On the Space Groups of TI₅Te₃ and TI₂Te₃

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Recently, Abba Toure et al. (1) reinvestigated the binary system Tl-Te by thermal analysis and X-ray diffraction, carrying out single-crystal studies of TITe and of Tl₅Te₃ and a powder diffraction study of Tl₂Te₃. For TITe they confirmed the structure, in space group I4/mcm, reported by earlier workers (2, 3); however, for Tl₅Te₃ they reported a space group, I4/m, different from either the I4(4) or the I4/mcm(5) that had been previously proposed. In fact, the structure derived by Abba Toure et al. (1) is properly described in I4/mcm, and is effectively the same as that reported in Ref. (5). The coordinates reported by Abba Toure et al. (1), symmetrized and averaged so as to conform to I4/mcm, are given in Table I; no coordinate (and no anisotropic coefficient U_{ii}) needed to be adjusted by more than one e.s.d. in order to satisfy the symmetry requirements of I4/mcm. Abba Toure et al. (1) reported the systematic absence only of reflections of the type (h + k + l) = 2n+ 1, corresponding to the body-centered lattice; they do not mention the additional

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In the case of Tl_2Te_3 , Abba Toure *et al*. (1) reported the space group as Cc, with 7.91 Å, $\beta = 107.42^{\circ}$. However, the powder

TABLE I

Tl₅Te₃: Coordinates, Space Group P4/mcm, with e.s.d's (in Parentheses) as Estimated from the VALUES IN TABLE VIII OF REF. (1); CELL DIMENSIONS: a = 8.917(3) Å, c = 12.613(3) Å

Atom	Site	x	у	z
Tl(1)	16(<i>l</i>)	0.3526(3)	0.1474	0.1590
Tl(2,3)	4(c)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Te(1)	4(a)	0.0	0.0	0.25
Te(2)	8(h)	0.3407(6)	0.1593	0.5

absences of the type $0kl_k(l) = 2n + 1$, which are required by the *c*-glide plane of space group I4/mcm. Bhan and Schubert (5) noted that these latter reflections are indeed absent.

Since the coordinates are essentially unchanged, the interatomic distances reported by Abba Toure *et al.* (1) are also essentially unchanged. As noted earlier (5), the structure is isotypic with that of Cr_3B_5 (6).

diagram described in their Table II indicates systematic absences corresponding to a body-centered rather than to a *C*centered lattice. For the space group to be the conventional *Cc*, the most convenient choice of axes is that reported by Bhan and Schubert (5): a = 17.413, b = 6.552, c = 7.910 Å, $\beta = 133.16^{\circ}$.

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