

Ordering of the Al Cation Distribution in the Octahedral Sheets Related to the Ordering of Al in the Tetrahedral Sheets of Phlogopite Investigated by 2D CPMAS NMR and Monte Carlo Simulations

Langner, Ramona¹ Fechtelkord, Michael¹ Palin, Erika² Garcia, Alberto³ López-Solano, Javier⁴

¹Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Institut für Geologie, Mineralogie und Geophysik, Universitätsstraße 150, 44780 Bochum

²University of Cambridge, Department of Earth Sciences, Cambridge, UK ³ICMAB-CSIC, Institut de Ciència de

Materials de Barcelona, Spain ⁴Universidad del País Vasco, Departamento de Física de la Materia Condensada, Bilbao, Spain

This work is part of the ORION-project (Ordering of Ions in Minerals) within the EuroMinSci programme of the ESF which aims at the elucidation of ionic ordering by combining experimental investigations and theoretical calculations. Previous NMR solid state experiments in phlogopite, a trioctahedral 2:1 layer silicate, indicated a non-statistical distribution of cations and anions in the octahedral sheets: F prefers sites coordinated by three Mg, whereas OH prefers sites with Al as next-nearest-neighbours (Fechteltkord et al. 2003). Further investigations were carried out on phlogopites with various Al-contents and synthesized at different temperatures. Cross-polarization (CP) $\{^1\text{H}\}$ ^{29}Si CPMAS NMR experiments were performed to clarify whether the degree of ordering in the octahedral sheets is related to that in the tetrahedral layers. With this method, direct neighbourhoods of protons in the octahedral sheets to Si environments in the tetrahedral sheets can be correlated in one- and two-dimensional CPMAS NMR experiments. Moreover, information on the position of Al in both sheets can be achieved indirectly. These experiments clearly indicate a direct neighbourhood of aluminium in the tetrahedral sheets to aluminium in the octahedral sheets and, thus, a relationship between the ordering of ions in both sheets.

Support for these conclusions comes also from atomistic simulations of ordering using the so-called "J formalism" in which total-energy calculations with interatomic potentials are used to generate a set of pair interaction parameters which are then employed in Monte Carlo (MC) simulations (Bosenick et al. 2001, Warren et al. 2001). The method has proven its usefulness in previous investigations of cation ordering behavior, for example on dioctahedral phyllosilicates such as muscovite (Palin et al. 2001) and also minerals with the spinel structure (Palin & Harrison 2007). In phlogopite we have considered the OH-rich extreme, and performed MC simulations for several overall concentrations of Al in the range $0 < x < 1$, finding significant segregation of the Al atoms with a strong spatial correlation between the Al-rich domains in the two layers.

This presentation is supported by the European Science Foundation (ESF) under the EUROCORES programme EuroMinSci (www.esf.org/eurominisci), through contact No. ERAS-CT-2003-980409 of the European Commission, DG Research, FP6, and by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) under project No. Fe486/6-1.

References

Bosenick A, Dove MT, Myers ER, Palin EJ, Sainz-Diaz CI, Guiton B, Warren MC, Craig MS, Redfern SAT (2001) Mineral Mag 65: 193-219.

Fechteltkord, M, Behrens, H, Holtz, F, Fyfe, CA, Groat, LA, Raudsepp, M (2003) Am Miner 88: 47-53

Palin EJ, Dove MT, Redfern SAT, Bosenick A, Sainz-Diaz CI, Warren MC (2001) Phys Chem Miner 28: 534-544

Palin EJ & Harrison RJ (2007) Am Miner 92: 1334-1345

Warren MC, Dove MT, Myers R, Bosenick A, Palin EJ, Sainz-Diaz CI, Guiton BS, Redfern SAT (2001) Mineral Mag 65: 221-248

Abs. No. **243**
Meeting: **DMG 2008**
submitted by: **Langner, Ramona**
email: **ramona.langner@ruhr-uni-bochum.de**
date: **2008-05-30**
Req. presentation: **Vortrag**
Req. session: **S08**