

$\text{Mg}_{0.7}\text{Zn}_{0.3}\text{Ti}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_{2.15}\text{Al}_{7.3}\text{O}_{15}[\text{OH}]$ 

hP54

(186)  $P6_3mc - c^6b^6a^3$ **Mg<sub>1.44</sub>Zn<sub>0.6</sub>Fe<sub>4.28</sub>Al<sub>14.61</sub>Ti(Ga,Mn,Na)<sub>0.11</sub>O<sub>30</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>** [1], högbomite-8H

Structural features: Close-packed (O,OH) layers in  $hc_3$  stacking; Al, (Al,Fe) and (Fe,Ti) in octahedral, (Fe,Mg,Zn,Al) in tetrahedral voids. Infinite slabs of edge-linked  $\text{AlO}_6$  and  $\text{Al}(\text{O}_5[\text{OH}])$  octahedra share atoms with (Al,Fe) $\text{O}_6$  and (Fe,Ti) $\text{O}_6$  octahedra and (Fe,Mg,Zn,Al) $\text{O}_4$  tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework with spinel-type slabs.

Gatehouse B.M., Grey L.E. (1982) [1]

 $\text{Al}_{7.20}\text{Fe}_{2.09}\text{HMg}_{0.63}\text{O}_{16}\text{Ti}_{0.50}\text{Zn}_{0.29}$  $a = 0.5734$ ,  $c = 1.8389$  nm,  $c/a = 3.207$ ,  $V = 0.5236$  nm<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ 

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
O1	6c	.m.	0.1538	0.8462	0.3865		tetrahedron Fe <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub>
O2	6c	.m.	0.1874	0.8125	0.1368		tetrahedron Al <sub>3</sub> Fe
O3	6c	.m.	0.4801	0.5199	0.002		tetrahedron Al <sub>3</sub> Fe
M4	6c	.m.	0.5019	0.498	0.2008		octahedron O <sub>6</sub>
O5	6c	.m.	0.8311	0.1689	0.2536		non-coplanar triangle FeAl <sub>2</sub>
Al6	6c	.m.	0.8359	0.164	0.4453		octahedron O <sub>5</sub> (OH)
Al7	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.0712		octahedron O <sub>6</sub>
O8	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.2535		tetrahedron FeAl <sub>3</sub>
M9	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.3555	0.767	tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
M10	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.5409		tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
O11	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.6478		tetrahedron Al <sub>3</sub> Fe
(OH)12	2b	3m.	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.8902		non-coplanar triangle Al <sub>3</sub>
O13	2a	3m.	0	0	0.0		tetrahedron Al <sub>3</sub> Fe
M14	2a	3m.	0	0	0.1085	0.951	tetrahedron O <sub>4</sub>
M15	2a	3m.	0	0	0.3016		octahedron O <sub>6</sub>

M4 = 0.93Al + 0.07Fe; M9 = 0.40Fe + 0.35Al + 0.25Mg; M10 = 0.60Fe + 0.20Mg + 0.15Zn + 0.05Al;  
M14 = 0.50Fe + 0.25Mg + 0.15Zn + 0.10Al; M15 = 0.50Fe + 0.50Ti

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 0.9974

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, wR = 0.031

Remarks: Natural specimen from Strangways Range, Central Australia. Composition  $\text{Al}_{14.61}(\text{Fe}^{2+})_{2.84}(\text{Fe}^{3+})_{1.44}\text{Mg}_{1.40}\text{Ti}_{1.00}\text{Zn}_{0.60}\text{Ga}_{0.02}\text{Mn}_{0.03}\text{Na}_{0.06}\text{O}_{30}(\text{OH})_2$  from electron microprobe analysis. Refinement of the occupancies of sites M10 and M15 showed no significant deviation from unity. Hydrogen atoms are not taken into consideration for Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence and atomic environments.

References: [1] Gatehouse B.M., Grey L.E. (1982), Am. Mineral. 67, 373-380.