

Refinement of the crystal structure of a synthetic non-stoichiometric Rb-feldspar

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The crystal structure of hydrothermally synthesized Rb-feldspar (monoclinic, space group $C2/m$, $a = 8.839(2)\text{\AA}$, $b = 13.035(2)\text{\AA}$, $c = 7.175(2)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 116.11(1)^\circ$, $V = 742.3(3)\text{\AA}^3$, $Z = 4$) has been refined to a final R of 0.0574 for 692 independent X-ray reflections. Microprobe analyses of the Rb-feldspar suggest the cationic distribution at M-site, $\text{Rb}^+ + \text{Al}^{3+} + ()$ ($()$ denotes a vacancy), exhibiting a unit formula of $(\text{Rb}_{0.811}\text{Al}_{0.062}()_{0.127})\text{Al}_{0.997}\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$. The crystal structure of this Rb-feldspar is compensated for substitution of $\text{Al}(\text{Al}_3\text{Si})\text{O}_8$ and $()\text{Si}_4\text{O}_8$ endmembers by hydrogen bond attributed to H_2O molecule at M-site.

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The present refinement bears two geochemical implications: (1) Identification of both rubicline with (Al,Si)-ordered distribution and synthetic $\text{RbAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ with (Al,Si)-disordered one implies that Rb cannot be one of factors disturbing the (Al,Si)-ordered and -disordered distributions in feldspars, and (2) Natural and synthetic feldspars capable of accommodating the large cations tend to incorporate Si_4O_8 , $\text{Al}(\text{Al}_3\text{Si})\text{O}_8$ and H_2O components in their crystal structures.