
Neutron Diffraction Study of a One-Layer Monoclinic Chlorite

Werner Joswig, Hartmut Fuess and Sax A. Mason

Institut für Kristallographie und Mineralogie, Universität Frankfurt D6000 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany
Institute Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, France

Abstract: A monoclinic *I1b*-2 clinochlore from the Achmatov mine, Ural Mountains, U.S.S.R., was investigated by neutron diffraction. The formula, based on electron microprobe and wet chemical analyses, is $(\text{Mg}_{4.54}\text{Al}_{0.97}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.28}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{0.18}\text{Mn}_{0.01})$ $(\text{Si}_{2.85}\text{Al}_{1.15})\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8$. A refinement based on 512 unique reflections converged in space group *C2/m* to a final $R = .066$. Cation disorder was found in the two octahedral positions of the 2:1 layer, whereas partial Mg and Al ordering occurs in the interlayer sheet. The two hydroxyl dipoles are roughly perpendicular to the interlayer sheet, forming weak to medium hydrogen bonds with O...O distances of 2.859 and 2.881 Å. The OH-dipole of the 2:1 layer is perpendicular to the (001) plane.

Key Words: Cation ordering • Chlorite • Crystal structure • Hydrogen bonding • Neutron diffraction

Clays and Clay Minerals; December 1989 v. 37; no. 6; p. 511-514; DOI: [10.1346/CCMN.1989.0370602](https://doi.org/10.1346/CCMN.1989.0370602)

© 1989, The Clay Minerals Society

Clay Minerals Society (www.clays.org)
