

# The high-temperature $P2_1/c$ - $C2/c$ phase transition in Fe-free pyroxene ( $\text{Ca}_{0.15}\text{Mg}_{1.85}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ ): Structural and thermodynamic behavior

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## ABSTRACT

A high-temperature in situ single-crystal X-ray diffraction study was performed from room  $T$  to 1150 °C on two crystals of Fe-free  $P2_1/c$  clinopyroxenes of composition  $\text{Ca}_{0.15}\text{Mg}_{1.85}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$  [cell parameters at room  $T$ :  $a = 9.651(2)$  Å,  $b = 8.846(2)$  Å,  $c = 5.202(1)$  Å,  $\beta = 108.38(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 421.4(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>] synthesized by isothermal annealing for 624 h at  $T = 1370$  °C,  $P = 1$  atm. A first order  $P2_1/c$ - $C2/c$  phase transition was found slightly below 1000 °C [ $T_c = 926(39)$  °C]. The transition was revealed by discontinuous changes in intensities and cell parameters. Prolonged heating at high temperature induced a non-reversible increase in the transition temperature up to more than 1150 °C, without apparent changes in the order of the phase transition. Coupling with strain due to incipient exsolution in a formerly almost defect-free sample is suggested to be responsible for increase in  $T_c$ . TEM observations of a sample from the same starting material after further annealing for 72 h at  $T = 1050$  °C,  $P = 1$  atm are consistent with the proposed incipient exsolution model. Annealing was found to induce the formation of a mottled texture oriented parallel to (101).

Results from structure refinement of data collected below the transition at  $T = 25, 500, 650, 800,$  and 1000 °C showed only minor changes in the chain configurations, which are highly differentiated up to 1000 °C, confirming the strong first-order character of the transition.