American Mineralogist, Volume 94, pages 1491-1494, 2009

LETTER Grossmanite, CaTi³⁺AlSiO₆, a new pyroxene from the Allende meteorite CHI MA* AND GEORGE R. ROSSMAN

Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Grossmanite, Ca(Ti³⁺,Mg,Ti⁴⁺)AlSiO₆ with an end-member formula CaTi³⁺AlSiO₆, is a new member of the Ca clinopyroxene group, where the trivalent cations are dominant in the M1 site with Ti³⁺ being the dominant trivalent cation. It occurs as micrometer-sized crystals along with spinel and perovskite in a melilite host in Ca-,Al-rich refractory inclusions from the Allende meteorite. The mean chemical composition determined by electron microprobe analysis of the type material is (wt%) SiO₂ 27.99, Al₂O₃ 24.71, CaO 24.58, Ti₂O₃ 10.91, TiO₂ 6.68, MgO 4.45, Sc₂O₃ 0.43, V₂O₃ 0.19, ZrO₂ 0.13, FeO 0.08, Cr₂O₃ 0.03, sum 100.20. Its empirical formula calculated on the basis of 6 O atoms is Ca_{1.00}[(Ti³⁺_{0.18}Sc_{0.01}V³⁺_{0.01})_{20.55}Mg_{0.25}Ti⁴⁺_{0.19}]_{21.00}(Si_{1.07}Al_{0.93})_{22.00}O₆. Grossmanite is monoclinic, *C2/c*; *a* = 9.80 Å, *b* = 8.85 Å, *c* = 5.36 Å, β = 105.62°, *V* = 447.70 Å³, and *Z* = 4. Its electron back-scatter diffraction pattern is an excellent match to that of Ti³⁺-rich pyroxene with the *C2/c* structure. The five strongest calculated X-ray powder diffraction lines are [*d* spacing in Å, (*I*), *hkI*] 2.996 (100) ($\overline{2}$ 21), 2.964 (31) (310), 2.581 (42) (002), 2.600 (28) ($\overline{1}$ 31), 2.535 (47) (221). The name is for Lawrence Grossman, a cosmochemist at the University of Chicago.

Keywords: Grossmanite, Ca(Ti³⁺,Mg,Ti⁴⁺)AlSiO₆, CaTi³⁺AlSiO₆, new mineral, Ti-rich pyroxene, refractory inclusion, Allende meteorite, carbonaceous chondrite