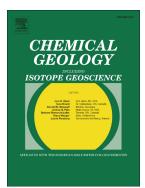
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

The limitations of hibonite as a single-mineral oxybarometer for early solar system processes

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Abstract

The relationships between the composition of hibonite with the general formula CaAl_{12-2x-} _yMg_xTi⁴⁺_xTi³⁺_yO₁₉, the oxidation state of Ti (Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti, where Σ Ti = Ti³⁺ + Ti⁴⁺), and oxygen fugacity (*f*O₂) were investigated experimentally. It was found that hibonite can be synthesised with a range of Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti values at constant *f*O₂ and with a constant Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti value for a range of *f*O₂s. It was also found that if hibonite with the formula CaAl_{12-y}Ti³⁺_yO₁₉ (Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti = 1) is equilibrated with a melt of CAI composition at *f*O₂s below the iron-wüstite buffer then the resulting hibonite contained Mg, with Mg per formula unit (pfu) ~ 0.8 Ti pfu, and Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti ~ 0.2, irrespective of the *f*O₂. These results suggest that the availability of Mg, rather than *f*O₂, is the key factor that determines Ti³⁺/ Σ Ti of hibonite. The structures of synthetic samples of hibonite with the general formula CaAl_{12-2x}Mg_xTi⁴⁺_xO₁₉, where 0 ≤ X < 1, were determined by Rietveld refinement of X-ray powder diffraction data. The predominant site occupied by Ti⁴⁺ Download English Version:

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