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Six Month Progress Report

NASA Grant NSG-9051

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Title: Electron Microprobe Study of Lunar and Planetary Zoned
Plagioclase Feldspars

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MEMORANDUM

NASA

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center

REF ID: TO: SN6-77-M121	DATE July 12, 1977	INITIATOR SN6:BSmith:es:7-12-77:3816
TO: SN6/Gary Lofgren	CC	
FROM: SN6/Bob Smith	SIGNATURE Bob Smith	

SUBJ: 6 Month Progress Report, NASA Grant NSG-9051

Electron Microprobe Study of Lunar and Planetary Zoned Plagioclase Feldspars Progress Report

1. Research Personnel

During the first six months the principal investigator, Robert K. Smith, was engaged in directing and implementing the overall project for 50% of his time during February-May, 1977 and 100% of his time during June and July, 1977. During this time Michael R. Florez and Gilbert X. Hernandez, both senior geology students, and Donald L. Whitley, a junior geology student, served as research assistants. In addition, Don Whitley accompanied Dr. Smith to the Johnson Space Center during July, 1977.

2. Equipment Acquired and Installed

The existing Heitz Ortholux-Pol petrographic microscope was upgraded to the present study by the addition of the following photographic accessories: aristophot stand with dust cover, shutter with carrier, adapter ring, light collars (upper and lower), bellows carrier, mirror reflex housing, magnifier 6x, film holder (polaroid), filter UG4, eyepiece 6.3x, vertical illuminator, objective 20x, and exposure meter.

3. Electron Microprobe Studies

While on a NASA-ASEE Summer Faculty Fellowship, during the summer of 1976, electron microprobe data was collected on K, Ca, and Na from 15 zoned plagioclases in 12 thin sections. Of these 12 thin sections, three were selected for analysis by a new technique for collecting and presenting areal electron microprobe data at the Colorado School of Mines. This new technique utilizes a computerized real-time data collection system that gathers x-ray photon counts from the microprobe spectrometers as the microprobe electron beam scans the specimen surface. After appropriate data processing the computer draws elemental concentration contour maps from two dimensional data matrices collected for each element. In most cases concentration contour maps were made of Ca, Al, Fe, Si, and Na. Typical elemental concentration contour maps (Appendix) of analyzed zoned plagioclase feldspars exhibit detailed information on: (1) irregular crystal face growth rate patterns, (2) major and minor zone boundaries, (3) lateral compositional variations within zones, (4) differential growth rates on various crystal faces, and (5) compositional variations along twin planes. Such maps will be utilized in comparing compositional variations between optical methods and traverse line microprobe data collected during the summer of 1976. In addition, all traverse line microprobe data have been plotted to scale with the original photomicrographs (Appendix).

4. Petrographic Studies

All 12 thin sections have been described petrographically and optical data on individual zoned plagioclases begun (Appendix A).

5. Summary

The following table summarizes all completed work to date.

SAMPLE NUMBER	# OF GRAINS ANALYZED PER SPREAD	# OF TRAVERSES PER GRAIN	COMPOSITION COMPARED BY OPTICAL METHODS	CROSSED NICHOLS PHOTOS		UN-CROSSED NICHOLS PHOTOS		REFLECTED LIGHT PHOTOS		GRAPHS OF PROBE DATA AT 208X PER TRAVERSE		PETROGRAPHY OF THIN SECTIONS	PROBE DATA CONTOUR MAPS				COMMENTS					
				Quantity	MAG.	Quantity	MAG.	Quantity	MAG.	Quantity	MAG.		Quantity	MAG.	Quantity	MAG.		Quantity	MAG.			
-603	2	I	WILL BE DONE LATER	1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1	1	X	23	Ca	2	200X	3	200X	Andesite, Chile T1 An 40.1 max. 26.9 min. T2 An 64.1 max. 29.3 min.			
		II		2																		
-714-A	2	I	HAS BEEN DONE	2	40X	2	40X	1	208X	T-1	1	X	NOT TO BE DONE THIS SAMPLE					Basalt, Guatemala T1 An 90.5 max. 42.2 min. T2 An 93.2 max. 45.9 min.				
		II		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	T-2	1											
-714-B	1	I	WILL BE DONE LATER	1	60X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1	1	X	MIGHT BE DONE LATER					Basalt, Guatemala T1 An 96.4 max. 35.5 min. T2 An 62.5 max. 31.1 min.				
		II		2																		
-714-C	1	I	D.O.	1	60X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1	1	X	MIGHT BE DONE LATER					Basalt, Guatemala An 70.4 max. 42.7 min.				
		II		1																		
-735	3	I	D.O.	1	60X	1	60X	1	208X	T-3	1	X	WILL BE DONE LATER					Latite, Colo. T1 An 99.8 max. 27.8 min. T2 An 39.1 max. 25.0 min. T3 An 97.7 max. 85.8 min.				
		II		1	60X	1	60X	1	208X	T-1	1											
		III		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	T-2	1											
-756-B	1	I	D.O.	1	60X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1	1	X	WILL BE DONE LATER					Latite, Colo. An 46.4 max. 25.6 min.				

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SAMPLE NUMBER	# OF GRAINS ANALYZED PER SAMPLE	# OF TRAVERSES PER GRAIN	COMPOSITION COMPARISON BY OPTICAL MICTROSCOPY	CROSSED NICHOLSON PHOTOS		UNCROSSED NICHOLSON PHOTOS		REFLECTED LIGHT MOSAICS		GRAPHS OF PROBE DATA AT 208X PER TRAVERSE	PETROGRAPHY OF THIN SECTIONS	PROBE DATA CONTOUR MAPS				COMMENTS																						
				QUANTITY	POWER	QUANTITY	POWER	QUANTITY	POWER			QUANTITY	POWER	QUANTITY	POWER		QUANTITY	POWER																				
M-229	3	I		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	1	X	NONE	NONE	WILL BE NONE	WILL BE NONE	Trachyte, Ariz. T1 An 97 max 25.9 min T2 An 60.7 max 14.0 min																						
		II		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	1																												
		III		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	1																												
M-206	1	I		1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	1	X	NONE	NONE	WILL BE NONE	Latite; Cal. An 55.1 max 90.0 min																							
M-598	1	I	3	1	40X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1						4	Ca	2	50X	1	400X																	
M-600	1	I	8	1	60X	1	40X	1	208X	T-1	X	6	Ca	2	100X	4	200X	Basalt, Chile T1 An 55 max 30.9 min T2 An 59.4 max 5.0 min																				

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Appendix

Photomicrograph, Petrographic Description, Plotted Microprobe Traverse
Line Data, and Ca Elemental Concentration Contour Map of M-600 Thin Section.

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M-600, 208X

SAMPLE M-600

PETROGRAPHY

BASALT FROM IAN, CHILE (ANDES MTS.)

TEXTURE - HYPOCRYSTALLINE, PORPHYRITIC; PLAGIOCLASE, OLIVINE AND PYROXENE PHENOCRYSTS IN A FINE-GRAINED TO MICROCRYSTALLINE GROUNDMASS OF PLAGIOCLASE, OLIVINE, PYROXENE AND GLASS.

MAJOR CONSTITUENTS OR ESSENTIAL MINERALS

PLAGIOCLASE - OCCURS AS EUHEDRAL TO SUBHEDRAL PHENOCRYSTS AND SMALL GRAINS IN THE GROUNDMASS. MOST GRAINS EXHIBIT CONTINUOUS AND DISCONTINUOUS OSCILLATORY ZONING. ALBITE, PERICLINE, AND/OR CARLSBAD TWINNING CAN BE OBSERVED IN MOST GRAINS. MANY GRAINS EXHIBIT SECONDARY GROWTH UPON ROUNDED CORRODED BORDERS. SEVERAL GRAINS SHOW MOTTLED INTERGROWTHS OF PLAGIOCLASE WITHIN THE MAIN PLAGIOCLASE GRAIN ("PATCHY" ZONING). SEVERAL GRAINS ARE STRAINED.

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OLIVINE - OCCURS AS EUHEDRAL TO SUBHEDRAL PHENOCRYSTS AND SMALLER GRAINS IN THE GROUNDMASS. MOST GRAINS SHOW CORRODED RIMS AND/OR EMBAYMENT

PYROXENE - OCCURS AS EUHEDRAL PHENOCRYSTS AND AS EUHEDRAL TO SUBHEDRAL GRAINS IN THE GROUNDMASS. WELL DEVELOPED CLEAVAGE. TWINNING IS PRESENT IN SOME GRAINS,

SAMPLE M-600 (cont.)

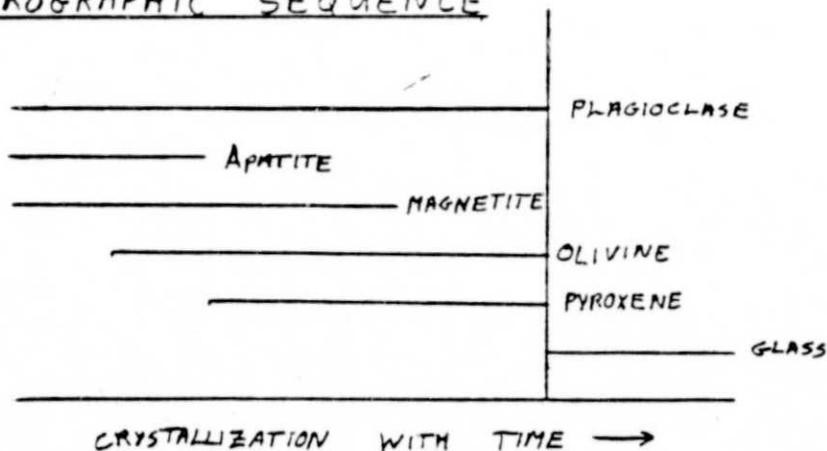
PETROGRAPHY

MINOR CONSTITUENTS OR VARIETAL MINERALS

MAGNETITE - OCCURS AS Euhedral TO subhedral GRAINS. SOME WEATHERING HAS OCCURRED TO FORM SMALL AMOUNTS OF HEMATITE.

APATITE - OCCURS AS ROD SHAPED INCLUSIONS IN MOST OF THE LARGER PHENOCRYSTS.

GLASS - LIGHT BROWN INTERSTITIAL MATERIAL.

PETROGRAPHIC SEQUENCENOTE:

CONGLOMERATE GRAIN(S) OCCUR IN THIS SAMPLE CONTAINING PLAGIOCLASE (DISTINGUISHED BY ITS ZONES OF RESORPTION), OLIVINE, PYROXENE, AND MAGNETITE PHENOCRYSTS

