LETTER

Developing vanadium valence state oxybarometers (spinel-melt, olivine-melt, spinel-olivine) and V/(Cr+Al) partitioning (spinel-melt) for martian olivine-phyric basalts

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ABSTRACT

A spiked (with REE, V, Sc) martian basalt Yamato 980459 (Y98) composition was used to synthesize olivine, spinel, and pyroxene at 1200 °C at five oxygen fugacities: IW-1, IW, IW+1, IW+2, and QFM. These run products were analyzed by electron microprobe, ion microprobe, and X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy to establish four oxybarometers based on vanadium partitioning behavior between the following pairs of phases: V spinel-melt, V/(Cr+AI) spinel-melt, olivine-melt, and spinel-olivine. The results for the spinel-melt, olivine-melt, and V/(Cr+AI) spinel-melt are applicable for the entire oxygen fugacity range while the spinel-olivine oxybarometer is only applicable between IW-1 and IW+1. The oxybarometer based on V partitioning between spinel-olivine is restricted to basalts that crystallized under low oxygen fugacities, some martian, all lunar, as well as samples from 4 Vesta. The true potential and power of the new spinel-olivine oxybarometer is that it does not require samples representative of a melt composition or samples with some remnant of quenched melt present. It just requires that the spinel-olivine oxybarometer to the Y98 meteorite as a test of the method.

Keywords: Vanadium, oxybarometry, Mars, Yamato 980459, spinel, olivine, XANES