

## **In situ high-pressure single-crystal X-ray study of aegirine, $\text{NaFe}^{3+}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ , and the role of M1 size in clinopyroxene compressibility**

**ANDREW C. MCCARTHY,<sup>1,\*</sup> ROBERT T. DOWNS,<sup>1</sup> RICHARD M. THOMPSON,<sup>1</sup>  
AND GÜNTHER J. REDHAMMER<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721-0077, U.S.A.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Materials Engineering and Physics, Division of Mineralogy, University of Salzburg, Hellbrunnerstrasse 34, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria

### **ABSTRACT**

The crystal structure of a synthetic aegirine crystal,  $\text{NaFe}^{3+}\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ , was studied at room temperature, under hydrostatic conditions, over the pressure range 0–11.55 GPa using single-crystal X-ray diffraction. Unit-cell data were determined at 16 pressures, and intensity data were collected at eight of these pressures. A third-order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state fit to the  $P$ - $V$  data from 0–11.55 GPa yielded  $K_0 = 117(1)$  GPa,  $K'_0 = 3.2(2)$ , and  $V_0 = 429.40(9)$  Å<sup>3</sup>. Aegirine, like the other Na-clinopyroxenes that have been examined at high pressure, exhibits strongly anisotropic compression, with unit strain axial ratios  $\epsilon_1:\epsilon_2:\epsilon_3$  of 1.00:2.38:2.63. Silicate chains in aegirine become more O-rotated with pressure, reducing  $\angle\text{O3-O3-O3}$  from 174.1(1)° at ambient pressure to 165.5(5)° at 10.82 GPa. No evidence of a phase transition was observed over the studied pressure range. The relationship between M1 cation radius and bulk modulus is examined for 14 clinopyroxenes, and two distinct trends are identified in a plot of these values. The distinction between these trends can be explained by the presence or absence of antipathetic bonds around M2, a feature first described by McCarthy et al. (2008). Aegirine, with  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , has nearly the same bulk modulus, within error, as hedenbergite, with  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , despite the difference in M2 bonding topology, M2 (Fe) valence and ambient unit-cell volume. Several explanations for this apparent paradox are considered.

**Keywords:** Aegirine, crystal structure, high pressure, single-crystal X-ray diffraction, clinopyroxene, compressibility, elasticity, bulk modulus