *Atomic positions and temperature factors for plagioclase*
(estimated standard deviations in parentheses)

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i>
Pb(1)	-0.5	0.6801(4)	0.75	2.68(7) Å ²
Pb(2)	-0.2310(2)	0.6259(2)	0.6780(2)	2.18(4)
Pb(3)	0.2634(3)	0.4138(3)	0.5516(2)	2.67(5)
Sb(1)	0.0018(4)	0.5184(4)	0.6053(3)	2.54(8)
Sb(2)	0.4906(3)	0.3047(3)	0.4715(2)	1.77(6)
Sb(3)	0.7290(4)	0.1904(4)	0.4143(2)	1.83(6)
Sb(4)	0.9539(3)	0.1250(4)	0.3329(2)	1.80(6)
S(1)	-1.0	0.7431(23)	0.75	2.4(4)
S(2)	-0.8188(14)	0.7338(14)	0.6709(9)	2.1(3)
S(3)	-0.6113(10)	0.6387(11)	0.6017(7)	1.5(2)
S(4)	-0.3699(14)	0.5258(14)	0.5583(9)	1.9(2)
S(5)	-0.1087(12)	0.4160(13)	0.4991(9)	1.7(2)
S(6)	0.1314(12)	0.3104(12)	0.4367(8)	1.6(2)
S(7)	0.3812(12)	0.1926(13)	0.3759(8)	2.2(3)
S(8)	0.6135(11)	0.0766(11)	0.3210(8)	1.7(2)
S(9)	0.8532(14)	-0.0046(14)	0.2438(10)	2.0(2)

Table 5. Comparison of observed and calculated structure factors (asterisk indicates unobservable structure factors which were assigned values estimated from one-third the minimum observable intensity)

	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	$1/ F_o $	$ F_o $	$ F_c $	
0 0 1	-5 132 198	2 472 458	6 414 376	15 170 166	11 267 293	13 338 347	-19 160 182														
0 0 1	-2 1229 1214	3* 84 20	7 165 160	11 1 1	12 240 264	14 211 94	-18 195 186														
2 297 266	0 1551 1751	4 1205 1148	8* 55 11	11 1 1	13 417 504	15 125 68	-17 85 59														
4 236 108	2 362 397	5 1044 959	9* 52 104	-22 103 155	14 139 7	16 151 151	-16* 39 15														
6* 85 102	4 192 181	6 311 237	10 128 128	-21 111 173	15 181 171	17 300 268	-15 77 149														
8 506 625	6 663 735	7 258 245	11* 55 62	-20 232 271	16 180 167	18 332 348	-14 186 254														
10 294 360	8 241 234	8* 62 112	12 361 373	-19 263 279	17 273 279	19 70 75	-17* 34 25														
12 54 52	10 152 119	9* 52 104	13 128 128	-19 122 167	18 322 347	18 535 413	-20* 28 54	-12* 50 12													
14 1076 955	12 187 204	10* 57 70	14 293 257	-17 126 119	19 91 0	6 2 1	-10 214 178														
16 183 189	14 506 445	11* 56 3	15 198 206	-16* 47 29	20 306 281	21* 32 24	-24 75 64	-9* 51 165													
18 183 226	16 299 344	12 170 129	15 198 206	-16* 47 29	20 306 281	22 100 86	-23* 30 51	-8 144 261													
20 79 70	10 0 1	15 209 204	17 308 293	-14 95 106	22 106 166	23 74 20	-22* 32 24	-7 247 251													
22 82 78	10 0 1	14 312 312	18 173 198	-13 186 181	23 74 20	-21 108 8	-6 193 99														
2 0 1	-22 116 168	15* 58 113	19 216 187	-12* 44 27	2 2 1	-20* 40 89	-5 693 484														
-24 59 108	-18 208 382	17 526 540	7 1 1	-0 162 194	-23 72 39	-39 163 275	-4 370 366														
-22* 49 666	-16 121 151	18 269 325	-1 1	-0 162 194	-23 139 175	-18* 42 108	-3 230 309														
-20 102 116	-17 167 197	19 233 190	-29 62 51	-18 129 122	-21 139 160	-17 222 259	-2 174 187														
-18 163 184	-18 162 128	20 110 110	-23* 53 25	-7 420 420	-15* 45 58	-15 91 36	-1* 53 1														
-16 108 108	-16 127 127	21* 57 70	-22 121 121	9 345 367	-19 464 480	-15 106 232	0* 22 157														
-14 207 273	-8 743 216	22* 30 82	-21 105 135	-5* 51 101	-18* 47 87	-14 182 252	1 415 412														
-12* 55 46	-6 474 474	-5* 54 57	-6 243 246	-17 103 101	-13 115 25	-2* 52 49															
-10 171 211	-4 155 174	3 1 1	-19 122 182	-3 198 200	-16* 53 78	-12 172 220	3 679 602														
-8 1573 1589	-2 344 406	-24 108 178	-9 202 202	-5 152 165	-15* 55 70	-11 303 342	4 413 369														
-6 233 221	0 107 36	-23 62 15	-17 282 429	-1 239 282	-14 121 97	-10 436 522	5* 56 44														
-4* 167 167	120 2	4 461 504	-22* 37 124	-16 112 23	0 190 158	-13 235 385	-9* 56 41	6* 41 84													
-2 254 345	4 132 118	-21 85 47	-15 251 416	1 507 281	-12 106 166	-8* 56 155	7 116 103														
0* 95 149	6* 46 22	-20* 42 84	-18* 54 195	-5 165 218	-2 212 198	-11 213 223	-7 238 274	8 111 149													
2 285 185	8 358 412	-19* 54 126	-17* 54 190	5* 43 39	-19 560 628	-6 565 603	9 281 223														
4* 183 465	10 224 188	-18 474 504	-12 182 182	-4 100 100	-9 317 340	-5 1642 1468	10 512 463														
6 176 176	12* 35 29	-10 474 504	-11* 54 60	5 122 44	-8 147 147	-4 789 784	11 200 248														
8 935 912	14* 27 108	-16* 52 156	-10* 54 125	7 68 6	-15 741 524	-3* 74 221	12 60 50														
10 189 189	12 0 1	-15 257 345	-9* 54 105	7 437 412	-6 150 111	-2 146 32	13 188 152														
12* 55 63	12 0 1	-11 210 170	-8 150 192	8 77 112	-5 1668 1380	-1* 63 54	12 2 1														
14 201 276	-20* 28 16	-13* 57 58	-7 520 593	9 258 224	-4 677 650	0 150 164															
16 194 282	-18* 32 78	-12* 60 128	-6 220 234	10 102 86	-3* 76 275	1 265 291	-21 97 97														
18 114 117	-16 124 162	-11* 56 104	-5 306 315	11 128 154	-2 155 65	2 61 75	-20 150 154														
20 96 96	74 216 282	-10 158 96	-6 644 658	12 148 160	-1* 75 158	3 1057 967	-19 210 251														
22 292 354	-12* 44 23	-9* 61 107	-3 616 626	13 170 170	0* 78 108	4 523 414	-18 158 159														
4 0 1	-8 254 254	-8* 68 207	-2 488 221	1 244 214	5 161 132	-17 188 170															
-20 106 156	-6* 47 68	-6 97 1056	-1 498 509	-20* 27 43	2 75 11	6* 56 31	-16 97 140														
-22* 36 60	-6 72 108	-5 104 164	-1 516 181	-19 66 68	5 1337 1112	7 457 394	-15 129 129														
-20 88 38	-2 529 528	-6 630 725	2 350 718	-17 79 166	5 1766 1431	9 718 574	-13 352 416														
-18 112 51	0 188 211	-3 422 552	3 210 178	-16 264 274	6 170 192	10 466 450	-12 106 239														
-16 251 357	-2 288 310	-8* 84 189	4* 55 58	-15 453 456	7 720 611	11 469 412	-11 262 348														
-14 509 650	4* 40 50	-1 221 376	5 169 172	-14 242 224	8 148 148	12* 49 17	-10 211 258														
-12 242 306	6 402 463	10 147 57	6* 53 2	-13 294 257	9 623 531	13 128 150	-9 230 259														
-10 462 599	8* 32 51	1 160 6	7 409 366	-12 187 156	10 814 763	14* 38 39	-8 102 17														
-8* 65 165	10 84 28	2 279 333	8 108 180	-11 123 44	11* 58 67	15 159 129	-7 180 212														
-6* 75 106	3 326 201	9 865 746	-10 187 199	-16 163 173	15 256 282	17 254 255	-5 675 632														
-24* 187 780	-18 271 356	5 173 98	11 83 65	-7 85 50	-8 75 50	14 181 136	18* 32 37	-4 280 321	8 2 1												
-17 170 160	-16 197 209	6 175 195	12 322 333	-5* 62 126	16 166 166	16 222 212	8 2 1	-2* 49 42	-2* 50 67	-1 242 270											
-2 511 468	-14 154 155	7 113 101	18 262 294	-5* 61 91	-17 404 442	-22 91 204	0* 44 12														
-4* 67 113	10 61 62	8 507 502	15* 11 11	-9 101 91	-17 404 441	-22 91 204	0* 44 12														
-6 347 381	-10 419 408	9 904 840	15 226 199	-6 240 208	18 103 179	-22 91 204	0* 44 12														
-8 584 584	-8 123 156	10 223 200	16 155 142	-2* 43 43	10 426 395	-21 100 67	1 218 210														
-10 150 84	-6 586 653	11 153 66	17 273 275	-2 109 12	20 115 66	-29 222 312	2 192 186														
-12 160 138	-17 177 222	12 642 607	18 153 75	-1 89 81	21 287 286	-19 230 331	3 389 375														
-14 748 761	-1 153 313	13 531 313	9 1 1	0 97 103	22 84 35	-18 315 422	4 456 198														
-16 42 22	0 74 108	14 161 226	16 159 155	-22 129 224	5 116 68	-25 96 130	8 282 246														
-18 207 148	2 356 332	17* 47 40	-23 168 240	2 244 257	4 210 180	-10* 43 86	1 409 393														
-20 73 20	5 113 152	16 159 155	-22 196 266	-5 96 37	-5 204 181	-5 545 705	4 209 209</td														

Table 5. (Continued)

1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	1	[P _o]	[P _c]	
-5	70	49	-20	86	69	-6	172	217	-2	100	51	1	257	148	13	198	124	-17	140	128	-7	160	228	
-4	187	189	-19*	45	1	-5	144	238	-1	164	121	2	733	712	14	113	65	-16	115	217	-6	614	432	
-3	304	290	-18*	46	26	-4	215	256	0	315	267	3*	53	19	15	221	153	-15*	59	3	-5	215	246	
1	3	1	-17	116	131	-3	317	392	1	176	149	4	685	548	10	4	1	-14	102	213	-4*	50	119	
-23*	26	46	-15*	52	37	-1	376	372	0	4	1	6	258	29	-21*	36	26	-12	151	371	-3	188	160	
-22*	32	304	-14*	56	11	0*	53	15	2	292	257	7	375	29	-20	134	189	-10	162	296	-1	345	313	
-21*	37	101	-12	89	1*	-1	173	177	3	247	207	8	1112	112	-19	130	138	-10	162	201	0	61	61	
-20*	40	113	-11*	53	49	10*	106	150	4*	59	69	9	748	582	16	362	341	-9	167	250	1	31	8	
-19*	42	59	-10	563	661	3	172	153	5	730	710	10*	55	83	-17	594	575	-8	96	29	2	192	255	
-18	117	116	-9	286	349	4	409	356	6	832	804	11	260	215	-16	257	292	-7	690	721	3	58	10	
-17*	17	104	-8	605	662	6	422	360	7	704	720	12	147	80	-15	255	263	-6	295	348	4	344	295	
-16	225	287	-7*	62	99	7	36	296	8	702	750	13	251	232	-14	412	401	-5	106	115	5	446	365	
-15	145	69	-6	118	216	8	421	337	9	647	635	14	277	188	-12	146	202	-4	2034	1960	6	157	78	
-14	111	258	-5	147	200	9	149	114	10	170	210	15	318	261	-11	172	228	-2	106	206	7	211	155	
-13	103	42	-4	147	70	10*	40	73	11	156	159	16	396	455	-10	161	203	-1	106	196	8	316	265	
-12	185	332	-3*	457	505	31*	40	107	12	254	295	17	77	66	-9*	53	24	0*	54	34	9	226	226	
-11	111	259	-2	802	12	320	270	17*	35	20	18	75	17	-8	147	130	1*	55	35	10	585	447		
-10	397	467	-1	866	574	-18	466	266	22	157	208	18	313	382	10*	61	51	2*	59	125	11*	33	33	
-9	394	483	0	474	440	16	282	277	15	379	389	6	4	1	-6	708	426	3	378	771	12	61	36	
-8	223	281	1*	58	61	15	148	150	16	110	145	1	132	192	4	236	277	17	95	78				
-6	152	184	2	543	464	11	3	1	17*	48	6	-23	297	312	-4	284	255	5	694	695	14	195	88	
-5	195	37	3	153	140	-15	222	249	-23	166	253	-15	218	125	-1	218	249	6	252	202	15	40	23	
-4*	67	155	4	551	462	-21*	27	68	19	117	14	-21	73	85	-2	320	260	7	312	281	16	103	70	
-3	151	123	5	233	244	-20	62	8	20	139	154	-20	82	149	-1	176	174	8	360	375	17*	35	30	
-2*	381	475	6	356	284	-19	145	157	21	138	118	-19	81	8	0	483	406	9	104	61	18	87	73	
0	887	832	8	535	270	-17*	37	11	2	17*	38	372	2	316	258	11	484	478	7	5	1			
1	157	97	9	144	156	-16	106	108	1	156	142	-16	180	153	12	308	316	-22	96	149				
2	518	406	10	153	140	-15	222	249	-23	166	253	-15	218	125	-1	218	249	-21	84	119				
3	287	272	11*	58	52	17	17	48	6	-23	297	312	-4	284	255	5	694	695	14	195	88			
4	173	242	12	472	409	13	79	11	-21	122	169	13	208	329	0*	64	54	15*	53	115	19	76		
6	180	199	13	353	298	-12	189	177	-20	6	17	-12	125	213	7*	45	19	16	133	61	-18*	42	93	
7	570	583	14	414	378	-11	529	509	-19*	54	52	-11	207	261	8	363	248	17	266	202	-17	157	131	
8	375	360	15	253	224	-10	215	206	-18	94	97	-10*	56	27	9	360	266	18	99	76	-16*	51	16	
9	831	787	16	176	126	-9	266	308	-17	444	567	-9*	54	110	10	114	74	19	352	340	-15	190	238	
10	450	485	17	160	198	-8*	52	141	-16	110	120	-8	167	256	22	207	153	20	86	55	-14*	52	51	
11	126	106	18	176	183	-7	259	253	-15	392	500	-7	184	187	12*	30	37	21	75	31	-13	428	440	
12*	56	22	19	5*	27	5	-6	255	250	-14	435	499	-6	258	363	15	348	273	3	5	1	-12	319	383
13	56	22	20	7	3	1	5*	49	38	-15	441	512	-4	293	229	-12	129	150	-14	165	58	-2*	52	8
14	804	739	7	1	5	4	-4	153	150	-4	255	266	-4	188	196	-12	51	68	-1*	55	287			
15	148	66	-23	155	205	-5	143	150	-11*	53	51	-5	173	169	-10	146	178	-21*	37	45	-9*	55	99	
16	224	213	-22	31	53	-2	51	56	-10	56	61	-1	204	249	-10*	53	52	-18*	44	57	-5	57	57	
17	256	286	-21*	40	60	-1	701	622	-9*	55	57	-1	304	160	-17	64	6	-19	76	136	-12	171		
18	183	162	-20*	40	101	0	729	655	-8	255	329	0	1053	916	-16	81	60	-18*	44	159	-6	297	360	
19	93	11	-19	78	155	1	43	20	-2	212	274	1	304	465	-15	78	62	-17	248	277	-5*	69	118	
20	180	102	-18	263	313	-2	184	189	-6*	55	3	2*	60	53	-14*	58	2	-16*	57	22	-4	158	78	
21	113	150	-17*	46	53	3	9	90	-27	5	226	271	3	217	211	-17	264	232	-15	348	412	-3	496	506
22*	27	46	-16	218	270	4*	45	53	-4	25	25	-23	4	203	129	-12	129	150	-14	165	58	-2*	52	8
23*	15	3	1	-15	326	384	5	245	179	-3	156	233	5	118	298	-13*	69	85	-1*	55	287			
-25	261	334	-13	134	192	7	375	292	-1	461	509	7	203	156	-9	575	520	-11*	361	139	364			
-24	104	136	-12	173	199	8	183	165	6*	60	68	8	208	227	-4*	60	50	-10	204	256	2	198	218	
-23*	37	61	-11	638	500	-9	84	62	1*	54	60	9	315	261	-1	152	92	-9	128	101	3	166	154	
-20*	46	157	-10	512	556	10*	35	53	5	123	134	10	161	151	-6	168	151	-1	121	89	-18	62	747	
-19	90	7	-9	685	804	11	227	203	3	261	240	12	191	180	-5	116	98	-7	115	54	5	558	437	
-18	115	174	-8	297	297	13	3	1	5	239	197	12	151	157	-17	171	187	-5	455	502	7	236	183	
-17*	319	470	-7	162	174	-1	5	209	209	13*	50	388	1	239	197	-17	171	187	-5	455	502	7	236	183
-16*	52	28	-6	269	221	-19	59	62	6	104	132	14	239	225	-2	160	165	-4*	47	88	8*	49	35	
-15	292	220	-5	110	183	-18	29	37	7	316	254	15	164	196	-18*	44</td								

Table 5. (Continued)

1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	1	[F _o]	[F _c]	
10	252	163	-20	125	194	-7*	49	6	-15*	36	40	-5	181	204	14	196	173	2	8	1	-2	355	348	
11	100	50	-19	87	42	-6*	59	36	-14*	37	40	-4*	40	52	9	7	1	-1	183	122	0	104	119	
12	316	246	-18	98	192	-5	124	127	-13	139	147	-3	178	168	-20	172	263	0	104	119	5	184	135	
13*	32	12	-17*	44	67	-4	656	471	-12	176	242	-2	456	464	-18	126	128	-19	56	41	1	98	149	
11	5	1	-16*	45	52	-3	703	671	-1	571	531	-1	624	626	-16	82	152	-18	88	174	2*	46	28	
10	15	163	-15	163	127	-20	161	171	-10	157	127	-1	334	322	-15	92	107	-17	57	57	3	254	219	
-80*	27	4	-13	991	471	-1	150	148	-9	84	20	-1	724	682	-10	194	160	-16	172	213	4	180	175	
-19	137	138	-13	556	607	0	611	578	-8	75	87	-2*	42	23	-17	89	89	-15*	45	11	5	184	135	
-18	112	113	-12	220	271	1	1026	859	-7	310	257	3	509	512	-32*	41	34	-14	293	352	6	176	137	
-17	65	51	-11	227	305	2	242	220	-6	136	100	4	80	30	-11*	42	17	-13	117	237	7	203	215	
-16	68	53	-10	300	351	3	182	192	-5	198	212	5	357	291	-10*	43	61	-12*	44	70	8	127	137	
-15	233	257	-9*	56	76	4	132	47	-4*	43	24	6	603	554	-9	108	67	-11*	53	202	9	152	118	
-14	281	257	-8	109	93	5	316	261	-3	219	218	7	139	76	-8	351	336	-10*	47	111	10	129	127	
-13	403	369	-7	233	344	6	353	298	-2	98	83	8*	53	50	-7*	55	2	-9*	46	84	11	165	188	
-12	136	135	-6*	49	102	7	263	195	-1*	40	62	9*	47	5	-6*	51	127	-8*	48	27	12*	34	44	
-9	97	85	-5	158	242	10	148	146	-9	306	115	68	10	60	63	-10	66	-6	314	14	87	48		
-10	249	247	-4	148	146	9	200	198	-10	102	89	10	227	228	-5	362	348	-7	322	375	13	112	131	
-8	51	21	-3	114	158	10	443	329	2	130	101	12	111	106	-5*	47	53	-2	227	227	8	8	1	
-6	60	20	-2	204	268	11	311	311	-3	407	298	13	149	122	-2	156	160	-4	364	452	8	8	1	
-7	48	133	-1	598	622	12*	42	44	4	166	79	14	84	95	-1	210	238	-3	147	216	-19	71	99	
-6	131	131	0	608	665	13	506	404	5	167	93	13*	44	56	0	408	359	-2	316	392	-18	203	238	
-5	229	228	1	1180	1040	14	91	106	6	95	66	16	139	169	1	180	174	-1	190	142	-17	184	233	
-4*	58	135	2	271	227	15	275	246	7	99	106	17	193	259	0*	45	74	0*	32	67	-16	119	190	
-3	184	183	3	104	24	16	189	166	14	16	18	18*	159	152	5	110	85	1*	33	67	-15	198	281	
-2	243	240	4	232	195	8	6	1	-13	136	106	5	7	1	4*	42	32	2	185	182	-14	100	43	
-1	366	308	5	137	3	-1	134	106	-13	136	106	5	413	329	3	153	187	-13*	38	2	3	319	255	
0	398	318	6	253	204	-21	261	338	-12*	32	32	-21*	28	29	6	357	252	4	489	455	-12	77	45	
4	477	398	7	97	330	-20	253	264	-3	32	2	-10*	32	2	7	103	131	5	415	410	-11*	48	68	
2	411	377	8	163	30	-19	209	201	-10	204	204	-19	114	93	0	405	365	6	404	407	-10	113	39	
3*	49	39	9	325	304	-18	147	199	-3	133	100	-18	100	22	0	158	99	7	403	241	-2	25	25	
4	267	196	10	306	358	-17	87	106	-8	164	161	-17	232	292	0	319	284	8*	64	175	-8	118	208	
5	190	120	11*	53	161	-16	101	75	-7	63	68	-16	348	427	11	131	118	9	167	119	-7	85	59	
6	245	164	12	251	254	-15*	42	66	-6	102	83	-15*	42	57	11	7	1	10	331	335	-6	122	39	
7	176	120	13	735	659	-14*	47	14	-5	131	124	-16	172	202	-1	42	24	-5	142	156	8	8	1	
8	90	93	14	209	173	-13	167	153	-4	224	217	-13	147	242	-17	129	142	12	96	129	-4	673	624	
9*	43	36	15	303	279	-12	331	336	-3	123	95	-12*	47	50	-16	283	321	13	161	196	-3	205	168	
10	251	220	16	130	139	-11	495	493	-2	73	57	-11	189	188	-15	88	67	14	183	221	-2	90	27	
13	5	1	17	81	12	-10	172	133	-1	193	128	-10	329	354	-14*	67	18	15	93	96	-1	139	59	
14	29	75	19	80	142	-9	266	324	0	372	297	-9	109	58	-13*	42	42	16	150	165	0	366	324	
-16*	30	4	20	120	151	-6	243	306	-1	170	187	-10	170	104	-18	131	167	2	2	260	3	319	255	
-15	84	63	4	6	1	-5	581	387	1	7	1	-6	170	187	-10	42	33	4	8	1	3	90	75	
-14	194	192	4	5	454	443	-20	72	79	-9	169	194	-9	117	427	-17*	42	27	-1	12	12	3	319	255
-13*	31	50	-22	86	121	-4	133	108	-19	94	117	-4	173	215	-7*	41	103	-20	66	81	6	104	37	
-12	126	166	-21	195	291	-3	146	73	-18	195	222	-3	113	89	-4*	49	14	-19	58	68	7	126	102	
-11	151	160	-20	105	170	-2	183	182	-17	104	105	-2	145	141	-5	152	172	-18	365	477	8	199	141	
-10	76	49	-19	134	239	-1	174	115	-16	114	164	-1	764	715	-4*	40	6	-17	97	175	9	99	109	
-9	161	159	-18	177	189	0	265	238	-15	154	152	0	675	596	-5	329	559	-16*	45	36	10	382	356	
-8	284	253	-17	105	141	1	233	294	-14	189	136	1*	45	22	-12	249	214	-15	111	158	11	109	66	
-7	123	155	-16*	56	143	11*	184	116	-15	184	127	0	252	205	-1*	48	50	-16*	42	50	10	361	426	
-6	123	155	-16*	48	126	3	327	242	-14*	160	166	3	405	374	1*	48	53	-14	126	162	-2	254	227	
-5	161	116	-15*	23	49	40	294	66	-11	115	173	4	405	374	1*	48	53	-10	115	27	-16	120	98	
-4	220	152	-15*	50	69	5	628	481	-10	269	278	5	540	404	-8	111	103	-27	17*	31	6	205	140	
-3	173	153	-12	413	487	6	111	102	-9	131	156	6	638	530	3	254	108	-10	115	27	-16	120	98	
-2	288	256	-11	420	481	7	98	93	-8	299	309	7	582	513	4	147	108	-9	93	87	-15*	32	14	
-1	87	47	-10	322	410	8	441	325	12*	69	39	8	276	226	-5	246	198	-8	102	31	-14	158	226	
0*	39	43	-9	556	610	9	312	246	-6	439	473	9	282	254	6	294	229	-7*	48	5	-13	99	93	
1	137	92	-8	356	336	10*	47	96	-9	159	180	10	227	217	7	175	106	-6	484	560	-12	361	426	
2	405	318	-7	423	409	11	129	73	-5	166</td														

Table 5. (Continued)

1	F _o	F _c																						
1	9	1	5	9	1	-13	393	452	-6	86	143	0*	39	22	-2	170	179	7	11	1	3	294	205	
-18	134	142	-18*	27	107	-11	360	372	-6*	31	70	2	127	88	2	61	45	-14	199	206	5	130	127	
-17	72	101	-17*	33	76	-10	118	71	-5*	29	110	3	231	187	3	188	179	-13	82	77	6	59	41	
-16	72	130	-16	189	280	-9	104	47	-2*	30	54	5	196	170	5	226	192	-12	125	135	7	123	101	
-15	388	561	-15	15	78	45	-10	90	-8	1	342	581	5	285	239	5	414	413	-11	111	109	8	156	136
-14*	58	70	-14	250	518	-7	184	145	0*	25	29	6	94	17	6	134	108	-10*	36	15	9*	27	43	
-13	388	561	-13	401	533	-7	117	66	2*	39	26	8*	33	62	8	393	367	-8	406	399	11	66	66	
-12	101	149	-12*	39	40	-5*	37	6	2*	39	26	9	294	283	9	395	380	-7	426	374	4	12	1	
-11	416	580	-11	333	403	-3	102	140	1*	129	79	10	67	29	10	205	185	-6*	34	34	-10	75	51	
-10	172	178	-10	17	97	-3	149	172	4	181	137	10	67	29	10	205	185	-5*	38	81	-13	183	197	
-9	222	235	-9	163	211	-2	279	278	5	226	212	11	79	86	11	152	168	-5	108	179	-12	338	335	
-8*	42	58	-8	114	138	-1	151	76	6	351	526	8	10	1	12	71	86	-5	108	179	-11	333	265	
-7	98	84	-7	136	132	0	313	240	7	589	546	13	172	173	-5	436	356	-1	156	156	-6	28	41	
-6	190	233	-6	135	74	1	489	369	8	191	181	15	199	181	16	502	276	-2*	34	38	-10	75	51	
-5*	38	62	-5*	40	28	2	151	120	9	66	51	-1	81	51	3	11	1	0*	32	28	-8	63	50	
-4	253	311	-4	300	328	3	197	197	10	62	45	-13	155	142	1	32	21	-7	207	175	1	50	181	
-3	153	234	-3*	41	71	4	169	143	11	295	170	-12	60	27	-15	55	69	1*	32	21	-6	375	385	
-2	74	110	-2	370	581	5*	37	35	12	149	152	-11*	54	153	-16	204	193	2	110	80	-5	88	101	
-1	492	488	-1	226	230	6	75	70	15	268	231	-11*	116	107	-15*	34	15	3	146	81	-5	88	101	
2	59	49	8	294	266	7	116	99	16	134	129	-6	106	12	-12*	31	2	4	132	106	-4	306	259	
3	336	311	1	543	437	8	97	91	15	324	288	-8*	57	57	-1	127	173	5	152	126	-5*	26	42	
4	47	52	2	107	75	9	11	9	10	1	202	211	-10*	75	58	6	536	272	-2*	34	38	1	72	11
5	109	113	7	443	387	11	9	9	1	40	10	-6*	36	43	-9	63	7	165	172	-1	72	78		
6	169	191	4	336	504	-14*	29	42	-17	72	87	-5	162	153	-8	342	359	8	91	11	1	50	185	
7*	42	44	5	303	233	-13	85	116	-16	225	229	-6	239	246	-7	366	352	9	11	1	2	352	305	
8	233	265	6	80	41	-12	165	150	-15	173	181	-3	328	306	-6*	34	62	1	348	306	9	99	46	
9*	43	99	7*	42	57	-11*	50	51	-14	66	107	-2	313	302	-5	287	285	-11	81	87	3	198	199	
10	74	57	8	203	179	-10	133	151	-11	132	112	-6*	36	40	-2	221	205	-10	248	199	4	158	192	
11	343	382	9	200	178	-9	169	166	-12	78	70	0	447	371	-5	415	373	-9	163	148	5*	28	35	
12	123	95	10	192	179	-8	98	116	-11	105	73	1	521	427	-6	194	213	-8	247	235	6	354	340	
13	183	244	11	237	216	-7	114	88	-10	71	18	2	129	94	-2	253	224	-7	114	72	7	64	44	
14	80	64	12	153	172	-6	147	151	-12	326	339	3	239	235	0	70	66	-6	67	103	8	208	183	
15	73	52	13	240	275	-5	153	148	-8	119	119	1	143	98	-1	27	27	-5	57	94	9	218	200	
16*	52	12	14	60	74	-4	95	51	-2	268	292	5	89	109	2	60	12	-1	271	259	6	12	1	
17*	27	44	7	9	1	-2*	35	4	-5	71	53	7	66	19	-6	140	126	-2	279	213	-12*	26	329	
3	9	1	-18	79	68	-1*	37	60	-6	74	136	8	75	41	-5	108	90	-1	81	72	-11	49	43	
-18	65	12	-17	31	53	0	188	164	-3	268	240	10	10	1	6	480	414	0	184	140	-10*	26	39	
-17	78	16	-16*	32	75	1	73	21	-2	426	441	7	62	82	1*	30	14	-9	31	51	1	51	51	
-16*	33	45	-15	81	57	2*	36	43	-1	71	106	-13*	98	54	8*	34	4	2*	28	6	-8	66	54	
-15	65	128	-14*	38	50	5	59	44	0	370	364	-12	90	83	9	103	195	3	127	108	-7	103	66	
-14*	85	95	-13	97	150	4	87	46	1	128	125	-11*	285	276	10*	34	56	0	12	1	-6*	28	6	
-13*	38	61	-12	100	98	0	10	1	2	154	163	-10*	265	225	11*	30	45	0	12	1	-5	267	250	
-12*	41	61	-11	136	150	-1	136	150	-1	349	383	-9	370	366	12*	27	34	2	116	146	-4	236	214	
-11	240	277	-10*	52	20	2	328	356	4	352	320	-8	239	209	5	111	1	4	278	241	-3	236	190	
-10*	43	81	-9	367	481	3	421	422	5	161	92	-7	97	69	5	135	158	-1	61	60	8	175	141	
-9	136	246	8	93	121	6	92	121	6	173	180	-6*	32	65	-15	146	135	5	135	158	-6	348	341	
-8*	159	249	-7	202	235	5*	31	8	7*	34	11	-5	128	117	-16	95	76	6	348	357	0*	23	51	
-7*	41	65	-6	158	176	6	178	206	8	89	89	-4	137	93	-13	105	97	7	74	33	1	345	301	
-6*	280	342	-5	74	36	7	96	135	9	221	213	-3	77	84	-12	87	44	8	169	178	2	356	288	
-5*	392	438	-4*	41	99	8*	34	30	10*	29	23	-9*	32	11	-11	98	54	9	205	216	3	215	202	
-4*	41	35	-3	313	283	9	337	359	11	66	18	-1	262	236	-10*	33	64	10	139	139	4	52	10	
-3	637	688	-2*	41	18	10	128	103	12	98	99	*	36	21	-9	55	17	11	99	73	5	153	140	
-2*	37	9	-1	103	111	11	116	91	13	113	114	-1	219	178	-8	286	277	12	163	153	6*	27	40	
-1	190	140	0	112	58	12	64	59	6	16	10	2	196	148	-2	117	77	2	12	1	8	12	1	
0	338	388	1*	41	73	13*	33	33	3	259	217	-6	108	94	-1	106	52	-15	210	221	-9	113	107	
1	313	288	2	79	185	15	228	239	-15*	71	63	1	111	1	-3*	35	15	-11	78	60	-6	76	35	
2*	40	16	3	285	185	15	229	239	-15*	71	63	1	111	1	-12	257	239	-12	212	227	-6	66	71	
3	299	264	4	82	89	16*	32	32	32	141	160	1	111	1	-3*	35	15	-11	78	60	-6	76	35	
4	274	269	5	539	536	2	10	1	-13	74	56	-15*	27	27	-2	289	246	-10	212	227	-6	66	71	
5	249	276	6	179	1																			

$2.54(8)$ Å² for Sb(1), but $1.77(6)$ to $1.83(2)$ Å² for Sb(2) through Sb(4), and $1.6(2)$ to $2.4(4)$ Å² for the nine sulfur atoms. The observed structure factors are compared in Table 5 with those calculated with the parameters of Table 4.

Discussion of the structure

Interatomic distances along with their estimated standard deviations are summarized for plagonite in Table 6. Bond angles are presented in Tables 7 and 8. Coordination polyhedra for the Pb and Sb atoms are presented in Figs. 2 and 3, while the arrangement of metal atoms about each sulfur atom is depicted in Fig. 4.

Both Pb(2) and Pb(3) display a short apical bond (2.83 and 2.75 Å) above an equatorial plane of four sulfur neighbors which occur at larger distances (2.88 – 3.07 Å and 2.87 – 3.04 Å). The locations of these five neighbors are close to five of the six vertices of an octahedral configura-

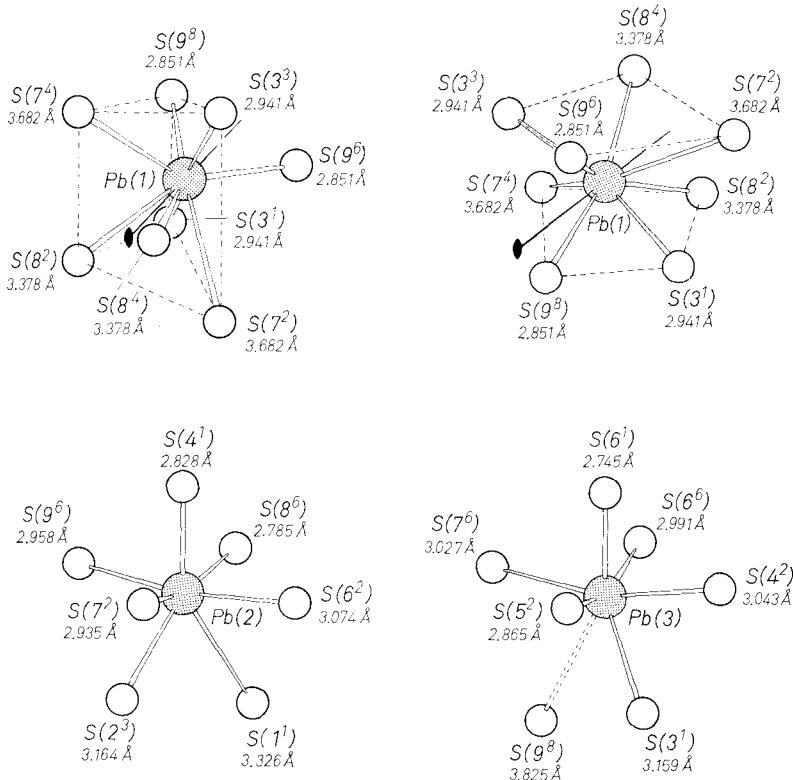


Fig. 2. Polyhedra formed by sulfur atoms about the lead atoms in plagonite

tion. Both Pb atoms have a sixth sulfur atom at still larger distance (3.16 Å) which is displaced from the ideal octahedral location. The average of the bond distances for the six closest sulfur atoms in both the Pb(2) and Pb(3) polyhedra is 2.972 Å, which is virtually identical to the value of 2.965 Å found in the regular octahedron in galena, PbS.

Table 6. *Interatomic distances in plagioclase*
(Estimated standard deviations in parentheses. Second-nearest neighbors
in brackets)

Pb(1)		Pb(2)		Pb(3)	
S(9 ⁶)	2.851(17) Å (2×)	S(4)	2.828(18) Å	S(6)	2.745(16) Å
S(3)	2.941(14) (2×)	S(8 ⁶)	2.875(15)	S(5 ²)	2.865(16)
S(8 ²)	3.378(15) (2×)	S(7 ²)	2.935(14)	S(6 ⁶)	2.991(14)
[S(7 ²)	3.682(16) (2×)]	S(9 ⁶)	2.958(18)	S(7 ⁶)	3.027(16)
		S(6 ²)	3.074(15)	S(4 ²)	3.043(18)
		S(2 ³)	3.164(18)	S(3)	3.159(16)
		S(1)	3.326(15)	[S(9 ⁸)	3.825(18)]
Sb(1)		Sb(2)		Sb(3)	
S(5)	2.517(17) Å	S(7)	2.436(16) Å	S(8)	2.452(15) Å
S(6 ²)	2.677(15)	S(4 ²)	2.545(17)	S(2 ²)	2.528(18)
S(8 ⁶)	2.685(15)	S(3 ²)	2.578(14)	S(3 ²)	2.537(14)
S(7 ⁶)	2.924(16)	S(5 ⁶)	3.031(16)	S(5 ⁶)	2.980(17)
S(5 ²)	2.969(17)	S(6 ⁶)	3.118(16)	S(4 ⁶)	3.143(17)
[S(2)	3.497(16)]	[S(4)	3.392(18)]	[S(5)	3.555(16)]
[S(1)	3.939(19)]	[S(2 ⁵)	4.141(16)]	[S(3 ⁵)	3.779(15)]
Sb(4)		S(1)		S(2)	
S(9)	2.440(16) Å	Sb(4 ²)	2.488(16) Å (2×)	Sb(4 ²)	2.460(18) Å
S(2 ²)	2.460(18)	Pb(2)	3.326(15) (2×)	Sb(3 ²)	2.528(18)
S(1 ²)	2.488(16)	[Sb(1)	3.939(19) (2×)]	Pb(2 ³)	3.164(18)
[S(4 ⁶)	3.266(18)]			[Sb(1)	3.497(17)]
[S(6)	3.456(16)]			[Sb(2 ⁵)	4.141(16)]
[S(9 ³)	3.720(18)]				
[S(3 ⁶)	3.790(14)]				
S(3)		S(4)		S(5)	
Sb(3 ²)	2.537(14) Å	Sb(2 ²)	2.545(17) Å	Sb(1)	2.517(17) Å
Sb(2 ²)	2.578(14)	Pb(2)	2.828(18)	Pb(3 ²)	2.865(16)
Pb(1)	2.941(14)	Pb(3 ²)	3.043(18)	Sb(1 ²)	2.969(17)
Pb(3)	3.159(16)	Sb(3 ⁶)	3.143(17)	Sb(3 ⁶)	2.980(17)
[Sb(3 ⁵)	3.779(15)]	[Sb(4 ⁶)	3.266(18)]	Sb(2 ⁶)	3.031(16)
[Sb(4 ⁶)	3.790(14)]	[Sb(2)	3.392(18)]	[Sb(3)	3.555(16)]

Table 6. (*Continued*)

S(6)		S(7)	
Sb(1 ²)	2.677(15) Å	Sb(2)	2.436(16) Å
Pb(3)	2.745(16)	Sb(1 ⁶)	2.924(16)
Pb(3 ⁶)	2.991(14)	Pb(2 ²)	2.935(14)
Pb(2 ²)	3.074(15)	Pb(3 ⁶)	3.027(16)
Sb(2 ⁶)	3.118(16)	[Pb(1 ²)	3.682(16)]
[Sb(4)]	3.456(16)]		
S(8)		S(9)	
Sb(3)	2.452(15) Å	Sb(4)	2.440(18) Å
Sb(1 ⁶)	2.685(15)	Pb(1 ⁴)	2.851(17)
Pb(2 ⁶)	2.875(15)	Pb(2 ⁶)	2.958(18)
Pb(1 ²)	3.378(15)	[Sb(4 ³)	3.720(18)]
		[Pb(3 ⁸)	3.827(18)]

Table 7. *Bond angles in the metal-atom coordination polyhedra*

(Estimated standard deviations in parentheses. Bond angles involving one or more second-nearest neighbors are enclosed in brackets. Bond angles involving two of the three shortest bonds for Sb are indicated by an asterisk)

Pb(1)	
S(8 ²)—Pb(1)—S(8 ⁴)	62.5(5)°
S(3 ¹)	S(7 ²) 64.9(4) (2×)
S(7 ²)	S(8 ²) 66.2(4) (2×)
S(8 ⁴)	S(3 ³) 71.7(4) (2×)
	S(7 ²)
	S(9 ⁶)
	S(9 ⁸) 83.8(4) (2×)
	S(9 ⁸) 86.1(7)
Pb(2)	
S(1 ¹)—Pb(2)—S(2 ³)	60.7(5)°
S(1 ¹)	S(6 ²) 70.1(3)
S(2 ³)	S(9 ⁶) 71.8(5)
S(4 ¹)	S(7 ²) 77.6(5)
S(4 ¹)	S(6 ²) 78.4(4)
S(6 ²)	S(8 ⁶) 81.3(4)
S(4 ¹)	S(8 ⁶) 83.2(5)
S(1 ¹)	S(8 ⁶) 84.4(4)
S(4 ¹)	S(9 ⁶) 84.8(5)
S(6 ²)	S(7 ²) 87.3(4)
S(8 ⁶)	S(9 ⁶) 88.9(4)
S(2 ³)	S(7 ²) 89.0(5)
S(7 ²)	S(9 ⁶) 96.8(5)
S(1 ¹)	S(7 ²) 108.0(6)
S(2 ³)	S(8 ⁶) 111.7(4)
S(1 ¹)	S(9 ⁶) 124.9(5)
S(2 ³)	S(6 ²) 126.6(4)
Pb(3)	
[S(3 ¹)—Pb(3)—S(9 ⁸)	57.5(4)°]
[S(7 ⁶)	S(9 ⁸) 72.2(4)]
S(3 ¹)	S(4 ²) 73.0(4)
S(3 ¹)	S(5 ²) 77.4(4)
S(5 ²)	S(6 ¹) 78.1(5)
S(4 ²)	S(6 ¹) 80.2(5)
S(6 ¹)	S(6 ⁶) 81.0(6)
S(6 ¹)	S(7 ⁶) 82.2(4)
S(6 ⁶)	S(7 ⁶) 87.1(4)
S(4 ²)	S(6 ⁶) 87.2(4)
S(5 ²)	S(7 ⁶) 87.6(4)
S(4 ²)	S(5 ²) 91.6(5)
[S(5 ²)	S(9 ⁸) 97.9(4)]
[S(6 ⁶)	S(9 ⁸) 99.8(4)]
S(3 ¹)	S(6 ⁶) 122.0(4)
S(3 ¹)	S(7 ⁶) 124.1(4)
[S(4 ²)	S(9 ⁸) 125.5(4)]

Table 7. (Continued)

Sb(1)	Sb(2)
[S(1 ¹)—Sb(1)—S(2 ¹) 52.0(5)°] [S(1 ¹) S(6 ²) 64.4(4)] [S(2 ¹) S(5 ²) 69.3(5)] [S(1 ¹) S(8 ⁶) 75.6(4)] S(5 ¹) S(5 ²) 79.8(7) S(5 ¹) S(7 ⁶) 81.8(5) [S(2 ¹) S(6 ²) 83.6(5)] S(5 ¹) S(6 ²) 85.8(5)* S(7 ⁶) S(8 ⁶) 87.0(5) S(5 ²) S(7 ⁶) 87.7(5) S(5 ¹) S(8 ⁶) 88.0(5)* S(5 ²) S(6 ²) 90.1(5) S(6 ²) S(8 ⁶) 92.7(5)* [S(2 ¹) S(7 ⁶) 106.9(5)] [S(1 ¹) S(5 ²) 116.6(5)] [S(2 ¹) S(8 ⁶) 123.4(4)] [S(1 ¹) S(7 ⁶) 127.3(4)]	[S(2 ⁵)—Sb(2)—S(5 ⁶) 59.8(5)°] [S(2 ⁵) S(4 ¹) 64.7(4)] [S(2 ⁵) S(6 ⁶) 68.3(4)] [S(4 ¹) S(4 ²) 74.2(5)] [S(3 ²) S(4 ¹) 75.0(4)] S(5 ⁶) S(7 ¹) 80.9(5) S(5 ⁶) S(6 ⁶) 81.1(4) S(6 ⁶) S(7 ¹) 85.4(5) S(3 ²) S(5 ⁶) 87.2(4) S(3 ²) S(7 ¹) 92.0(5)* S(4 ²) S(7 ¹) 92.9(6)* S(4 ²) S(6 ⁶) 94.1(5) S(3 ²) S(4 ²) 97.4(5)* [S(2 ⁵) S(3 ²) 106.4(5)] [S(4 ¹) S(6 ⁶) 110.3(4)] [S(4 ¹) S(5 ⁶) 112.9(5)] [S(2 ⁵) S(4 ²) 123.9(4)]
Sb(3)	Sb(4)
[S(3 ⁵)—Sb(3)—S(4 ⁶) 63.7(5)°] [S(3 ⁵) S(5 ¹) 63.9(5)] [S(3 ⁵) S(5 ⁶) 66.7(4)] [S(2 ²) S(5 ¹) 72.7(5)] [S(3 ²) S(5 ¹) 74.5(4)] S(5 ⁶) S(8 ¹) 82.9(5) S(4 ⁶) S(8 ¹) 84.2(5) S(4 ⁶) S(5 ⁶) 87.6(5) S(3 ²) S(5 ⁶) 89.1(5) S(2 ²) S(8 ¹) 90.4(6)* S(2 ²) S(4 ⁶) 91.3(5) S(2 ²) S(3 ²) 92.1(5)* S(3 ²) S(8 ¹) 96.4(5)* [S(4 ⁶) S(5 ¹) 106.0(5)] [S(5 ¹) S(5 ⁶) 114.0(7)] [S(3 ²) S(3 ⁵) 114.0(5)] [S(2 ²) S(3 ⁵) 118.6(5)]	[S(3 ⁶)—Sb(4)—S(9 ³) 54.0(5)°] [S(3 ⁶) S(4 ⁶) 65.6(5)] [S(1 ²) S(9 ³) 69.1(3)] [S(1 ²) S(6 ¹) 74.6(6)] [S(9 ¹) S(9 ³) 75.2(7)] [S(3 ⁶) S(9 ¹) 82.3(5)] S(1 ²) S(2 ²) 83.1(7)* [S(4 ⁶) S(9 ¹) 85.0(5)] [S(2 ²) S(6 ¹) 87.7(5)] [S(2 ²) S(4 ⁶) 89.7(5)] [S(6 ¹) S(9 ³) 93.8(5)] [S(3 ⁶) S(6 ¹) 95.8(5)] S(1 ²) S(9 ¹) 96.0(5)* S(2 ²) S(9 ¹) 99.2(6)* [S(4 ⁶) S(6 ¹) 105.3(5)] [S(4 ⁶) S(9 ³) 118.0(4)] [S(1 ²) S(3 ⁶) 121.6(5)]

Pb(2) has an additional seventh neighbor S(1) at 3.33 Å which, along with S(2³), constitute a "split" vertex for the octahedron. The plane defined by this split vertex approximately bisects two of the four equatorial bond angles. This is the case with seven-coordinated Pb atoms in other sulfosalts—*e.g.* aikinite, PbCuBiS₃ (I. KOHATSU and

Table 8
Angles between nearest-neighbor bonds in sulfur-atom coordination polyhedra

S(1)			
Pb(2 ³)—S(1)—Sb(4 ²) Sb(4 ²)	99.5° (2×) 102.0	Pb(2 ¹)—S(1)—Sb(4 ²) Pb(2 ¹)	111.2° (2×) 130.6
S(2)			
Pb(2 ³)—S(2)—Sb(1 ¹) Sb(1 ¹)	89.5° 93.6	Pb(1 ¹)—S(3)—Sb(3 ²) Sb(2 ²)	96.2° 101.3
S(3)			
Sb(3 ²)—Sb(4 ²) Pb(2 ³)	103.6 104.6	Pb(1 ¹)—Sb(2 ²) Pb(3 ¹)	108.0 112.3
Sb(1 ¹)—Sb(3 ²) Pb(2 ³)	115.1 141.1	Pb(3 ¹)—Sb(2 ²) Pb(1 ¹)	114.1 121.8
S(4)			
Sb(3 ⁶)—S(4)—Sb(4 ⁶) Pb(3 ²)	75.4° 85.9	Sb(2 ⁶)—S(5)—Sb(3 ⁶) Sb(1 ¹)	82.3° 90.2
Pb(2 ¹)—Sb(4 ⁶) Pb(2 ¹)	86.6 88.9	Pb(3 ²)—Sb(1 ²) Sb(1 ²)	91.2 91.5
Pb(3 ²)—Sb(2 ²) Pb(2 ¹)	92.9 94.8	Pb(3 ²)—Sb(3 ⁶) Sb(1 ¹)	92.3 96.2
Pb(2 ¹)—Pb(3 ²) Sb(2 ²)	100.1 105.4	Pb(3 ²)—Sb(1 ¹) Sb(1 ¹)	98.4 100.2
S(5)			
S(6)			
Pb(3 ⁶)—S(6)—Sb(2 ⁶) Pb(2 ²)	83.4° 88.6	Pb(1 ²)—S(7)—Pb(2 ²) Pb(3 ⁶)	80.8° 88.9
Pb(2 ²)—Sb(1 ²) Pb(3 ¹)	88.9 91.6	Pb(2 ²)—Pb(3 ⁶) Pb(1 ²)	90.5 91.5
Sb(1 ²)—Sb(2 ⁶) Pb(3 ¹)	95.5 97.6	Pb(2 ²)—Sb(2 ¹) Pb(1 ²)	94.6 96.4
Pb(3 ¹)—Sb(1 ²) Pb(3 ¹)	99.0	Pb(3 ⁶)—Sb(2 ¹) Sb(1 ⁶)	100.3 100.8
S(7)			
S(8)			
Pb(1 ²)—S(8)—Sb(3 ¹) Pb(2 ⁶)	87.5° 93.0	Pb(1 ⁴)—S(9)—Pb(2 ⁶) Pb(2 ⁶)	96.3° 101.4
Sb(1 ⁶)—Sb(3 ¹) Pb(2 ⁶)	98.9 103.3	Pb(1 ⁴)—Sb(4 ¹) Pb(1 ⁴)	101.5 105.0
Pb(1 ²)—Sb(1 ⁶) Pb(1 ²)	109.0	Pb(3 ⁸)—Sb(4 ¹) Pb(2 ⁶)	119.9 127.4
S(9)			

WUENSCH, 1971). A seventh sulfur atom may also be located about Pb(3), but it occurs at a significantly larger distance of 3.83 Å, and also falls approximately in the plane defined by S(7⁶)—Pb(3)—S(6) rather

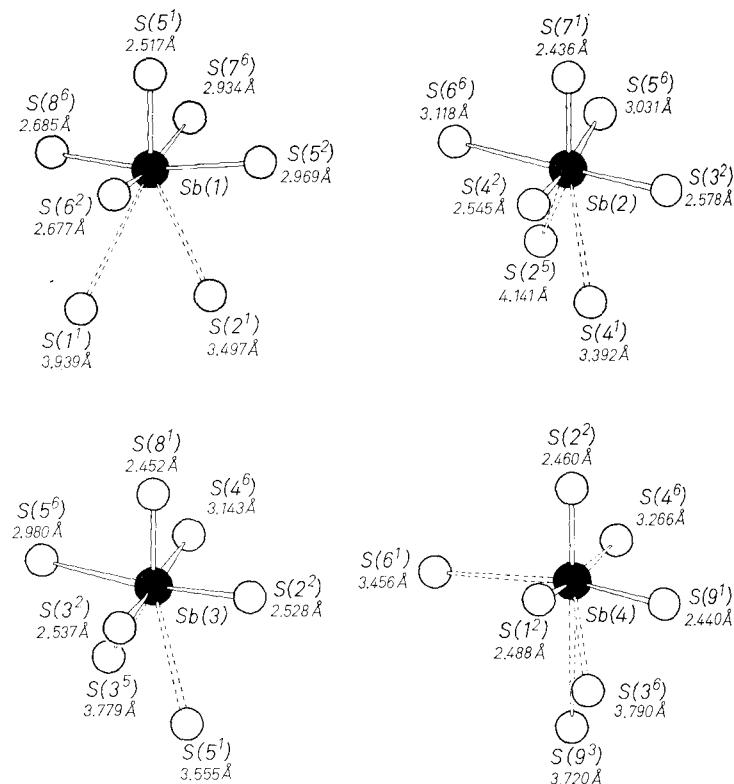


Fig. 3. Polyhedra formed by sulfur atoms about the antimony atoms in plagioclase

than bisecting the angle between S(7) and S(6). In subsequent discussion Pb(3) is described as six-coordinated while Pb(2) is considered to have sevenfold coordination. The lead atom which occupies the special position, Pb(1), has markedly different coordination. Six neighbors occur in two symmetry-related and rather separated groups of three at distances of 2.85–3.38 Å (average: 3.06 Å). Seventh and eighth sulfur atom neighbors occur at larger distances of 3.68 Å. This polyhedron may be described as a distorted square antiprism or, alternatively, as a distorted trigonal prism with neighbors along two of the three normals to the prism faces. The latter configuration is more familiar for lead. Both representations are included in Fig. 2.

The sulfur atom arrangement about Sb(1) through Sb(3) displays the [1+2+2] coordination which is frequently found for Sb in sulfosalts. A short apical bond (2.44 to 2.52 Å for the three polyhedra)

Table 9. *Sulfur-sulfur atom separations less than 5.0 Å in the metal-atom coordination polyhedra*

(Asterisk indicates contact between a pair of atoms involved in two of the three shortest bonds within a polyhedron)

Pb(1)	Pb(2)	Pb(3)
S(3 ³)—S(9 ⁶) 3.41 Å (2×)*	S(1 ¹)—S(2 ³) 3.28 Å	S(3 ¹)—S(9 ⁸) 3.41 Å
S(3 ¹)—S(7 ²) 3.61 (2×)	S(2 ³)—S(9 ⁶) 3.59	S(5 ²)—S(6 ¹) 3.54 *
S(3 ³)—S(8 ⁴) 3.72 (2×)	S(4 ¹)—S(7 ²) 3.61 *	S(3 ¹)—S(4 ²) 3.69
S(7 ²)—S(8 ²) 3.87 (2×)	S(1 ¹)—S(6 ²) 3.68	S(6 ¹)—S(6 ⁶) 3.73 *
S(9 ⁶)—S(9 ⁸) 3.89	S(4 ¹)—S(6 ²) 3.73	S(4 ²)—S(6 ¹) 3.73
S(7 ²)—S(8 ⁴) 4.19 (2×)	S(4 ¹)—S(8 ⁶) 3.79 *	S(3 ¹)—S(5 ²) 3.77
S(3 ¹)—S(9 ⁶) 4.22 (2×)	S(6 ²)—S(8 ⁶) 3.88	S(6 ¹)—S(7 ⁶) 3.80
S(7 ²)—S(9 ⁶) 4.41 (2×)	S(4 ¹)—S(9 ⁶) 3.90	S(5 ²)—S(7 ⁶) 4.08
	S(8 ⁶)—S(9 ⁶) 4.09	S(7 ⁶)—S(9 ⁸) 4.09
	S(6 ²)—S(7 ²) 4.15	S(6 ⁶)—S(7 ⁶) 4.15
	S(1 ¹)—S(8 ⁶) 4.18	S(4 ²)—S(6 ⁶) 4.16
	S(2 ³)—S(7 ²) 4.28	S(4 ²)—S(5 ²) 4.24
	S(7 ²)—S(9 ⁶) 4.41	
Sb(1)	Sb(2)	Sb(3)
S(1 ¹)—S(2 ¹) 3.28 Å	S(5 ⁶)—S(7 ¹) 3.58 Å	S(2 ²)—S(8 ¹) 3.53 Å*
S(5 ¹)—S(6 ²) 3.54 *	S(3 ²)—S(7 ¹) 3.61 *	S(5 ⁶)—S(8 ¹) 3.62
S(5 ¹)—S(5 ²) 3.54	S(4 ²)—S(7 ¹) 3.61 *	S(2 ²)—S(3 ²) 3.65 *
S(5 ¹)—S(7 ⁶) 3.58	S(4 ¹)—S(4 ²) 3.65	S(3 ⁵)—S(4 ⁶) 3.69
S(5 ¹)—S(8 ⁶) 3.62 *	S(3 ²)—S(4 ¹) 3.69	S(2 ²)—S(5 ¹) 3.70
S(1 ¹)—S(6 ²) 3.68	S(2 ⁵)—S(5 ⁶) 3.70	S(3 ²)—S(8 ¹) 3.72 *
S(2 ¹)—S(5 ²) 3.70	S(6 ⁶)—S(7 ¹) 3.80	S(3 ⁵)—S(5 ⁶) 3.77
S(7 ⁶)—S(8 ⁶) 3.87	S(3 ²)—S(4 ²) 3.85 *	S(3 ²)—S(5 ¹) 3.77
S(6 ²)—S(8 ⁶) 3.88 *	S(5 ⁶)—S(6 ⁶) 4.00	S(4 ⁶)—S(8 ¹) 3.79
S(5 ²)—S(6 ²) 4.00	S(2 ⁵)—S(4 ¹) 4.08	S(3 ²)—S(5 ⁶) 3.88
S(5 ²)—S(7 ⁶) 4.08	S(2 ⁵)—S(6 ⁶) 4.16	S(3 ⁵)—S(5 ¹) 3.88
S(2 ¹)—S(6 ²) 4.16	S(4 ²)—S(6 ⁶) 4.16	S(2 ²)—S(4 ⁶) 4.08
S(1 ¹)—S(8 ⁶) 4.18		S(4 ⁶)—S(5 ⁶) 4.24
Sb(4)		
S(1 ²)—S(2 ²) 3.28 Å*	S(1 ²)—S(6 ¹) 3.68 Å	S(4 ⁶)—S(9 ¹) 3.90 Å
S(3 ⁶)—S(9 ³) 3.41	S(2 ²)—S(9 ¹) 3.73 *	S(2 ²)—S(4 ⁶) 4.08
S(1 ²)—S(9 ¹) 3.66 *	S(3 ⁶)—S(4 ⁶) 3.85	S(2 ²)—S(6 ¹) 4.16
S(1 ²)—S(9 ³) 3.66	S(9 ¹)—S(9 ³) 3.89	S(3 ⁶)—S(9 ¹) 4.22

occurs to a sulfur atom situated above an equatorial plane comprised of neighbors at two approximately equal intermediate distances [2.53 Å for Sb(3)—S(2²) to 2.69 Å for Sb(1)—S(8⁶)]. Fourth and fifth neighbors occur at still larger and approximately equal distances of 2.92 Å

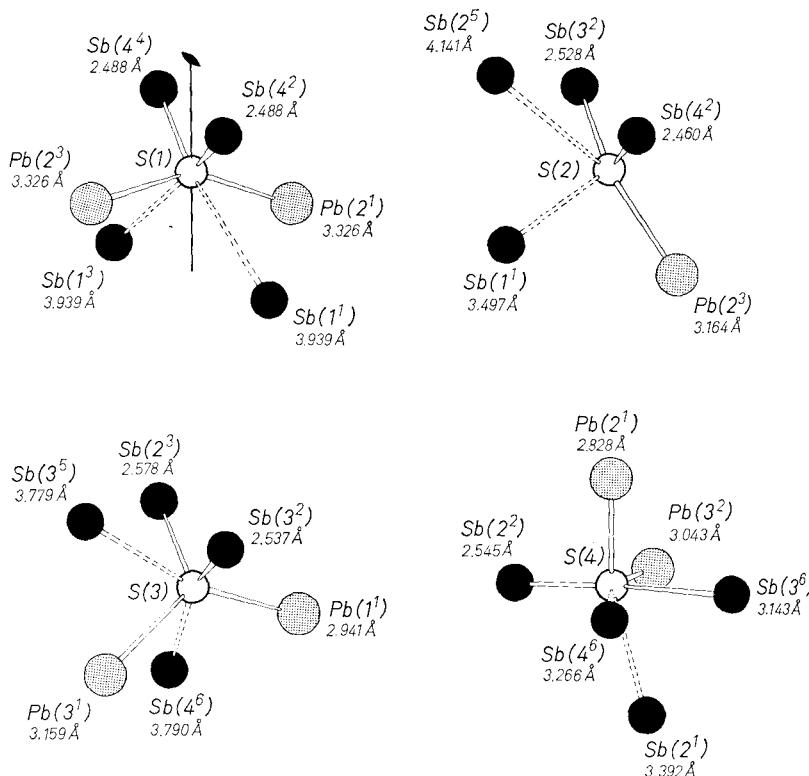


Fig. 4/1

Fig. 4. Polyhedra formed by the metal atoms about the sulfur atoms in plagioclase

[$\text{Sb}(1)-\text{S}(7^6)$] to 3.14 Å [$\text{Sb}(3)-\text{S}(4^6)$]. Averages for the three sets of distances in the three coordination polyhedra of this type in plagioclase are 2.468, 2.592 and 3.028 Å. The fourth antimony atom, $\text{Sb}(4)$, displays a slightly different coordination scheme: The first three neighbors are at comparable lengths, while the fourth and fifth neighbors occur at distances which are larger than those of corresponding neighbors in the five-coordinated groups. $\text{Sb}(4)$ is therefore described as 3-coordinated in subsequent discussion. The simultaneous occurrence of [3] and [1+2+2] coordinated groups is not unknown in Sb sulfides. A notable example is stibnite, Sb_2S_3 (ŠČAVNIČAR, 1960; BAYLISS and NOWACKI, 1972). Sixth and seventh S neighbors may be located about each of the four independent Sb atoms, but these occur at much larger distances of 3.39 Å [$\text{Sb}(2)-\text{S}(4)$] to 4.14 Å [$\text{Sb}(2)-\text{S}(2^5)$]. Sulfur-atom

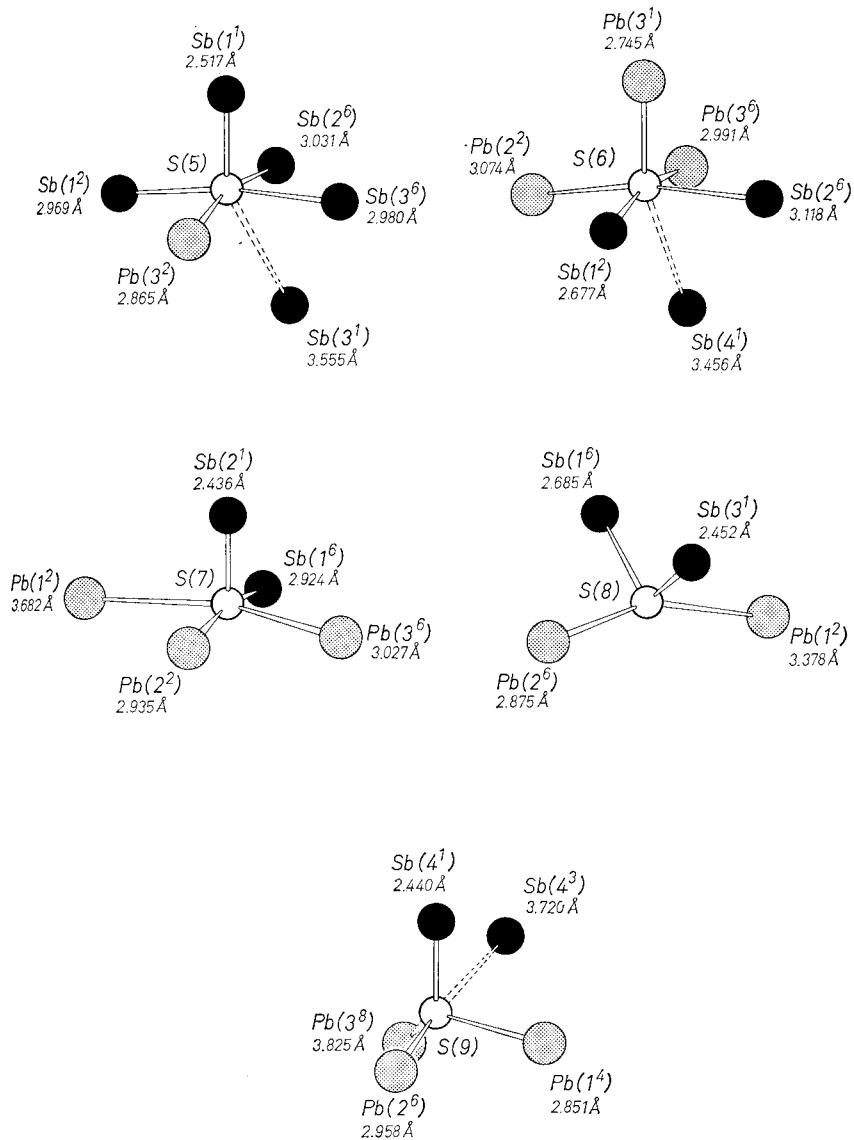


Fig. 4/2

contact distances in the metal-atom coordination polyhedra are summarized in Table 9. Few distances are less than the van der Waals contact distance of 3.70 Å. The primary exceptions are contacts

between the sulfur atoms involved in the shortest bonds to the metal atoms.

On the basis of the nearest and next-nearest neighbor configuration which has somewhat arbitrarily been assigned to the metal-atom coordination, the sulfur-atom polyhedra fall into three groups: 3-coordinated [S(2) and S(9)], distorted tetrahedral coordination by two Sb and two Pb atoms [S(1), S(3) and S(8)] and fivefold square-pyramidal coordination [S(4), S(5), S(6) and S(7)]. The sulfur-atom polyhedra are depicted in Fig. 4. It is of interest to note that, in the five-coordinated polyhedra present in the structure, the metal atoms are invariably displaced *downward* from the base of the square pyramid (*i.e.*, away from the apical sulfur atom), while the five-coordinated sulfur atoms are displaced *upwards*.

A projection of the plagionite structure along *b* is presented in Fig. 5. The most immediately noticed feature of the structure is the grouping of metal and sulfur atoms on alternate (400) planes. In particular, a cluster of two Pb(2) and two Pb(3) pseudo-octahedra share edges to form a four-membered string parallel to *c*. These clusters are linked by the Pb(1) polyhedra to form a continuous chain of Pb groups in (010) which runs parallel to [10̄1]. The Pb chain is flanked by Sb square pyramids which share an apical edge with the Pb octahedra. The bases of the Sb square pyramids, and also the equatorial plane of the Pb octahedra, are oriented parallel to {112}. Two-layer slabs parallel to (112) and (1̄12), respectively, alternate along *c*. The boundaries of these PbS-like regions are (002) planes which pass through the twofold axes of the structure at *z* = 1/4 and 3/4. Equivalent PbS-like slabs are repeated by *b* within these domains. The irregularly-coordinated Pb atom [Pb(1)] as well as the Sb atom and the S atoms with low coordination numbers may be seen to occur at the (002) boundaries of the rocksalt-like units. The pseudo-octahedral polyhedra occur within the interior of the rocksalt slabs of the structure.

All Pb-Sb sulfosalts other than members of the plagionite group would appear to be based upon stibnite-like chains (*i.e.*, a rocksalt-like slab which is two atoms in thickness) by virtue of their displaying one lattice constant equal to a multiple of 4 Å. The members of the plagi-
onite group do not display this periodicity nor do they possess acicular habits with axes of elongation parallel to such a translation. It is therefore of great interest to note that the structure of plagi-
onite may also be described in terms of similar infinite ribbons. The structure is merely such that the ribbons extend parallel to ⟨110⟩ rather than one

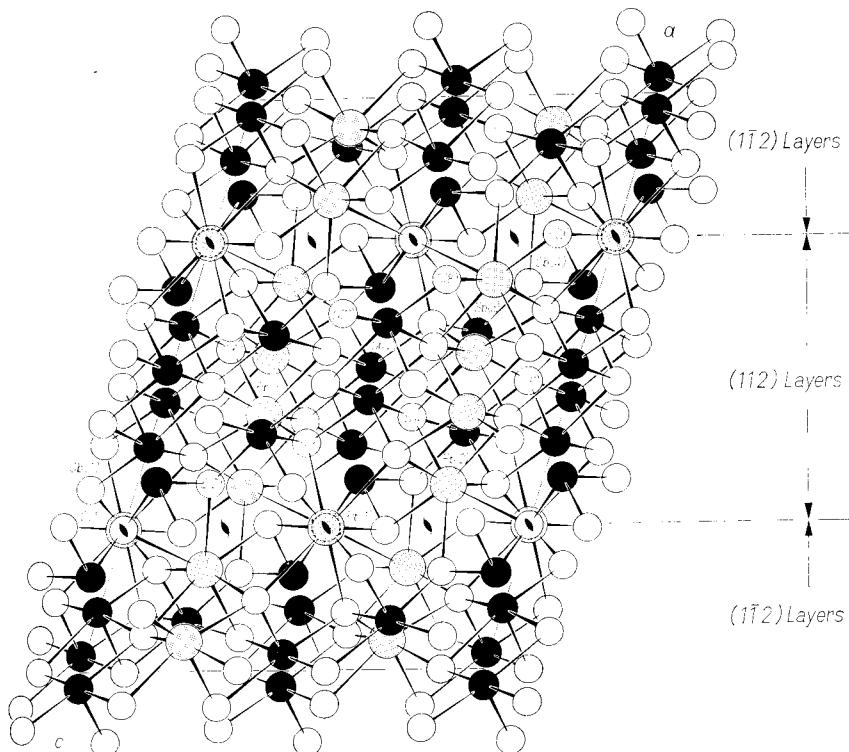


Fig. 5. Projection of the structure of plagonite along b

of the cell edges. Traced in (010) the structure may be seen to consist of twisted ribbons of rocksalt-like slabs running parallel to (112) and (1 $\bar{1}$ 2). The lead atom [Pb(1)] and sulfur atom [S(1)] in special positions act as pivot points common to {112} slabs which are related by a two-fold rotation.

The rocksalt-like nature of the structure is best appreciated in a projection of the structure on (112). Figure 6 presents this projection; only atoms within *ca.* 7 to 11 Å above the origin of the cell are depicted [the first (112) rocksalt unit to be encountered in the cell upon moving out from the origin along c]. In this projection the rocksalt regions may be readily seen to extend indefinitely along [$\bar{1}10$]. Unlike the (presumably) stibnite-related Pb-Sb sulfosalts, the direction of extension of the ribbon is [130]_{PbS} rather than [110]_{PbS}. The basis for selection of the asymmetric unit is displayed in the (112) projection. The designated

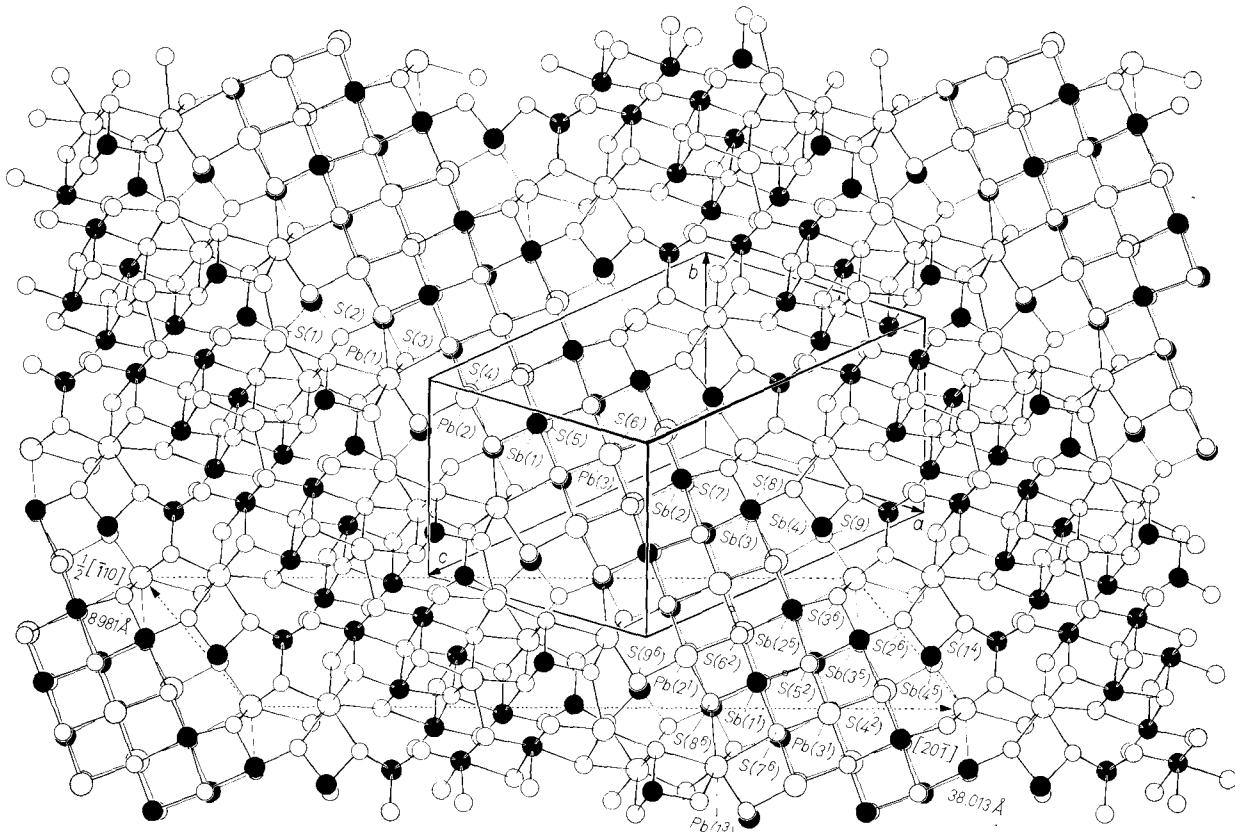


Fig. 6. Projection of a limited portion of the plagonite structure (from *ca.* 7 to 11 Å above the origin of the cell) onto (112), the cleavage plane of the structure. The periodicity of the projection may be defined in terms of the dotted net given by $\frac{1}{2}[\bar{1}\bar{1}0]$, 8.981 Å, and [201], 38.013 Å, both of which lie in (112). Elevations above the origin of the atoms designated within the net are summarized in Table 10

asymmetric unit consists of a single chain of metal-sulfur pairs which extends along [110]_{Pbs}.

The bonds within the PbS-like region are close to being orthogonal in the interior of the region. Distortion occurs near the boundaries. This is perhaps a result of accumulated misfit between Pb and Sb groups, but in part occurs because atoms belong to adjacent (112) and (1 $\bar{1}$ 2) layers. The reason for the distinct coordinations of Pb(1) and Sb(4) is apparent in Fig. 6. Four of the eight bonds about Pb(1) represent distortions of semi-orthogonal rocksalt-like bonds in neighboring {112} slabs. Similarly, the Sb(4)S₃ group is linked to an equivalent group in (1 $\bar{1}$ 2) by twofold rotation about S(1). In order to maintain the Sb(4)—S(1) bond the antimony atom pulls away from the rocksalt-like region. The rocksalt-like layer is not only close in orientation to (112), but is remarkably planar. Table 10 summarizes the elevation, above the origin, of the atoms in the upper layer of Fig. 6. [The lower layer is equivalent and is related by inversion centers which occur between layers at locations indicated in Fig. 6 by the small circles to the right of Sb(1¹) and above S(6²).] The root-mean-square departure from the mean elevation amounts to only 0.219 Å.

The manner in which neighboring (112) rocksalt-like layers interface upon repetition by *b* is illustrated in Fig. 7. The diagram is again a projection onto (112) and presents the lower layer of atoms in the

Table 10. *Elevation of the asymmetric unit above the origin of the cell of plagonite, measured in a direction normal to (112)*

(Designated atoms are identified in Fig. 6. Variations in averages are root-mean-square deviations from mean)

Atom	Elevation	Atom	Elevation
Pb(1 ³)	9.883 Å	S(1 ⁴)	10.335 Å
Pb(2 ¹)	10.300	S(2 ⁶)	10.254
Pb(3 ¹)	10.473	S(3 ⁶)	10.407
Sb(1 ¹)	10.182	S(4 ²)	10.162
Sb(2 ⁵)	10.226	S(5 ²)	9.968
Sb(3 ⁵)	10.283	S(6 ²)	9.911
Sb(4 ⁵)	10.263	S(7 ⁶)	9.850
Average for metal atoms 10.230 ± 0.165		S(8 ⁶)	9.812
		S(9 ⁶)	9.787
		Average for sulfur atoms	
Average for all atoms	10.131 ± 0.219	10.054 ± 0.225	

PbS-like region of Fig. 6 plus the upper layer of atoms in the adjacent slab (equivalent to the upper layer of atoms in Fig. 6 by the b translation). The shorter of the two "split vertex" bonds of the Pb and Sb atoms in pseudo-octahedral coordination may be seen to function as weak bonds between the rocksalt-like layers. The shift between neighboring layers is approximately $\frac{1}{2} [100]_{\text{PbS}}$, and the interface between adjacent two-layer slabs may thus be regarded as a weak, distorted continuation of rocksalt-like structure.

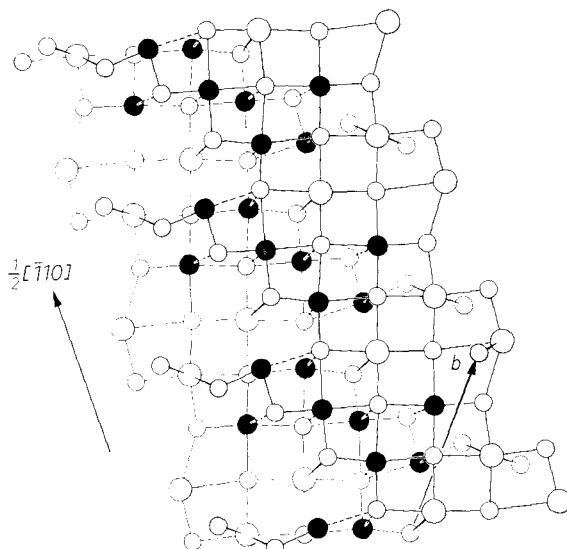


Fig. 7. Projection onto (112) of an interface between adjacent rocksalt-like layers in the plagonite structure

The presence of weakly-bonded interfaces between rocksalt-like slabs of atoms parallel to $\{112\}$ explains nicely the $\{112\}$ cleavage which is observed in the plagonite group. The composition of the series, $\text{Pb}_{3+2n}\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{15+n}$, may be accounted for in terms of the addition of one Pb and one S atom to the asymmetric unit of neighboring members. The uniform increase in c throughout the series may be explained if the additional Pb and S atoms serve to increase the length of the chain-like asymmetric unit and hence the width of the rocksalt-like ribbon of Fig. 6. The extent of the overlap of weakly-bonded $\{112\}$ layers (Fig. 7) would increase as the number of Pb atoms in the layer

increased. This feature would account for the observed increase in perfection of the {112} cleavage as one proceeds through the series.

A recent determination of the structure of semseyite in this laboratory (J. KOHATSU, 1973; J. KOHATSU and WUENSCH, 1974a) has confirmed this proposed relation between the structures. On the basis of a comparison between semseyite and plagonite, it has been possible to predict structures for the remaining known members of the plagonite group (*fülöppite*, $Pb_3Sb_8S_{15}$, and *heteromorphite*, $Pb_7Sb_8S_{19}$) as well as to predict structures for hypothetical additional members of the homologous series (J. KOHATSU, 1973; J. KOHATSU and WUENSCH, 1974b).

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