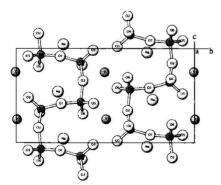
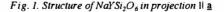
NAYSI2O6: A NOVEL INOSILICATE WITH VIERER SINGLE CHAINS

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The existence of a sodium yttrium silicate with composition $NaYSi_2O_6$ has been first reported by CERVANTES-LEE (1981). In the course of an ongoing project on the phase relations in the system Na₂O-Y₂O₃-SiO₂ we have been able to determine the crystal structure of this compound from laboratory X-ray powder diffraction data. The symmetry is $P2_1/c$ with unit cell parameters of a = 5.40787(2) Å, b = 13.69784(5) Å, c = 7.58431(3) Å, $\beta = 109.9140(3)^{\circ}$ at 25°C (Z = 4). The initial structure determination by simulated annealing using the program FOX was successful in space group $P2_1$. A subsequent analysis of the model by the MISSYM algorithm implemented in the program PLATON revealed an additional c-glide plane. Structure refinement with FULLPROF converged to residuals of $R_{wn} = 7.2$, $\chi^2 = 2.7$, $R_{Bragg} = 2.9$ with an effective reflection / parameter ratio of 10. The structure was found to be a single chain silicate with a periodicity of four. The two symmetry dependent [Si₄O₁₂]-chains in the unit cell are parallel to c. A prominent feature is the strong folding of the chains within the <u>b,c</u>-plane resulting in Si-Si-angles close to 90° As a result, the intra-tetrahedral O-Si-O-angles within the chain are reduced (with an average value of $<104.2(6)>^{\circ}$). On the other hand, the O-Si-O-angles involving only the non-bridging O-atoms are significantly larger $(<O-Si-O>=122.2(9)^{\circ})$. The coordination of the Y⁺³-ions by O² is 7-fold in form of slightly irregular pentagonal bipyramides with oxygen atoms from four different chains contributing to the coordination polyhedron. Na⁺-ions are irregularly coordinated by 10 oxygens from two neighbouring chains. No disorder of the cations could be observed.





References
[1] CERVANTES-LEE, F. J. (1981): PhD thesis, University of Aberdeen, Scotland.