

Kristalne strukture Cs₂HoSi₄O₁₀F i Cs₂TmSi₄O₁₀F

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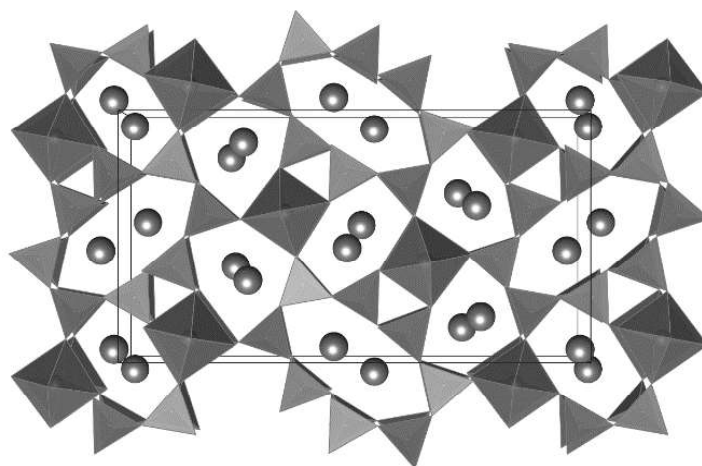
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KRISTALNE STRUKTURE $\text{Cs}_2\text{HoSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ I $\text{Cs}_2\text{TmSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ P. Dabić^a, S. Kovač^a, A. Kremenović^a^a Univerzitet u Beogradu, Rudarsko-geološki fakultet, Đušina 7, 11000 Beograd, Srbija
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Tokom istraživanja fokusiranog na sintezu novih kalijumskih silikata elemenata retkih zemalja dobijena su dva jedinjenja do tada nepoznatog hemijskog sastava - $\text{Cs}_2\text{HoSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ i $\text{Cs}_2\text{TmSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$, u obliku monokristala.

Jedinjenja su sintetisana metodom rasta kristala iz visokotemperaturnog rastvora ($T_{\text{max}} = 1373$ K) koristeći REE_2O_3 ($\text{REE} = \text{Ho}, \text{Tm}$), SiO_2 i CsF kao polazne supstance. Kristalne strukture oba jedinjenja rešene su iz difrakcionih podataka prikupljenih na odabranim monokristalima. Dobijena jedinjenja su međusobno izostrukturna i kristališu u rombičnoj prostornoj grupi $Pnma$ sa sledećim parametrima jediničnih ćelija: $a = 22,3809$ (7), $b = 8,8686$ (3), $c = 11,9827$ (4) Å, $V = 2378,41$ (14) Å³, $Z = 8$ (za jedinjenje $\text{Cs}_2\text{HoSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$), $a = 22,3447$ (5), $b = 8,8131$ (2), $c = 11,9594$ (3) Å, $V = 2355,12$ (10) Å³, $Z = 8$ (za jedinjenje $\text{Cs}_2\text{TmSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$). Ispitivana jedinjenja su izostrukturna sa $\text{Cs}_2\text{YSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ [1] i $\text{Cs}_2\text{ErSi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ [2].

Kristalnu strukturu ovih jedinjenja čine višestruki lanci SiO_4 -tetraedara koji su povezani beskonačnim jednodimenzionalnim lancima REEO_4F_2 -oktaedara. U tunelima koji nastaju kondenzacijom tetraedarske mreže i oktaedarskih lanaca smešteni su katjoni cezijuma. SiO_4 -tetraedri su međusobno povezani preko zajedničkih rogljeva i izgrađuju kolone, odnosno cevastu strukturu. REEO_4F_2 -oktaedri međusobno su povezani preko zajedničkih anjona fluora, koji se nalaze u apikalnim rogljevima.



Slika 1. Projekcija strukture $\text{Cs}_2\text{REESi}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{F}$ paralelna sa pravcem [010] predstavljena poliedrima.

[1] M.C. Schäfer, T. Schleid, *Z. Naturforsch. B.*, **64** (2009) 1329–1338.

[2] P. Dabić, V. Kahlenberg, D. Schmidmair, A. Kremenović, P. Vulić, *Z. Krist.-Cryst. Mater.*, **231** (2016) 195–207.

CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF Cs₂HoSi₄O₁₀F AND Cs₂TmSi₄O₁₀FP. Dabić^a, S. Kovač^a, A. Kremenović^a^a University of Belgrade, Faculty of Mining and Geology, Dušina 7, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
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During investigation focused on the synthesis of new potassium rare-earth elements silicates two compounds with a previously unknown chemical composition - Cs₂HoSi₄O₁₀F and Cs₂TmSi₄O₁₀F were obtained in form of single crystals.

The compounds were synthesized by the method of crystal growth from a high-temperature solution ($T_{\max} = 1373$ K) using REE_2O_3 ($REE = Ho, Tm$), SiO₂ and CsF as starting materials. The crystal structures of both compounds were determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. They represent mutually isostructural compounds which crystallize in the orthorhombic space group $Pnma$ with following unit cell parameters: $a = 22.3809$ (7), $b = 8.8686$ (3), $c = 11.9827$ (4) Å, $V = 2378.41$ (14) Å³, $Z = 8$ (for Cs₂HoSi₄O₁₀F compound), $a = 22.3447$ (5), $b = 8.8131$ (2), $c = 11.9594$ (3) Å, $V = 2355.12$ (10) Å³, $Z = 8$ (for Cs₂TmSi₄O₁₀F compound). The investigated compounds are isotopic to Cs₂YSi₄O₁₀F [1] and Cs₂ErSi₄O₁₀F [2].

The crystal structure of these compounds consists of multiple chains of SiO₄-tetrahedra connected by infinite one-dimensional chains of REEO₄F₂-octahedra. Cesium cations are located in tunnels formed by condensation of the tetrahedral network and octahedral chains. SiO₄-tetrahedra are interconnected through common vertices and form columns, i.e. a tubular structure. REEO₄F₂-octahedra are interconnected *via* common fluorine apical anions.

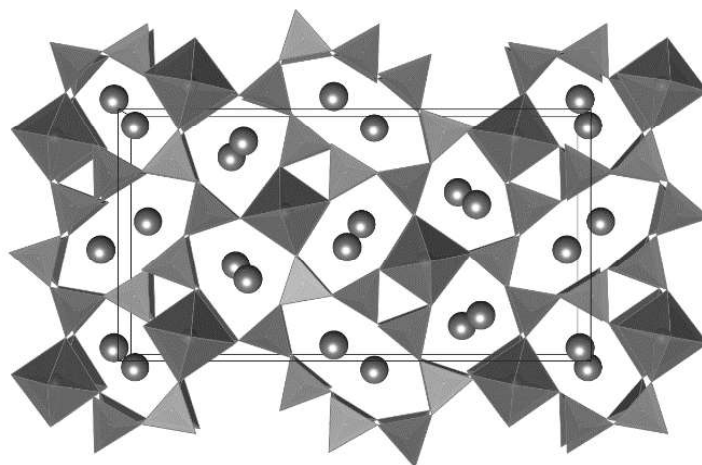


Figure 1. Projection of the structure of Cs₂REESi₄O₁₀F parallel to the direction [010] represented by polyhedra.

[1] M.C. Schäfer, T. Schleid, *Z. Naturforsch. B.*, **64** (2009) 1329–1338.

[2] P. Dabić, V. Kahlenberg, D. Schmidmair, A. Kremenović, P. Vulić, *Z. Krist.-Cryst. Mater.*, **231** (2016) 195–207.