

High-pressure ammonium-bearing silicates: Implications for nitrogen and hydrogen storage in the Earth's mantle

ANKE WATENPHUL,* BERND WUNDER, AND WILHELM HEINRICH

Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ), Section 4.1, Telegrafenberg, 14473 Potsdam, Germany

ABSTRACT

The ammonium analogues of the high-pressure potassium-bearing silicate phases K-hollandite, K-Si-wadeite, K-cymrite, and phengite were synthesized in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O}$ - (MgO) - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - H_2O [N(M)ASH] using multi-anvil and piston-cylinder equipment. Syntheses included NH_4 -hollandite ($\text{NH}_4\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8$) at 12.3 GPa, 700 °C; NH_4 -Si-wadeite [$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_9$] at 10 GPa, 700 °C; NH_4 -cymrite ($\text{NH}_4\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$) at 7.8 GPa, 800 °C; and NH_4 -phengite [$\text{NH}_4(\text{Mg}_{0.5}\text{Al}_{1.5})(\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{Si}_{3.5}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$] at 4 GPa, 700 °C. Run products were characterized by SEM, FTIR, and powder XRD with Rietveld refinements. Cell parameters of the new NH_4 end-members are: $a = 9.4234(9)$ Å, $c = 2.7244(3)$ Å, $V = 241.93(5)$ Å³ (NH_4 -hollandite); $a = 6.726(1)$ Å, $c = 9.502(3)$ Å, $V = 372.3(1)$ Å³ (NH_4 -Si-wadeite); $a = 5.3595(3)$ Å, $c = 7.835(1)$ Å, $V = 194.93(5)$ Å³ (NH_4 -cymrite). NH_4 -phengite consisted of a mixture of $1M$, $2M_1$, $2M_2$, $3T$, and $2Or$ polytypes. The most abundant polytype, $2M_1$, has cell dimensions $a = 5.2195(9)$ Å, $b = 9.049(3)$ Å, $c = 20.414(8)$ Å, $\beta = 95.65(3)^\circ$, $V = 959.5(5)$ Å³. All unit-cell volumes are enlarged in comparison to the potassium analogues. Substitution of NH_4 for K does not cause changes in space group. NH_4 incorporation was confirmed by the appearance of NH_4 -vibration modes ν_4 and ν_3 occurring in the ranges of 1397–1459 and 3223–3333 cm^{-1} , respectively.

Ammonium in eclogite facies metasediments is mainly bound in micas and concentrations may reach up to a few thousand parts per million. It can be stored to greater depths in high-pressure potassium silicates during ongoing subduction. This possibly provides an important mechanism for nitrogen and hydrogen transport into the deeper mantle.

Keywords: Hollandite, wadeite, cymrite, phengite, ammonium, high-pressure synthesis, nitrogen cycle