

$\text{K}_2\text{ZrSi}_3\text{O}_9$  $hP30$  $(174) P-6 - 1^2k^2j^2ihg$  $\text{K}_2\text{ZrSi}_3\text{O}_9$  [1], wadeite

Structural features: Rings of three vertex-linked  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra share vertices with  $\text{ZrO}_6$  octahedra to form a 3D-framework.

Blinov V.A. et al. (1977) [1]

 $\text{K}_2\text{O}_9\text{Si}_3\text{Zr}$  $a = 0.6926$ ,  $c = 1.0177$  nm,  $c/a = 1.469$ ,  $V = 0.4228$  nm<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ 

site	Wyck.	sym.	$x$	$y$	$z$	occ.	atomic environment
O1	6l	1	0.41167	0.31133	0.133		non-colinear SiZr
O2	6l	1	0.42967	0.07633	0.367		single atom Si
Si3	3k	$m..$	0.05267	0.46033	$\frac{1}{2}$		tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
O4	3k	$m..$	0.26867	0.42333	$\frac{1}{2}$		non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
O5	3j	$m..$	0.06367	0.24433	0		non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
Si6	3j	$m..$	0.28067	0.20633	0		tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
Zr7	2i	3..	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0.2495		octahedron O <sub>6</sub>
K8	2h	3..	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.193		non-coplanar triangle O <sub>3</sub>
K9	2g	3..	0	0	0.306		non-coplanar triangle O <sub>3</sub>

Transformation from published data:  $-y, -x, -z$ ; origin shift  $\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} 0$ Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays,  $R = 0.030$ 

Remarks: Natural specimen of unknown origin. The structure was refined in space group (143)  $P3$ , but the authors state that true symmetry is space group (174)  $P-6$  and report averaged coordinates. Space group (176)  $P6_3/m$ , generally considered for wadeite (see [2], [3]), was tested and rejected ( $R = 0.066$ ).

References: [1] Blinov V.A., Shumyatskaya N.G., Voronkov A.A., Iliukhin V.V., Belov N.V. (1977), Sov. Phys. Crystallogr. 22, 31-35 (Kristallografiya 22, 59-65). [2] Henshaw D.E. (1955), Mineral. Mag. J. Mineral. Soc. 30, 585-595. [3] Ferreira P., Ferreira A., Rocha J., Soares M.R. (2001), Chem. Mater. 13, 355-363.