

The incommensurately modulated structures of natural natrite at 120 and 293 K from synchrotron X-ray data

**ALLA ARAKCHEEVA,¹ LUCA BINDI,^{2,*} PHILIP PATTISON,^{1,3} NICOLAS MEISSER,⁴ GERVAIS CHAPUIS,¹
AND IGOR PEKOV⁵**

¹Laboratoire de Cristallographie, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

²Museo di Storia Naturale, Sezione Mineralogia, Università di Firenze, Via La Pira 4, I-50121 Firenze, Italy

³Swiss-Norwegian Beamline, ESRF, BP-220, F-38043 Grenoble Cedex, France

⁴Musée de géologie, Lausanne University, UNIL-Dorigny, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

⁵Geological Faculty, Moscow State University, Vorobievi Gori, Moscow, 1119992 Russia

ABSTRACT

The incommensurately modulated structure of the mineral natrite has been refined for the first time. Two single-crystal grains, *Lv* and *Kh*, from two different occurrences [Mt. Karnasurt, Lovozero massif (*Lv*), Kola peninsula, Russia, and the pegmatite of Mt. Koashva, Khibiny massif (*Kh*)], have been investigated at 293 and 120 K using synchrotron X-ray data. The average structures of both minerals are identical and the basic features of the structural modulations are similar to the synthetic γ -Na₂CO₃ phase previously published. The γ (incommensurate) \rightarrow δ (lock-in) phase transition reported at low temperature for the synthetic compound was not observed down to 120 K in natural natrite. Crystal-chemical aspects, especially about the second coordination sphere for the carbon atoms, are examined to explain the different structural behaviors observed at low temperature. The possible role played by the minor isomorphous substitutions in natural natrite specimens is also discussed.

Keywords: Incommensurate structure, natrite, superspace, synchrotron X-ray data