

The Mn, Mg-intracrystalline exchange reaction in donpeacorite ($\text{Mn}_{0.54}\text{Ca}_{0.03}\text{Mg}_{1.43}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$) and its relation to the fractionation behavior of Mn in Fe, Mg-orthopyroxene

MARILENA STIMPFL*

University of Arizona, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, Tucson, Arizona 85721, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

The equilibrium intracrystalline distribution of Mn and Mg between the M1 and M2 sites of a Mn-rich/Fe-free orthopyroxene (donpeacorite) was investigated by means of annealing experiments at temperatures between 980 and 800 °C and single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The data show that Mn, as does Fe^{2+} in Fe-Mg orthopyroxene, preferentially orders at the M2 site. However, comparison of the distribution coefficient $k_{\text{D}(\text{Mn-Mg})}$ determined in this study with k_{D^*} measured for Fe-Mg orthopyroxene shows that Mn has a much stronger preference for the M2 site relative to Fe^{2+} . This result implies that the practice to partition $\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Mn} = \text{Fe}^*$ as one species, typically implemented to determine the quenched-site occupancies in Fe-rich/Mn-poor orthopyroxene, should be abandoned and that Mn should be considered totally ordered at M2. The partitioning method, i.e., Fe vs. Fe^* , has implications for the determination of cooling rates from the observed ordering state of orthopyroxene, particularly for Fe-poor compositions ($F_s < 0.16$).