

1984/35. SPINEL: a FORTRAN program to correct electron probe spinel analyses for ferric oxide.

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Abstract

Electron probe analyses of spinel are input, are corrected for Fe_2O_3 , and the structural formulae and percentage weights recalculated.

PROGRAM SPINEL

Where electron microprobe analyses return total iron reported as FeO, but in fact there exists also Fe_2O_3 , then there is a need to recompute the results in order to take this into account. The program was written to follow steps of a method provided by A.V. Brown (Appendix 1). The program is written in FORTRAN and runs interactively on the Department of Mines Perkin-Elmer 8/32 computer. The user is required to type "SPINEL" (which starts the .CSS of that name) and then to respond to a series of prompts. An example of an interactive run, together with the printed output obtained, is given in Appendix 2. Appendix 3 is a program listing. It should be noted that the analysis is made available (for program input) in oxide weight form where the assumption that the iron is in the form FeO has been applied. The method (Appendix 1) thus first reverses this step to cation proportions. The program also calculates and prints the Mg to Mg+Fe ratio.

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APPENDIX 1

Method used by program

Program is required for calculating a theoretical amount of Fe_2O_3 in a spinel structure using data obtained from electron probe, and assuming:

- (1) Minerals of the spinel group have 32 oxygen ions and 24 cations in a unit cell.
- (2) General formula is $\text{R}_8^{2+} \text{R}_{16}^{3+} \text{O}_{32}$.
- (3) Assuming the general formula, apportion total iron as $\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Fe}^{3+}$ such that $2 (\text{Mg} + \text{Mn} + \text{Ca} + \text{Fe}^{2+}) = (\text{Cr} + \text{Al} + \text{Ti} + \text{Fe}^{3+})$.

INPUT

List the composition of the mineral expressed as weight percent of the constituent oxides as obtained from the probe.

List of possible oxides in standard order:

TiO_2
 Al_2O_3
 Cr_2O_3
 FeO
 MnO
 NiO
 MgO
 CaO

CALCULATION

Step 1. Divide each oxide by its molecular weight (thus obtaining the molecular proportion of each oxide) and multiply the molecular proportion by the number of cations in the oxide concerned (this gives a set of numbers proportioned to the number of oxygen atoms associated with each oxide).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i.e. } \text{TiO}_2 & \div 79.90 \times 1 = X_1 \\
 \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 & \div 101.94 \times 2 = X_2 \\
 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 & \div 152.02 \times 2 = X_3 \\
 \text{FeO} & \div 71.85 \times 1 = X_4 \\
 \text{MnO} & \div 70.94 \times 1 = X_5 \\
 \text{NiO} & \div 74.71 \times 1 = X_6 \\
 \text{MgO} & \div 40.32 \times 1 = X_7 \\
 \text{CaO} & \div 56.08 \times 1 = X_8
 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2. Add $X_1 + \dots + X_8 = T$
 as we wish to total cations to 24 then multiply each of $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_8$ by 24 and divide by T .

$$\text{Result} = Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_8.$$

Step 3. $(\text{MgO} + \text{MnO} + \text{NiO} + \text{CaO} + \text{Fe}^{2+}) = 8$
 and
 $(\text{Cr} + \text{Al} + \text{Ti} + \text{Fe}^{3+}) = 16$
 Add $(Y_7 + Y_5 + Y_6 + Y_8 + Y_4) = \alpha$

Subtract 8 from α ($=\beta$); if difference +ve continue, if difference -ve stop with message.

Step 4. Check: $(Cr+Al+Ti+\beta) = 16 \pm$ rounding errors (if any).

Step 5. Calculate wt.% Fe_2O_3
Take β from Step 3, divide by 24 and multiply by T from Step 2 = γ (= number of cations in mol proportion).
Then $wt.\% = \gamma \times 159.70 \div 2 = \xi$.

Step 6. Calculate new value of FeO.
Take Y_4 (from Step 2), subtract β (from Step 3) = λ .
Calculate number of cations in mol proportion = $\lambda \div 24 \times T$ (Step 2) = δ .
Thus new $wt.\%$ of FeO = $\delta \times 71.85 = \epsilon$.

Step 7. Normalise $wt.\%$ with new values for FeO and Fe_2O_3 .
Take value of TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Cr_2O_3 , MnO, NiO, MgO and CaO from input, add $wt.\% Fe_2O_3$ ($=\xi$) plus new $wt.\%$ of FeO ($=\epsilon$).
add = T_2

$$\rightarrow \text{normalisation factor} = \frac{100.00}{T_2} = T_3$$

Multiply each oxide by T_3 .

OUTPUT

- (1) Print input.
- (2) Print normalised values from Step 6.
- (3) Print structural formula.

Input Step 6 Structural

Form: TiO_2
 Al_2O_3
 Cr_2O_3
 Fe_2O_3
 FeO
 MnO
 NiO
 MgO
 CaO

Structural formula obtained from:

TiO_2	=	Y_1
Al_2O_3	=	Y_2
Cr_2O_3	=	Y_3
Fe_2O_3	=	β
FeO	=	λ
MnO	=	Y_5
NiO	=	Y_6
MgO	=	Y_7
CaO	=	Y_8

APPENDIX 2

Example of interactive run

```
*SPINEL
  ENTER SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
>TEST1
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  TiO2
>0.0
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  Al2O3
>6.32
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  Cr2O3
>57.74
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    FeO
>29.66
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    MnO
>0.54
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    NiO
>0.0
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    MgO
>4.24
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    CaO
>0.0
  AGAIN?          (N/Y)
>Y
  ENTER SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
>TEST2
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  TiO2
>0.66
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  Al2O3
>5.86
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF  Cr2O3
>34.41
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    FeO
>51.05
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    MnO
>0.43
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    NiO
>0.0
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    MgO
>4.64
  ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF    CaO
>0.0
  AGAIN?          (N/Y)
>N
  STOP
```

S X100399A

run by:1226/103M to 810000

PRINTED OUTPUT FROM INTERACTIVE RUN EXAMPLE

SAMPLE TEST1

TiO2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Al2O3	6.3200	2.1117	6.3073
Cr2O3	57.7400	12.9373	58.3546
Fe2O3	---	0.9510	4.5063
FeO	29.6600	6.0794	25.9209
MnO	0.5400	0.1296	0.5457
NiO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MgO	4.2400	1.7909	4.2851
CaO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SUMME	98.5000	24.0000	99.9999

Mg/(Mg+Fe) is 22.8%

SAMPLE TEST2

TiO2	0.6600	0.1400	0.6603
Al2O3	5.8600	1.9603	5.8630
Cr2O3	34.4100	7.7180	34.4273
Fe2O3	---	6.1801	28.9566
FeO	51.0500	5.9345	25.0202
MnO	0.4300	0.1034	0.4302
NiO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MgO	4.6400	1.9622	4.6423
CaO	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
SUMME	97.0500	24.0000	100.0000

Mg/(Mg+Fe) is 24.8%

APPENDIX 3

Program SPINEL

```

C * * * * *
REAL X(8), Y(10), Z(10), LAMBDA, Q(10)
CHARACTER*12 SAMP
CHARACTER*5 ELEM(10)
CHARACTER*1 ANS
LOGICAL AGAIN
DATA AGAIN / .FALSE. /
DATA ELEM / 'TiO2', 'Al2O3', 'Cr2O3', 'FeO', 'MnO', 'NiO',
1' MgO', 'CaO', 'Fe2O3', 'SUMME' /
10 SAMP='
Z(10)=0.0
Y(10)=0.0
Q(10)=0.0
IF(AGAIN) THEN
DO 20 J=4, 8
ELEM(J)=ELEM(J+1)
20 CONTINUE
ELEM(9)='Fe2O3'
ENDIF
WRITE(5,11)
11 FORMAT(1X, 'ENTER SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION')
READ(5,13) SAMP
13 FORMAT(A12)
DO 100 J=1, 8
WRITE(5,40) ELEM(J)
40 FORMAT(1X, 'ENTER WEIGHT PERCENT OF ', A5)
READ(5,*,ERR=700) Z(J)
Z(10)=Z(10)+Z(J)
100 CONTINUE
C * * * * * STEP 1 * * * * *
X(1)=Z(1)/79.9
X(2)=2.0*Z(2)/101.94
X(3)=2.0*Z(3)/152.02
X(4)=Z(4)/71.85
X(5)=Z(5)/70.94
X(6)=Z(6)/74.71
X(7)=Z(7)/40.32
X(8)=Z(8)/56.08
C * * * * * STEP 2 * * * * *
T=X(1)+X(2)+X(3)+X(4)+X(5)+X(6)+X(7)+X(8)
DO 125 J=1, 8
Y(J)=X(J)*24.0/T
125 CONTINUE
C * * * * * STEP 3 * * * * *
ALPHA=Y(7)+Y(5)+Y(6)+Y(8)+Y(4)
BETA=ALPHA-8.0
IF(BETA.LT.0.0) THEN
WRITE(5,160) BETA
WRITE(6,555) SAMP
WRITE(6,160) BETA
160 FORMAT(1X, 'BETA =', F6.2, ' . . . . BAD ANALYSIS')
AGAIN=.FALSE.
GO TO 10
ENDIF

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C * * * * * STEP 4 * * * * *
  IF(ABS(Y(1)+Y(2)+Y(3)+BETA-16.0).GT.0.0001) THEN
    WRITE(5,180) (Y(1)+Y(2)+Y(3)+BETA)
180  FORMAT(1X,'A1+++,Ti+++,Cr+++,BETA SUM IS ',F9.5)
    WRITE(5,182)

182  FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (N/Y)')
181  READ(5,183) ANS
183  FORMAT(A1)
    IF(ANS.EQ.'N') THEN
      WRITE(6,555) SAMP
      WRITE(6,180) (Y(1)+Y(2)+Y(3)+BETA)
      AGAIN=.FALSE.
      GO TO 10
    ENDIF
    IF(ANS.NE.'Y') THEN
      WRITE(5,184)
184  FORMAT(1X,'ANSWER N OR Y')
      GO TO 181
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

C * * * * * STEP 5  Fe2O3 * * * * *
  GAMMA=T*BETA/24.0
  PSI=GAMMA*159.70/2.0

C * * * * * STEP 6  FeO * * * * *
  LAMBDA=Y(4)-BETA
  IF(LAMBDA.LT.0.0) THEN
    WRITE(6,555) SAMP
    WRITE(5,204)
    WRITE(6,204)
204  FORMAT(1X,'RATIO OF 2+:3+ > 1:2 . . . NOT A SPINEL! TRY AGAIN')
    AGAIN=.FALSE.
    GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  DELTA=T*LAMBDA/24.0
  EPSILO=DELTA*71.85

C * * * * * STEP 7 * * * * *
  T2=Z(1)+Z(2)+Z(3)+EPSILO+PSI+Z(5)+Z(6)+Z(7)+Z(8)
  T3=100.0/T2
  Q(5)=EPSILO*T3
  Q(4)=PSI*T3
  DO 400 J=1,3
    Q(J)=Z(J)*T3
400  CONTINUE
  DO 410 J=6,9
    Q(J)=Z(J-1)*T3
410  CONTINUE
  DO 420 J=9,5,-1
    ELEM(J)=ELEM(J-1)
    Z(J)=Z(J-1)
    Y(J)=Y(J-1)
420  CONTINUE
  ELEM(4)='Fe2O3'
  Y(4)=BETA
  Y(5)=LAMBDA
  DO 450 J=1,9
    Q(10)=Q(10)+Q(J)
    Y(10)=Y(10)+Y(J)
450  CONTINUE

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C * * * * * PRINT OUTPUT * * * * *
WRITE(6,555) SAMP
555 FORMAT(////,1X,'SAMPLE ',A12,/)
DO 600 J=1,10
  IF(J.EQ.4) THEN
    WRITE(6,585) ELEM(J),Y(J),Q(J)
585 FORMAT(1X,A5,' --- ',2F12.4)
  ELSE
    WRITE(6,590) ELEM(J),Z(J),Y(J),Q(J)
590 FORMAT(1X,A5,3F12.4)
  ENDIF
600 CONTINUE
  WRITE(6,606) (Y(8)/(Y(8)+Y(5)))*100.0
606 FORMAT(/,1X,'Mg/(Mg+Fe) is ',F4.1,'%')
  WRITE(5,680)
680 FORMAT(1X,'AGAIN?          (N/Y)')
682 READ(5,183) ANS
  IF(ANS.EQ.'Y') THEN
    AGAIN=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
  ENDIF
  IF(ANS.EQ.'N') GO TO 900
  WRITE(5,684)
684 FORMAT(1X,'ANSWER N OR Y')
  GO TO 682
700 WRITE(5,701)
701 FORMAT(1X,'DATA INPUT ERROR . . . START AGAIN')
  GO TO 10
900 WRITE(6,901)
901 FORMAT(/)
  STOP
  END

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