

Ionic Valance in Mineral Formulas

Guidelines:

In mineral formulas, the following guidelines are useful in determining the valance of an ion.

1. Oxygen ion have a charge of -2
2. Alkali metals ions have a charge of +1
3. Alkaline earth ions have a charge of +2
4. Halogen ions have a charge of -1
5. Sulfur anion has a charge of -2, in sulfide minerals
Exception: When sulfur is present as the S_2 dimer, it has a charge of -1
6. Silicon is usually +4
7. Aluminum is usually +3
8. Water molecules are neutral, so there presence in a mineral formula may be ignored

Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

Apply the guidelines to solve the unknown valance state of the minerals on the back side of this sheet.

Mineral or group	Formula	Ion	Charge on ion (List sign and numerical charge)
1. Stibnite	Fe_2O_3	Fe	_____
2. Aragonite	CaCO_3	Ca	_____
3. Vanadate group	VO_4^{-3}	V	_____
4. Tungstate group	WO_4^{2-}	W	_____
5. Chromate group	CrO_4^{-2}	Cr	_____
6. Spinel	MgAl_2O_4	Mg	_____
7. Manganite	$\text{MnO}(\text{OH})$	Mn	_____
8. Azurite	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$	Cu	_____
9. Celestite	SrSO_4	Sr	_____
10. Spessartine	$\text{Mn}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Mn	_____

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8. Water molecules are neutral, so there presence in a mineral formula may be ignored

Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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6. Spinel	MgAl_2O_4	Mg	_____
7. Manganite	$\text{MnO}(\text{OH})$	Mn	_____
8. Azurite	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$	Cu	_____
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8. Water molecules are neutral, so there presence in a mineral formula may be ignored

Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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6. Spinel	MgAl_2O_4	Mg	_____
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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, MnSiO₃?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO₃ is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, MnSiO₃?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO₃ is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, MnSiO₃?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO₃ is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

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8. Water molecules are neutral, so there presence in a mineral formula may be ignored

Applying these guidelines allows the determination of the unknown valance state of ions in most minerals:

Example: What is the charge on Mn in rhodonite, $MnSiO_3$?

Solution: Oxygen is -2, so three oxygens are -6
Silicon is +4, so SiO_3 is -2
Therefore, Mn is +2

Apply the guidelines to solve the unknown valance state of the minerals on the back side of this sheet.

Mineral or group	Formula	Ion	Charge on ion (List sign and numerical charge)
1. Stibnite	Fe_2O_3	Fe	_____
2. Aragonite	CaCO_3	Ca	_____
3. Vanadate group	VO_4^{-3}	V	_____
4. Tungstate group	WO_4^{2-}	W	_____
5. Chromate group	CrO_4^{-2}	Cr	_____
6. Spinel	MgAl_2O_4	Mg	_____
7. Manganite	$\text{MnO}(\text{OH})$	Mn	_____
8. Azurite	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2$	Cu	_____
9. Celestite	SrSO_4	Sr	_____
10. Spessartine	$\text{Mn}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Mn	_____

Ionic Valance in Mineral Formulas

Guidelines:

In mineral formulas, the following guidelines are useful in determining the valance of an ion.

1. Oxygen ion have a charge of -2
2. Alkali metals ions have a charge of +1
3. Alkaline earth ions have a charge of +2
4. Halogen ions have a charge of -1
5. Sulfur anion has a charge of -2, in sulfide minerals
Exception: When sulfur is present as the S_2 dimer, it has a charge of -1
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