

## High-pressure crystal structure of kosmochlor, $\text{NaCrSi}_2\text{O}_6$ , and systematics of anisotropic compression in pyroxenes

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### ABSTRACT

The crystal structure of synthetic kosmochlor,  $\text{NaCrSi}_2\text{O}_6$ , was studied using single crystal X-ray diffraction at high pressure. A four-pin diamond anvil cell, with 4:1 methanol:ethanol pressure medium, was used to achieve pressures to 9.28 GPa. Unit-cell data were collected at 20 pressures, and intensity data were collected at 13 of these pressures. Fitting the  $P$ - $V$  data to a third-order Birch-Murnaghan equation yields  $V_0 = 418.84(3) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $K_0 = 134(1) \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ , and  $K'_0 = 2.0(3)$ . Anisotropic compression was observed with unit strain axial ratios of 1:1.82:2.08. The  $\text{CrO}_6$  octahedron has a bulk modulus  $K_0 = 90(16) \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ , while the  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedron has  $K_0 = 313(55) \text{ GPa}^{-1}$ , both with  $K'_0 \equiv 4$ . An o-type rotation of the O3-O3-O3 linkage was observed with pressure, with  $\angle\text{O3-O3-O3}$  decreasing from  $172.8(2)^\circ$  to  $166.1(7)^\circ$ . Compression in kosmochlor is related to the stacking directions of distorted cubic closest packed O atom monolayers. Unit strain ellipsoids for diopside, hedenbergite, spodumene ( $C2/c$  and  $P2_1/c$ ),  $\text{LiScSi}_2\text{O}_6$  ( $C2/c$  and  $P2_1/c$ ), clinoenstatite, orthoenstatite, and  $\text{Mg}_{1.54}\text{Li}_{2.23}\text{Sc}_{2.23}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$  ( $Pbcn$  and  $P2_1/cn$ ) were generated and discussed in terms of closest packing systematics. A relationship between the anisotropy of compression of olivines and pyroxenes is established. A strategy to determine not only the direction of a stress field in deformed rocks, but also an estimate of the magnitude of stress is discussed in terms of comparing the anisotropy of olivine and pyroxene.