

# Oral Contributions

## [MS18] From nature to laboratory: crystallography of minerals and mineral-related materials

**Co-Chairs: Oleg Siidra (RU), Biljana Lazic (CH)**

### [MS18-01] Prediction of New Structural Arrangements and Chemical Compositions in Ti Silicates.

Cámara, F. Sokolova, E.

*Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di Torino, Valperga Caluso 35, 10125, Torino, Italy, bDept. of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba, 240 Wallace Building, 125 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada*  
E-mail: fernando.camaraartigas@unito.it

Sokolova [1] developed general structural principles and established the relation between structure topology and chemical composition for Ti disilicate minerals containing the block, which is composed of a central trioctahedral (O) sheet and two adjacent (H) sheets of [5-7]-coordinated polyhedra and  $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$  groups. All structures consist of a TS block and may or not have an I (intermediate) block that comprises atoms between two TS blocks. Usually, the I block consists of alkali and alkaline – earth cations,  $(\text{H}_2\text{O})$  groups and the oxyanions  $(\text{PO}_4)^{3-}$ ,  $(\text{SO}_4)^{2-}$  and  $(\text{CO}_3)^{2-}$ . Structures of Ti-disilicate minerals with the TS-block fall into four groups, each characterized by the topology and stereochemistry of the TS block: Groups I, II, III and IV, with Ti = 1, 2, 3 and 4 apfu, respectively. The general formula of the TS block is  $\text{A}^{\text{P}}_2\text{B}^{\text{P}}_2\text{M}^{\text{H}}_2\text{M}^{\text{O}}_4(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_2\text{X}_{4+n}$ , where  $\text{M}^{\text{H}2}$  and  $\text{M}^{\text{O}4}$  = cations of the H and O sheets;  $\text{M}^{\text{H}} = \text{Ti, Nb, Zr, Mn}^{2+}, \text{Mg, Ca}$ ;  $\text{M}^{\text{O}} = \text{Ti, Zr, Mg, Mn}^{2+}, \text{Ca, Na}$ ;  $\text{A}^{\text{P}}$  and  $\text{B}^{\text{P}}$  = cations at the peripheral (P) sites = Na, Ca, K, Ba, Sr; X = anions = O, OH, F,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{X}_{4+n} = \text{X}^{\text{O}}_4 + \text{X}^{\text{P}}_n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 1.5, 4$ . The stoichiometry HO Oof core part of the TS block,  $\text{M}^{\text{H}}_2\text{M}^{\text{O}}_4(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)_2\text{X}^{\text{O}}_4$ , is invariant. There are

two types of structures with the TS block. Basic TS-block structure contains one type of TS and I blocks (or TS blocks link directly, additional cations do not occur and the I block is absent) and is characterized by one type of self-linkage of TS blocks; the two H sheets of one TS block are invariably identical. Derivative TS-block structure contains one or more types of TS and I blocks, is characterized by one or more types of self-linkage of TS blocks and is related to several basic structures of the same group. Basic and derivative structures occur in 28 and 4 TS-block minerals (Groups II and III), respectively. Based on established relationships between derivative and basic structures, atomic arrangements and chemical formulae have been predicted for 2 basic structures (Groups III and IV) and 13 derivative structures (Groups II and III).

[1] Sokolova, E. (2006) *Can. Min.* 44, 1273-1330.

**Keywords:** structure topology; Ti-silicates; derivative structures