Table 6. Anisotropic atomic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

Atom	$\underline{U}(1,1)$	$\underline{U}(2,2)$	$\underline{U}(3,3)$	$\underline{U}(1,2)$	$\underline{U}(1,3)$	$\underline{U}(2,3)$
Pb1	0.0121(5)	0.0167(5)	0.0153(7)	0.0051(4)	0.0009(6)	0.0006(6)
Pb2	0.0158(5)	0.0087(4)	0.0150(7)	0.0062(3)	-0.0001(5)	-0.0011(6)
Pb3	0.0188(5)	0.0178(5)	0.0130(6)	0.0118(4)	0.0003(6)	0.0010(6)
Ba	0.012(1)	0.012	0.016(2)	0.006	0	0
Ca1	0.008(5)	0.008	0.027(11)	0.004	0	0
Ca2	0.022(4)	0.022	0.031(9)	0.011	0	0
Ca3	0.009(3)	0.009	0.012(7)	0.004	0	0
Fe	0.009(2)	0.009	0.017(5)	0.004	0	0
Mn	0.012(3)	0.012	0.020(6)	0.006	0	0
Si1	0.002(4)	0.002	0.010(9)	0.001	0	0
Si2	0.004(3)	0.015(3)	0.007(5)	0.005(2)	0.001(3)	-0.001(4)
Si3	0.006(3)	0.009(3)	0.020(6)	0.005(2)	-0.001(4)	0.001(4)
Si4	0.002(4)	0.002	0.014(9)	0.001	0	0
Si5	0.011(3)	0.015(3)	0.008(5)	0.011(2)	0.000(3)	-0.003(3)
Si6	0.011(3)	0.018(3)	0.006(5)	0.011(2)	-0.002(4)	-0.003(4)
Cl	0.026(8)	0.026	0.036(16)	0.013	0	0

The form of the anisotropic displacement parameter is $\exp[-2\pi^2\{\underline{h}^2\underline{a}^2\underline{U}(1,1) + \underline{k}^2\underline{b}^2\underline{U}(2,2) + \underline{l}^2\underline{c}^2\underline{U}(3,3) + 2\underline{hkab}\underline{U}(1,2) + 2\underline{hlac}\underline{U}(1,3) + 2\underline{klbc}\underline{U}(2,3)\}]$, where $\underline{a}$, $\underline{b}$, and $\underline{c}$ are reciprocal lattice constants. Esds are in parenthesis.