

# Allophane Estimation in the Clay Fraction of Volcanic Ash Soils by Rietveld Refinement

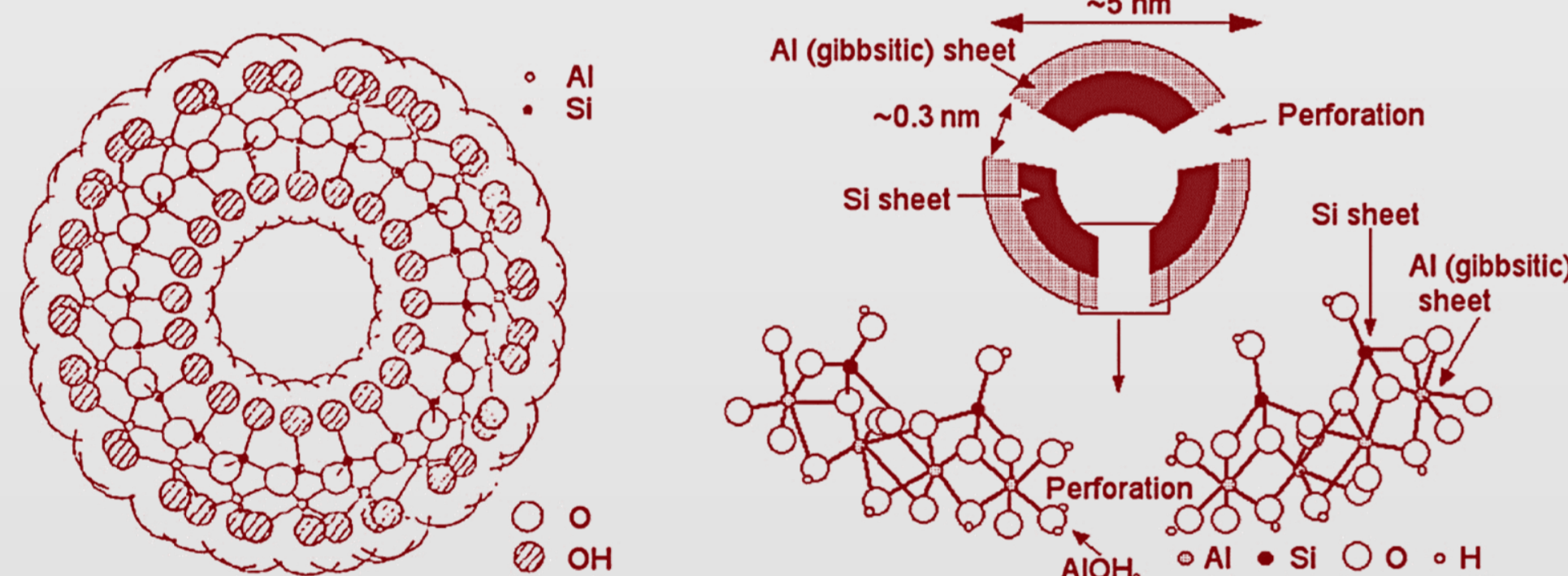
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## Introduction

- Volcanic ash soil clays
  - dominated by short-range ordered components (allophane)
- Allophane
  - hollow nano-scale spherule structure
  - XR-amorphous, thus quantified by selective dissolution (SD) (oxalate and pyrophosphate)
- SD possibly underestimates allophane in soils
- Rietveld Refinement (RR) method
  - designed to refine unit cell and single crystal coordinates
  - popular minimization technique that employs the kinematic XRD intensity equation:  $I_{(2\theta)} = Lp |G^2| \Phi$
  - uses numerical matrix methods to fit the calculated intensities to observed intensities to quantify full patterns
- TOPAS (Total Pattern Analysis Solution) software
  - indirectly estimates amorphous content by RR with internal standard spiking

### Allophane structure



## Materials and Methods

**5 volcanic soils**  
(Guatemalan Pacific coastal plain, clay fraction and SOM removed with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

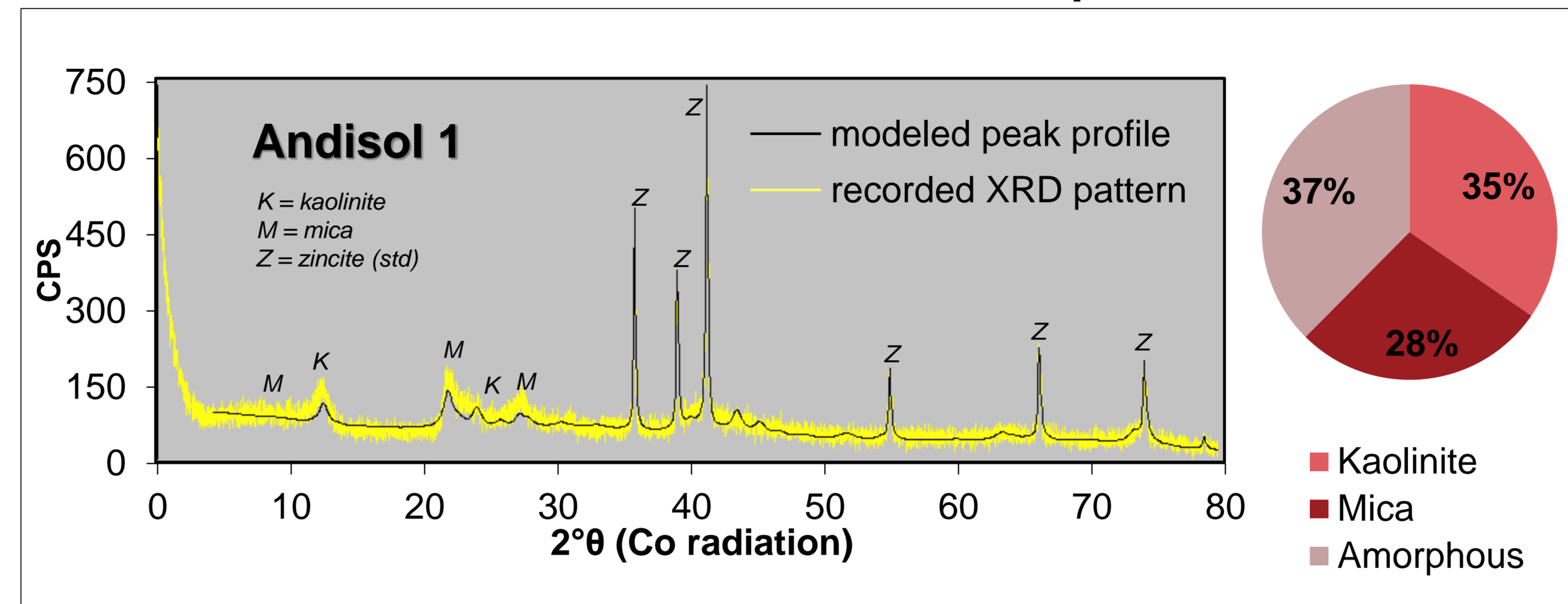
**Allophane estimation by dissolutions**  
(acid oxalate, sodium pyrophosphate)

**XRD + Internal standard**  
(Randomly oriented samples (Co radiation) + Zincite)

**Rietveld Refinement**  
(TOPAS software)

## Results

### Measured and calculated XRD patterns



### Allophane estimation by selective dissolutions: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(SiO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1.3</sub>\*2H<sub>2</sub>O

Dissolution	Dissolved phases	Al%	Allophane%
Acid oxalate	Allophane + organically complexed Al	6.5%	<b>15%</b>
Pyrophosphate	Organically complexed Al	2.8%	

### Allophane estimation by Rietveld Refinement

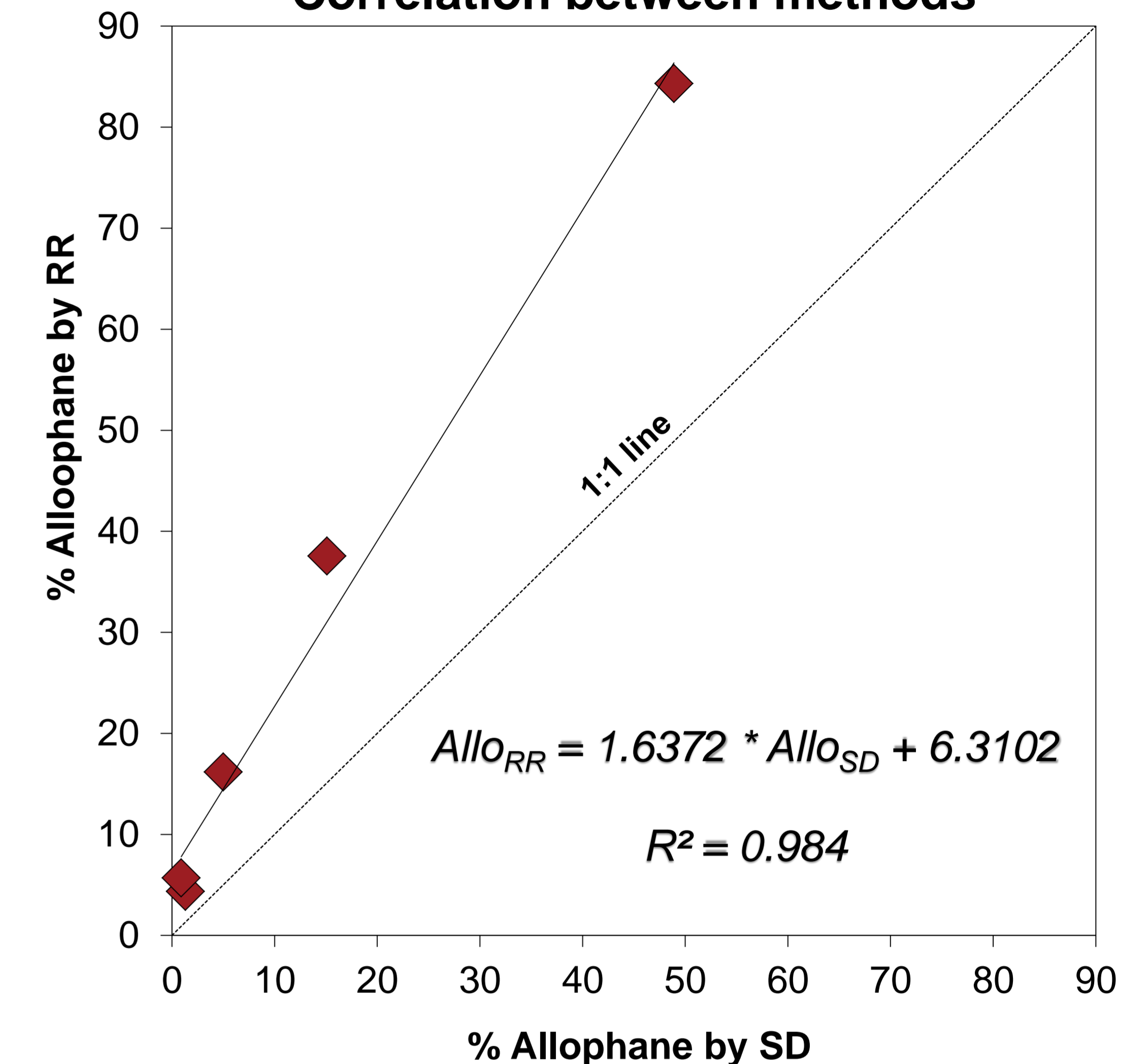
Soil	Crystalline phases	Amorphous content	R <sub>wp</sub> *
Andisol 1	Kaolinite: 35% Mica: 28%	<b>37%</b>	11.4
Andisol 2	Orthoclase: 1% Mica: 14%	<b>84%</b>	12.1
Mollisol	Kaolinite: 39% Sepiolite: 36% Chlorite: 6% Andesine: 3%	<b>16%</b>	11.1
Vertisol	Kaolinite: 38% Cristobalite: 23% Smectite: 16% Quartz: 9% Andesine: 4% Halloysite: 3% Mica: 1%	<b>6%</b>	11.4
Alfisol	Kaolinite: 44% Mica: 19% Smectite: 32% Palygorskite: 1%	<b>4%</b>	11.2

\*R<sub>wp</sub> (weighted profile R factor): square root of the quantity minimized scaled by the weighted intensities

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- Nordic Fertilizers Guatemala and Ingenio Magdalena S.A. for facilitating the soil samples
- Dr. Paul Shroeder (Department of Geology, UGA) for his technical support on XRD, mineral phases identification, and modeling.

### Correlation between methods



## Implications & Further work

- Quantification of amorphous phases - crucial in understanding reactivity of volcanic ash soils
- Allophane content – governs mineral and contaminant sorption reactions, and accumulation of organic matter
- Further work required with synthetic clay/(allophane, ferrihydrite, imogolite) mixtures to calibrate Rietveld method
- Weighted profile R-factor (R<sub>wp</sub>) – how good is good enough?

## Conclusions

- Allophane by RR linearly correlated with SD
- RR sensitive to differences in extractable allophane
- SD “underestimates” allophane content relative to RR

## Selected References

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