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Synthetic LiAlGe₂O₆: The first pyroxene with *P*2₁/*n* symmetry GÜNTHER J. REDHAMMER,^{1,*} FABRIZIO NESTOLA,² AND RONALD MILETICH³

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ABSTRACT

The structure determination of synthetic LiAlGe₂O₆ [Z = 4, space group P_{2_1}/n , a = 9.8892(5), b = 8.3929(5), c = 5.3995(3) Å, $\beta = 110.646(3)^\circ$], is a new pyroxene structure-type, and represents the first structural example of P_{2_1}/n pyroxene symmetry. The crystal structure of the Ge-analog phase of spodumene was solved from single-crystal X-ray diffraction data by classical Patterson methods with a subsequent structure refinement converging to $R_1 = 0.0169$. The new P_{2_1}/n pyroxene polymorph was found to consist of a single S-type rotated tetrahedral chain type, which is—similar to ordered P_2/n omphacite—composed of alternating Ge1O₄ and Ge2O₄ tetrahedra located at two distinct sites within a single chain. This (Ge1Ge2O₆)_n chain is S-rotated, strongly bent (O4-O2-O4 = 154.8°) compared to that of the C_2/c spodumene structure, and assumes angles comparable to those of the two chains of spodumene at 3.3 GPa within the $P_{2_1/c}$ symmetry. As a consequence of the interplay between the M1 and M2 sites, the new polymorph reveals a larger angular distortion for the AlO₆ octahedra, and the Li coordination is reduced from sixfold to fivefold coordination. This establishes Li^[5]Al^[6](Ge1^[4]) Ge2^[4]O₆ as the corresponding crystallochemical formula for the new $P_{2_1/n}$ representative within the monoclinic (clino)pyroxene family.

Keywords: LiAlGe₂O₆, clinopyroxenes, $P2_1/n$, X-ray diffraction