

Supporting Information for:

Revealing the Structures and Relationships of Ca(II)-Fe(III)-AsO₄ Minerals:

Arseniosiderite and Yukonite

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Key Words: Yukonite, Arseniosiderite, Pair Distribution Function, TEM, Arsenic

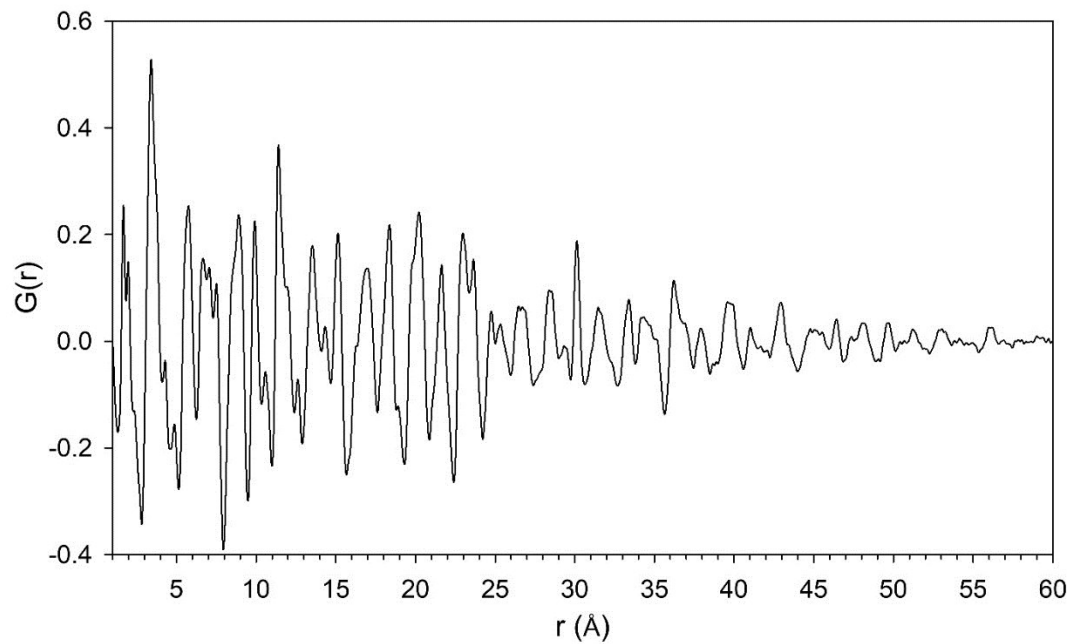


Figure S1. The pair distribution function of the Syn-arseniosiderite produced from total scattering data using 115 keV photons.

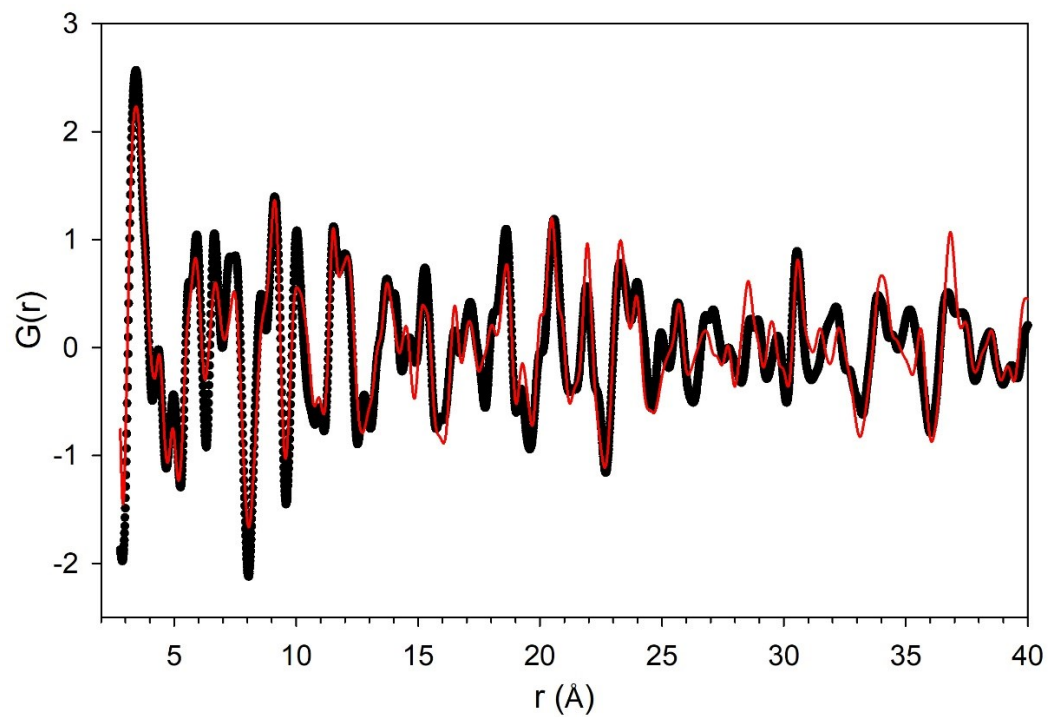


Figure S2. Fit of the LNH arseniosiderite PDF using the mitridatite structure as a model with PDFgui. The unit cell and displacement parameters were refined but not the atomic positions.

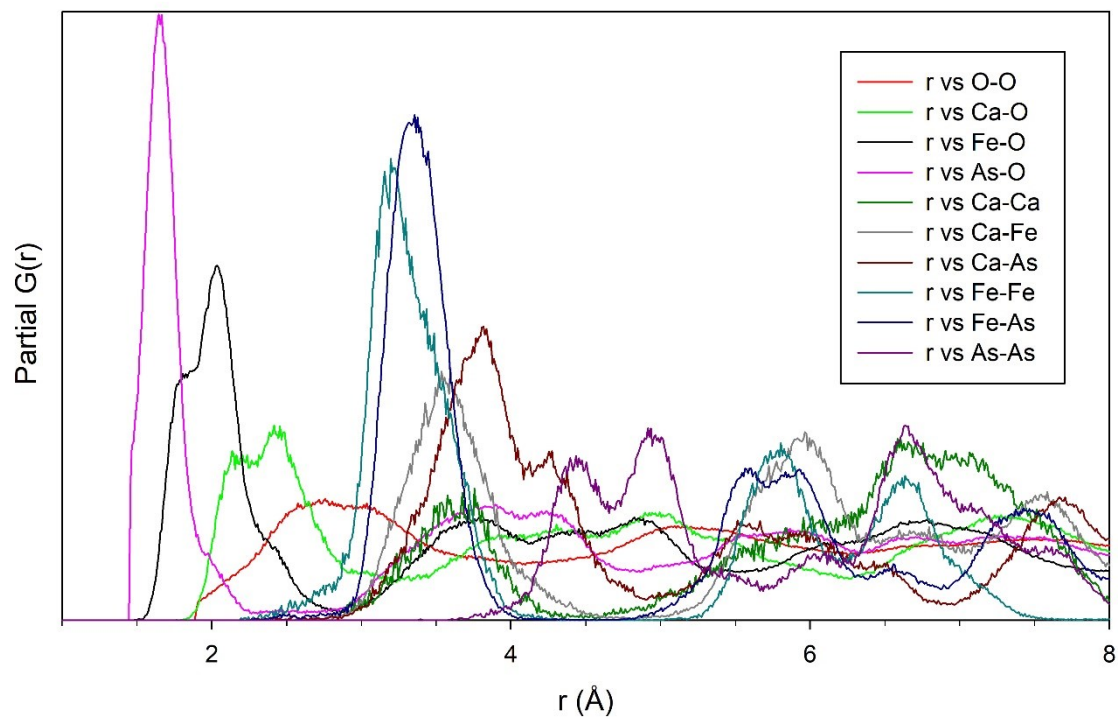
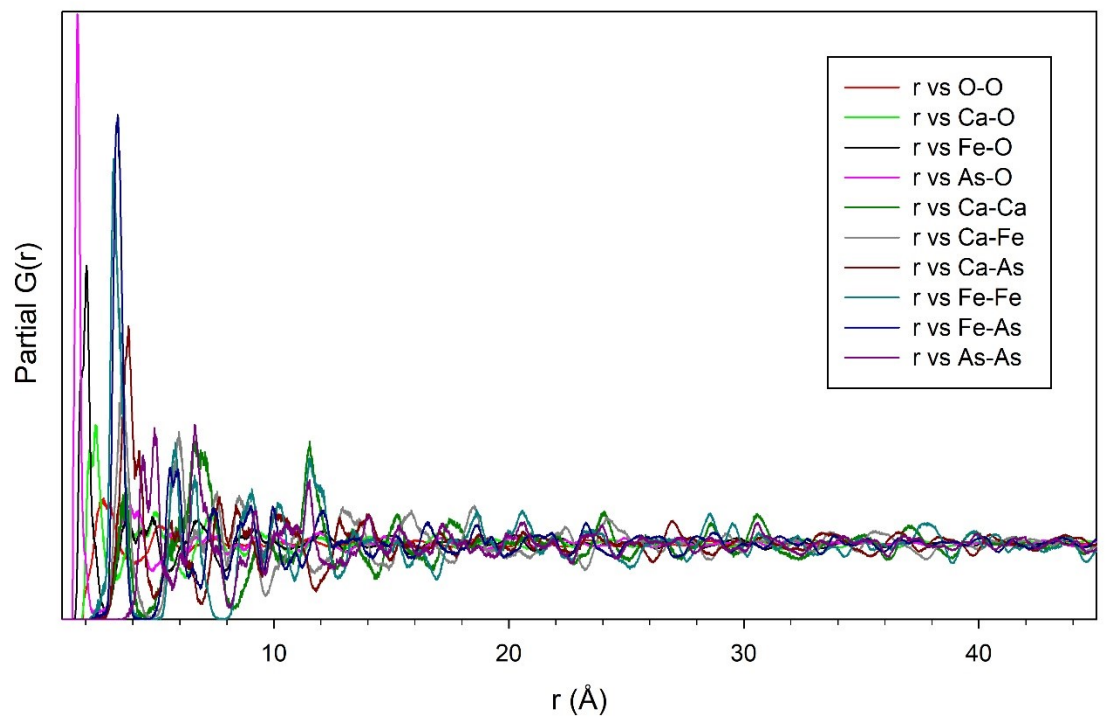


Figure S3. The partial pair distributions functions of the natural LNH arseniosiderite sample obtained from reverse Monte Carlo modeling. Four final configurations were averaged to obtain smoother curves. Top is the full range refined and bottom is a magnification of the low- r region.

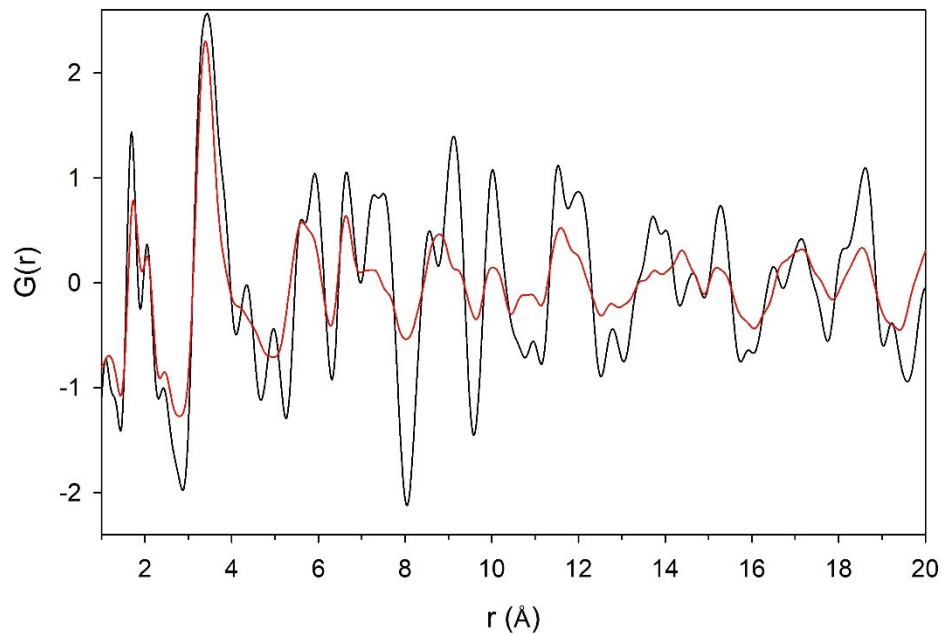


Figure S4. Comparison of the PDFs of the LNH arseniosiderite sample (Ref. # BM 68062; black line) and the LNH yukonite (Ref. # BM.1924, 972; red line).

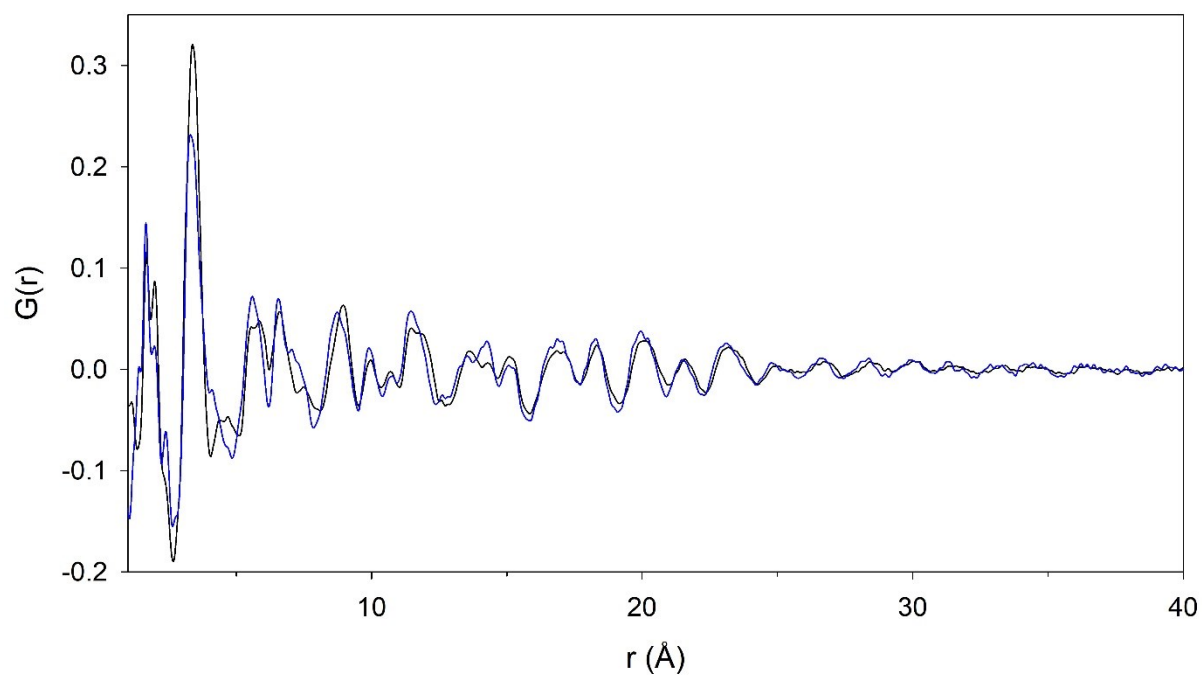


Figure S5. The pair distribution functions of yukonite produced from total scattering data using 115 keV photons. The black curve is the Syn-yukonite and the blue curve is the NMCC sample.

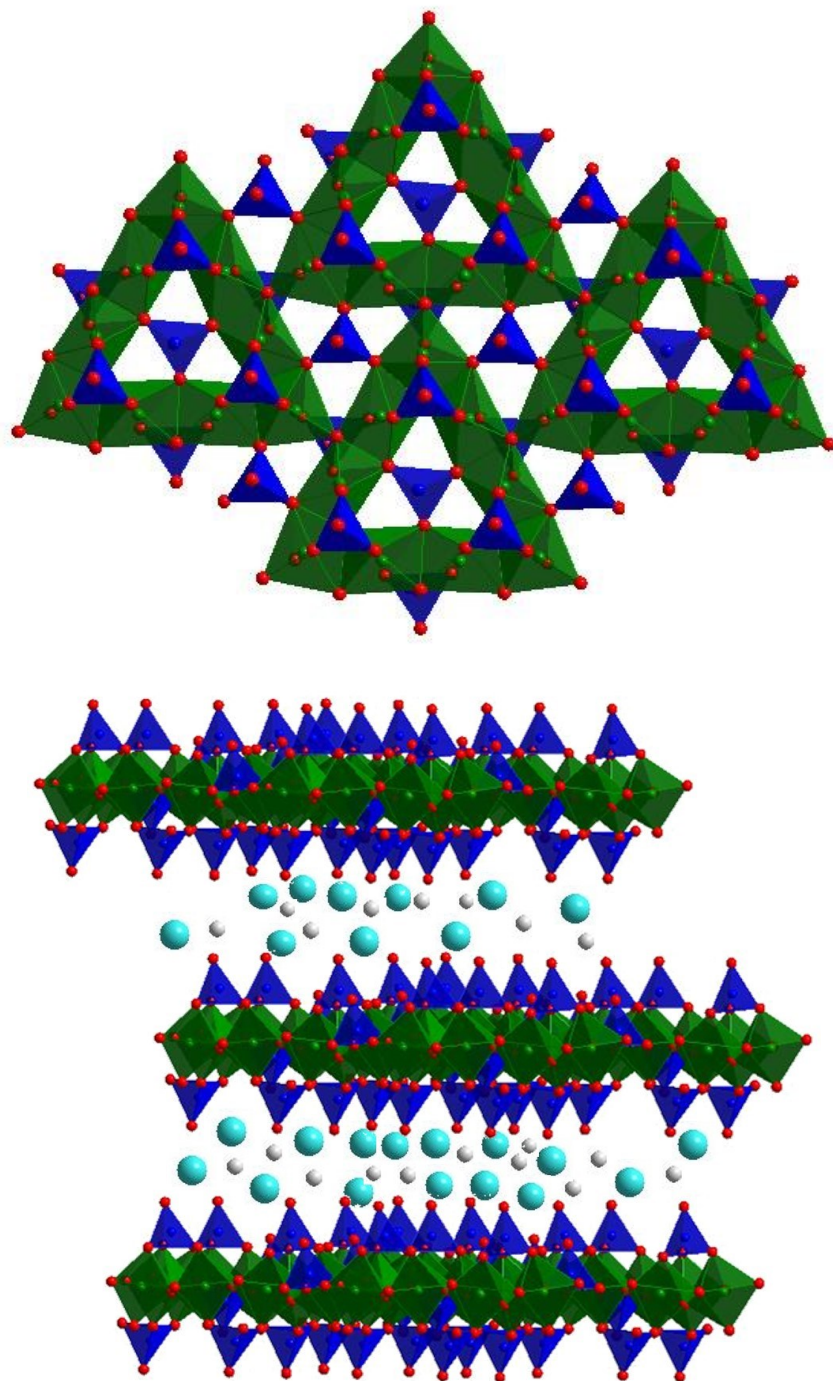


Figure S6. Representations of the structure of yukonite. Green is Fe, blue is As, gray is Ca, red is O, and aqua are water molecules. The top figure shows a layer which is 2×2 nonamers in width. Notice how the small size cause the AsO_4 to FeO_6 ratio to be below 1. The bottom figure shows three such layers loosely connected by Ca^{2+} and H_2O .

Table 1. Overview of proposed chemical formulae of yukonite.

Formula	[Reference(s)]
$2\text{Ca}_3\text{As}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 3\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 5\text{Fe}_2(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 23\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[45]
$(\text{Ca}_{6.44}\text{K}_{0.13}\text{Mg}_{0.23})(\text{Fe}_{14.68}\text{Al}_{0.36})(\text{AsO}_4)_9\text{O}_{15.78} \cdot 25.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $(\text{Ca}_{5.80}\text{K}_{0.11}\text{Mg}_{0.27})(\text{Fe}_{10.61}\text{Al}_{0.52})(\text{AsO}_4)_9\text{O}_{9.34} \cdot 24.3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[12]
$\text{Ca}_{6.10}\text{Fe}_{13.28}(\text{AsO}_4)_{9.20}(\text{OH})_{23.16} \cdot 6.77\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{5.62}\text{Fe}_{10.94}(\text{AsO}_4)_{8.47}(\text{OH})_{20.34} \cdot 22.99\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{5.12}\text{Fe}_{9.96}(\text{AsO}_4)_{9.59}(\text{OH})_{16.86} \cdot 10.73\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{6.44}\text{Fe}_{11.78}(\text{AsO}_4)_{10.00}(\text{OH})_{20.56} \cdot 17.06\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{6.46}\text{Fe}_{10.70}(\text{AsO}_4)_{9.75}(\text{OH})_{16.37} \cdot 15.72\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[13]
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[16, 34]
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_{10} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_{10} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 11\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH})_{10} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[4]
$\text{Ca}_{1.76}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.09}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{3.12}[(\text{As}_{0.81}\text{Si}_{0.10}\text{P}_{0.09})\text{O}_4]_3(\text{OH})_{3.76} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{1.76}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.10}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{3.56}[(\text{As}_{0.89}\text{Si}_{0.08}\text{P}_{0.03})\text{O}_4]_3(\text{OH})_{5.16} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[5]
$\text{Ca}_3\text{Fe}_7(\text{AsO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_9 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{6.5}\text{Fe}_{15}(\text{AsO}_4)_9\text{O}_{16} \cdot 25.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	ICDD-PDF35-553 ICDD-PDF51-1416
$\text{Ca}_6\text{Fe}_{16}(\text{AsO}_4)_{10}(\text{OH})_{30} \cdot 23\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[8]

Table 2. Overview of proposed chemical formulae of arseniosiderite.

Formula	[Reference(s)] and comment
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{O}_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[1, 2, 4-6, 14, 22, 46] and Nominal composition. However it should be noted that no peroxo O_2 units exist in arseniosiderite as demonstrated via vibrational spectroscopy
$\text{Ca}_6\text{Fe}_9(\text{AsO}_4)_9\text{O}_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[38]
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_3\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[4]
$\text{Ca}_3\text{Fe}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_4(\text{OH})_9 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.5}(\text{OH})_{5.7} \cdot 4.8\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[4] [28] re-calculated by these authors
$\text{Ca}_3\text{Fe}_4(\text{AsO}_4)_4(\text{OH})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[20, 21, 34]
$\text{Ca}_6[\text{Fe}_3\text{Fe}_6\text{O}_6(\text{AsO}_4)(\text{AsO}_4)_2(\text{AsO}_4)_6](\text{OH})_9 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[38] written to show the distinct crystallographic sites
$\text{Ca}_{1.9}\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.7}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.1}(\text{OH})_{4.2} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] re-calculated by these authors based on data presented by [22]
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.4}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.5}(\text{OH})_{3.9} \cdot 3.3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] average composition for all synthetic samples
$\text{Ca}_{1.9}\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.7}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.1}(\text{OH})_{4.2} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] average composition for 42 grains of the ketz river study [2]
$\text{Ca}_{1.9}\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.8}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.1}(\text{OH})_{4.1} \cdot 2.4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] synthetic sample made @ pH 4.5
$\text{Ca}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.3}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.7}(\text{OH})_{3.3} \cdot 6.7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Ca}_{1.8}\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.9}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.1}(\text{OH})_{4.6} \cdot 2.4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] synthetic samples made @ pH 6-7
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_{2.7}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.1}(\text{OH})_x \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] EMPA of L3,L4 pores lining samples of ketz river transition sulphide/oxide zone
$\text{Ca}_{0.663}\text{Fe}_{1.093}(\text{AsO}_4)(\text{OH})_{1.605} \cdot 0.827\text{H}_2\text{O}$	[28] used for thermodynamic calculations and normalized to As.