Special Issue

Vibrational Spectroscopy in Mineralogy and Archaeology

Message from the Guest Editors

Infrared and Raman spectroscopy are the most widely used and important analytical and indirect structural methods in mineralogy and archaeology. Both techniques are irreplaceable for the identification of minerals since the spectrum obtained is a consequence of the characteristic vibrational motions of the building blocks (atoms, molecules or ions) resulting from their interaction with the probed electromagnetic radiation. Apart from the main use of the techniques for characterization purposes, the spectral information obtained is sufficient to determine the changes in the mineral composition and to deliver quantitative and qualitative results on possible impurities and defects in the minerals. In addition, the spectral results provide information about the compositional order of the mineral and the bond distances.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Gligor Jovanovski

Research Center for Environment and Materials, Academy of Sciences and Arts of the Republic of North Macedonia, 1000 Skopje, North Macedonia

Prof. Dr. Petre Makreski

Institute of Chemistry, Cyril and Methodius University, 1000 Skopje, North Macedonia

Deadline for manuscript submissions

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Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Fditor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

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