

A revised analysis of ferrihydrite at liquid helium temperature using Mössbauer spectroscopy

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Supplementary information

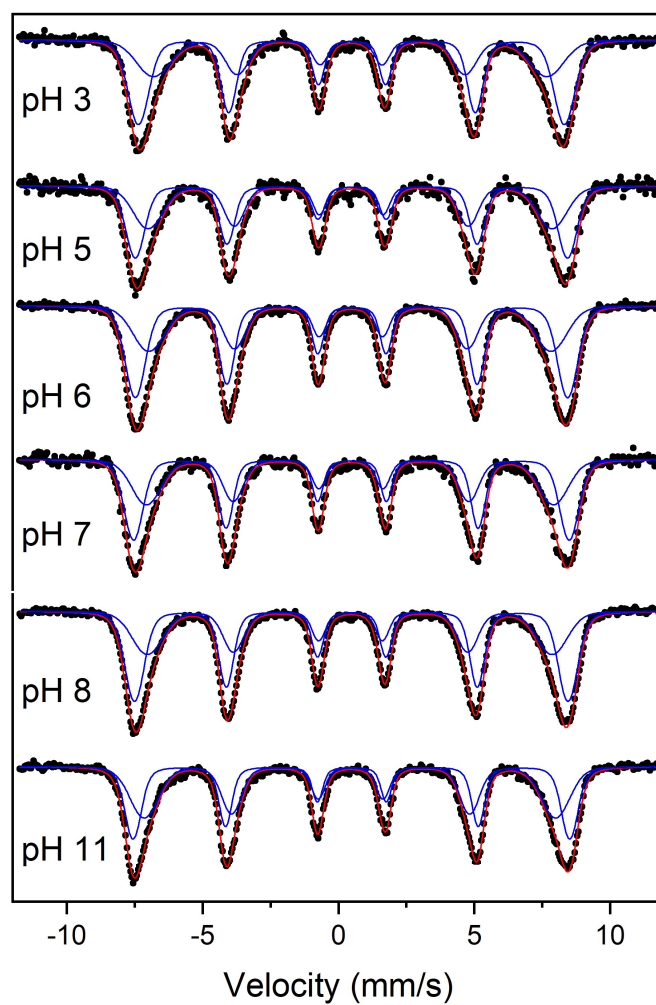


Figure S1 – Fitting results for samples collected at different pH during ferrihydrite synthesis, fitted with extended Voigt models (xVBF) and two sextets.

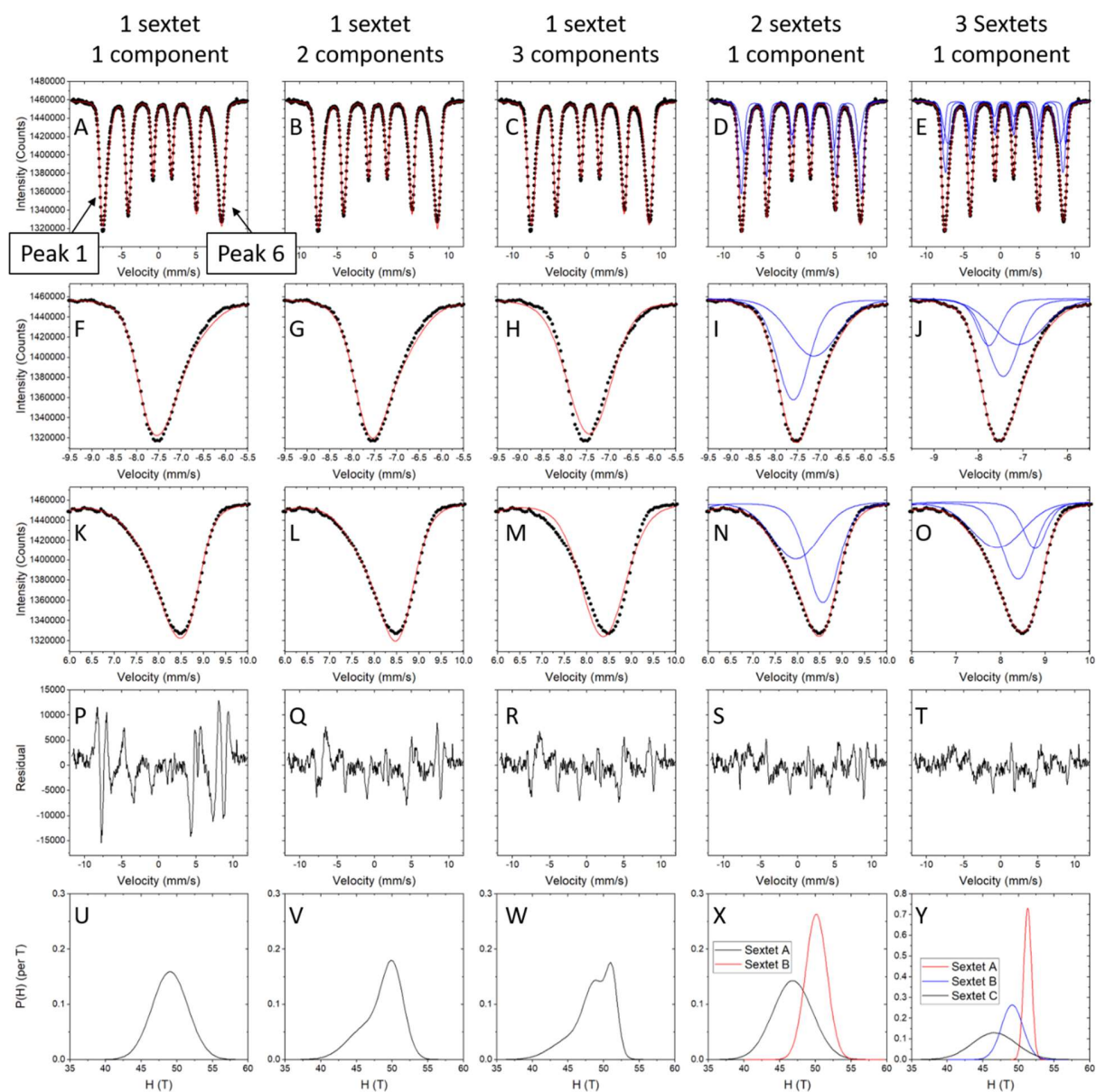


Figure S2 - Multicomponent fitting of 2-Line Fh with the xVBF model. A-E spectra showing full velocity range; F-J spectra focused on peak 1; K-O spectra focused on peak 6; P-T residual (difference between data and model fit); U-Y distribution of hyperfine field parameter.

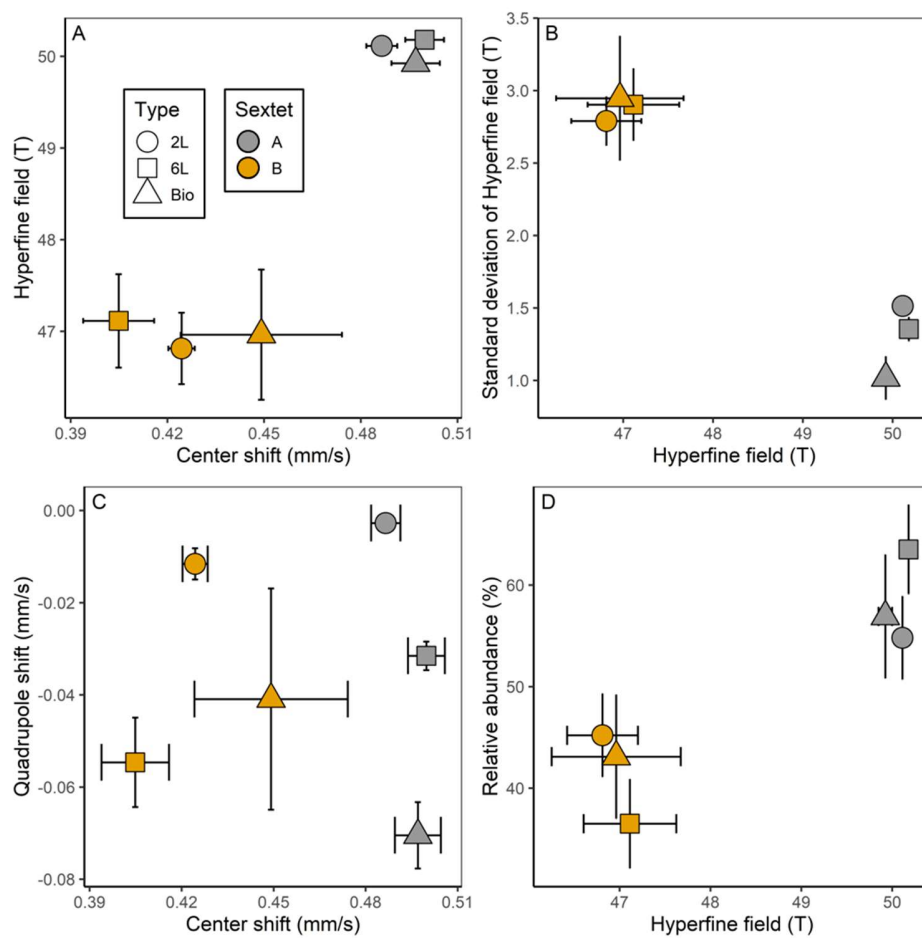


Figure S3 – Comparison of hyperfine parameters obtained through fitting 2-Line, 6-Line and biogenic Fh with a two-sextet $xVBF$ model.

Table S1 – indicates which parameters were constrained and unconstrained during fitting in Recoil. Background – background, δ – Isomer shift, $\sigma(\delta)$ – standard deviation of δ , ε – quadrupole splitting, $\sigma(\varepsilon)$ – standard deviation of ε , B_{hf} – hyperfine field, $\sigma(B_{hf})$ – standard deviation of B_{hf} , Area – relative area of each sextet, $A1/A2$ – ratio of the spectral areas of peak 1 to peak 3, $A2/A3$ – ratio of the spectral areas of peak 2 to peak 3, $w3$ – Half width half maximum (HWHM) of peaks 3 and 4, $w1/w3$ – ratio of HWHMs of peak 1 (and 6) to peak 3 (and 4), $w2/w3$ – ratio of HWHMs of peak 2 (and 5) to peak 3 (and 4), δ_1 – coupling parameters between δ and H , ε_1 – coupling parameters between ε and H , $r(\delta, \varepsilon)$ – correlation parameter between isomer shift distribution and quadrupole shift, $r(\delta, B_{hf})$ – correlation parameter between isomer shift distribution and hyperfine field distribution, $r(\varepsilon, B_{hf})$ – correlation parameter between quadrupole shift distribution and hyperfine field distribution.

Model	Unconstrained parameters	Constrained parameters
LOR	Background; δ ; ε ; B_{hf} ; $w3$; Area	$A1/A2 = 3$; $A2/A3 = 2$; $w1/w3 = 1$; $w2/w3 = 1$
VBF	Background; δ ; ε ; B_{hf} ; $\sigma(B_{hf})$; Area	Lorentzian HWHM=0.125 mm/s; δ_1 ; ε_1 ; $A1/A3 = 3$; $A2/A3 = 2$
xVBF	Background; δ ; $\sigma(\delta)$; ε ; $\sigma(\varepsilon)$; B_{hf} ; $\sigma(B_{hf})$; Area;	Lorentzian HWHM=0.125 mm/s; $A1/A3 = 3$; $A2/A3 = 2$; $r(\delta, \varepsilon)=0$; $r(\delta, B_{hf})=0$; $r(\varepsilon, B_{hf})=0$

Table S2 - Hyperfine parameters obtained for fitting different types of Fh with a 2 site, xVBF model. , δ – isomer shift (mm/s), $\sigma(\delta)$ – standard deviation of the isomer shift, ϵ – quadrupole shift (mm/s), $\sigma(\epsilon)$ – standard deviation of the quadrupole shift, B_{hf} – hyperfine magnetic field (T), $\sigma(B_{hf})$ – standard deviation of hyperfine magnetic field (T), w – linewidth of the Lorentzian (mm/s), R.A.- relative abundance (%), red. (reduced) χ^2 – goodness of fit.

Sample	pH	Fh	Sextet	δ mm/s	\pm	$\sigma(\delta)$ mm/s	ϵ mm/s	\pm	$\sigma(\epsilon)$ mm/s	B_{hf} T	\pm	$\sigma(B_{hf})$ T	\pm	R.A. %	\pm	red. χ^2
Biogenic Fh	7	Bio	A	0.497	0.008	0.070	-0.070	0.007	0.070	49.92	0.08	1.02	0.15	56.9	6.1	0.60
Biogenic Fh	7	Bio	B	0.449	0.025	0.140	-0.041	0.024	0.140	46.96	0.71	2.95	0.43	43.1	6.1	0.60
pH 3	3	2L	A	0.487	0.011	0.114	-0.011	0.007	0.114	48.64	0.13	1.80	0.26	60.0	16.0	0.60
pH 3	3	2L	B	0.449	0.020	0.150	-0.017	0.019	0.150	44.93	2.00	3.30	0.86	40.0	16.0	0.60
pH 5	4.9	2L	A	0.489	0.024	0.125	-0.014	0.013	0.125	49.35	0.24	1.46	0.58	53.0	29.0	0.62
pH 5	4.9	2L	B	0.450	0.024	0.124	-0.023	0.022	0.124	46.14	2.60	2.87	1.10	47.0	29.0	0.62
pH 6	6.1	2L	A	0.488	0.008	0.011	-0.009	0.004	0.011	49.37	0.08	1.72	0.15	57.4	9.3	0.96
pH 6	6.1	2L	B	0.440	0.010	0.134	-0.017	0.009	0.134	45.94	1.00	3.08	0.42	42.6	9.3	0.96
pH 7	7.15	2L	A	0.489	0.019	0.100	-0.013	0.088	0.100	49.73	0.19	1.61	0.30	55.0	21.0	0.64
pH 7	7.15	2L	B	0.441	0.020	0.066	-0.017	0.017	0.176	46.48	0.20	2.81	0.90	45.0	21.0	0.64
pH 8	8.24	2L	A	0.481	0.088	0.108	-0.009	0.004	0.108	49.49	0.08	1.61	0.15	58.2	9.9	0.89
pH 8	8.24	2L	B	0.430	0.011	0.124	-0.014	0.009	0.124	46.23	1.00	2.95	0.43	41.8	9.9	0.89
pH 11	11.68	2L	A	0.484	0.008	0.091	-0.009	0.006	0.091	49.85	0.08	1.32	0.15	46.7	7.3	1.00
pH 11	11.68	2L	B	0.434	0.010	0.130	-0.014	0.009	0.130	46.98	0.58	2.69	0.27	53.3	7.3	1.00

Table S3 - Hyperfine parameters obtained for fitting 2-Line Fh using multicomponent (2 or 3) models (c.f. Figure S2). δ – isomer shift (mm/s), $\sigma(\delta)$ – standard deviation of the isomer shift, ϵ – quadrupole shift (mm/s), $\sigma(\epsilon)$ – standard deviation of the quadrupole shift, B_{hf} – hyperfine magnetic field (T), $\sigma(B_{hf})$ – standard deviation of hyperfine magnetic field (T), w – linewidth of the Lorentzian (mm/s), R.A. – relative abundance (%), red. (reduced) χ^2 – goodness of fit.

Model	Sample	N _{sx}	N _{comp}	Sextet	Component	δ mm/s	\pm	$\sigma(\delta)$ mm/s	ϵ mm/s	\pm	$\sigma(\epsilon)$ mm/s	B_{hf} T	\pm	$\sigma(B_{hf})$ T	\pm	w mm/s	\pm	R.A. %	\pm	red. χ^2
xVBF	2L	1	2	A		0.469	0.001	0.128	-0.001	0.001	0.128	48.62		2.74				100.0		4.82
					1							46.68	0.72	2.78	0.30			42.1		
					2							50.10	0.07	1.52	0.11			57.0	10.0	
xVBF	2L	1	3	A		0.470	0.001	0.129	-0.001	0.001	0.129	48.55		2.78				100.0		4.23
					1							45.90	2.90	2.94	0.87			29.8		
					2							48.90	2.00	1.60	1.50			46.0	80.0	
					3							51.18	0.61	0.78	0.83			24.0	52.0	