

## 12.109 Lecture Notes

### September 13, 2005

## Rock Forming Minerals II

### Structure and composition of: FELDSPARS

#### Feldspars

The “meat and potatoes” of crustal igneous rocks  
(most abundant igneous mineral in the crust)

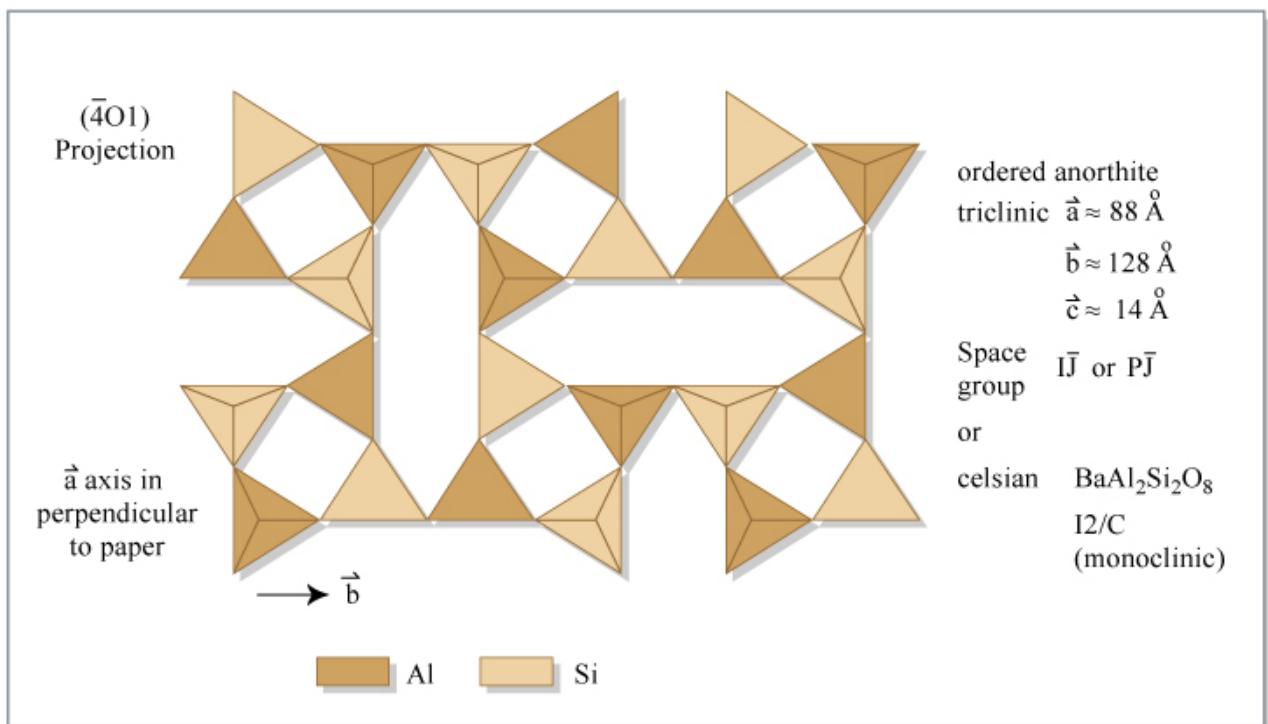
Feldspar from the German “feldspat,” crystals found in the field

Alkali feldspars are any mixture of Albite,  $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ , and Kspar,  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$   
Kspar has three polymorphs:

Sanidine	high T	monoclinic	C2/m
Orthoclase		monoclinic	C2/m
Microcline	low T	triclinic	C $\bar{1}$

#### Structure

Based on 4 member ring/square consisting of  $\text{SiO}_4$  and  $\text{AlO}_4$  tetrahedra

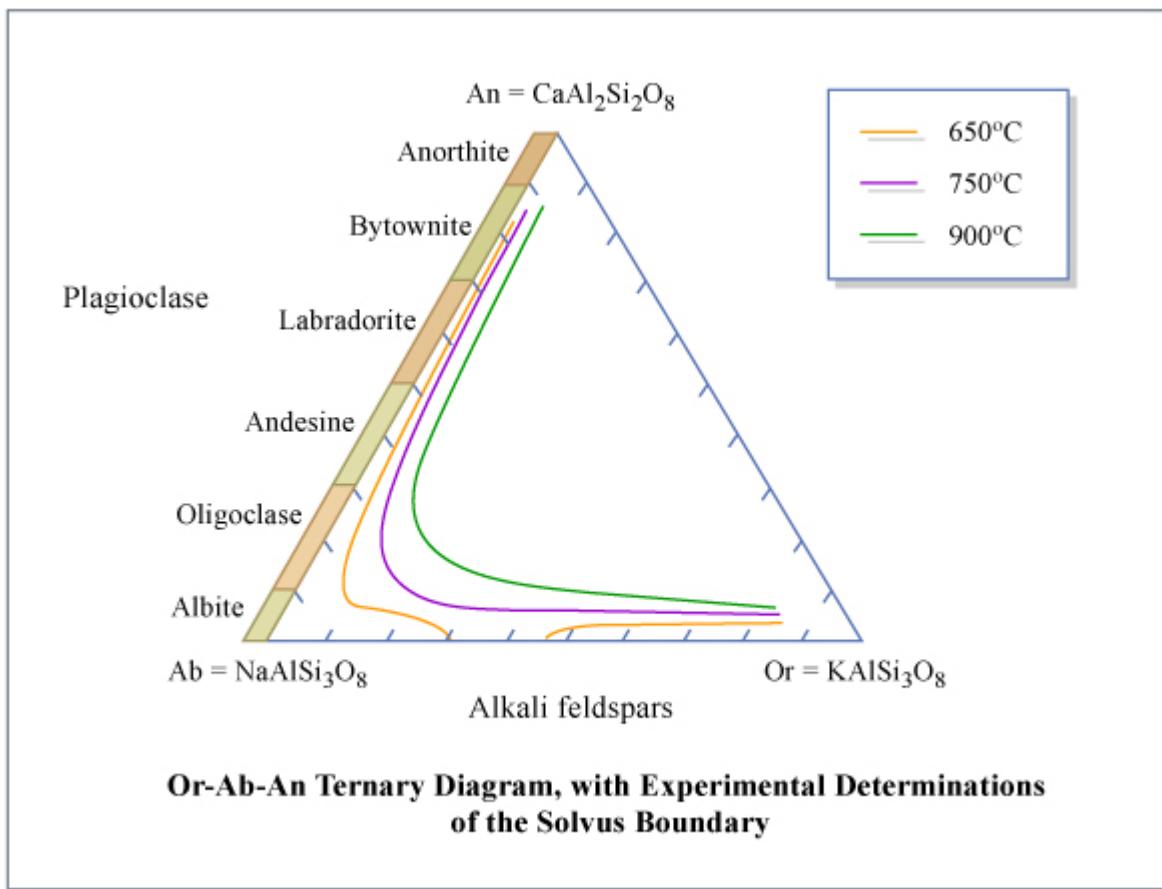


Link the squares in a “double crank shaft”  
Symmetry of these ring structures makes the perfect cleavages,  $88^\circ$  and  $92^\circ$

Tectosilicate (framework silicate) – silicate where all Si tetrahedra are linked together at apices

Ring often notated “ $T_4O_8$ ”, tetrahedral anion, alkali cations in holes balance charge

Calcium feldspar = Anorthite



### Plagioclase

Plagioclase twinning

Polysynthetic (repeated)

Simple (two crystals related by a twin operation)

Review of mineralogy:

Twin operation – symmetry operation not part of symmetry group of crystal

Symmetry operations

elements

Reflection

mirror plane

Rotation

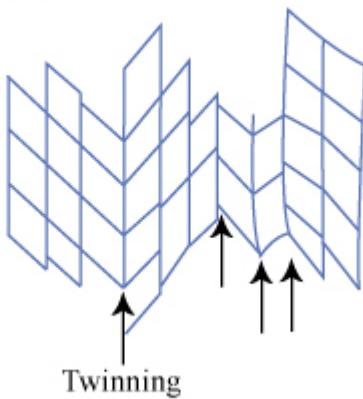
axis

Twin happens when a symmetry element not part of the crystal structure operates on two halves

Operates on 2 halves of xtal



Unit Cell



Sanidine & Orthoclase monoclinic, Microcline triclinic

variation in atomic arrangement of feldspars due to changes in temperature we can measure this ordering using optics or xrays → give you T of equilibrium

Al/Si distribution

Kspar  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$  in crystal structure are 2 crystallographically distinct tetrahedral sites,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$

At higher T, Al and Si are randomly distributed over  $T_1$  and  $T_2$

So average site occupancy is .25 Al, .75 Si

As T goes down,  $T_1$  prefers Al

Si – O bond 1.61 Å

Al – O bond 1.73 Å

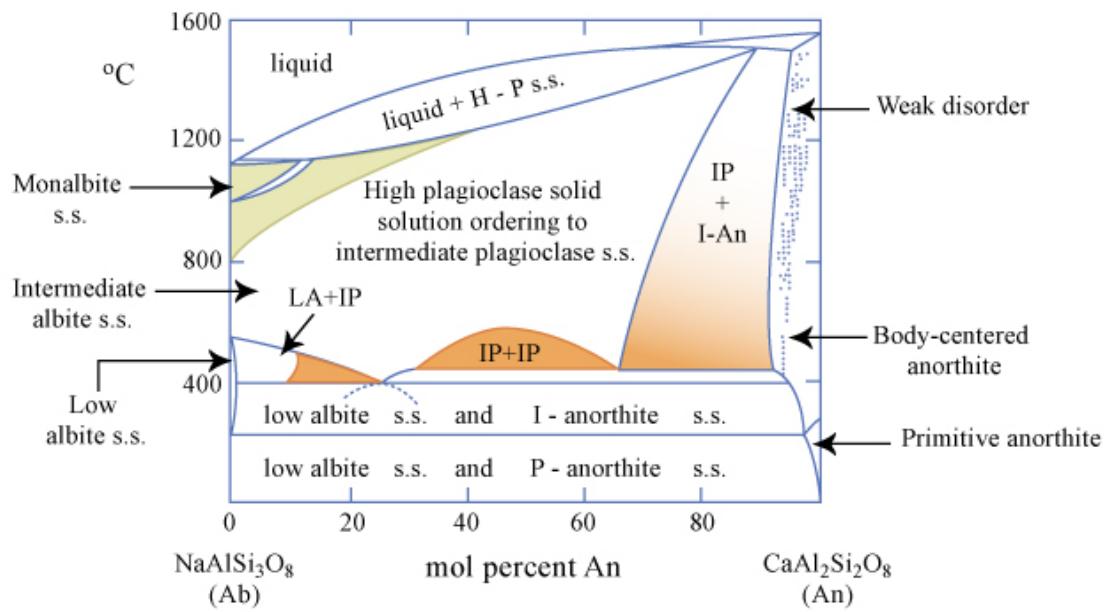
So unit cell length along c axis changes with motion of Al atoms

Anorthite has 2x the amount of Al, different Al/Si arrangement → anorthite always triclinic, unit cell of symmetry 2x length of alkali feldspars

Plagioclase series Albite—Anorthite

Polysynthetic twinning can be used to determine An content to ~2-4 mole%

From extinction angle, see handout



Possible phase diagram for plagioclase feldspars.