

Tungsten (VI) speciation in hydrothermal solutions up to 400°C

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The knowledge of tungsten (W) speciation in hydrothermal solutions is of primary importance to develop geochemical models for the genesis of W ore deposits. Currently, W mobility in deep and hot geological fluids is poorly constrained. W in aqueous solution mainly exists under the form of $(\text{WO}_4)^{2-}$ and its protonated forms¹ depending on pH. Chloride does not form stable complexes with W^{2+} . However, polymeric W species such as the hexamer $(\text{H}_n\text{W}_6\text{O}_{21})^{n-6}$ or alkali metal complexes such as NaWO_4 or KWO_4 , may also exist, but there is currently no thermodynamic data to predict their abundance³. Here, we evaluate the effect of pH, chloride and carbonate ligands on W speciation under hydrothermal condition. We use Raman spectroscopy coupled to the fused silica glass capillary technique to define the stability of the undocumented tungsten-polymers at T up to 400°C. In alkaline solutions, the only existing species is $(\text{WO}_4)^{2-}$, while in acidic solutions W speciation is far more complicated with the coexistence of $(\text{HWO})^+$ together with several polymeric species like $(\text{W}_6\text{O}_{19})^{2-}$ at low temperature, or the surprising predominance of the long chain, highly charged $(\text{W}_{10}\text{O}_{32})^{4+}$ species at high temperature. The polymeric species will probably play an important role in the W transport in acidic to neutral hydrothermal solutions. Carbonates have no effect on W speciation whatever T and pH. Obtained results demonstrate that Raman spectroscopy is the perfect tool to study the stability of the main undocumented tungsten-polymers at different pH, temperature and redox conditions.

¹ Wood, S. A. and Vlassopoulos, D. 1989. Experimental determination of the hydrothermal solubility and speciation of tungsten at 500°C and 1 kbar. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*: 53, 303-12.

² Wood, S.A., 1992. Experimental determination of the solubility of $\text{WO}_3(\text{s})$ and the thermodynamic properties of $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq})$ in the range 300–600 C at 1 kBar – calculation of scheelite solubility. *Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta*: 56, 1827–1836.

³ Redkin, A.F. and Bondarenko, G.V., 2010. Raman spectra of tungsten-bearing solutions. *Journal of Solution Chemistry*: 39, 1549–1561.