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Low-Density Form of NaGaSi₂O₆

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Abstract

The structure of the title compound, gallium sodium silicate, is similar to that of jadeite (NaAlSi₂O₆). Comparison of the new crystal-structure refinement for NaGaSi₂O₆ with published refinements for eleven NaM³⁺Si₂O₆ pyroxenes suggests that there are two different electronic states, Ga(α) and Ga(β), for the octahedral Ga³⁺ ion. Ga(α) occurs in the Mn–Fe–Ga(α) series and Ga(β) in the Al–Ga(β)–In series.

Comment

The structure of the title compound is isostructural with NaAlSi₂O₆, NaCrSi₂O₆ and NaFeSi₂O₆ (Clark, Appleman & Papike, 1969), NaScSi₂O₆ (Hawthorne & Grundy, 1973), NaInSi₂O₆ (Hawthorne & Grundy, 1974), NaTiSi₂O₆ (Ohashi, Fujita & Osawa, 1982), NaGa(α)Si₂O₆ (Ohashi, Fujita & Osawa, 1983) NaMnSi₂O₆ (Ohashi, Osawa & Tsukimura, 1987) and NaVSi₂O₆ (Ohashi, Osawa & Sato, 1994).

The cell parameters of the NaGa(α)Si₂O₆ pyroxene are: *a* = 9.557 (5), *b* = 8.679 (4), *c* = 5.260 (1) Å, β = 107.68 (2)° and *V* = 415.7 (3) Å³ (Ohashi *et al.*, 1983). The calculated density (*D_x*) is 3.91 Mg m⁻³ and is higher than that (*D_x* = 3.89 Mg m⁻³) of the NaGa(β)Si₂O₆ pyroxene studied here. The atomic *z* coordinate for O1 [*z* = 0.1312 (7)] of the NaGa(α)Si₂O₆

pyroxene differs from that of the NaGa(β)Si₂O₆ pyroxene.

The O1–Si–O2 angle is the largest O–Si–O angle in the NaM³⁺Si₂O₆ pyroxenes. This may be due in part to the greater repulsion between the more negatively charged non-bridging O atoms. As shown in Fig. 2, the O1–Si–O2 angles correlate with the differences *d_{br-nbr}* in such a way that they follow three different trends: the Sc–Ti–V–Cr series, the Mn–Fe–Ga(α) series and the Al–Ga(β)–In series, where *d_{br-nbr}* = ⟨Si–O_{br}⟩ – ⟨Si–O_{nbr}⟩ (br = bridging, nbr = non-bridging), ⟨Si–O_{br}⟩ = 1/2(Si–O3A1 + Si–O3A2)

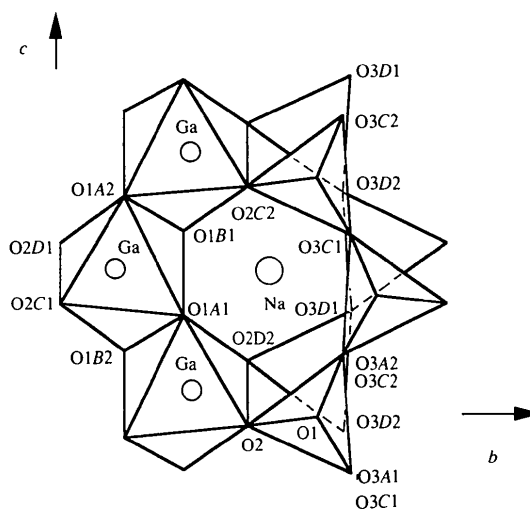


Fig. 1. Projection of the structure of NaGaSi₂O₆ onto the (100) plane. Atom labelling follows that used by Clark *et al.* (1969).

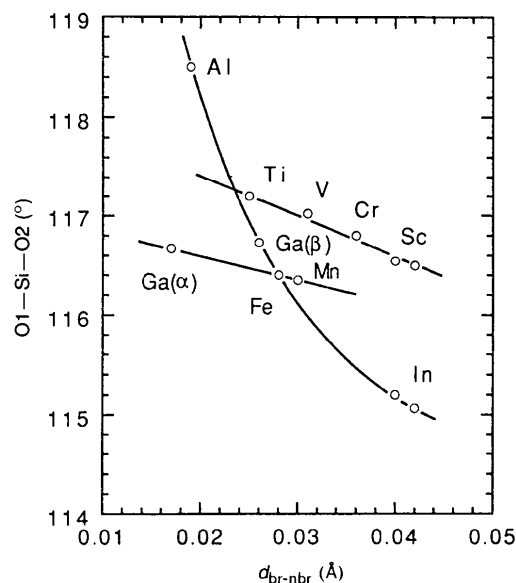


Fig. 2. The variation of the O1–Si–O2 angle (°) with *d_{br-nbr}* (Å) for the NaM³⁺Si₂O₆ pyroxenes. Data are from Ohashi *et al.* (1994).

