

# Experimental report

13/09/2022

**Proposal:** EASY-745

**Council:** 4/2020

**Title:** Complete structure solution of a new strontium aluminosilicate  $\text{Sr}_{1.05}\text{Si}_{1.9}\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{O}_5$

**Research area:** Chemistry

**This proposal is a new proposal**

**Main proposer:** MICHAEL PITCHER

**Experimental team:**

**Local contacts:** Stanislav SAVVIN

**Samples:**  $\text{Sr}_{1.13}\text{Si}_{1.87}\text{Al}_{0.13}\text{O}_5$

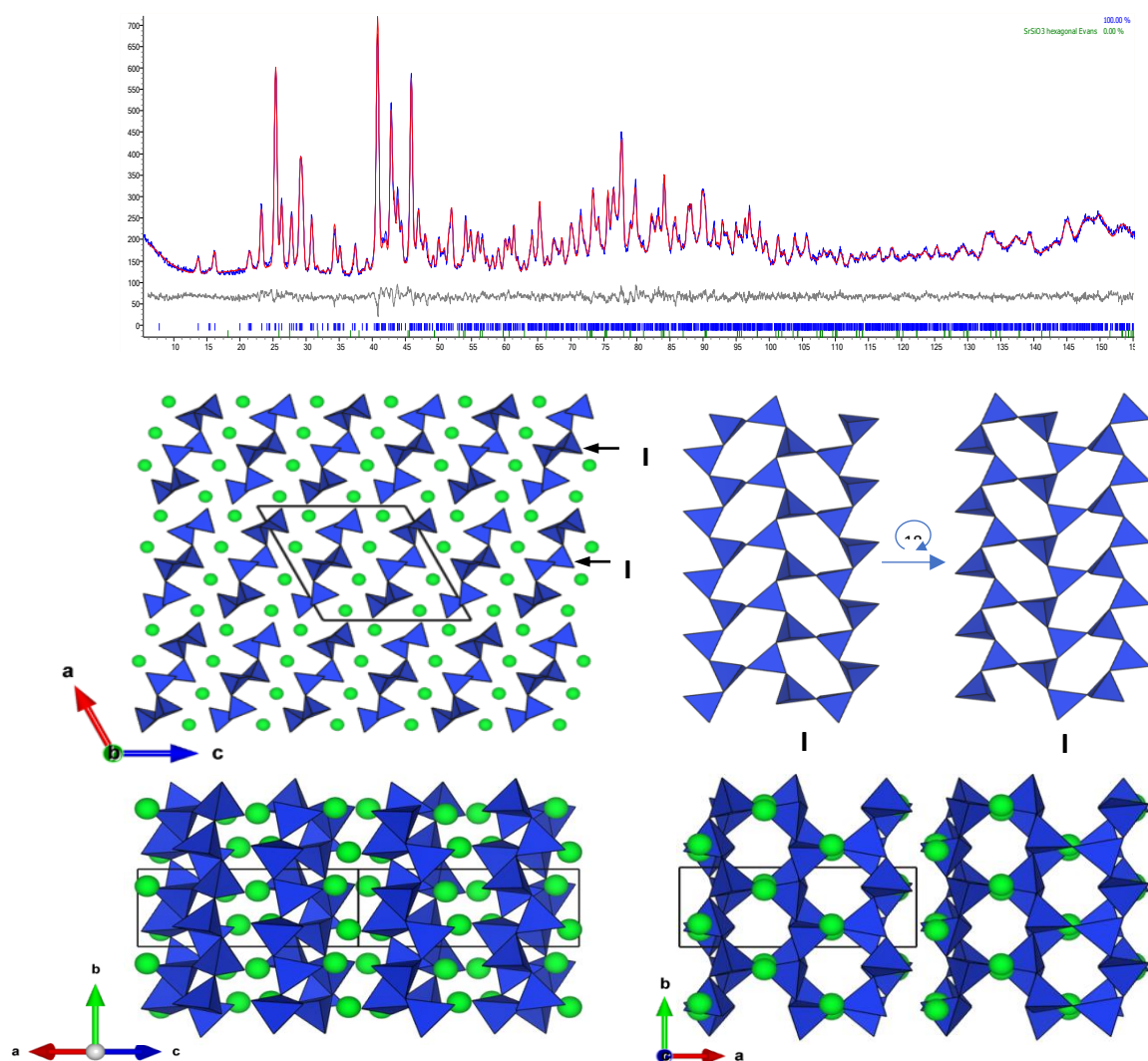
Instrument	Requested days	Allocated days	From	To
D2B	4	4	08/02/2021	09/02/2021

## Abstract:

We have recently isolated a new metastable strontium aluminosilicate  $\text{Sr}_{1.05}\text{Si}_{1.9}\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{O}_5$  by a computationally-guided exploration approach. The PXRD pattern is indexed to a primitive monoclinic unit cell (volume  $\sim 740 \text{ \AA}^3$ ). We have conducted a partial structure solution in-house using laboratory PXRD: charge flipping and simulated annealing have located the strongly-scattering Sr atom positions with a high degree of certainty, but we have very low precision on the Si and O positions. Neutron diffraction will allow us to locate these sites correctly and complete the structure solution.

**Experiment EASY-745** aimed to complete the ab-initio structure solution of a newly-discovered strontium aluminosilicate synthesised by glass-crystallisation, thought at the time of the proposal to be “ $\text{Sr}_{1.05}\text{Si}_{1.9}\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{O}_5$ ”. Neutron diffraction data were collected at room temperature from D2B. A Rietveld refinement was used to (i) test an initial structural model originally solved ab-initio from PXRD, (ii) obtain precise atomic coordinates for the oxide sublattice, (iii) verify the presence of additional oxide sites. The final refined structure corresponds to the composition  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$ . It is a 1-dimensional structure comprised of infinite  $[\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8]$  ribbons. The shift from the nominal composition “ $\text{Sr}_{1.05}\text{Si}_{1.9}\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{O}_5$ ” results from the presence of residual glass, which contributes broad features to the background of the neutron diffraction patterns, confirmed later by solid state NMR and a series of laboratory powder diffraction experiments using  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -spiked samples to quantify the amorphous content, and found to represent ~30 mol% of the sample.

The experiment will be included in the thesis of Euan Duncan (CEMHTI, CNRS UPR3079). It is being prepared for publication as part of a wider exploratory study of computationally-guided synthesis in the  $\text{SrO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$  phase diagram.



**Figure:** Rietveld refinement against the obtained D2B data (above), and structural projections of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8$  along different cell axes, highlighting the  $[\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8]$  infinite ribbons directed along the crystallographic b axis.