

# Raman investigation of $\text{Ca}_5(\text{SiO}_4)_{1.5}(\text{SO}_4)_{1.5}(\text{OH},\text{F})$ - $\text{Ca}_5(\text{AsO}_4)_3(\text{OH},\text{F})$ - $\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3(\text{OH},\text{F})$ series from calc-silicate xenoliths of the Upper Chegem caldera, Northern Caucasus, Russia

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Minerals belonging to the ellestadite–johnbaumite–svabite–apatite solid solution are wide spread in skarn xenoliths within ignimbrites of the Upper Chegem caldera in the Northern Caucasus, Russia. Mineral association (larnite, rankinite, wadalite, rondonite etc.) indicates high temperature and low pressure conditions of formation, corresponding to the sanidinite metamorphic facies [1].

In the present work hydroxylellestadite ( $\text{Ca}_{4.98}\text{Na}_{0.02}\sum_5[(\text{SiO}_4)_{1.42}(\text{SO}_4)_{1.09}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.38}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.11}]\sum_3[(\text{OH})_{0.77}\text{Cl}_{0.14}\text{F}_{0.12}\text{O}_{0.06}]\sum_1$ , arsenate hydroxylellestadite  $\text{Ca}_5[(\text{SiO}_4)_{1.28}(\text{SO}_4)_{1.05}(\text{AsO}_4)_{0.44}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.18}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.05}]\sum_3[(\text{OH})_{0.74}\text{Cl}_{0.15}\text{F}_{0.06}\square_{0.05}]\sum_1$  and svabite ( $\text{Ca}_{4.96}\text{Na}_{0.04}\sum_5[(\text{AsO}_4)_{1.67}(\text{PO}_4)_{0.54}(\text{SiO}_4)_{0.38}(\text{SO}_4)_{0.36}(\text{VO}_4)_{0.04}(\text{CO}_3)_{0.01}]\sum_3[\text{F}_{0.67}(\text{OH})_{0.23}\text{Cl}_{0.06}\square_{0.04}]\sum_1$ ) Raman spectra has been compared. The main bands on Raman spectrum of hydroxylellestadite are following:  $\text{SiO}_4^{4-}$  ( $v_1$ )  $855 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_2$ )  $327 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_4$ )  $530 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  ( $v_1$ )  $1004 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_2$ )  $466 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_3$ )  $1137 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_4$ )  $643$  and  $624 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  ( $v_1$ )  $958 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_2$ )  $429 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , ( $v_4$ )  $564 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Characteristic for  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  symmetric stretching bands vibrations [2] in arsenate hydroxylellestadite are overlap with ( $v_1$ )  $\text{SiO}_4^{4-}$  in the range  $840$ - $860 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Fitting results show bands ( $v_1$ )  $\text{SiO}_4^{4-}$  for hydroxylellestadite at  $855 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and ( $v_1$ )  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  for svabite at  $853$  and  $831 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  vibration bands reveal at  $953 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $350$  –  $450 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and they overlap with ( $v_1$ ) and ( $v_2$ )  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  for arsenate hydroxylellestadite. The band at  $1074 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for ellestadite mineral group, has been interpreted as symmetric stretching of  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  vibrations [3,4]. Bands corresponding to the OH-stretching vibrations are noted in  $3400$  -  $3700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  region of As-bearing ellestadite group minerals Raman spectra.

## References:

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