# The structure of hessite, $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III 

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#### Abstract

Auszug Als Raumgruppe eines einheitlichen Hessitkristalls ( $\left.\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}\right)$ von Bótes, Transsylvanien, wurde $P 2_{1} / c$ gefunden; die Gitterkonstanten wurden zu $a=8,09, b=4,48, c=8,96 \AA, \beta=123^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ bestimmt. Die Elementarzelle enthält $4 \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$. Alle Atome befinden sich in allgemeinen Lagen; ihre Parameter sind: $$
\begin{aligned} & x=0,018, y=0,152, z=0,371 \text { für } \operatorname{Ag}(\mathrm{I}), \\ & x=0,332, y=0,837, z=0,995 \text { für } \operatorname{Ag}(\mathrm{II}), \\ & x=0,272, y=0,159, z=0,243 \text { für } \mathrm{Te} . \end{aligned}
$$

Symmetrie und Dimensionen der Zelle stimmen nicht mit den Literaturangaben überein. Es wird angenommen, daß die früheren Untersuchungen an verzwillingten Kristallen durchgeführt wurden.


#### Abstract

The space group of a single crystal of naturally occurring hessite ( $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$ ) from Bótes, Transylvania, was found to be monoclinic $P 2_{1} / c$; the cell constants were determined as follows: $a=8.09, b=4.48, c=8.96 \AA, \beta=123^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$. There are $4\left(\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}\right)$ per cell, and all atoms lie on the following fourfold general positions: $\mathrm{Ag}(\mathrm{I})$ at $x=0.018, y=0.152, z=0.371 ; \mathrm{Ag}(\mathrm{II})$ at $x=0.332$, $y=0.837, z=0.995$; and Te at $x=0.272, y=0.159, z=0.243$.

This cell and the symmetry differ from those previously reported for hessite in the literature. It is believed that the other recent determinations have been based upon misleading data from twinned crystals.


[^0]
## Introduction

The mineral hessite, $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$, and its polymorphs have been the subject of several crystallographic investigations. Results have been conflicting and confusing. Part of the confusion arises out of the notation used to identify the different polymorphs. In this paper the notation used by Kracek and Ksanda ${ }^{1}$, utilizing Roman numerals, will be followed. The polymorph whose stability range lies between $690^{\circ}$ to $802^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the melting point will be referred to as $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-I. The polymorph stable between $105^{\circ}$ to $145^{\circ}$ and $690^{\circ}$ to $802^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, listed as $\alpha$-hessite or $\alpha-\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$ in many texts, will be called $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{II}$. The polymorph stable from room temperature up to $105^{\circ}$ to $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, called $\beta-\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$ in earlier literature, will be labeled $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$. These labels should not be confused with the notation used by Rowland and Berry ${ }^{2}$, where $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$ "type I" and "type II" refer to morphological examples.

A conflict exists in that the symmetry and unit-cell dimensions reported by three different investigators for $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$ do not agree; nor does the lattice type arrived at by two workers for $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{II}$. There has been no crystallographic study of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-I reported in the literature.

## $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathbf{T e}$-III: hessite

The most recent crystallographic investigation of the roomtemperature polymorph, $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$, is that of Rowland and Berry ${ }^{2}$. From material synthesized from aqueous sodium-sulfide solution in a graphite-lined steel bomb at several different temperatures from $350^{\circ}$ to $490^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, crystals were obtained from which morphological data and some single-crystal x-ray data could be taken. It is to be noted that the temperatures utilized were at least $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the stability range of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Te}$-III at normal pressures. Unless the effect of the pressure that existed within the steel bomb was to increase the stability range of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III by more than $200^{\circ}$, it seems unlikely that the morphology of the crystals grown under these conditions represents the morphology of the $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III phase. However, as the powder diffraction record of the products of these runs was identical with that of natural

[^1]hessite, there is little doubt that the internal structure at room temperature was that of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III.

From one of these crystals exhibiting orthorhombic morphology, Rowland and Berry obtained Weißenberg and rotation films that lead to the following unit-cell and space group: orthorhombic Immm ; $a=16.28, b=26.68, c=7.55 \AA$. But here again it must be pointed out that since the crystals were grown at temperatures above the stability field of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$, there is a possibility that, during the transformation, twinning took place that resulted in additional symmetry and an apparent cell larger than that which would be exhibited by a true single crystal.

Rowland and Berry's cell does not agree with that described by Tokody ${ }^{3,4}$. Tokody found $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III to be monoclinic with a cell size of $a=6.57, b=6.14, c=6.10 \AA, \beta=61^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$. From the cell content of $3\left(\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}\right)$ he concluded that the space group must be $P m$, $P 2$, or $P 2 / m$. However, this cell was determined principally from the powder diffraction record, and to index all the reflections it was necessary to consider that some reflections were due to $\beta$ radiation. Powder photographs taken on natural samples during the present investigation indicate that the lines considered by Tokody to be due to $\beta$ radiation were clearly due to $\mathrm{Cu} K \alpha$. Thompson ${ }^{5}$ also reports that the powder pattern of hessite could not be indexed on the monoclinic elements of Tokody.

## Structure determination

Small crystals of hessite from Bótes, Transylvania, obtained both from the U. S. National Museum (U.S.N.M.No.R 9556) and from the Harvard University Museum (No.99348), were found to contain small inclusions of petzite ${ }^{6}$. By fracturing these small crystals at liquid nitrogen temperatures, it was possible to obtain fragments of hessite free from any petzite. The diffraction record of these fragments showed them to be single, undeformed crystals. The x-ray powder diagram

[^2]Table 1

| $I$ | $d$ | $I$ | $d$ | $I$ | $d$ | $I$ | $d$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3.16 | 2 | 2.14 | 2 | 1.445 | 1 | 1.127 |
| 5 | 2.98 | 2 | 2.116 | 8 | 1.393 | 1 | 1.115 |
| 5 | 2.87 | 1 | 2.022 | 6 | 1.302 | 3 | 1.104 |
| 10 | 2.30 | 1 | 1.930 | 1 | 1.280 | 1 | 1.077 |
| 8 | 2.24 | 1 | 1.773 | 1 | 1.245 | 1 | 1.050 |
| 2 | 2.18 | 1 | 1.693 | 2 | 1.192 | 7 | 1.001 |

prepared from some of these fragments, using $\mathrm{Fe} K \alpha=1.937 \AA$, is tabulated in Table 1. It can be seen that this pattern is in close agreement with the hessite pattern reported by Rowland and Berry ${ }^{2}$.


Fig. 1. Patterson projections of hessite on (010) and on plane perpendicular to [100]

The space group symmetry was determined as monoclinic $P 2_{1} / c$, The cell constants measured from Buerger precession photographs, using $\mathrm{Mo} K \alpha$ radiation, were as follows : $a=8.09, b=4.48, c=8.96 \AA$. $\beta=123^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$. By using the specific gravity of 8.21 as determined by Thompson ${ }^{5}$, and the cell volume of $271.4 \AA^{3}$ as computed from the above dimensions, it is ascertained that the cell contains $4\left(\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}\right)$.

Intensity data for the $b$ axis zero, first, second, third and fourth levels were gathered by an equi-inclination Geiger-counter spectrometer, using MoK $\alpha$ radiation. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization factors by the accepted method ${ }^{7}$.

[^3]The positions of all the atoms were located (Fig.1) from Patterson projections on (010) and on the plane perpendicular to [100], with the aid of a Harker-Patterson section $P\left(x, \frac{1}{2}, z\right)$. From these positions signs were calculated and combined with observed intensities to make electron-density projections on (010) and on the plane perpendioular to [100] (Fig. 2). These projections confirmed the validity of the initial positions, and further refinement was accomplished by least-squares utilizing the Service Bureau Corporation's (IBM) NY-XR2 program.


Fig. 2. Electron-density projections of hessite on (010) and on plane perpendicular to [100]

All atoms are located on the fourfold general positions: $x, y, z$; $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z} ; \bar{x}, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z ; x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$. The final refined parameters are listed in Table 2. In Table 3 the intensities from all reflections as

Table 2

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Ag}_{\text {I }}$ | 0.018 | 0.152 | 0.371 |
| $\mathrm{Ag}_{\text {II }}$ | 0.332 | 0.837 | 0.995 |
| Te | 0.272 | 0.159 | 0.243 |

calculated from these parameters are compared with those observed. The final standard discrepancy factor $R$ for the three-dimensional data is 0.157 ; and the final isotropic temperature factors are:

$$
B_{\mathrm{AgI}}=2.02, B_{\mathrm{AgII}}=2.75, \text { and } B_{\mathrm{Te}}=1.07
$$

## Table 3



Table 3 (continued)

| h k 1 | $\sin \theta$ | ale. | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {obs }}$. | bk 1 | $\sin \theta$ | Fcalc. | ${ }^{\text {Poba }}$. |  | k 1 | $\sin \theta$ | Fcalc. | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {obs }}$. | h k 1 | $\sin \theta$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {calc }}$. | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {obs }}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 222 | . 237 | - 31 | 32 | 227 | . 431 | - 51 | 51 |  | 32 | . 272 | 44 | 47 | $\overline{2} 41$ | . 329 | -69 | 63 |
| 322 | . 275 | - 27 | - | 327 | . 467 | 25 | - |  | 32 | . 250 | 3 | - | $\overline{3} 4$ | . 345 | 63 | 51 |
| 422 | . 316 | 37 | 39 | 427 | . 518 | 84 | 87 |  |  | . 256 | 35 | 39 | 441 | . 368 | 114 | 83 |
| 522 | . 361 | - 16 | - | 127 | . 346 | - 41 | 39 |  | 32 | . 272 | 35 | 28 | 541 | . 397 | - 34 | 36 |
| 622 | . 408 | -47 | 47 | -27 | . 329 | 1 | - |  | 32 | . 296 | 5 | - | 641 | . 431 | -6 | - |
| 122 | . 177 | 22 | 16 | $\overline{3} 27$ | . 321 | 60 | 59 |  | 32 | . 327 | 9 | - | $\overline{7} 4$ | . 468 | 75 | 71 |
| 222 | . 185 | - 20 | - | ¢ 27 | . 322 | 24 | 28 |  |  | . 363 | 21 | - | 042 | . 331 | 29 | 32 |
| \% 22 | . 206 |  | - | 527 | . 330 | - 21 | 28 |  | 32 | . 403 | 11 | - | 14 | .343 | 7 | - |
| 422 | . 237 | 76 | 67 | 627 | . 347 | - 47 | 51 |  | 32 | . 445 |  | 32 | 24 | . 363 | - 45 | 51 |
| 522 | . 275 | 1 | - | $\overline{7} 7$ | . 370 | 28 | 32 |  |  | . 277 | -117 | 114 | 34 | . 388 | - 19 | 24 |
| 622 | . 317 | - 35 | 43 | $\overline{8} 27$ | . 399 | 28 | 28 |  | 33 | . 296 | -121 | 114 | 44 | . 419 | 35 | 36 |
| 戸22 | . 362 | 54 | 47 | 927 | . 432 | - 80 | 83 |  | 33 | . 323 | 9 | - | 542 | . 454 | -27 | 32 |
| $\overline{8} 22$ | . 409 | 31 | 36 | $\overline{10} 27$ | . 470 | - 28 | 20 |  | 33 | . 355 | 3 | - | 642 | . 492 | - 52 | 51 |
| 922 | . 457 | -26 | 36 | 1127 | . 513 | 44 | 43 |  | 33 | . 392 | -33 | 28 | 14 | . 327 | 14 | - |
| 023 | . 213 | 43 | 39 | 028 | . 412 | - 57 | 55 |  | 33 | . 432 | -46 | 36 | - 42 | . 331 | - 26 | 31 |
| 123 | . 238 | 6 | 16 | 128 | . 441 | - 15 | - |  | 33 | . 475 | 7 | - | $\overline{3} 42$ | .343 | 16 | - |
| 223 | . 270 | -214 | 221 | 228 | . 474 | 20 | - |  | 33 | . 540 | 37 | 43 | 442 | . 363 | 79 | 87 |
| 323 | . 308 | -41 | 39 | 328 | . 517 | - 18 | 39 |  | 33 | . 267 | 80 | 71 | 542 | . 389 | 0 | - |
| 423 | . 350 | 60 | 67 | 128 | . 388 | 12 | - |  | 33 | . 267 | -83 | 79 | 642 | . 419 | - 24 | - |
| 523 | . 394 | -107 | 110 | 228 | . 370 | 16 | - |  | 33 | . 277 | -234 | 217 | 742 | . 454 | 64 | 71 |
| 623 | . 441 | -85 | 80 | § 28 | . 359 | -61 | 55 |  | 33 | . 297 | 29 | 32 | 043 | . 347 | - 35 | 35 |
| 723 | . 488 | 26 | 39 | 428 | . 355 | - 21 | 36 |  | 33 | . 324 | 24 | 24 | 143 | . 363 | - 9 | - |
| 123 | . 200 | -167 | 158 | $\overline{58}$ | . 359 | 22 | 36 |  | 33 | . 356 | -170 | 170 | 243 | . 385 | 108 | 107 |
| 223 | . 200 | - 75 | 75 | 628 | . 371 | - 18 | 16 |  | 33 | . 393 | - 59 | 55 | 343 | . 413 | 13 | - |
| $\overline{3} 23$ | . 214 | 19 | 20 | 728 | . 389 | -26 | 36 |  | 33 | . 433 | 37 | 43 | 443 | . 445 | - 43 | 47 |
| 423 | . 238 | - 2 | - | 029 | . 456 | -87 | 87 |  | 34 | . 291 | - 22 | 36 | 543 | . 480 | 55 | 55 |
| 523 | . 271 | - 22 | - | 129 | . 432 | - 24 | 32 |  | 34 | . 305 |  | - | 643 | . 515 | 46 | 47 |
| 623 | . 309 | - 54 | 59 | $\overline{2} 29$ | . 412 | 39 | 36 |  | 34 | . 327 | 1 | - | 143 | . 339 | 74 | 67 |
| $\overline{7} 23$ | . 351 | 37 | 43 | § 29 | . 399 | -102 | 99 |  | 34 | . 355 | - 22 | 39 | $\overline{2} 43$ | . 340 | 39 | 39 |
| -8 23 | . 395 | 63 | 63 | 429 | . 392 | -110 | 103 |  | 35 | . 336 | -109 | 110 | 044 | . 369 | - 35 | 39 |
| 9 23 | . 442 | - 45 | 43 | $\overline{5} 29$ | . 392 | 47 | 39 |  | 35 | . 360 | 59 | 59 | 14 | . 388 | 46 | 43 |
| 1023 | . 489 | - 7 | - | 629 | . 399 | - 31 | 39 |  | 35 | . 389 | - 15 | - | 244 | . 412 | 93 | 95 |
| 1123 | . 540 | 65 | 63 | $\overline{7} 29$ | . 413 | -125 | 114 |  | 35 | . 423 | -132 | 138 | 144 | . 358 | 77 | 79 |
| 024 | . 247 | - 55 | 51 | $\overline{8} 29$ | . 433 | - 13 | - |  | 35 | . 460 | - 3 | - | $\overline{2} 4$ | . 354 | 104 | 83 |
| 124 | . 274 | 38 | 16 | 929 | . 458 | 19 | - |  | 35 | . 502 | 33 | 43 | 34 | . 358 | - 17 | - |
| 224 | . 307 | 81 | 245 | $\overline{10} 29$ | . 487 | - 48 | 43 |  | 35 | . 319 | - 82 | 75 | 744 | . 370 | 12 | 35 |
| 324 | . 345 | - 12 | 43 | 1129 | . 526 | - 45 | 47 |  | 35 | . 311 | 40 | 39 | $\overline{5} 4$ | . 388 | 78 | 63 |
| 424 | . 386 | -7 | 63 | 1210 | . 476 | - 1 | - |  | 35 | . 311 | - 5 | - | 045 | . 396 | 35 | - |
| 524 | . 430 | 34 | 110 | - 210 | . 455 | - 11 | - |  |  | . 320 | - 40 | 43 | 145 | . 416 | - 41 | 47 |
| 124 | . 230 | 72 | 63 | $\overline{3} 10$ | . 440 | 15 | - |  | 35 | . 337 | - 37 | 39 | 245 | . 442 | - 45 | 47 |
| $\overline{2} 24$ | . 224 | 94 | 95 | 4210 | . 431 | 34 | 24 |  | 35 | . 361 | 26 | 28 | 145 | . 382 | - 22 | 24 |
| $\overline{3} 24$ | . 231 | - 40 | 36 | $\overline{510}$ | . 428 | - 11 | - |  | 35 | . 390 | 59 | 55 | 245 | . 375 | -115 | 99 |
| 4 24 | . 248 | 12 | - | 6210 | . 431 | - 10 | - |  | 35 | . 424 | - 40 | 39 | $\overline{4} 5$ | . 375 | 8 | - |
| 524 | . 275 | 68 | 87 | 7210 | . 441 | 47 | 39 |  | 36 | . 371 | -19 | 28 | 44 | . 382 | 36 | 36 |
| 624 | . 308 | 10 | 16 | $\overline{5} 211$ | . 466 | - 24 | 24 |  | 36 | . 396 | 0 | - | 545 | . 397 | -102 | 91 |
| 025 | . 285 | -43 | 43 | 6211 | . 466 | - 14 | - |  | 36 | . 426 | $-14$ | 43 | 645 | . 417 | -49 | 55 |
| 125 | . 313 | 91 | 95 | $\overline{7} 211$ | . 472 | 47 | 51 |  | 36 | . 352 | - 30 | 28 | 745 | . 443 | 39 | 36 |
| 225 | . 346 | 80 | 75 | $\overline{8} 211$ | . 484 | 31 | 32 |  | 37 | . 409 | 23 | 24 | 845 | . 473 | - 27 | - |
| 325 | . 384 | 6 | - | $\overline{9} 211$ | . 510 | - 38 | - |  | 37 | . 388 | 137 | 130 | 945 | . 505 | - 52 | 59 |
| 425 | . 425 | - 12 | - | $\overline{10} 211$ | . 531 | 17 | 28 |  | 37 | . 374 | 18 | - | $\overline{2} 46$ | . 400 | - 48 | 51 |
| 525 | . 468 | 18 | - | 112 11 | . 545 | 63 | 51 |  |  | . 367 | - 52 | - | $\overline{3} 46$ | . 396 | - 10 | - |
| 625 | . 523 | 35 | 39 | 130 | . 243 | - 14 | - |  | 37 | . 367 | 143 | 138 | 446 | . 400 | 25 | - |
| 12 25 | . 266 | 51 | - | 230 | . 260 |  | - |  | 37 | . 375 | 107 | 99 | 546 | . 410 | - 54 | 63 |
| 2 25 | . 255 | 234 | 217 | 330 | . 284 | 6 | 16 |  |  | . 389 | - 59 | 47 | 646 | . 427 | -63 | 63 |
| उ25 | . 256 | 8 | - | 430 | . 317 | - 11 | 28 |  | 37 | . 410 | 45 | 43 | 7.46 | . 449 | 24 | 39 |
| 4 25 | . 266 | -46 | - | 530 | . 354 | -21 | 36 |  | 37 | . 436 | 109 | 107 | $\overline{8} 46$ | . 476 | - 10 | - |
| $\overline{5} 5$ | . 286 | 204 | 197 | 031 | . 242 | - 29 | - |  | 38 | . 397 | 15 | 24 | $\overline{9} 46$ | . 509 | -64 | 63 |
| 625 | .314 | 102 | 99 | 131 | . 253 | 215 | 209 |  | 38 | . 401 | 18 | 28 | 047 | . 459 | - 50 | 47 |
| 725 | . 348 | - 52 | 51 | 231 | . 274 | 82 | 79 |  |  | . 411 | 0 | - | 147 | . 483 | - 37 | 39 |
| $\overline{8} 25$ | . 386 | 63 | 59 | 331 | . 303 | - 91 | 91 |  | 38 | . 428 | 6 | - | 147 | . 441 | 26 | 39 |
| 925 | . 426 | 94 | 87 | 431 | . 338 | 122 | 118 |  | 38 | . 450 | 20 | 35 | 247 | . 429 | 7 | - |
| 026 | . 326 | 7 | - | 531 | . 376 | 136 | 134 |  | 40 | . 317 | -150 | 154 | 347 | . 422 | - 34 | 39 |
| 126 | . 354 | 10 | - | 631 | . 418 | - 39 | 43 |  | 40 | . 321 | -27 | 27 | 447 | .423 | -16 | - |
| 226 | . 388 | - 17 | - | 731 | . 462 | 9 | - |  | 40 | . 334 | 24 | 24 | 547 | . 429 | 17 | 16 |
| 126 | . 305 |  | - | 831 | . 518 | 81 | 79 |  | 40 | . 353 | - 94 | 91 | 048 | . 495 | -66 | 71 |
| -2 26 | . 291 | - 35 | 28 | 131 | . 242 | - 15 | - |  | 40 | . 380 | -68 | 59 | 148 | . 475 | 3 | - |
| उ26 | . 286 | - 17 | - | 231 | . 254 | 118 | 114 |  | 40 | . 411 | 11 | - | $\overline{2} 48$ | . 461 | 11 | - |
| T 26 | . 291 | 34 | 24 | §31 | . 275 | 53 | 55 |  | 40 | . 447 | - 12 | - | $\overline{3} 8$ | . 452 | -68 | 63 |
| 526 | . 305 | - 39 | 28 | 431 | . 303 | - 2 | - |  | 40 | . 485 | - 40 | 39 | $\overline{4} 8$ | . 449 | - 36 | 32 |
| 626 | . 327 | - 59 | - | 5 31 | . 338 | -27 | 28 |  | 41 | . 320 | 102 | 95 | $\overline{3} 49$ | . 484 | 54 | 43 |
| 726 | . 356 | 30 | 28 | 631 | . 376 | 19 | - |  | 41 | . 329 | - 20 | - | 749 | . 478 | 57 | 51 |
| -826 | . 389 | - 2 | - | $\overline{7} 1$ | . 418 | 50 | 51 |  | 41 | . 345 | 1-7 | - | 549 | . 479. | - 35 | . |
| 926 | . 427 | - 55 | 51 | ¢ 31 | . 462 | -45 | 43 |  | 41 | . 368 | 39 | 47 | 649 | .485 | 10 | - |
| 027 | . 369 | 89 | 83 | 931 | . 518 | - 40 | 51 |  | 41 | . 397 | 30 | 32 | 749 | .496 | 68 | 59 |
| 127 | . 397 | 74 | 75 | 032 | . 256 | 23 | 20 |  | 41 | . 320 | 61 | 51 |  |  |  |  |

The structure of hessite is illustrated in Figs. 3a and 3b. There are two structurally different types of silver atoms. One $\left(\mathrm{Ag}_{\mathrm{I}}\right)$ is surrounded by four tellurium atoms at $2.87,2.91,3.04$ and $2.99 \AA$, making a somewhat distorted tetrahedron. The average $\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Te}$ distance of this tetrahedron is $2.95 \AA$. The other type of silver atom ( $\mathrm{Ag}_{\text {II }}$ ) has five close tellurium neighbors at $3.04,3.01,2.95,2.90$ and $2.85 \AA$, again giving an average $\mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{Te}$ distance of $2.95 \AA$. Each Te atom has nine


Fig. 3. The structure of hessite, $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III. (a) Orthographic projection. (b) Clinographic projection
fairly evenly spaced silver atoms around it. Although little significance can be attached to the average bond length, it is interesting to note that in the gold-silver telluride, sylvanite $\left(\mathrm{AuAgTe}_{4}\right)$, the silver atom has six tellurium neighbors, two at 2.69 , two at 2.96 , and two at $3.20 \AA$, again averaging $2.95 \AA^{8}$. In petzite $\left(\mathrm{Ag}_{3} \mathrm{AuTe}_{2}\right)$ the silver is tetrahedrally coordinated to two tellurium atoms at $2.90 \AA$ and two at $2.95 \AA^{6}$.

It should also be pointed out that in the other gold and gold-silver tellurides every tellurium atom has one close tellurium neighbor, but in hessite there are no tellurium - tellurium distances closer than $4.26 \AA$.

[^4]Attempts to find the relations between this structure and the orthorhombic cell of Rowland and Berry were unsuccessful. Although their orthorhombic cell is the cell best fitting the Weissenberg and rotation record of their crystal (hessite, type I), there still remain quite a number of reflections that do not fall on the reciprocal lattice points based on this cell. In so far as the powder diffraction records of the two crystals are identical, it is telt that their single crystal diffraction record was produced by a composite of several crystals of monoclinic $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-III of different orientations. An investigation is presently under way on $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$-II and $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{I}$, including a study of the transformation twinning and domain orientation resulting from cooling $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{II}$ to $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{III}$. This may throw some light on the above relations.

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