Crystal structure refinement of a synthetic Fe-Mg-Ca-carbonate phase

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Synthesis experiments in the system $CaCO_3$ - $MgCO_3$ - $FeCO_3$ carried out with a hydrothermal apparatus at $T=250^{\circ}C$ and p=1200 bars produced besides dolomite and siderite phases also a disordered solid solution phase with the average composition $CaCO_3$: $MgCO_3$: $FeCO_3=10:33:57$. The size of the clear rhombohedral single crystals was about 0.1 - 0.2 mm. The crystal structure was refined with 103 independent X-ray diffraction data to R=0.020 ($R_W=0.021$) by using a 4-circle diffractometer. The structure proved to be calcite-type. Compared to pure phases the line width is significantly spreaded.

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a_{0} = 4.704(3) A   C - O = 1.286(1) A   C_{0} = 15.460(10) A   C_{0} = 2.154(1) A
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Structural parameters:

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6 Me on (0,0,0), etc. U_{11} = 0.0112(2), U_{33} = 0.0183(3); 6 C on (0,0,1/4), etc. U_{11} = 0.0150(10), U_{33} = 0.0180(14); 18 O on (x,x,1/4), etc. x = 0.7268(3), U_{11} = 0.0144(6), U_{33} = 0.0275(8), U_{12} = 0.0050(8), U_{13} = 0.0001(3).
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The crystallographic data and the interatomic distances are similar to those of siderite, the elongation of the MeO_6 -octahedra parallel (00.1) likewise. The anisotropic temperature factors are about twice as large than those of the end-member carbonates of the system /1/.

/1/ Effenberger, H., Mereiter, K. and Zemann, J. - Z. Kristallogr. 156, 233 (1981).