FT-Raman and FTIR spectroscopic characterization of biogenic carbonates from Philippine venus seashell and Porites sp. coral

Abstract

Some seashells of the Philippine venus species and sea coral of Pontes sp. were studied by means of FT-Raman, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and Far-FTIR spectroscopic methods. The Raman spectra show that both Porites sp. and P. venus are of aragonite-structured CaCO3. Detailed spectral analysis, however, reveals some small differences, due to differences in the crystallite size or habit and to different minor element contents. IR spectra show that Porites sp. contains also some small quantities of calcite-structured carbonates. The u2 band (shoulder) of calcite at 875.7 cm-1 is present in the IR spectrum. The separation of the two u2 bands (856.4 cm-1 for aragonite and 875.7 cm-1 for calcite) suggests the absence of solid solution of the two polymorphic phases of CaCO3. Spectroscopic results were confirmed also by X-ray powder diffraction measurements.