

Experimental study of high-pressure differentiation of larnite-normative kimberlite melts

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Experimental study of phase equilibrium of larnite-normative high calcium melilitite demonstrated that merwinite occurs as liquidus phase. With the increasing pressure (up to 20 kb) melilitite became unstable and instead of it merwinite ($\text{Ca}_3\text{Mg}(\text{SiO}_4)_2$) started to crystallize as result of reaction $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{Ca}_4\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10} = \text{Ca}_3\text{Mg}(\text{SiO}_4)_2 + \text{CaMgSiO}_3$. Therefore high-pressure differentiation of larnite-normative melts will result in fast depletion of residual liquid in Ca and enrichment in silica as compare to low-pressure differentiation when melilitite crystallized.

Table merwinite composition

SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	MgO	CaO	total
36.17	0.35	1.15	4.36	10.51	47.45	99.99

Key words: melilitite, phase equilibrium, montichellite

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