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**The crystal structure of macallisterite,
 $\text{Mg}_2[\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_6]_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

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Cristallografia. — *The crystal structure of macallisterite*, $\text{Mg}_2[\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_6]_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (*). Nota di ALBERTO DAL NEGRO, CESARE SABELLI e LUCIANO UNGARETTI, presentata (**) dal Socio G. CAROBBI.

RIASSUNTO. — La macallisterite è un borato idrato di magnesio di formula $2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$. È stato descritto come minerale da Shaller, Vlisidis e Mrose nel 1965; lo stesso Shaller ha preparato sinteticamente un composto avente gli stessi dati strutturali di quello naturale. Il campione usato nel presente lavoro è di origine sintetica. Le costanti reticolari sono le seguenti: $a = 11.549$, $c = 35.567 \text{ \AA}$; nella cella elementare sono presenti sei unità stechiometriche e il gruppo spaziale è $R\bar{3}c$. Sono stati ripresi fotogrammi di Weissenberg e con le 987 riflessioni indipendenti è stata effettuata una sintesi di Patterson tridimensionale; in base alla sua interpretazione sono state eseguite delle sintesi di Fourier tridimensionali mediante le quali è stato possibile individuare tutti gli atomi presenti nella cella elementare. È stato portato a termine un raffinamento con il metodo dei minimi quadrati applicando alla fine fattori termici anisotropi a tutti gli atomi. Il fattore di discordanza finale per i riflessi osservati è 0.048. Nella struttura della macallisterite si possono individuare unità monomere costituite da un ottaedro magnesio-ossigeno, tre tetraedri e tre triangoli boro-ossigeno. In base a ciò la formula della macallisterite può essere più convenientemente scritta $\text{Mg}_2[\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_6]_2 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Le unità monomere si collegano fra loro mediante una fitta rete di legami a idrogeno.

INTRODUCTION.

Macallisterite is a hydrous magnesium borate with formula $2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$, described as new mineral by Shaller, Vlisidis and Mrose [1]. This mineral was found for the first time in the Death Valley region by James F. McAllister in 1954. It is possible to obtain this compound synthetically and both synthetic and natural material show the same crystallographic data [1].

Its occurrence and properties are fully described by Aristarain and Hurlbut [2]; we shall report here only the features necessary for the successive discussion.

The space group is $R\bar{3}c$ and the lattice parameters for the synthetic macallisterite are:

$$a = 11.549 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 35.567 \pm 0.008 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{specific gravity calc.} = 1.864 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$\text{specific gravity meas.} = 1.868 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}.$$

Each unit cell contains six stoichiometric units:



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This work was performed in the Sezione di Pavia (A. Dal Negro and L. Ungaretti, Istituto di Mineralogia, Università di Pavia) and Sezione di Firenze (C. Sabelli, Istituto di Mineralogia, Università di Firenze) del Centro Nazionale di Cristallografia del C.N.R.

(**) Nella seduta del 15 novembre 1969.

EXPERIMENTAL.

The specimen. Neither chemical analysis nor redetermination of the unit cell parameters were made on the sample used for this investigation. The crystal chosen for the structure determination was supplied by the Smithsonian Institution United States National Museum (no. 120873); the specimen was obtained synthetically by Shaller and it is a colorless prismatic fragment.

Recording and measurement of the intensities. The crystal was rotated about the a axis and Weissenberg equi-inclination photographs were obtained of the reciprocal levels with h from zero to 9 by using nickel filtered copper radiation and the multiple-film technique. A total of 987 independent reflexions out of the 1316 present in the CuK_α limiting sphere (about 75 %) were inspected; the intensities of 461 of them were measured with Nonius microdensitometer; the remaining 526 spots were too weak to be observed or accurately measured.

Correction and scaling of the intensities. The intensities were corrected for the Lorentz-polarization effect and for the incomplete $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ spot doubling. This correction is consistent with the application of the integration technique, that complicates the splitting-effect for its diagonal direction with respect to the sides of the film. No correction for the absorption was made because of the low value of the linear absorption coefficient.

Because of the particular crystallographic direction (a axis) assumed as rotation axis, in each hkl Weissenberg photograph ($h = 0$ to $h = 9$) there are reflexions equivalent for symmetry to reflexions present in different pictures. This fact allowed the reduction of all the measured intensities (2270) to a common relative scale, through an auto-scaling process accomplished according to the method of Hamilton *et al.* [3]. The calculation was carried out by means of the FILTRO computer program compiled in the Institute of Mineralogy of Pavia; with the same program the scaled intensities of the equivalent spots have been averaged in one value, which was assigned to all equivalent reflexions; consequently the 2270 reflexions photometrically measured reduced to 987 independent reflexions.

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS.

A three-dimensional Patterson synthesis was first computed. On this was derived information on the coordinates of the magnesium atoms on three-fold axes and of the oxygens linked to them octahedrally. With the coordinates of these atoms some consecutive three-dimensional Fourier syntheses were carried out; on them it was possible to locate the remaining atoms present in the unit cell with the obvious exclusion of hydrogens. A structure factors calculation with the coordinates so obtained gave an overall disagreement index $R = 0.118$.

TABLE I.

Structure factors of macallisterite.

Reflexions marked with a (*) were unobservably weak; in this case F_0 derives from $0.5 \cdot I_{\min}$.

H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C	H K L O P O F C
H K O	-2 3 1832-1849	-2 12 527 501	-1 9 1095-1155	-1 5 309 346	-1 4 703 -693	-7 9 268 -807	-3 5 809 -807	-4 4 226 -61
0 3 105 -141	-0 4 1 213	-2 12 571 557	-0 9 698 697	-5 6 679 676	-5 5 215 192	-2 6 258 -274	-2 6 258 -274	-3 5 197 -44
-4 1 728-1807	-1 4 613 774	-8 12 253 187	-7 9 225 253	-7 9 225 253	-5 5 215 192	-4 1 728 -1807	-4 1 728 -1807	-3 5 240 125
-1 5 1105 1188	-1 5 126 -97	-3 12 220 -233	-3 10 232 -86	-7 7 728 -739	-5 6 421 409	-9 10 163 -123	-7 7 815 780	-2 6 280 171
0 2 965 3138	-1 6 1295-1292	-7 12 167 -19	-9 10 248 357	-1 8 370 -375	-7 7 231 -306	-2 11 148 107	-4 7 409 -499	-5 6 482 454
-3 6 3603 3507	-2 6 275 221	-6 14 21 89	-5 12 228 -90	-11 6 119 373	-7 8 205 81	-6 8 1286-1327	-4 8 527 585	-4 7 218 -44
-2 7 615 650	-0 7 1049-1164	-9 14 226 154	-8 11 31 69	-3 9 212 -133	-2 9 952 931	-7 12 139 -149	-6 8 21 569	-0 8 128 146
-1 6 2353 2590	-7 1 1697-1791		-11 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-5 9 265 178	-10 12 88 -37	-2 9 442 411	-3 6 556 677
-4 8 233 -252	-7 7 650 -598		-11 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 2 2354 2380	0 12 875 -915		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 9 683 613	-2 8 1315-1377		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 10 254 223	-3 8 1434-1473		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 10 869 808	-1 9 403 -414		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-11 12 237 -283	-2 9 751 -778		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 11 289 350	-5 9 216 150		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 12 187 252	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 12 231 30	-2 9 751 -778		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-12 12 237 1310	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 13 578 640	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 13 587 505	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 14 968 958	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-7 14 955 492	0 10 216 -50		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
H K 1	-1 12 465 -438		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 3 791 -947	-4 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 4 1022 1068	-2 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 4 712 739	-3 12 220 -270		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 6 1120-1157	-1 10 511 -623		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 7 1558 1418	-7 13 413 -621		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 7 426 457	-11 10 707 -621		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 8 184 181	-6 14 634 -646		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-8 227 290	0 11 228 272		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 8 117 1170	-2 10 865 -861		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 8 1208 1261	-5 11 223 210		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 6 644 558	-1 3 977 932		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 10 944 918	-3 4 570 -528		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 10 229 -251	-2 11 778-1800		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 10 353 378	-6 13 319 -322		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 11 238 -232	-4 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-11 11 237 -142	-7 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-11 6 61 -649	-3 7 1186-1151		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 12 181 180	-2 8 268 -252		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 12 258 280	-1 9 951 911		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 12 232 144	-1 9 907 867		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 12 861 -842	-2 9 846 -915		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 12 189 -107	-4 9 530 511		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 13 218 140	-1 10 654 478		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-6 13 211 -265	-2 4 678 -486		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 14 136 -56	-4 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-8 14 127 14	-3 11 290 -360		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
H K 2	-11 289 421		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 1 986 2324	-2 12 207 62		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 2 776 -780	-4 12 230 83		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 3 229 -293	-7 12 230 -34		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 4 184 233	-3 13 184 -218		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
1 4 489 -480	-4 13 791 691		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 1 1815-1818	-6 13 128 127		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 1043 2906	-8 14 129 148		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 6 432 -444	-8 14 275 -201		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 6 1085 1005	0 7 500 -588		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 7 727 -678	0 13 134-1483		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 7 394 454	-2 5 509 -462		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-0 1 1847 1567	0 13 134-1483		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 8 409 431	0 13 134-1483		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 8 195 -34	-3 7 247 2684		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 9 1381 1423	-2 4 216 -188		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 9 661 688	-1 5 677 -605		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 9 215 -142	-6 15 205 -203		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
0 10 217 137	-0 5 518 573		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 10 207 -148	-0 6 988 1091		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-6 10 258 275	-3 6 262 334		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-0 11 958 933	-2 3 361 -413		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 11 238 19	-5 163 -106		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 11 237 -34	-1 8 186 18		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 11 202 187	-1 8 186 79		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 12 199 169	-4 8 223 225		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 12 257 -217	0 9 223 204		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 12 260 -136	0 9 223 -45		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 12 768 739	-3 9 862 869		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-3 13 188 30	-6 9 228 86		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-4 13 218 175	-2 10 234 167		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-6 13 384 -367	-2 10 234 -65		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-5 14 133 -114	-5 10 258 -554		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-6 14 148 -183	-11 11 233 -310		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
H K 3	-11 11 233 -310		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 2 35 35	-4 11 235 25		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-2 4 3618-3596	-7 11 233 149		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 5 1170-1105	-2 12 303 355		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9 265 178	-5 9 265 178	-6 8 396 348
-1 5 130 -144	-3 12 220 131		-12 21 31 -69	-6 122 -129	-2 9 265 178	-2 9		

TABLE II.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters
(standard deviations in parentheses).*

The sign (*) marks the oxygen atoms belonging to hydroxyls. The sign (**) marks those belonging to water molecules. B is the equivalent isotropic temperature factor after Hamilton [4].

ATOM	x	y	z	$B (\text{\AA}^2)$
Mg	0.0000	0.0000	0.1409 (1)	1.38
O(1) (*)	0.6957 (2)	0.4917 (2)	0.9400 (1)	1.60
O(2) (**)	0.5241 (3)	0.3378 (3)	0.0085 (1)	2.51
O(3)	0.1033 (2)	0.2367 (2)	0.0463 (1)	1.61
O(4)	0.2388 (2)	0.1345 (2)	0.0517 (1)	1.61
O(5) (**)	0.0000	0.1950 (3)	0.2500	2.18
O(6) (*)	0.3217 (2)	0.3530 (2)	0.9741 (1)	2.27
O(7)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0584 (1)	1.40
B(1)	0.1222 (4)	0.1372 (4)	0.0659 (1)	1.57
B(2)	0.2157 (4)	0.2381 (4)	0.9591 (1)	1.71

TABLE III.

*Fractional coordinates of hydrogen atoms deduced from
the Fourier difference map.*

The isotropic thermal factors have been taken equal to those of the oxygen atoms at which hydrogens are linked.

ATOM	x	y	z
H(O ₁)	0.752	0.597	0.945
H(O ₂)	0.492	0.354	0.035
H(O ₂) ¹	0.460	0.350	0.990
H(O ₅)	0.450	0.400	0.095

TABLE IV.

Final anisotropic thermal parameters ($\times 10^4$) and their standard deviations (in parentheses).

The anisotropic temperature factors are in the form:

$$\exp [-(h^2 \beta_{11} + k^2 \beta_{22} + l^2 \beta_{33} + 2hk\beta_{12} + 2hl\beta_{13} + 2kl\beta_{23})]$$

	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Mg . .	33 (1)	33 (1)	3 (0)	16 (0)	0	0
O(1) . .	53 (3)	33 (2)	3 (0)	25 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
O(2) . .	58 (3)	107 (4)	4 (0)	55 (3)	2 (0)	0 (0)
O(3) . .	34 (3)	34 (3)	4 (0)	17 (2)	-2 (1)	0 (0)
O(4) . .	31 (2)	36 (2)	4 (0)	15 (2)	1 (1)	-2 (1)
O(5) . .	63 (5)	54 (3)	4 (0)	31 (2)	4 (1)	2 (0)
O(6) . .	38 (3)	44 (3)	6 (0)	13 (2)	-5 (1)	-5 (1)
O(7) . .	35 (2)	35 (2)	3 (0)	17 (1)	0	0
B(1) . .	44 (5)	43 (4)	3 (0)	24 (4)	1 (1)	-2 (1)
B(2) . .	47 (5)	57 (5)	3 (1)	30 (4)	3 (1)	1 (1)

The least-squares method was used in order to refine the positional parameters and the individual temperature factors. At first two cycles with isotropic thermal parameters were carried out using the Busing and Levy modified program; at this stage the disagreement index was: $R_{\text{obs}} = 0.075$. Then two more cycles of least-squares were carried out taking into account anisotropic thermal parameters: the disagreement index dropped to 0.052 for the observed reflexions. At this point a three-dimensional difference Fourier synthesis was carried out and on it some maxima appeared which could be due reasonably to hydrogen atoms. With the coordinates so derived two more cycles of least-squares were undertaken using anisotropic thermal parameters for all the atoms but hydrogens: the temperature factors of the latter were taken equal to the equivalent temperature factors after Hamilton [4] of the oxygens bonded to them. The introduction of the hydrogen atoms in the calculation lowered both the R_{obs} factor, from 0.052 to 0.048, and the standard deviations for positional and thermal parameters of the remaining atoms. According to the Hamilton test [5] the observed decrease of the R -factor was considered significant with a very high level of probability ($> 99\%$).

TABLE V.

Analysis of the anisotropic thermal parameters.

(root mean square thermal vibrations along the ellipsoid axes ($\text{\AA}$), magnitudes of the principal axes ($\text{\AA}^2$) and angles ($^\circ$) between the crystallographic axes and the principal axes of the vibration ellipsoids).

ATOM	r.m.s.	B	α	β	γ
Mg	0.13	1.32	—	—	90
	0.14	1.47	90	90	0
	0.13	1.32	—	—	90
O(1)	0.14	1.52	88	88	3
	0.16	2.13	25	95	93
	0.12	1.15	115	5	92
O(2)	0.16	2.14	52	109	38
	0.23	4.27	89	31	90
	0.13	1.29	38	114	128
O(3)	0.13	1.38	99	21	93
	0.16	2.11	109	81	19
	0.13	1.27	21	108	71
O(4)	0.13	1.37	100	29	67
	0.17	2.20	72	116	26
	0.12	1.22	21	103	103
O(5)	0.16	2.03	120	0	90
	0.19	2.92	44	90	56
	0.14	1.62	119	90	34
O(6)	0.17	2.28	143	24	87
	0.21	3.41	101	102	23
	0.11	1.05	56	70	67
O(7)	0.13	1.41	—	—	90
	0.13	1.42	90	90	0
	0.13	1.40	—	—	90
B(1)	0.15	1.80	36	85	82
	0.16	1.96	114	36	126
	0.11	1.02	116	54	37
B(2)	0.16	1.93	145	51	121
	0.17	2.33	79	42	81
	0.11	0.98	123	76	33

The observed and calculated structure factors are given in Table I.

Positional and thermal parameters with their standard deviations are listed in Tables II, III, IV. The analysis of the anisotropic thermal parameters is shown in Table V. Interatomic distances, angles and their standard deviations are listed in Tables VI, VII.

TABLE VI.
*Interatomic distances ($\text{\AA}$), angles and their standard deviations
 (in parentheses).*

ATOMS	BOND LENGTHS	ATOMS	BOND ANGLES
Mg—O(1)	2.079 (2)	O(1)—Mg—O(2)	95° 54' (6')
Mg—O(2)	2.071 (4)	O(1)—Mg—O(2')	86° 25' (6')
		O(1)—Mg—O(1')	89° 16' (12')
		O(2)—Mg—O(2')	88° 49' (14')
		O(1)—Mg—O(2'')	173° 12' (9')
B(1)—O(1)	1.469 (4)	O(1)—B(1)—O(3)	111° 9' (23')
B(1)—O(3)	1.450 (6)	O(1)—B(1)—O(4)	111° 49' (21')
B(1)—O(4)	1.454 (6)	O(1)—B(1)—O(7)	106° 55' (16')
B(1)—O(7)	1.528 (6)	O(3)—B(1)—O(4)	110° 58' (17')
		O(3)—B(1)—O(7)	108° 8' (19')
		O(4)—B(1)—O(7)	107° 36' (20')
B(2)—O(3)	1.360 (4)	O(6)—B(2)—O(3)	116° 9' (26')
B(2)—O(4)	1.346 (6)	O(6)—B(2)—O(4)	119° 29' (17')
B(2)—O(6)	1.386 (6)	O(4)—B(2)—O(3)	124° 10' (25')

TABLE VII.
*Distances and angles related to the hydrogen bonds;
 standard deviations in parentheses.*

O(1)—O(3)	2.860 $\text{\AA}$ (3)
O(2)—O(5)	2.723 (2)
O(2)—O(6)	2.721 (5)
O(5)—O(4)	2.756 (3)
O(2)—O(6')	3.153 (4)
O(2)—O(6'')	3.134 (4)
O(1)—H	1.068
O(2)—H	1.062
O(2)—H'	1.051
O(5)—H	1.010
H—O(2)—H	101° 36'
H—O(5)—H	102° 5'

DISCUSSION.

The main feature of the crystal structure of macallisterite is the repeat of a unit formed by one Mg—O octahedron linked to a B—O polyanion (fig. 1). The latter is a $[\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_6]^{--}$ radical having an arrangement never found in other borates.

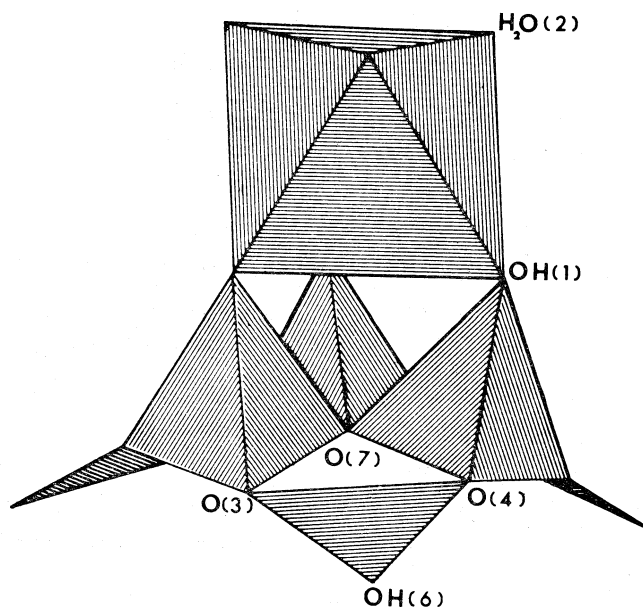


Fig. 1. - Clinographic projection of the monomeric Mg—O, B—O unit (with a rotation angle θ of 30° about the triad axis and an elevation angle φ of the same axis of $6^\circ 20'$).

Actually the polyanion (fig. 2) has a trigonal symmetry resulting from three B—O tetrahedra sharing a vertex and as many B—O triangles with two vertices common to different tetrahedra. The fourth vertex of tetrahedra, as well as the third of triangles, are occupied by hydroxyls, in agreement with the third Christ rule on the borates structure (hydroxyls occupy unshared vertices of B—O tetrahedra or triangles). This polyanion is the second example of a hydrated borate crystal structure with three borons linked to one oxygen. The first example of a similar arrangement has been found in tunellite [6].

As in other borates also in macallisterite it is possible to recognize six-membered boron-oxygen rings; each of them is formed by corner-sharing among two tetrahedra and one triangle. This six-membered B—O ring is not planar: its deviations from planarity are given in Table VIII. The

Mg—B—O units are aligned along the three-fold axes (fig. 3) and are repeated by two-fold axes or inversion centres. These units include all the oxygen atoms except one series of H₂O—oxygen, O(5), which are situated on two-fold axes and connect two Mg—O octahedra facing each other along a three-fold axis. The connection is made through hydrogen atoms of H₂O, O(2), molecules which are at the corners of the Mg—O octahedra. When the Mg—B—O units face with their B—O triangles, there is no strong direct

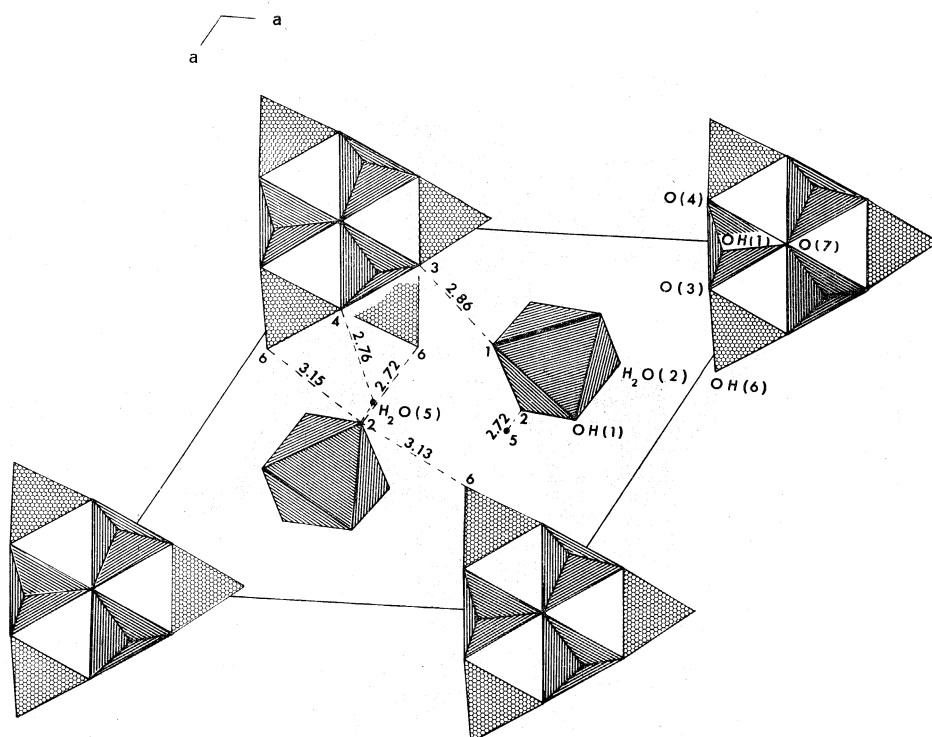


Fig. 2. — Projection of the cell slab with $-0.03 < z/c < 0.11$.

linkage between units lying on the same three-fold axes. The connection among units aligned along different three-fold axes is reached with a dense system of hydrogen bonds, which include bonds between O(6) hydroxyls and O(2) water molecules, O(1) hydroxyls and O(3) oxygens as well as between O(5) water molecules and O(4) oxygens.

Some very weak hydrogen bonds ($3.15 \text{ \AA}$) could be also possible among O(6) hydroxyls and O(2) water molecules, different from those mentioned above, but this fact would ask for a statistical distribution of a hydrogen between different positions. It may be worthy to remark that it was impossible to locate the hydrogen atom of O(6) hydroxyl in the difference synthesis:

In macallisterite the B—O distances and O—B—O angles agree with those known for both B—O tetrahedra and triangles. Also in macallisterite,

as happens in other borates [6, 7], the B—O(7) distance, concerning an oxygen atom linked to three different B atoms, is significantly larger than the remaining B—O lengths.

Mg—O octahedron is practically regular with an average distance Mg—O = 2.075 Å.

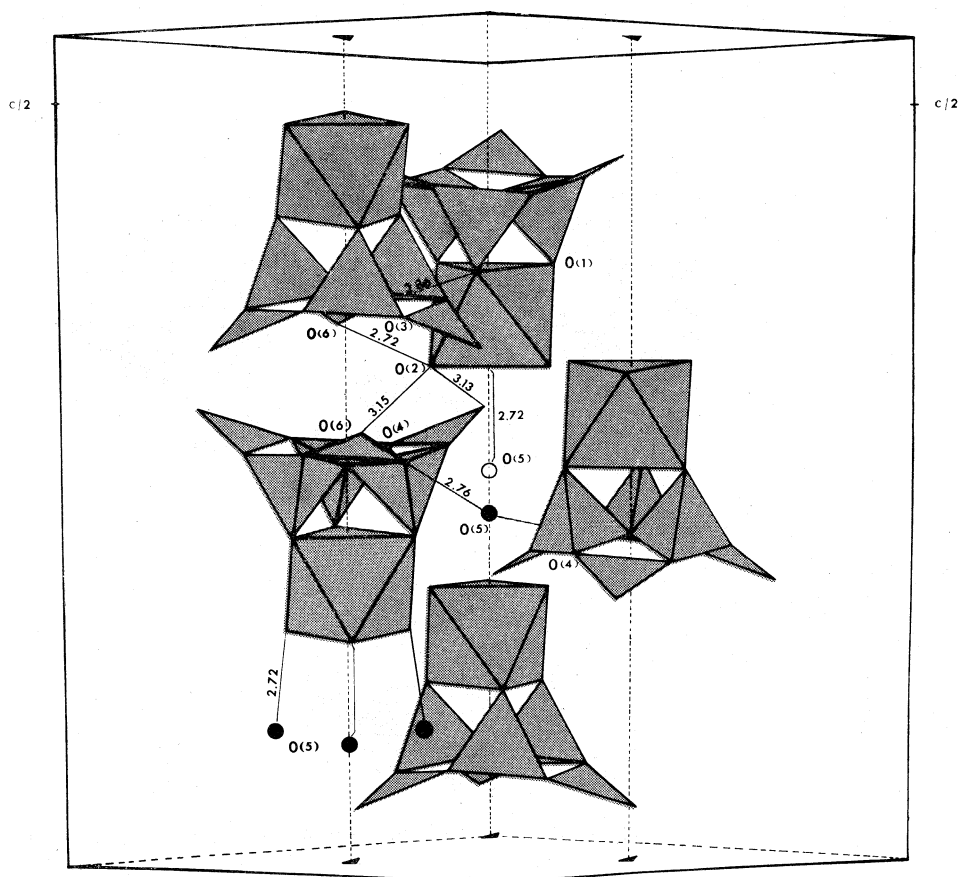


Fig. 3. - Clinographic projection of the half cell showing the arrangement of some monomeric unit (with a rotation angle ϑ of 30° about the triad axis and an elevation angle φ of the same axis of $60^\circ 20'$).

All hydrogen bonds, but the weak ones between O(6) and O(2), are comprised within generally accepted limits (Table VII). The distances between oxygens linked to the same magnesium are listed in Table IX, as well as those between oxygens belonging the same boron. The latter are not different from those found in other borates. The distance between boron atoms of two tetrahedra is 2.606 ± 0.004 Å and is slightly longer than analogous distances found in other borates but similar to those listed by Clark in tunellite for boron-boron distances around the triply linked oxygen. The distance between triangular and tetrahedral boron is 2.470 ± 0.004 Å.

TABLE VIII.
Ring angles, planes and deviations from planarity.

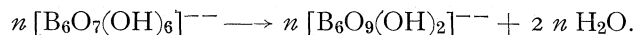
RING ATOMS	B—O—B angles (°)		
B(1)—O(7)—B(1')—O(3')—B(2)—O(4)	B(1)—O(7)—B(1')	117°	
	B(1')—O(3')—B(2)	120°	
	B(2)—O(4)—B(1)	124°	
Equation, $0.9327x - 0.8015y + 17.1262z = 1$, of plane through the oxygens:			
	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
O(3')	0.1334	—0.1033	0.0463
O(4)	0.2388	0.1345	0.0517
O(7)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0584
ATOM	Distance from plane (**)		
B(1)	+ 0.27 Å		
B(1')	+ 0.49		
B(2)	— 0.19		
O(6)	— 0.51		

(*) The standard deviations are $\pm 25'$.(**) The standard deviations are ± 0.01 Å.

TABLE IX.
Oxygen-oxygen distances within the magnesium-oxygen and boron-oxygen polyhedra.

Octahedron around Mg		Tetrahedron around B(1)	
O(1)—O(2)	3.082 Å	O(1)—O(3)	2.408 Å
O(1)—O(1')	2.921	O(1)—O(4)	2.420
O(1)—O(2')	2.839	O(1)—O(7)	2.407
O(1)—O(2'')	4.141	O(3)—O(4)	2.393
O(2)—O(2')	2.899	O(3)—O(7)	2.412
		O(4)—O(7)	2.407
		average	2.408
stand. dev.	$\pm .004$ Å	stand. dev.	$\pm .003$
Triangle around B(2)			
O(3')—O(4)	2.391 Å		
O(3')—O(6)	2.330		
O(4)—O(6)	2.358		
average	2.360		
stand. dev.	$\pm .004$		

The $[\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{OH})_6]^{--}$ polyanion in macallisterite is of the same kind as that described by Clark [6] in tunellite; in the latter case however, the polyanions are not in the monomeric form, but are polymerized in sheets according to the following reaction:



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