

NAB

NAB.1 Zeolite framework type and topology

The framework type code is named after the mineral **NAB**esite $\text{Na}_2\text{BeSi}_4\text{O}_{10} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, first found in South Greenland and described in [2002Pet1]. The name is derived from the chemical composition containing Na, Be, and Si. The crystal structure was first described by Petersen et al. [2002Pet2]. The framework structure (Fig. NAB.1.1) can be built from *bb29* ($3^24^18^19^2$) units (Fig. NAB.1.2) forming the 9-ring channels parallel **a** and **b** as shown in Fig. NAB.1.3. Parallel **c** there is a sinuous channel limited by an 8-ring intersecting the channels composed of 9-rings. The channel system is three-dimensional.

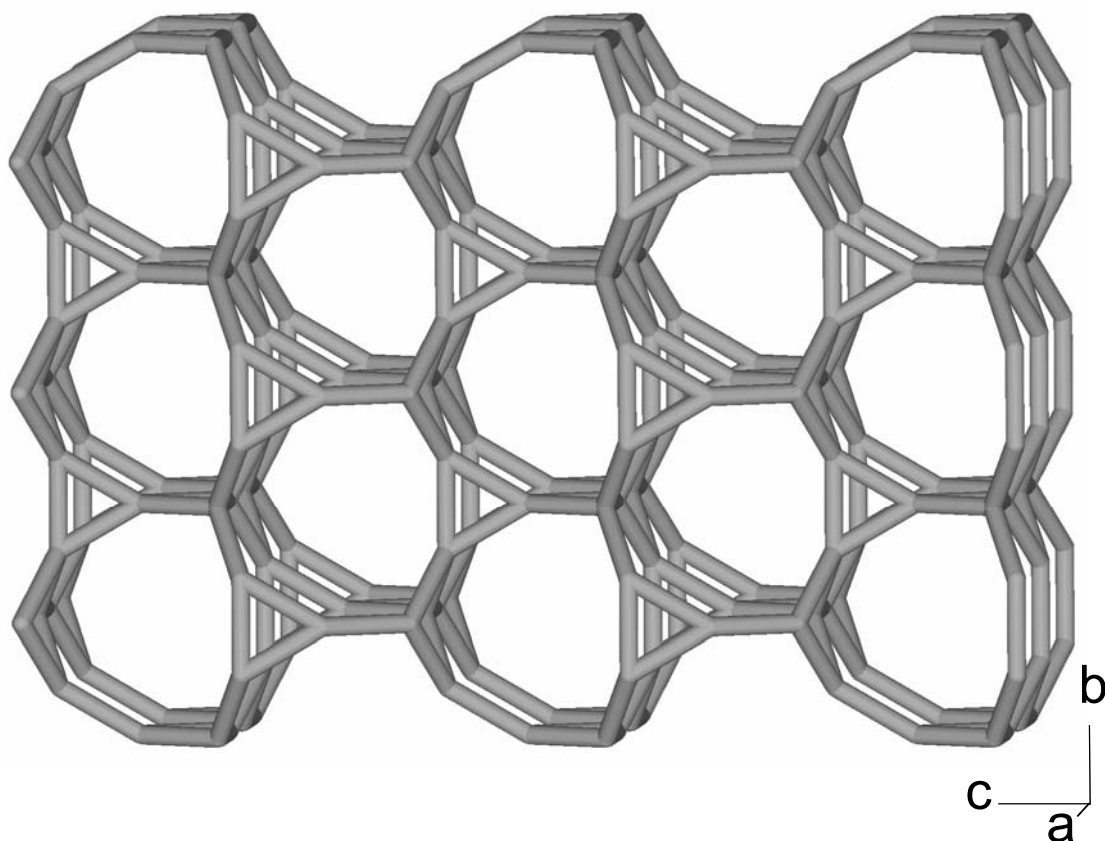


Fig. NAB.1.1 The framework structure of NAB-type zeolites in space group $I \bar{4} m 2$. Projection parallel **a** rotated by 6° about **b** and 4° about **c**.

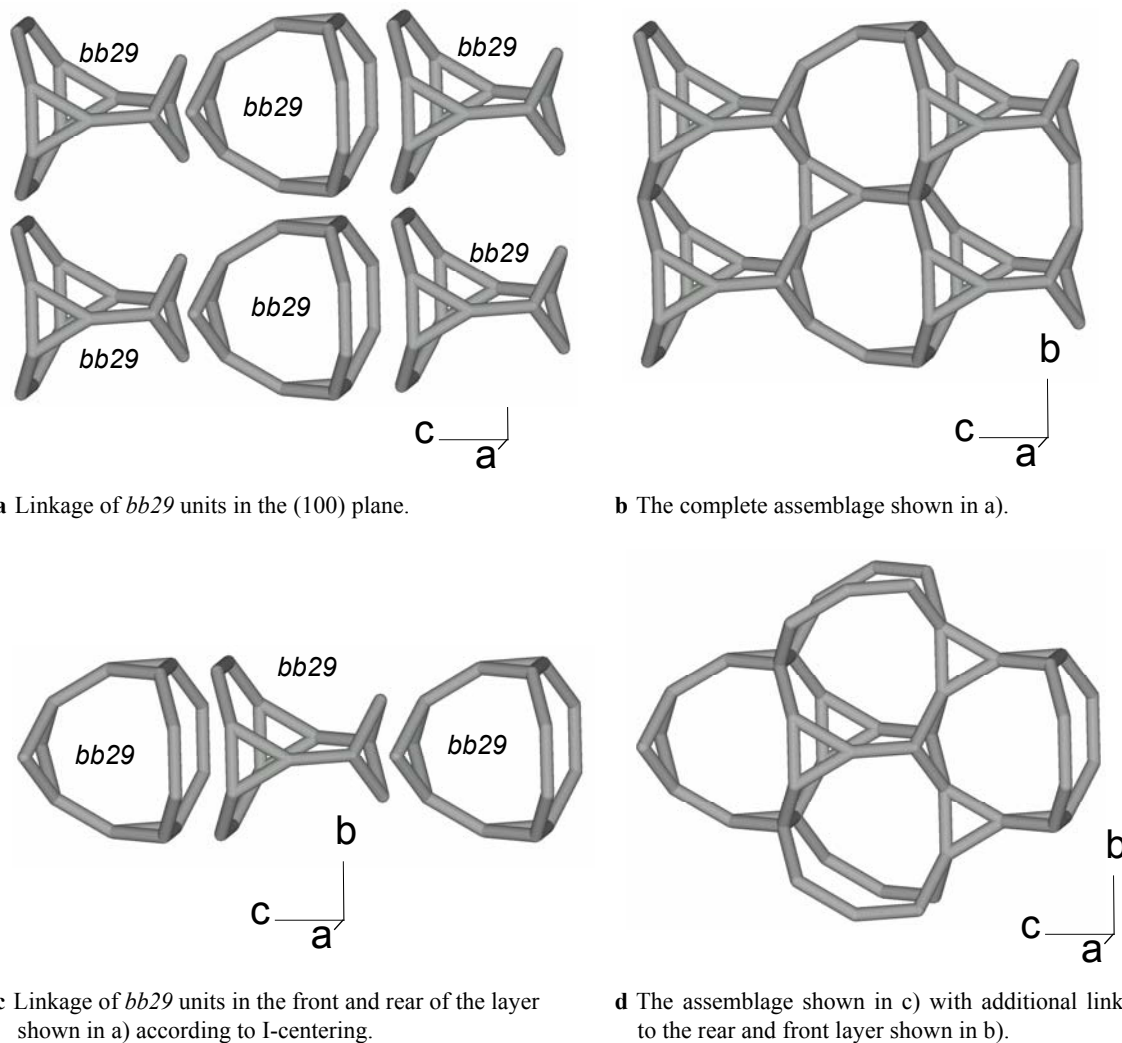


Fig. NAB.1.2 The linkage of building units in NAB-type zeolites. View parallel **a** rotated by 10° about **b** and 8° about **c**.

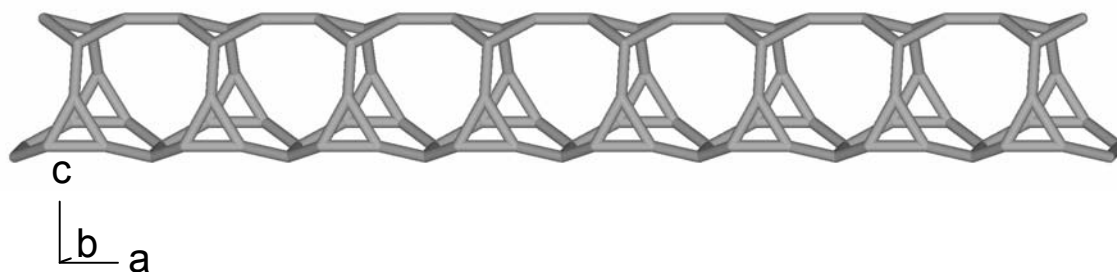


Fig. NAB.1.3 The 9-ring channel built by *bb29* units parallel **a** and **b** forming the two-dimensional channel system crosslinked by the 8-ring windows of the *bb29* units parallel **c**. View parallel **-b** rotated by 10° about **a** and **c**.

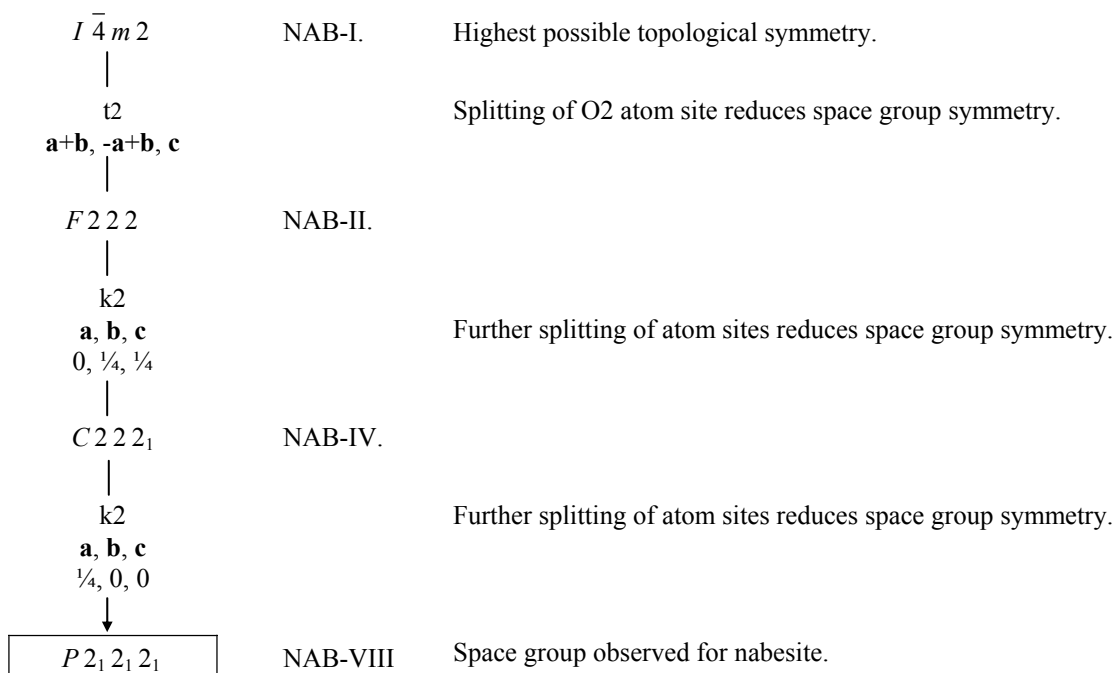


Fig. NAB.1.3 Symmetry relationship of the NAB types.

Table NAB.1.1 Atomic site relationships of the NAB types.

NAB-I $I \bar{4} m 2$	NAB-II $F 2 2 2$	NAB-IV $C 2 2 2_1$	NAB-VIII $P 2_1 2_1 2_1$
T1 [2(a), $\bar{4} m 2$]	→ T1 [4(a), 2 2 2]	→ T1 [4(b), . 2 .]	→ T1 [4(a), 1]
T2 [8(i), . m .]	→ T2 [16(k), 1]	→ T21 [8(c), 1] → T22 [8(c), 1]	→ T21a [4(a), 1] → T21b [4(a), 1] → T22a [4(a), 1] → T22b [4(a), 1]
O1 [8(i), . m .]	→ O1 [16(k), 1]	→ O11 [8(c), 1] → O12 [8(c), 1]	→ O11a [4(a), 1] → O11b [4(a), 1] → O12a [4(a), 1] → O12b [4(a), 1]
O2 [8(h), . . 2]	→ O21 [8(j), 2 . .] → O22 [8(i), 1]	→ O21a [4(a), 2 . .] → O21b [4(a), 2 . .] → O22 [8(c), 1]	→ O21a [4(a), 1] → O21b [4(a), 1] → O22a [4(a), 1] → O22b [4(a), 1]
O3 [4(e), 2 $m m$.]	→ O3 [8(g), . . 2]	→ O3 [8(c), 1]	→ O31 [4(a), 1] → O31 [4(a), 1]

NAB.2 Compounds and crystal data

Table NAB.2.1 Chemical data.

FD = framework density CE = cation exchange TT = thermal treatment REF = reference
SM = source of material SR = sorbate T = temperature of thermal treatment [K]

code	chemical composition	FD	SM	CE	SR	TT	T	REF
NAB-VIII $P2_12_12_1$								
NAB2002a01	$\text{Na}_8 \cdot \text{Be}_4\text{Si}_{16}\text{O}_{40} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$	16.9	M	-	H_2O	-	-	2002Pet2

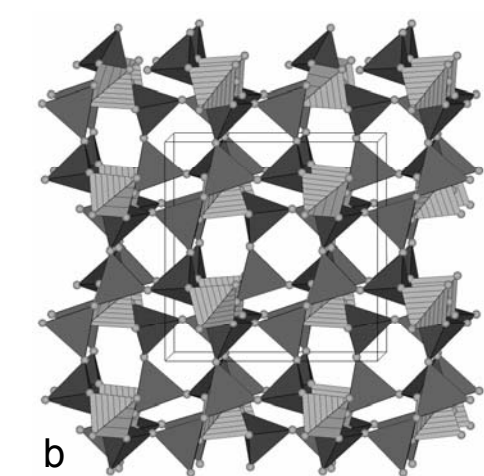
Table NAB.2.2 Structural parameters of the NAB-type compound.

code	a [Å]	b [Å]	c [Å]	V [Å ³]	T [K]	reference
NAB-VIII $P2_12_12_1$						
NAB2002a01	9.748(1)	10.133(1)	11.954(2)	1181	293	2002Pet2

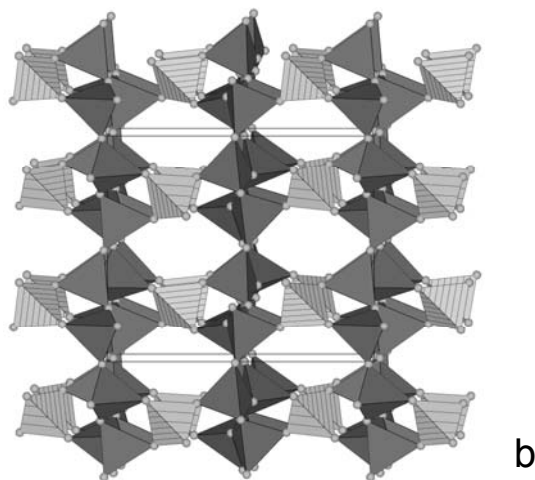
NAB.3 Framework structure of NAB-VIII compound ($P2_12_12_1$, IT #19)

Table NAB.3.2 Selected interatomic distances and angles for nabesite, $\text{Na}_8 \cdot \text{Be}_4\text{Si}_{16}\text{O}_{40} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (NAB2002a01, 2002Pet2)

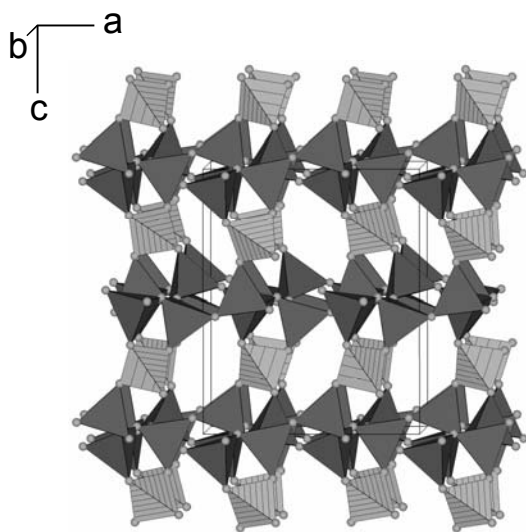
	T - O [Å]	T - O - T [°]		T - O [Å]	T - O - T [°]
Be1 - O11b	1.636(2)	129.7(1)	Si21a - O11a	1.587(1)	130.2(1)
Be1 - O12a	1.641(2)	129.8(1)	Si21a - O22b	1.625(1)	143.2(1)
Be1 - O12b	1.642(2)	129.9(1)	Si21a - O31	1.634(1)	127.0(1)
Be1 - O11a	1.653(2)	130.2(1)	Si21a - O21a	1.634(1)	141.3(1)
mean	1.643	129.9	mean	1.620	135.4
Si21b - O11b	1.588(1)	129.7(1)	Si22a - O12a	1.590(1)	129.8(1)
Si21b - O22a	1.622(1)	141.3(1)	Si22a - O21b	1.618(1)	159.7(1)
Si21b - O21a	1.636(1)	141.3(1)	Si22a - O22b	1.627(1)	143.2(1)
Si22b - O32	1.636(1)	127.2(1)	Si22a - O31	1.638(1)	127.0(1)
mean	1.621	134.9	mean	1.618	139.9
Si22b - O12b	1.590(1)	129.9(1)			
Si22b - O21b	1.622(1)	159.7(1)			
Si22b - O22a	1.626(1)	141.3(1)			
Si22b - O32	1.644(1)	127.2(1)			
mean	1.620	139.5			



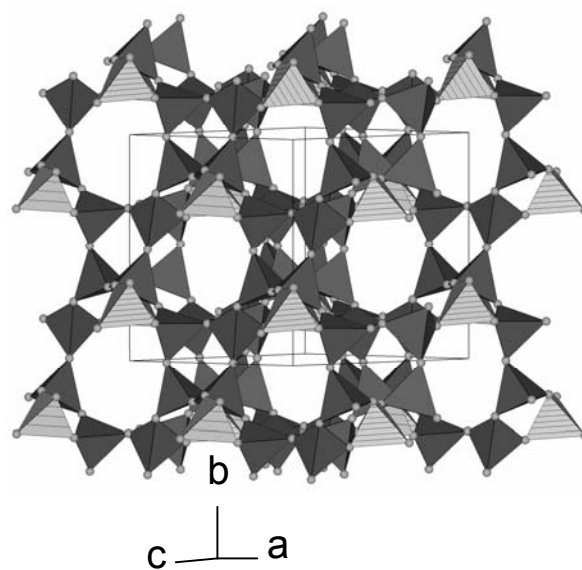
a View parallel $[001]$ rotated by 2° about $[100]$ and $[010]$.



b View parallel $[100]$ rotated by 2° about $[010]$ and $[001]$.



c View parallel $[010]$ rotated by 2° about $[100]$ and $[001]$.



d View parallel $[101]$ rotated by 2° about $[010]$ and $[10\bar{1}]$

Fig. NAB.3.1 Projections of the NAB-VIII crystal structure of nabesite, $\text{Na}_8 \cdot \text{Be}_4\text{Si}_{16}\text{O}_{40} \cdot 16\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (NAB2002a01, 2002Pet2).

NAB.5 Flexibility and apertures

The value of the mean T-O-T angles in NAB2002a01 is about 136° , with values for individual angles ranging from 127° to 160° (Table MTN.3.2). This range of values T-O-T for the NAB-type is smaller than observed for the LTA-type compounds where it varies from 125° to 179° (see the LTA chapter and [92Bau1]). The full range of values displayed by numerous zeolite frameworks of different types is 115° to 180° as observed in a sample of 2436 T-O-T values [95Bau1]. The mean angle in the NAB-type compound is clearly smaller than the maximum of the distribution of T-O-T angles in silicoaluminates zeolites (about 143° [95Bau1]). But NAB2002a01 is a beryllosilicate.

There is insufficient information available about the NAB-type to judge its flexibility.

The maximal opening for all three channels in the three main directions is about 3.5 \AA . Because the 9-ring is severely bent, its effective opening is smaller than in the LTA-type which is limited by 8-rings in all three directions (free opening about 4 \AA).

NAB.6 Other information

No useful properties have been reported for NAB-type compounds.

NAB.7 References

- 92Bau1 Baur, W.H.: J. Solid State Chem. **97** (1992) 243.
- 95Bau1 Baur, W. H.: Proc. Second Polish-German Zeolite Colloquium, Toruń (1995) 171.
- 2002Pet1 Petersen, O.V., Niedermayr, G., Johnsen, O., Gault, R.A., Brandstätter, F.: N. Jb. Mineral. Mh. (2002) 23.
- 2002Pet2 Petersen, O.V., Giester, G., Brandstätter, F., Niedermayr, G.: Canad. Mineral. **40** (2002) 173.

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