

A new rare earth disilicate ($\text{REE}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$; REE = Dy, Tm, Lu; type-L): Evidence for non-quenchable 10 GPa polymorph with silicon in fivefold trigonal bipyramidal coordination?

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ABSTRACT

A new structure type (L) is reported for disilicates of the middle and heavy rare earth elements (REE) quenched from 10 GPa, 1600–1700 °C. Crystal data are: triclinic, space group $P\bar{T}$, $Z = 6$; $\text{Dy}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$: $a = 6.5971(3)$, $b = 6.6504(2)$, $c = 18.0582(6)$ Å, $\alpha = 83.791(2)$, $\beta = 88.653(2)$, $\gamma = 88.498(2)$ °, $V = 787.2$ Å³, and $D_x = 6.242$ g/cm³; $\text{Tm}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$: $a = 6.5499(2)$, $b = 6.5876(2)$, $c = 17.8916(7)$ Å, $\alpha = 83.828(1)$, $\beta = 88.368(1)$, $\gamma = 88.152(2)$ °, $V = 766.9$ Å³, and $D_x = 6.574$ g/cm³; $\text{Lu}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$: $a = 6.5240(2)$, $b = 6.5553(2)$, $c = 17.7909(6)$ Å, $\alpha = 83.977(2)$, $\beta = 88.074(2)$, $\gamma = 87.846(2)$ °, $V = 755.8$ Å³, and $D_x = 6.830$ g/cm³. The type-L structure comprises linear trisilicate $[\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}]^{8-}$ and orthosilicate $[\text{SiO}_4]^{4-}$ ions cross linked by REE³⁺ in one sevenfold and five eightfold coordinated positions (to 3.0 Å), and is assembled from alternating (001) strips of the type-B structure of $\text{REE}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$ and a sheared structure containing structural elements found in the type-B structure but with Si distributed with 50% occupancy over two face-sharing tetrahedra. The geometry of these half-occupied tetrahedra is consistent with decomposition of a SiO_5 trigonal bipyramid during quenching of the pressure.