## LETTER

## Determination of the crystal structure of sanderite, MgSO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, by X-ray powder diffraction and the charge flipping method

## HONGWEI MA,<sup>1,\*</sup> DAVID L. BISH,<sup>1</sup> HSIU-WEN WANG,<sup>1</sup> AND STEVE J. CHIPERA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Geological Sciences, Indiana University, 1001 East 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47405, U.S.A. <sup>2</sup>Chesapeake Energy Corporation, 6100 N. Western Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118, U.S.A.

## ABSTRACT

The crystal structure of sanderite, MgSO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, was determined from laboratory X-ray powder diffraction data measured from 2–140 °20 using CuK $\alpha$  radiation. Sanderite is orthorhombic, space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>, with unit-cell parameters *a* = 8.8932(1) Å, *b* = 8.4881(1) Å, *c* = 12.4401(2) Å, *V* = 939.16(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 8. The crystal structure model was determined using the charge flipping method and was refined using fundamental parameters Rietveld refinement method to *R*<sub>wp</sub> = 6.52%, *R*<sub>exp</sub> = 1.89%, and  $\chi^2$  = 3.43. Bond-valence calculations for the refined model show that the structure is chemically reasonable. In the refined structure, Mg<sup>2+</sup> cations are coordinated by four O atoms from [SO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> groups and by two H<sub>2</sub>O molecules, forming distorted octahedra. By sharing vertex O atoms, [SO<sub>4</sub>] tetrahedra and [MgO<sub>4</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] octahedra build up a 3-D framework.

**Keywords**: Sanderite, MgSO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, crystal structure, charge flipping, structure determination, powder diffraction