

EXPERIMENTAL TEST OF THE MONOMINERAL STATISTICAL THERMOBAROMETERS FOR MANTLE PERIDOTITES

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Original monomineral thermobarometers for mantle peridotites for clinopyroxene, garnet, chromite and ilmenites for the mantle peridotites were statistically calibrated on the TP estimates for mantle peridotites [1] were tested using the mineral phases obtained in high pressure experiments with the natural peridotites (380 runs) and eclogites (240 runs).

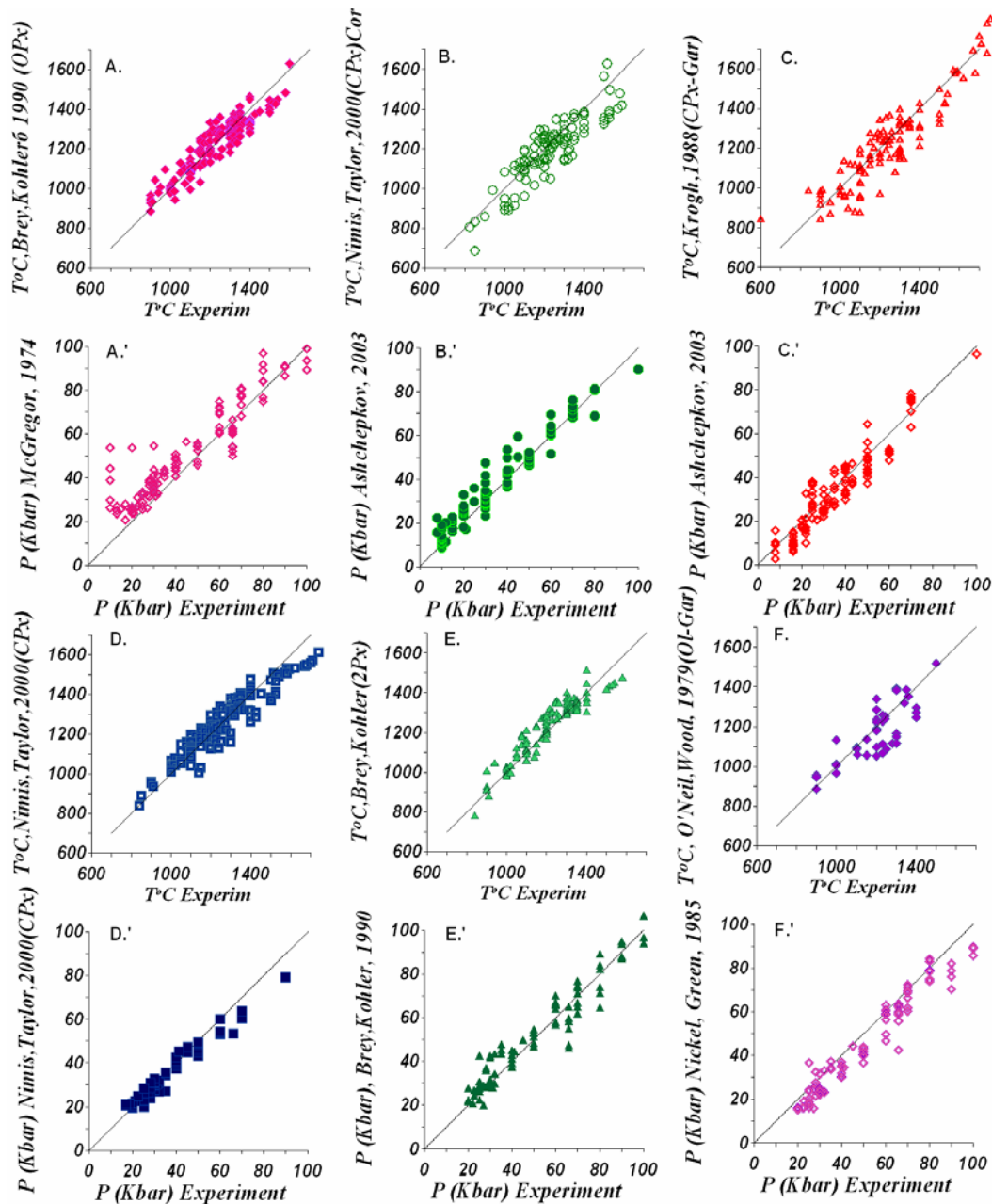


Fig.1. Correlations between the determined pressures and temperatures with barometers [3-7] and thermometers [4, 5,7-9] and experimental conditions

For GARNET

Three variants of barometer give similar results. The first is published [2]. The second is calculating the Al₂O₃ from Garnet for Orthopyroxene according to procedure:

$$x_{CrOpx} = Cr_2O_3 / CaO / FeO / MgO / 500$$

$$x_{AlOpx} = 1 / (3875 * (\exp(Cr_2O_3^{0.5} / CaO - 0.3) * CaO / 1000 + 16) - x_{CrOpx}$$

$xAlOpx = xAlOpx * 24.64 / xx(5,4) ** 0.5 * xx(5,8) ** 0.2 / 3. + xx(5,5) * (ToK - 500) / 900$
 $xval = xval / ((ToK - 550) / 850) - 2.25 * \ln(MgO - 1.5)$
 $IF(CaO.LE.4.or.Cr2O3.ge.7) \ xAl2O3 = (xval / \log((T0 - 550) * 2000 - 2.25 * \ln(MgO - 1.5))) * 1.07$
 And then it supposes using of the calculated $xAl2O3$ in Opx barometer [3].

The third variant is transformation of the G. Grutter [4] method by introducing of the influence of temperature.

$P = 40 + (Cr2O3 - 4.5) * 10 / 3 - 20 / 7 * CaO + (ToC) * 0.0000751 * MgO * CaO + 2.45 * Cr2O3 * (7 - xv(5,8)) - Fe * 0.5$ with the correction for $P > 55$: $P = 55 + (P - 55) * 55 / (1 + 0.9 * P)$

Temperature are estimating according to transformed Krogh [4]. thermometer

$Fe\#Ol_{Gar} = Fe\#_{Gar} / 2 + (T(K) - 1420) * 0.000112 + 0.01$

For the deep seated associations $P > 55$ kbar

$T = T - (0.25 / (0.4 - 0.004 * (20 - P)) - 0.38 / Ca) * 275 + 51 * Ca * Cr^2 - 378 * CaO - 0.51) - Cr / Ca^2 * 5 + Mg / (Fe + 0.0001) * 17.4$

ILMENITE

$P = ((TiO2 - 23.) * 2.15 - (T0 - 973) / 20 * MgO * Cr2O3$ and next $P = (60 - P) / 6.1 + P$

ToK is determined according to [5].

$Fe\#Ol_{Chr} = (Fe / (Fe + Mg))_{ilm} - 0.35) / 2.252 - 0.0000351 * (T(K) - 973)$

CHROMITE

The equations for PT estimates with chromite compositions

$P = Cr / (Cr + Al) * T(K) / 14. + Ti * 0.10$ with the next iteration

$P = -0.0053 * P^2 + 1.1292 * P + 5.8059 + 0.00135 * T(K) * Ti * 410 - 8.2$

For $P > 57$ $P = P + (P - 57) * 2.75$

Temperature estimates are according to the [6].

The $Fe\#Ol$ values are estimated according to three iterations

$Fe\#Ol_{Chr} = (Fe / Fe + Mg) / 4.5 - (P - 32) * 0.00115 - 0.03$

$Fe\#Ol_{Chr} = (Fe\#Ol - 0.074) * 0.45 + 0.086$

$Fe\#Ol_{Chr} = Fe\#Ol - (Fe\#Ol - 0.06) * (T(K) - 1300) * 0.000115 + 0.01$

CLINOPYROXENE

(Ash2009) = 0.32 $(1 - 0.2 * Na / Al + 0.012 * Fe / Na) * Kd^{(3/4)} * T^0 K / (1 + Fe) -$

$35 * \ln(1273 / T^0 K) * (Al + Ti + 2.5Na + 1.5Fe3+) + (0.9 - CaO) * 10 + Na20 / Al2O3 * T^0 K / 200$

with the second iteration $P = (0.0000002 * P^4 + 0.000002 + P^3 - 0.0027 * P^2 + 1.2241 * P)$

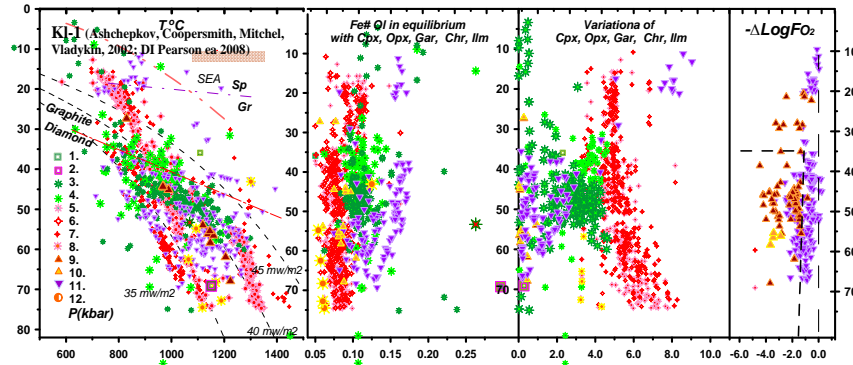


Fig.2. TP diagram for the mantle beneath the K1-1 pipe Colorado, USA [10]. The signs see [16] in this issue

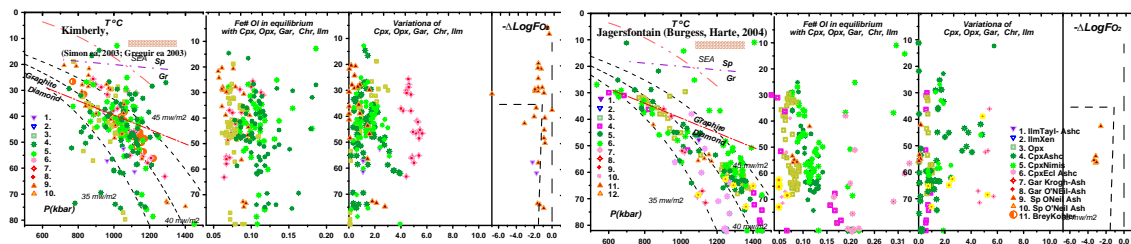


Fig.3. TP diagram for the mantle beneath the S.Africa pipes Kimberly [11] and Jagersfontain [12]

Clinopyroxene barometer [2] give the correlation ($k \sim 1$) with experimental pressure to 100 kbar ($R \sim 0.93$) for peridotites and to 80 kbar ($R \sim 0.77$) for eclogites. Garnet barometer [1] reveal the correlation 80 kbar for low Cr (<4) compositions ($R \sim 0.54$) and much better ($R \sim 0.76$) for high Cr garnet compositions determined from the minerals (40 runs). Chromite barometer [1] also reveals a good correlation (~ 0.87). In thermometers [8,9] for garnets for ilmenite [11] and chromite [10] $Fe\#Ol$ determined according to the regression equations found from the compositions of the minerals from xenoliths (>900) allow to receive very good coincidence with the mono-mineral versions.

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