

Anomalous elastic behavior and high-pressure structural evolution of zeolite levyne

**GIACOMO DIEGO GATTA,^{1,*} PAOLA COMODI,² PIER FRANCESCO ZANAZZI,² AND
TIZIANA BOFFA BALLARAN¹**

¹Bayerisches Geoinstitut, Universitaet Bayreuth, Universitaet Strasse 30, D-95447 Bayreuth, Germany

²Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di Perugia, Piazza Università, I-06100 Perugia, Italy

ABSTRACT

Elastic behavior and high-pressure (HP) structural evolution of a natural zeolite levyne, $(\text{Ca}_{0.5}, \text{Na}, \text{K})_6(\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_{12}\text{O}_{36}) \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$, has been investigated up to 5 GPa by means of in situ single-crystal X-ray diffraction with a diamond-anvil cell using a non-penetrating pressure-transmitting medium. Peculiar elastic behavior has been observed in the range 0–1 GPa: the c parameter decreases between 0 and 0.2 GPa, then increases up to 0.5–0.6 GPa. Above this P -value, the parameter decreases as expected. Anomalous behavior is also shown by the a -parameter, which first increases up to 0.2 GPa, then decreases as expected. However, these anomalous lattice variations are only slightly reflected in the cell volume behavior. The low- P trend ($P < 1$ GPa) is also followed by the lattice parameters in decompression. The isothermal Equation-of-State (EoS) at $P > 1$ GPa, refined with a second-order Birch-Murnaghan EoS, yields the following parameters: $V_0 = 3539(3) \text{ \AA}^3$ and $K_{T0} = 48(1) \text{ GPa}$. Comparison of structural refinements performed at 0.0001, 0.79(5), and 3.00(5) GPa highlights two distinct deformation mechanisms of the Si/Al-framework, one predominant at low pressures (0–1 GPa) and the other at high pressures (1–5 GPa).

The extra-framework content does not show any evident modification within the pressure range investigated.