

## Structure and *vs.* vibrational behavior of spodumene from Conțu (Cindrel Mountains, South Carpathians, Romania)

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Spodumene, known for his important role as Li source, occurs at main mineral in the pegmatite from Conțu, of albite-spodumene type, located on the homonym valley, at N 45°33'39" – E 23°52'19". The main associated minerals are albite, microcline, quartz, and muscovite, with an important number of accessories (e.g., beryl, purpurite - heterosite, amblygonite - montebrasite, fluorapatite, triphylite - lithiophylite, maricite, gatehouseite, monazite, schorl, spessartine, cassiterite, columbite - tantalite, uraninite). The average chemical composition, obtained on the basis of 21 electron-microprobe point analyses, with Li deduced for stoichiometry, is (in wt.% oxides): SiO<sub>2</sub> = 64.47, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = 28.00, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = 0.59, Li<sub>2</sub>O = 8.05, Total = 101.11. The chemical-structural formula, calculated on the basis of 6 oxygen atoms *p.f.u.*, is: Li<sub>0.995</sub>(Al<sub>0.995</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup><sub>0.013</sub>)(Si<sub>1.981</sub>Al<sub>0.019</sub>)O<sub>6</sub>. The mineral can be satisfactorily refined as monoclinic, space group C2/c (with R = 0.0244), and have as cell parameters: *a* = 9.4670(4) Å, *b* = 8.3967(3) Å, *c* = 5.2198(3) Å, *β* = 110.15(4)°. As expected, the SiO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron is far to describe a punctual T<sub>d</sub> symmetry. The Si-O distances obtained by refinement are Si-O<sub>1</sub> = 1.640(1) Å, Si-O<sub>2</sub> = 1.586(1) Å, Si-O<sub>3</sub> = 1.621(1) Å, Si-O<sub>4</sub> = 1.629(1) Å. All the bands that can be assigned to Si-O-Si vibrations in the FTIR spectrum seems triple degenerate (antisymmetric stretchings at 1163, 1085, 1072 cm<sup>-1</sup>, symmetric stretchings at 919, 860 and 797 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in-plane bendings at 695, 641 and 593 cm<sup>-1</sup>) corresponding to the three dispersed Si-O values given before, whereas O-Si-O are simple degenerate, reflecting the presence of a sole tetrahedron in the chain repeat unit (antisymmetric stretching at 919 cm<sup>-1</sup>, symmetric stretching at 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in-plane bending at 518 cm<sup>-1</sup>, out-of-plane bending at 450 cm<sup>-1</sup>). In the Raman spectrum the trend remains the same: the Si-O-Si antisymmetric stretching bands were recorded at 1092, 1050 and 1017 cm<sup>-1</sup>, the symmetric stretching at 841, 793 and 706 cm<sup>-1</sup> whereas the in-plane bending at 596, 523, and 481 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The out-of-plane O-Si-O bending was recorded at 446 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Bands expressing lattice vibrations (Al-O and Li-O) were recorded at 396, 357, 299, 249, 114 and 78 cm<sup>-1</sup>.