

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Tetrayttrium(III) trisulfide disilicate

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Received 14 December 2010; accepted 28 December 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{Si}-\text{O}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.020; wR factor = 0.045; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

Tetrayttrium(III) trisulfide disilicate, $\text{Y}_4\text{S}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)$, crystallizes in the $\text{Sm}_4\text{S}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)$ structure type. The structure consists of isolated $(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)^{6-}$ units ($2mm$, symmetry) and two crystallographically independent Y^{3+} cations bridged by one S and one O atom. The first Y atom (site symmetry $.m.$) is coordinated by three O atoms and three S atoms in a trigonal–prismatic arrangement whereas the second Y atom (site symmetry $..2$) is coordinated by six O atoms and three S atoms in a tricapped trigonal–prismatic arrangement.

Related literature

For lanthanide sulfide disilicates of formula $\text{Ln}_4\text{S}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)$, see: Zeng *et al.* (1999) for $\text{Ln} = \text{La}$; Hartenbach & Schleid (2002) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Ce}$; Sieke & Schleid (2000) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Pr}$; Grupe *et al.* (1992) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Nd}$, Er; Sieke & Schleid (1999) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Sm}$; Sieke *et al.* (2002) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Gd}$, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm; Range *et al.* (1996) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Yb}$. For lanthanide selenide disilicates of formula $\text{Ln}_4\text{Se}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)$, see: Deudon *et al.* (1993) for $\text{Ln} = \text{La}$; Grupe & Urland (1989) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Ce}$, Nd; Grupe *et al.* (1992) for $\text{Ln} = \text{Pr}$, Sm, Gd. Ionic radii were taken from Shannon (1976). For computational details, see: Gelato & Parthé (1987). For additional synthetic details, see: Larroque & Beauvy (1986).

Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{Y}_4\text{S}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)$	$Z = 8$
$M_r = 620.00$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Tetragonal, $I4_1/amd$	$\mu = 25.78 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$a = 11.6706$ (16) Å	$T = 100$ K
$c = 13.5873$ (19) Å	$0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.08$ mm
$V = 1850.6$ (4) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	10831 measured reflections
Absorption correction: numerical [face-indexed using SADABS (Sheldrick, 2008a)]	668 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.191$, $T_{\max} = 0.238$	587 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$	47 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.045$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.61 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.25$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.77 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
668 reflections	

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Y1–O2	2.279 (3)	Y2–O1 ^{iv}	2.530 (2)
Y1–O1 ⁱ	2.428 (2)	Y2–S1 ^{iv}	2.8419 (9)
Y1–S1 ⁱⁱ	2.7714 (8)	Y2–S3 ^v	2.8652 (6)
Y1–S2	2.7874 (6)	Si1–O3	1.621 (2)
Y2–O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.355 (2)	Si1–O1	1.623 (2)
Y2–O2 ^{iv}	2.3884 (15)	Si1–O2	1.641 (3)

Y1 ^{vi} –S1–Y2 ^{vii}	90.389 (13)	Si1 ^x –O3–Si1	128.1 (3)
Y1 ^{viii} –O1–Y2 ^{ix}	106.88 (8)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $y - \frac{1}{4}, x - \frac{1}{4}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-y + \frac{1}{4}, x + \frac{1}{4}, -z + \frac{3}{4}$; (iv) $x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (v) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (vi) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (vii) $y - \frac{1}{4}, -x + \frac{1}{4}, -z + \frac{3}{4}$; (viii) $y + \frac{1}{4}, -x + \frac{1}{4}, z - \frac{1}{4}$; (ix) $x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (x) $-x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); molecular graphics: CrystalMaker (Palmer, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

This research was supported by the US Department of Energy, Basic Energy Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Biosciences, and Geosciences Division and Division of Materials Sciences and Engineering Grant ER-15522.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2440).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, i16 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810054607]

Tetrayttrium(III) trisulfide disilicate

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S1. Comment

Tetrayttrium(III) trisulfide disilicate, $Y_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$, crystallizes in the $Sm_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$ structure type (Grupe *et al.*, 1992). A view of the coordination environment of the atoms in $Y_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$ is shown in Fig. 1. There are two crystallographically independent yttrium atoms. Atoms Y1 and Y2 are at sites of symmetry $.m.$ and $.2.$, respectively. Atom Y1 is coordinated by three O atoms and three S atoms in a distorted trigonal-prismatic arrangement whereas atom Y2 is coordinated by six O atoms and three S atoms in the form of a distorted tri-capped trigonal prism. There are three crystallographically independent S atoms. Atoms S1, S2, and S3 are at sites of symmetry $.2.$, $\bar{4}m2$, and $\bar{4}m2$, respectively. Atoms S1 and S2 are coordinated by four Y atoms in disphenoidal arrangements and atom S3 is coordinated by four Y atoms in a square-planar arrangement. There is one crystallographically independent Si atom at a site of symmetry $.m.$ and three crystallographically independent O atoms at sites of symmetry $1.$, $.m.$, and $2mm.$ The disilicate $(Si_2O_7)^{6-}$ units (symmetry $2mm.$) are made up of two corner-sharing silicate tetrahedra in the form of a bow-tie. These units stack in a staggered fashion along the c -axis as seen in Fig. 2.

There exist eleven $Ln_4Q_3(Si_2O_7)$ analogues where Ln is a lanthanide and Q is S, specifically when $Ln = La-Nd, Sm, Gd-Tm$ (Zeng *et al.*, 1999; Hartenbach & Schleid, 2002; Sieke & Schleid, 1999; Grupe *et al.*, 1992; Sieke & Schleid, 1998; Sieke *et al.*, 2002; Range *et al.*, 1996). There exist six $Ln_4Q_3(Si_2O_7)$ analogues of the title compound where $Q = Se$, specifically when $Ln = La-Nd, Sm, Gd$ (Deudon *et al.*, 1993; Grupe & Urland, 1989; Grupe *et al.*, 1992). No analogues where $Q = Te$ were found in the literature.

The title compound crystallizes with eight formula units in space group $I4_1/amd$. The unit-cell dimensions are $a = 11.6706$ (16) Å and $c = 13.5873$ (19) Å. For the $Ln_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$ analogues, the unit cell varies between $a = 12.098$ (3) Å and $c = 14.379$ (5) Å for $Ln = La$ (Zeng *et al.*, 1999) and $a = 11.543$ (1) Å and $c = 13.322$ (1) Å for $Ln = Yb$ (Range *et al.*, 1996). A plot of axis length *versus* lanthanide crystal radius (Shannon, 1976) leads to nearly linear curves (Sieke *et al.*, 2002) and adding $Ln = Y$ to the plot not surprisingly keeps the near linearity. The plot is shown in Fig. 3. The unit-cell dimensions of $Y_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$ are closest to that of $Ho_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$, where $a = 11.6595$ (10) Å and $c = 13.5577$ (12) Å (Sieke *et al.*, 2002). In fact, of all the lanthanide radii, the crystal radius of Ho (1.212 Å) is closest to that of Y (1.215 Å) (Shannon, 1976).

S2. Experimental

The compound was synthesized accidentally. ThO_2 (Alfa-Aesar), Y_2S_3 (Strem, 99.9%) S (Alfa-Aesar, 99.99%), and Sb (Aldrich, 99.5%), were used as received. Sb_2S_3 was prepared from the direct reaction of the elements in a sealed fused-silica tube at 1123 K. $ThOS$ was prepared from ThO_2 and S following a modified procedure by Larroque *et al.* (1986). A fused-silica tube was loaded with $ThOS$ (35 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Y_2S_3 (35.6 mg, 0.130 mmol), evacuated to near 10^{-4} Torr, flame sealed, and placed in a computer-controlled furnace. It was heated to 1273 K in 24 h, kept at 1273 K for 168 h, cooled to 873 K in 198 h, and then rapidly cooled to 298 K in 5 h. The resulting tan powder (50 mg) was loaded with

Sb_2S_3 (20 mg, 0.6 mmol) in a fused-silica tube and heated as before. The resulting tube was etched and contained clear crystals of composition Y/S/Si/O as determined by EDX analysis. The silicon and oxygen were abstracted from the silica tube and introduced into the reaction in the second step.

S3. Refinement

Origin choice 2 of space group $I4_1/amd$ was used. The structure was standardized by means of the program *STRUCTURE TIDY* (Gelato & Parthé, 1987). The highest peak (0.61 (16) $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$) is 0.48 \AA from atom O3 and the deepest hole (-0.77 (16) $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$) is 0.45 \AA from atom Y1.

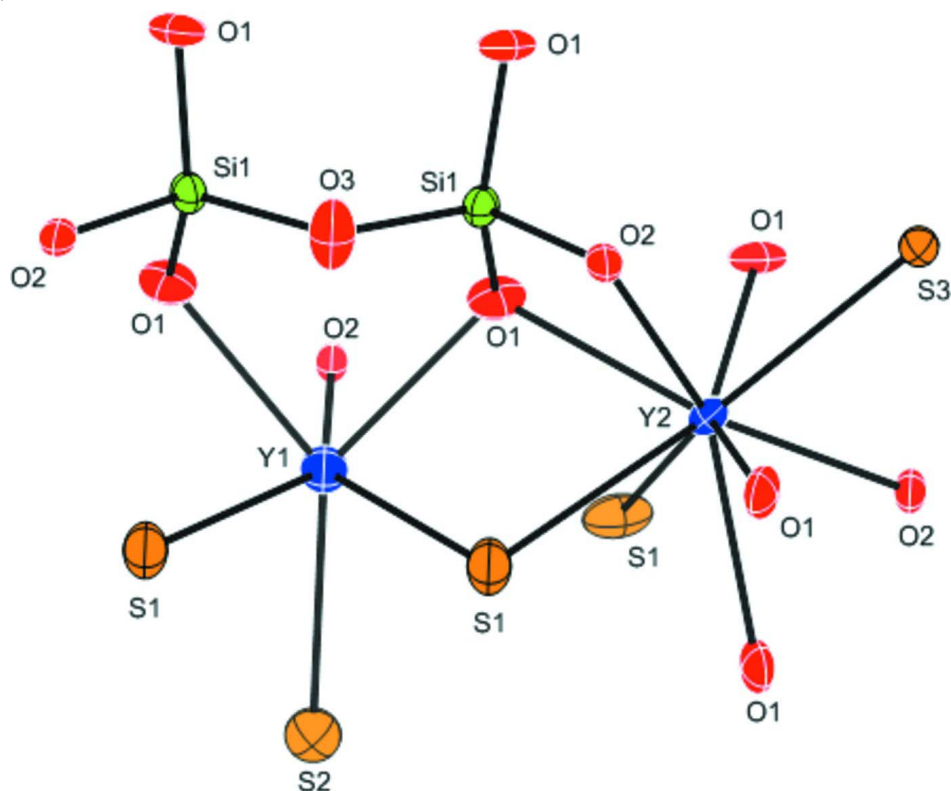
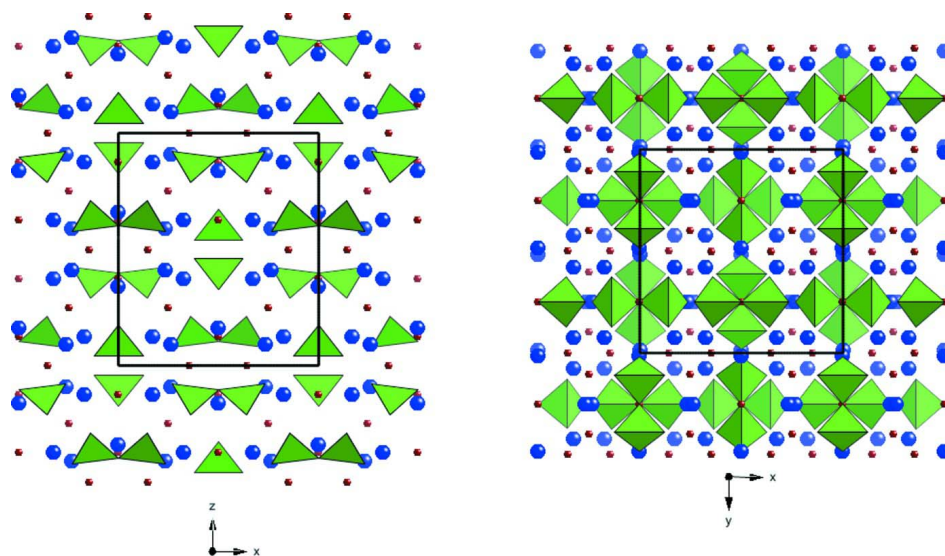
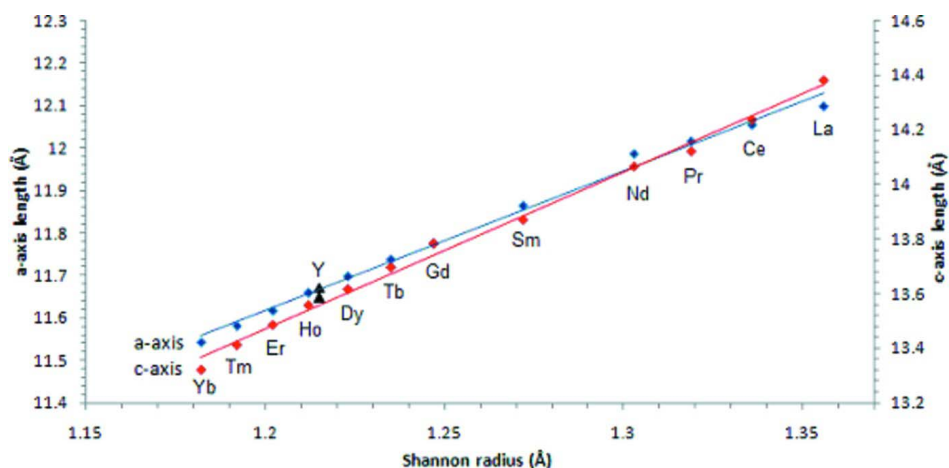


Figure 1

View showing the local coordination environment of atoms Y1 and Y2 as well as the disilicate unit. The 95% probability displacement ellipsoids are depicted.


Figure 2

View down the *b*-axis (left) and down the *c*-axis (right). The disilicate units are staggered when viewed down the *c*-axis. Colour key: yttrium – blue, sulfur – brown, silicate tetrahedra – green. Unit cell is outlined.


Figure 3

Plot of axial length *versus* lanthanide crystal radius for a 9-coordinate lanthanide in the $Ln_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$ structure family (Ln = lanthanide element). Axial length decreases as the atomic mass of the lanthanide increases owing to the lanthanide contraction. Yttrium fits on the plot closest to holmium.

Tetrayttrium(III) trisulfide disilicate

Crystal data

$Y_4S_3(Si_2O_7)$

$M_r = 620.00$

Tetragonal, $I4_1/amd$

Hall symbol: $-I\ 4bd\ 2$

$a = 11.6706\ (16)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.5873\ (19)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1850.6\ (4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 2304$

$D_x = 4.451\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2730 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.6^\circ$

$\mu = 25.78\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100$ K
Polyhedron, colorless

$0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
Absorption correction: numerical
[face-indexed using *SADABS* (Sheldrick,
2008a)]
 $T_{\min} = 0.191$, $T_{\max} = 0.238$

10831 measured reflections
668 independent reflections
587 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$
 $\theta_{\max} = 29.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$
 $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.045$
 $S = 1.25$
668 reflections
47 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
 $w = [1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0199 * F_o^2)^2]]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.77 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008a), $F_c^* = kF_c [1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.00065 (7)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Y1	0.0000	0.01464 (4)	0.34012 (3)	0.00768 (13)
Y2	0.17360 (2)	0.42360 (2)	0.8750	0.00517 (13)
S1	0.35327 (9)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0096 (2)
S2	0.0000	0.2500	0.3750	0.0089 (4)
S3	0.0000	0.7500	0.1250	0.0052 (4)
Si1	0.0000	0.12512 (10)	0.09531 (9)	0.0049 (2)
O1	0.12244 (17)	0.10968 (19)	0.04018 (15)	0.0082 (5)
O2	0.0000	0.0169 (2)	0.1724 (2)	0.0062 (6)
O3	0.0000	0.2500	0.1475 (3)	0.0110 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Y1	0.0078 (2)	0.0087 (2)	0.0065 (2)	0.000	0.000	-0.00089 (16)
Y2	0.00547 (15)	0.00547 (15)	0.0046 (2)	0.00152 (15)	0.00013 (11)	-0.00013 (11)
S1	0.0059 (5)	0.0152 (6)	0.0077 (6)	0.000	0.000	0.0041 (4)
S2	0.0098 (7)	0.0098 (7)	0.0072 (11)	0.000	0.000	0.000
S3	0.0048 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0062 (10)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Si1	0.0055 (6)	0.0041 (5)	0.0050 (6)	0.000	0.000	0.0006 (4)
O1	0.0044 (10)	0.0116 (11)	0.0085 (12)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0019 (8)	0.0017 (9)
O2	0.0036 (14)	0.0048 (14)	0.0103 (18)	0.000	0.000	-0.0008 (12)
O3	0.020 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Y1—O2	2.279 (3)	S1—Y1 ^{xvii}	2.7714 (8)
Y1—O1 ⁱ	2.428 (2)	S1—Y2 ^{xviii}	2.8420 (9)
Y1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.428 (2)	S1—Y2 ^{vii}	2.8420 (9)
Y1—S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7714 (8)	S2—Y1 ^x	2.7874 (6)
Y1—S1 ^{iv}	2.7714 (8)	S2—Y1 ^{xviii}	2.7874 (6)
Y1—S2	2.7874 (6)	S2—Y1 ^{xix}	2.7874 (6)
Y1—Si1 ^v	3.4158 (8)	S3—Y2 ^{xii}	2.8652 (5)
Y1—Si1 ⁱⁱ	3.4158 (8)	S3—Y2 ^{xv}	2.8652 (6)
Y1—Y2 ^{vi}	3.7117 (5)	S3—Y2 ^{xx}	2.8652 (6)
Y1—Y2 ^{vii}	3.7117 (5)	S3—Y2 ^{xxi}	2.8652 (5)
Y1—Y2 ^{viii}	3.9830 (6)	Si1—O3	1.621 (2)
Y1—Y2 ^{ix}	3.9830 (6)	Si1—O1	1.623 (2)
Y2—O1 ^x	2.355 (2)	Si1—O1 ^{xxii}	1.623 (2)
Y2—O1 ^{xi}	2.355 (2)	Si1—O2	1.641 (3)
Y2—O2 ^{xii}	2.3884 (15)	Si1—Y2 ^{vi}	3.1303 (10)
Y2—O2 ^{xiii}	2.3884 (15)	Si1—Y2 ^{vii}	3.1303 (10)
Y2—O1 ^{xii}	2.530 (2)	Si1—Y1 ^{xxiii}	3.4158 (8)
Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	2.530 (2)	Si1—Y1 ^{xxiv}	3.4158 (8)
Y2—S1 ^{xii}	2.8419 (9)	O1—Y2 ^{xviii}	2.355 (2)
Y2—S1 ^x	2.8419 (9)	O1—Y1 ^{xxiii}	2.428 (2)
Y2—S3 ^{xv}	2.8652 (6)	O1—Y2 ^{vii}	2.530 (2)
Y2—Si1 ^{xiii}	3.1303 (10)	O2—Y2 ^{vi}	2.3884 (15)
Y2—Si1 ^{xii}	3.1303 (10)	O2—Y2 ^{vii}	2.3884 (15)
Y2—Y1 ^{xii}	3.7117 (5)	O3—Si1 ^{xix}	1.621 (2)
S1—Y1 ^{xvi}	2.7714 (8)		
O2—Y1—O1 ⁱ	74.24 (7)	O1 ^{xi} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	72.79 (6)
O2—Y1—O1 ⁱⁱ	74.24 (7)	O2 ^{xii} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	73.89 (6)
O1 ⁱ —Y1—O1 ⁱⁱ	84.81 (11)	O2 ^{xiii} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	73.89 (6)
O2—Y1—S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	141.68 (2)	O1 ^{xii} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	116.11 (5)
O1 ⁱ —Y1—S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	126.41 (5)	O1 ^{xiv} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	116.11 (5)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Y1—S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	76.13 (5)	S1 ^{xii} —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	138.038 (9)
O2—Y1—S1 ^{iv}	141.68 (2)	S1 ^x —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	138.038 (9)
O1 ⁱ —Y1—S1 ^{iv}	76.13 (5)	Y1 ^{xvi} —S1—Y1 ^{xvii}	103.68 (4)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Y1—S1 ^{iv}	126.41 (5)	Y1 ^{xvi} —S1—Y2 ^{xviii}	154.823 (15)
S1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y1—S1 ^{iv}	76.32 (4)	Y1 ^{xvii} —S1—Y2 ^{xviii}	90.389 (13)
O2—Y1—S2	99.13 (7)	Y1 ^{xvi} —S1—Y2 ^{vii}	90.389 (13)
O1 ⁱ —Y1—S2	136.14 (5)	Y1 ^{xvii} —S1—Y2 ^{vii}	154.823 (15)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Y1—S2	136.14 (5)	Y2 ^{xviii} —S1—Y2 ^{vii}	84.90 (3)
S1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y1—S2	85.841 (11)	Y1 ^x —S2—Y1 ^{xviii}	160.421 (18)
S1 ^{iv} —Y1—S2	85.841 (11)	Y1 ^x —S2—Y1 ^{xix}	91.657 (3)
O1 ^x —Y2—O1 ^{xi}	145.57 (11)	Y1 ^{xviii} —S2—Y1 ^{xix}	91.657 (3)
O1 ^x —Y2—O2 ^{xii}	73.66 (8)	Y1 ^x —S2—Y1	91.657 (3)
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—O2 ^{xii}	96.72 (8)	Y1 ^{xviii} —S2—Y1	91.657 (3)
O1 ^x —Y2—O2 ^{xiii}	96.72 (8)	Y1 ^{xix} —S2—Y1	160.420 (18)
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—O2 ^{xiii}	73.66 (8)	Y2 ^{xii} —S3—Y2 ^{xv}	180.0

O2 ^{xii} —Y2—O2 ^{xiii}	147.78 (12)	Y2 ^{xii} —S3—Y2 ^{xx}	90.0
O1 ^x —Y2—O1 ^{xii}	127.80 (7)	Y2 ^{xv} —S3—Y2 ^{xx}	90.0
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—O1 ^{xii}	69.36 (8)	Y2 ^{xii} —S3—Y2 ^{xxi}	90.0
O2 ^{xii} —Y2—O1 ^{xii}	62.05 (8)	Y2 ^{xv} —S3—Y2 ^{xxi}	90.0
O2 ^{xiii} —Y2—O1 ^{xii}	135.47 (8)	Y2 ^{xx} —S3—Y2 ^{xxi}	180.0
O1 ^x —Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	69.36 (8)	O3—Si1—O1	107.56 (10)
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	127.80 (7)	O3—Si1—O1 ^{xxii}	107.56 (10)
O2 ^{xii} —Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	135.47 (8)	O1—Si1—O1 ^{xxii}	123.34 (16)
O2 ^{xiii} —Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	62.05 (8)	O3—Si1—O2	114.39 (18)
O1 ^{xii} —Y2—O1 ^{xiv}	127.78 (9)	O1—Si1—O2	102.07 (10)
O1 ^x —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	140.43 (6)	O1 ^{xxii} —Si1—O2	102.07 (10)
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	70.68 (5)	Si1—O1—Y2 ^{xviii}	132.95 (12)
O2 ^{xii} —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	130.09 (7)	Si1—O1—Y1 ^{xxiii}	113.44 (11)
O2 ^{xiii} —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	76.63 (6)	Y2 ^{xviii} —O1—Y1 ^{xxiii}	101.79 (7)
O1 ^{xii} —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	68.44 (5)	Si1—O1—Y2 ^{vii}	95.33 (10)
O1 ^{xiv} —Y2—S1 ^{xii}	73.32 (5)	Y2 ^{xviii} —O1—Y2 ^{vii}	103.46 (8)
O1 ^x —Y2—S1 ^x	70.68 (5)	Y1 ^{xxiii} —O1—Y2 ^{vii}	106.88 (8)
O1 ^{xi} —Y2—S1 ^x	140.43 (6)	Si1—O2—Y1	130.32 (16)
O2 ^{xii} —Y2—S1 ^x	76.63 (6)	Si1—O2—Y2 ^{vi}	100.30 (9)
O2 ^{xiii} —Y2—S1 ^x	130.09 (7)	Y1—O2—Y2 ^{vi}	105.32 (8)
O1 ^{xii} —Y2—S1 ^x	73.32 (5)	Si1—O2—Y2 ^{vii}	100.30 (9)
O1 ^{xiv} —Y2—S1 ^x	68.44 (5)	Y1—O2—Y2 ^{vii}	105.32 (8)
S1 ^{xii} —Y2—S1 ^x	83.925 (17)	Y2 ^{vi} —O2—Y2 ^{vii}	116.05 (12)
O1 ^x —Y2—S3 ^{xv}	72.79 (6)	Si1 ^{xix} —O3—Si1	128.1 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $y-1/4, x-1/4, z+1/4$; (ii) $-y+1/4, x-1/4, z+1/4$; (iii) $-x+1/2, -y, z+1/2$; (iv) $x-1/2, y, -z+1/2$; (v) $y-1/4, -x-1/4, z+1/4$; (vi) $-y+1/4, x-1/4, z-3/4$; (vii) $x, y-1/2, -z+1$; (viii) $x-1/2, y-1/2, z-1/2$; (ix) $-y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+5/4$; (x) $-y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4$; (xi) $x, -y+1/2, z+1$; (xii) $x, y+1/2, -z+1$; (xiii) $y+1/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4$; (xiv) $y+1/4, x+1/4, z+3/4$; (xv) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (xvi) $x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$; (xvii) $-x+1/2, -y, z-1/2$; (xviii) $y-1/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4$; (xix) $-x, -y+1/2, z$; (xx) $y-1/4, -x+3/4, z-3/4$; (xxi) $-y+1/4, x+3/4, z-3/4$; (xxii) $-x, y, z$; (xxiii) $y+1/4, -x+1/4, z-1/4$; (xxiv) $-y-1/4, x+1/4, z-1/4$.