Supplementary Information

Flame spheroidisation of dense and porous Ca₂Fe₂O₅ microspheres

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1.0 Structural Analysis

Complementary XRD investigations were performed to establish the crystalline structures of the Fe₃O₄ and CaCO₃ powders, both pre and post FS-processing, to clarify the structural transformations of these materials when processed individually (Figure S1). The structures of the starting materials were confirmed as Fe₃O₄ and CaCO₃ (Figures S1c and S1d, respectively). FS-processed magnetite powders (in the form of solid microspheres from SEM observations) were found to remain predominantly as Fe₃O₄, with some evidence for the development of trace amounts of Fe₂O₃ (Figure S1a). FS-processed porogen exhibited diffraction peaks attributable to both CaCO₃ and CaO (Figure S1b).



Fig. S1. XRD data for: (a) FS-processed Fe₃O₄; (b) FS-processed CaCO₃;(c) Fe₃O₄ starting powder; and (d) CaCO₃ starting porogen

2.0 Magnetic expression

A simple experiment using a magnet confirmed the sieved FS-processed $Ca_2Fe_2O_5$ products to indeed be magnetic (Figure S2).



Fig. S2. Magnet placed next to FS-processed Fe_3O_4 :CaCO₃, following sieving, demonstrating the $Ca_2Fe_2O_5$ microsphere products to be magnetic.

3.0 Mineral Mapping

Table S1. Wineral reference					
Mineral	Ca%	Fe%	0%		
Ca ₂ Fe ₂ O ₅ (srebrodolskite)	19.1	57	23.9		
Fe ₃ O ₄	-	72.4	27.64		
Compound 1	3.6	73.8	22.6		
Compound 2	9.6	67.3	23.1		
Compound 3	15.1	61.3	23.6		
Compound 4	48.4	28.9	22.6		

able S1. Mineral reference

Table S2. Modal minerology

Mineral	Particles	Weight %	
Ca ₂ Fe ₂ O ₅ (srebrodolskite)	1501	99.75	
Fe ₃ O ₄	5	0.01	
Compound 1	2	0.01	
Compound 2	3	0.01	
Compound 3	24	0.08	
Compound 4	25	0.14	
Unknown	46	0.00	



Fig. S3. Full MLA compositional analysis of FS-processed Fe₃O₄:CaCO₃, following sieving and sectioning, demonstrating very high levels of Ca₂Fe₂O₅, along with very low levels of related CaFeO phases and Fe₃O₄.

4.0 Products before and after FS



Fig. S4. a) Prepared Fe₃O₄ / CaCO₃ mixture with PVA. Powder used for both FS and HT-XRD analysis; b) Ca₂Fe₂O₅ porous microsphere (centre) and dense microspheres (background) after FS processing.

5.0 Surface analysis

Complementary X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (VG ESCALab Mark II X-ray Photoelectron and Scanning Auger Spectrometer; Al K α source; 20 mA; 20 kV; step 1; No. of scans 2; dwell 0.2; pass energy 50 eV, Constant Analyser Energy mode) study was performed to analyse the surface chemistry of the FS-processed Ca₂Fe₂O₅ porous and dense microspheres. Figure S5 presents a survey spectra of the srebrodolskite microspheres.



Fig. S5. XPS of FS-processed Ca₂Fe₂O₅ porous and dense microspheres.