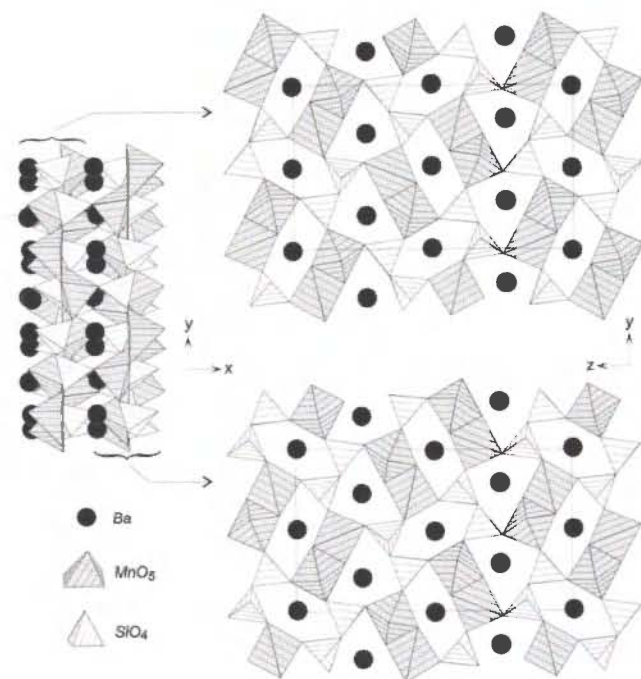


# Crystal structure of dibarium dimanganese disilicium nonaoxide $\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$

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## Abstract

$\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_9\text{Si}_2$ , orthorhombic,  $Pbc_a$  (No. 61),  $a = 8.568(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 10.741(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 18.287(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 1682.9 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 8$ ,  $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.028$ ,  $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.075$ ,  $T = 293 \text{ K}$ .

## Source of material

$\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$  was prepared in the presence of a salt flux ( $\text{NaCl/KCl} = 1:1$ ) by heating 0.5 g of a mixture of  $\text{BaO}$ ,  $\text{MnO}_2$ , and  $\text{SiO}_2$  with the molar ratio 1:1:1 with 2 g of the flux in an open silica tube for 3 days at 1073 K. The salt-matrix was dissolved in water. An energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence analysis for elements heavier than sodium revealed only barium, manganese, and silicon.

## Discussion

The  $\text{Ba}(1)$  atoms have ten oxygen neighbors with  $\text{Ba—O}$  distances between 262.8(4) pm and 328.6(4) pm and an average distance of 293.7 pm, the nine oxygen neighbors of the  $\text{Ba}(2)$  atoms are at between 267.4(4) and 308.0(4) pm with an average of 284.8 pm, thus reflecting the smaller coordination number. The manganese atoms have distorted square-pyramidal coordination with  $\text{Mn—O}$  distances varying between 185.6(4) pm and 210.8(5) pm and average distances of 194.9 pm and 195.0 pm for the  $\text{Mn}(1)$  and  $\text{Mn}(2)$  atoms respectively. The  $\text{Si—O}$  distances within the

$\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra vary between 160.0(4) pm and 167.8(4) pm with averages of 162.1 pm and 162.8 pm. Topologically, the structure can be described as consisting of layers extending perpendicular to the  $x$  direction (figure), although the condensed network of the  $\text{MnO}_5$  pyramids and the  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra is three-dimensionally infinite.

The crystal structure of  $\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$  has some similarity with the structure of the compounds  $\text{BaMSiO}_4$  ( $M = \text{Co}, \text{Zn}, \text{Mg}$ ), which has been described as a filled derivative structure of tridymite, a modification of  $\text{SiO}_2$  [1]. The tetrahedral framework of the tridymite structure consists of six-membered rings of corner-sharing  $\text{SiO}_4$  tetrahedra pointing alternately up and down. In the structure of the compounds  $\text{BaMSiO}_4$  every second  $\text{Si}^{+4}$  ion is substituted by a  $M^{+2}$  ion. To maintain charge balance  $\text{Ba}^{+2}$  ions are stuffed into the cavities formed by the six-membered rings. In the structure of  $\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$  the  $M^{+2}$  ions are replaced by  $\text{Mn}^{+3}$  ions. In order to compensate the additional positive formal charge, more oxygen is required, thus substituting the  $\text{MO}_4$  tetrahedra by  $\text{MnO}_5$  square pyramids. Thereby the hexagonal symmetry is lost. It seems possible that the compound  $\text{Ba}_2\text{Mn}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9$  described here is the same as a compound with the tentative composition  $\text{BaMnSiO}_4$ , which has been characterized only by powder data [2].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	red, rhombohedral, size $0.04 \times 0.06 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo $K_\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
$\mu$ :	$124.79 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Diffractionmeter, scan mode:	Enraf-Nonius CAD4, $\omega/2\theta$
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ :	$59.94^\circ$
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$ :	4697, 2450
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}, N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$ :	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$ , 1797
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	92
Programs:	SHELXL-97 [3], DIAMOND [4], STRUCTURE TIDY [5]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  $\text{\AA}^2$ ).

Atom	Site	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}$
O(1)	8c	0.0077(4)	0.0974(4)	0.4402(2)	0.0094(7)
O(2)	8c	0.0137(5)	0.1859(4)	0.0200(2)	0.0139(8)
O(3)	8c	0.0171(4)	0.2037(3)	0.3218(2)	0.0079(7)
O(4)	8c	0.0742(4)	0.3711(4)	0.1157(2)	0.0084(7)
O(5)	8c	0.2278(5)	0.0690(4)	0.1674(2)	0.0133(8)
O(6)	8c	0.2785(5)	0.3118(4)	0.4158(3)	0.0206(9)
O(7)	8c	0.4455(4)	0.1606(4)	0.3400(2)	0.0096(7)
O(8)	8c	0.4935(4)	0.4362(4)	0.1061(2)	0.0107(8)
O(9)	8c	0.4967(4)	0.4695(4)	0.2495(2)	0.0095(7)

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**Table 3.** Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>11</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>22</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>33</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>12</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>13</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>23</sub>
Ba(1)	8c	0.24432(4)	0.29371(3)	0.24104(2)	0.0067(2)	0.0080(2)	0.0103(2)	−0.0002(1)	0.0004(1)	0.0006(1)
Ba(2)	8c	0.26381(4)	0.49233(3)	0.00511(2)	0.0067(1)	0.0095(2)	0.0098(2)	0.0002(1)	−0.0006(1)	0.0019(1)
Mn(1)	8c	0.03988(9)	0.26388(7)	0.41762(4)	0.0079(4)	0.0031(3)	0.0048(4)	0.0001(3)	0.0000(3)	0.0001(3)
Mn(2)	8c	0.46832(9)	0.03920(7)	0.15432(4)	0.0068(3)	0.0037(3)	0.0044(4)	−0.0004(3)	−0.0001(3)	−0.0008(3)
Si(1)	8c	0.0471(2)	0.0318(1)	0.17123(8)	0.0046(6)	0.0042(6)	0.0060(7)	0.0010(5)	0.0003(5)	0.0002(5)
Si(2)	8c	0.4542(2)	0.2627(1)	0.40931(8)	0.0041(6)	0.0056(6)	0.0047(7)	0.0002(5)	0.0011(5)	−0.0005(5)

## References

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