



Geological Thermometers

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Common Gangue Minerals

LIST OF COMMON GANGUE MINERALS

CLASS	NAME	COMPOSITION	PRIMARY	SUPERGENE
Oxides	Quartz	SiO ₂	X	X
	Other silica	SiO ₂	X	X
	Bauxite, etc.	Al ₂ O ₃ ·2H ₂ O		X
	Limonite	Fe ₂ O ₃ ·H ₂ O		X
Carbonates	Calcite	CaCO ₃	X	X
	Dolomite	(Ca,Mg)CO ₃	X	X
	Siderite	FeCO ₃	X	X
	Rhodochrosite	MnCO ₃	X	
Sulphates	Barite	BaSO ₄	X	
	Gypsum	CaSO ₄ +2H ₂ O		X
Silicates	Feldspar	....	X	
	Garnet	....	X	
	Rhodonite	MnSiO ₃	X	
	Chlorite	....	X	
	Clay minerals	....	X	X
Miscellaneous	Rock matter		X	
	Fluorite	CaF ₂	X	
	Apatite	(CaF)Ca ₄ (PO ₄) ₃	X	
	Pyrite	FeS ₂	X	X
	Marcasite	FeS ₂	X	X
	Pyrrhotite	Fe _{1-x} S	X	
	Arsenopyrite	FeAsS	X	

Common Gangue Minerals

DATA ON METALS AND THEIR ORES

Metal	Unit of Measure	Tenor		Common Associates	Commercial Unit	Price Ranges,	
		Low	Average			1925-40	1941-49
Gold	oz/ton	0.15	0.2-0.3	Ag	oz Troy	20.67-35.00	35.00
Silver	oz/ton	10	12-30	Au, Pb	oz Troy	0.25-0.70	0.35-0.90
Platinum	oz/ton	0.1	0.3	Pt group	oz Troy	31.00-67.65	36.00-93.00
Iron	% Fe	30	40-60	Mn	ton iron	15.00-24.00	20.00-34.00
Copper	% Cu	0.7	1-5	Au, Ag	lb Cu	0.05-0.21	0.12-0.235
Lead	% Pb	3	5-10	Zn, Ag	lb Pb	0.03-0.09	0.06-0.215
Zinc	% Zn	3	10-30	Pb	lb Zn	0.03-0.08	0.075-0.175
Tin	% Sn	0.5	1-5	W	lb Sn	0.22-0.65	0.52-1.03
Nickel	% Ni	1.5	1.5-3	Cu, Pb	lb Ni	0.35-0.39	0.31-0.35
Aluminum	% Al ₂ O ₃	30	55-65	.....	lb Al	0.17-0.24	0.15-0.17
Antimony	% Sb	20	40-60	Ag	lb Sb	0.05-0.17	0.14-0.417
Bismuth	% Bi	BP*	40-60	W	lb Bi	0.85-1.30	1.25-2.00
Beryllium	% BeO	8	10-12	.....	unit BeO	30.00-35.00	26.00-47.00
Arsenic	% As ₂ O ₃	BP	.....	.....	lb As ₂ O ₃	0.01-0.03	0.04-0.06
Cobalt	% Co	5	8-10	Ag, Cu	lb Co	1.10-3.00	1.50-1.80
Chromium	% Cr ₂ O ₃	32	35-50	.....	ton Cr ₂ O ₃	17.00-47.00	34.00-48.00
Cadmium	% Cd	BP	.....	Zn	lb Cd	0.55-1.42	0.75-2.00
Manganese	% Mn	35	45-55	Fe	units/ton	0.18-0.55	0.70-0.73
Mercury	% Hg	0.5	1-3	.....	flask-76 lb	58.00-202.00	76.00-196.00
Molybdenum	% MoS ₂	0.4	1-3	.....	lb MoS ₂	0.34-0.45	0.45-0.54
Titanium	% TiO ₂	3	4-40	Fe	lb TiO ₂	.....	5.00-6.00
Tungsten	% WO ₃	.....	60-70	.....	unit WO ₃	9.20-20.61	24.00-28.50
Vanadium	% V ₂ O ₅	2	3-8	.....	lb V ₂ O ₅	0.20-1.05	0.27-0.275

* BP = by-product.

Modes of Formation

- Crystallization from Magma
- Sublimation
- Distillation
- Evaporation & Super Saturation
- Biogenic Precipitation
- Reaction of liquids with liquid/solid
- Reaction of gasses with other solid/liquid/gasses

Geological Thermometers

- Four Groups:
 - Fairly accurate
 - Upper or Lower end of formation or not formation
 - Range of Temperature
 - Rough indication

Geological Thermometers

- Direct Measurement
- Melting Point
- Dissociation
- Inversion Point
- Exsolution
- Recrystallization
- Liquid inclusion
- Changes in physical properties
- Associated Minerals

Geological Thermometers

➤ Direct Measurement:

❖ Lava/Magma

❖ Fumaroles

❖ Hot Springs

➤ Melting Point:

Table 1.1. Melting temperatures of some common minerals

	<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Melting temperatures</i>
1.	Olivine (Forsterite)	1890°C
2.	Anorthite	1550°C
3.	Diopside	1391°C
4.	Albite	1120°C
5.	Antimony	630°C
6.	Stibnite	546°C
7.	Bismuth	271°C
8.	Sulphur	119°C

Geological Thermometers

➤ Inversion Point:

Table 1.2. Inversion temperatures of some common minerals

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Inversion temperatures</i>
1. Tridymite inverts to Cristobalite	1470°C
2. Sphalerite to Wurtzite	1020°C
3. Kyanite to Mullite	1000°C
4. High Quartz (β -Quartz) to Tridymite	870°C
5. Low Quartz (α -Quartz) to High Quartz (β -Quartz)	573°C

➤ Dissociation Temperature:

Table 1.3. Dissociation temperatures of some minerals

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Dissociation temperatures</i>
1. Tremolite yields diopside	900°C
2. Calcite (at 1 atm) dissociates	900°C
3. Pyrite into Pyrrhotite and sulphur vapour (1 atm)	685°C

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➤ Exsolution temperature:

Table 1.4. Ex-solution temperatures of some minerals

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Exsolution temperatures</i>
1. Magnetite	800°C
2. Magnetite-Ilmenite	700°C
3. Chalcopyrite-Pyrrhotite	600°C
4. Stannite-Chalcopyrite	500°C
5. Bornite-Tetrahedrite	275°C

➤ Recrystallization

Table 1.5. Recrystallisation temperatures of a few native minerals

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Recrystallisation temperatures</i>
1. Copper	450°C
2. Gold	360°C
3. Silver	200°C

Geological Thermometers

- Liquid Inclusion
- Physical Changes

Table 1.6. Physical changes in some minerals at certain temperatures

<i>Minerals</i>	<i>Physical changes</i>	<i>Temperatures</i>
1. Limestone	Pigment expelled	605°C
2. Mica	Pleochroic haloes destroyed	480°C
3. Smoky quartz	Colour disappears	300°C
4. Amethyst	Loses colour	240°-260°C
5. Fluorite	Loses colour	Around 175°C

Geological Thermometers

➤ Associated Minerals

Table 1.7 : Comparative temperatures of formations of some minerals

<i>High temperature</i>	<i>Intermediate temperature</i>	<i>Low temperature</i>
Magnetite	Chalcopyrite	Marcasite
Pyrrhotite	Arsenopyrite	Adularia
Cassiterite	Galena	Chalcedony
Garnet	Sphalerite	Rhodochrosite
Pyroxene	Tetrahedrite	Siderite

LIST OF GEOLOGIC THERMOMETERS

Temperature (°C)	Mineral	Nature	Remarks	Authority
1890	Olivine (forsterite)	Melting point		Bowen
1713	Cristobalite	Melting point		Wright-Larsen
1550	Anorthite	Melting point		Bowen
1470	Tridymite to cristobalite	Inversion point		Wright-Larsen
1391	Diopside	Melting point		Bowen
1248	Nepheline to carnegite	Inversion point		Bowen
1185	Basalt lava at Kilauea	Measured		Day-Shepherd
1157-1187	Pyrrhotite	Melting point		Bowen
1150 ± 20	Orthoclase	Melts incongruently	Yields leucite	Morey-Bowen
1125 ±	Wollastonite to pseudowollastonite	Inversion point	CaMg(SiO ₃) ₂ in solution raises to 1300°	Osborn-Schairer
1120	Galena melts	Melting point		Jaeger-Van Klooster
1120	Albite melts	Melting point		Bowen
1045	PbS-ZnS eutectic melts	Melting point	PbS = 94%	Ramdohr
1020	Sphalerite to wurtzite	Inversion point	If 17% Fe T is 880°	Allen-Crenshaw-Merwin
1000	Sillimanite, kyanite, andalusite		Yields mullite	Posnjak-Bowen
955-1140	Orthorhombic pyroxene to monoclinic pyroxene	Inversion point	Upper limit of orth. pyr.	Bowen-Schairer
990	Aegirine	Melts	Incongruently	Bowen
900	Tremolite	Dissociation	Yields diopside	Posnjak-Bowen

870	High-quartz to tridymite	Inversion point	Sluggish	Sosman
842	Argentite	Melting point		Edwards
830-900	Cobaltite inverts	Inversion point		Ramdohr
800	Garnet loses birefringence			Lindgren
800	Magnetite-spinel	Exsolution		Ramdohr
600-700	Carbon driven out of limestone		800° at 40 atm	Lindgren
700	Magnetite-ilmenite unmixing	Exsolution	Doubtful — too high	Ramdohr
685	Pyrite to pyrrhotite-sulphur (1 atm)	Dissociation		Bowen
675	Hematite-ilmenite unmixing	Exsolution	Doubtful — too high	Ramdohr
630	Galena-argentite eutectic melts	Melting point		Bowen
630	Antimony	Melting point		Edwards
609	Jamesonite melts	Melting point	Incongruently	Jaeger, Van Klooster
605	Pigment of limestone expelled			Erdmannsdörffer
603	α -Leucite to β -leucite	Inversion		Schairer
600	Chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite	Exsolution		Hewitt-Schwartz
580	Cinnabar	Sublimes		Edwards
573	Low quartz to high quartz	Inversion point	Enantiotropic	Wright-Larsen
550?	Sphalerite and chalcopyrite unmix	Exsolution?		Borchert
550	• Maghemite-hematite	Recrystallization		Ramdohr
546	Stibnite melts	Melting point		Jaeger, Van Klooster

175	Fluorite — color disappears			Lindgren
175-225	Bornite-chalcocite unmix	Exsolution	Slow	Schwartz
168	Carnallite	Melts incongruently		Van't Hoff- Meyerhoffer
150	Ag ₂ Te			Ramdohr
149	Hessite	Inversion point		
144-139	Pyrrhotite	Inversion point	Low hex. to high ortho.	Roberts
135	Sphalerite of Tri-State	Vacuoles		Newhouse
133	Ag ₂ S ₂			Ramdohr
130	Goethite — unstable above —			Posnjak-Merwin
119	Sulphur melts	Melting point		Wigand
100	Stromeyerite inversion	Inversion point		Ramdohr
100±	Zeolites — max. limit of formation		Low pressure	Bowen
100+	Adularia		Lower limit	
93-105	Chalcocite, ortho. to hexagonal	Inversion point	Prompt	Zies et al.
75	Bismuth inversion	Inversion point		Ramdohr
70-75	Chalcocite-covellite unmix	Exsolution		Bateman
70	Bismuth, α to β	Inversion point		Edwards
-43	Aragonite to calcite	Inversion point	Monotropic	Bäckström

Any Questions??

Thank You !!!

