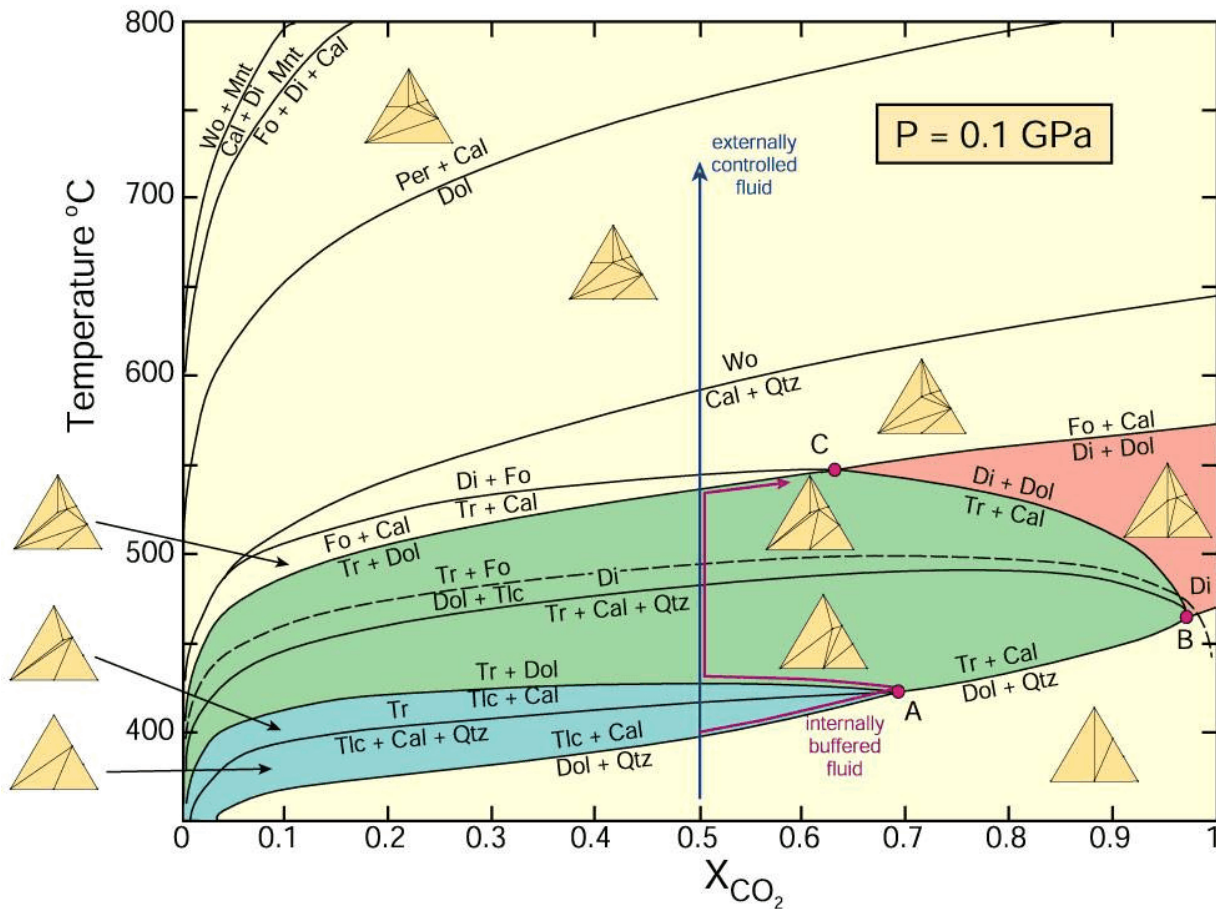


## Interpreting T-X Diagrams

C:\Courses\320\fall2005\inclass, etc\63-T-X Exercise.wpd; September 25, 2003 (11:45am)  
The drawing below comes from John Winter's website.



The chemical system is CaO-MgO-SiO<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O-CO<sub>2</sub> (C=5)

1. Where on this diagram are the following minerals/assemblages stable?

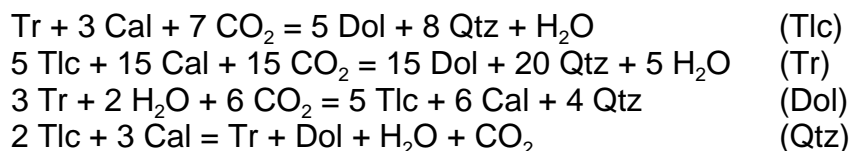
- talc
- dolomite
- diopside+dolomite
- forsterite+diopside
- diopside+tremolite+quartz
- talc+quartz+dolomite
- talc+ quartz+calcite+tremolite

2. Consider the invariant point (F=0) labeled A:

At this invariant point, we have the following seven phases

tremolite  
quartz  
talc  
calcite  
dolomite  
H<sub>2</sub>O  
CO<sub>2</sub>

Reactions (F=1) can only contain six phases (P=6): Below are three of the reactions that go through point A. The phase in parenthesis is the phase NOT in the reaction.



Winter made a goof and left off other reactions. (The ones missing Cal, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O).

A. One way to see that reactions are missing is to note that you cannot get from the triangle up and to the left of point A to the triangle down and to the right of point A simply by crossing the reaction  $\text{Tr} + \text{Cal} = \text{Dol} + \text{Qtz}$ . Try it and see.

B. Or, note that there is a reaction (labeled Dol above) that limits tremolite's stability. It comes into point A and stops. If one reaction limits tremolite's stability, either it must pass through the invariant point or some other reaction must leave point A that limits tremolite's stability too.

The above (B) is an example of the 180° rule: *a phase or assemblage (in this case we are talking about tremolite by itself) cannot be stable for more than 180° around an invariant point unless it is stable everywhere.*

2. Add and subtract the four reactions given above to derive the remaining ones. (One of them might be degenerate.)

Which one limits tremolite's stability (when tremolite is by itself)?

Sketch in the location of the reaction on the phase diagram and add the appropriate triangular diagrams with correct tie lines. Things will get a bit crowded. To help, I have enlarged the crucial part of the diagram around point A on the next page. And adjusted

the angles slightly.

