

III-2. Halides and chalcogenides

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NOTATION

a, b, c	unit cell dimensions (U. C. D.) in Å
M	number of formula units in the unit cell
D _m	measured density in g/cm ³
D _x	calculated density in g/cm ³ (from X-ray data, atomic weight based on ¹² C and N = 6.0240 × 10 ²³ atoms/g-mol)

When the accuracy of the measurements is known, the convention is used that the figures following the ± sign have the same power of ten as does the last significant figure of the reported quantity (i.e. 4.3772 ± 2 should be read as 4.3772 ± 0.0002).

Editor's Note: The transformation temperatures listed in the following tables do not always agree with those given in Part I owing to the experimental difficulties of locating such temperatures accurately. There are also modifications listed in Part III which do not appear in the preceding sections because their formation may depend on the mode of preparation and they are not necessarily stable thermochemically.

TABLE VIII. BINARY COMPOUNDS

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U, C, D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
BeO	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.696 c = 4.394		2.99	[1]	
	NaCl or zincblende like Zn and ZnO	cubic	a = 3.796		3.029 (3.01-3.09)	[2]	1
	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.68 c = 4.36			[3]	
	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.694 c = 4.392	2	3.00 (3.01)	[5, 6]	2
	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.6979 c = 4.380		(3.008)	[9]	3
		hexagonal	a = 2.70 c = 4.39			[10]	
	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.698 c = 4.379	2	3.01	[11]	
		hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	at 21°C a = 2.6979±1 c = 4.3772±2		(3.0100±3)	[12]	
	wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	c/a = 1.622		3.008	[13]	
BeO (synthetic)	distorted wurtzite type	hexagonal P6 ₃	a = 2.6979±2 c = 4.3772±2		3.0100	[14]	

BeO	wurtzite Be in 1/3 2/3 0 2/3 1/3 1/2 O in 1/3 2/3 Z 2/3 1/3 1/2 + Z Z = 0.3786 ± 15	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.6984 c = 4.2770	2	[15]	
BeO	~ amorphous polycrystalline				[16, 17, 18]	
BeO	irradiation effects wurtzite	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.6980 c = 4.3762		[19]	see Table IX
BeO		cubic	a = 2.6984 ± 2 c = 4.3770 ± 2		[20]	see Table X; Figs 17, 18
BeO		hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.693 ± 2 c = 4.370 ± 10		[21, 22, 23, 24] [25]	4
BeO	> 2050 ± 25°C	cubic	a = 4.76		[26]	
BeO	> 2080 ± 50°C	cubic			[27]	5
BeO (high temp.)	2 Be in 2(b) z = 0.25 2 O in 2(b) z = 0.625	hexagonal P6 ₃ mc	a = 2.695 c = 4.39	2	[28]	6 (see also 10, and Tables XI, XII)
BeO at 2000°C					[28]	7
β-form	O in 4f Be in 4g x _O = 0.310 x _{Be} = 0.336	tetragonal P4 ₂ /mnm (probable)	a = 4.75 c = 2.74 at 2100°C	4	[30]	8
β-BeO at 2100°C	related to rutile	tetragonal P4 ₂ /mnm	a = 4.75 c = 2.74	4	[32]	9

TABLE VIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (Dm)	References	Notes
BeS	zincblende (sphalerite)	cubic F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 4.853	4	(2.36)	[6]	
		F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 4.857±5	4		[25]	
		F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 4.8624±5	4	2.373	[43]	
BeSe	zincblende	cubic F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 5.129±4	4	4.315	[44]	
BeTe	zincblende	cubic F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 5.615±6	4	5.090	[45]	
BePo	zincblende	cubic F $\bar{4}3m$	a = 5.839±6	4	7.3	[46]	
BeF ₂	deformed β-cristobalite deformed C9	tetragonal	a = 6.60 c = 6.74	8	(2.1)	[47]	
	similar to α-quartz	hexagonal	a = 4.72 c = 5.18			[48]	
	α-quartz	hexagonal	a = 4.76 c = 5.18			[49]	see Fig. 19
γ-BeF ₂ > 337°C	quartz-like	hexagonal	a = 4.74 c = 5.15			[50]	11
BeF ₂		cubic hexagonal	a = 6.97 a = 4.750 c = 5.188	8	2.00	[51] [52]	12
BeF ₂ (high press.)		monoclinic (pseudo hexagonal)	a = 6.88±1 b = 11.92 c = 6.88 β = 120°	16	2.55	[53]	

β -BeF ₂ (low temp.)	crisobalite	tetragonal	a = 6.608 c = 6.764	8	(2.15)	[54] [133]	13
α -BeF ₂ (high temp.)	crisobalite	cubic	a = 6.794	8		[54]	
	quartz-like	hexagonal	a = 4.750 c = 5.161	3		[54] [133]	
	resembles very much α -tridymite	b.c.o'r.	a = 10.03±1 b = 13.10±2 c = 16.27±2			[55]	
BeF ₂ < 420-680°C>		b.c.o'r.	a = 10.03±1 b = 13.10±2 c = 16.30±1			[56]	
	low crisobalite	tetragonal	a = 6.60 c = 6.74			[57]	14
		hexagonal	a = 4.72 c = 5.18			[57]	
BeF ₂ at 25°C	β -quartz with 6% random vacancies	hexagonal P6 ₃ 2	a = 4.90 c = 5.38			[58]	
	non-crystalline		positional parameter u = 0.211				15, 16, 17
BeF ₂ vitreous							18, 19
BeCl ₂							
BeCl ₂	Cl in x = 0.109 y = 0.203 z = 0	o'rthombic Ibam	a = 9.86 b = 5.36 c = 5.26	4	(1.901) 1.91 (1.899)	[65] [66]	
	Be in x = 0 y = 0 z = 0.25						

TABLE VIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
β -BeCl ₂ <340-405°C>		b. c. o' r.	a = 16.08 b = 14.48 c = 10.10			[67]	
BeBr ₂ α-form		o' rhombic Ibam	a = 10.32 b = 5.52 c = 5.54	4	(3.465) 3.55 (3.465)	[65] [67]	
BeI ₂ <350°C Form I		tetragonal	a = 6.12±1 c = 10.63±2	4	(4.325) 4.38 (4.325)	[65] [71]	
>350°C Form II (high temp. pressure)		o' rhombic	a = 16.48±2 b = 16.70±1 c = 11.63±1	32	4.36	[71]	
α-form		o' rhombic Ibam	a = 11.18 b = 5.94 c = 6.04	4	4.35 (4.35)	[67]	
β'-form <290-370°C>		b. c. o' r.	a = 18.00 b = 16.69 c = 11.43			[67]	
β-form >370°C		tetragonal	a = 5.84 c = 5.70	2	4.47	[67]	

NOTES TO TABLE VIII

1. The calculation is not certain.
2. Be-O = 1.71 Å [7].
3. BeO and BeO · H₂O have been studied; Debye-Scherrer diagrams given, but no U. C. D. [8].

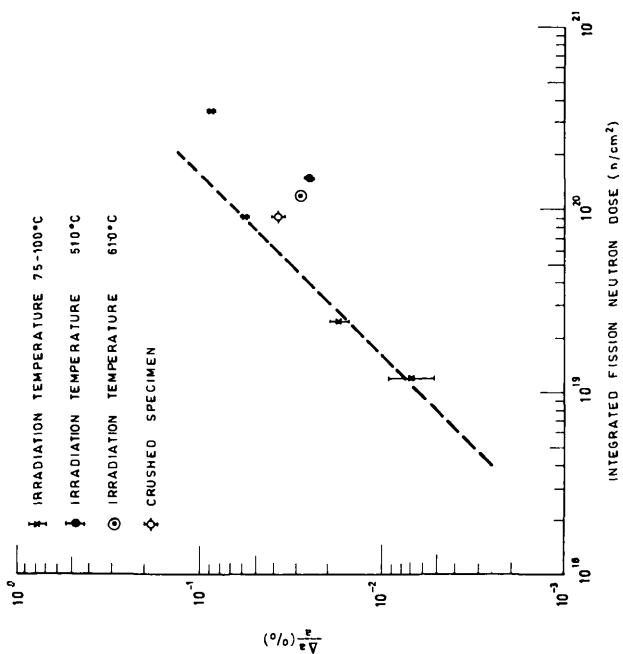


FIG. 17. Change in c-parameter with integrated fission neutron dose at various irradiation temperatures. The dashed line represents the change in the c-parameter with dose at 75-100°C for specimens which have not cracked under irradiation [20].

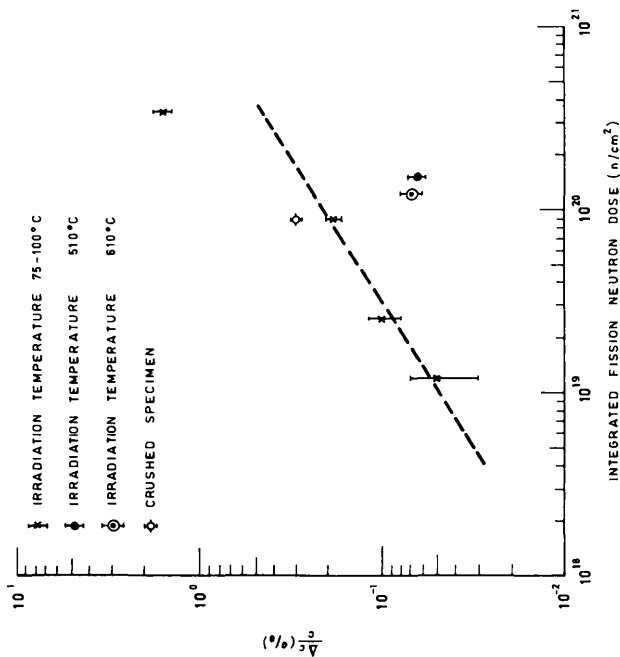


FIG. 18. Change in a-parameter with integrated fission neutron dose. The dashed line represents the change in a-parameter with dose at 75-100°C for specimens which have not cracked under irradiation [20].

4. The same structure applies also at 1100°C and 2200°C.
5. Powder diagram given, but no U.C.D.
6. Neutron diffraction data.
7. Neutron diffraction study of high-temperature BeO. The positions of the Be atoms agree well with X-ray data.

NOTES TO TABLE VIII (cont.)

8. α (hexagonal) < 2050 \pm 50°C < 50°C < β (tetragonal). Expansion of single crystals: 5.9 \pm 1% in the direction of the c-axis on heating through the transition temperature. X-ray measurements show a 6.3% expansion parallel to the c-axis.

9. β -BeO crystals (grown on the sample) which are prismatic with a square cross-section. Evidence for tetragonal symmetry.

10. Temperature dependence of lattice constants [33]

Temperature (°C)	c-axis (Å)	c/a
20	2.700	} 1.63(3)
225	2.703	
400	2.708	
700	2.715	
1000	2.723	

Linear thermal expansion coefficients (β) of a crystal of BeO (hexagonal) [34]

Temperature (°C)	$10^{-6} \beta$
20 - 300	8.22
20 - 600	8.44
20 - 1200	9.02

Coefficient of thermal expansion [35]

Temperature (°C)	a-axis (Å)	c-axis (Å)
0 - 1700	11.32×10^{-6}	10.95×10^{-6}
1200 - 1700	14.79×10^{-6}	14.95×10^{-6}

Beryllium oxide exhibits a thermal arrest during rapid heating and cooling.

Transformation temperature = 2144 \pm 40°C (heating) [36]

= 2062 \pm 40°C (cooling) [36]

= 2050 - 2100°C [40]

Temperature dependence of the lattice constants of BeO [38]:

$$\begin{aligned} a_t &= a_1 + \Delta a_t + X_a \\ c_t &= c_1 + \Delta c_t + X_c \\ \Delta a_t &= -5.303 \times 10^{-4} + 1.871 \times 10^{-5} (t_2) + 8.064 \times 10^{-9} (t_2)^2 \text{ \AA} \\ \Delta c_t &= -7.274 \times 10^{-4} + 2.562 \times 10^{-5} (t_2) + 1.265 \times 10^{-8} (t_2)^2 \text{ \AA} \end{aligned}$$

X_a and X_c (see Table XI) are the corrections calculated from the delta equations, for the difference between 28°C and the temperature at which the lattice constants, a_1 and c_1 , have been determined for the BeO material as received.

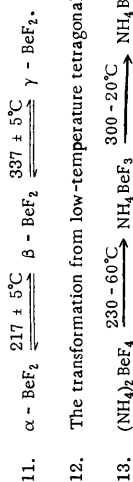
Expansion of BeO [39]:

$$\% = 5.86 \times 10^{-4} (t-20) + 4.82 \times 10^{-7} (t-20)^2 - 1.39 \times 10^{-10} (t-20)^3 + 1.44 \times 10^{-2}$$

where t = temperature in °C.

Variation of lattice parameters with temperature [41]:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= (2.6993 \pm 0.0006) [1 + (7.35 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} t + (2.04 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-9} t^2] \\ c &= (4.3767 \pm 0.0008) [1 + (6.99 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} t + (1.83 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-9} t^2] \\ c/a &= (1.6214 \pm 0.0002) [1 - (4.25 \pm 1.15) \times 10^{-7} t - (1.85 \pm 0.80) \times 10^{-10} t^2] \end{aligned}$$



15. For a review on BeF₂ structures, see Ref. [59].

16. The relations observed in the various binary systems suggest that the quartz structure is the form stable at higher temperatures and that the cristobalite structure is metastable or is the lower temperature modification. Another possibility is that the cristobalite form is the stable phase for only a few (< 5°C) degrees below the melting point of BeF₂ [61].

17. BeF₂ vitreous: The same tetrahedral type as SiO₂ [62]. Glassy BeF₂ is a composite of various structures [63, 64].

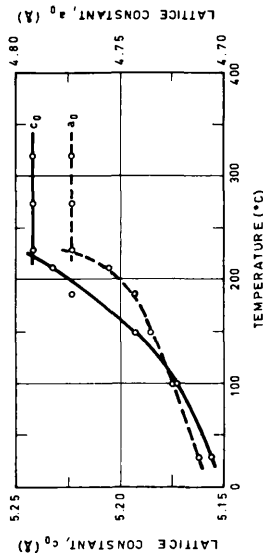
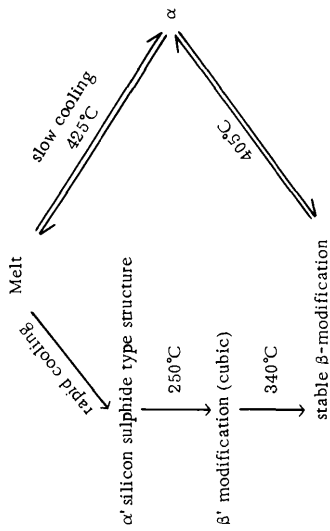


FIG. 19. Curves illustrating change in lattice constants of quartz form of BeF₂ as a function of temperature [61].



NOTES TO TABLE VIII (cont.)

18. BeCl₂ [68]:

19. Theoretical derivation of the relative arrangement of chains in BeCl₂ crystals [69].

Vapour phase electron diffraction indicates that the BX₂ molecules are linear [70]:

Compound	Be-X (Å)
BeF ₂	1.40 ± 3
BeCl ₂	1.75 ± 2
BeBr ₂	1.91 ± 2
BeI ₂	2.10 ± 2

TABLE IX. EFFECT OF IRRADIATION ($T_{ir} \approx 400^\circ\text{C}$) AND ANNEALING ON THE UNIT CELL DIMENSIONS OF BeO [19]

Characteristics of the material		Density: 3.00 Grain size: 25 μm		Density: 2.65 Grain size: 15 μm		Density: 2.67 Grain size: 13 μm	
U. C. D.		a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)
Before irradiation		2.6980	4.3762	2.6980	4.3761	2.6981	4.3766
After irradiation		2.6990	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883
Annealing temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Period (h)						
350	112			2.6990	4.3881		
450	50			2.6990	4.3877		
	100			2.6989	4.3882		
500	1/4			2.6988	4.3874		
	1/2	2.6990	4.3876	2.6988	4.3884		
	1	2.6989	4.3882	2.6988	4.3884		
	2			2.6988	4.3885		
	4			2.6986	4.3884		
	8			2.6988	4.3879		
600	1/4	2.6987	4.3879	2.6989	4.3883		
	1/2	2.6988	4.3879	2.6988	4.3883		
	1	2.6988	4.3882	2.6989	4.3881		
	2	2.6989	4.3878	2.6988	4.3882		
	4	2.6989	4.3878	2.6988	4.3881		
	8	2.6988	4.3880	2.6988	4.3881		

TABLE IX (cont.)

Characteristics of the material		Density: 3.00 Grain size: 25 μm		Density: 2.65 Grain size: 15 μm		Density: 2.67 Grain size: 13 μm		
U. C. D.		a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	
Before irradiation After irradiation		2.6980	4.3762	2.6980	4.3761	2.6981	4.3766	
		2.6990	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	
Annealing temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	700	Period (h)						
			1/4	2.6987	4.3883	2.6988	4.3881	
			1/2	2.6987	4.3877	2.6987	4.3886	
			1	2.6988	4.3881	2.6987	4.3883	
			2	2.6987	4.3878	2.6986	4.3885	
			4	2.6986	4.3878	2.6987	4.3881	
	800		8	2.6987	4.3880	2.6987	4.3881	
			1/4	2.6986	4.3885	2.6985	4.3881	
			1/2	2.6987	4.3878	2.6986	4.3877	
			1	2.6986	4.3882	2.6986	4.3877	
			2	2.6987	4.3880	2.6985	4.3880	
			4	2.6986	4.3883			
820		8	2.6986	4.3880				
		1/4					2.6988	4.3874
		2			2.6986	4.3883		
		4			2.6985	4.3883		

Characteristics of the material		Density: 3.00 Grain size: 25 μm		Density: 2.65 Grain size: 15 μm		Density: 2.67 Grain size: 13 μm	
		a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)
U. C. D.							
	Before irradiation	2.6980	4.3762	2.6980	4.3761	2.6981	4.3766
	After irradiation	2.6990	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883
	Annealing temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)						
	820 (cont.)			2.6985	4.3885	2.6985	4.3872
						2.6985	4.3871
						2.6984	4.3875
	875					2.6986	4.3871
						2.6985	4.3869
						2.6984	4.3871
						2.6987	4.3869
						2.6987	4.3872
	900						
		2.6986	4.3880	2.6985	4.3885		
		2.6986	4.3879	2.6985	4.3884		
				2.6985	4.3880		
		2.6987	4.3878				
				2.6985	4.3880		
		2.6986	4.3879				

TABLE IX (cont.)

Characteristics of the material		Density: 3.00 Grain size: 25 μm		Density: 2.65 Grain size: 15 μm		Density: 2.67 Grain size: 13 μm				
U. C. D.		a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)			
Before irradiation After irradiation		2.6980	4.3762	2.6980	4.3761	2.6981	4.3766			
		2.6990	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883			
Annealing temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	900 (cont.)	Period (h)								
			3		2.6985	4.3879		2.6985	4.3873	
		4		2.6986	4.3875		2.6984	4.3863		
		6				2.6985	4.3878	2.6985	4.3865	
		12				2.6985	4.3875	2.6984	4.3862	
		1/4					2.6984	4.3859	2.6984	4.3857
		1/2					2.6983	4.3857	2.6984	4.3847
		1					2.6983	4.3846	2.6983	4.3846
		2					2.6983	4.3839	2.6983	4.3839
		4					2.6981	4.3831	2.6981	4.3822
1100										

Characteristics of the material		Density: 3.00 Grain size: 25 μm		Density: 2.65 Grain size: 15 μm		Density: 2.67 Grain size: 13 μm	
U. C. D.		a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)	a-axis (\AA)	c-axis (\AA)
Before irradiation		2.6980	4.3762	2.6980	4.3761	2.6981	4.3766
After irradiation		2.6990	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883	2.6991	4.3883
Annealing temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)		Period (h)					
1100 (cont.)		8		2.6981 4.3811			
		16		2.6982 4.3793			
		24		2.6980 4.3779			
		32		2.6982 4.3778			
		40		2.6982 4.3779			
		55		2.6982 4.3779			
		70		2.6982 4.3777			
		86		2.6981 4.3774			

Note: The accuracy of a and c is $\pm 0.0002 \text{ \AA}$ and $\pm 0.0005 \text{ \AA}$, respectively.

TABLE X. LATTICE PARAMETER CHANGES FOR SPECIMENS IRRADIATED UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS [20]

Specimen group	Dose (nvr)	Irradiation temperature (°C)	State of specimen	$\Delta c/c$ (%)	$\Delta a/a$ (%)
A	1.2×10^{19}	75 - 100	solid	0.04 ± 0.02	0.008 ± 0.001
B	2.5×10^{19}	75 - 100	solid	0.09 ± 0.02	0.018 ± 0.001
C	9×10^{19}	75 - 100	solid	0.19 ± 0.02	0.056 ± 0.001
C	-	-	crushed	0.31 ± 0.02	0.035 ± 0.001
D	3.5×10^{20}	75 - 100	weak and friable	1.4 ± 0.2	0.086 ± 0.001
E	1.2×10^{20}	510 \pm 5	solid	0.065 ± 0.02	0.026 ± 0.001
F	1.1×10^{20}	610 \pm 5	solid	0.07 ± 0.02	0.027 ± 0.001
G	1.5×10^{20}	650 \pm 5	solid	-	-

TABLE XI. ROOM-TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTORS^a [38]

Temperature (°C)	X_a^b (Å)	X_c^b (Å)
16	+ 0.00022	+ 0.00031
17	+ 0.00020	+ 0.00028
18	+ 0.00019	+ 0.00026
19	+ 0.00017	+ 0.00023
20	+ 0.00015	+ 0.00020
21	+ 0.00013	+ 0.00018
22	+ 0.00011	+ 0.00015
23	+ 0.00009	+ 0.00013
24	+ 0.00007	+ 0.00010
25	+ 0.00005	+ 0.00007
26	+ 0.00003	+ 0.00005
27	+ 0.00001	+ 0.00002
28	0.00000	0.00000
29	- 0.00001	- 0.00002
30	- 0.00003	- 0.00005
31	- 0.00005	- 0.00007
32	- 0.00007	- 0.00010
33	- 0.00009	- 0.00013
34	- 0.00011	- 0.00015
35	- 0.00013	- 0.00018

^a These values are added to, or subtracted from, the room temperature lattice-constant values.

^b X_a and X_c are the corrections calculated from the delta equations, for the difference between 28°C and the temperature at which the lattice constants, a_t and c_t , have been determined for the BeO material as received.

TABLE XII. COMPARISON OF BeO EXPANSION VALUES AT 100°C INTERVALS TO 2000°C [38]

Temperature (°C)	Ref. [38]			U. S. Bureau of Mines ^a			NBS ^b Dilat. (%)
	a-axis (%)	c-axis (%)	Average ^c (%)	a-axis (%)	c-axis (%)	Average ^c (%)	
28	0.00 ₀	0.00 ₀	0.00 ₀	0.00 ^d	0.00 ^d	0.00 ^d	0.00 (0.00)
100	0.05 ₁	0.04 ₂	0.04 ₈	0.05	0.04	0.05	-
200	0.12 ₉	0.10 ₉	0.12 ₃	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12 (0.10)
300	0.21 ₃	0.18 ₂	0.20 ₃	0.20	0.17	0.19	-
400	0.30 ₃	0.26 ₀	0.28 ₉	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.28 (0.26)
500	0.40 ₀	0.34 ₅	0.38 ₁	0.37	0.33	0.36	-
600	0.50 ₂	0.43 ₅	0.47 ₉	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.48 (0.45)
700	0.61 ₀	0.53 ₁	0.58 ₃	0.57	0.51	0.55	-
800	0.72 ₄	0.63 ₂	0.69 ₃	0.68	0.61	0.66	0.69 (0.65)
900	0.84 ₄	0.74 ₀	0.80 ₉	0.80	0.71	0.77	-
1000	0.97 ₀	0.85 ₃	0.93 ₁	0.92	0.83	0.89	0.92
1100	1.10 ₂	0.97 ₂	1.05 ₉	1.05	0.94	1.01	-
1200	1.24 ₀	1.09 ₇	1.19 ₂	1.19	1.07	1.15	1.16
1300	1.38 ₄	1.22 ₈	1.33 ₂	1.33	1.20	1.28	-
1400	1.53 ₄	1.36 ₄	1.47 ₇	1.48	1.33	1.43	1.40
1500	1.69 ₀	1.50 ₇	1.62 ₉	1.63	1.48	1.58	-
1600	1.85 ₂	1.65 ₅	1.78 ₆	1.79	1.62	1.74	1.66

Temperature (°C)	Ref. [38]		U. S. Bureau of Mines ^a			NBS ^b Dilat. (%)
	a-axis (%)	c-axis (%)	Average ^c (%)	a-axis (%)	c-axis (%)	
1700	2.02 ₀	1.80 ₉	1.95 ₀	1.96	1.78	1.78
1800	2.19 ₄	1.96 ₈	2.11 ₉	2.13	1.94	-
1900	2.37 ₄	2.13 ₄	2.29 ₄	2.31	2.11	-
2000	2.56 ₀	2.30 ₆	2.47 ₆	2.50	2.28	-

^a Grain, Campbell (1962). The values listed were computed from the reported data; those at 1200°C. and above were extrapolated from the lower temperature data.

^b Geller, Yavorsky (1954). The values in parentheses were determined interferometrically; the others were determined using a sapphire-rod dilatometer.

^c Hildner, Souder (1950). A computational method for calculating the bulk (average) linear expansion.

^d These data were reported to begin at 25°C.

TABLE XIII. TERNARY COMPOUNDS

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
BeAl ₂ O ₄ (chrysobery ^l)	olivine	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 9.390 b = 5.470 c = 4.420	4	3.710 (3.60-3.86)	[72, 73]	
	olivine	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 9.404 b = 5.4756 c = 4.4267	4	3.699	[74, 75, 76]	
		o' rhombic	a = 4.43 b = 9.41 c = 5.48 (see Table XIV)			[77]	1 see Table XIV
BeAl ₆ O ₁₀						[78, 79]	2
BeO-CaO						[81]	3
Be ₃ Ca ₂ O ₅		cubic Fm3m	a = 14.00±1	24	2.71 (2.70)	[82]	4
Be ₁₇ Ca ₁₂ O ₂₉		cubic F43m	a = 14.023±5	4	2.64±1	[83]	
BeCl ₂ O ₄		o' rhombic Pnma	a = 9.792 b = 5.663 c = 4.555	4	4.654 (4.42)	[84] [85]	5 see Fig. 20
	chrysobery ^l	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 10.0 b = 5.8 c = 4.5		(1.13)	[86]	6
BeFe ₂ O ₄						[87]	
BeG ₂₀ O ₄						[88]	7
BeG ₂₄ O ₇		hexagonal	a = 7.78 c = 2.98			[85]	

$\text{Be}_2\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_5$ (metastable)		o' rhombic	a = 3.603±3 b = 9.85±3 c = 10.51±2	[89]	
Be_2GeO_4	phenacite	trigonal $R\bar{3}$	a = 12.65 c = 8.37	[90]	
	phenacite	trigonal $R\bar{3}$	a = 12.77±1 c = 8.41±1	[91]	3.868
		trigonal $R\bar{3}$	a = 12.756 c = 8.425	[92, 84]	3.892
	phenacite	trigonal $R\bar{3}$	a = 12.745±3 c = 8.434±2	[93]	see Figs 21-24
$\text{Be}_{12}\text{GeO}_{20}$		cubic	a = 10.145±5	[303]	
$\beta\text{-Be}(\text{OH})_2$	$\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2$ (C31)	o' rhombic (pseudo-tetragonal) $P2_12_1$	a = 4.621±5 b = 7.039±8 c = 4.535±5	[94]	1.94 (1.924)
$\text{Be}(\text{OH})_2$ (metastable)		tetragonal	a = 10.88 c = 7.83	[95]	
BeIn_2O_4		cubic $I2_13$	a = 10.10	[97]	
$\text{Be}_2\text{La}_2\text{O}_5$		monoclinic $C2/c$	a = 7.5356±6 b = 7.3476±17 c = 7.4387±6 $\beta = 91^\circ 33' \pm 1'$	[98]	6.061±3
		o' rhombic	a = 3.81 b = 9.95 c = 11.07	[99]	8
$\text{Be}_2\text{La}_6\text{O}_{11}$		hexagonal		[99]	8

TABLE XIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
$Be_2Li_2O_3$		monoclinic	a = 14.89±1 b = 5.020±5 c = 8.547±7 β = 101.6±2°	12	2.54 (2.52)	[100]	9
$Be_4N_6O_{17}$		pseudo-rhombic	a _{hex} ≈ b = 4.98±5 c _{hex} = 43.72±5			[100]	
$Be(PO_3)_2$		cubic Pa3	a = 14.04±2	8	2.04 (2.05±1)	[101, 102]	
		monoclinic P2 ₁ /n	a = 6.966±4 b = 12.875±8 c = 4.844±3 β = 106.73±2°	4		[103]	
$BeSO_4$	BPO ₄ BaAsO ₄ 2Be in 2(c) 0 1/2 1/4 2S in 2(a) 0 0 0 8O in 8(g) 0.14 0.24 0.13	tetragonal I4	a = 4.488 (average) c = 6.90	2	2.542 (2.443)	[110] [105, 106, 108]	10
β -BeSO ₄ <590-635°C>		o' rhombic (pseudo-tetragonal)	a = 6.58±1 b = 4.606±5 c = 4.675±5		2.51	[106]	
γ -BeSO ₄ >635°C		f. c. c.	a = 6.65±3			[107]	

BeSeO ₄						[109]	11
Be ₂ SiO ₄	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 12.46 c = 8.24 average	18	2.967 (2.97-3.00)	[112, 113, 114, 115, 116]	
Be ₂ SiO ₄ synthetic	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 12.42±1 c = 8.24±1		2.985	[91]	
Be ₂ SiO ₄ natural	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 12.43±1 c = 8.24±1		2.983	[91]	
Be ₃ SrO ₄	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 12.472 c = 8.252	18	2.960	[117, 118]	
Be ₃ SiO ₅	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 12.474±3 c = 8.251±2			[93]	see Figs 21, 23, 25, 26
Be ₃ SrO ₅	hexagonal P $\bar{6}$ 2c	hexagonal P $\bar{6}$ 2c	a = 4.5961±2 c = 8.9300±4	2	3.6306±5 (3.4±1)	[119]	
Be ₃ Sr ₂ O ₁₁	o' rhombic	o' rhombic	a = 7.13±1 b = 9.01±1 c = 18.5±1	10	3.94±4 (3.84±5)	[82]	
(BeO) _{0.1} (TiO ₂) _{0.9}	hexagonal	hexagonal	a = 4.60 c = 8.94			[120, 121]	12
BeTiO ₃	rutile	tetragonal	a = 4.585 c = 2.952			[122]	13
Be ₂ TiO ₄						[123]	
BeY ₂ O ₄		o' rhombic Pmnc	a = 3.5315±5 b = 9.8989±10 c = 10.4000±10	4	4.582±2	[123] [124]	
Be ₂ Y ₂ O ₅		o' rhombic Pmnc?	a = 3.51±1 b = 9.88±1 c = 10.36±2	4	5.10±3 (5.10±2)	[82]	

TABLE XIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
BaBeF ₄	BaSO ₄	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 8.73 b = 5.65 c = 6.613	4	4.53 (4.17)	[125, 126]	
		o' rhombic	a = 8.89 b = 5.311 c = 7.302	4	4.45 (4.17)	[127]	
		o' rhombic	a = 8.89 b = 5.31 c = 7.01	4	4.40 (4.17)	[128]	see Table XV
For solid solution see Table XV							
BeCaF ₄		tetragonal	a = 6.64 c = 6.22			[129]	
		tetragonal I4 ₁ /amd	a = 6.90±2 c = 6.07±1			[130]	
γ-BeCsF ₃		o' rhombic	a = 7.19 b = 4.45 c = 11.98	4	3.45 (3.43)	[132]	
BeCsF ₃		o' rhombic Bmmb or Bm2b or B2mb	a = 6.09 b = 4.81 c = 12.88	4		[131]	
BeCs ₂ F ₄		o' rhombic Pna2 ₁	a = 8.20±2 b = 10.89±2 c = 6.32±1	4		[135]	
β-BeCs ₂ F ₄		o' rhombic	a = 10.81 b = 6.22 c = 8.01	4	4.32 (4.23)	[132]	

BeC ₃ F ₅	SiSr ₃ O ₅	tetragonal P4/ncc	a = 7.983±2 c = 11.775±7	4	4.42	[136]
α-Be ₂ CsF ₅		hexagonal	a = 4.78 c = 6.55	1		[134]
β-Be ₂ CsF ₅		o' rhombic	a = 7.00 b = 8.21 c = 8.81	4		[132]
BeKF ₃	BeNH ₄ F ₃	o' rhombic	a = 5.475±1 b = 4.514±1 c = 12.080±5	4	2.34 (2.33)	[137]
BeK ₂ F ₄	K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic	a = 5.704±3 b = 9.916±4 c = 7.28±1	4	2.63	[139]
	K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic Pmcn	a = 5.63 b = 9.83 c = 7.29	4	2.69 (2.649)	[140]
		o' rhombic Pn2 ₁ a	a = 7.35 b = 5.75 c = 9.91			[141]
BeK ₃ F ₅		tetragonal P4/ncc	a = 7.1785±5 c = 10.742±6	4	2.66	[136]
Be ₂ KF ₅		hexagonal	a = 4.58 c = 6.06	1		[134]
		o' rhombic	a = 4.63 b = 7.94 c = 6.04	2	2.27	[138]
BeLiF ₃	similar to pyroxenes					[130]
BeLi ₂ F ₄	phenacite	trigonal R $\bar{3}$	a = 13.25 } average c = 8.89 }	18		[130, 142, 143, 144, 145, 304]

TABLE XIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_M)	References	Notes
BeLi_2F_4 α -form	phenacite	trigonal $R\bar{3}$	$a = 13.105 \pm 2$ $c = 8.842 \pm 2$			[133, 50]	17
		o ' rhombic	$a = 10.08 \pm 3$ $b = 12.45 \pm 2$ $c = 4.92 \pm 1$			[130]	18
		o ' rhombic	$a = 13.23$ $b = 8.87$ $c = 22.9$			[144]	
(high-temp. form)		hexagonal or tetragonal	$a_{\text{hex}} = 8.06$ $c_{\text{hex}} = 12.65$ $a_{\text{tet}} = 7.63$ $c_{\text{tet}} = 8.83$	at 420°C		[130]	
γ - BeLi_2F_4	spinel	cubic	$a = 6.08 \pm 2$			[50]	
			$a = 12.16 \pm 4$			[133]	
BeNaF_3 <343°C	wollastonite β - CaSiO_3	monoclinic $P2_1/b$	$a = 15.25$ $b = 7.17$ $c = 6.93$ $\beta = 95 \pm 2^\circ$	12	2.35 (2.35)	[48, 61, 146, 147]	
>343°C		structure different				[61]	
BeNa_2F_4 <325-578°C>	α - K_2SO_4	hexagonal	$a = 5.32$ $c = 7.08$	at 340°C	2.508	[152]	19
α -form	glaserite	hexagonal $P3ml$	$a = 5.24$ $c = 6.92$	at 300°C		[130, 61]	
			$a = 5.27$ $c = 6.96$	at 450°C	(2.60)	[130]	

BeNa ₂ F ₄ α'-form	low K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic Pmcn (at 240-250°C)	a = 5.22 b = 9.40 c = 6.72	4	2.64 (2.64)	[130]	20
β-form		monoclinic	a = 5.50 b = 6.75 c = 9.30 β ≈ 95°	4	2.53 (2.65) at 20°C	[130, 61]	20
γ-form	olivine	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 10.91 b = 6.58 c = 4.90	4	2.47 (2.47, 2.45)	[133, 148, 149, 150, 151]	
	olivine	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 10.90±4 b = 6.56±2 c = 4.89±2	4	2.488 (2.471)	[153, 130]	
		o' rhombic Pnma	a = 10.925±15 b = 6.572±1 c = 4.896±1			[154]	
γ ₂ -form		trigonal	a = 4.93±3 c = 8.98±3			[130]	21
γ'-form (187-265°C)		monoclinic	a = 5.59 b = 8.06 c = 7.90 β = 80°40'	4	2.48 (2.477)	[152]	
δ-form		hexagonal	a = 8.314 c = 4.86	3	2.24 (2.41)	[155]	
BeNa ₃ F ₅	SiCa ₃ O ₅	trigonal R3m	a = 6.90±1 c = 24.36±3	9		[130]	
Be ₂ Na ₃ F ₇		o' rhombic	a = 4.89 b = 11.09 c = 21.49	8		[305]	
BeBF ₃	BeSiO ₃ (high temp.)	o' rhombic	a = 5.789 b = 4.619 c = 12.87	4		[156, 158]	22

TABLE XIII (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
BeRbF ₃ (cont.)	BaSiO ₃ (high temp.)	o' rhombic Pmmn?	a = 5.82	4	3.04 (3.03)	[157]	
			b = 4.53				
			c = 12.57				
BeRb ₂ F ₄	K ₂ SO ₄ (low temp.)	o' rhombic P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	a = 5.74	4	3.74 (3.243) 3.69 (3.64)	[131]	
			b = 4.64				
			c = 12.38				
BeRb ₂ F ₄	K ₂ SO ₄ (low temp.)	o' rhombic Pcnn	a = 10.14	4	3.74 (3.243) 3.69 (3.64)	[140] [140] [157] [157, 162]	
			b = 5.86				
			c = 7.68				
BeRb ₃ F ₅	SiF ₃ O ₅	o' rhombic Pn2 ₁ a	a = 7.66	4	3.77	[141]	
			b = 5.86				
			c = 10.10				
γ-Be ₂ RbF ₅	tetragonal P4/ncc	o' rhombic	a = 7.563 ± 3	2	2.85 (2.809)	[136]	[159]
			c = 11.196 ± 10				
			a = 4.68				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	monoclinic (pseudo-o' rhombic) C2/m	o' rhombic	b = 8.00	2	2.85 (2.809)	[159]	23
			c = 6.17				
			β ≈ 90°				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	a = 7.99	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			b = 4.70				
			c = 6.12				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	β ≈ 90°	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			a = 7.98				
			b = 4.69				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	c = 6.12	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			α = 89° 40'				
			β = 91°				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	γ = 90° 27'	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			a = 7.98				
			b = 4.69				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	c = 6.12	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			α = 89° 40'				
			β = 91°				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	γ = 90° 27'	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			a = 7.98				
			b = 4.69				
Be ₂ RbF ₅	triclinic C1̄ or C1	o' rhombic	c = 6.12	2	(2.809)	[160, 161]	
			α = 89° 40'				
			β = 91°				

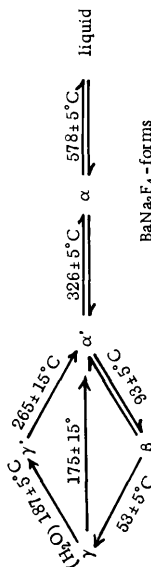
BeSrF ₄		o' rhombic	a = 6.787 b = 8.307 c = 5.291	4	3.87 (3.87)	[163]
BeTi ₂ F ₄	K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic Pmcn	a = 5.87 b = 10.43 c = 7.68	4	5.70 (6.650)	[140]
Be(NH ₄) ₂ Cl ₄	K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 11.90 b = 9.15 c = 6.90	4	1.65	[164]
BeK ₂ Cl ₄	K ₂ SO ₄	o' rhombic Pnma	a = 11.94 b = 8.80 c = 6.86	4	2.11	[164]
BeNa ₂ Cl ₄		o' rhombic	a = 13.36 b = 8.12 c = 6.06	4	1.99 (1.98)	[306]

NOTES TO TABLE XIII

1. About 70% of the Al³⁺ ions in chrysoberyl can be replaced by V³⁺ ions. The cell dimensions of the orthorhombic cell increase [77].
2. The existence is deduced by powder methods.
3. BeO, CaO and BeO, MgO studied, but no U. C. D. reported.
4. The results are in good agreement with those reported by ADER, M., BINGLE, J., Argonne National Lab., Chem. Eng. Div. Quarterly Progress Report (April-June 1956) p.106.
5. The two compounds (BeO, Al₂O₃ and BeO, Cr₂O₃) form a complete series of solid solutions (Fig.20). The following compounds have been reported (no U. C. D.): 3BeO, B₂O₃; BeO, 3Al₂O₃; nBeO, La₂O₃; and nBeO, Y₂O₃. No reaction has been observed between BeO and Se₂O₃, In₂O₃ and Fe₂O₃.
6. The systems BeO-TiO₂; BeO-TiO₂-ZrO₂; BeO-CeO₂; BeO-CeO₂-ZrO₂; BeO-Cr₂O₃; BeO-ZrO₂; BeO-Cr₂O₃-ZrO₂ have been studied, but no U. C. D. given. Powder diagram reported, but no U. C. D.
- 7.

NOTES TO TABLE XIII (cont.)

8. $\text{Be}_2\text{La}_2\text{O}_{11}$ seems to exist in a homogeneous range $3\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{BeO} \cdot \text{La}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{BeO}$. The results for $\text{La}_2\text{Be}_2\text{O}_5$ are not in good agreement with those reported in Ref. [98].
9. Chex coincides with α monocl'.
10. Reversible transitions of BeSO_4 found at 588°C and 639°C . Powder diagrams of $\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and BeSO_4 given.
11. Powder diagrams without indexing have been given for BeSeO_4 , $\text{BeSeO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{BeSeO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
12. Formed by heating $2\text{SrO}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 9\text{Be}(\text{OH})_2$ to 1000°C .
13. No change of the lattice dimensions found when the parameters of pure TiO_2 were compared with $0.9 \text{TiO}_2 \cdot 0.1 \text{BeO}$ composition. $\text{BeO} \cdot \text{TiO}_2$ form no compounds with each other.
14. K_2BeF_4 is of the same type as K_2SO_4 ; they form together a continuous series of solid solutions.
15. The $\text{C}_{2v}^9\text{-Pn}2_1a$ space group is given on the basis of crystal structure analysis and not $\text{D}_{2h}^{16}\text{-Pbnm}$ as in Ref. [139].
16. The powder photographs are better indexed on the basis of an orthorhombic cell than on a hexagonal one. Compare Ref. [134].
17. Li_2BeF_4 has two polymorphic transitions at $178 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ and $362 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$.
18. Possibly a hydrate.



20. Heating: $\gamma \xrightarrow{225^\circ\text{C}} \alpha' \xrightarrow{320^\circ\text{C}} \alpha\text{-Na}_2\text{BeF}_4$.
- Cooling: $\alpha\text{-Na}_2\text{BeF}_4 \xrightarrow{\text{rapidly}} \alpha' \xrightarrow{115^\circ\text{C}} \beta \xrightarrow{\text{crushing}} \gamma$ -form metastable
21. $\gamma_2\text{-Na}_2\text{BeF}_4$ may be a hydrate.
22. $\alpha\text{-RbBeF}_3 \xrightleftharpoons{322^\circ\text{C}} \beta$.
- $\alpha\text{-Rb}_2\text{BeF}_4 \xrightleftharpoons{692^\circ\text{C}} \beta \xrightleftharpoons{528^\circ\text{C}} \gamma$.
23. There are three polymorphic forms of RbBe_2F_5 :
- $\gamma \xrightleftharpoons{80^\circ\text{C}} \beta \xrightleftharpoons{301^\circ\text{C}} \alpha \xrightleftharpoons{462^\circ\text{C}} \text{liquid}$.

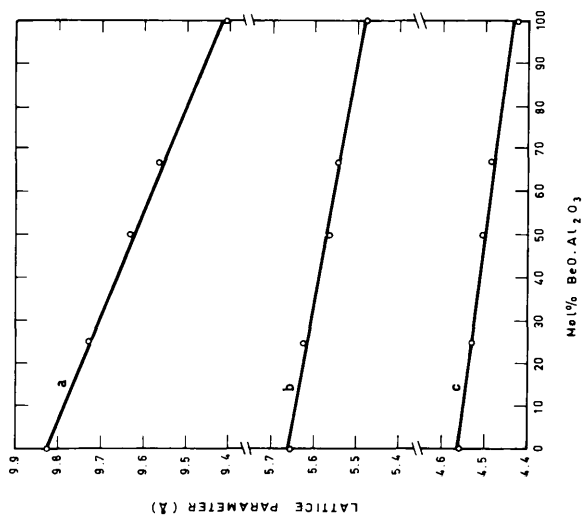


FIG. 20. Variation of unit cell parameters in the solid solution series BeO, Al₂O₃-BeO, Cl₂O₃ [85].

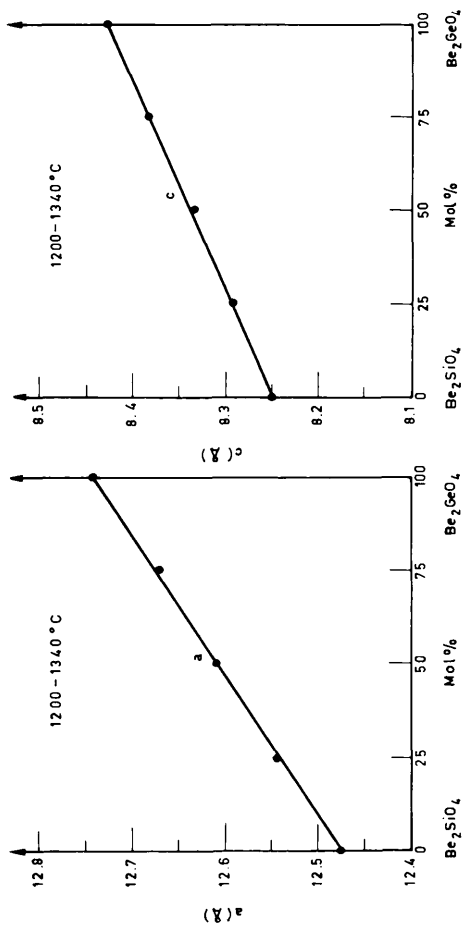


FIG. 21. Variation of lattice constants in the system Be₂SiO₄-Be₂GeO₄ [93].

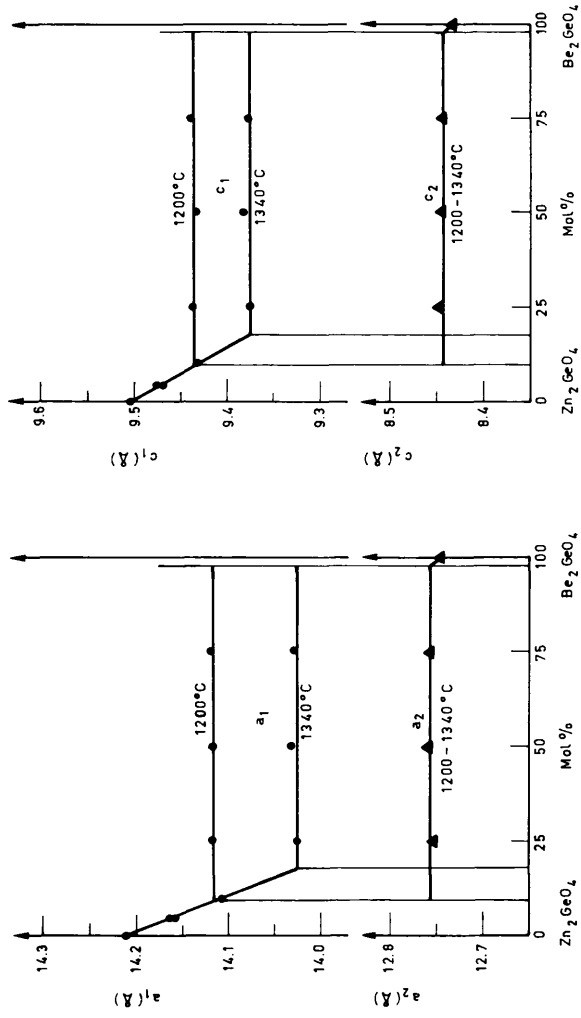
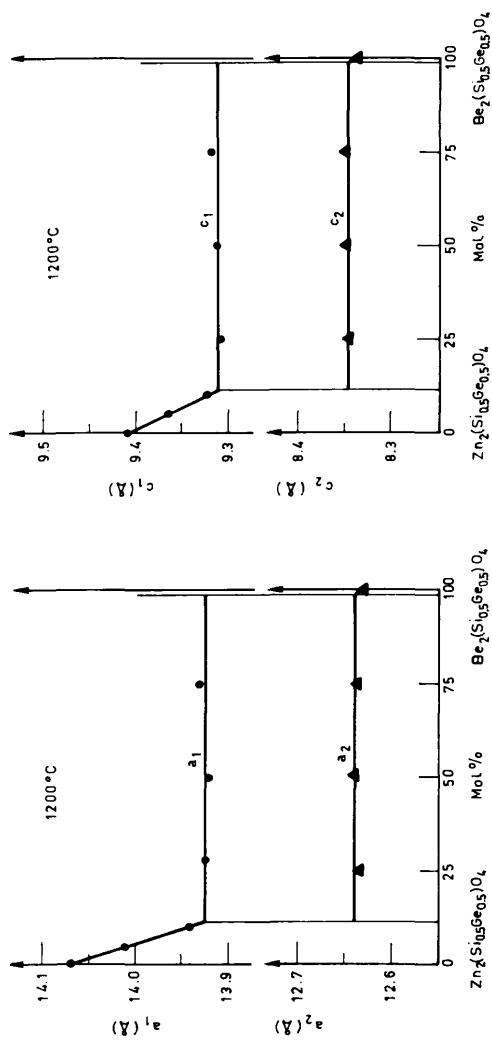


FIG. 22. Variation of lattice constants in the system $Zn_2GeO_4-Be_2GeO_4$ [93].

FIG. 23. Variation of lattice constants in the section $\text{Zn}_2(\text{Si}_{10.5}\text{Ge}_{0.5})\text{O}_4 - \text{Be}_2(\text{Si}_{10.5}\text{Ge}_{0.5})\text{O}_4$ [93].

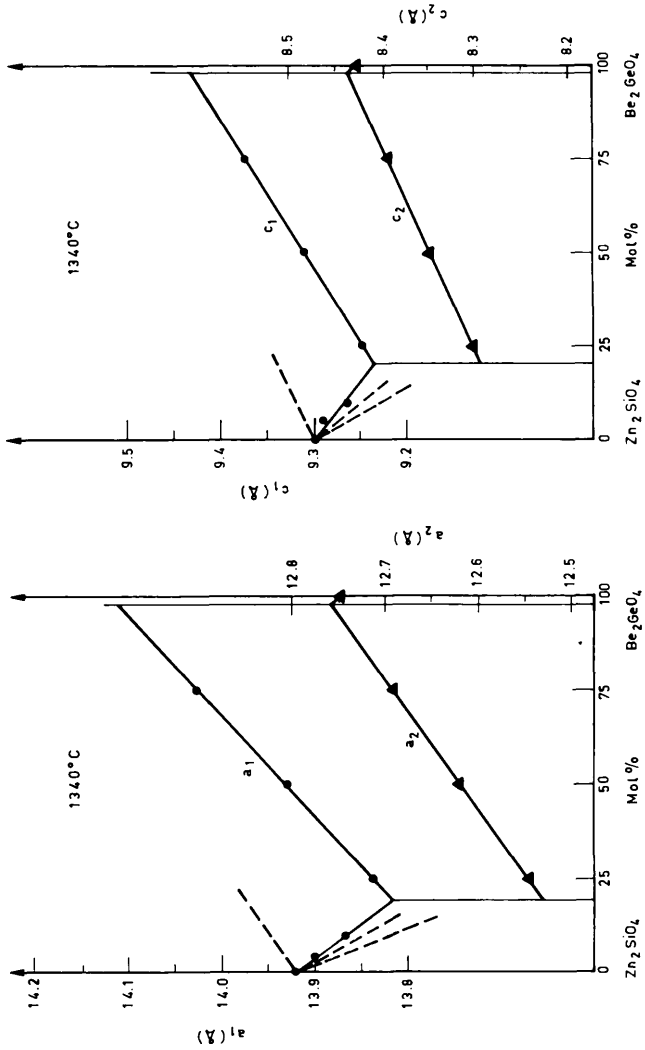
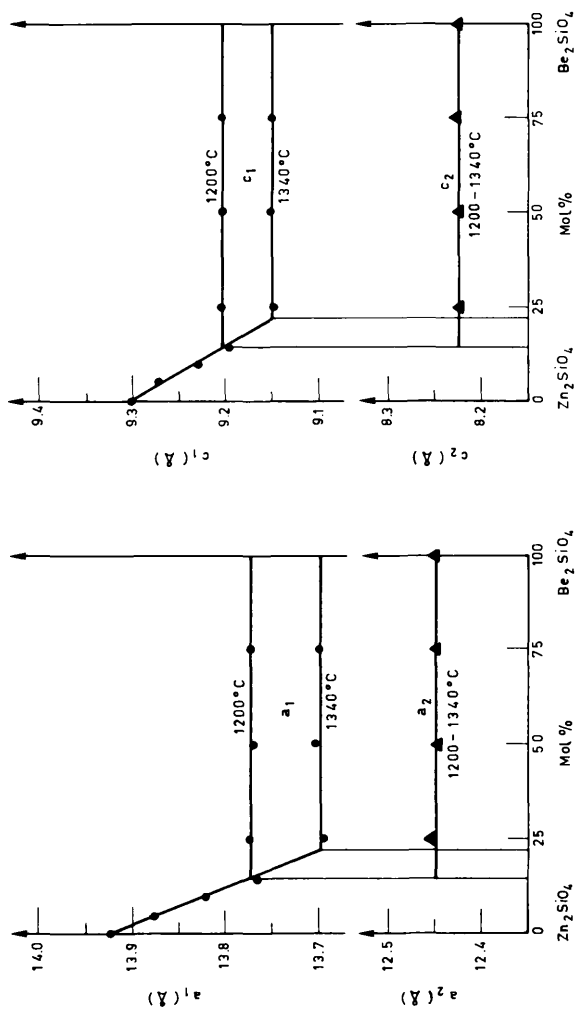


FIG. 24. Variation of lattice constants in the system Zn₂SiO₄-Be₂GeO₄. The dotted lines m, n and k are discussed in the text [93].

FIG. 25. Variation of lattice constants in the system $Zn_2SiO_4-Be_2SiO_4$ [93].

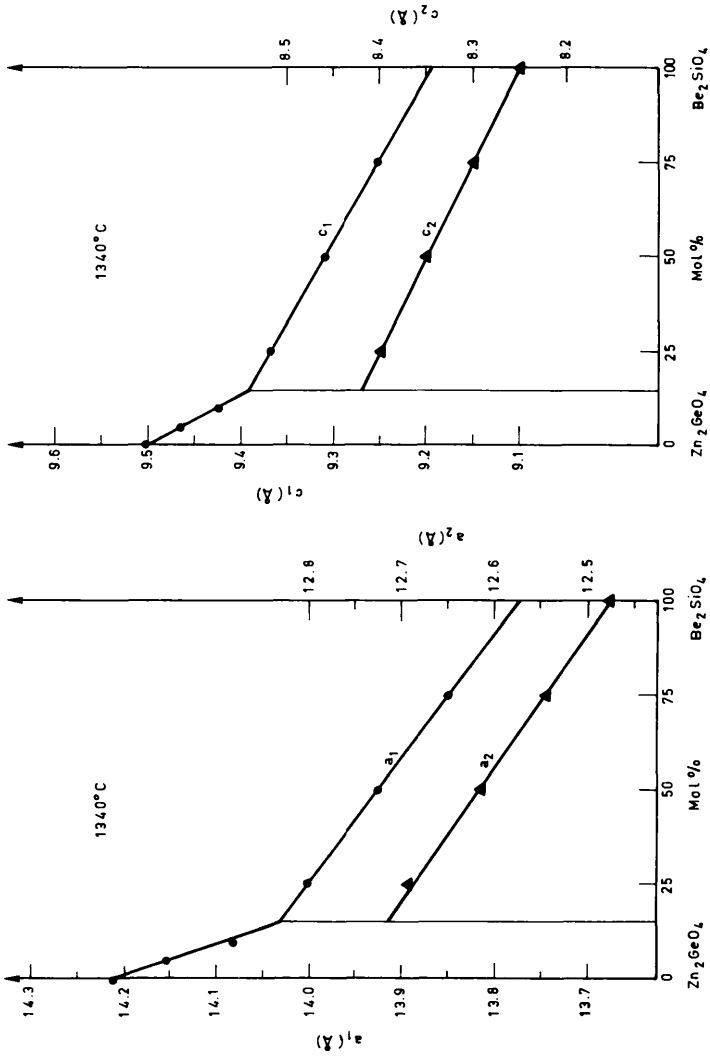


FIG. 26. Variation of lattice constants in the system Zn₂GeO₄-Be₂SiO₄ [93].

TABLE XIV. LATTICE PARAMETERS (Å) OF (Al, V)₂BeO₄ SOLID SOLUTION [77]

$\frac{V^{3+}}{Al^{3+} + V^{3+}} \times 100$ (%)	Lattice Parameters (Å)								
	0	5	10	20	30	40	50	67	80
aA	4.43	4.44	4.44	4.46	4.47	4.48	4.49	4.51	4.53
bB	9.41	9.45	9.48	9.55	9.61	9.68	9.74	9.84	9.87
cC	5.48	5.49	5.50	5.53	5.55	5.58	5.61	5.65	5.67

TABLE XV. LATTICE PARAMETERS OF BaBeF₄ - PbBeF₄ SOLID SOLUTIONS (o'rthombic, M = 4) [128]

Composition	U.C.D. (Å)			D _x	D _m
	a-axis	b-axis	c-axis		
BaBeF ₄	8.89	5.31	7.01	4.40	4.17
60.5% BaBeF ₄ - 39.5% PbBeF ₄	8.75	5.32	7.00	5.06	
29% BaBeF ₄ - 71% PbBeF ₄	8.58	5.325	6.94	5.65	
PbBeF ₄	8.435	5.341	6.875	6.23	6.14

TABLE XVI. COMPLEX COMPOUNDS

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
Al ₄ Be ₁₁ CsH ₄ O ₂₉ (rhodizite)		cubic P43m	a = 7.317 ± 1	1	3.47 (3.44)	[307]	
Al ₄ Be ₁₀ Be ₃ (K, Na) ₂ Li ₄ O ₂₇		cubic P43m	a = 7.303 ± 25	1	(3.4)	[165]	
(Al, Si) ₂ Be(Ca, Na) ₂ (O, F) ₇ (meliphanite)	melilite	tetragonal P4 ₂ m or P4	a = 7.47 c = 4.92	2		[219]	
Al ₃ BeCaH ₂ (Li, H) ₁₂ Si ₂ (biryite)		tetragonal	a = 10.58 c = 9.98	8		[171]	
Al ₃ BeCaH ₂ (Li, H) ₁₂ Si ₂ (biryite)		monoclinic	a = 4.98 b = 8.67 c = 18.74 β ≈ 90°	4	3.14 (3.07)	[166]	
Al ₂ BeCa ₄ H ₄ O ₂₈ Si ₉ (bavenite)		o'rhombic	a = 19.38 b = 23.11 c = 4.96	4	2.77 (2.74)	[167]	
Al ₂ BeCa ₄ O ₂₈ Si ₉ · H ₂ O (bavenite)		o'rhombic P222 or Pnm or Pnmm	a = 9.67 b = 11.53 c = 4.95	1		[168]	
(Al, Be) ₄ Ca ₄ (SiO ₃) ₈ · xH ₂ O (bavenite; pilinite)		hexagonal P6/mcc	a = 10.54 c = 13.96	1	2.46 (2.55-2.59)	[170]	1
Al ₂ Be ₄ Ca ₄ K ₂ O ₆₀ Si ₂₄ · H ₂ O (milnarite)		hexagonal P6/mcc	a = 10.43 c = 13.85	1	2.489 (2.57)	[172, 173]	

AlBeCIN ₄ O ₁₂ Si ₄	neatly cubic	a = 8.72	(2.28)	[174]
AlBe(C1, S)Na ₄ O ₁₂ Si ₄	tetragonal	a = 8.583 ± 4	2.36	[308]
	I4	c = 8.817 ± 4	(2.30)	
AlBeCrO ₄	Mg ₂ SiO ₄	a = 4.52	4	[88]
		b = 9.75		
		c = 5.63		
Alkali-beryl (C ₂ O 4.13%)	beryl	green:		
		a = 9.202 ± 12	2.62	[175]
		c = 9.183 ± 7	(2.72)	
Alkali-beryl (C ₂ O 11.3%)	beryl	milkwhite:		
		a = 9.202 ± 10	2.63	[175]
		c = 9.209 ± 5	(2.75)	
AlBeFeO ₄	Mg ₂ SiO ₄	rose:		
		a = 9.200 ± 12	2.73	[175]
		c = 9.227 ± 8	(2.78)	
Alkali-beryl (C ₂ O 11.3%)	beryl	a = 9.208		[176]
		c = 9.266		
		a = 4.50	4	[88]
(Al, Fe) ₁₆ Be ₄ Mg ₄ O ₃₂	hexagonal C ₆ 2	b = 9.70	4.22	
		c = 5.62		
		a = 5.72	4	[177]
(Al, Fe ²⁺ , Mg) ₂ Be ₃ O ₁₈ Si ₆	beryl	c = 18.38	(3.613 ± 2)	
		a = 9.30		[178]
		c = 9.20		
Be ₃ (Al, Fe, Mn, Sc) ₂ (Be, Si) ₆ O ₁₈ · 0.87 H ₂ O (bazzite)	beryl	a = 9.521		[179]
		c = 9.165		
		a = 9.50	2	[180]
(Al, Fe ³⁺ , Sc) ₂ Be ₃ O ₁₈ Si ₆ (bazzite)	beryl	c = 9.18		
		a = 9.51	2	[181]
		c = 9.11 ± 1	(2.819 ± 2)	

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
(Al, Fe) ₂ Be ₃ O ₁₈ Si ₆	beryl	hexagonal P6/mcc	a = 9.23637 ± 4 c = 9.1972 ± 1		(2.67)	[182]	
AlBeGaO ₄	Mg ₂ SiO ₄	orthorhombic Pnma	a = 4.49 b = 9.61 c = 5.57	4	4.69	[88]	
AlBeHSiO ₅ (euclase)	euclase	monoclinic P2 ₁ /m	a = 4.63 b = 14.30 c = 4.71 β = 101°16'	4	(3.10)	[183]	
	euclase	monoclinic P2 ₁ /c	a = 4.62 b = 14.24 c = 4.75 β = 79°44'	4	(3.1)	[184]	
	euclase	monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 4.763 ± 5 b = 14.29 ± 2 c = 4.618 ± 5 β = 100°15' ± 5'	4	3.115 (3.095)	[185] [186]	
Al ₄ BeMgO ₈		trigonal R3m	a = 5.675 c = 41.096	9	3.69 (3.68)	[309]	
AlBeNa ₃ O ₈ Si ₂ α-form (low temperature)		b. c. c.	a = 14.23	16	2.682 (2.64)	[187]	
β-form > 890°C		b. c. c.	a = 14.53	16	2.518 (2.62)	[187]	
Al _{3/8} Be ₂ O ₁₈ Si ₆		hexagonal	a = 7.46 c = 2.87	3	2.187	[310]	

$Al_4/3Be_4O_{18}Si_6$	hexagonal	$a = 7.38$ $c = 2.82$	‡	2.199	[310]	
$Al_2Be_3O_{18}Si_6$ (beryl)	hexagonal P6/mcc	$a = 9.31$ $c = 9.22$	2		[188]	
	hexagonal P6/mcc	$a = 9.21 \pm 1$ $c = 9.17 \pm 1$	2	2.661 (2.6 - 2.7)	[189]	
	hexagonal	$a = 9.185 \pm 35$ $c = 9.216 \pm 24$	2	(2.651)	[190]	
	hexagonal	$a = 9.188$ $c = 9.189$	2		[191]	
	hexagonal	$a = 9.206$ $c = 9.205$	2		[192]	
	hexagonal P6/mcc	$a = 9.22$ $c = 9.18$	2		[181]	
	hexagonal P6/mcc	$a = 9.215$ $c = 9.192$	2	2.640	[74, 75]	
	hexagonal P6/mmc	$a = 9.210$ $c = 9.199$	2		[176]	
AsBeHO ₄	tetragonal	$a = 9.16$ $c = 9.73$			[194]	
AsBe ₂ HO ₅ · 4H ₂ O	monoclinic	$a = 8.55$ $b = 36.90$ $c = 7.13$ $\beta = 97^\circ 49'$	12	2.199	[195]	
AsBeH ₄ NO ₄	tetragonal P4 ₂ 1c	$a = 12.96$ $c = 9.73$	16	2.70 (2.66)	[194]	4
(As _{1-x} P _x)BeH ₄ NO ₄					[196]	5
Be ₃ (As _{1-x} P _x O ₄) ₂					[196]	

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
BB ₂ FO ₃	hambergite	o'rhombic Pbca	a = 9.74 b = 12.24 c = 4.43	8	2.41 (2.28)	[197]	
BB ₂ HO ₄ (hambergite)		o'rhombic Pbca	a = 9.755 ± 2 b = 12.201 ± 2 c = 4.426 ± 1	8	2.36	[199, 198]	
BB ₂ HO ₄ ·H ₂ O		o'rhombic	a = 9.75 b = 12.20 c = 4.43	8	2.365 (2.359)	[200]	
BB ₂ (OH, F)O ₃ ·H ₂ O? (berborite)		trigonal P321	a = 4.43 b = 5.34	1	2.047	[201, 202]	6
B ₂ O ₃ - BeO - Li ₂ O		hexagonal	a = 4.43 c = 5.33	1	2.086	[311]	
Ba ₄ Be ₂ F ₄ O ₁₇ P ₄ ·nH ₂ O (n = 0.3 - 0.4)		tetragonal	a = 4.89 c = 16.74	1	4.44 (4.31)	[312]	
BaBe ₂ O ₇ Si ₂		o'rhombic Pmma or Pnma	a = 9.79 b = 11.61 c = 4.63	4	4.09	[204, 313, 314]	
BeCO ₃ ·4H ₂ O		o'rhombic Pn2 ₁ a	a = 9.8 b = 11.65 c = 4.63	4		[205]	
		hexagonal	a = 5.12 c = 15.77			[216]	
BeCa(F, OH)O ₄ P (herderite)		monoclinic P2 ₁ /c	a = 4.81 b = 7.69 c = 9.89 β = 90°	4	3.00	[206, 207]	average

Be(Ca, Na) ₂ (O, OH, F) ₇ Si ₂ (leucophanite)	o'thombic P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	a = b = 7.38 ± 2 c = 9.96 ± 2	4	[208, 219]
Be ₃ Ca ₃ F ₂ Li ₂ O ₁₂ Si ₃	cubic I4 ₁ 32	a = 12.879 ± 4	(2, 9-3, 0)	[209]
BeCaFPO ₄ (herdrite)	monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.80 b = 7.68 c = 4.80 β ≈ 90°	4	[210, 233]
Be ₂ CaFe ³⁺ LaO ₁₀ Si ₂ (calciogadolinite)	monoclinic	a = 4.76 b = 7.75 c = 10.15 β = 90°30'	2	[315]
Be ₂ CaFe ³⁺ YO ₁₀ Si ₂ (calciogadolinite)	monoclinic	a = 4.69 b = 7.56 c = 9.97 β = 90.0°	2	[315]
Be ₂ CaGa ³⁺ YO ₁₀ Si ₂ (calciogadolinite)	monoclinic	a = 4.67 b = 7.57 c = 9.99 β = 90.0°	2	[315]
Be ₄ Ca ₂ H ₁₂ O ₁₂ · H ₂ O	hexagonal	a = 9.68 c = 9.13		[120]
Be ₃ CaH ₂ O ₁₀ P ₂ · 4H ₂ O	monoclinic	a = 8.43 b = 39.5 c = 7.12 β = 94°58'	8	[316] (2, 14)
Be(Ca, Mn)O ₄ P (beryllonite)	monoclinic P2 ₁ /n	a = 8.16 b = 7.79 c = 14.08 β = 90°	12	[211] 2, 831

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
$\text{Be}(\text{Ca}, \text{Mn})\text{O}_4\text{Si}$		monoclinic pseudo-hexagonal	$a_{\text{hex}} = 16.11$ $c_{\text{hex}} = 7.60$ (monoclinic: $a : b : c$ $= 2.0834 : 1 : 2.1130$ $\beta = 120^\circ 9'$)	24	3.47	[212]	
$\text{Be}_3\text{CaMn}_2\text{O}_{12}\text{Si}_3$ (trimerite)		monoclinic $P2_1/c?$	$a = 16.14$ $b = 7.62$ $c = 27.92$ $\beta = 90^\circ 09'$	16	3.507 (3.47)	[317]	
$\text{Be}_2\text{CaO}_8\text{F}_2$ (huributite)		orthorhombic $Pnmm$	$a = 8.29$ $b = 8.80$ $c = 7.81$	4	2.88 (2.877)	[207]	
		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 8.29$ $b = 8.80$ $c = 7.81$ $\beta \approx 90^\circ$	4	2.89	[213]	
$\text{BeCa}_2\text{O}_7\text{Si}_2$	akermanite	tetragonal $P4_2/m$	$a = 7.48 \pm 2$ $c = 5.044 \pm 3$	2	3.03 (3.034 ± 2)	[215A, 215B]	
	akermanite	tetragonal $P4_2/m$	$a = 7.501$ $c = 4.931$	2	3.03 (3.08)	[214]	
$\text{Be}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic	$a = 10.47?$ $b = 10.40$ $c = 4.75$ $\beta = 102^\circ 49'$	8	3.35 (3.183)	[217] [218]	7
$\text{Be}(\text{F}, \text{OH})(\text{Fe}, \text{Mn})\text{O}_4\text{P}$							

$\text{Be}(\text{F}, \text{OH})_2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_3\text{Si}_3$	o' rhombic Pna2 ₁	a = 9.49 ± 1 b = 12.23 ± 4 c = 7.10 ± 3	4	(3.568)	[220, 221]	
$\text{Be}(\text{Fe}, \text{Mn})\text{HO}_3\text{P}$ (väyrynenite)	monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 5.411 ± 5 b = 14.49 ± 2 c = 4.730 ± 5 β = 102°45' ± 5'	4	3.23 (3.215 ± 5)	[222]	
$\text{Be}_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{Mg}, \text{Mn}, \text{Na})\text{O}_{16}\text{F}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (fahyeyite)	hexagonal	a = 9.43 c = 16.00	3	2.670 (2.660)	[223]	
$\text{Be}_3(\text{Fe}, \text{Mn}, \text{Zn})_4\text{O}_{12}\text{SSi}_5$	cubic P43n	a = 8.19	2	3.315 (3.316)	[224]	
	cubic P43n	a = 8.525	2	(3.2)	[225]	
	cubic P43n	a = 8.25	2	3.23 (3.166 - 3.202)	[226]	
	cubic P43n	a = 8.16	2	(3.56)	[227]	
	cubic P43n	a = 8.196	2	3.38 (3.31 ± 1)	[228]	
$\text{Be}_3\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_{12}\text{SSi}_5$	cubic	a = 8.18	2	3.40 (3.35)	[229]	
$\text{Be}_3(\text{Fe}_{0.25}\text{Sc}_{1.75})\text{O}_{18}\text{Si}_6$	hexagonal P6/mcc	a = 9.552 c = 9.163			[230]	For syntheses of scandium- beryls see Table 2 in Ref. [230]
$\text{Be}_2\text{FeO}_{10}\text{Si}_2\text{Y}_2$ (gadolinite)	monoclinic P2 ₁ /c	a = 4.68 b = 7.53 c = 9.89 β = 90.55°	2	4.46 average (4.2) average	[117, 210, 231, 232, 233]	

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
BeHMnO_3P		monoclinic	a = 10.47 b = 14.40 c = 4.75 $\beta = 102^\circ 49' \pm 10'$	8	3.14 (3.182)	[234, 235]	
$\text{BeHNaO}_3\text{Si}_3$ (eudidymite)		monoclinic C2/c	a = 12.70 b = 7.34 c = 14.01 $\beta = 102^\circ 34'$	8		[236]	8
		monoclinic C2/c	a = 12.63 b = 7.35 c = 14.00 $\beta = 103^\circ 43'$	8		[237, 239]	
			} average				
(epididymite)		o'rhombic Pnam	a = 12.71 b = 7.33 c = 13.62	8		[237]	8
		o'rhombic Pnam	a = 12.63 b = 7.32 c = 13.58	8		[238]	
		o'rhombic Pnma	a = 12.66 b = 13.48 c = 7.34	8		[240, 241]	
		cubic	a = 15.93			[187]	
$\text{Be}_6\text{H}_2\text{Na}_8\text{O}_{23}\text{Si}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodalite)		tetragonal P4 ₂ /c	a = 12.80 c = 9.65	16	2.05 (2.07)	[194]	
$\text{BeH}_4\text{NO}_4\text{P}$		tetragonal	a = 9.05 c = 9.65			[194]	

												9
BeHO ₄ P, H ₃ O BeH ₄ O ₆ P ₂ BeH ₄ O ₆ P ₂ ·H ₂ O	monoclinic C2/c α	a = 8.55 b = 36.90 c = 7.13 β = 97°41'	12	1.806 (1.805)	[242]							
Be ₂ HO ₃ P·4H ₂ O	Cc				[243]							
Be ₃ H ₂ O ₆ Si ₂ H ₂ O (beryllite)	o'rhombic Cmc2 ₁	a = 8.73 b = 15.31 c = 4.58	4	2.58	[245, 246]							
Be ₄ H ₂ O ₉ Si ₂ (bertrandite)	o'rhombic Cmc2 ₁	a = 8.70 b = 15.26 c = 4.56	4	2.61 (2.599)	[247, 248]							
Be ₂ Mn ₄ O ₁₂ SSi ₃ (helvite)	cubic P43n	a = 8.19	2	3.315 (3.316)	[249]							
	cubic	a = 8.273 ± 5	2	2.91 (3.20)	[229]							
	cubic P43n	a = 8.294 ± 7	2	3.25	[250]							
Be ₄ NaO ₄ P (beryllonite)	monoclinic P2 ₁ /c	a = 8.15 b = 7.78 c = 14.28 β = 90°00'	12		[207]							
	monoclinic P2 ₁ /n	a = 8.16 b = 7.79 c = 14.08 β = 90°	12		[251, 252]							

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
Be_4NaO_7Sb		hexagonal	a = 5.39	2			[254]
		C6mc	c = 8.84				
$BeNa_2O_6Si_2$		hexagonal	a = 5.47	2		[255]	
		C6mc	c = 8.92				
$Be_{1.5}Na_3O_{13}Si_5$	analcime	o'rhombic	a = 21.1 ± 1	24	2.70	[256]	
		Fdd2	b = 21.1 ± 1				
			c = 6.87 ± 3				
$Be_2O_7PbSi_2$ (lead-barylite)		cubic	a = 13.35 ± 1	4	5.01	[313]	
		o'rhombic	a = 9.73				
		Pnma	b = 11.56 c = 4.61				
$BeO_4S.4H_2O$		tetragonal	a = 5.62	1	1.754	[259]	
			c = 5.316				
			(1.725)				
		tetragonal	a = 8.02 ± 2	4	(1.725)	[260, 261]	
		I4/mcm	c = 10.750 ± 14				
		tetragonal	a = 8.02 ± 2	4	(1.713)	[262, 263]	
		I4c2	c = 10.750 ± 14				
		tetragonal	a = 7.990 ± 1	4	1.733	[264, 265]	
		I4c2	c = 10.688 ± 6				
			(1.712)				
$BeO_4S.6H_2O$		tetragonal	a = 7.991	4	1.7206	[266, 267, 268, 269]	
		I4c2	c = 10.703				
$Be_3O_{12}SSi_3Zn_4$ (gentheivite)		cubic		2	3.73	[258]	
		cubic	a = 8.10				
					(3.70)	[229]	

$\text{Be}_3\text{O}_{18}\text{Si}_2\text{Si}_6$	beryl	hexagonal P6/mcc	a = 9.56 c = 9.16		[230]	
$\text{Be}_2\text{O}_{40}\text{SiW}_{12} \cdot 31\text{H}_2\text{O}$		cubic Fd3m	a = 23.3	8	3.60 (3.66)	[270]
$\text{Be}_2\text{O}_7\text{Si}_2\text{Sr}$ (strontium-barylite)		o'rhombic Pnma	a = 9.70 b = 11.56 c = 4.61	4	3.52	[313]
$\text{Be}_2\text{O}_7\text{SiY}_2$	mellite	tetragonal P4 ₂ 1m	a = 7.283 ± 2 c = 4.755 ± 1	2	4.42	[271]
$(\text{Be}_{0.83}\text{Zn}_{0.667})_2\text{O}_4\text{Si}$		trigonal R3	a = 13.828 c = 9.259			[272]
$\text{Be}_3\text{O}_{11}\text{Sr}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$		hexagonal	a = 11.02 c = 8.54			[120]
$\text{Be}_3\text{Ca}_2\text{C}_2\text{F}_{12}$	$\text{K}_2\text{Mg}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ langbeinite	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 10.672 ± 3	4	1.98	[273]
$\text{Be}_3\text{Cd}_2\text{C}_2\text{F}_{12}$	langbeinite	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 10.558 ± 3	4	2.53	[273]
$\text{Be}_2\text{CdC}_2\text{F}_8 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.477 ± 4 b = 12.987 ± 5 c = 6.368 ± 5 β = 106.695° ± 1		2.904 ± 4	[274]
$\text{Be}_2\text{CdF}_8\text{Hg}_8\text{N}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.427 ± 3 b = 12.810 ± 6 c = 6.214 ± 2 β = 106.746° ± 1		1.972 ± 3	[274]
$\text{Be}_2\text{CdF}_8\text{Rb}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.309 ± 5 b = 12.617 ± 6 c = 6.526 ± 5 β = 105.40° ± 1		2.633 ± 4 (2.716)	[274]
$\text{Be}_3\text{Cd}_2\text{F}_{12}\text{Ti}_2$	langbeinite	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 10.402 ± 3	4	3.16	[273]

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
Be ₂ CoC ₂ F ₈ · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic	a = 9.306 ± 3 b = 12.718 ± 4 c = 6.303 ± 2 β = 106.455° ± 1		2.804 ± 2	[274]	
BeCoF ₄ · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic Cc or C2/c	a = 10.103 ± 5 b = 7.215 ± 5 c = 24.28 ± 2 β = 98.363° ± 1	8	1.914 ± 5	[275]	
Be ₃ Co ₂ F ₁₂ H ₈ N ₂	langbeinite	cubic P ₂ ₁ 3	a = 10.052 ± 3	4	1.61	[273]	
Be ₂ CoF ₈ H ₈ N ₂ · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic	a/b = 0.7405 c/b = 0.4852 β = 106.77°		1.821	[276]	
		monoclinic P ₂ ₁ /a	a = 9.268 ± 2 b = 12.534 ± 4 c = 6.138 ± 2 β = 106.759° ± 1		1.816 ± 2 (1.821)	[274]	
Be ₃ CoF ₉ K	benitoite	hexagonal P6̄c2	a = 6.583 ± 2 c = 9.636 ± 3		2.70	[277]	
Be ₂ CoF ₈ K ₂ · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic P ₂ ₁ /a	a = 9.042 ± 8 b = 12.100 ± 5 c = 6.132 ± 3 β = 104.530° ± 1		2.124 ± 3	[274]	
Be ₃ Co ₂ F ₁₂ K ₂	langbeinite	cubic P ₂ ₁ 3	a = 9.963 ± 3	4	1.82	[278]	
Be ₃ CoF ₉ Rb	benitoite	hexagonal P6̄c2	a = 6.686 ± 3 c = 9.669 ± 3		3.04	[279]	

$\text{Be}_2\text{CoF}_8\text{Rb}_2$		monoclinic $P2_1/c$	$a = 6.207 \pm 2$ $b = 12.308 \pm 1$ $c = 9.181 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.37^\circ \pm 7$	2	2.492 ± 3	[280]
$\text{Be}_2\text{CoF}_8\text{Rb}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.135 \pm 4$ $b = 12.316 \pm 3$ $c = 6.168 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.202^\circ \pm 1$		2.517 ± 2 (2.512)	[274]
$\text{Be}_2\text{CoF}_8\text{Tl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.220 \pm 2$ $b = 12.340 \pm 3$ $c = 6.214 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.559^\circ \pm 1$		3.638 ± 2	[274]
$\text{Be}_3\text{Co}_2\text{F}_{12}\text{Tl}_2$	langbeinite	cubic $P2_13$	$a = 10.078$	4	3.05	[273]
$\text{Be}_2\text{Cs}_2\text{CuF}_8 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.381 \pm 3$ $b = 12.609 \pm 3$ $c = 6.269 \pm 3$ $\beta = 105.684^\circ \pm 1$		2.827 ± 2	[274]
BeCs_4Li	deformed tridymite	monoclinic $P2_1/n$	$a = 9.3113 \pm 11$ $b = 8.7509 \pm 12$ $c = 5.3914 \pm 7$ $\beta = 90^\circ 15'$	4	3.37	[282]
$\text{Be}_2\text{Cs}_2\text{F}_8\text{Ni} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic $P2_1/n$ pseudo space group $Icmm$ monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.328$ $b = 5.356$ $c = 8.736$ $\gamma = 89^\circ 49'$ $a = 9.243 \pm 3$ $b = 12.652 \pm 4$ $c = 6.305 \pm 2$ $\beta = 106.095^\circ \pm 1$		2.826 ± 2 (2.820)	[281] [274]

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U, C, D, (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes	
Be ₂ Cs ₂ F ₈ Zn·6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.505 ± 3 b = 12.734 ± 3 c = 6.319 ± 4 β = 106.666° ± 1		2, 763 ± 3	[274]		
BeCuF ₈ ·5H ₂ O		triclinic	a = 7.146 ± 3 b = 10.685 ± 3 c = 5.942 ± 3 α = 97.47° ± 3 β = 125.57° ± 3 γ = 94.00° ± 3	2	2, 197 ± 8	[283]		
Be ₂ CuF ₈ H ₈ N ₂ ·6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.242 ± 4 b = 12.414 ± 5 c = 6.220 ± 4 β = 105.799° ± 1		1, 828 ± 3 (1, 858)	[274]		
		monoclinic P2 ₁ /c	a = 6.227 ± 4 b = 12.417 ± 4 c = 9.213 ± 6 β = 105.95° ± 7	2	1, 831 (1, 826)	[284]	see Fig. 27	
		for solid solution see Fig. 27						
Be ₂ CuF ₈ K ₂ ·6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 8.995 ± 5 b = 11.992 ± 5 c = 6.160 ± 5 β = 103.715° ± 1		2, 161 ± 3	[274]		
Be ₂ CuF ₈ Rb ₂ ·6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.190 ± 4 b = 12.213 ± 5 c = 6.200 ± 2 β = 104.703° ± 1		2, 530 ± 3 (2, 568)	[274]		

$\text{Be}_2\text{CuF}_8\text{Th}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.240 \pm 4$ $b = 12.297 \pm 3$ $c = 6.225 \pm 3$ $\beta = 104.815^\circ \pm 1$	3.646 ± 4	[274]
$\text{BeF}_4\text{H}_4\text{LiN}$	hexagonal	$a = 10.49 \pm 2$ $c = 8.70 \pm 1$	4 (1.793)	[285]
deformed tridymite	monoclinic $Pc2_1/n$	$a = 9.3113$ $b = 5.3914$ $c = 8.7509$ $\gamma = 89^\circ 44'$	4 1.80	[282]
	o'rhombic	$a = 9.0081 \pm 15$ $b = 5.2267 \pm 7$ $c = 8.6313 \pm 13$	1.80	[282]
$\text{BeF}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}$	o'rhombic	$a = 5.789$ $b = 4.619$ $c = 12.881$	4 1.62 (1.602)	[286]
	monoclinic $P2_1/n$	$a = 5.73$ $b = 4.61$ $c = 12.74$	4	[131]
	o'rhombic $P2_12_12_1$	$a = 5.766 \pm 3$ $b = 4.624 \pm 3$ $c = 12.823 \pm 2$	4	[287]
	o'rhombic $Pnma$	$a = 5.8 \pm 1$ $b = 10.2 \pm 1$ $c = 7.5 \pm 1$	4 1.80	[288]
$\text{BeF}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$	o'rhombic	$a = 5.87$ $b = 10.47$ $c = 7.62$	4 1.46 (1.685)	[286]
	o'rhombic $Pnma$	$a = 5.88 \pm 3$ $b = 10.40 \pm 6$ $c = 7.50 \pm 4$	4 1.75 (1.683)	[276, 291]
			average	

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TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes	
BeF ₄ H ₈ N ₂ (room temperature)	o'rthombic Prma	o'rthombic Prma	a = 7.49 } basic b = 10.39 } cell c = 5.89 }			[290]		
			a = 7.49 } true b = 2 × 10.39 } cell c = 2 × 5.89 }					
BeF ₄ H ₈ N ₂ (< -97°C)	Pn2 ₁ a	Pn2 ₁ a	a _f ~ 2a } true cell b _f ~ 2b } c _f ~ 2c }			[290]		
			polar axis b					
Be ₂ F ₈ H ₄ N	o'rthombic Prma	o'rthombic Prma	a = 5.923 ± 3 b = 10.437 ± 3 c = 7.641 ± 3	4	1.687	[292, 287]		
			hexagonal	a = 4.68 c = 6.12	1	1.88 (1, 8)	[134]	
	o'rthombic	o'rthombic	a = 4.68 b = 7.97 c = 6.15	2	1.90	[188]		
			monoclinic P2 ₁ , Pm or P2//m	a = 4.671 ± 5 b = 6.140 ± 5 c = 7.936 ± 5 β = 90.59° ± 2	2		[287]	11
	Be ₂ F ₈ H ₈ N ₂ Ni·6H ₂ O	tuttonsalt	monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 9.04 b = 12.31 c = 6.04 β = 106°40'	2	1.843	[293, 276]	

$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{Ni} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (cont.)		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.199 \pm 3$ $b = 12.522 \pm 6$ $c = 6.151 \pm 5$ $\beta = 106.546^\circ \pm 1$	1.824 (1.843)	[274]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{Pb}$	palmitrite	trigonal $R\bar{3}m$	$a = 5.556 \pm 2$ $c = 21.520 \pm 9$	3 2.16	[294]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{Zn} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		monoclinic	$a/b = 0.7387$ $c/b = 0.4909$ $\beta = 106.57^\circ$	1.859	[276]
		monoclinic $P2_1/a$	$a = 9.278 \pm 6$ $b = 12.572 \pm 4$ $c = 6.165 \pm 5$ $\beta = 106.474^\circ \pm 1$	1.829 ± 3 (1.932)	[274]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{Mg}_2\text{N}_2$	langbeinite $\text{K}_2\text{Mg}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	cubic $P2_13$	$a = 9.968 \pm 3$	4 1.37	[273]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{Mn}_2\text{N}_2$	langbeinite	cubic $P2_13$	$a = 10.217 \pm 3$	4 1.50	[273]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{Zn}_2$	langbeinite	cubic $P2_13$	$a = 10.036 \pm 3$	4 1.67	[273]
$\text{Be}_4\text{F}_9\text{H}_4\text{NZn}$	$\text{BaTi}(\text{SiO}_3)_3$	hexagonal $P6c2$	$a = 6.688 \pm 3$ $c = 9.635 \pm 3$	2.50	[279]
BeF_6HN_3		monoclinic	$a = 11.09 \pm 5$ $b = 4.83 \pm 2$ $c = 17.36 \pm 5$ $\beta = 71.4^\circ$	2.44	[318]
BeF_4KLi	stuffed derivative of tridymite	hexagonal $P6_3$	$a = 5.070$ $c = 8.566$		[281]
		pseudo space group $P6_3/mmc$			
	KLiSO_4	hexagonal $P6_3$	$a = 5.0739 \pm 10$ $c = 8.5674 \pm 28$	2 2.28	[282]

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D _x (Dm)	References	Notes
BeF ₄ K ₂ NiO ₄ · 6H ₂ O						[276]	
Be ₂ F ₈ K ₂ Ni · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 8.949 ± 2 b = 12.023 ± 2 c = 6.086 ± 2 β = 104.397° ± 1	2	2.174 ± 2	[274]	
Be ₂ F ₈ K ₂ Pb	PbK ₂ (SO ₄) ₂	trigonal R3m	a = 5.455 ± 2 c = 20.500 ± 9	3	2.58	[294]	
Be ₂ F ₈ KPbRb	PbK ₂ (SO ₄) ₂	trigonal R3m	a = 5.498 ± 2 c = 20.857 ± 9	3	2.76	[294]	
Be ₂ F ₈ K ₂ Sr	PbK ₂ (SO ₄) ₂	trigonal R3m	a = 5.424 ± 2 c = 20.429 ± 9	3	1.93	[294]	
Be ₂ F ₈ K ₂ Zn · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /a	a = 8.937 ± 8 b = 12.076 ± 5 c = 6.133 ± 3 β = 103.925° ± 1		2.181 ± 3	[274]	
Be ₃ F ₉ KMg	BaTi(SiO ₃) ₃	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.547 ± 3 c = 9.564 ± 3		2.43	[277]	
Be ₃ F ₁₂ K ₂ Mg ₂	K ₂ Mg ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 9.875 ± 3	4	1.59	[278]	
Be ₃ F ₉ KMn	BaTi(SiO ₃) ₃	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.661 ± 3 c = 9.761 ± 4		2.57	[277]	
Be ₃ F ₁₂ K ₂ Mn ₂	K ₂ Mg ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 10.102 ± 3	4	1.72	[278]	
Be ₃ F ₉ KNi	BaTi(SiO ₃) ₃	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.566 ± 2 c = 9.575 ± 3		2.73	[277]	
Be ₃ F ₁₂ K ₂ Ni ₂	K ₂ Mg ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 9.888 ± 3	4	1.86	[278]	

$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_9\text{KZn}$	$\text{BaTi}(\text{SiO}_3)_3$	hexagonal $\text{P6c}2$	$a = 6.583 \pm 2$ $c = 9.623 \pm 3$	2, 76	[277]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_{12}\text{K}_2\text{Zn}_2$	$\text{K}_2\text{Mg}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	cubic $\text{P}2_13$	$a = 9.932 \pm 2$	4	1.89 [278]
$\text{BeF}_4\text{Li}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $\text{P}2_1$	$a = 5.45$ $b = 4.82$ $c = 8.80$ $\beta = 107.5^\circ$		[145]
BeF_4LiNa	olivine	o'rhombic Pnma	$a = 4.64 \pm 2$ $b = 10.72 \pm 4$ $c = 6.20 \pm 2$	4	2.48 [295, 117] (2.431)
BeF_4LiRb	willemitte	trigonal $\text{R}\bar{3}$ or $\text{R}\bar{3}$	$a = 13.30 \pm 2$ $c = 8.97 \pm 2$		[130]
		hexagonal $\text{P}6_3$ or $\text{P}6_322$	$a = 5.185$ $c = 8.751$		[281]
	KLiSO_4	hexagonal $\text{P}6_3$	$a = 5.1845 \pm 6$ $c = 8.7485 \pm 14$	2	2.89 [282]
BeF_4LiTi	LiKSO_4	hexagonal $\text{P}6_3$	$a = 5.2236 \pm 5$ $c = 8.7621 \pm 16$	2	4.75 [282]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_6\text{LiNa}$	diopside	monoclinic $\text{P}2_1/c$	$a = 9.71$ $b = 8.89$ $c = 5.24$ $\beta = 105^\circ 50'$	4	[130, 133]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_7\text{LiNa}_2$	hardystonite	tetragonal $\text{P}42_1m$	$a = 7.5 \pm 2$ $c = 5.03 \pm 2$	2	2.4 [296] (2.414)
		tetragonal	$a = 7.63 \pm 4$ $c = 4.84 \pm 2$		2.40 [298]

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U. C. D. (Å)	M	D_x (D_m)	References	Notes
$Be_2F_8LiNa_3$		monoclinic	a = 6.52 ± 2 b = 9.62 ± 4 c = 12.26 ± 6 β = 126°8'	4	2.63	[299]	
Be_3F_9MgRb	$BaTi(SiO_3)_3$	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.647 ± 3 c = 9.602 ± 3		2.78	[279]	
Be_3F_9MnRb	$BaTi(SiO_3)_3$	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.784 ± 3 c = 9.855 ± 3		2.86	[279]	
$Be_3F_{12}Mn_2Ti_2$	langbeinite	cubic P2 ₁ 3	a = 10.255 ± 3	4	2.87	[273]	
$Be_9F_{10}Na_4 \cdot 2H_2O$		orthorhombic	a = 6.46 b = 14.98 c = 10.27	4		[305]	
$BeF_{15}NaTh_3$		tetragonal	a = 11.82 c = 10.29			[301]	
$BeF_{15}NaU_3$	$BeF_{15}NaTh_3$	tetragonal	a = 11.61 c = 10.12			[301]	
$BeF_4(Na_{0.98}Rb_{0.62})$	glaserite	trigonal P3m1	a = 5.74 c = 7.49			[300]	
$BeF_4Ni \cdot 6H_2O$		monoclinic Cc or C2/c	a = 9.915 ± 6 b = 7.200 ± 5 c = 24.08 ± 2 β = 98.469° ± 1	8	1.970 ± 5	[275]	
		monoclinic	a = 9.886 ± 5 b = 7.184 ± 5 c = 24.07 ± 2 β = 98.88° ± 2		1.974 ± 6	[283]	

$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{NIRb}_2$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.115 \pm 2$ $b = 12.299 \pm 1$ $c = 6.189 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.50^\circ \pm 7$	2.524 ± 3	[280]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{NIRb}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.096 \pm 4$ $b = 12.254 \pm 6$ $c = 6.206 \pm 4$ $\beta = 104.922^\circ \pm 1$	2.524 ± 4 (2.413)	[274]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{NITl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.122 \pm 3$ $b = 12.326 \pm 6$ $c = 6.197 \pm 4$ $\beta = 105.579^\circ \pm 1$	3.690 ± 4	[274]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_9\text{NIRb}$	hexagonal $\text{P6c}2$	$a = 6.689 \pm 3$ $c = 9.624 \pm 3$	3.07	[279]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{PbRb}_2$	trigonal R3m	$a = 5.558 \pm 2$ $c = 21.357 \pm 9$	3	2.88 [294]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{PbTl}_2$	trigonal R3m	$a = 5.577 \pm 2$ $c = 21.894 \pm 9$	3	4.00 [294]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{Rb}_2\text{Zn}$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.149 \pm 2$ $b = 12.321 \pm 1$ $c = 6.202 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.22^\circ \pm 7$	2	2.534 ± 3 [280]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{Rb}_2\text{Zn} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.147 \pm 4$ $b = 12.337 \pm 4$ $c = 6.191 \pm 4$ $\beta = 105.068^\circ \pm 1$	2.534 ± 4 (2.549)	[274]
$\text{Be}_3\text{F}_9\text{RbZn}$	hexagonal $\text{P6c}2$	$a = 6.686 \pm 3$ $c = 9.658 \pm 3$	3.09	[279]
$\text{Be}_2\text{F}_8\text{Tl}_2\text{Zn} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	monoclinic $\text{P2}_1/\text{a}$	$a = 9.189 \pm 3$ $b = 12.337 \pm 3$ $c = 6.223 \pm 2$ $\beta = 105.225^\circ \pm 1$	3.646 ± 3	[274]

TABLE XVI (cont.)

Compound	Structural type	Crystal system and space group	U, C, D, (Å)	M	D _x (D _m)	References	Notes
Be ₃ F ₉ TiZn	BaTi(SiO ₃) ₃	hexagonal P6c2	a = 6.698 ± 3 c = 9.641 ± 3		3.95	[279]	
BeF ₄ Zn · 6H ₂ O		monoclinic Cc or C2/c	a = 9.949 ± 5 b = 7.128 ± 5 c = 24.14 ± 2 β = 99.030° ± 1	8	2.081 ± 5	[275]	
		monoclinic	a = 9.947 ± 5 b = 7.182 ± 5 c = 24.10 ± 2 β = 99.16° ± 2		2.021 ± 6	[283]	
BeCl ₂ · 4.5H ₂ O		monoclinic P2 ₁ /c Pc or P2/c	a = 12.96 b = 13.19 c = 15.80 β = 75°30' ± 10'			[302]	sub-cell
			a = 6.48 b = 13.19 c = 7.90 β = 75°30' ± 10'			[302]	

NOTES TO TABLE XVI

- The new analysis of pilinite [169] shows that it has the same composition as bavenite and it is suggested that the name 'pilinite' be dropped.
- The formula is: $\text{Be}_5\text{Mg}_{3.8}\text{Al}_{15.6}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{O}_{33.4}$. The formula given in Table XVI is an idealized one.
- The detailed formula is:
 $\text{Be}_{3.96}(\text{Sc}_{1.26}\text{F}_{0.17}^{3+}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{Fe}_{0.24}^{2+}\text{Mn}_{0.12}\text{X}_{\text{Si}_{5.93}\text{Be}_{0.07}\text{O}_{18}}\text{O}_{18} \cdot 0.87\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{NH}_4\text{BePO}_4 - \text{NH}_4\text{BeAsO}_4$: solutions are formed in all proportions.
- $\text{Be}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 - \text{Be}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$ solid solutions.
- Atomic parameters are: B in (1a) 000
 Be in (2d) $1/3, 2/3, z, 2/3, 1/3, \bar{z}$, $z = 0.894$
 OII in (2d) $1/3, 2/3, z, 2/3, 1/3, \bar{z}$, $z = 0.587$
 OI in (3e) 000, $0 \times 0, \bar{x} \times 0$, $x = 0.312$.
- Long needles which are extremely hygroscopic [217].
- The two minerals endidymite and epididymite have the same chemical composition.
- Powder diagrams reported without indexing.
- Tedenac and Cot [287] claim that the compound NH_4BeF_3 is not monoclinic as stated in Ref. [131].
- The diagram could not be indexed by Tedenac and Cot [287] as hexagonal [134] or orthorhombic [138].

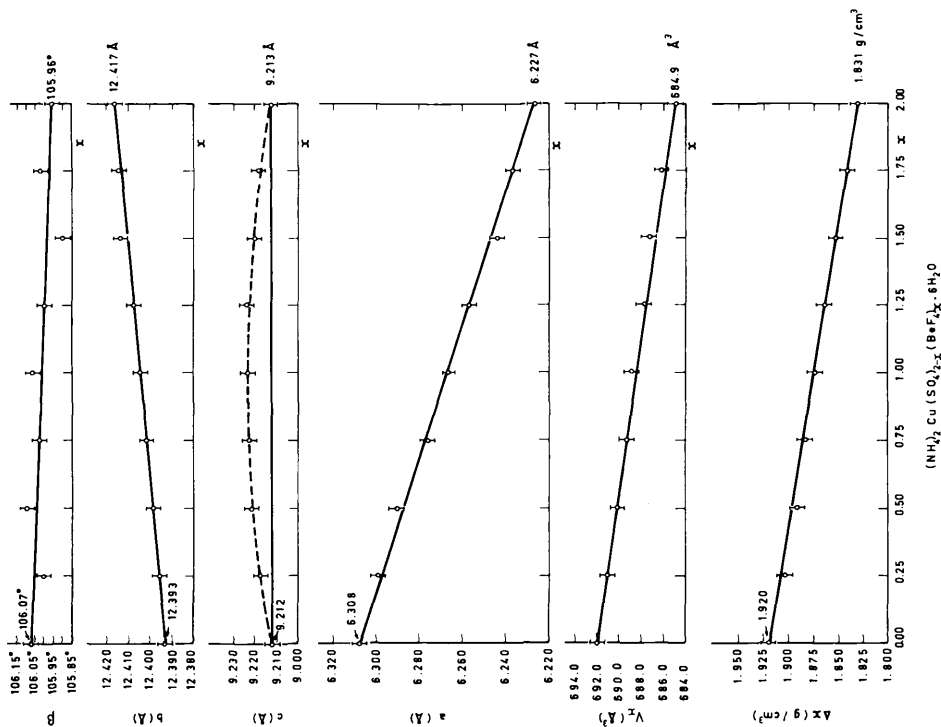


FIG. 27. Unit cell dimensions of the solid solution series of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_4)_{1/2-x}(\text{BeF}_4)_x \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [284].

REFERENCES TO PART III - 2

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IV. DIFFUSION

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The experimental methods for the determination of diffusion rates and their evaluation as well as the relationships between the various diffusion coefficients have been discussed at some length by the present author in the Atomic Energy Review Special Issue on Niobium [1], to which the reader is referred. Here, only the results of measurements of diffusion rates in beryllium (Table XVII) and diffusion rates in beryllium oxide (Table XVIII) are listed. In these tables, the following letters are used in column 3 to indicate the experimental methods:

- B. Determination of the radioisotope distribution by sectioning.
- E. Determination of the concentration gradient by X-ray analysis, followed by a Matano evaluation.
- H. Heterogeneous isotopic exchange between a solid sample and a gas.
- I. Beryllium powder: rate of fission gas release from irradiated powder, assuming spherical particles.
- J. Hahn emanation technique.
- K. Proton activation of ^{18}O followed by autoradiography.