## SPECIAL COLLECTION: APATITE: A COMMON MINERAL, UNCOMMONLY VERSATILE

## The crystal structure of turneaureite, Ca<sub>5</sub>(AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl, the arsenate analog of chlorapatite, and its relationships with the arsenate apatites johnbaumite and svabite

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## ABSTRACT

The crystal structure of turneaureite, ideally  $Ca_5(AsO_4)_3Cl$ , was studied using a specimen from the Brattfors mine, Nordmark, Värmland, Sweden, by means of single-crystal X-ray diffraction data. The structure was refined to  $R_1 = 0.017$  on the basis of 716 unique reflections with  $F_0 > 4\sigma(F_0)$  in the  $P6_3/m$  space group, with unit-cell parameters a = 9.9218(3), c = 6.8638(2) Å, V = 585.16(4) Å<sup>3</sup>. The chemical composition of the sample, determined by electron-microprobe analysis, is (in wt%; average of 10 spot analyses): SO<sub>3</sub> 0.22, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.20, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.01, As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 51.76, SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.06, CaO 41.39, MnO 1.89, SrO 0.12, BaO 0.52, PbO 0.10, Na<sub>2</sub>O 0.02, F 0.32, Cl 2.56, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>cale</sub> 0.58, O( $\equiv$ F+Cl) -0.71, total 99.04. On the basis of 13 anions per formula unit, the empirical formula corresponds to (Ca<sub>4.82</sub>Mn<sub>0.17</sub>Ba<sub>0.02</sub>Sr<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>25.02</sub> (As<sub>2.94</sub>P<sub>0.02</sub>Si<sub>0.01</sub>)<sub>22.99</sub>O<sub>12</sub>[Cl<sub>0.47</sub>(OH)<sub>0.42</sub>F<sub>0.11</sub>]<sub>21.00</sub>.

Turneaureite is topologically similar to the other members of the apatite supergroup: columns of face-sharing M1 polyhedra running along **c** are connected through  $TO_4$  tetrahedra with channels hosting M2 cations and X anions. Owing to its particular chemical composition, the studied turneaureite can be considered as a ternary calcium arsenate apatite; consequently it has several partially filled anion sites within the anion columns. Polarized single-crystal FTIR spectra of the studied sample indicate stronger hydrogen bonding and less diverse short-range atom arrangements around (OH) groups in turneaureite as compared to the related minerals johnbaumite and svabite. An accurate knowledge of the atomic arrangement of this apatite-remediation mineral represents an improvement in our understanding of minerals able to sequester and stabilize heavy metals such as arsenic in polluted areas.

**Keywords:** Turneaureite, calcium arsenate, apatite supergroup, crystal structure, infrared spectroscopy, Sweden, Apatite: A common mineral, uncommonly versatile