

**WORKING WITH ELECTRON MICROPROBE DATA FROM A HIGH PRESSURE  
EXPERIMENT – CALCULATING MINERAL FORMULAS, UNIT CELL CONTENT,  
AND GEOTHERMOMETRY**

**Brandon E. Schwab**

Department of Geology  
Humboldt State University  
Arcata, CA 95521  
[schwab@humboldt.edu](mailto:schwab@humboldt.edu)

**SOLUTION SET**

**Problem #1**

<b>Olivine</b>		(Mg,Fe)2SiO4 4 oxy				
<b>OXIDE</b>	<b>WT%</b>	<b>MOL WT</b>	<b>Atm. Prop</b>	<b>oxide* #O</b>	<b>Norm OXY</b>	<b>*cat:ox</b>
SiO <sub>2</sub>	41.05	60.08	0.683	1.3665113	2.025	1.012
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.04	101.96	0.000	0.0011769	0.002	0.001
FeO	7.92	71.85	0.110	0.110	0.163	0.163
MnO	0.14	70.94	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003
MgO	48.7	40.3	1.208	1.208	1.791	1.791
CaO	0.34	56.08	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.009
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0	61.98	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.26	151.99	0.002	0.005	0.008	0.005
TOTAL	98.45			2.700	4.000	2.984
			normalize	1.482		

**Olivine: Ca<sub>0.01</sub>(Mg<sub>1.79</sub>,Fe<sub>.16</sub>,Mn<sub>.003</sub>,Al<sub>.001</sub>,Cr<sub>.005</sub>)<sub>1.96</sub>Si<sub>1.01</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**

<b>OPX</b>		(Mg,Fe)2Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> 6 oxy				
<b>OXIDE</b>	<b>WT%</b>	<b>MOL WT</b>	<b>Atm. Prop</b>	<b>oxide* #O</b>	<b>Norm OXY</b>	<b>*cat:ox</b>
SiO <sub>2</sub>	55.68	60.08	0.927	1.8535286	3.814	1.907
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.66	101.96	0.036	0.1076893	0.222	0.148
FeO	5.1	71.85	0.071	0.071	0.146	0.146
MnO	0.11	70.94	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003
MgO	32.54	40.3	0.807	0.807	1.662	1.662
CaO	2.71	56.08	0.048	0.048	0.099	0.099
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.06	61.98	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.27	151.99	0.008	0.025	0.052	0.034
TOTAL	101.13			2.916	6.000	4.004
			normalize	2.058		

**Orthopyroxene: Na<sub>.004</sub>Ca<sub>0.1</sub>(Mg<sub>1.66</sub>,Fe<sub>.15</sub>,Mn<sub>.003</sub>,Cr<sub>.034</sub>,Al<sub>.058</sub>)<sub>1.905</sub>(Si<sub>1.91</sub>Al<sub>.09</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**

CPX		Ca(Mg,Fe)Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>			6 oxy		
OXIDE	WT%	MOL WT	Atm. Prop	oxide* #O	Norm OXY	*cat:ox	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	53.23	60.08	0.886	1.7719707	3.789	1.894	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.49	101.96	0.044	0.1321106	0.282	0.188	
FeO	3.74	71.85	0.052	0.052	0.111	0.111	
MnO	0.12	70.94	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.004	
MgO	22.18	40.3	0.550	0.550	1.177	1.177	
CaO	14.61	56.08	0.261	0.261	0.557	0.557	
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.21	61.98	0.003	0.003	0.007	0.014	
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.72	151.99	0.011	0.034	0.073	0.048	
TOTAL	100.3			2.806	6.000	3.994	
			normalize	2.138			

Clinopyroxene: Na<sub>0.014</sub>Ca<sub>0.56</sub>(Mg<sub>1.18</sub>,Fe<sub>0.11</sub>,Mn<sub>0.004</sub>,Cr<sub>0.048</sub>,Al<sub>0.08</sub>)<sub>1.42</sub>(Si<sub>1.89</sub>Al<sub>0.11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

Spinel		MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>			4 oxygen		
OXIDE	WT%	MOL WT	Atm. Prop	oxide* #O	Norm OXY	*cat:ox	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	0	60.08	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	30.48	101.96	0.299	0.8968223	1.603	1.069	
FeO	9.08	71.85	0.126	0.126	0.226	0.226	
MnO	0	70.94	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
MgO	18.32	40.3	0.455	0.455	0.813	0.813	
CaO	0	56.08	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0	61.98	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	38.49	151.99	0.253	0.760	1.358	0.905	
TOTAL	96.37			2.238	4.000	3.013	
			normalize	1.788			

Spinel: (Mg<sub>0.81</sub>,Fe<sub>0.23</sub>)<sub>1.04</sub>(Cr<sub>0.91</sub>,Al<sub>1.07</sub>)<sub>1.98</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**Problem #2**

Spinel: (Mg<sub>0.81</sub>,Fe<sub>0.23</sub>)<sub>1.04</sub>(Cr<sub>0.91</sub>,Al<sub>1.07</sub>)<sub>1.98</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Formula weight = **172.7145 gm/mol**

a = **8.23 Å**

unit cell volume = **557.44 Å<sup>3</sup>**

density = **4.12 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>**

formula units = VρN<sub>A</sub>/formula weight

formula units = (557.44x10<sup>-24</sup>cm<sup>3</sup>\*4.12gm/cm<sup>3</sup>\*6.02x10<sup>23</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>)/172.7145 gm/mol

formula units = **8**

### **Problem #3**

Olivine:  $\text{Ca}_{0.01}(\text{Mg}_{1.79},\text{Fe}_{.16},\text{Mn}_{.003},\text{Al}_{.001},\text{Cr}_{.005})_{1.96}\text{Si}_{1.01}\text{O}_4$

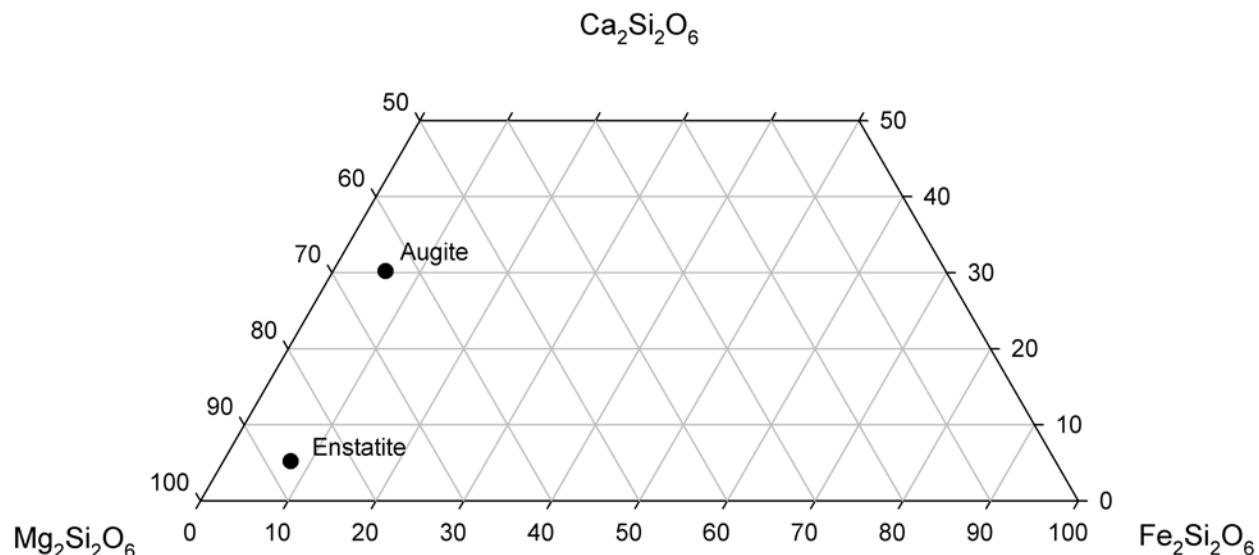
Forsterite content = Mg cations/(Mg cations + Fe cations) x 100%

$$\text{Fo} = 1.79 / (1.79 + .16) = 91.8\%$$

**Fo<sub>91.8</sub>**

### **Problem #4**

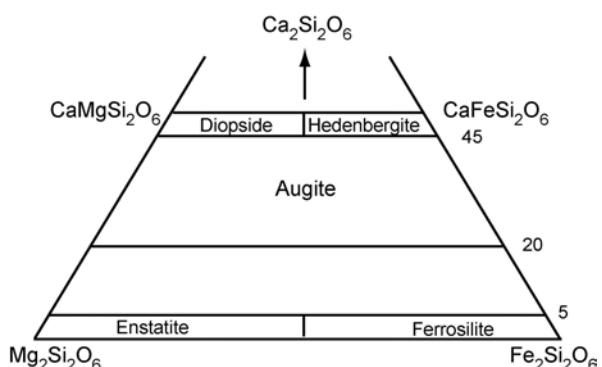
*Plot the two points on the quadrilateral.*



Compare your plot to Figure 3. **Provide a mineral name for each pyroxene.**

*Are there any other significant chemical components in your pyroxenes? If so, what are they? Would the consideration of other components affect the naming of the minerals?*

*This question refers to non-quadrilateral pyroxene components of which there are no significant contributions in these pyroxenes. (As expected given the ultramafic composition of the sample.) Students should simply recognize that the ternary components they plotted make up ~95% of the phases and thus characterize well the compositions of the minerals. However, if there were a significant jadeite component, for example, then using the diagram in Figure 3 would be inappropriate. This should serve to remind students that they must be careful to choose appropriate diagrams when working.*



### **Problem #5**

$$\text{Temp } (\text{°C}) = -2.0914x^2 + 44.164x + 1131.4, \text{ where } x = \text{wt. \% CaO}$$

*What is the temperature of the experiment?*

wt% CaO	Temp
14.61	1330.2

$$\text{Temp} = 1330\text{°C}$$

*Give an example and provide a literature or web reference of another “geothermometer.” What are the requirements and assumptions that must be made when using this geothermometer?*

Many possibilities here.

Assumptions & pitfalls (described in detail by Winter, J.D. 2001, An Introduction to Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, p554-555, Prentice Hall, New Jersey):

- Minerals are at equilibrium
- Complications due to zoning
- Retrograde effects
- Blocking temperatures
- Calibration of thermometer
- Complication of added components
- Extrapolation in P or T
- Oxidation state ( $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  vs.  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ )
- T-P range of applicability
- Polymetamorphic effects