## Natural Mg-Fe clinochlores: Enthalpies of formation and dehydroxylation derived from calorimetric study

## Lyubov P. Ogorodova<sup>1,\*</sup>, Marina F. Vigasina<sup>1</sup>, Lyubov V. Melchakova<sup>1</sup>, Irina A. Kiseleva<sup>1</sup>, Victoria V. Krupskaya<sup>1,2</sup>, and Igor A. Bryzgalov<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geological Faculty, M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Leninskie Gory, Moscow 119234, Russia <sup>2</sup>Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry RAS, Staromonetnii lane, 35, Moscow 109017, Russia

## ABSTRACT

This paper presents the results of the first experimental thermochemical investigation of two natural trioctahedral chlorites (clinochlores). The study was performed with the help of a high-temperature heat-flux Tian-Calvet microcalorimeter. The samples were characterized by X-ray spectroscopy analysis, X-ray powder diffraction, thermal analysis, and FTIR spectroscopy. The enthalpies of formation of clinochlores were found using the melt solution calorimetry method to be:  $-8806 \pm 16 \text{ kJ/mol}$  for composition (Mg<sub>4.9</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub><sup>2</sup>Al<sub>0.8</sub>)[Si<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>10</sub>](OH)<sub>8</sub> and  $-8748 \pm 24 \text{ kJ/mol}$  for composition (Mg<sub>4.9</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub><sup>2</sup>Al<sub>1.2</sub>) [Si<sub>2.8</sub>Al<sub>1.2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>](OH)<sub>8</sub>. The experimental data for natural samples allowed calculating the enthalpies of formation for end-members and intermediate members of the clinochlore (Mg<sub>5</sub>Al)[Si<sub>3</sub>AlO<sub>10</sub>](OH)<sub>8</sub> and chamosite (Fe<sub>5</sub>Al)[Si<sub>3</sub>AlO<sub>10</sub>](OH)<sub>8</sub> series. An important feature of the clinochlore structure is the presence of two distinct hydroxyl-containing octahedral layers: the interlayer octahedral sheet and octahedral 2:1 layer; the enthalpies of water removal from these positions in clinochlore structure were determined as:  $53 \pm 20 \text{ kJ/(mol·H}_2O)$  and  $131 \pm 10 \text{ kJ/(mol·H}_2O)$ , respectively. These obtained first thermodynamic characteristics of Mg-Fe clinochlores can be used for quantitative thermodynamic modeling of geological and industrial processes including clinochlores of different composition.

**Keywords:** Clinochlore, chlorite, thermochemistry, microcalorimetry, enthalpy of dehydroxylation, enthalpy of formation