

Si, Al ordering in the double-ring silicate armenite, $\text{BaCa}_2\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_9\text{O}_{30}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$: A single-crystal X-ray and ^{29}Si MAS NMR study

THOMAS ARMBRUSTER*

Laboratorium für chemische und mineralogische Kristallographie, Universität Bern, Freiestrasse 3, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland

ABSTRACT

The ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectrum of armenite from Wasenalp (Valais, Switzerland) indicates complete Si, Al ordering. The same chemical shifts (−82.3, −95.0, and −101.8 ppm) were also measured for armenite from Rémigny (Quebec, Canada), however, the intensity ratios of the NMR bands for the latter sample differed. A full sphere of X-ray single-crystal data on an optically homogeneous domain of armenite from Rémigny was collected on a three-circle diffractometer equipped with a CCD area-detector. The crystal structure was refined in the acentric space group *Pnc2* [$a = 18.660(2)$, $b = 10.697(1)$, $c = 13.874(2)$ Å] to $R1 = 3.6\%$ based on 4275 reflections. These results confirm complete Si, Al ordering. Mean Si-O distances range between 1.615 and 1.629 Å; mean Al-O distances between 1.734 and 1.742 Å. Calcium is sevenfold coordinated by six framework O atoms and one H_2O molecule. Barium is 12-fold coordinated by framework O atoms. Polarized IR spectra in the region of OH absorptions (between 5700 and 1300 cm^{-1}) were recorded on polished slabs of Wasenalp armenite and structurally related milarite from Val Giuf. In general, milarite and armenite show similar anisotropy of H_2O related absorptions.