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Crystal structure of the intermetallic compound SrCdPt

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The crystal structure of the title compound, strontium cadmium platinum, adopts the TiNiSi structure type with the Sr atoms on the Ti, the Cd atoms on the Ni and the Pt atoms on the Si positions, respectively. The Pt atoms form cadmium-centred tetrahedra that are condensed into a three-dimensional network with channels parallel to the *b*-axis direction in which the Sr atoms are located. The latter are bonded to each other in the form of six-membered rings with chair conformations. All atoms in the SrCdPt structure are situated on a mirror plane.

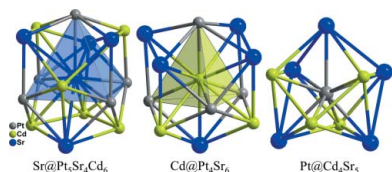
1. Chemical context

Exploratory synthesis of polar intermetallic phases has proven to be productive in terms of novel compositions, new and unprecedented structures, and unusual bonding regimes (Corbett, 2010). Platinum has participated significantly in the formation of ternary intermetallic compounds. Together with indium, a number of platinum phases have been reported, for example BaPtIn₃ (Palasyuk & Corbett, 2007), SrPtIn (Hoffmann & Pöttgen, 1999), CaPtIn₂ (Hoffmann *et al.*, 1999) or Ca₂Pt₂In (Muts *et al.*, 2007). Some other ternary intermetallic compounds of platinum with cadmium, *viz.* Ca₂CdPt₂ (Samal & Corbett, 2012), Ca₆Pt₈Cd₁₆, (Ba/Sr)Cd₄Pt₂ (Samal *et al.*, 2013), Ca₆Cd₁₁Pt (Gulo *et al.*, 2013) and CaCdPt (Kersting *et al.*, 2013) have been isolated recently. They demonstrate the diversity of the structures types adopted. In this communication, we present the crystal structure of SrCdPt.

2. Structural commentary

SrCdPt crystallizes in the TiNiSi structure type. The titanium, nickel, and silicon sites are occupied by strontium, cadmium, and platinum, respectively, in the structure of the title compound. Although platinum and nickel are in the same group in the periodic table, the platinum in SrCdPt occupies the silicon site and not the nickel site because platinum is the most electronegative metal in this structure, just like silicon in TiNiSi. A count of 56 valence electrons per cell is found in SrCdPt [(Sr:2 + Cd:2 + Pt:10) × 4] whilst TiNiSi contains only 32 valence electrons per cell.

In the compounds of the TiNiSi structure family, the metals listed first in the formula are linked to each other, forming six-membered rings in chair, half-chair, or boat conformations. The adopted conformation is not a function of the electron count, but is due to the nature of the respective metal (Landrum *et al.*, 1998). In the SrCdPt structure, the strontium atoms construct six-membered rings with chair conformations



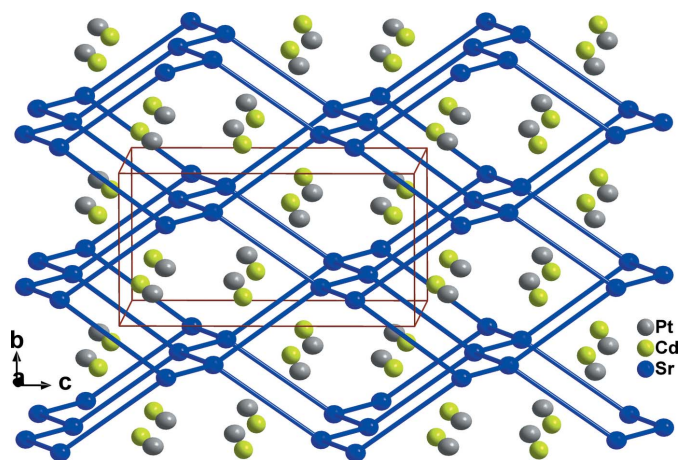


Figure 1
Projection of the crystal structure of SrCdPt approximately along [100]. Displacement ellipsoids are represented at the 90% probability level.

and Sr–Sr distances of 3.870 (2) Å, which is significantly shorter than the sum of the covalent radii of 4.30 Å (Emsley, 1999), indicating strong bonding interactions between them (Fig. 1). The existence of such strong Sr–Sr bonds is not noticeable in SrCd₄Pt₂ (Samal *et al.*, 2013). The platinum atoms in the structure of SrCdPt form zigzag chains of edge-sharing cadmium-centred tetrahedra parallel to the *b*-axis direction. These chains are condensed *via* common corners with adjacent chains, building up the three-dimensional network with channels parallel to the *b*-axis direction in which the Sr atoms reside, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Strontium has an overall coordination number of 15 and is surrounded by four other strontium, six cadmium, and five

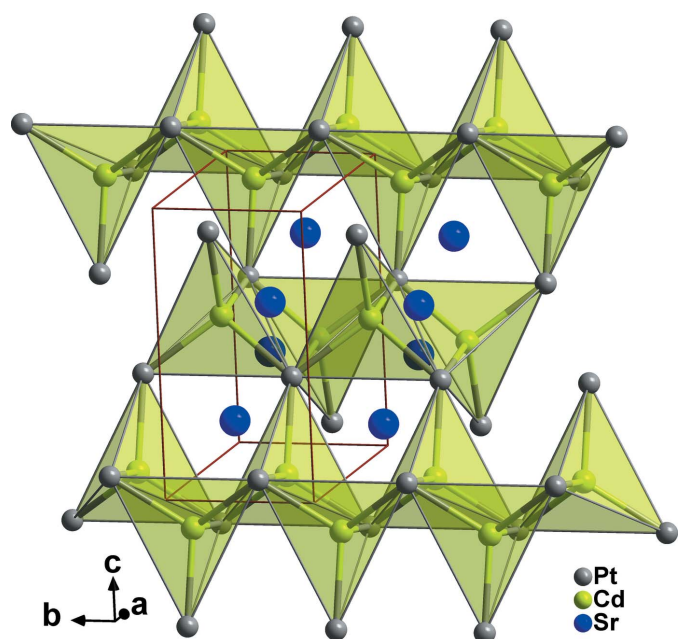


Figure 2
View of zigzag chains of cadmium-centred tetrahedra of Pt atoms forming channels along the *b*-axis direction in the structure of SrCdPt.

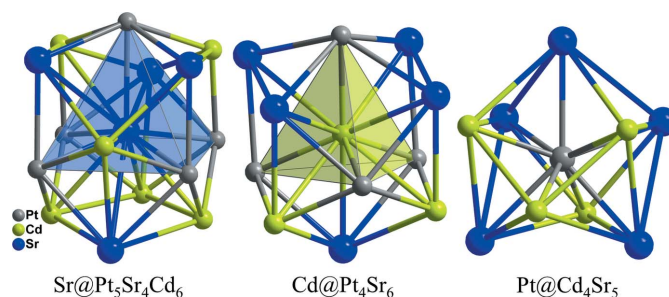


Figure 3
Coordination polyhedra of Sr, Cd, and Pt atoms in the structure of SrCdPt.

platinum atoms. The Sr–Cd distances range from 3.3932 (13) to 3.6124 (17) Å, whereas the Sr–Pt distances vary only slightly, from 3.1943 (11) to 3.2238 (10) Å. Cadmium is located at a site that is surrounded by six strontium and four platinum atoms, whilst platinum has a coordination number of 9 defined by five strontium and four cadmium atoms. The environment of each atom in this structure is represented in Fig. 3. The interatomic distances (Sr–Cd, Sr–Pt, and Cd–Pt) are in good agreement with those found in the structures of some other ternary compounds in the alkaline earth–Cd–Pt system (Samal & Corbett, 2012; Samal *et al.*, 2013; Gulo *et al.*, 2013; Kersting *et al.*, 2013). In SrCdPt, the shortest Cd–Cd distance of 3.3197 (15) Å is too long to be considered as a bond. It is significantly longer than the sum of the covalent radii of 2.90 Å (Emsley, 1999). In contrast, cadmium atoms are bonded together, forming Cd₄ tetrahedra in SrCd₄Pt₂, Cd₈ tetrahedral stars in Ca₆Cd₁₆Pt₈, and Cd₇ pentagonal bipyramids in Ca₆Cd₁₁Pt.

3. Database survey

A search of the *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (Villars & Cenzual, 2011) for the TiNiSi family of compounds returned 1101 entries with the same prototype. Two ternary compounds of them include strontium and platinum, one compound includes strontium with cadmium, and no compound had formed so far including both cadmium and platinum.

4. Synthesis and crystallization

Starting materials for the synthesis of the title compound were ingots of strontium (99.9+%, Alfa Aesar), cadmium powder (99.9+%, Alfa Aesar) and platinum powder (99.95%, Chempur). A stoichiometric mixture of these elements was weighed and loaded into a tantalum ampoule in an argon-filled dry box. The tantalum ampoule was then weld-sealed under an argon atmosphere and subsequently enclosed in an evacuated silica jacket. The sample was then heated to 1123 K for 15 h, followed by equilibration at 923 K for 4 days, and slow cooling to room temperature. The synthesis procedures were similar to general methods applied in some previous experiments (Gulo *et al.*, 2013).

Table 1
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	SrCdPt
M_r	395.11
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>Pnma</i>
Temperature (K)	298
a, b, c (Å)	7.5748 (15), 4.4774 (9), 8.6383 (17)
V (Å ³)	292.97 (10)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	72.61
Crystal size (mm)	0.05 × 0.04 × 0.03
Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Bruker <i>SMART</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2001)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.043, 0.113
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	2231, 381, 338
R_{int}	0.061
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.664
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.030, 0.066, 1.07
No. of reflections	381
No. of parameters	19
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	2.22, -1.87

Computer programs: *SMART* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001), *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006).

5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. The highest remaining electron density is located 0.98 Å from the Pt site.

Acknowledgements

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Crystal structure of the intermetallic compound SrCdPt

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Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Strontium cadmium platinum

Crystal data

SrCdPt	$F(000) = 656$
$M_r = 395.11$	$D_x = 8.958 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pnma</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 7.5748 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 12\text{--}18^\circ$
$b = 4.4774 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 72.61 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.6383 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$V = 292.97 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, brown
$Z = 4$	$0.05 \times 0.04 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	2231 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	381 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	338 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2001)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.043$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.113$	$k = -5 \rightarrow 5$
	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0307P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
381 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
19 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.87 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	

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.

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pt	0.27016 (7)	0.2500	0.37717 (7)	0.0150 (2)
Cd	0.14353 (12)	0.2500	0.06550 (12)	0.0140 (3)
Sr	0.02883 (16)	0.2500	0.68094 (16)	0.0141 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pt	0.0175 (3)	0.0114 (3)	0.0160 (4)	0.000	0.0005 (2)	0.000
Cd	0.0173 (6)	0.0120 (5)	0.0127 (6)	0.000	0.0013 (4)	0.000
Sr	0.0161 (7)	0.0116 (6)	0.0147 (7)	0.000	0.0006 (5)	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Pt—Cd ⁱ	2.8435 (8)	Cd—Sr ^{xi}	3.4336 (17)
Pt—Cd ⁱⁱ	2.8435 (8)	Cd—Sr ^v	3.4879 (13)
Pt—Cd	2.8581 (13)	Cd—Sr ^{iv}	3.4879 (13)
Pt—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8713 (12)	Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	3.6124 (17)
Pt—Sr ^{iv}	3.1943 (11)	Sr—Pt ⁱ	3.1943 (11)
Pt—Sr ^v	3.1943 (11)	Sr—Pt ⁱⁱ	3.1943 (11)
Pt—Sr	3.1980 (15)	Sr—Pt ^{vi}	3.2238 (10)
Pt—Sr ^{vi}	3.2238 (10)	Sr—Pt ^{vii}	3.2238 (10)
Pt—Sr ^{vii}	3.2238 (10)	Sr—Cd ^{vii}	3.3932 (13)
Cd—Pt ^{iv}	2.8435 (8)	Sr—Cd ^{vi}	3.3932 (13)
Cd—Pt ^v	2.8435 (8)	Sr—Cd ^{xii}	3.4336 (17)
Cd—Pt ^{viii}	2.8713 (12)	Sr—Cd ⁱ	3.4879 (13)
Cd—Cd ^{ix}	3.3197 (15)	Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	3.4879 (13)
Cd—Cd ^x	3.3197 (15)	Sr—Cd ^{viii}	3.6124 (17)
Cd—Sr ^{vii}	3.3932 (13)	Sr—Sr ^{vi}	3.870 (2)
Cd—Sr ^{vi}	3.3932 (13)		
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Cd ⁱⁱ	103.87 (4)	Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	130.66 (3)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Cd	128.03 (2)	Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	97.51 (2)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Cd	128.03 (2)	Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	175.11 (5)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	71.03 (3)	Sr ^{vii} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	120.84 (3)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	71.03 (3)	Sr ^{vi} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	70.47 (2)
Cd—Pt—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	119.54 (3)	Sr ^{xi} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	117.17 (3)

Cd ⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{iv}	138.23 (3)	Sr ^v —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	79.86 (4)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{iv}	69.04 (3)	Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	58.47 (2)
Cd—Pt—Sr ^{iv}	70.13 (3)	Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	58.47 (2)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{iv}	67.79 (3)	Pt—Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	106.50 (4)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Sr ^v	69.04 (3)	Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	153.82 (4)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^v	138.23 (3)	Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	109.17 (4)
Cd—Pt—Sr ^v	70.13 (3)	Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	109.17 (4)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^v	67.79 (3)	Sr ^{vii} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	133.73 (2)
Sr ^{iv} —Pt—Sr ^v	88.99 (4)	Sr ^{vi} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	133.73 (2)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Sr	70.24 (3)	Sr ^{xi} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	68.55 (3)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr	70.24 (3)	Sr ^v —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	66.02 (3)
Cd—Pt—Sr	125.53 (4)	Sr ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ⁱⁱⁱ	66.02 (3)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr	114.93 (4)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Pt ⁱⁱ	88.99 (4)
Sr ^{iv} —Pt—Sr	135.06 (2)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Pt	99.38 (3)
Sr ^v —Pt—Sr	135.06 (2)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Pt	99.38 (3)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vi}	142.88 (3)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Pt ^{vi}	154.71 (5)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vi}	72.78 (3)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Pt ^{vi}	86.033 (18)
Cd—Pt—Sr ^{vi}	67.51 (3)	Pt—Sr—Pt ^{vi}	105.89 (3)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vi}	135.959 (18)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Pt ^{vii}	86.033 (18)
Sr ^{iv} —Pt—Sr ^{vi}	76.441 (19)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Pt ^{vii}	154.71 (5)
Sr ^v —Pt—Sr ^{vi}	137.64 (2)	Pt—Sr—Pt ^{vii}	105.89 (3)
Sr—Pt—Sr ^{vi}	74.11 (3)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Pt ^{vii}	87.96 (4)
Cd ⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	72.78 (3)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{vii}	51.57 (2)
Cd ⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	142.88 (3)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{vii}	107.65 (4)
Cd—Pt—Sr ^{vii}	67.51 (3)	Pt—Sr—Cd ^{vii}	138.55 (2)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	135.959 (18)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{vii}	106.76 (4)
Sr ^{iv} —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	137.64 (2)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{vii}	51.10 (2)
Sr ^v —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	76.441 (19)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{vi}	107.65 (4)
Sr—Pt—Sr ^{vii}	74.11 (3)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{vi}	51.57 (2)
Sr ^{vi} —Pt—Sr ^{vii}	87.96 (4)	Pt—Sr—Cd ^{vi}	138.55 (2)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Pt ^v	103.87 (4)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{vi}	51.10 (2)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Pt	117.50 (2)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{vi}	106.76 (4)
Pt ^v —Cd—Pt	117.50 (2)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{vi}	82.56 (4)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Pt ^{viii}	108.97 (3)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	50.65 (2)
Pt ^v —Cd—Pt ^{viii}	108.97 (3)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	50.65 (2)
Pt—Cd—Pt ^{viii}	99.68 (3)	Pt—Sr—Cd ^{xii}	130.48 (4)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Cd ^{ix}	54.88 (2)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	109.17 (3)
Pt ^v —Cd—Cd ^{ix}	119.11 (5)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	109.17 (3)
Pt—Cd—Cd ^{ix}	122.75 (4)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	58.19 (3)
Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Cd ^{ix}	54.10 (3)	Cd ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{xii}	58.19 (3)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Cd ^x	119.11 (5)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ⁱ	50.41 (2)
Pt ^v —Cd—Cd ^x	54.88 (2)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ⁱ	105.21 (4)
Pt—Cd—Cd ^x	122.75 (4)	Pt—Sr—Cd ⁱ	50.11 (2)
Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Cd ^x	54.10 (3)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ⁱ	154.30 (5)
Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Cd ^x	84.81 (5)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ⁱ	90.55 (2)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ^{vii}	167.74 (3)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ⁱ	92.00 (2)
Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ^{vii}	86.46 (2)	Cd ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ⁱ	151.86 (5)
Pt—Cd—Sr ^{vii}	61.38 (3)	Cd ^{xii} —Sr—Cd ⁱ	95.54 (3)

Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ^{vii}	60.64 (3)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	105.21 (4)
Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ^{vii}	114.39 (5)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	50.41 (2)
Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ^{vii}	61.52 (3)	Pt—Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	50.11 (2)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	86.46 (2)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	90.55 (2)
Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	167.74 (3)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	154.30 (5)
Pt—Cd—Sr ^{vi}	61.38 (3)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	151.86 (5)
Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	60.64 (3)	Cd ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	92.00 (2)
Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	61.52 (3)	Cd ^{xii} —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	95.54 (3)
Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	114.39 (5)	Cd ⁱ —Sr—Cd ⁱⁱ	79.86 (4)
Sr ^{vii} —Cd—Sr ^{vi}	82.56 (4)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	134.25 (2)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	60.31 (2)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	134.25 (2)
Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	60.31 (2)	Pt—Sr—Cd ^{viii}	88.75 (4)
Pt—Cd—Sr ^{xi}	175.05 (4)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	48.75 (2)
Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	85.27 (3)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	48.75 (2)
Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	60.30 (3)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	93.99 (3)
Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	60.30 (3)	Cd ^{vi} —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	93.99 (3)
Sr ^{vii} —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	121.81 (3)	Cd ^{xii} —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	140.77 (5)
Sr ^{vi} —Cd—Sr ^{xi}	121.81 (3)	Cd ⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	113.98 (3)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ^v	120.35 (4)	Cd ⁱⁱ —Sr—Cd ^{viii}	113.98 (3)
Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ^v	59.65 (2)	Pt ⁱ —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	152.61 (6)
Pt—Cd—Sr ^v	59.46 (3)	Pt ⁱⁱ —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	94.42 (2)
Pt ^{viii} —Cd—Sr ^v	130.66 (3)	Pt—Sr—Sr ^{vi}	53.25 (3)
Cd ^{ix} —Cd—Sr ^v	175.11 (5)	Pt ^{vi} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	52.64 (2)
Cd ^x —Cd—Sr ^v	97.51 (2)	Pt ^{vii} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	101.34 (5)
Sr ^{vii} —Cd—Sr ^v	70.47 (2)	Cd ^{vii} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	149.28 (6)
Sr ^{vi} —Cd—Sr ^v	120.84 (3)	Cd ^{vi} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	95.53 (3)
Sr ^{xi} —Cd—Sr ^v	117.17 (3)	Cd ^{xii} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	144.11 (3)
Pt ^{iv} —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	59.65 (2)	Cd ⁱ —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	102.75 (5)
Pt ^v —Cd—Sr ^{iv}	120.35 (4)	Cd ⁱⁱ —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	58.53 (3)
Pt—Cd—Sr ^{iv}	59.46 (3)	Cd ^{viii} —Sr—Sr ^{vi}	55.44 (3)

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