## Crystal structure of hexagonal trinepheline—A new synthetic NaAlSiO<sub>4</sub> modification

## V. KAHLENBERG<sup>1,\*</sup> AND H. BÖHM<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fachbereich Geowissenschaften (Kristallographie), Universität Bremen, Klagenfurter Strasse, D-28359 Bremen, Germany <sup>2</sup>Institut für Geowissenschaften (Mineralogie), Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, D-55099 Mainz, Germany

## Abstract

The crystal structure of a synthetic NaAlSiO<sub>4</sub> modification has been solved and refined to an *R* index of 0.020 for 2745 independent reflections. The compound is hexagonal with space group symmetry  $P6_1$ , a = 9.995(2) Å and c = 24.797(4) Å. The crystal showed twinning by merohedry according to  $m_{210}$ , which was accounted for in the calculations. The phase was named trinepheline, following prior studies, because the length of its *c* lattice parameter is three times the length of the *c* parameter in nepheline, whereas the *a* parameter is about 10 Å in both phases. The crystal structure is characterized by layers of six-membered tetrahedral rings of exclusively oval conformation. The rings are built up by regularly alternating AlO<sub>4</sub> and SiO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra. The stacking of the layers parallel to the *c* axis results in a three-dimensional network containing channels that are occupied by the Na cations. Although structural similarities with respect to tridymite derivatives can be found, hexagonal trinepheline represents a new type of stuffed tridymite that is not a simple superstructure of nepheline.