

**CORRENSITA DE BAJA CARGA EN UNA SECUENCIA CARBONÁTICA DEL
CRETÁCICO INFERIOR DE LA CUENCA NEUQUILNA, ARGENTINA**

Jorge M. VALLES y Gisela PETTINARI

CIMAR - Depto de Geología y Petróleo, Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad Nacional del
Comahue.

Neuquén. < E-mail: jvalles@uncoma.edu.ar >

ABSTRACT

Among the clay minerals neoformed during the diagenesis processes, a mixed-layer chlorite/smectite has been mentioned in calcareous shelf sequences associated to evaporitic deposits. During the study of the clay components of the Quintuco Formation, belonging to shelf facies of the Lower Cretaceous - Neocomian - of Neuquén Basin, low-charge corrensite was identified. It is a mixed-layer clay mineral trioctahedral chlorite/smectite, associated to illite and chlorite.

The X-ray diffraction pattern of the air-dried Sf^+ saturated preparation, shows a superstructure in the region of the low angles 2θ that expands in ethylene glycol. Although several reflections are interfered by other discrete clay minerals, a pattern of rational diffraction is observed. Those spacings are regular from 001 until the 9th order, with a coefficient of variability of 0.47% for the EG solvate state, that qualifies the mineral as a R1 ordering. -

Proportion of components would be near to Ch_{150}/Sm_{50} , according to $\Delta 2\theta$ interval between characteristic reflections, possibly with an excess of chlorite if Newmod® is used to model it.