

Al[PO ₄]	<i>hP</i> 18	(180) <i>P</i> 6 ₂ 22 – kdc
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AlPO₄ quartz-type ht [2], berlinite high

Structural features: AlO₄ and PO₄ tetrahedra share vertices to form a 3D-framework with twisted chains and narrow channels of hexagonal cross-section parallel to [001]. Substitution derivative of SiO₂ β-quartz.

Muraoka Y., Kihara K. (1997) [1]

AlO₄P

$a = 0.50387$, $c = 1.1061$ nm, $c/a = 2.195$, $V = 0.2432$ nm³, $Z = 3$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12 <i>k</i>	1	0.1921	0.42	0.2439		non-colinear PA1
P2	3 <i>d</i>	222	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$		tetrahedron O ₄
Al3	3 <i>c</i>	222	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0		tetrahedron O ₄

Transformation from published data (*P*6₂22 *): origin shift 0 0 $\frac{1}{3}$

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, wR = 0.041, T = 858 K

Remarks: Phase stable at T > 855 K. In [1] the origin of the cell is shifted by 0 0 $\frac{1}{3}$ from the description in the International Tables for Crystallography.

References: [1] Muraoka Y., Kihara K. (1997), Phys. Chem. Miner. 24, 243-253. [2] Ng H.N., Calvo C. (1976), Can. J. Phys. 54, 638-647.