

## **Near-infrared study of short-range disorder of OH and F in monoclinic amphiboles**

**JEAN-LOUIS ROBERT,<sup>1,\*</sup> GIANCARLO DELLA VENTURA,<sup>2</sup> AND FRANK C. HAWTHORNE<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Centre de Recherche sur la Synthèse et la Chimie des Minéraux, and FR 09, CNRS, 1A, rue de la Férollerie, 45071 Orléans Cedex 2, France

<sup>2</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze Geologiche, Università di Roma Tre, Largo S. Leonardo Murialdo 1, I-00146 Rome, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Department of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2

### **ABSTRACT**

Amphiboles were synthesized along the joins tremolite–fluorotremolite, richterite–fluororichterite and potassic-richterite–potassic-fluororichterite at 750 °C and 1 kbar  $P(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ . Infrared spectra of the amphiboles were recorded in the principal OH-stretching region. Amphiboles of the tremolite–fluorotremolite series show one-mode behavior, a single band due to a local  $\text{MgMgMg-OH-}\square$  ( $\square$  = vacancy) arrangement; this behavior is consistent with no coupling between NNN (next-nearest-neighbor) O3 anions either through the O3-O3 edge or across the vacant A-site cavity. The amphiboles of the richterite-fluororichterite and potassic-richterite–potassic-fluororichterite series show two-mode behavior, two bands due to the local arrangements  $\text{MgMgMg-OH-}^{\wedge}\text{Na-OH}$  and  $\text{MgMgMg-OH-}^{\wedge}\text{Na-F}$  (and their K equivalents); this behavior is consistent with coupling between NNN O3 anions across the filled A-site cavity through Na or K that occupies the A-site. A mathematical model is developed to describe local (OH,F) ordering in amphiboles as a function of F content. The variation in infrared band intensities is consistent with complete short-range disorder of OH and F in the synthetic amphiboles of the richterite-fluororichterite and potassic-richterite-potassic–fluororichterite series.