

Na/K and Na/Li substituted aluminosilicate nitrate cancrinites

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Cancrinites are the original class of microporous materials with so called ϵ -cages of sixring and fourring formed by TO_4 -units (here T = Al, Si) and thereby including larger channels through the structures. We report here on synthesis and characterisation of the new forms of Na/K, Na/Li substituted cancrinites. The sodium form $\text{Na}_{6+x}[\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{24}](\text{NO}_3)_x(\text{H}_2\text{O})_y$ (TG $\Rightarrow x \approx 1, y \approx 3$) was directly prepared by soft chemical methods [1]. This form has been used as mother compound together with LiNO_3 and KNO_3 solutions under synthesis conditions obtaining the appropriate Li and K form. The lattice parameter (Tab. 1) show increased values with increasing cation size. This is explained by a decrease of the tilt angle of rigid TO_4 -unit as defined here and supported by results of Rietveld refinements of X-ray powder data and infrared investigations.

Table 1: Lattice parameter of the different cancrinite forms

Cancrinite form	a /pm	c /pm	V /10 ⁶ pm ³
Na/Li	1246.76(5)	501.92(3)	675.66(7)
Na	1265.89(2)	518.15(1)	719.08(3)
Na/K	1303.56(5)	535.65(2)	788.27(7)

[1] Buhl J.-Ch., Stief F., Fechtelkord M., Gesing Th.M., Taphorn U., Taake C., *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2000, **305**, 93.

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