

KCa<sub>1.1</sub>Mg(Al<sub>0.29</sub>Si<sub>0.71</sub>)<sub>18</sub>O<sub>36</sub>

hP84

(187) *P*-6*m*2 – o<sup>3</sup>n<sup>2</sup>ml<sup>2</sup>kj<sup>4</sup>eca**K<sub>1.04</sub>Ca<sub>1.04</sub>Mg<sub>0.95</sub>Al<sub>5.2</sub>Si<sub>12.8</sub>O<sub>36</sub>** [1], offretite, zeolite OFF

Structural features: (Si,Al)O<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra share vertices to form an OFF-type zeolite framework with cancrinite-type cages (six 4-rings, two planar and three non-planar 6-rings) interconnected via hexagonal prisms, gmelinite-type cages (nine 4-rings, two planar 6-rings and three non-planar 8-rings), and channels delimited by 12-rings parallel to [001]; Ca at the centers of cancrinite-type cages, Mg at the centers of 6-rings, K at the centers of 8-rings. ERI-type stacking faults.

Mortier W.J. et al. (1976) [1]

Al<sub>5.22</sub>CaK<sub>1.03</sub>Mg<sub>0.84</sub>O<sub>36</sub>Si<sub>12.78</sub>*a* = 1.3229, *c* = 0.7338 nm, *c/a* = 0.555, *V* = 1.1121 nm<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 1

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12 <i>o</i>	1	0.0408	0.3511	0.1818	0.89	
M2	12 <i>o</i>	1	0.2279	0.0002	0.2823		
O3	12 <i>o</i>	1	0.343	0.041	0.188	0.11	
O4	6 <i>n</i>	. <i>m</i> .	0.0896	0.9104	0.2216		non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
O5	6 <i>n</i>	. <i>m</i> .	0.8722	0.1278	0.2121		non-coplanar square Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
O6	6 <i>m</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.003	0.2483	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
M7	6 <i>l</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0968	0.4273	0	0.89	tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
M8	6 <i>l</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.432	0.099	0	0.11	tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
K9	3 <i>k</i>	<i>mm</i> 2	0.4964	0.5036	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0.345	
O10	3 <i>j</i>	<i>mm</i> 2	0.2425	0.7575	0	0.89	non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
O11	3 <i>j</i>	<i>mm</i> 2	0.4592	0.5408	0	0.89	non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
O12	3 <i>j</i>	<i>mm</i> 2	0.553	0.447	0	0.11	non-colinear Si <sub>2</sub>
O13	3 <i>j</i>	<i>mm</i> 2	0.749	0.251	0	0.11	coplanar triangle Si <sub>2</sub> Mg
Mg14	1 <i>e</i>	-6 <i>m</i> 2	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	0	0.11	coplanar triangle O <sub>3</sub>
Mg15	1 <i>c</i>	-6 <i>m</i> 2	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	0	0.727	coplanar triangle O <sub>3</sub>
Ca16	1 <i>a</i>	-6 <i>m</i> 2	0	0	0		trigonal prism O <sub>6</sub>

M2 = 0.71Si + 0.29Al; M7 = 0.71Si + 0.29Al; M8 = 0.71Si + 0.29Al

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, wR = 0.033

Remarks: Natural specimen from Mt. Simiouse, France, dehydrated at 773 K in vacuum. We assigned an approximate value to the Al/Si ratio of sites M based on the nominal composition and set the occupancy of site Ca16 equal to unity (refined value 1.044(13)). Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s). In [1] the origin of the mineral is misprinted as Mt. Simionse instead of Mt. Simiouse.

References: [1] Mortier W.J., Pluth J.J., Smith J.V. (1976), *Z. Kristallogr.* 143, 319-332.