

NON LINEAR DOUBLE DAY, SEVILLA 2004

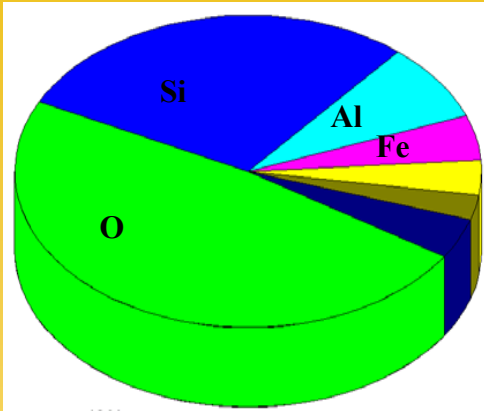
Low Temperature Reconstructive Transformations
Low Temperature Reconstructive Transformations




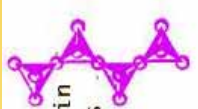


in Layered Aluminosilicates

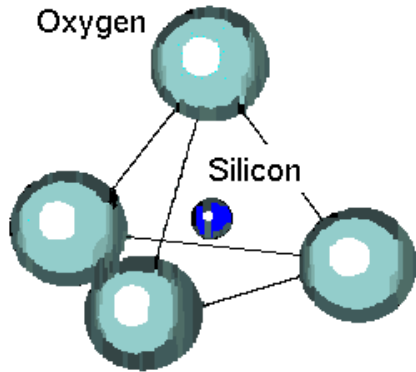
MD Alba, JM Trillo and M Naranjo

SILICATE MINERALS

Libeau classification



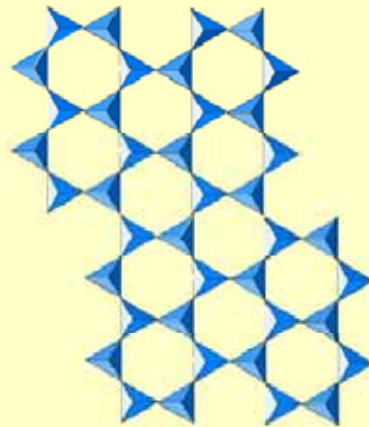
Q^n	Anion group	Silicate Family	Example	Structure
Q^0	$(SiO_4)^{4-}$	nesosilicate	Forsterite (Mg_2SiO_4) TEOS: $(CH_3CH_2)_4SiO_4$	
Q^1	$(Si_2O_7)^{6-}$	Soro- or disilicate	Lu₂Si₂O₇	
Q^2	$(Si_nO_{2n+n})^{2n-}$	cyclosilicate	Beryl: $Al_2Be_3Si_6O_{18}$	
	$(SiO_3)^{2-}$	inosilicate	Enstatite: $Mg_2Si_2O_6$	
Q^3	$(Si_4O_{10})^{4-}$	phyllosilicate	Saponite: $Na_x[Si_{8-x}Al_x][Mg_6]O_{20}(OH)_4$ Muscovite: $K_2[Si_4Al_2][Al_4]O_{20}(OH)_4$	
Q^4	SiO_2	tectosilicate	Silica gel: SiO₂	



SILICATE MINERALS: Phyllosilicates

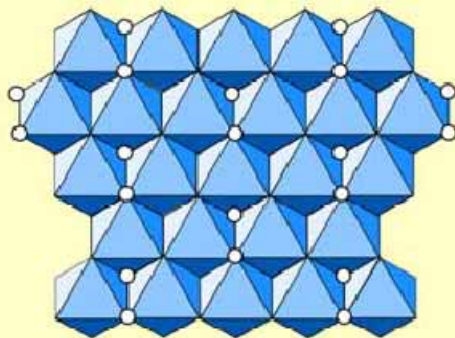
BUILDING BLOCKS

Tetrahedral Layer ($\text{Si}_{6+x}\text{Al}_{2-x}\text{O}_{20}$)¹⁰⁻

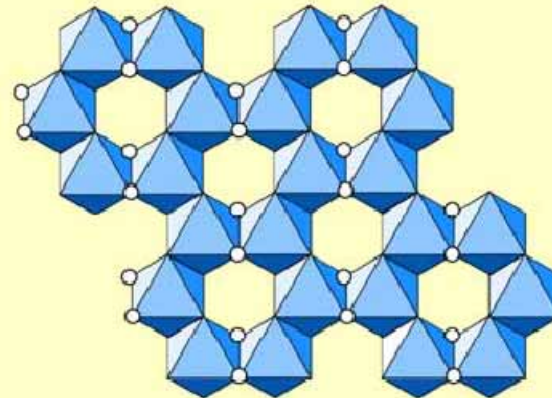


Octahedral Layer

Trioctahedral Layer (Mg^{2+})



Diocahedral Layer (Al^{3+})



SILICATE MINERALS:

Phyllosilicates

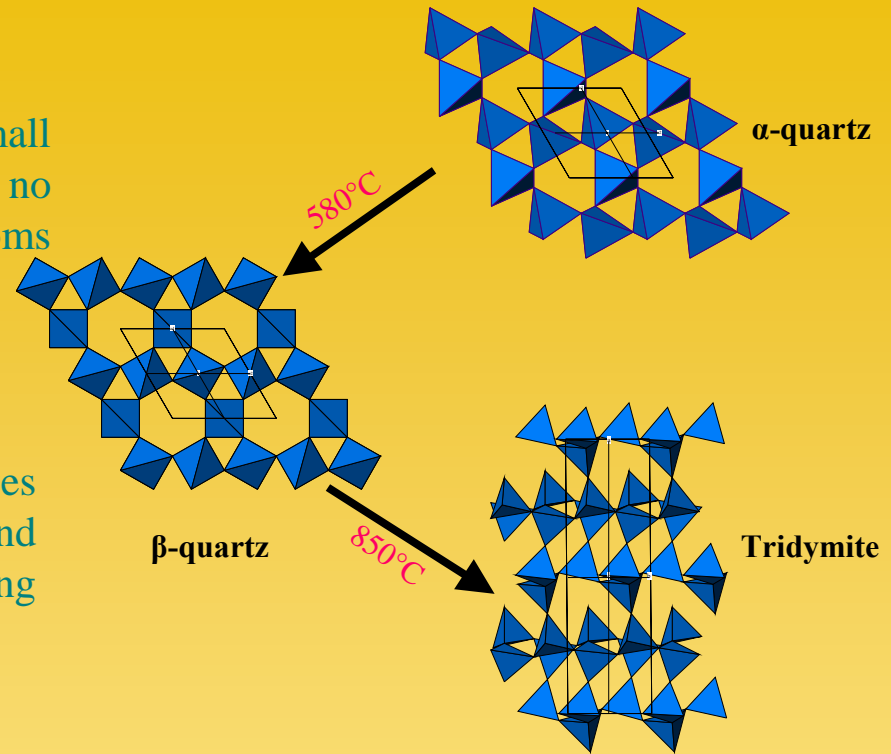
Layer Type	Layer Charge (X)	Group	Species	
			Diocahedral member	Triocahedral member
1:1	x=0	Kaolinite-serpentine	Kaolinite Halloysite	Chrisotile
2:1	x=0	Pyrophyllite-Talc	Pyrophyllite	Talc
	0.2?x ?0.6	Smectite	Montmorillonite Beidellite nontronite	Saponite Hectorite
	0.6 ?x ?0.9	Vermiculite	Diocahedral vermiculite	Triocahedral vermiculite
	x=1	Mica	Muscovite Paragonite	Phlogopite Biotite
	x=2	Brittle mica	Margarite	Clintonite Mica-4

SOLID-SOLID TRANSFORMATIONS

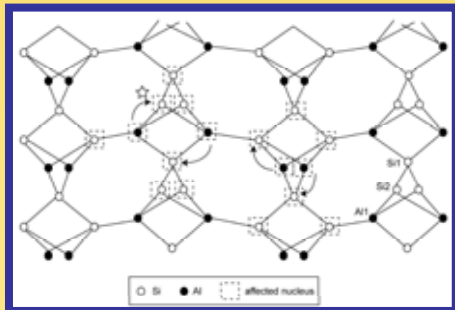
* **Displacive Transformation:** It involves only small adjustments to the crystal structure. Generally, no bonds are broken, but the angles between the atoms may change slightly.

* **Reconstructive Transformation:** It involves extensive rearrangement of the crystal structure and requires breaking of chemical bonds and reassembling the atoms into a different crystal structure.

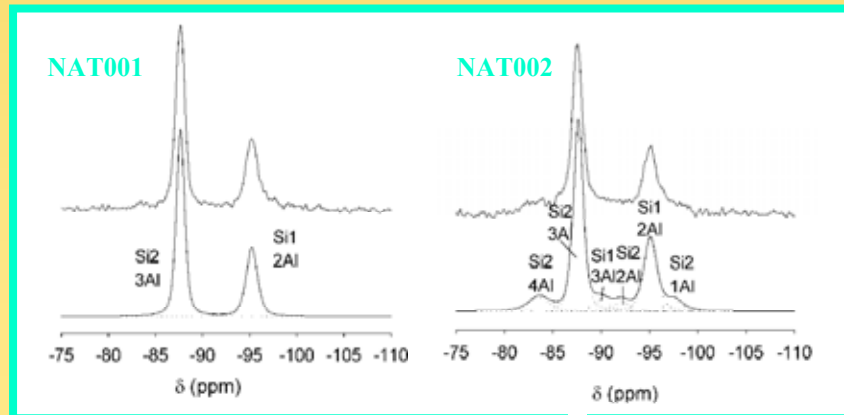
* **Order-Disorder Transformation:** It involves the state of order or disorder in a crystal structure.



²⁹Si MAS NMR

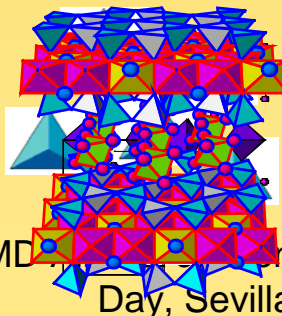
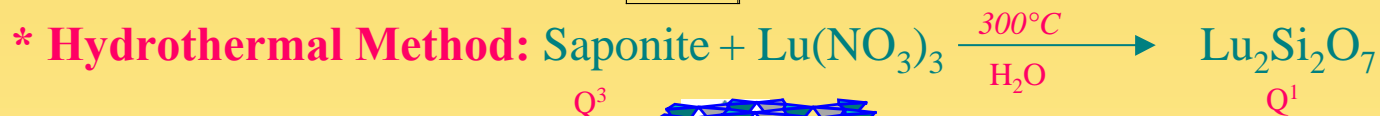
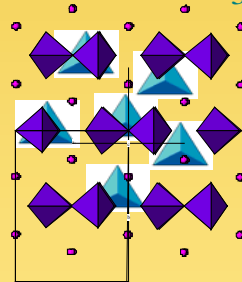
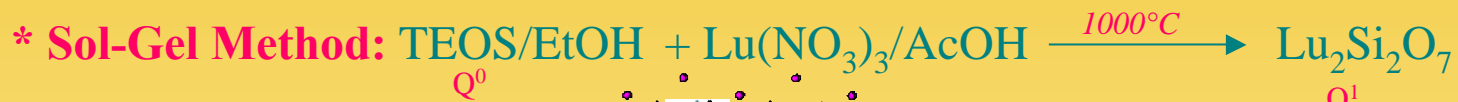
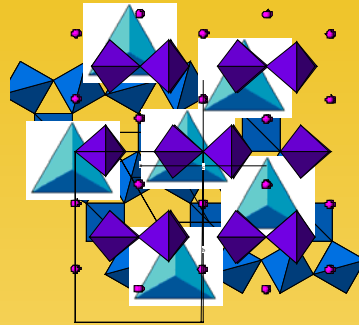


Natrolite:



Sample	Site	δ (ppm)	I
NAT001†	Si2(3Al)	-87.6	0.668
	Si1(2Al)	-95.2	0.332
NAT002†	Si2(4Al)	-83.6	.082
	Si2(3Al)	-87.6	.512
	Si1(3Al)	-90.0	.051
	Si2(2Al)	-92.1	.044
	Si1(2Al)	-95.1	.260
	Si2(1Al)	-97.6	.052

RECONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION: Synthesis of $\text{Lu}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$

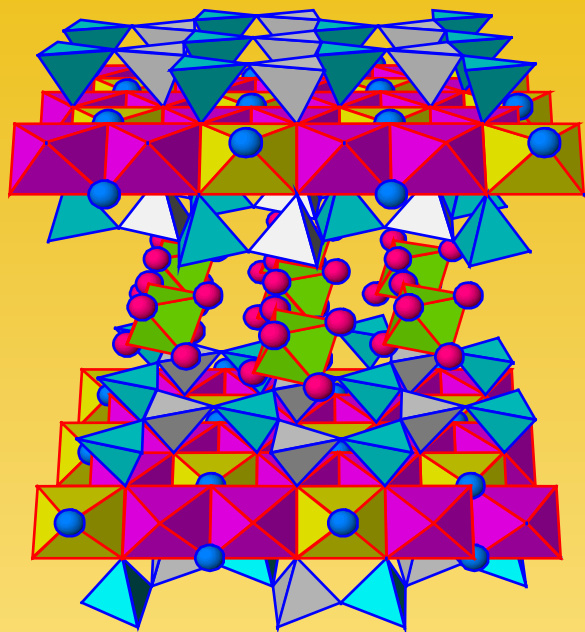


RECONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION: Phyllosilicates

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RECONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION: Smectite

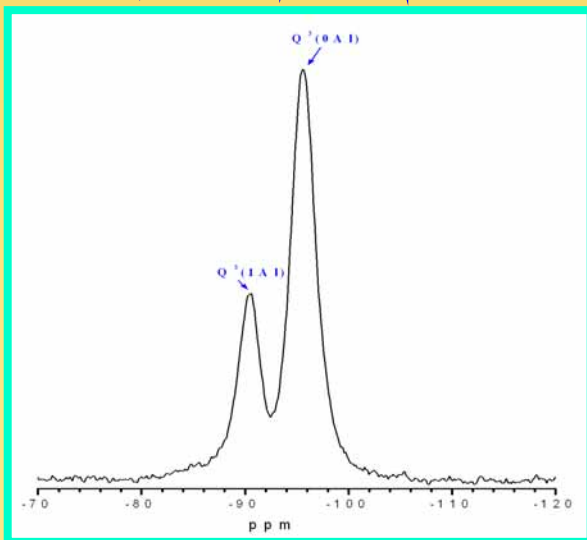
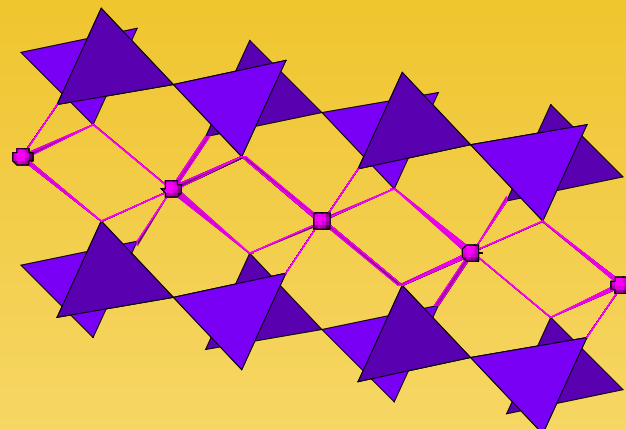
Saponite



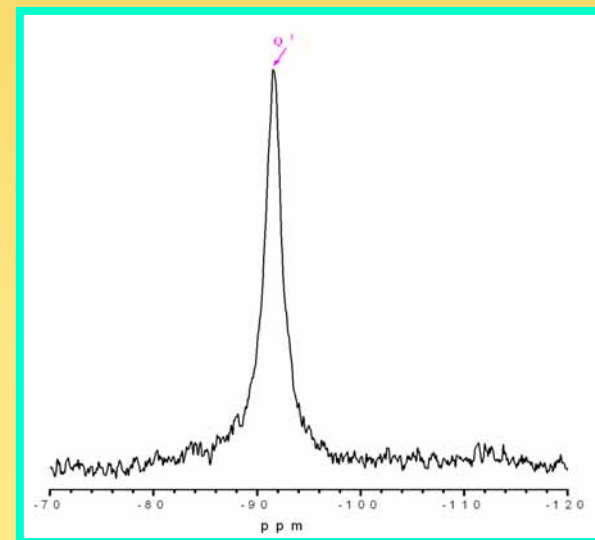
Lu^{3+}

300° C, 2 days

$\text{Lu}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$



^{29}Si MAS NMR

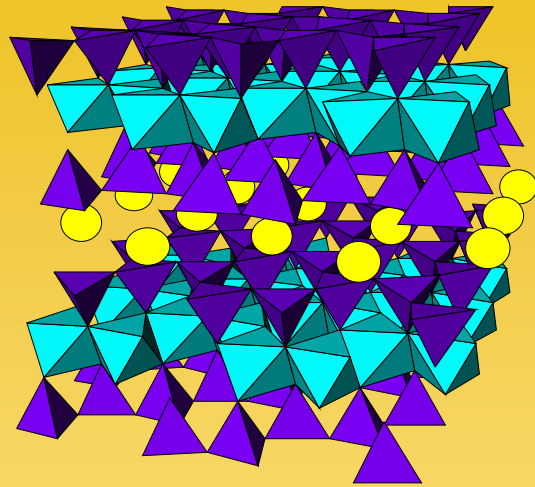


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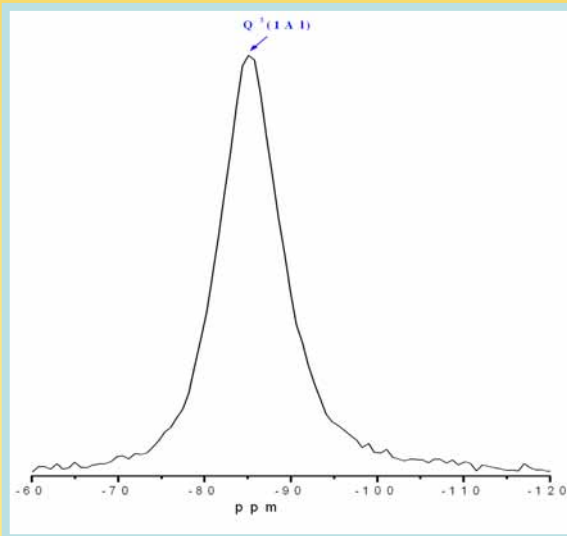
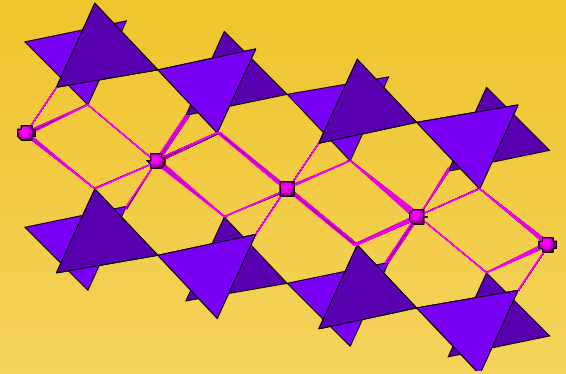
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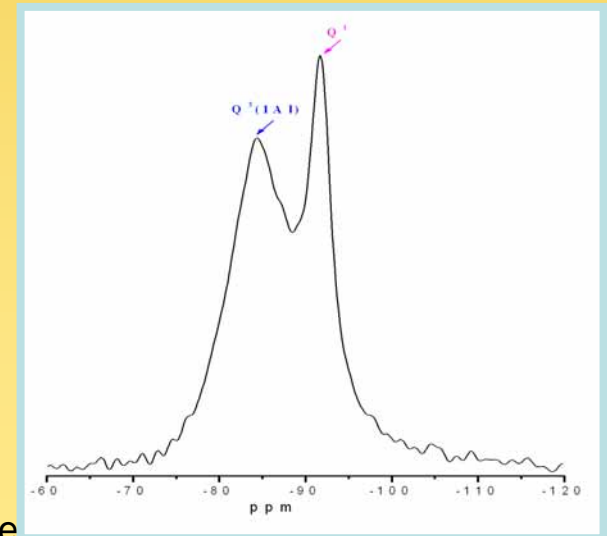
RECONSTRUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION: Muscovite



300° C, 3 days



^{29}Si MAS NMR



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