

### Experimental study melting of garnet-bearing carbonatite

N. S. Gorbachev, A. N. Nekrasov, A. V. Kostyuk, D. M. Sultanov  
Institute of experimental mineralogy RAS

[gor@iem.ac.ru](mailto:gor@iem.ac.ru)

Melting of garnet-bearing carbonatite studied at  $T=950\text{--}1450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P=3.8\text{--}4.0$  Gpa. Temperature "dry" liquidus is  $\sim 1270^\circ\text{C}$ , "dry" solidus is  $\sim 1150^\circ\text{C}$ . It have the full miscibility between silicate and carbonate melts. In experiments with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{CO}_2$  fluid at  $T=1450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P=4$  GPa stratification of carbonatite melt on highly and low-carbonate-silicate liquids with graphite allocation was observed. At melting UHPC with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{CO}_2$  fluid T liquidus goes down to  $T \sim 1250^\circ\text{C}$ , T solidus - up to  $\sim 950^\circ\text{C}$ . In subliquidus areas with carbonatite melt zonality garnet co-exists

*Key word: carbonatite, experiment, melting, high pressure, melt, phase composition*

**Citation:** Gorbachev, N. S., A. N. Nekrasov, A. V. Kostyuk, D. M. Sultanov (2012), Experimental study melting of garnet-bearing carbonatite, *Vestn. Otd. nauk Zemle*, 4, NZ9001, doi:10.2205/2012NZ\_ASEMPG

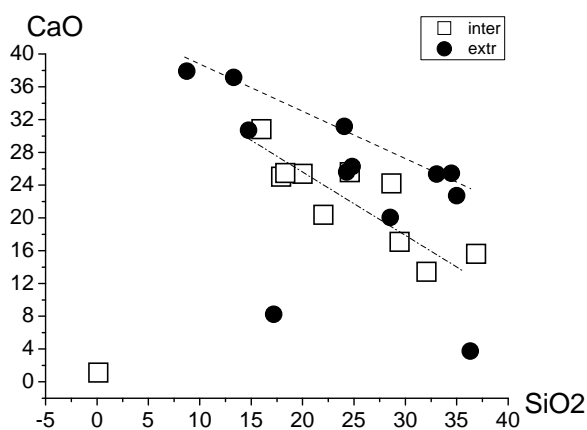
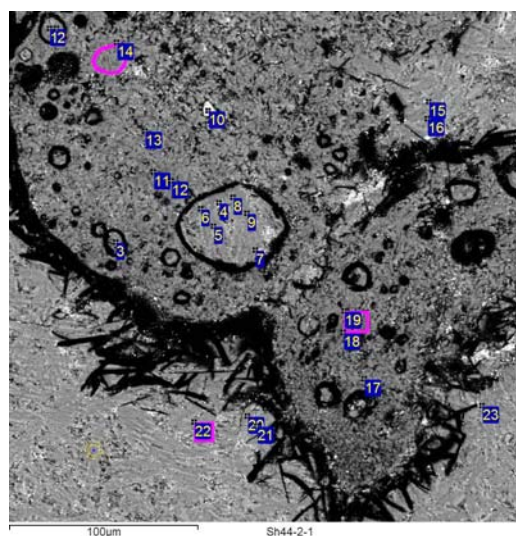
*Introduction.* In connection with the problem of the genesis of carbonatites at T-P of upper mantle ( $950\text{--}1450^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $3.8\text{--}4.0$  GPa) studied the melting of garnet-bearing ultra-high pressure carbonatite UHPC Tromsø area, Norway in "dry" conditions and with  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$  fluid.

*Experimental method.* Experiments were carried out in the IEM RAS on the "anvil with hole" in Au and Fe-bearing platinum capsules using a quenching technique. The temperature is measured by a Pt30Rh/Pt6/Rh thermocouple. At high temperature, pressure is calibrated using a curve of balance quartz - coesite. Uncertainties are  $\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  for temperature and  $\pm 0.1$  GPa for pressure measurements. Duration of experiments were from 6 to 18 hours. Products of experiments were studied by

PC-controlled scanning electron microscope Tescan VEGA TS 5130MM with detector of secondary and backscattered electron on the YAG-crystals and energy dispersive X-ray microanalyzer with semi-conductor Si(Li) detector INCA Energy 350.

*Results.* Temperature T "dry" liquidus UHPC  $\sim 1270^\circ\text{C}$ . It is established full miscibility between silicate and carbonate melts. At quenching carbonatite melt the mix of microlites of variable composition, from the carbonate-silicate to silicate-carbonate is formed.

In the range of T  $1250\text{--}1200^\circ\text{C}$  with carbonatite melt garnet Grt co-exists. This garnet differing from initial garnet UHPC by absence of zonality, higher content of CaO,  $\text{TiO}_2$ , lower  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , FeO.

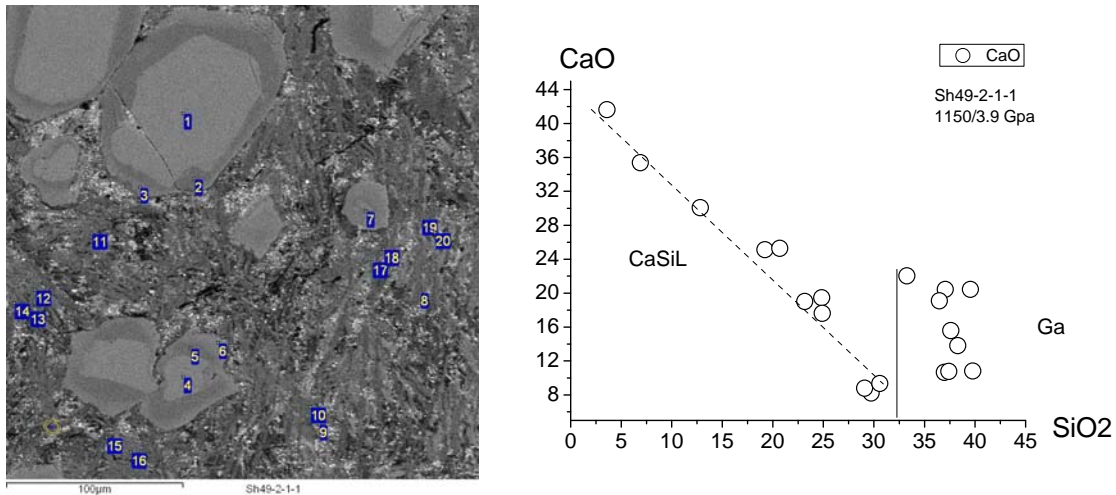


**Fig. 1.** Stratification carbonatite melt on highly and low- carbonate-silicate liquids with graphite allocation: microphoto an composition of the quenching carbonatite melt sample. 1450°C, 4 GPa

Temperature "dry" solidus is ~1150°C. In the range T from 1150 to 950°C near solidus and subsolidus associations are presented calcite Cc, garnet Grt, clinopyroxene Cpx, flogopite Flog and accessory minerals – apatite Apt, ilmenite Ilm, rutile Rt.

In experiments with H<sub>2</sub>O+CO<sub>2</sub> fluid temperature liquidus goes down to 1250°C. At T=1450°C, P=4 GPa stratification carbonatite melt on highly and low-carbonate-silicate liquids with graphite allocation was observed (fig. 1).

In range T=1250–1150°C with carbonatite melt the zonality garnet co-exists. Its reactionary border in comparison with its central part is enriched in FeO, MgO, MnO and depleted in CaO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SrO (fig. 2).



**Fig. 2.** Microphoto and composition of the quenching sample with zonality garnet. T 1150°C, P=4 GPa

Zonality of garnet testifies to interaction of carbonatite melt with garnet at which the reactionary garnet is enriched in CaO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SrO.

At melting of UHPC with H<sub>2</sub>O+CO<sub>2</sub> a fluid temperature solidus goes down to T ~ 950°C. At T=950°C, P=3.8 GPa carbonatite melt co-exists with Cc, Flog, Grt, Cpx, Apt. At increase T up to 1050°C the portion of carbonatite melt increases, disappears Cpx, on liquidus present Cc, zonality Grt, Flog,

Results of experiments testify to formation characteristic for UHPC associations a carbonate-zonality garnet in the range of T =1150-1250°C.

*Supported by grant RFBR 09-05-0113-a, 12-05-00777-a.*