

## High-pressure phase transitions of clinoenstatite

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### ABSTRACT

Clinoenstatite ( $\text{Mg}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ ) undergoes a well-known phase transition from a low-pressure form (LPCEN, space group  $P2_1/c$ ) to a high-pressure form (HPCEN, space group  $C2/c$ ) at  $\sim 6$  GPa. High-pressure structure refinements of HPCEN were carried out based on single-crystal X-ray diffraction experiments between 9.5 and 35.5 GPa to determine its  $P$ - $V$  equation of state and structural evolution over an expanded pressure range relevant to pyroxene metastability. The best-fit isothermal equation of state to our data combined with the five data points between 5.34 and 7.93 GPa from Angel and Hugh-Jones (1994) yields a second-order Birch-Murnaghan equation with  $K_{T_0} = 121(2)$  GPa and  $V_0 = 403.9(5) \text{ \AA}^3$  (with  $K'_{T_0} = 4$  implied). Further reduction of misfit upon fitting a third-order Birch-Murnaghan equation is not significant at the 90% confidence level. At  $\sim 45$  GPa, a transition from HPCEN to a  $P2_1/c$ -structured polymorph (HPCEN2) was observed, which is isostructural to the  $P2_1/c$  phase recently observed in diopside ( $\text{CaMgSi}_2\text{O}_6$ ) at 50 GPa (Plonka et al. 2012) and in clinoferrosilite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$ ) at 30–36 GPa (Pakhomova et al. 2017). Observation of HPCEN2 in  $\text{Mg}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_6$  completes the third apex of the pyroxene quadrilateral wherein HPCEN2 is found, facilitating a broader view of clinopyroxene crystal chemistry at conditions relevant to metastability in the Earth's mantle along cold subduction geotherms.

**Keywords:**  $\text{MgSiO}_3$ , clinoenstatite, enstatite, pyroxene, single-crystal X-ray diffraction