

The crystal structure of wavellite

By TAKAHARU ARAKI and TIBOR ZOLTAI

Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

(Received December 14, 1967)

Auszug

An einem nadelförmigen Wavellit-Kristall von Arkansas wurden die Gitterkonstanten $a = 9,62 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 17,36 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6,99 \text{ \AA}$ und die Raumgruppe $Pcmn$ bestimmt. Die Intensitäten von 765 Interferenzen wurden mit einem Diffraktometer und $\text{CuK}\alpha$ -Strahlung gemessen.

Auf der Grundlage von dreidimensionalen Pattersondiagrammen wurde die Struktur mit Hilfe der Minimumfunktions-Methode und anschließender Fourier-Synthese bestimmt. Die Atomkoordinaten wurden zuerst mit isotropen, dann mit anisotropen Temperatur-Faktoren verfeinert. Für R ergab sich aus allen Interferenzen 5,5%.

Die Al-Atome der beiden Lagen sind oktaedrisch koordiniert; das eine ist an zwei O, zwei OH und zwei H_2O gebunden, das andere an drei O, zwei OH und ein H_2O . Die Phosphor-Atome sind vom Sauerstoff tetraedrisch umgeben. Die Al-Oktaeder bilden, durch gemeinsame, mit OH besetzte Ecken verbunden, Ketten parallel zur c -Achse. Die P-Tetraeder sind mit den Ketten durch O-Atome aufeinanderfolgender Oktaeder verknüpft. Ein H_2O -Molekül besetzt den großen Hohlraum zwischen den Ketten und ist, worauf der hohe Temperatur-Faktor hinweist, statistisch über den Hohlraum verteilt.

Abstract

A needle-like crystal of wavellite from Arkansas was used for this investigation. The lattice constants of $a = 9.62 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 17.36 \text{ \AA}$, and $c = 6.99 \text{ \AA}$ and the space group of $Pcmn$ were obtained. Intensities of 765 reflections were collected with an equi-inclination, single-crystal diffractometer, using $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation.

Three-dimensional Patterson maps were prepared and the structure was determined by using the minimum-function method and subsequent Fourier syntheses. The atomic coordinates were refined, first with isotropic then with anisotropic temperature factors, using a full-matrix least-squares method. A final R of 5.5% was obtained for all reflections.

The two aluminum atoms in the structure are octahedrally coordinated: one is bonded to two O, two (OH), and two H_2O ; and the other to three O, two (OH),

and one H_2O . The phosphorus is in tetrahedral coordination with oxygen. The Al octahedra, linked through (OH) corners, form chains parallel to the c axis, and the P tetrahedra are attached to this chain by sharing O atoms of subsequent octahedra. An extra H_2O molecule occupies the large cavity between the chains and, as indicated by a high temperature factor, it has a statistical distribution within this cavity.

Introduction

Wavellite, $\text{Al}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 4.5-5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, is known to occur with other basic aluminum phosphates in many localities. The structures of two hydrous minerals in that group have been determined: eosphomite by HANSON (1960) and turquoise by CID-DRESDNER (1964). The structure of wavellite, however, was expected to be different from these two because it contains no metallic ions other than aluminum.

The unit-cell dimensions of a wavellite crystal from Llallagua were determined by GORDON (1950) as $a = 9.60$, $b = 17.31$ and $c = 6.98$ Å. A differential thermal-analysis curve of wavellite was obtained by MAULY, JR. (1950). He reported the endothermic points of the dehydration and of the final conversion to the tridymite structure of berlinit. No detailed structure model has yet been proposed, however.

Experimental procedures

A specimen from Montgomery County, Arkansas, was used for the investigation of the wavellite structure. A light green-colored globular aggregate was crushed and several apparently single-crystal fragments were examined. A needle-like piece, measuring 0.043, 0.053, and 0.45 mm along the a , b , c axes, was accepted as a single crystal from its optical and x-ray characteristics.

The orthorhombic unit-cell dimensions obtained from the c -axis rotation Weissenberg photographs, and from a^*c^* and b^*c^* precession photographs were $a = 9.62 \pm 0.01$, $b = 17.34 \pm 0.02$, and $c = 7.01 \pm 0.01$ Å. These values were further refined by a least-squares method using powder-diffractometer data yielding the following unit translations:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 9.621 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA} \\ b &= 17.363 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA} \\ c &= 6.994 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}. \end{aligned}$$

The systematic absences of $l = 2n + 1$ in $0kl$ and $h + k = 2n + 1$ in hko planes in the single-crystal photographs indicated two possible

space groups: *Pcmn* and *Pc2₁n*. This conclusion confirms GORDON's (1950) observations.

For the collection of three-dimensional intensities a single-crystal equi-inclination diffractometer, scintillation counter and copper radiation with balanced Ni-Co filters were used. The crystal was mounted with *c* axis parallel with the rotation axis of the instrument. The usual Lorentz-polarization and absorption corrections were made after calculating these factors with CHARLES W. BURNHAM's computer program written for polyhedral specimens. Within the instrumental limit of $2\theta = 110^\circ$, 765 reflections were scanned, of which 63 had intensities below the detection level of the equipment. Structure factors equal to the square roots of the lowest observed ones within corresponding $\sin\theta$ ranges were assigned for these unobserved reflections.

Structure determination

The three-dimensional Patterson synthesis maps calculated with the University of Minnesota CDC 1604 computer showed a number of prominent peaks at $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$, and $0\frac{1}{3}0$ positions and on the $z = 0$, $1/4$, and $1/2$ levels. Several peaks on the $z = 1/4$ level were found to be equivalent to peaks on the $z = 1/2$ level by the operation of a mirror plane located at $x = 1/4$. From this it was concluded that the density of atoms on or close to the $z = 1/8$ level must be significantly high.

In the consideration of candidates for P-P, Al-Al, and P-Al peaks to be used in the minimum-function method the expected concentration of atoms on the $z = 1/8$ level was utilized and led to the location of three inversion peaks. Two were assumed to be Al-Al vectors and one a P-P vector. Three sets of M_2 function maps were then prepared by the superposition of Patterson maps separated by $z = 1/2$ levels and shifted by $x = 1/2$ and $y = 1/2$ in accordance with the *n*-glide operation.

The three M_2 function maps were combined to yield a set of M_6 function maps which in turn produced a set of M_{12} function maps by superimposing the mirror equivalent halves of the same maps. This set of M_{12} function maps disclosed the positions of three oxygen atoms and two hydroxyl groups in the asymmetric unit and the locations of aluminum and phosphorus atoms, approximately at the sites indicated by the initial inversion peaks. However, the positions of one oxygen atom and of the water molecules were ambiguous.

Successive Fourier syntheses were calculated with the starting coordinates thus obtained, until all of the atomic positions were clearly defined. During this procedure, the *R* factor dropped from 53.5% to 22.6%. Several cycles of full-matrix least-squares refinement were completed with isotropic temperature factors at the

Table 1. *Final atomic parameters and anisotropic temperature factors in wavellite and their standard deviations (lower rows) ($\times 10^5$)*

Atom	Number of atoms in the unit cell	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Al(1)	4	22384 23	25000 0	12326 26	219 31	52 8	316 37	0 0	70 31	0 0
Al(2)	8	75605 19	01638 8	14186 16	88 16	45 5	124 24	-2 10	39 19	1 10
P	8	06061 14	09221 8	10399 17	139 16	51 5	78 22	-5 8	-27 18	-13 10
O(1)	8	90525 38	08349 22	06432 36	282 45	102 13	227 56	-21 21	-143 43	52 23
O(2)	8	08916 40	17642 23	15555 41	323 48	81 14	796 75	-53 22	93 50	-84 26
O(3)	8	10095 40	04183 23	27355 40	272 48	122 14	285 57	1 22	56 44	16 26
O(4)	8	36037 38	07246 21	42258 40	358 45	98 14	234 59	-10 19	99 44	81 24
OH(1)	4	27997 50	25000 0	36925 58	210 69	62 17	415 76	0 0	102 69	0 0
OH(2)	8	82173 36	01851 20	39490 40	245 38	99 14	530 60	-24 21	-85 49	20 27
H ₂ O(1)	8	37060 45	17055 26	09551 54	438 51	205 18	1337 77	57 24	-106 63	-38 35
H ₂ O(2)	8	64979 41	11144 23	19740 40	457 50	133 15	455 59	74 23	42 46	8 27
H ₂ O(3,1)	2	81314 277	25000 0	23453 427	1660 343	239 74	3935 599	0 0	309 477	0 0
H ₂ O(3,2)	2	78308 262	25000 0	11326 393	1644 371	147 60	3432 498	0 0	994 450	0 0

Table 2. *Ellipsoids of thermal vibration*

Atom	<i>B</i>	<i>r</i>	(<i>r</i>)	φ (<i>a</i>)	φ (<i>b</i>)	φ (<i>c</i>)
Al(1)	0.684 .048	1	.080 Å .007 Å	122° 10°	90°	32° 10°
		2	.089 .007	90	0	90
		3	.108 .007	32 10	90	58 10
Al(2)	0.371 .033	1	.046 .008	124 10	92± 8	34 10
		2	.071 .006	146 10	92 24	124 10
		3	.083 .005	92 22	2 20	90 14
P	0.425 .030	1	.040 .007	79 7	82 6	14 6
		2	.082 .005	17 22	79 29	103 7
		3	.089 .004	78 29	166 24	84 9
O(1)	0.904 .071	1	.054 .014	67 7	100 7	26 6
		2	.113 .010	44 14	48 15	101 10
		3	.137 .008	125 14	44 15	67 6
O(2)	1.242 .076	1	.092 .012	64 15	31 9	75 11
		2	.118 .009	40 14	102 15	127 11
		3	.158 .007	63 8	118 6	41 8
O(3)	1.011 .072	1	.080 .010	107 12	94 8	17 12
		2	.115 .010	163 12	86 20	106 12
		3	.137 .008	87 19	6 15	85 9
O(4)	0.989 .074	1	.053 .015	104 6	112 6	27 6
		2	.130 .008	58 76	145 59	102 33
		3	.134 .008	35 72	65 72	67 19
OH(1)	0.777 .097	1	.081 .017	137 16	90	47 16
		2	.097 .013	90	0	90
		3	.116 .013	47 16	90	43 16
OH(2)	1.045 .068	1	.096 .010	35 18	80 19	57 17
		2	.114 .009	73 20	45 21	131 23
		3	.132 .008	120 12	46 20	58 16
H ₂ O(1)	2.237 .087	1	.135 .009	21 7	108 8	80 8
		2	.173 .008	97 10	137 15	132 15
		3	.192 .007	110 6	127 15	44 15
H ₂ O(2)	1.395 .080	1	.105 .007	100 17	87 19	11 22
		2	.121 .010	131 9	42 9	99 25
		3	.165 .008	43 8	48 8	85 6
H ₂ O(3,1)	5.575 .543	1	.191 .030	90	0	90
		2	.271 .028	23 30	90	113 30
		3	.319 .028	69 30	90	23 30
H ₂ O(3,2)	4.856 .510	1	.150 .031	90	0	90
		2	.217 .031	42 10	90	132 10
		3	.339 .031	48 10	90	42 10

B is the equivalent isotropic temperature factor; (*r*) is the root-mean-square displacement along principal axis, *r*; φ 's are the angles between *r* and the crystallographic axes. Second values in each column are corresponding standard deviations.

Table 3. List of calculated and observed structure factors

h	k	l	F_o	F_c	h	k	l	F_o	F_c	h	k	l	F_o	F_c	h	k	l	F_o	F_c										
0	2	0	115.0	149.1	2	0	1	59.7	-63.8	8	2	1	11.5	-11.1	4	8	2	14.2	12.5										
4		54.6	55.4	1	32.7	-36.3	3	64.5	-66.0	9			71.3	-73.5				42.0	-44.0										
6		92.7	-93.1	2	16.3	-14.9	4	20.5	23.0	10			11.8	-13.5				35.3	-33.6										
8		44.4	37.2	3	47.4	-53.4	5	14.2	-13.8	11			32.5	-32.8				2.0	-2.2										
10		45.3	46.6	4	65.6	61.3	6	14.7	15.0	12			41.4	-41.0				26.1	-24.8										
12		170.2	170.9	5	32.7	-48.6	7	2.0	-0.0	13			26.1	-24.8				42.0	-44.0										
14		91.8	-93.5	6	21.7	-27.9	8	29.2	-28.2	14			35.3	-33.6				28.0	-27.0										
16		13.9	-17.8	7	35.6	38.8	9	29.7	-29.7	15			36.4	-39.2				14.7	-11.5										
18		66.0	-63.6	8	1.9	3.2	10	36.2	-35.5	16			14.7	-11.5				12.3	-11.1										
1	1	0	97.8	-103.1	9	15.1	11.8	11	20.5	-23.2	5	0	2	19.1	-20.8				12.3	-11.1									
2	3	65.2	65.3	10	20.0	-18.4	9	0	1	7.7	9.0		1		28.0	-27.0				12.3	-11.1								
5		7.6	3.1	11	12.6	-12.5	1	2.0	-3.9	2			36.4	-39.2				12.3	-11.1										
7		14.0	20.6	12	30.1	30.3	2	15.1	-12.3	3			14.7	-11.5				12.3	-11.1										
9		72.5	72.3	13	31.7	-31.3	3	14.9	14.5	4			114.5	115.2				12.3	-11.1										
11		155.5	156.6	14	56.1	54.8	4	56.2	56.4	5			12.3	-11.1				12.3	-11.1										
13		19.3	18.7	15	9.1	-8.3	5	15.7	-13.1	6			131.9	155.7				13.5	-14.0										
15		86.6	85.1	16	17.5	17.5	6	16.4	16.8	7			13.5	-14.0				13.5	-14.0										
17		56.7	36.4	17	12.2	-12.7	7	17.9	-19.2	8			92.4	91.3				13.5	-14.0										
2	0	0	113.9	-103.9	3	30.8	31.0	8	35.4	33.8	9	11.5	-11.5				11.5	-11.5											
2	2	3	1.2	1	40.5	-34.4	10	0	1	20.2	27.0	10	18.4	-16.3				18.4	-16.3										
4		196.3	-214.6	2	30.6	31.9	1	6.0	5.0	11	11.4	-16.1				11.4	-16.1												
6		50.7	-53.8	3	66.2	-63.0	2	10.5	9.7	12			23.8	-23.2				23.8	-23.2										
8		154.9	-153.7	4	26.4	-26.9	0	1	2	156.3	-179.4	13	14.0	-13.5				20.2	19.4										
10		53.0	53.4	5	53.1	51.2	2	2.7	2.7	14			23.6	-23.0				61.7	62.3										
12		24.7	-22.1	6	69.1	65.4	3	62.5	-64.9	15	7.1	8.3				22.2	20.0				22.2	20.0							
14		12.0	15.3	7	52.0	49.8	4	35.0	-40.9	6	0	2	61.7	62.3				60.0	60.1				60.0	60.1					
16		69.4	-65.7	8	11.9	10.5	5	47.9	32.9	1			65.0	62.1				64.9	67.8				64.9	67.8					
18		16.9	20.5	9	58.7	60.0	6	49.7	-51.4	2			66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2					
3	1	0	77.0	-72.1	10	41.7	43.0	7	40.8	46.2	3			65.0	62.1				64.9	67.8				64.9	67.8				
5	3	12.5	-13.0	11	1.9	2.2	8	42.4	-41.8	4			66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2					
7		8.4	-8.4	12	7.6	-9.2	9	44.1	41.8	5			66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2					
9		154.3	-145.7	13	8.4	-9.4	10	25.8	29.9	6			66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2				66.7	66.2					
11		11.6	-14.3	14	19.2	-19.5	11	14.4	-17.3	7			18.2	22.4				18.2	22.4				18.2	22.4					
13		69.8	-70.2	15	2.0	5.8	12	64.4	61.3	8			13	-13.2				13	-13.2				13	-13.2					
15		87.6	-84.1	16	35.6	-34.8	13	151.9	-153.4	9			14.3	-2.0				14.3	-2.0				14.3	-2.0					
17		67.7	-64.7	17	23.0	21.5	14	45.9	45.3	10			25.9	-25.5				25.9	-25.5				25.9	-25.5					
4	0	0	110.0	-90.0	1	2.0	-6.2	16	12.5	-13.8	12			13.5	-12.5				13.5	-12.5				13.5	-12.5				
4	2	30.4	-23.4	2	38.0	-42.3	17	7.9	-8.5	13			98.8	98.9				98.8	98.9				98.8	98.9					
6	4	162.8	156.7	3	19.4	-24.2	1	34.4	29.9	14	2.0	-3.6				80.6	-85.8				80.6	-85.8				80.6	-85.8		
6	6	19.4	16.7	4	31.4	-27.0	1	29.8	-27.9	7	0	2	22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2					
8	8	135.8	136.9	5	50.5	49.1	2	89.0	96.3	1			22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2					
10		11.9	-3.5	6	10.2	-9.3	3	16.6	-12.3	2			22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2					
12		13.3	-3.3	7	8.2	-8.4	4	36.5	34.0	3			22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2					
14		1.8	1.7	8	28.5	23.0	4	25.4	19.6	5			22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2				22.9	-21.2					
16		19.2	18.4	9	53.6	58.0	6	44.3	-29.8	6			1.8	-3.6				1.8	-3.6				1.8	-3.6					
5	1	0	57.0	-57.2	10	15.9	-16.8	7	4.2	-3.2	7			9.7	-8.9				9.7	-8.9				9.7	-8.9				
3	3	12.2	-13.6	11	12.5	-11.1	8	31.5	32.3	9			32.9	-34.6				32.9	-34.6				32.9	-34.6					
5	5	1.9	-1.8	12	33.3	-34.2	9	8.3	7.4	8			32.9	-34.6				32.9	-34.6				32.9	-34.6					
7	7	135.1	134.3	13	23.1	-21.8	10	17.0	19.6	9			14.1	-10.5				14.1	-10.5				14.1	-10.5					
9	9	39.0	35.3	14	17.1	18.0	11	8.5	-7.9	10			55.4	-53.0				55.4	-53.0				55.4	-53.0					
11	11	1.8	2.4	15	13.2	-13.7	12	20.3	-23.0	11			11	-9.8				11	-9.8				11	-9.8					
13	13	39.7	-37.2	16	29.0	29.6	13	14.1	-13.4	12			22.4	-20.0				22.4	-20.0				22.4	-20.0					
15	15	42.1	-41.8	17	37.2	-39.8	14	4.2	-2.9	15			64.6	-68.7				64.6	-68.7				64.6	-68.7					
17	17	35.9	34.7	18	13.5	-13.8	19	22.6	-22.8	10			31.3	-30.8				31.3	-30.8				31.3	-30.8					
9	9	33.9	31.7	19	6.1	-6.9	10	29.7	27.0	11			27.4	-27.3				27.4	-27.3				27.4	-27.3					
11	11	33.5	31.4	20	22.8	-21.5	15	11.5	11.5	11			27.4	-27.3				27.4	-27.3				27.4	-27.3					
13	13	28.4	-27.1	21	5.8	-11.3	1	12.5	17.9	5			23.7	-24.8				23.7	-24.8				23.7	-24.8					
8	0	0	16.1	-20.6	6	4.8	-1.0	12	7.0	6.8	6			23.7	-24.8				23.7	-24.8				23.7	-24.8				
4	2	12.2	12.9	7	54.9	-55.1	13	7.0	6.8	7			13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3					
6	6	65.3	64.3	8	6.6	-3.5	15	10.7	-8.0	1			13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3					
8	8	9.8	12.1	9	38.8	37.5	16	10.5	-7.5	1			13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3				13.7	-14.3					
10</td																													

Table 3. (Continued)

b	k	l	F_o	F_c	b	k	l	F_o	F_c	b	k	l	F_o	F_c	b	k	l	F_o	F_c
2	11	3	5.2	5.3	0	1	4	1.9	-4.1	6	3	4	59.5	60.3	6	3	5	18.0	18.6
12	-	7.3	0	2	19.4	-	20.6	4	11.8	12.1	4	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	
13	4.8	42.9	3	5	-	10.1	5	27.9	28.6	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7		
14	0.7	3.4	4	60.3	-	30.1	6	11.4	-1.8	6	7.6	-	7.3	7.6	-	7.3	-	7.3	
15	6.3	7.2	5	12.0	-	11.1	7	46.9	-47.4	7	46.7	-	45.9	46.7	-	45.9	-	45.9	
16	15.8	16.0	6	9.9	-	8.1	8	34.9	35.4	8	5.8	-	6.0	5.8	-	6.0	-	6.0	
3	30.0	-31.8	7	31.5	30.6	9	30.5	-	31.3	7	0	5	54.5	51.1	1	10.5	-	8.4	
1	29.4	-30.3	8	55.7	-55.3	10	35.5	36.9	1	10.5	-	10.5	10.5	-	10.5	-	10.5		
2	45.6	-42.9	9	42.0	43.2	7	11	3.8	-5.8	2	11.0	-	9.9	11.0	-	9.9	-	9.9	
3	30.0	-31.8	10	46.6	-48.0	7	0	4	19.0	-17.8	3	15.9	-	17.9	15.9	-	17.9	-	17.9
4	48.1	47.3	11	34.3	35.0	1	2.0	-	1.9	4	2.0	-	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	
5	1.9	-2.5	12	124.5	-125.2	2	5.2	6.1	3	38.4	38.7	0	1	6	38.4	38.7	0	1	
6	1.9	-1.7	13	5.1	-4.3	3	48.9	51.4	2	31.6	-	31.9	31.6	-	31.9	-	31.9		
7	4.8	-3.4	14	31.1	31.9	4	33.2	33.4	3	18.3	-	17.7	18.3	-	17.7	-	17.7		
8	7.9	5.0	15	6.1	-7.2	5	25.8	27.9	4	44.1	-	44.1	44.1	-	44.1	-	44.1		
9	55.6	51.7	16	53.2	-57.7	6	31.5	32.5	7	6.9	-	7.3	6.9	-	7.3	-	7.3		
10	32.2	-33.9	7	75.6	76.2	7	6.9	-	7.3	8	18.9	-	18.9	18.9	-	18.9	-	18.9	
11	45.5	45.9	8	28.1	-29.9	9	7.3	-9.5	10	1.9	-	2.0	1.9	-	2.0	-	2.0		
12	11.9	13.1	9	50.7	-48.7	11	2.0	-4.5	12	18.9	-	16.6	18.9	-	16.6	-	16.6		
13	4.1	4.3	13	26.4	-25.0	8	0	4	9.7	-4.7	8	10.7	-	10.7	-	10.7	-	10.7	
14	2.0	1.8	14	15.7	-18.2	1	9.3	10.6	2	10.6	-	10.6	10.6	-	10.6	-	10.6		
15	6.0	-5.1	6	38.1	-39.0	3	2.0	1.2	4	11.1	-	11.1	11.1	-	11.1	-	11.1		
4	0	3	81.3	-80.6	7	96.9	-99.9	5	35.2	38.8	1	0	6	43.9	43.6	1	16.4	-	16.4
1	9.7	12.0	8	53.9	56.2	4	47.6	-50.2	1	16.1	-	16.1	16.1	-	16.1	-	16.1		
2	45.0	-44.2	9	50.5	-52.6	5	16.9	18.6	2	22.8	-	21.7	22.8	-	21.7	-	21.7		
3	28.8	28.3	10	21.0	-20.4	1	0	5	87.9	-87.9	3	40.7	-	39.4	-	39.4	-	39.4	
4	56.9	56.2	11	94.7	-97.7	1	15.0	14.5	4	38.6	-	38.3	38.6	-	38.3	-	38.3		
5	21.4	-22.8	12	13.1	14.4	2	43.6	-44.5	3	18.3	-	20.0	18.3	-	20.0	-	20.0		
6	16.0	16.3	13	5.5	-3.7	3	16.6	-16.1	6	57.5	-	56.1	57.5	-	56.1	-	56.1		
7	17.9	15.9	14	30.7	31.5	4	52.1	49.9	7	6.5	-	7.7	6.5	-	7.7	-	7.7		
8	9.7	-10.3	15	64.7	-64.9	5	23.2	-23.4	8	12.4	-	12.8	12.4	-	12.8	-	12.8		
9	53.1	-54.0	2	0	4	74.5	73.8	6	102.7	101.7	9	2.0	-	1.8	-	1.8	-	1.8	
10	68.0	-67.0	1	20.8	-21.4	7	10.5	9.9	10	10.2	-	8.4	10.2	-	8.4	-	8.4		
11	1.8	-5.2	2	20.6	23.0	8	1.8	5.4	2	0	6	50.9	-	49.6	-	49.6	-	49.6	
12	38.8	-36.2	3	65.5	-67.1	9	10.8	-11.5	1	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	-	1.8		
13	18.6	19.9	4	136.9	141.3	10	42.3	-40.4	2	40.8	-	40.6	40.8	-	40.6	-	40.6		
14	4.5	6.0	5	32.6	-34.6	11	6.4	-6.7	3	34.5	33.1	4	5.3	0.8	5.3	0.8	5.3	0.8	
15	24.0	25.4	6	43.7	44.6	12	26.4	-26.4	4	24.2	-	22.2	24.2	-	22.2	-	22.2		
5	0	3	19.9	-22.2	7	9.6	-9.7	13	14.5	14.9	6	16.9	-	16.8	-	16.8	-	16.8	
1	3.7	-5.1	8	76.7	79.4	2	0	5	44.3	44.5	7	20.3	-	22.7	-	22.7	-	22.7	
2	1.9	-2.7	9	3.5	-3.8	1	9.0	-7.5	8	17.3	-	16.5	17.3	-	16.5	-	16.5		
3	17.2	-18.8	10	47.0	-49.5	2	16.0	-15.5	3	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0		
4	39.9	-37.6	11	28.4	-29.6	3	41.9	39.9	9	51.4	-	49.2	51.4	-	49.2	-	49.2		
5	20.9	-23.2	12	15.7	14.0	4	37.4	-37.3	10	36.6	-	33.2	36.6	-	33.2	-	33.2		
6	40.3	41.4	13	34.3	-34.7	5	74.5	74.0	3	0	6	105.6	103.7	4	0	6	105.6	-	
7	54.3	-57.4	14	8.1	-11.0	6	26.5	-27.0	1	13.7	-	14.1	13.7	-	14.1	-	14.1		
8	27.9	-28.4	15	37.6	-37.0	7	12.5	-9.2	2	27.7	-	24.6	27.7	-	24.6	-	24.6		
9	62.1	63.5	3	0	4	25.4	25.0	8	29.3	-29.1	3	31.7	31.9	4	6.8	-	9.1		
10	29.3	26.9	1	19.9	23.2	9	5.7	-5.3	5	12.9	-	10.5	12.9	-	10.5	-	10.5		
11	8.8	8.9	2	14.9	15.6	10	17.0	-17.8	5	10.3	-	12.0	10.3	-	12.0	-	12.0		
12	4.1	-4.8	3	86.1	88.7	11	2.0	-4.2	6	2.0	-	1.8	2.0	-	1.8	-	1.8		
13	2.0	2.9	4	25.8	29.5	12	45.7	44.9	7	8.8	-	8.8	8.8	-	8.8	-	8.8		
14	5.5	5.1	5	29.5	-28.7	13	18.9	-19.6	8	7.5	-	8.4	7.5	-	8.4	-	8.4		
6	0	3	101.3	-101.7	6	21.0	21.0	3	0	5	1.9	-1.2	4	0	6	28.0	-	26.5	
1	25.0	23.4	7	34.7	31.9	1	1.8	-3.8	5	63.3	64.4	2	0	6	63.3	64.4	2	0	
2	10.2	-13.2	8	1.8	-5.3	2	15.8	-15.6	1	16.2	-	15.4	16.2	-	15.4	-	15.4		
3	10.0	-9.2	9	50.7	-50.9	3	1.8	-0.3	2	52.3	48.2	4	0	6	52.3	48.2	4	0	
4	47.1	48.0	10	1.8	-1.1	4	5.3	-3.4	3	12.9	-	10.5	12.9	-	10.5	-	10.5		
5	26.2	29.0	11	55.9	56.6	5	6.1	-5.8	4	28.0	-	25.4	28.0	-	25.4	-	25.4		
6	65.8	66.0	12	24.1	25.5	6	53.4	-40.2	5	24.7	-	22.5	24.7	-	22.5	-	22.5		
7	21.0	-21.4	13	67.0	68.2	7	7.3	-6.4	6	8.8	-	8.8	8.8	-	8.8	-	8.8		
8	29.8	29.8	14	24.7	24.7	8	8.4	-8.4	7	19.8	-	16.9	19.8	-	16.9	-	16.9		
9	2.0	2.6	4	67.9	-68.3	9	2.0	-2.0	8	5.9	-	5.6	5.9	-	5.6	-	5.6		
10	12.6	-13.5	1	8.4	-8.4	10	26.5	-25.4	5	0	6	18.3	-	16.1	-	16.1	-	16.1	
11	24.5	-26.4	2	35.2	-37.8	11	5.3	-6.0	2	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0		
12	40.7	-44.3	3	1.9	-2.2	12	20.0	-17.1	2	37.9	-	37.9	37.9	-	37.9	-	37.9		
7	0	3	80.7	-81.8	4	84.4	-86.1	4	29.8	28.7	3	21.1	-	22.8	-	22.8	-	22.8	
1	56.4	56.7	5	11.2	12.9	1	19.4	17.8	4	40.1	-	37.5	40.1	-	37.5	-	37.5		
2	15.8	-13.5	6	11.6	12.7	2	3.1	4.6	5	20.8	-	19.4	20.8	-	19.4	-	19.4		
3	51.7	50.4	7	33.8	36.4	3	71.4	68.2	6	69.1	-	67.4	69.1	-	67.4	-	67.4		
4	1.8	4.8	8	72.1	-72.4	4	11.4	-11.8	6	9.4	-	8.0	9.4	-	8.0	-	8.0		
5	28.2	27.9	9	17.7	19.7	5	15.8	-14.4	1	32.9	-	30.1	32.9	-	30.1	-	30.1		
6	20.3	-18.5	10	9.1	8.3	6	10.3	9.4	1	0	7	9.1	9.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8		
7	25.6	-27.2	11	11.7	12.8	7	41.2	-40.3	1	19.4	-	20.7	19.4	-	20.7	-	20.7		
8	25.9	26.0	12	6.6	-8.0	8	7.0	-8.7	2	13.6	-	13.4	13						

weighting factors used in these calculations were reciprocals of the variances of the observed structure factors. Neutral atomic-scattering factors were assumed for all atoms.

In the final three cycles of the full-matrix least-squares refinement, however, only 684 of the reflections whose $(\sin \theta)/\lambda$ were larger than 0.25 were used. The contribution of the hydrogen atoms to the structure factors was neglected in these calculations.

In the Fourier sections a broad oval-shaped pattern appeared where the water molecule, $\text{H}_2\text{O}(3)$ was expected to be. When the position of this water molecule was assumed to be at the center of that peak the calculations gave an extraordinarily high anisotropic temperature factor. When the water molecule was split into two positions within the oval-shaped peak both the temperature factors and the *R* factor were improved.

The final *R* factors were 4.7% and 5.5% respectively for the reflections with $(\sin \theta)/\lambda > 0.25$ and for all reflections. Both sets of calculations included the unobserved reflections. The final atomic coordinates and the anisotropic temperature factors are tabulated with their standard deviations in Table 1. The displacements and the orientation of the ellipsoids of thermal vibration are given in Table 2. A comparison of the observed and calculated structure factors are shown in Table 3.

Description of the structure

The *c* axis projection of the wavellite structure and a stereoscopic drawing of its polyhedral model are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, while the bond distances and angles with the corresponding standard deviations are listed in Table 4 and 5 respectively.

Two different octahedral coordinations of the aluminum atoms were observed in this structure. Al(1) is bound to two oxygen atoms, to two water molecules, and to two hydroxyl groups. Bond distances range from 1.78 to 1.98 Å with an average of 1.87 Å. Al(2) is bound to three oxygen atoms, to two hydroxyl groups, and to one water molecule. Bond distances range from 1.88 to 1.98 Å with an average of 1.91 Å. The average O—M—O bond angle is near 90°. The coordination octahedron of Al(1) is slightly more distorted than that of Al(2). The octahedra form two independent zigzagging chains, parallel to the *c* axis by sharing the hydroxyls at opposite corners.

The Al(1) and Al(2) octahedral chains are linked together by phosphate tetrahedra through sharing oxygen atoms. This scheme

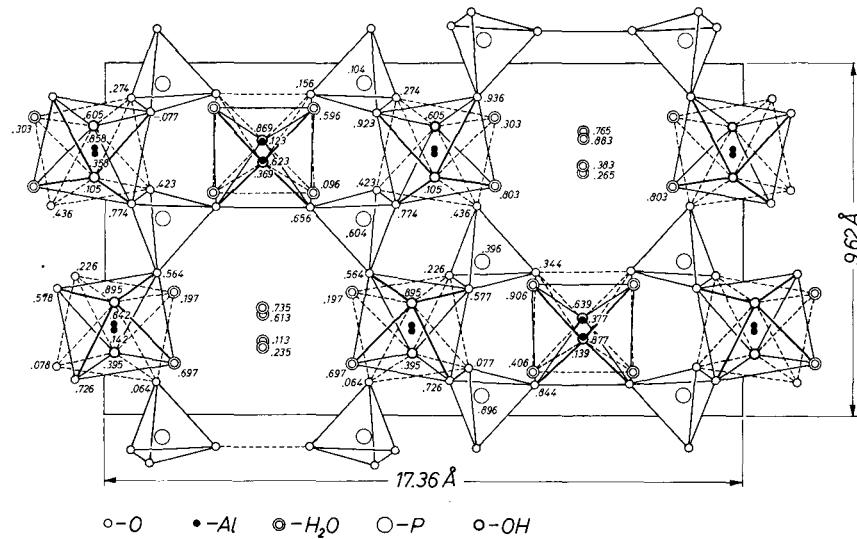


Fig. 1. The structure of wavellite projected along the *c* axis. Numbers indicate relative heights of the positions

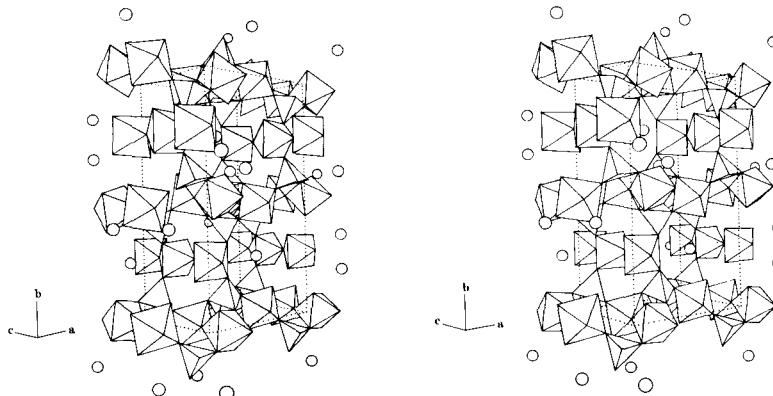


Fig. 2. A stereoscopic view of the wavellite structure

of linkage creates a dense layer of octahedra and tetrahedra in the (010) plane at intervals of $y = 1/2$. These layers are in turn connected by alternating Al(1) octahedra and water molecules. While the Al(1) octahedra form a chain, the water molecules connecting these layers occupy a broad channel parallel with the *c* axis. Although the temperature factors of this water molecule decreased after it was split into two positions, it is still reasonably high indicating a possible

incomplete occupation and/or statistical distribution of water molecules in these sites.

The strong octahedral chains in the structure are clearly responsible for the fibrous habit of wavellite. The relative weakness of the structure in the (110) plane, through the channel containing H₂O and

Table 4. *Selected bond distances and their standard deviations*

PO ₄ tetrahedron		Al(2) octahedron	
P	— O(1)	1.5277 Å	.0041 Å
P	— O(2)	1.5308	.0042
P	— O(3)	1.5238	.0037
P	— O(4)	1.5183	.0037
O(1)	— O(2)	2.4781	.0055
O(1)	— O(3)	2.4918	.0046
O(1)	— O(4)	2.4706	.0054
O(2)	— O(3)	2.4809	.0054
O(2)	— O(4)	2.4796	.0050
O(3)	— O(4)	2.5389	.0038
Al(1) octahedron		Others	
Al(1)	— O(2)	1.8336 Å	.0042 Å *
Al(1)	— H ₂ O(1)	1.9835	.0046 *
Al(1)	— OH(1)	1.8031	.0045
Al(1)	— OH(1) ³	1.7768	.0044
OH(1)	— O(2)	2.6899	.0056
OH(1)	— H ₂ O(1)	2.5156	.0056 *
OH(1) ³	— O(2)	2.6882	.0050 *
OH(1) ³	— H ₂ O(1)	2.5506	.0054
O(2)	— O(2) ⁵	2.5551	.0080
H ₂ O(1)	— H ₂ O(1) ⁵	2.7590	.0091
O(2)	— H ₂ O(1)	2.7419	.0057 *
* 2 ×			

Superscripts identify symmetrically identical atoms in different sites.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. $x, \quad y, \quad z$ | 2. — $x, \quad -y, \quad -z$ |
| 3. $\frac{1}{2} - x, \quad y, \quad \frac{1}{2} + z$ | 4. $\frac{1}{2} + x, \quad -y, \quad \frac{1}{2} - z$ |
| 5. $x, \quad \frac{1}{2} - y, \quad z$ | 6. — $x, \quad \frac{1}{2} + y, \quad -z$ |
| 7. $\frac{1}{2} - x, \quad \frac{1}{2} - y, \quad \frac{1}{2} + z$ | 8. $\frac{1}{2} + x, \quad \frac{1}{2} + y, \quad \frac{1}{2} - z$ |

(Superscript 1 is omitted from the tables.)

the oxygen atoms shared between the *P* tetrahedra and the Al(1)-octahedra, explains the corresponding perfect cleavage of the mineral. The other good and distinct cleavages of wavellite in the (101) and (001) planes can also be explained by similar arguments.

Table 5. *Selected bond angles and their standard deviations*

O(1)	— P	— O(2)	108.2°	.2°
O(1)		— O(3)	109.5	.2
O(1)		— O(4)	108.4	.2
O(2)		— O(3)	108.6	.2
O(2)		— O(4)	108.8	.2
O(3)		— O(4)	113.2	.2
OH(1)	— Al(1)	— O(2)	95.4	.2 ($\times 2$)
OH(1)		H ₂ O(1)	83.1	.2 ($\times 2$)
OH(1) ³		O(2)	96.2	.2 ($\times 2$)
OH(1) ³		H ₂ O(1)	85.2	.2 ($\times 2$)
O(2)		O(2) ⁵	88.3	.3
H ₂ O(1)		H ₂ O(1) ⁵	88.1	.3
O(2)		H ₂ O(1)	91.8	.2 ($\times 2$)
O(2)		H ₂ O(1) ⁵	178.5	5.1 ($\times 2$)
OH(1)		OH(1) ³	163.8	.2
Al(1)	— OH(1)	— Al(1) ³	161.4	.4
OH(2)	— Al(2)	— O(1)	90.2	.2
OH(2)		O(3) ⁴	88.9	.2
OH(2)		O(4) ⁴	93.6	.2
OH(2)		H ₂ O(2)	88.4	.1
OH(2) ³		O(1)	91.5	.2
OH(2) ³		O(3) ⁴	89.1	.2
OH(2) ³		O(4) ⁴	90.5	.2
OH(2) ³		H ₂ O(2)	87.6	.1
O(1)		O(4) ⁴	91.8	.2
O(1)		H ₂ O(2)	86.3	.2
O(3) ⁴		O(4) ⁴	93.3	.2
O(3) ⁴		H ₂ O(2)	88.7	.2
O(1)		O(3) ⁴	174.9	1.4
O(4) ⁴		H ₂ O(2)	177.3	3.2
OH(2)		OH(2) ³	175.6	.9
Al(2)	— OH(2)	— Al(2) ³	136.9	.3
P	— O(2)	— Al(1)	139.8	.3
P	— O(1)	— Al(2)	137.5	.3
P	— O(3)	— Al(2) ⁴	138.5	.3
P ³	— O(4)	— Al(2) ⁴	130.4	.3

Table 5. (*Continued*)

O(2)	— H ₂ O(1) — O(4)	82.3°	.1 °
O(2)	H ₂ O(1) ⁵	87.9	.1
O(2)	H ₂ O(2)	150.6	.5
OH(1)	H ₂ O(2)	108.7	.2
OH(1)	O(4)	73.8	.1
OH(1) ³	O(4)	143.2	.4
OH(1) ³	OH(1)	88.8	.1
OH(1) ³	H ₂ O(2)	148.4	.4
H ₂ O(1) ³	H ₂ O(2)	110.3	.2
O(2)	OH(1)	61.4	.2
O(2)	OH(1) ³	60.9	.1
OH(1)	H ₂ O(1) ⁵	56.7	.3
OH(1) ³	H ₂ O(1) ⁵	57.3	.3
O(4)	H ₂ O(1) ⁵	126.6	.3
O(4)	H ₂ O(2)	68.4	.1
H ₂ O(1) — H ₂ O(2) — OH(2)		152.7	.4
H ₂ O(1)	OH(2) ³	96.4	.2
H ₂ O(1)	H ₂ O(3,1)	103.1	.4
H ₂ O(1)	H ₂ O(3,2)	93.9	.5
H ₂ O(1)	O(1)	144.4	.4
H ₂ O(1)	O(3) ⁴	101.6	.2
H ₂ O(1)	O(1) ³	96.6	.2
O(1)	O(1) ³	119.0	.2
O(1)	O(3) ⁴	90.4	.2
O(1)	OH(2)	60.3	.1
O(1)	OH(2) ³	61.4	.2
O(1)	H ₂ O(3,1)	71.5	.4
O(1)	H ₂ O(3,2)	70.1	.3
O(1) ³	O(3) ⁴	73.4	.1
O(1) ³	H ₂ O(3,1)	100.0	.6
O(1) ³	H ₂ O(3,2)	116.9	.6
O(1) ³	OH(2)	61.2	.1
O(3) ⁴	OH(2)	58.6	.2
O(3) ⁴	OH(2) ³	59.0	.1
O(3) ⁴	H ₂ O(3,1)	155.0	1.7
O(3) ⁴	H ₂ O(3,2)	160.5	1.5
OH(2)	OH(2) ³	88.9	.2
OH(2)	H ₂ O(3,1)	96.8	.6
OH(2)	H ₂ O(3,2)	110.0	.7
OH(2) ³	H ₂ O(3,1)	121.2	.7
OH(2) ³	H ₂ O(3,2)	107.8	.6
OH(2) ³	O(1) ³	132.2	.3
H ₂ O(2) — H ₂ O(3,1) — H ₂ O(2) ⁵		112.9	1.4
H ₂ O(2) — H ₂ O(3,2) — H ₂ O(2) ⁵		119.2	1.2

The only known crystal structure resembling that of wavellite is the structure of laueite determined by MOORE (1965). The chain of Al(2) octahedra and *P* tetrahedra of wavellite corresponds to a similar chain of Fe octahedra and P tetrahedra in laueite. The Al(1)-octahedral chain of wavellite, however, is replaced by single Mn octahedra in the laueite structure where every second octahedron of the chain is in the large open channel of the former structure. Thus the broad single channel of wavellite is replaced by two narrower channels in laueite parallel with the *a* and *b* unit translations.

The authors wish to acknowledge the National Science Foundation for the support of this investigation.

References

- H. CID-DRESDNER (1964), The crystal structure of turquoise. *Z. Kristallogr.* **121**, 87–113.
D. T. CROMER and J. T. WEBER (1965), Scattering factors computed from relativistic Dirac-Slater wave functions. *Acta Crystallogr.* **18**, 104–109.
S. G. GORDON (1950), Crystallographic data on wavellite from Llallagua, Bolivia and on cacoxenite from Hellertown, Pennsylvania. *Amer. Mineral.* **35**, 132.
A. W. HANSON (1960), The crystal structure of eosporite. *Acta Crystallogr.* **13**, 384–387.
R. L. MANLY, JR. (1950), Differential thermal analysis of certain phosphates. *Amer. Mineral.* **35**, 108–115.
P. B. MOORE (1965), The crystal structure of laueite, $Mn^{2+}Fe^{3+}(OH)_2(PO_4)_2 \cdot (H_2O)_6 \cdot 2H_2O$. *Amer. Mineral.* **50**, 1884–1892.