

# **CHEMICAL CONTROLS ON PHYLLOSILICATE COMPOSITION AT THE EARLY FORMATION STAGE**

J. Cuadros (NHM, London)

V. Dekov (U. of Sofia)

L. Aldega (U. Roma Tre)

S. Fiore (CNR, Potenza)

J. Linares, S. de la Fuente (CSIC, Granada)



Felsic

% ↓ ↓

66-75	12 -24	1-4	1-5
$\text{SiO}_2$	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	$\text{MgO}$	$\text{FeO}$
45-55	12-20	5-12	5-14

Basaltic

**Hydrothermal  
alteration of rhyolitic  
glass:**

**Rock control**

# Reaction conditions

Grain size: (I) 10-200  $\mu\text{m}$

(II) 20-60  $\mu\text{m}$

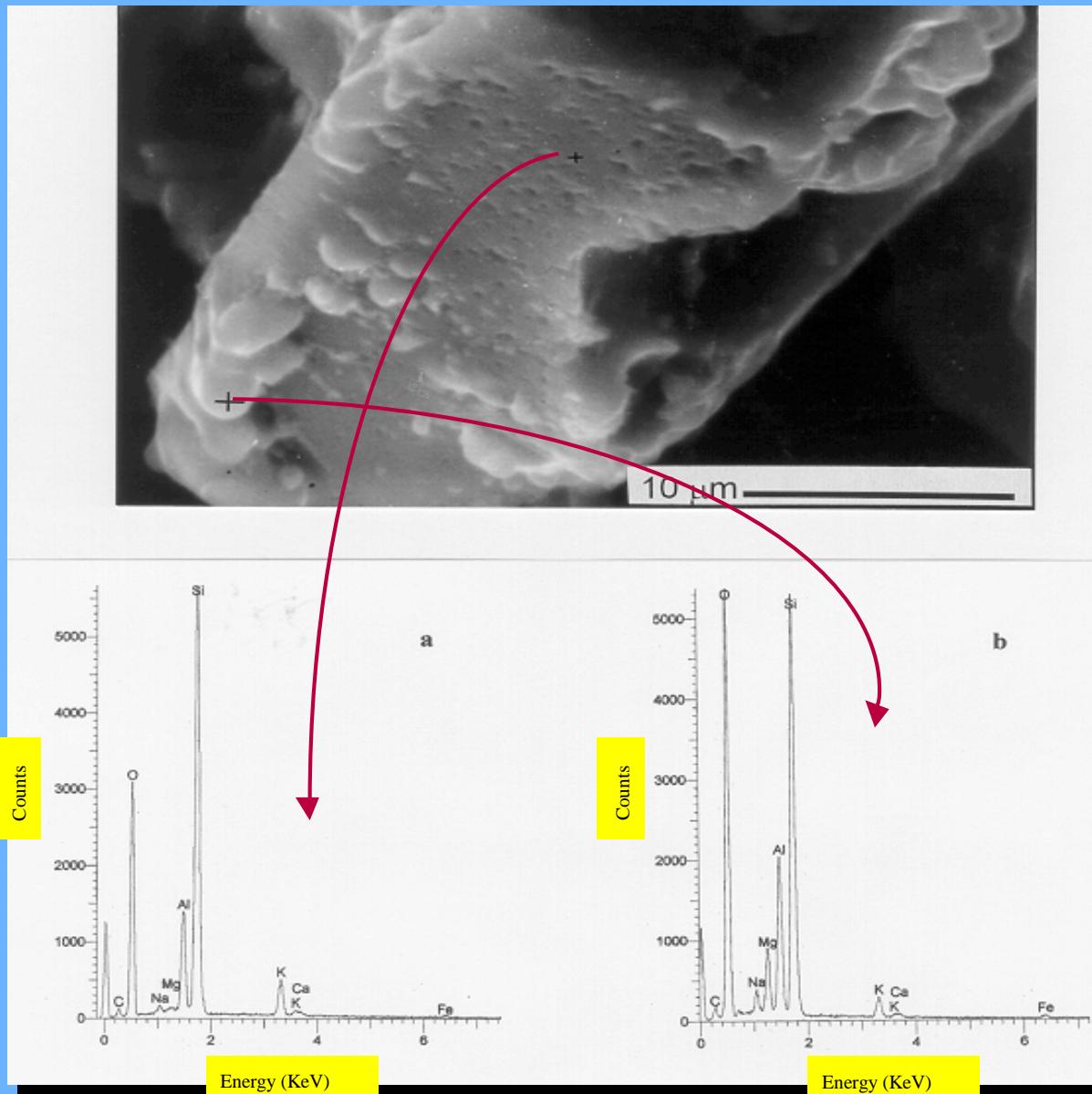
Temperature: 60, 80, 120,  
160°C

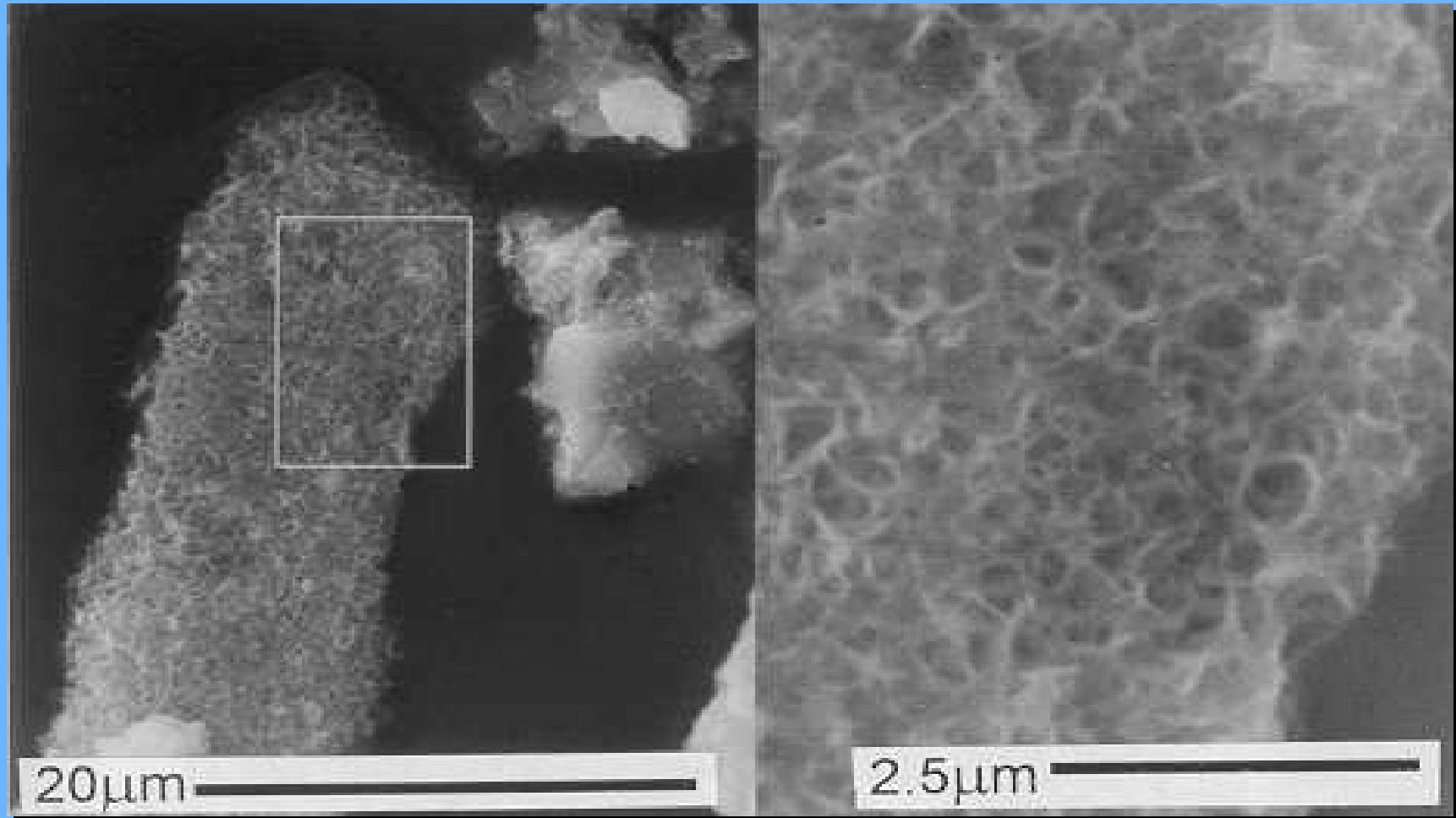
Time: 60, 90, 180, 360  
days

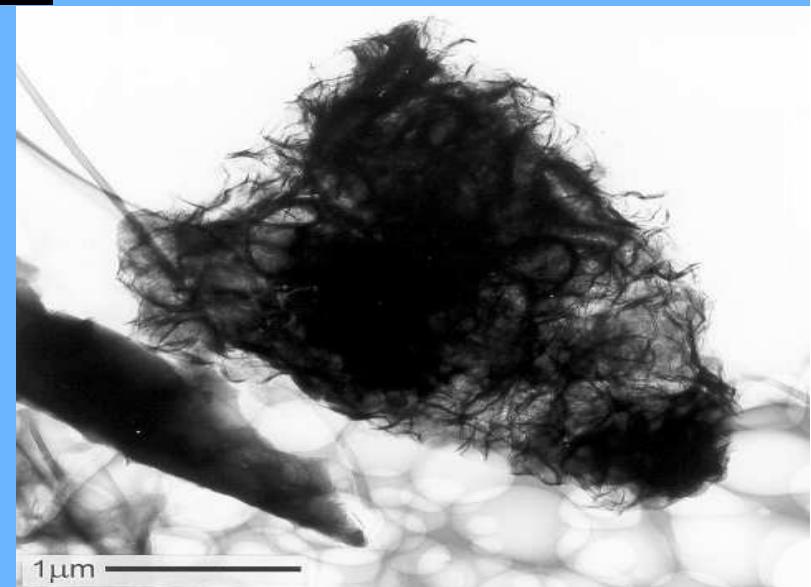
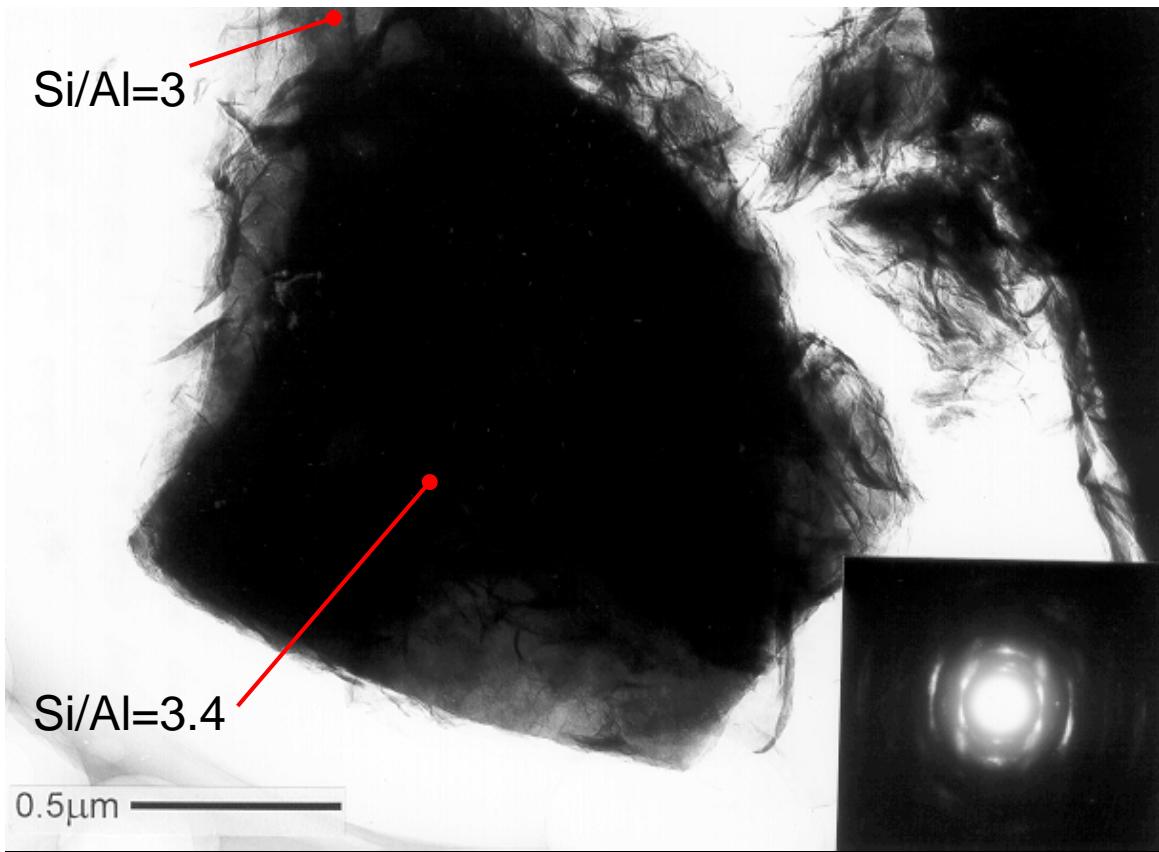
Na/K: 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100,  
deionized water

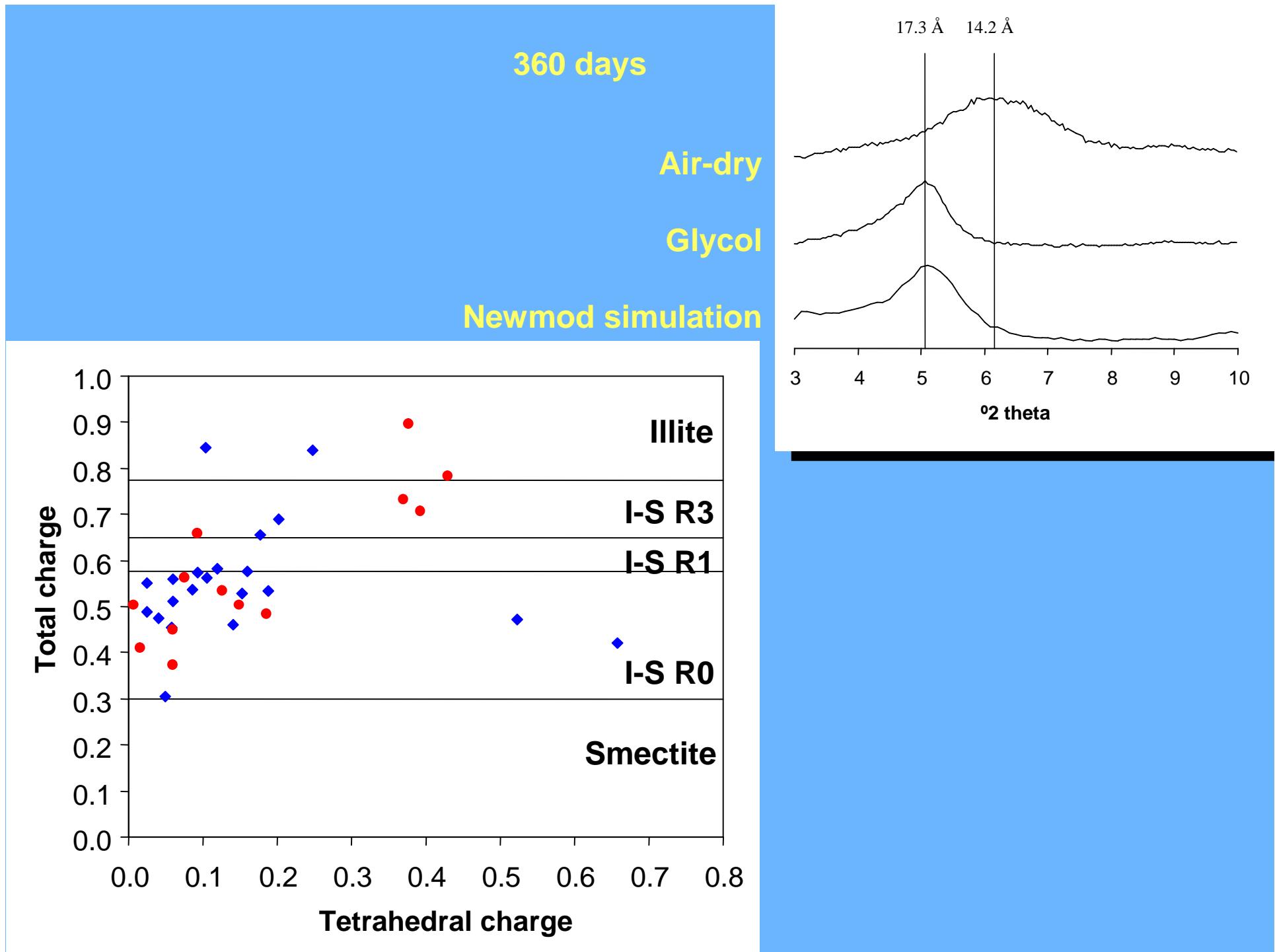
Concentration: 0.01, 0.1  
0.2, 0.33, 1.01 M



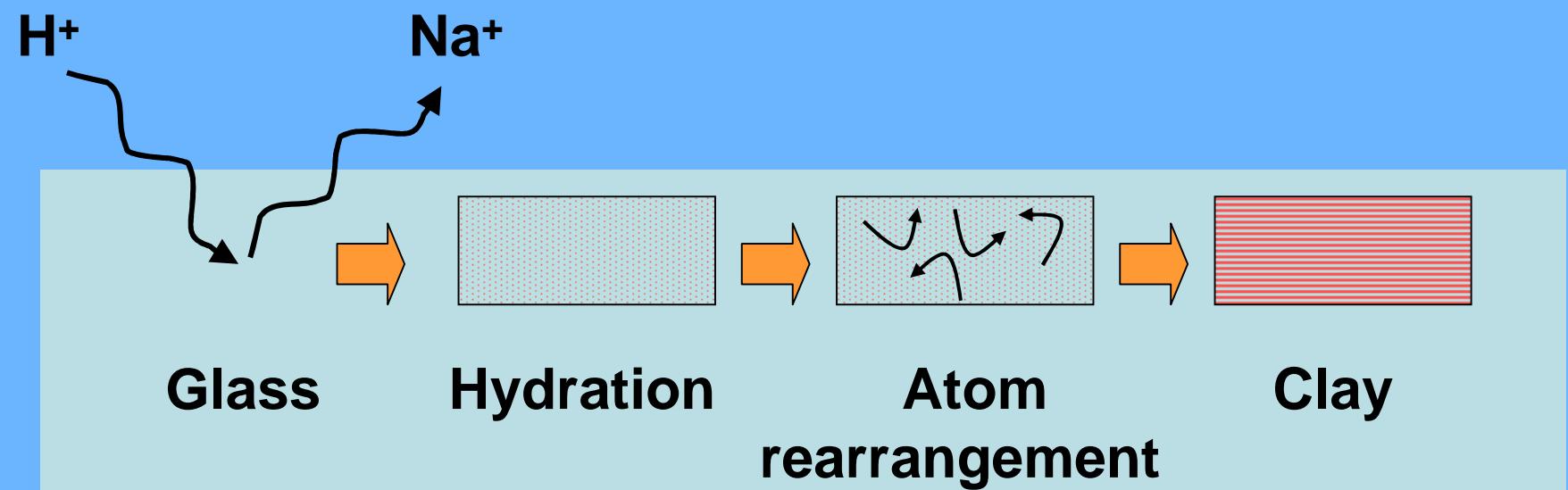




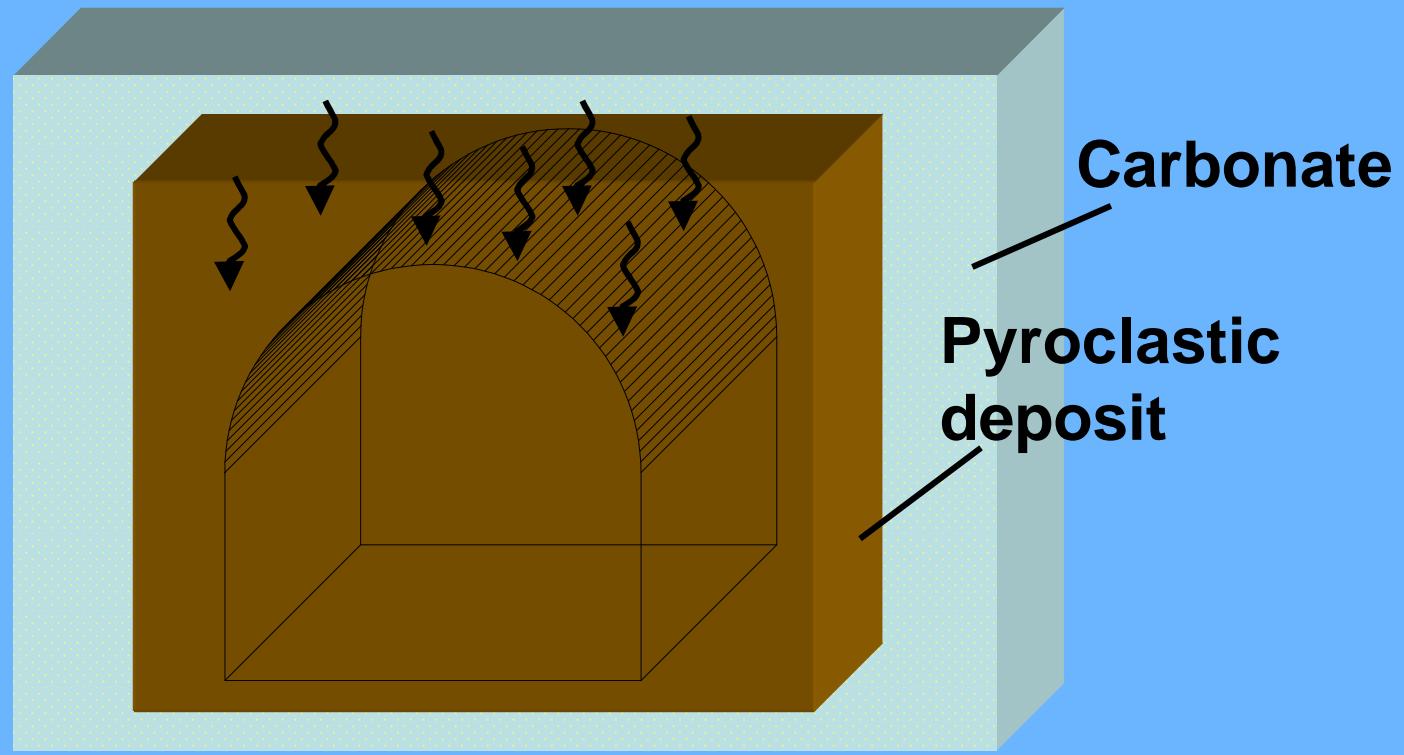
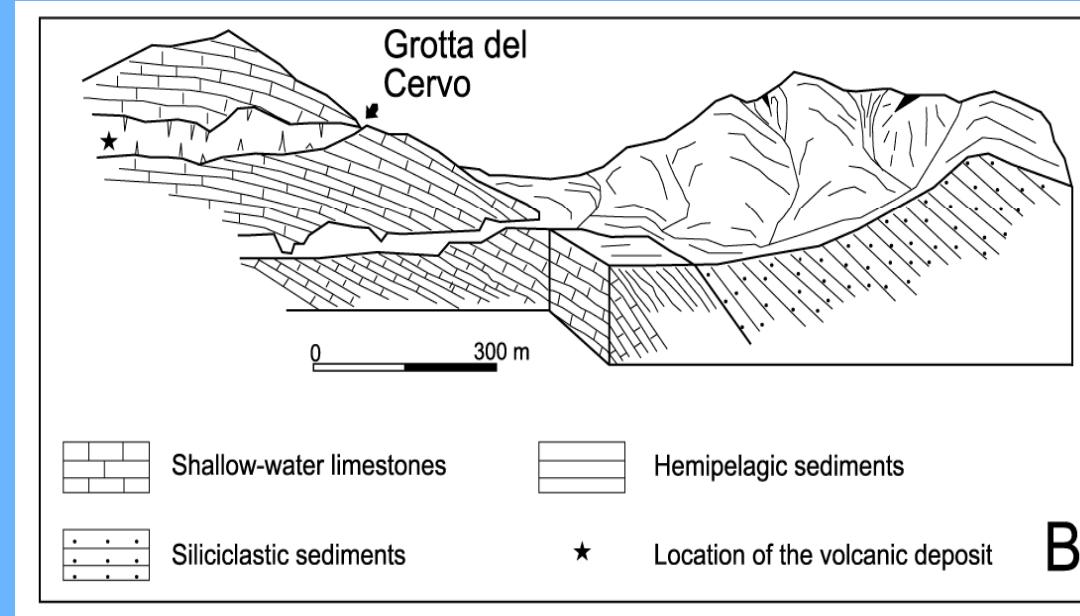


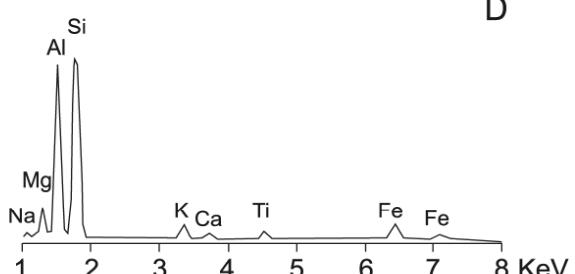
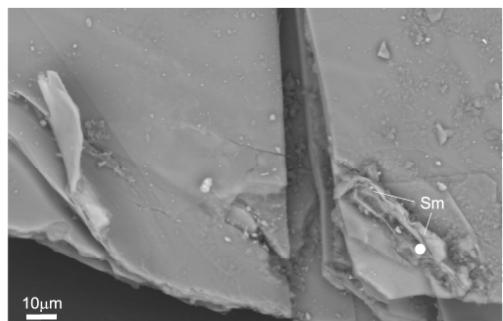
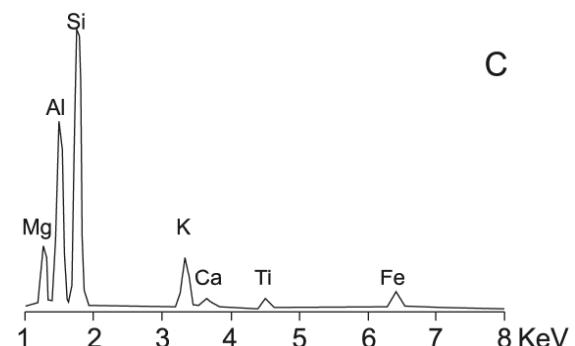
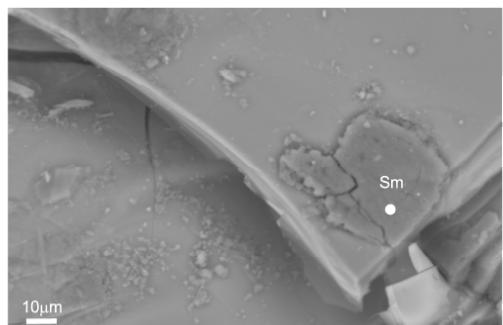
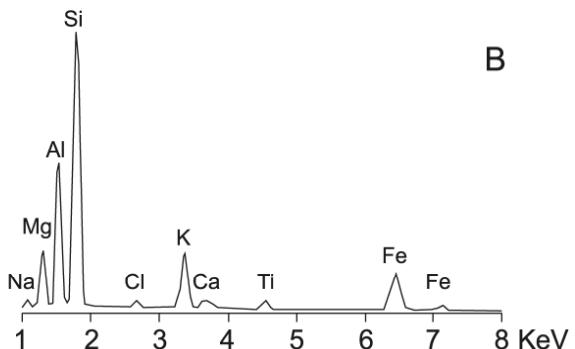
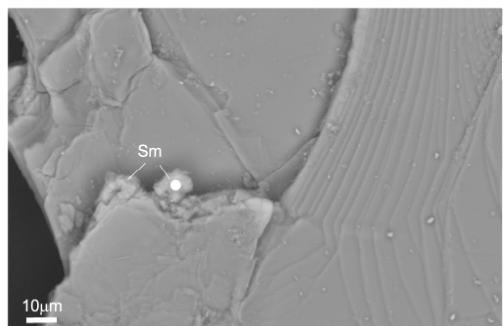
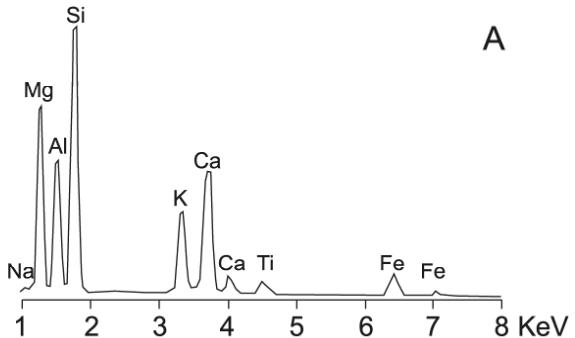
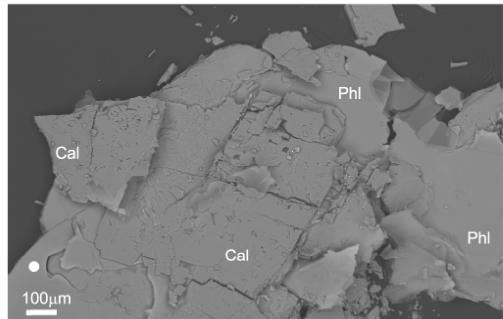


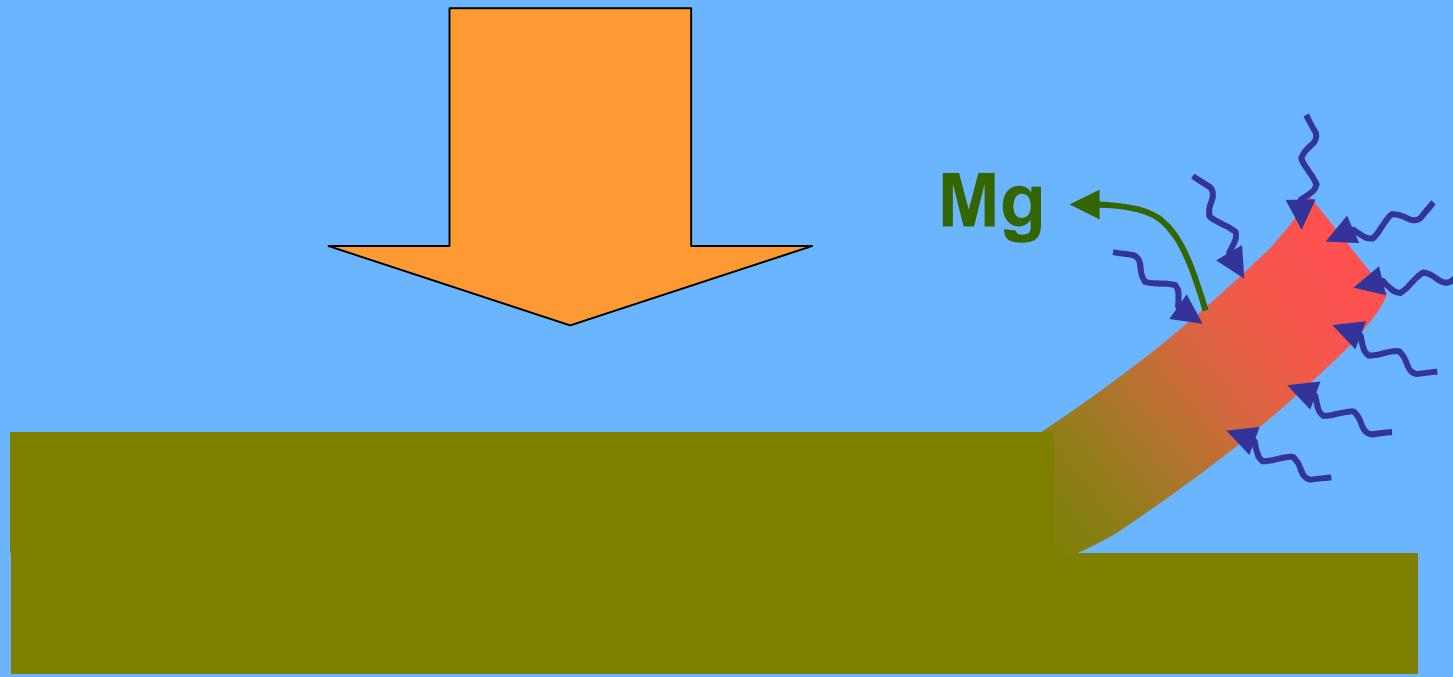
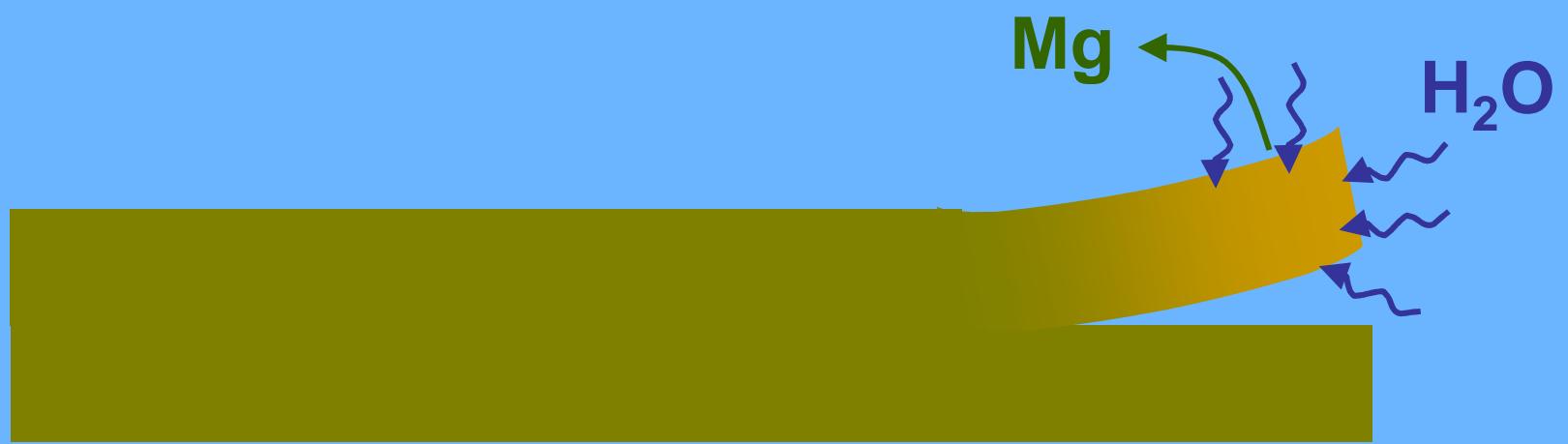
# Solution



# **Alteration of phlogopite in a karstic environment: Water control**

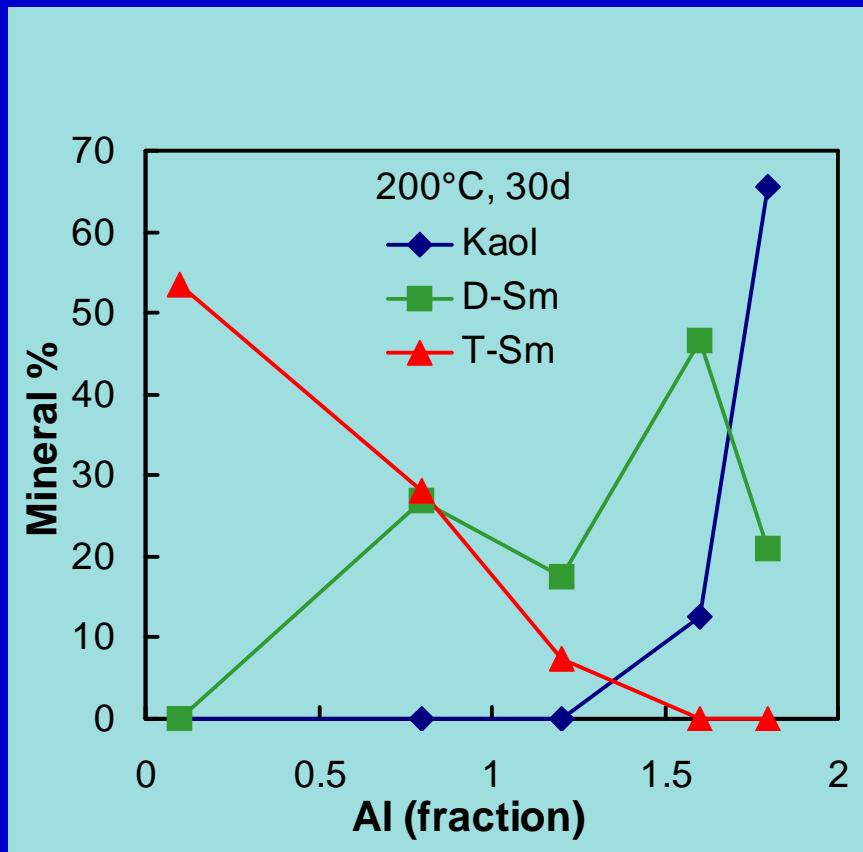




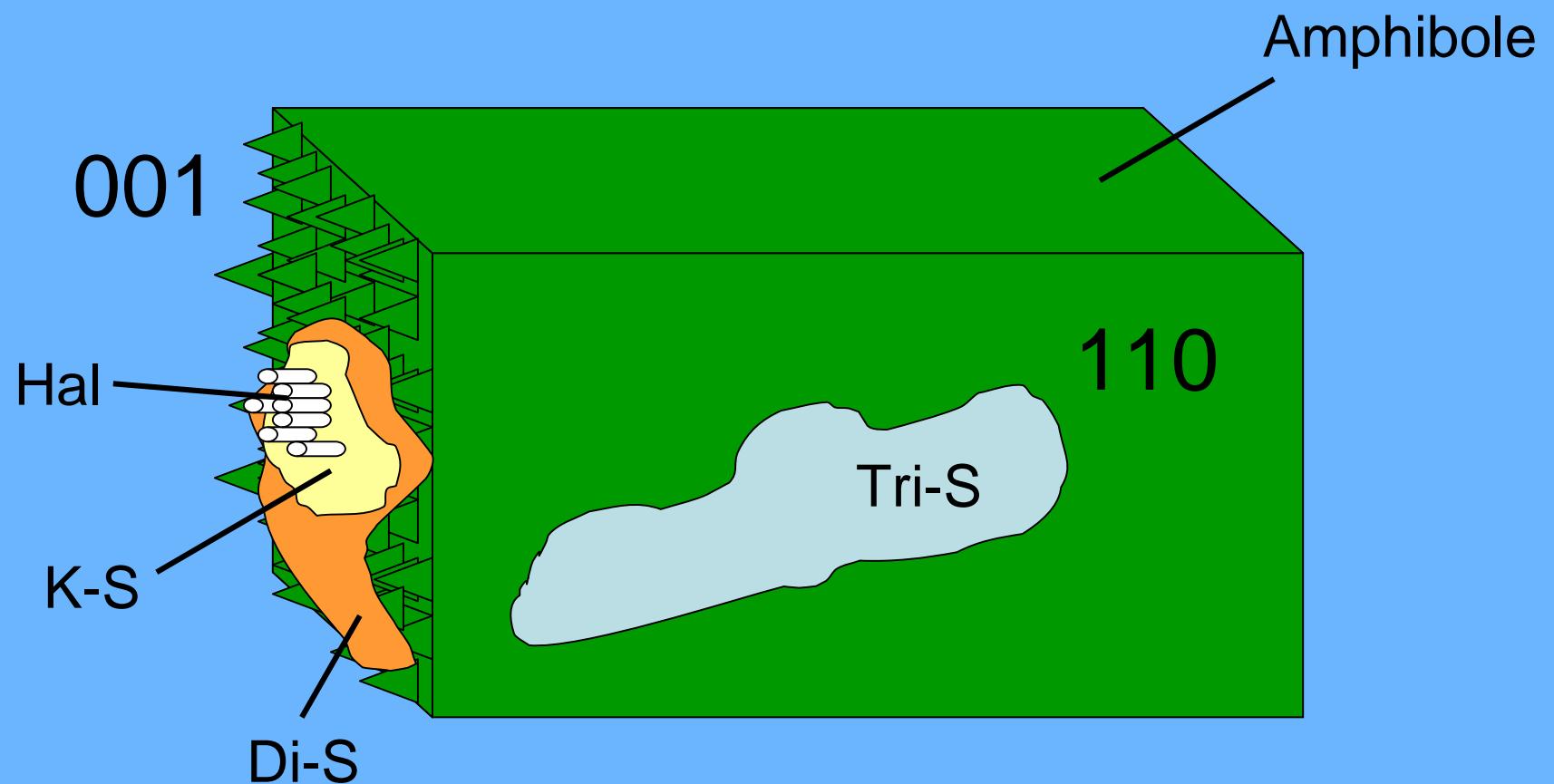


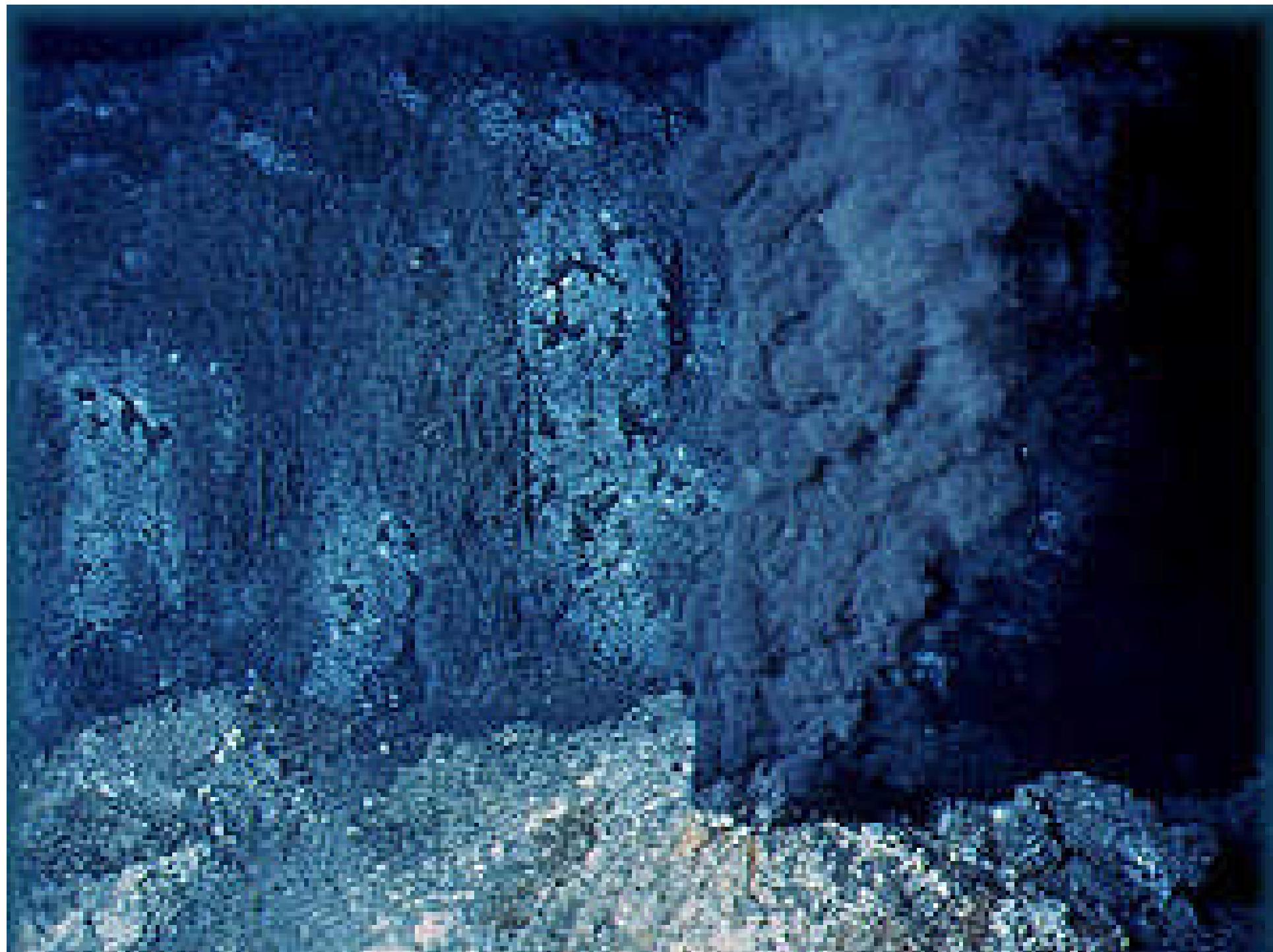
# **Formation of Mg-rich clay**

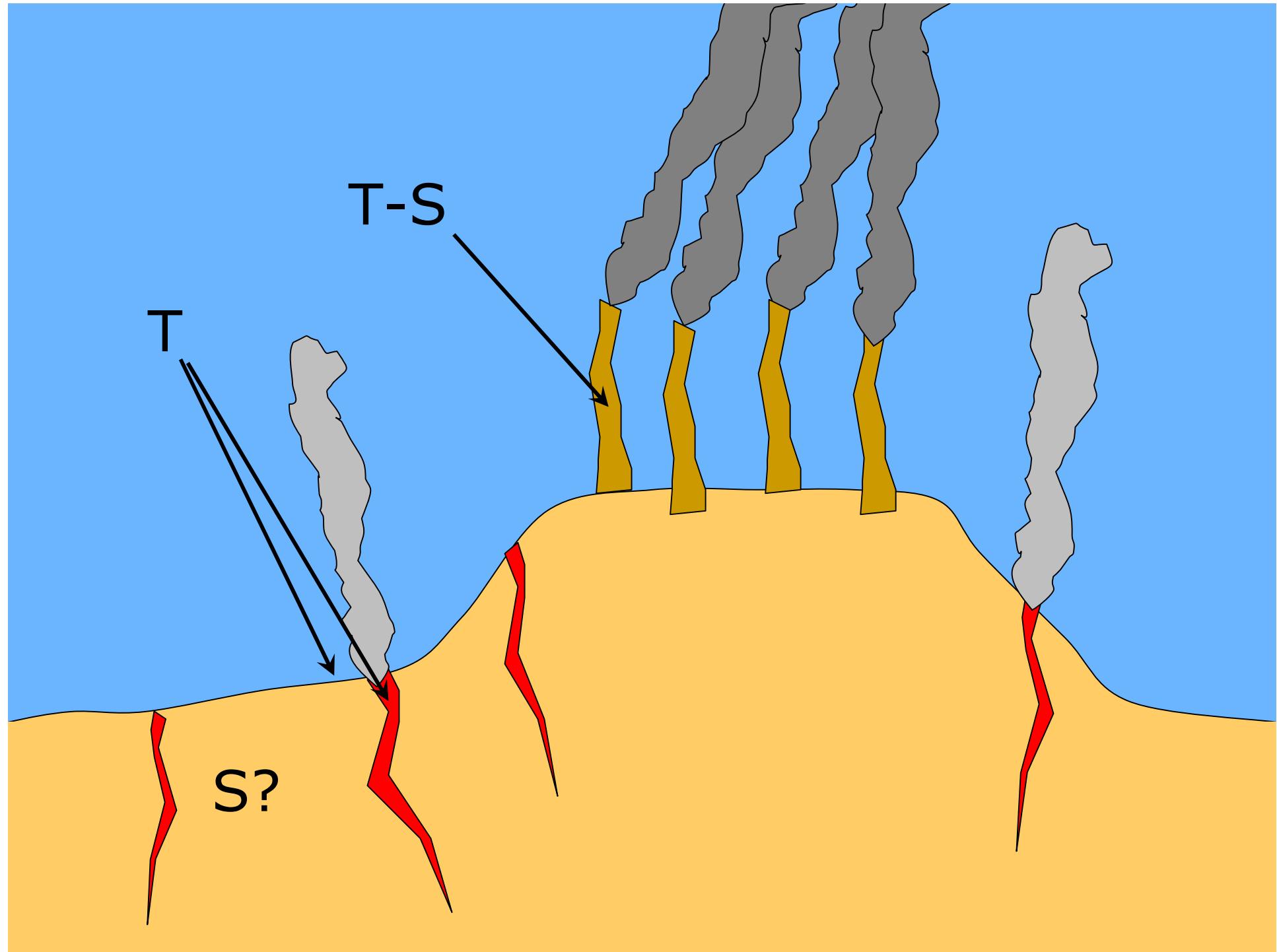
# Clay synthesis from gels

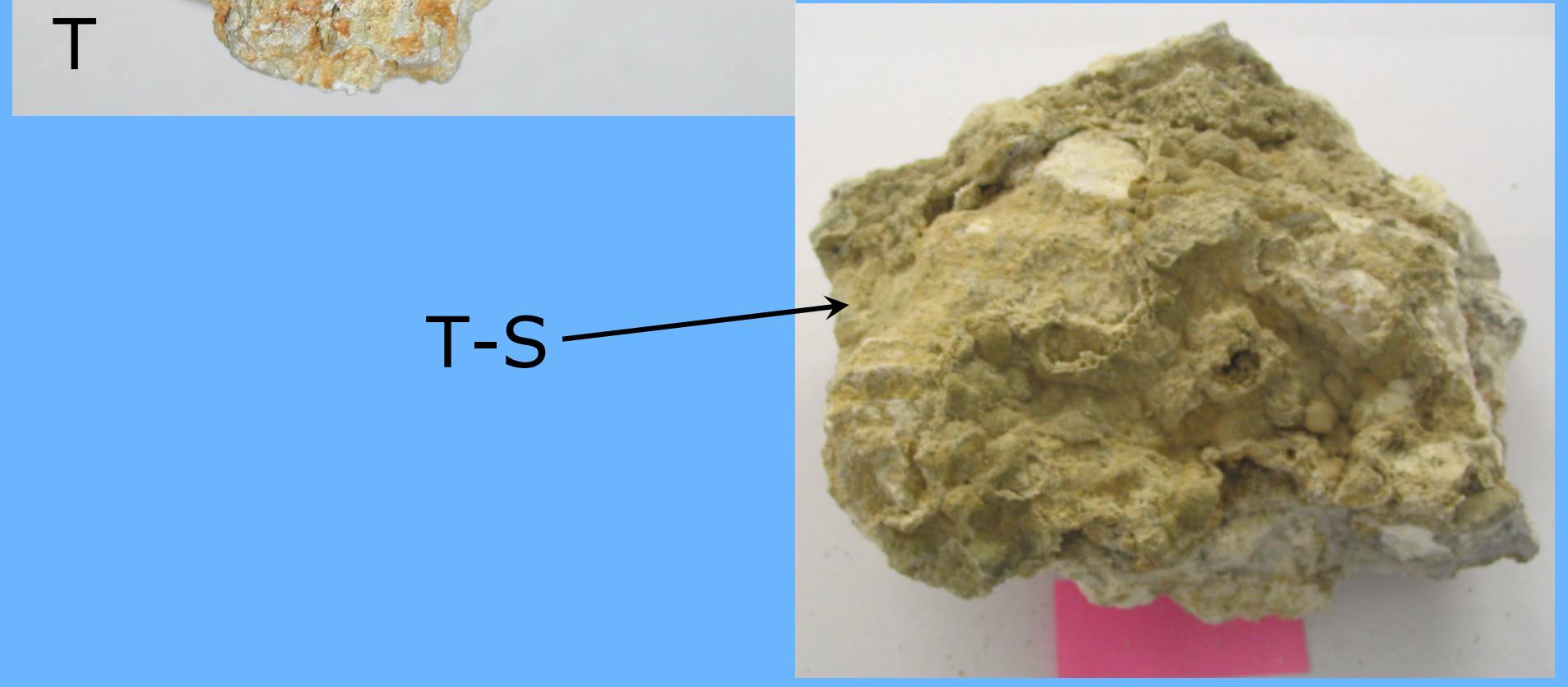


## Proust et al., 2006, CCM

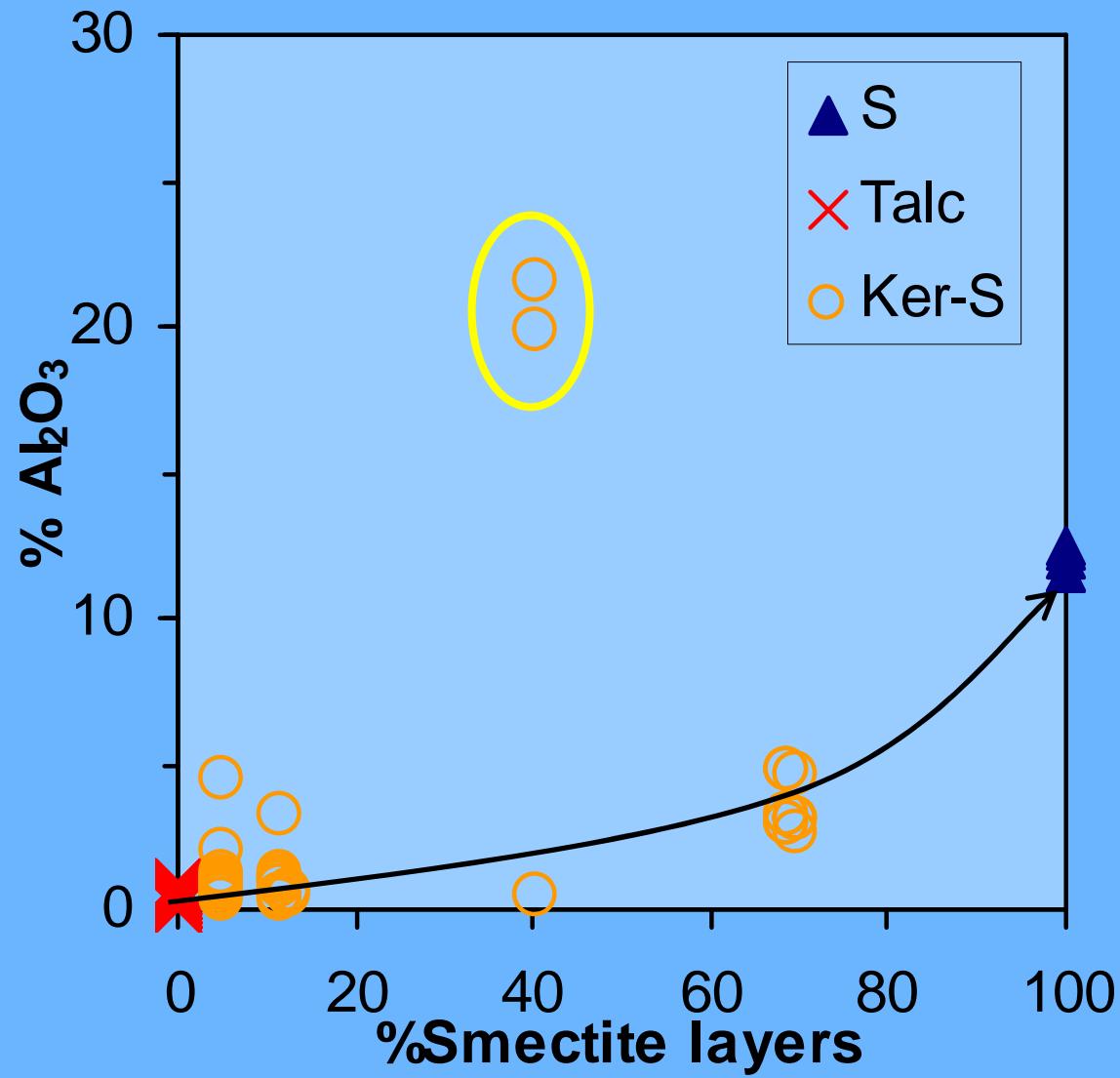




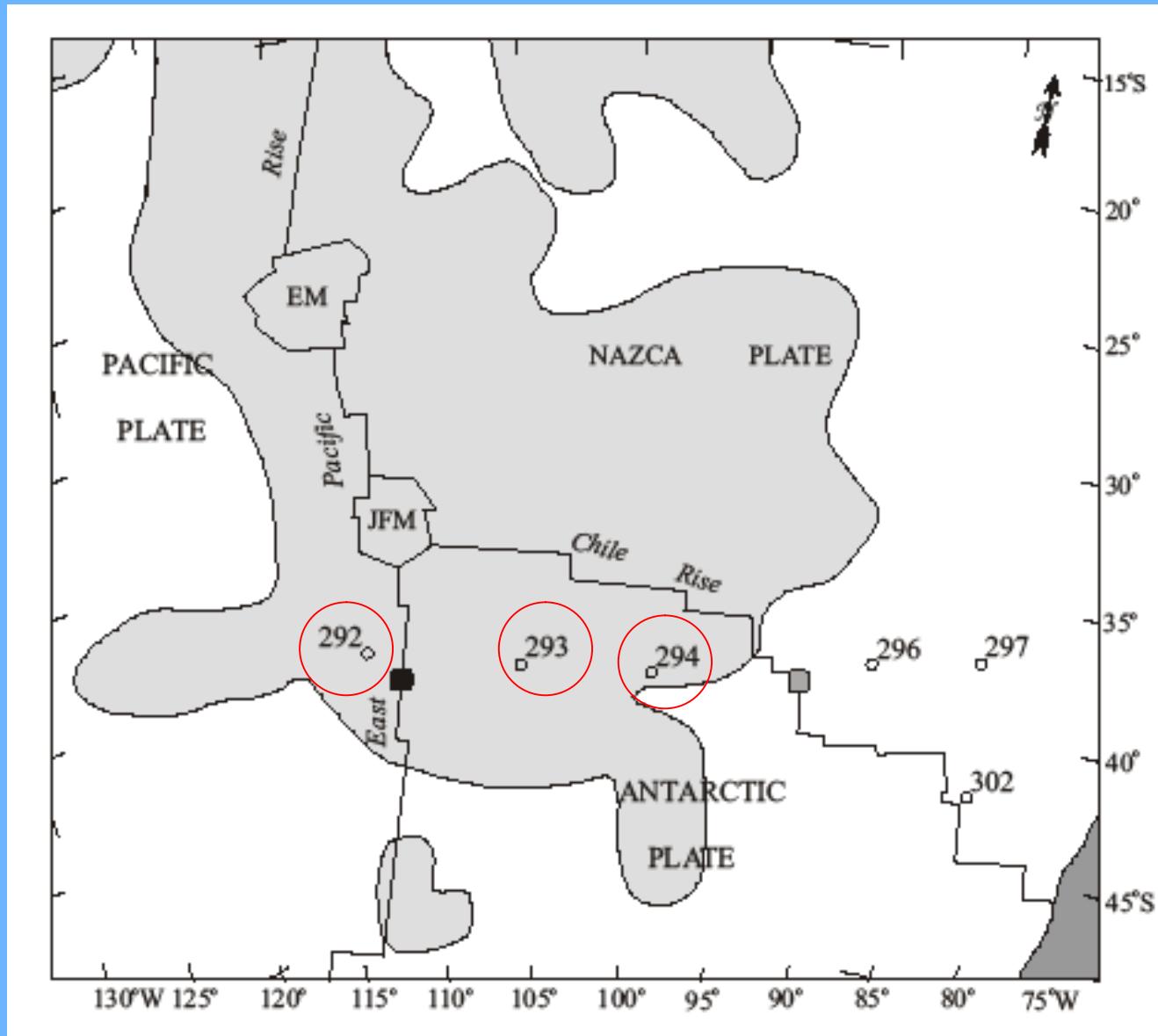


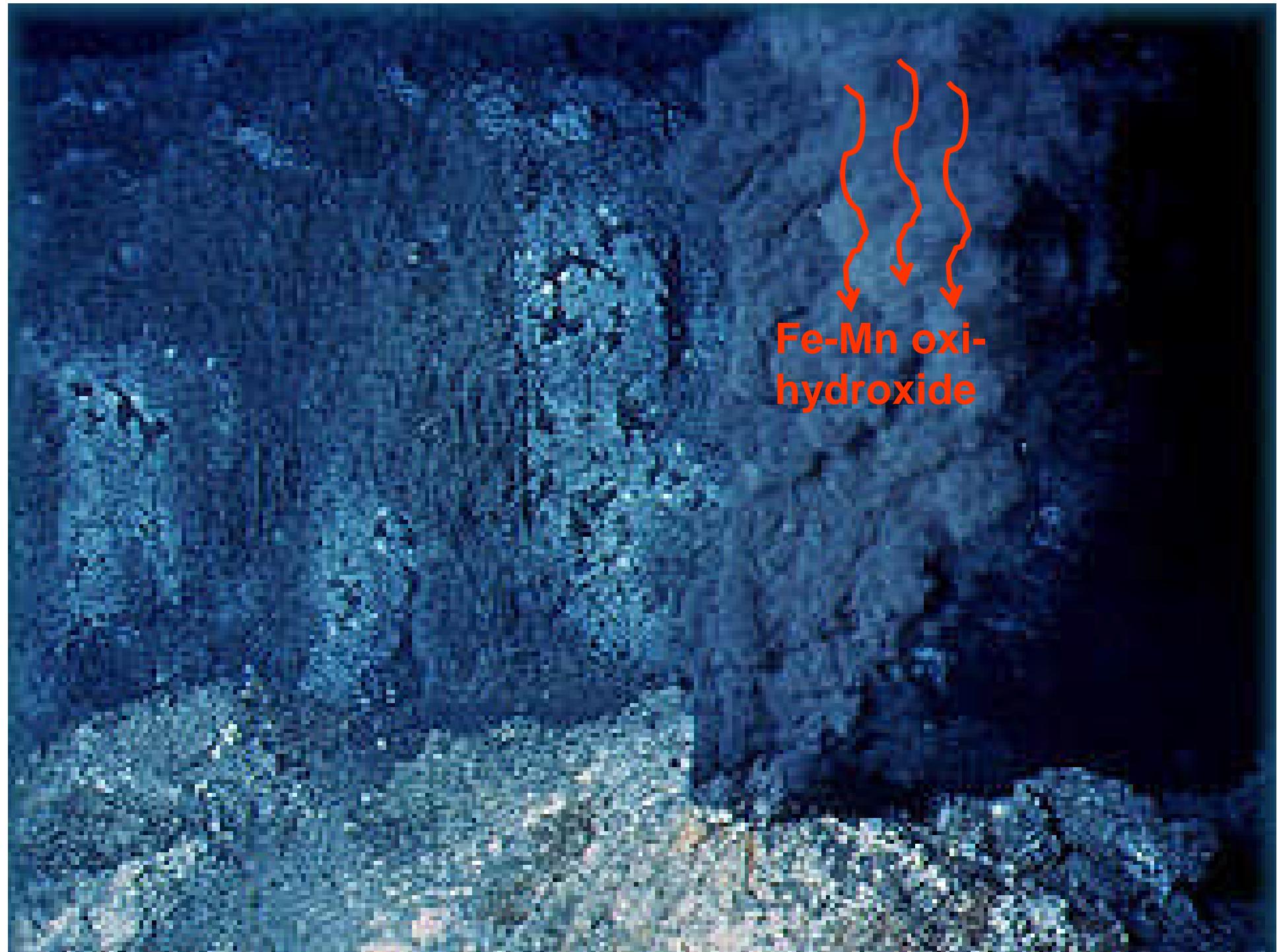


## Microprobe analysis

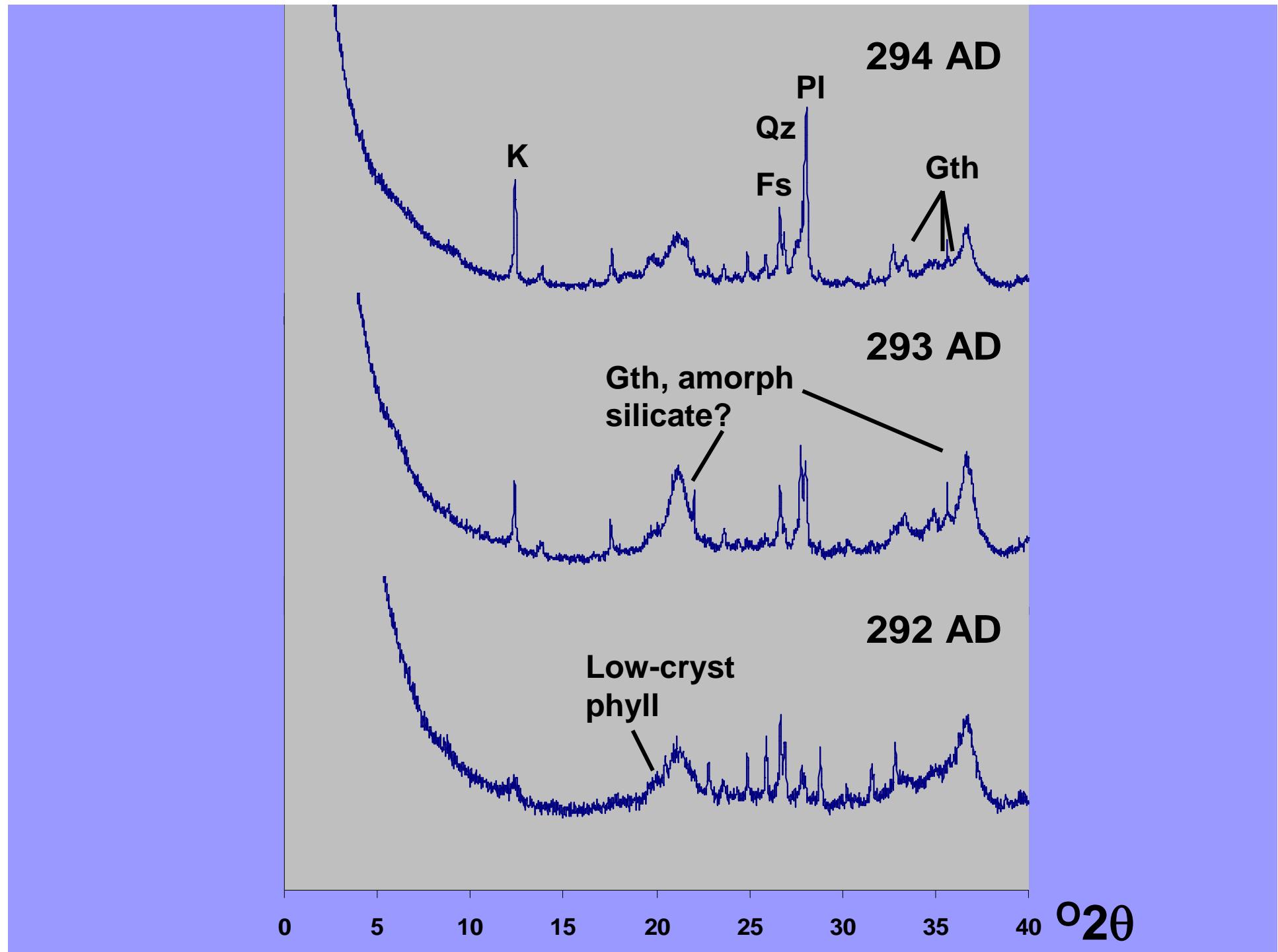


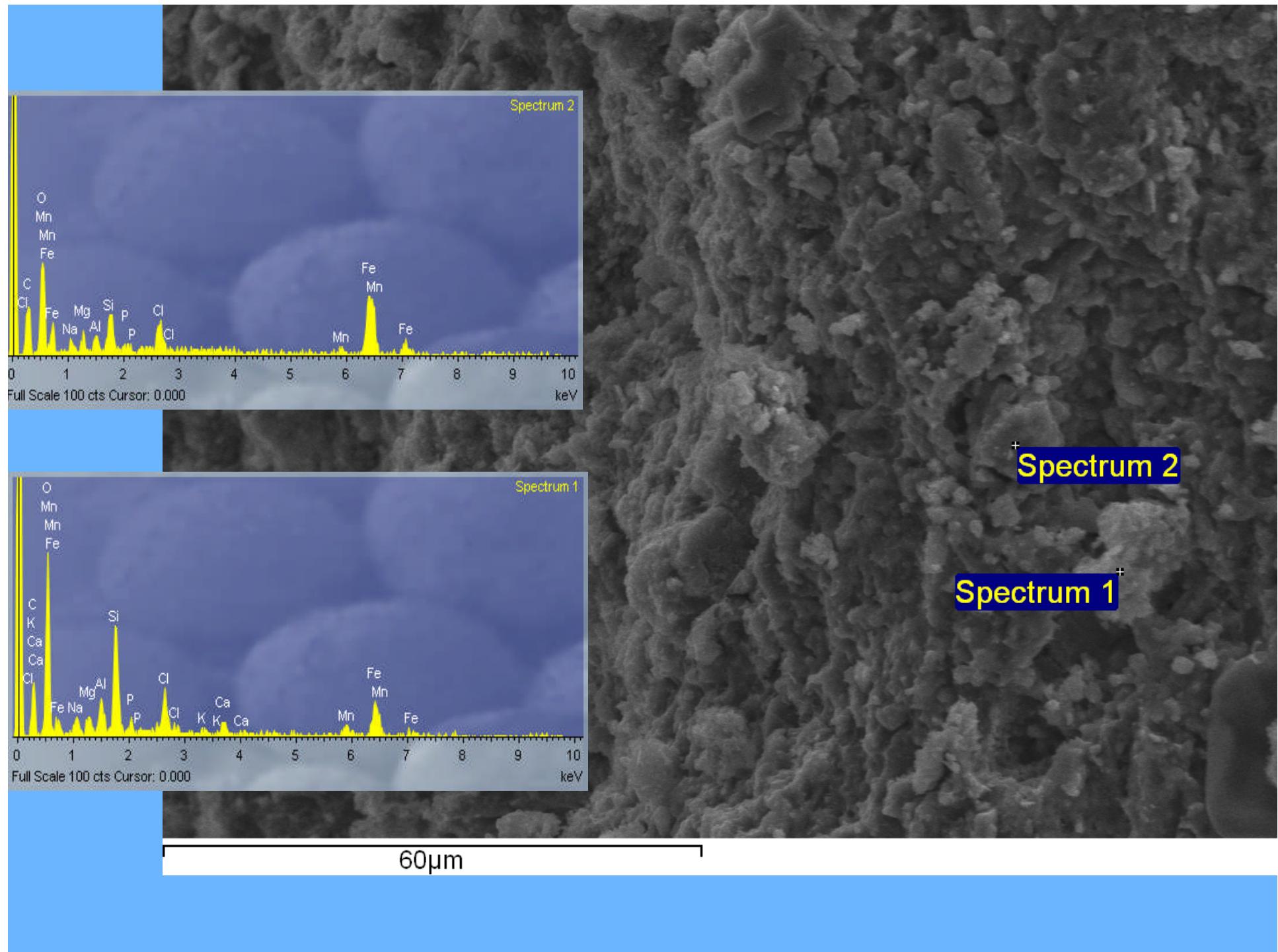
# **Formation of Fe-rich clay**

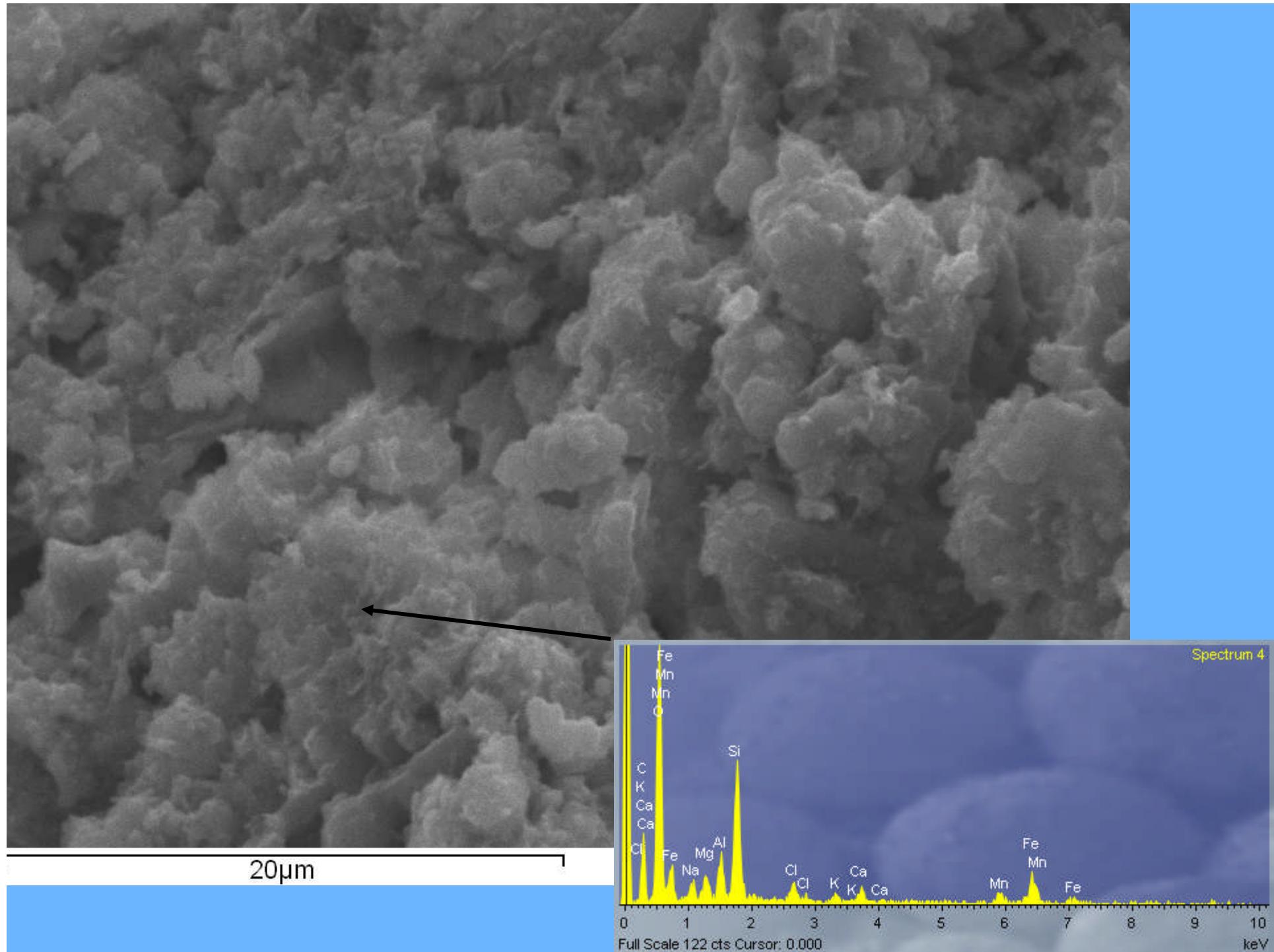


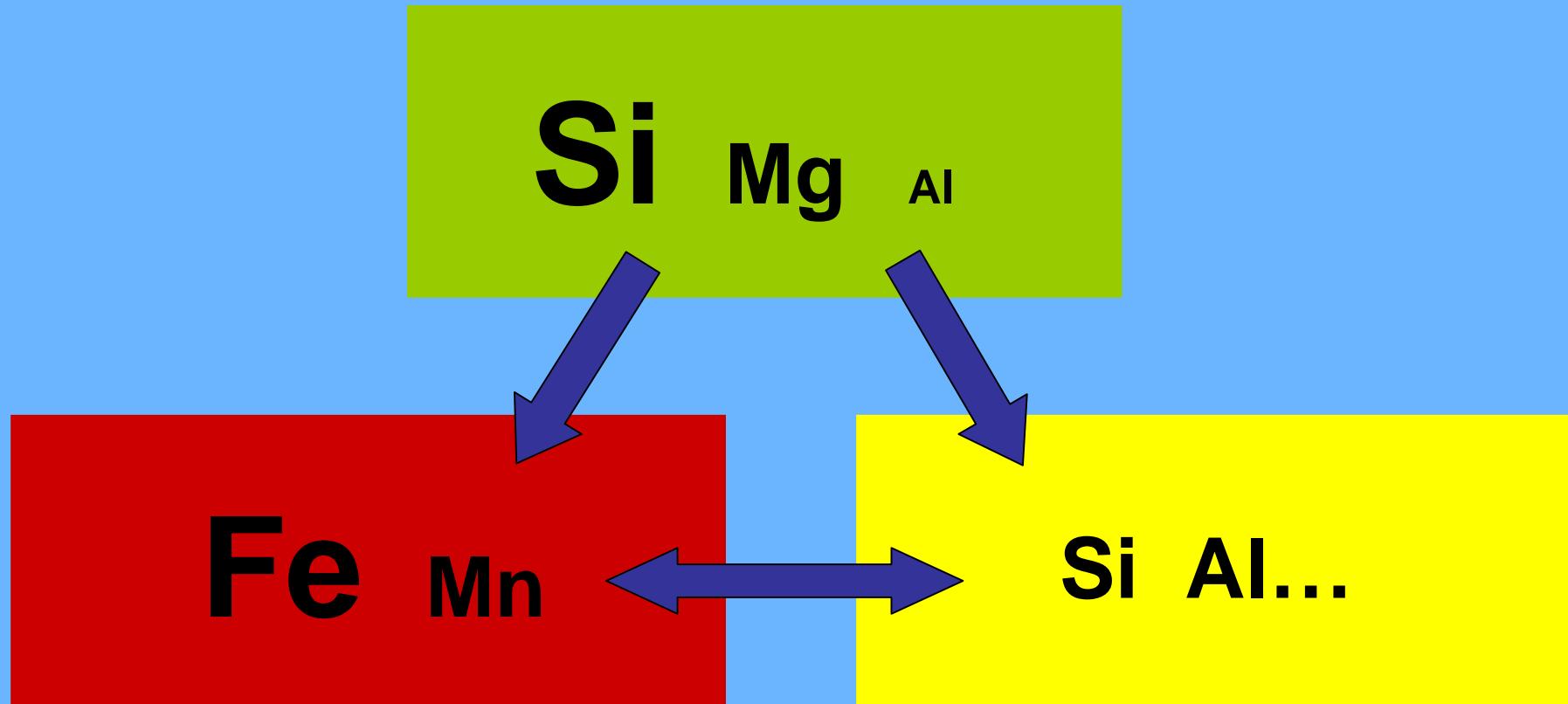


Fe-Mn oxi-  
hydroxide









Nontronite..... Montmorillonite

