

## Mole %, Wt. %, Compositions and Projections

C:\Courses\320\fall2007\in class\020-Projections.wpd; August 23, 2007 (3:31pm)

Consider the minerals/fluids listed in Table 1, at the end of this handout.

1. Calculate the mole % of each element in each phase and fill in the table.
2. Calculate the weight % of each element in each phase and fill in the table.

(If I were doing this, I would use Excel or Quattro or some other spreadsheet. If you set up the spreadsheet it will save you a lot of button pushing on your calculator. And you will not make errors. But, hey, it's a free country – do it as you wish.)

3. *Answer question 4 before doing this:* For those phases that do not contain water: Plot their compositions on the two triangular diagrams provided later on in this handout, and label the points with the phase abbreviations. One plot uses mole % values, the other uses Wt %.

4. BUT WAIT! BEFORE YOU DO THE PLOTTING, ANSWER THIS QUESTION:  
Make a prediction -- What do you think the differences will be between the two plots. Will they be the same? If so, why? If not, will they be completely different? Or, only a little different? Why? Explain.

5. For plotting mineral compositions and thinking about how they compare and mineral reactions, etc., which kind of plot do you think would be most valuable: mole% plots or weight% plots? Why?

6. Under what circumstance would the other kind of plot be useful?

7. Now redo the mole% diagram you just plotted but add the phases that include  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as well. The problem is that we now have four components. Must come up with a plan. What to do? Hmmm.

BEFORE YOU START PLOTTING AGAIN, PREDICT WHAT YOU WILL FIND. YOU ARE GOING TO MAKE FOUR PLOTS (READ BELOW): WILL THE FOUR PLOTS COME OUT TO BE SIMILAR, DIFFERENT, OR SOMEWHERE BETWEEN?

Try plotting the compositions (use mole%) ignoring  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Just add up the other three and *normalize* (multiply by a fudge factor) so they total 100%. Then plot. (The ones you plotted before will not move because they already total 100% – they contain no  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .) By ignoring a component, you are creating a *projection*. The idea is that if  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (or something else) is unimportant, we can just ignore it for plotting purposes.

Try plotting the compositions, projecting from (ignoring)  $\text{CaO}$ .

Try plotting the compositions, projecting from (ignoring)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .

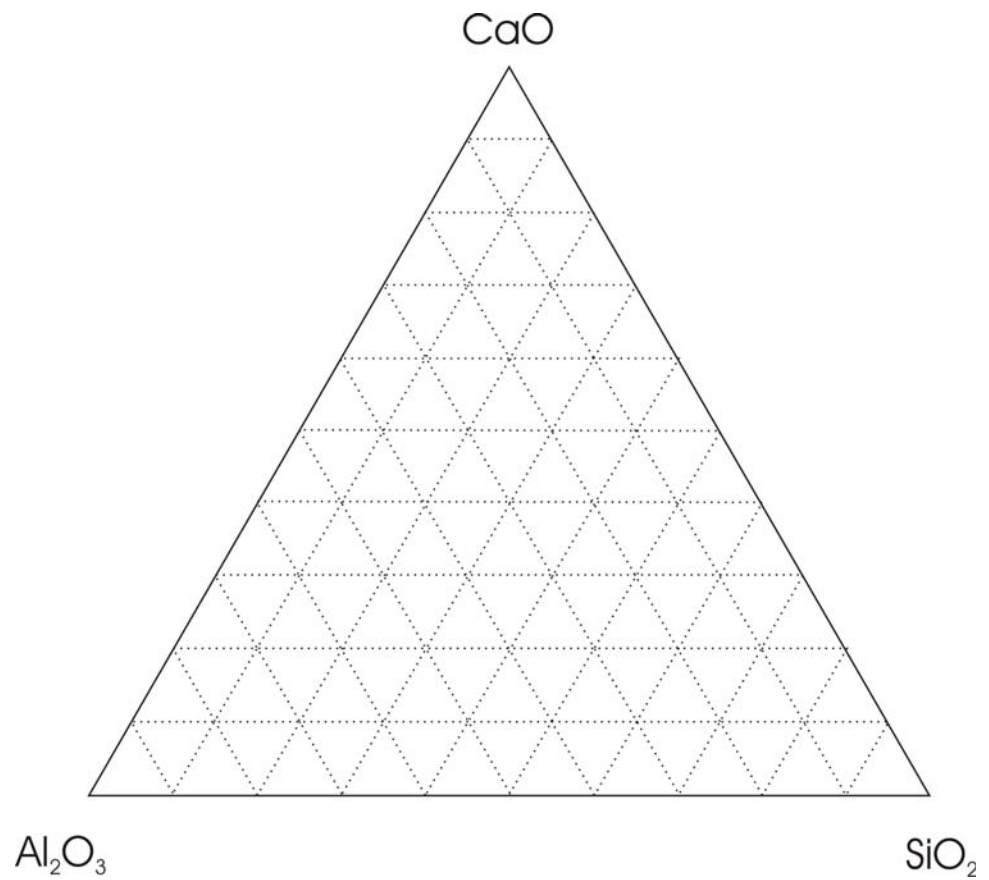
Try plotting the compositions, projecting from (ignoring)  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

8. How do the four plots you just made compare? Very similar, different, close . . . ? Which do you think would be most valuable when considering mineral compositions, reactions, etc.?

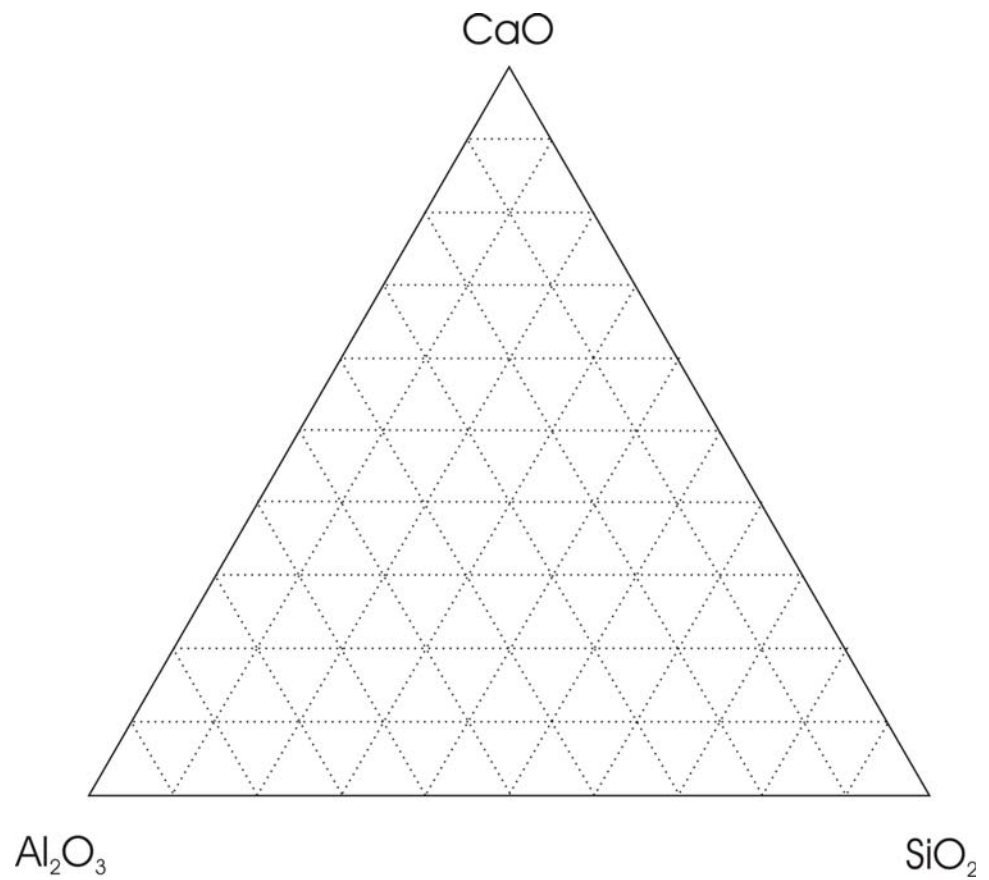
9. What do you think about using projections to plot 3-D compositions on a 2-D piece of paper? Is this useful, misleading, hairy, fun, etc.? Discuss, briefly.

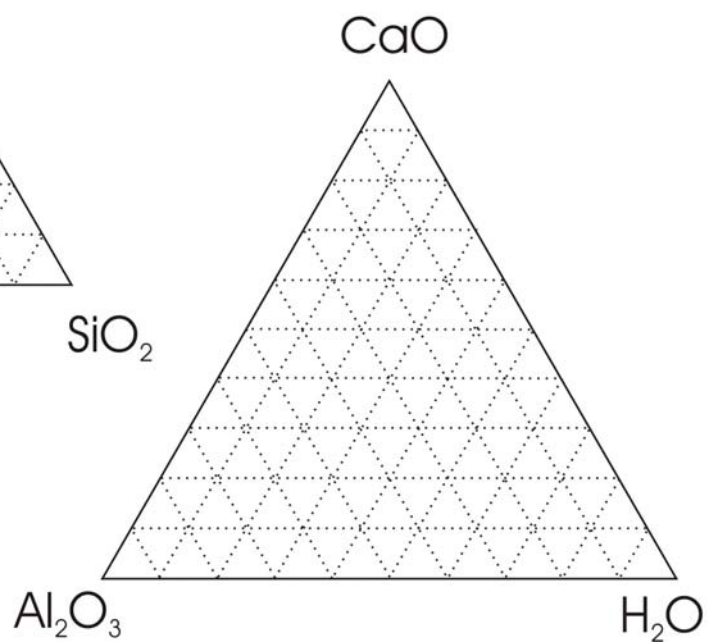
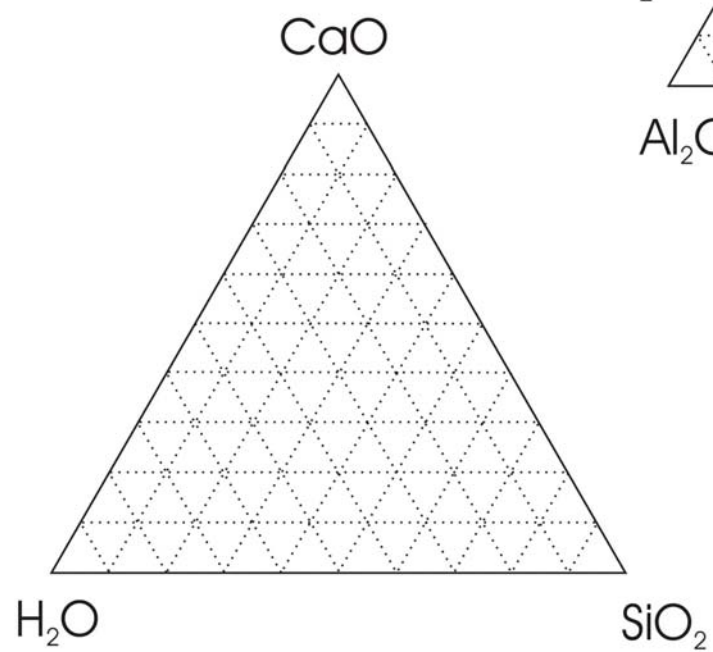
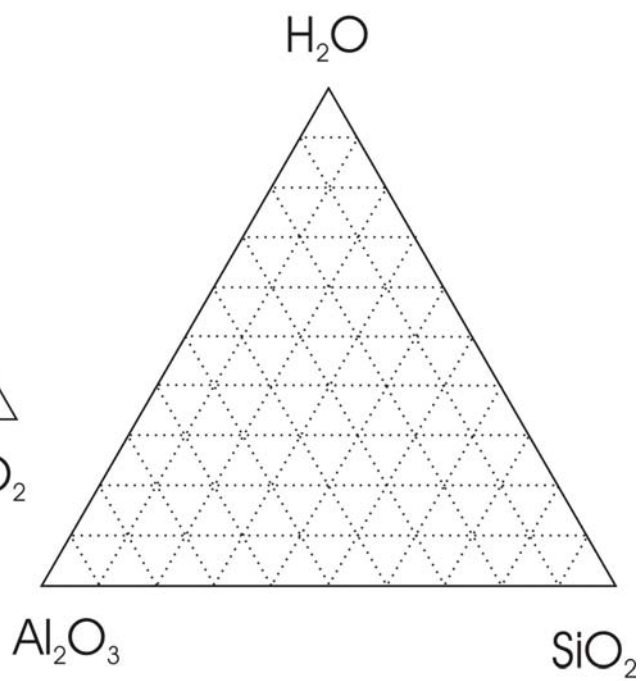
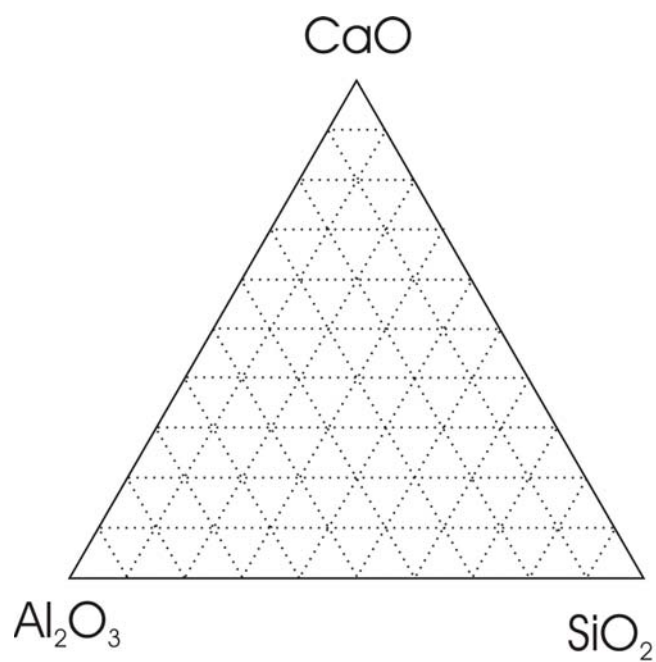
3. Plotting the minerals that do not contain H<sub>2</sub>O.

Mole % ==>



Wt % ==>





			mole % values				weight % values			
phase	abbrev.	formula	CaO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	CaO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O
quartz	Qz	SiO <sub>2</sub>								
corundum	Co	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>								
lime	Li	CaO								
water vapor	H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O								
kyanite	Ky	Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub>								
sillimanite	Sil	Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub>								
andalusite	And	Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub>								
diaspore	Dsp	AlO(OH)								
wollastonite	Wo	CaSiO <sub>3</sub>								
grossular	Gr	Ca <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>								
anorthite	An	CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>								
gehlenite	Ge	Ca <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>7</sub>								
margarite	Mg	CaAl <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>								
zoisite	Zo	Ca <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub> (OH)								
lawsonite	Lw	CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O								
prehnite	Pr	Ca <sub>2</sub> Al(AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> )(OH) <sub>2</sub>								