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Marten G. Barker, † M. Grazia Francesconi and Claire Wilson*

School of Chemistry, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD, England

† Deceased.

Correspondence e-mail: claire.wilson@nott.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 150 KMean σ (O–Ba) = 0.008 Å R factor = 0.022 wR factor = 0.051 Data-to-parameter ratio = 31.3

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e. Barium oxide iodide, Ba_4OI_6 , has been prepared by a solidstate reaction and shown to be isostructural with both A_4OCl_6 , where A is Ba or Sr, and Sr₄OI₆. Received 13 February 2001 Accepted 20 April 2001 Online 22 May 2001

Comment

Alkaline earth oxide chlorides and oxide bromides, of general formula A_4OX_6 (A = alkaline earth; $X = Cl^-$, Br⁻) are known for their luminescence properties, when the alkaline earth site is doped with small amounts of Eu²⁺ or Pb²⁺ (Schipper *et al.*, 1992). We have succeeded in extending this family to the barium oxide iodide compound Ba₄OI₆. Ba₄OI₆ was prepared by a solid-state reaction and is isostructural with Sr₄OCl₆ (Hagemann *et al.*, 1996), Ba₄OCl₆ (Bergerhoff & Goost, 1970) and Sr₄OI₆ (Barker *et al.*, 2001). The O atom is four-coordinated by Ba cations (see Fig. 1), the iodine is four- and fivecoordinated by Ba cations (Figs. 2 and 3) and the Ba is eightcoordinated by one oxygen and seven iodine anions at one site, and seven-coordinated by one oxygen and six iodine anions at the other (Figs. 4 and 5). The overall structure is shown in Fig. 1 of Barker *et al.* (2001).

Experimental

BaO and BaI₂ powders were mixed in stoichiometric proportions and placed in a nickel crucible. The mixture was then heated at 1273 K for 24 h in a silica tube, under flowing nitrogen. The product was cooled to room temperature at a rate of 1 K h^{-1} .

Crystal data

Ba ₄ OI ₆ $M_r = 1326.72$ Hexagonal, $P6_{3mc}$ a = 10.838 (4) Å c = 8.410 (3) Å V = 855.5 (9) Å ³ Z = 2 $D_x = 5.150 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	Mo K α radiation Cell parameters from 802 reflections $\theta = 4.3-27.8^{\circ}$ $\mu = 19.87 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 (2) K Block, colourless $0.18 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker SMART1000 CCD area- detector diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1996) $T_{min} = 0.077, T_{max} = 0.137$ 4900 measured reflections 842 independent reflections	732 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.040$ $\theta_{max} = 28.8^{\circ}$ $h = -14 \rightarrow 12$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$ Intensity decay: none
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$ $wR(F^2) = 0.051$ S = 1.09 782 reflections 25 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0263P)^{2}]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.82 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.20 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983) Flack parameter = -0.06 (10)

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inorganic papers



Figure 1

A view showing the tetrahedral coordination around the O atom. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

A view showing coordination around atom I1. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (vi) 1 - y, 1 + x - y, z; (x) y, -x + y, $\frac{1}{2} + z$; (xii) 1 - x, 1 - y, $\frac{1}{2} + z$.]

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Ba2-I2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.467 (2)		
Ba2-O	2.555 (4)	O-Ba1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.542 (12)
Ba1-I2	3.6927 (18)	Ba2-I1	3.6781 (15)
Ba1-I1 ⁿ	3.5848 (17)	Ba2-I1 ^v	3.5560 (15)
Ba1-O ⁱ	2.542 (12)	Ba2-I2 ^{iv}	3.5115 (16)

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y, z - 1; (ii) $y, 1 - x + y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) x, y, 1 + z; (iv) $y, -x + y, \frac{1}{2} + z;$ (v) $1 - x, 1 - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$



Figure 3

A view showing the coordination around atom I2. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (iii) $x - y, x, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (xiii) $y, -x + y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.]





A view showing the coordination around atom Ba2. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 5

The origin was fixed by application of a floating origin restraint A view showing the coordination around atom Ba1. Displacement which effectively fixes the centre of gravity of the structure in the ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (ii) y, polar-axis direction. This leads to smaller correlations than fixing a 1 - x + y, $z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) 1 - x, 1 - y, $z - \frac{1}{2}$; (v) -x + y, 1 - x, z; (vi) 1 - y, single atom in structures with no dominant heavy atom (Flack & $1 + x - y, z; (ix) x - y, x, \frac{1}{2} + z.$]

PLATON (Spek, 2001).

Data collection: SMART Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT and SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare et al., 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 and WINGX (Farrugia, 1999); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and

We wish to thank the EPSRC for support.

Schwarzenbach, 1988).

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supporting information

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Barium oxide iodide

Marten G. Barker, M. Grazia Francesconi and Claire Wilson

(I)

Crystal data

Ba₄OI₆ $M_r = 1326.72$ Hexagonal, $P6_3mc$ a = 10.838 (4) Å c = 8.410 (3) Å V = 855.5 (9) Å³ Z = 2F(000) = 1100

Data collection

Bruker SMART1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.077, T_{\max} = 0.137$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0263P)^2]$ $wR(F^2) = 0.051$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ S = 1.09 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.82 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 782 reflections $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.20 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 25 parameters Absolute structure: Flack (1983) 1 restraint Primary atom site location: structure-invariant Absolute structure parameter: -0.06 (10) direct methods

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

 $D_x = 5.150 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 802 reflections $\theta = 4.3-27.8^{\circ}$ $\mu = 19.87 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 KBlock, colourless $0.18 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

4900 measured reflections 842 independent reflections 732 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.040$ $\theta_{max} = 28.8^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -14 \rightarrow 12$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$ **Refinement**. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness of fit *S* are based on F^2 , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on *F*, with *F* set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on *F*, and *R*- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Ba1	0.3333	0.6667	0.02342 (13)	0.0133 (2)	
Ba2	0.20359 (3)	0.40719 (6)	0.62927 (8)	0.01196 (14)	
I1	0.53228 (3)	0.46772 (3)	0.82627 (8)	0.01280 (15)	
I2	0.13667 (3)	0.27334 (6)	0.01355 (8)	0.01651 (16)	
0	0.3333	0.6667	0.7212 (15)	0.010 (2)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
0.0142 (3)	0.0142 (3)	0.0113 (5)	0.00711 (15)	0.000	0.000
0.0109 (2)	0.0100 (3)	0.0147 (3)	0.00499 (14)	-0.00039 (13)	-0.0008 (3)
0.0127 (2)	0.0127 (2)	0.0130 (3)	0.0064 (3)	-0.00047 (14)	0.00047 (14)
0.0126 (2)	0.0184 (3)	0.0204 (3)	0.00919 (17)	0.00145 (15)	0.0029 (3)
0.008 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.013 (6)	0.0041 (16)	0.000	0.000
	U ¹¹ 0.0142 (3) 0.0109 (2) 0.0127 (2) 0.0126 (2) 0.008 (3)	$\begin{array}{c cccc} U^{11} & U^{22} \\ \hline 0.0142 \ (3) & 0.0142 \ (3) \\ 0.0109 \ (2) & 0.0100 \ (3) \\ 0.0127 \ (2) & 0.0127 \ (2) \\ 0.0126 \ (2) & 0.0184 \ (3) \\ 0.008 \ (3) & 0.008 \ (3) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} U^{11} & U^{22} & U^{33} \\ \hline 0.0142 \ (3) & 0.0142 \ (3) & 0.0113 \ (5) \\ 0.0109 \ (2) & 0.0100 \ (3) & 0.0147 \ (3) \\ 0.0127 \ (2) & 0.0127 \ (2) & 0.0130 \ (3) \\ 0.0126 \ (2) & 0.0184 \ (3) & 0.0204 \ (3) \\ 0.008 \ (3) & 0.008 \ (3) & 0.013 \ (6) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ba1—O ⁱ	2.542 (12)	Ba2—I1 ^v	3.6781 (15)
Ba1—I1 ⁱⁱ	3.5848 (17)	Ba2—I1	3.6781 (15)
Ba1—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.5848 (17)	Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	4.113 (2)
Ba1—I1 ^{iv}	3.5848 (17)	Ba2—Ba2 ^{vi}	4.218 (2)
Ba1—I2 ^v	3.6927 (18)	Ba2—Ba2 ^v	4.218 (2)
Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	3.6927 (18)	I1—Ba2 ^x	3.5560 (15)
Ba1—I2	3.6927 (18)	I1—Ba2 ^{xii}	3.5560 (15)
Ba1—Ba2 ^{vii}	4.113 (2)	I1—Ba1 ^{xii}	3.5848 (17)
Ba1—Ba2 ⁱ	4.113 (2)	I1—Ba2 ^{vi}	3.6781 (15)
Ba1—Ba2viii	4.113 (2)	I2—Ba2 ⁱ	3.467 (2)
Ba2—O	2.555 (4)	I2—Ba2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.5115 (16)
Ba2—I2 ^{ix}	3.467 (2)	I2—Ba2 ^{xiii}	3.5115 (16)
Ba2—I2 ^x	3.5115 (16)	O—Ba1 ^{ix}	2.542 (12)
Ba2—I2 ^{xi}	3.5115 (16)	O—Ba2 ^v	2.555 (4)
Ba2—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.5560 (15)	O—Ba2 ^{vi}	2.555 (4)
Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	3.5560 (15)		
O ⁱ —Ba1—I1 ⁱⁱ	135.27 (3)	I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—I1 ^v	68.66 (2)
O ⁱ —Ba1—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	135.27 (3)	I2 ^x —Ba2—I1 ^v	142.459 (19)
I1 ⁱⁱ —Ba1—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	75.10 (4)	$I2^{xi}$ —Ba2—I1 ^v	71.35 (2)
O ⁱ —Ba1—I1 ^{iv}	135.27 (3)	I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba2—I1 ^v	74.43 (4)
I1 ⁱⁱ —Ba1—I1 ^{iv}	75.10 (4)	I1 ^{iv} —Ba2—I1 ^v	144.294 (19)
I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba1—I1 ^{iv}	75.10 (4)	O—Ba2—I1	73.53 (11)

O ⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^v	88.71 (2)	I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—I1	68.66 (2)
I1 ⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^v	70.379 (15)	I2 ^x —Ba2—I1	71.35 (2)
I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^v	70.379 (16)	I2 ^{xi} —Ba2—I1	142.459 (19)
$I1^{iv}$ —Ba1—I2 ^v	136.01 (4)	I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba2—I1	144.29 (2)
O ⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	88.71 (2)	I1 ^{iv} —Ba2—I1	74.43 (4)
I1 ⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	70.379 (16)	I1 ^v —Ba2—I1	123.13 (4)
I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	136.01 (4)	O—Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	36.1 (3)
$I1^{iv}$ —Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	70.379 (16)	I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	57.55 (4)
I2 ^v —Ba1—I2 ^{vi}	119.950 (2)	I2 ^x —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	130.653 (17)
O ⁱ —Ba1—I2	88.71 (2)	I2 ^{xi} —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	130.653 (17)
I1 ⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2	136.01 (4)	I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	112.46 (4)
I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba1—I2	70.379 (16)	$I1^{iv}$ —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	112.46 (4)
$I1^{iv}$ —Ba1—I2	70.379 (16)	I1 ^v —Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	62.97 (2)
$I2^{v}$ —Ba1—I2	119.950 (2)	II—Ba2—Ba1 ^{ix}	62.97 (2)
$I2^{vi}$ —Ba1—I2	119.950(2)	$O - Ba2 - Ba2^{vi}$	34.36 (12)
O^{i} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{vii}	36.31 (2)	$I2^{ix}$ Ba2 Ba2 ^{vi}	108.287 (17)
11^{ii} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{vii}	11136(4)	12^{x} Ba2 Ba2	108.207(17) 108.049(12)
$I1^{ii} Ba1 Ba2^{vii}$	111.36 (4)	12^{xi} Ba2 Ba2	160.048(17)
$\frac{11}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 10$	171 58 (2)	$\frac{11^{iii}}{12} = \frac{11^{iii}}{12} = \frac{11^{iii}$	91 216 (11)
$12^{v} Ba1 Ba2^{vii}$	57 41 (3)	$\frac{11}{10} \frac{100}{100} \frac{100}$	53 62 (2)
12 - Ba1 - Ba2 $12^{vi} - Ba1 - Ba2^{vii}$	106 13 (2)	$\frac{11}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 10$	$107\ 812\ (11)$
$12 Ba1 Ba2^{vii}$	106.13(2)	$\begin{array}{c} H = -Da2 \\ H = Ba2 \\ Ba2 \\ Ba2 \\ V^{i} \end{array}$	55,009,(12)
$\Omega^i = Ba1 = Ba2^i$	36.31(2)	$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{Z}$ $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{a}1^{\mathrm{ix}} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{a}2 = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{a}2^{\mathrm{vi}}$	59,152 (19)
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{O} - \mathbf{D} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{D} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{Z} \\ \mathbf{I} 1^{ii} \mathbf{R}_{2} 1 \mathbf{R}_{2} 2^{i} \end{array}$	171.58(2)	$O B_0 2 B_0 2^{V}$	39.152(19)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1/1.36(2) 111.26(4)	O - Daz - Daz Dix Da2 - Da2y	108 287 (12)
$I1^{m} - Da1 - Da2^{r}$	111.30 (4)	12^{m} Da2 Da2^{m}	108.287(17)
$11^{-1} - Da1 - Da2^{-1}$	111.30(4)	12° Da2 Da2	100.488(17)
12° —Ba1—Ba2 ^o	106.13(2)	12^{A} —Ba2—Ba2	108.049 (12)
12° —Ba1—Ba2	106.13(2)	$H^{in} = Ba2 = Ba2^{i}$	53.62 (2)
12 - Ba1 - Ba2'	52.41 (3)	$H^{*} = Ba2 = Ba2^{*}$	91.216 (11)
$Ba2^{n} - Ba1 - Ba2^{n}$	61.70 (4)	Π^{v} —Ba2—Ba2 ^v	55.009 (12)
O^{I} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{VIII}	36.31 (2)	II—Ba2—Ba2 ^v	107.812 (11)
II ⁿ —Ba1—Ba2 ^{vin}	111.36 (4)	$Ba1^{x}$ $Ba2$ $Ba2^{v}$	59.152 (19)
II ^m —BaI—Ba2 ^{vm}	171.58 (2)	$Ba2^{v_1}$ $Ba2$ $Ba2^{v_2}$ $Ba2^{v_3}$	60.0
11^{IV} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{vin}	111.36 (4)	$Ba2^{x} - 11 - Ba2^{xn}$	72.76 (4)
12^{v} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{vm}	106.13 (2)	$Ba2^{x}$ —11— $Ba1^{xn}$	104.53 (4)
12^{v_1} —Ba1—Ba2 ^{v_111}	52.41 (3)	$Ba2^{xn}$ —I1— $Ba1^{xn}$	104.53 (4)
12—Ba1—Ba2 ^{vm}	106.13 (2)	$Ba2^{x} - 11 - Ba2^{v_{1}}$	156.07 (2)
$Ba2^{vm}$ — $Ba1$ — $Ba2^{vm}$	61.70 (4)	$Ba2^{xn}$ —I1— $Ba2^{v1}$	103.52 (3)
Ba2 ⁱ —Ba1—Ba2 ^{viii}	61.70 (4)	$Ba1^{xii}$ —I1— $Ba2^{vi}$	99.29 (4)
O—Ba2—I2 ^{ix}	93.6 (3)	Ba2 ^x —I1—Ba2	103.52 (3)
O—Ba2—I2 ^x	140.63 (2)	Ba2 ^{xii} —I1—Ba2	156.07 (2)
$I2^{ix}$ —Ba2—I2 ^x	89.79 (3)	Ba1 ^{xii} —I1—Ba2	99.29 (4)
O—Ba2—I2 ^{xi}	140.63 (2)	Ba2 ^{vi} —I1—Ba2	69.98 (2)
I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—I2 ^{xi}	89.79 (3)	Ba2 ⁱ —I2—Ba2 ⁱⁱⁱ	109.018 (17)
I2 ^x —Ba2—I2 ^{xi}	78.50 (2)	Ba2 ⁱ —I2—Ba2 ^{xiii}	109.018 (17)
O—Ba2—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	84.4 (2)	Ba2 ⁱⁱⁱ —I2—Ba2 ^{xiii}	140.98 (3)
I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	141.96 (2)	Ba2 ⁱ —I2—Ba1	70.05 (3)
I2 ^x —Ba2—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	115.40 (4)	Ba2 ⁱⁱⁱ —I2—Ba1	100.378 (13)

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I2 ^{xi} —Ba2—I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	69.600 (17)	Ba2 ^{xiii} —I2—Ba1	100.378 (13)
O—Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	84.4 (2)	Ba1 ^{ix} —O—Ba2 ^v	107.6 (3)
I2 ^{ix} —Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	141.96 (2)	Ba1 ^{ix} —O—Ba2	107.6 (3)
I2 ^x —Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	69.600 (17)	Ba2 ^v —O—Ba2	111.3 (2)
I2 ^{xi} —Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	115.40 (4)	Ba1 ^{ix} —O—Ba2 ^{vi}	107.6 (3)
I1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ba2—I1 ^{iv}	75.81 (4)	Ba2 ^v —O—Ba2 ^{vi}	111.3 (2)
O—Ba2—I1 ^v	73.53 (11)	Ba2—O—Ba2 ^{vi}	111.3 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*, *z*-1; (ii) *y*, -*x*+*y*+1, *z*-1/2; (iii) *x*-*y*, *x*, *z*-1/2; (iv) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, *z*-1/2; (v) -*x*+*y*, -*x*+1, *z*; (vi) -*y*+1, *x*-*y*+1, *z*; (vii) -*x*+*y*, -*x*+1, *z*-1; (viii) -*y*+1, *x*-*y*+1, *z*-1; (ix) *x*, *y*, *z*+1; (x) *y*, -*x*+*y*, *z*+1/2; (xi) *x*-*y*, *x*, *z*+1/2; (xii) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, *z*+1/2; (xiii) *y*, -*x*+*y*, *z*-1/2.