

LiAl[SiO ₄]	<i>hP</i> 21	(180) <i>P</i> 6 ₂ 22 – kdca
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LiAlSiO₄ β ht [2], eucryptite β ht
 Structural features: AlO₄ and SiO₄ tetrahedra share vertices to form a 3D-framework with twisted chains; Li in narrow channels of hexagonal cross-section parallel to [001]. Filled-up derivative of SiO₂ β-quartz. See Fig. IV.43.

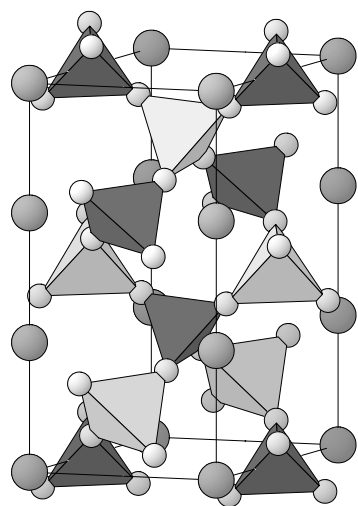


Fig. IV.43. **LiAlSiO₄ β ht**
 Arrangement of AlO₄ (light) and SiO₄ (dark) tetrahedra (O atoms small) and Li atoms (large).

Pillars W.W., Peacor D.R. (1973) [1]
 AlLiO₄Si
 $a = 0.5275$, $c = 1.1125$ nm, $c/a = 2.109$, $V = 0.2681$ nm³, $Z = 3$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12 <i>k</i>	1	0.2105	0.4046	0.2544		non-coplanar triangle SiAlLi
Al2	3 <i>d</i>	222	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$		tetrahedron O ₄
Si3	3 <i>c</i>	222	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0		tetrahedron O ₄
Li4	3 <i>a</i>	222	0	0	0		tetrahedron O ₄

Transformation from published data (*P*6₄22): new axes -a,-b,-c
 Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.092, T = 757 K
 Remarks: Phase stable at T > ~760 K (733 K according to [1]). Cell parameters taken from figure.
 References: [1] Pillars W.W., Peacor D.R. (1973), Am. Mineral. 58, 681-690. [2] Winkler H.G.F. (1948), Acta Crystallogr. 1, 27-34.