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A novel arrangement of silicate tetrahedra in the uranyl silicate sheet of oursinite, $(Co_{0.8}Mg_{0.2})[(UO_2)(SiO_3OH)]_2(H_2O)_6$

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ABSTRACT

Oursinite is a rare Co-bearing uranyl silicate of the uranophane group. The structure of oursinite, $(Co_{0.8}Mg_{0.2})[(UO_2)(SiO_3OH)]_2(H_2O)_6$, is orthorhombic, space group *Cmca*, a = 7.0494(5), b = 17.550(1), c = 12.734(1) Å, V = 1575.4(2) Å³, Z = 4. It was solved by direct methods and refined on the basis of F^2 for all unique reflections using least-squares techniques to an agreement index (*R*1) of 2.66%. The structure contains an approximately linear $(UO_2)^{2+}$ uranyl ion that is present as a uranyl pentagonal bipyramid, one symmetrically distinct SiO₃OH acid silicate group, and one M²⁺(OH,H₂O)₆ octahedron (M is dominated by Co). The uranyl pentagonal bipyramids and silicate tetrahedra are linked by the sharing of edges and vertices, giving a sheet based upon the uranophane anion topology. Adjacent sheets are linked by M²⁺(OH,H₂O)₆ octahedra located in the interlayer, and by hydrogen bonds. Each M²⁺(OH,H₂O)₆ octahedron egroup minerals contain sheets that are based upon the uranophane anion topology. Adjacent uranyl silicate sheets. Although several uranophane-group minerals contain sheets that are based upon the uranophane anion topology, the oursinite sheet involves novel orientations of silicate tetrahedra.

Keywords: Oursinite, uranyl silicate, uranium, crystal structure