

# Magmatic Volatiles

Nelia Dunbar – NM Bureau of Geology

Species that occur in a gaseous or supercritical fluid state at magmatic temperatures and pressures

These species are either dissolved in, or present in bubbles, in a magma.

The most abundant magmatic volatile phases are H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>

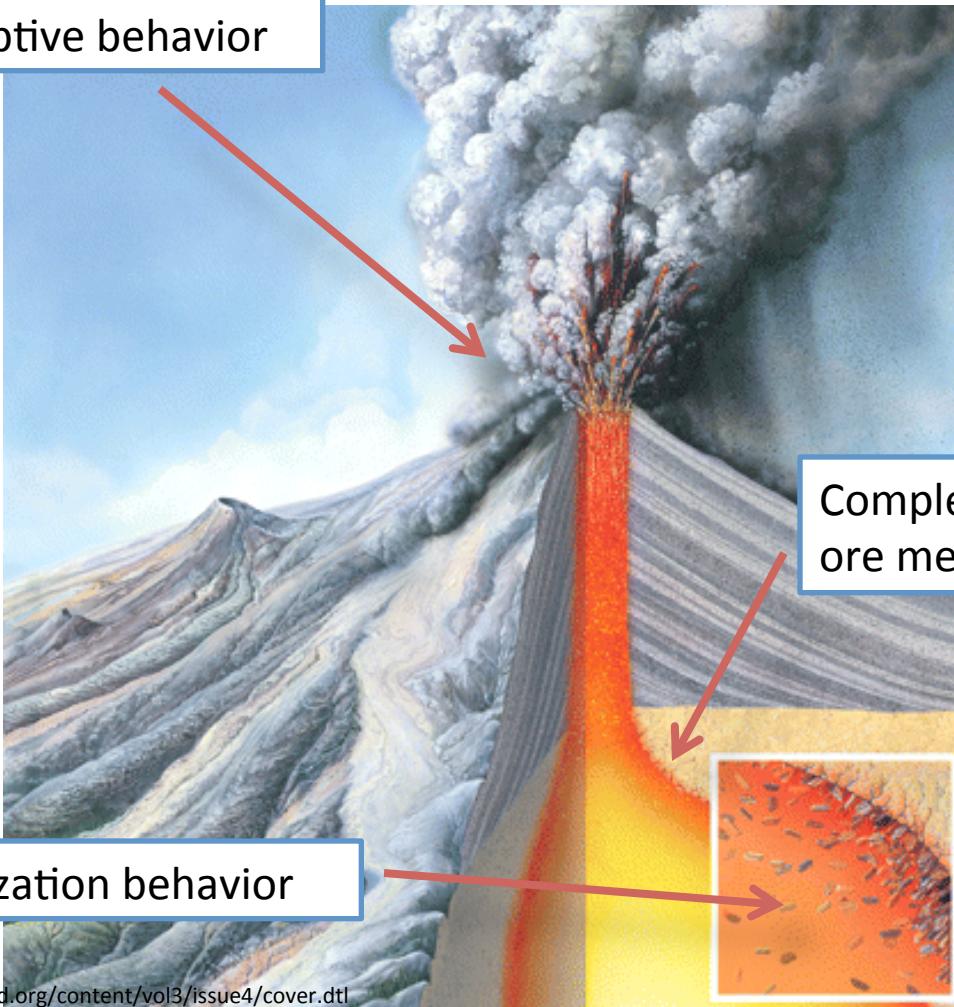
Other important volatile species include those composed of complexes of S (SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S), Cl, and F.

# Magmatic volatiles

H-O-C-S (+ Cl and F)

emitted as  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ , CO, HCl, HF,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$

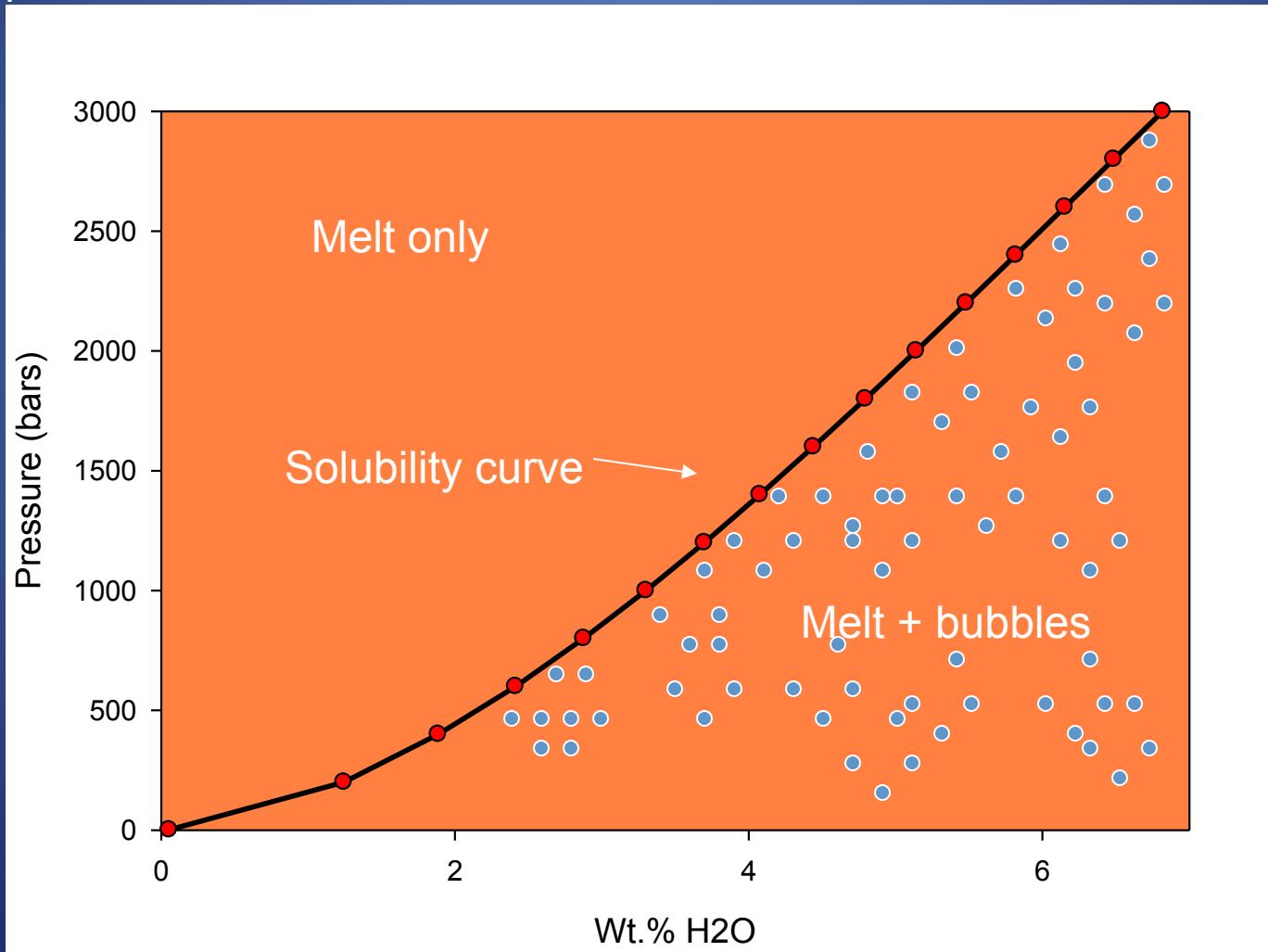
Affect eruptive behavior

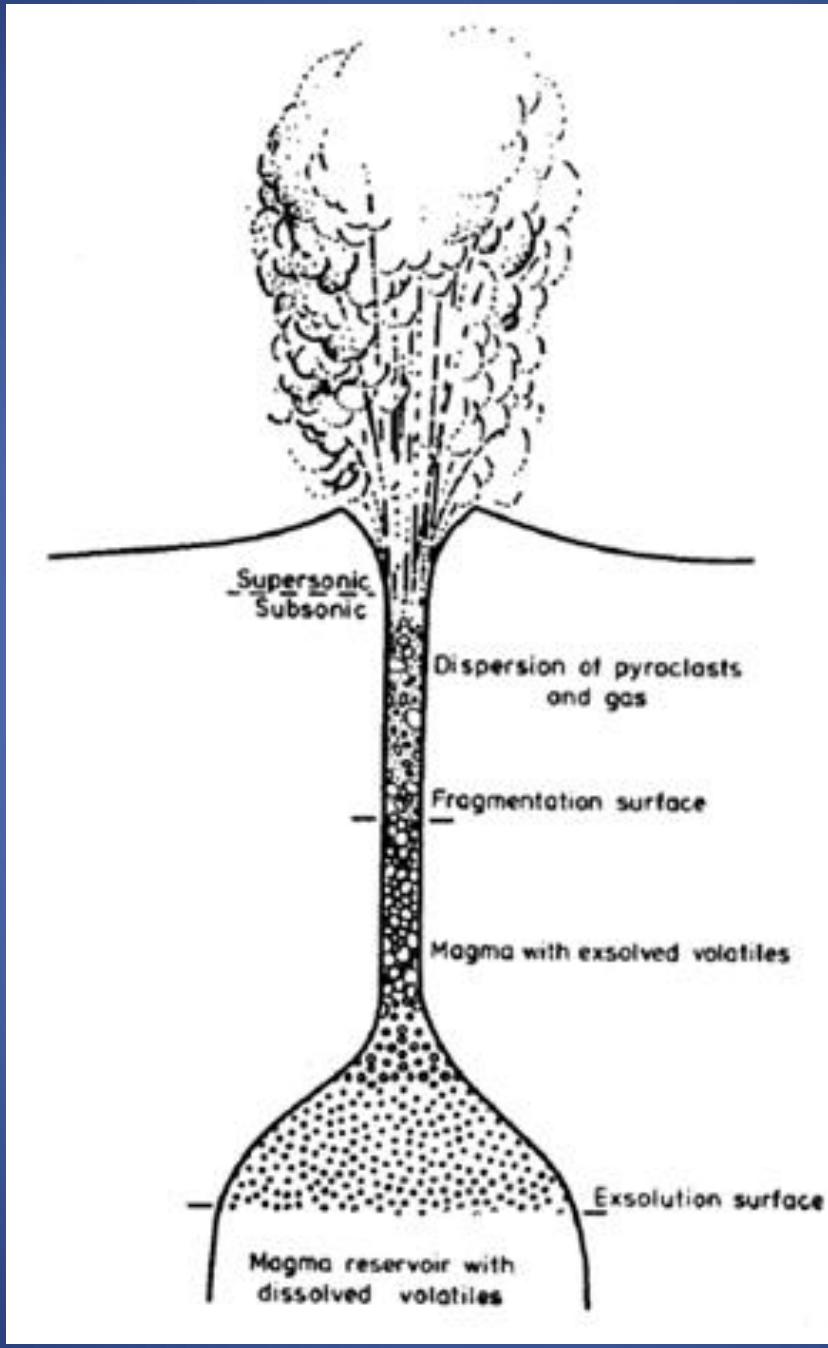


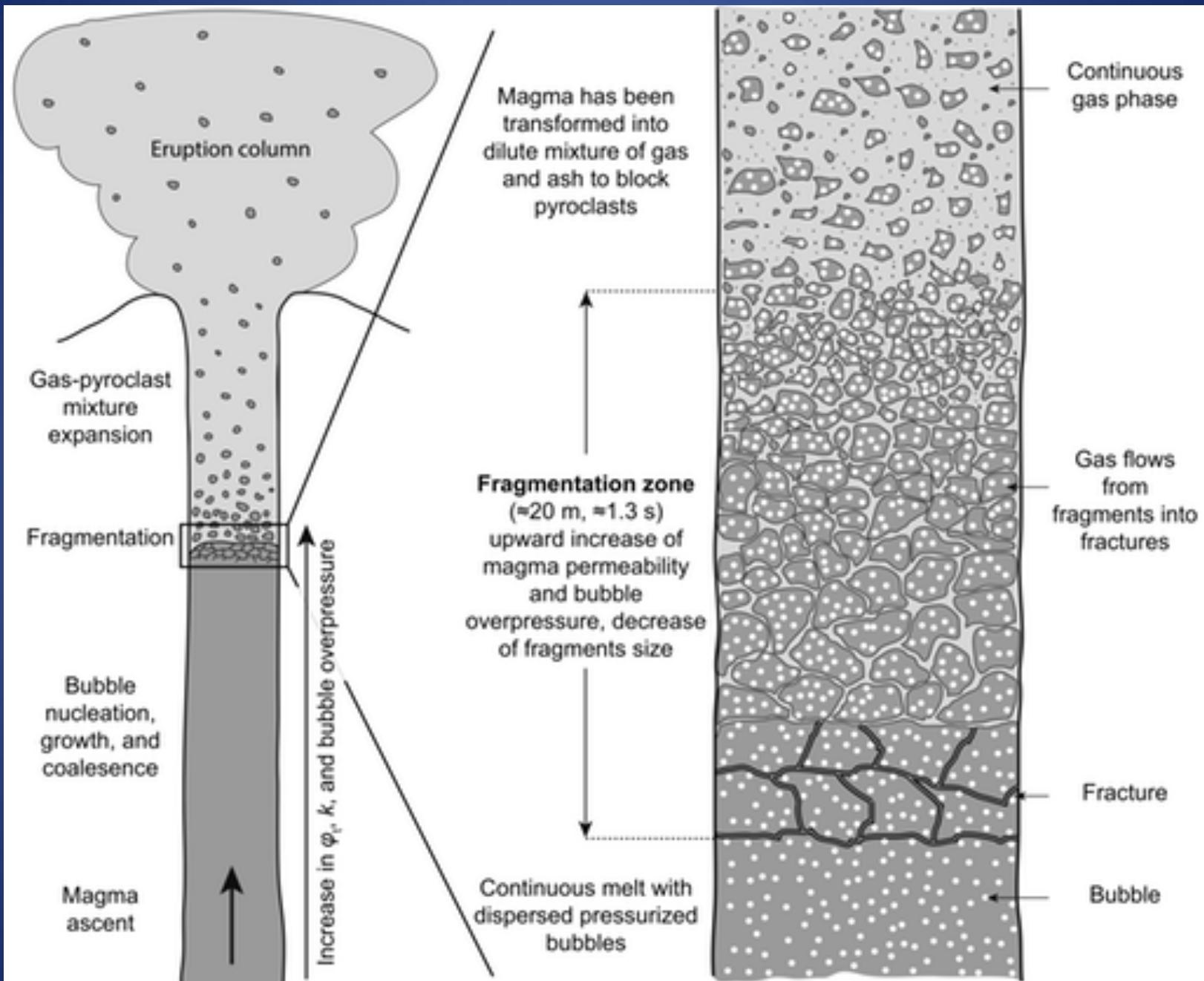
Complex and transport  
ore metals

Affect crystallization behavior

- **Solubility:** amount of a volatile species that can be dissolved in a melt at a given temperature and pressure.  
Solubility governs eruptive behavior, but degassing behavior can be difficult to track directly because of the dynamic nature of volcanic eruptions.



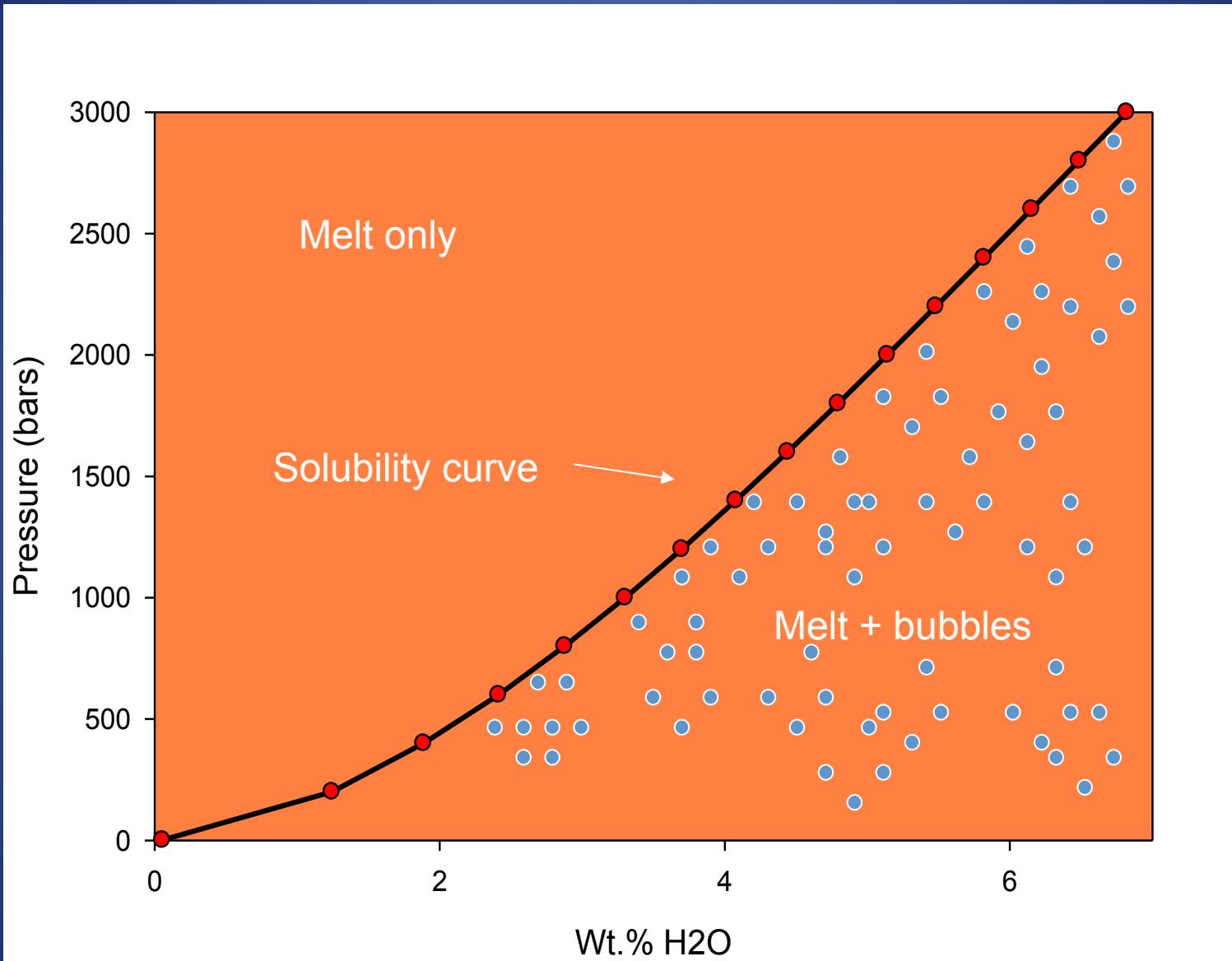


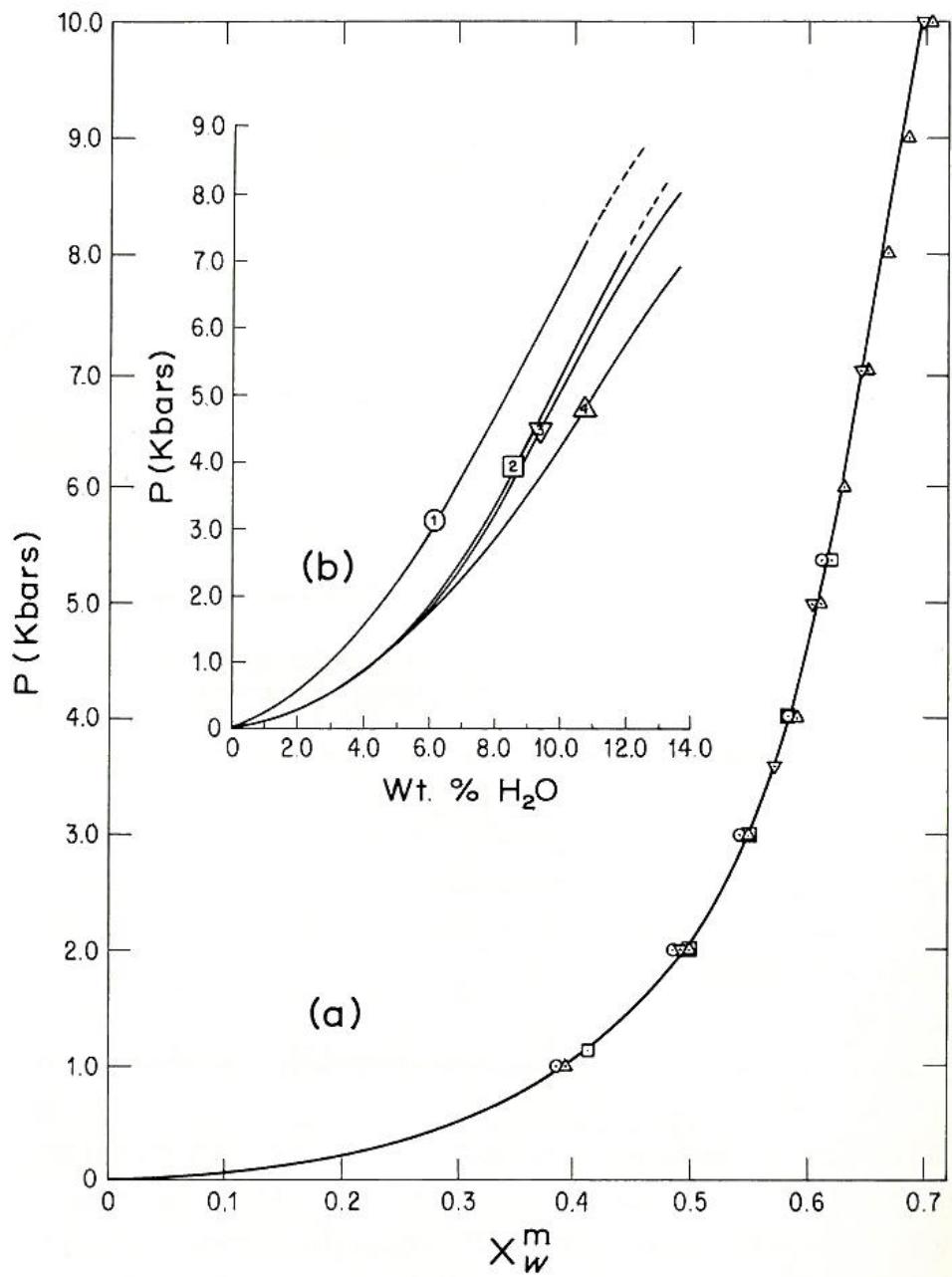




[https://  
www.wired.co  
m/2013/11/  
eruption-at-  
sinabung-  
intensifies/](https://www.wired.com/2013/11/eruption-at-sinabung-intensifies/)

## How do volatiles dissolve in melt?

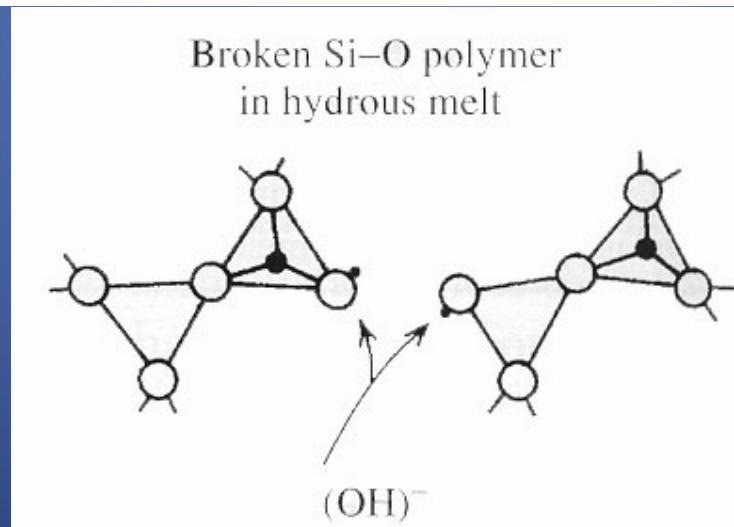
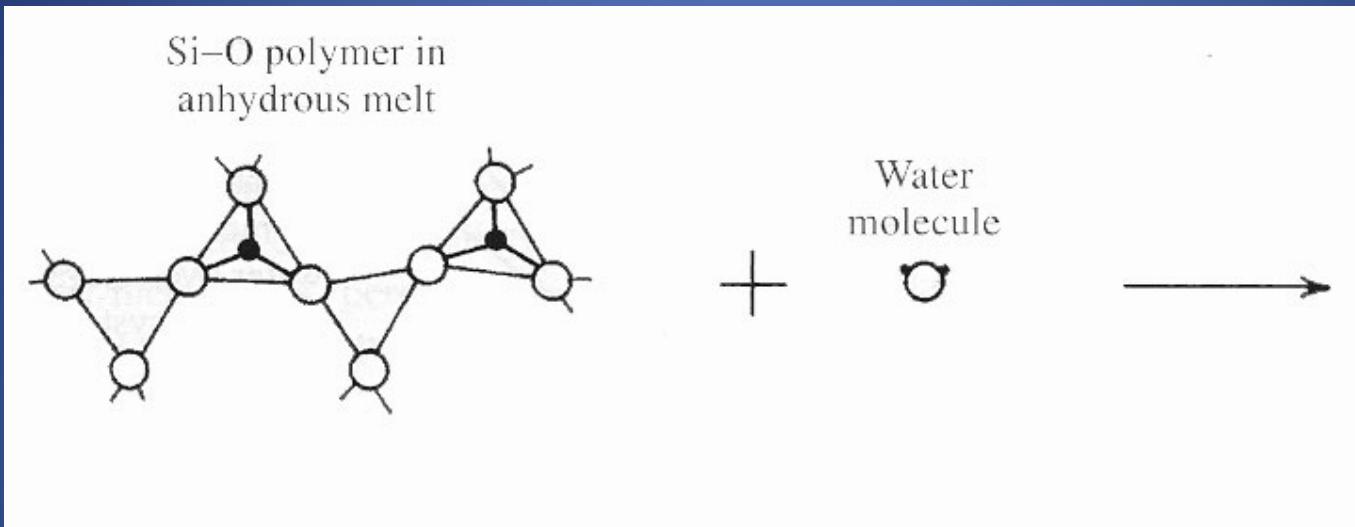




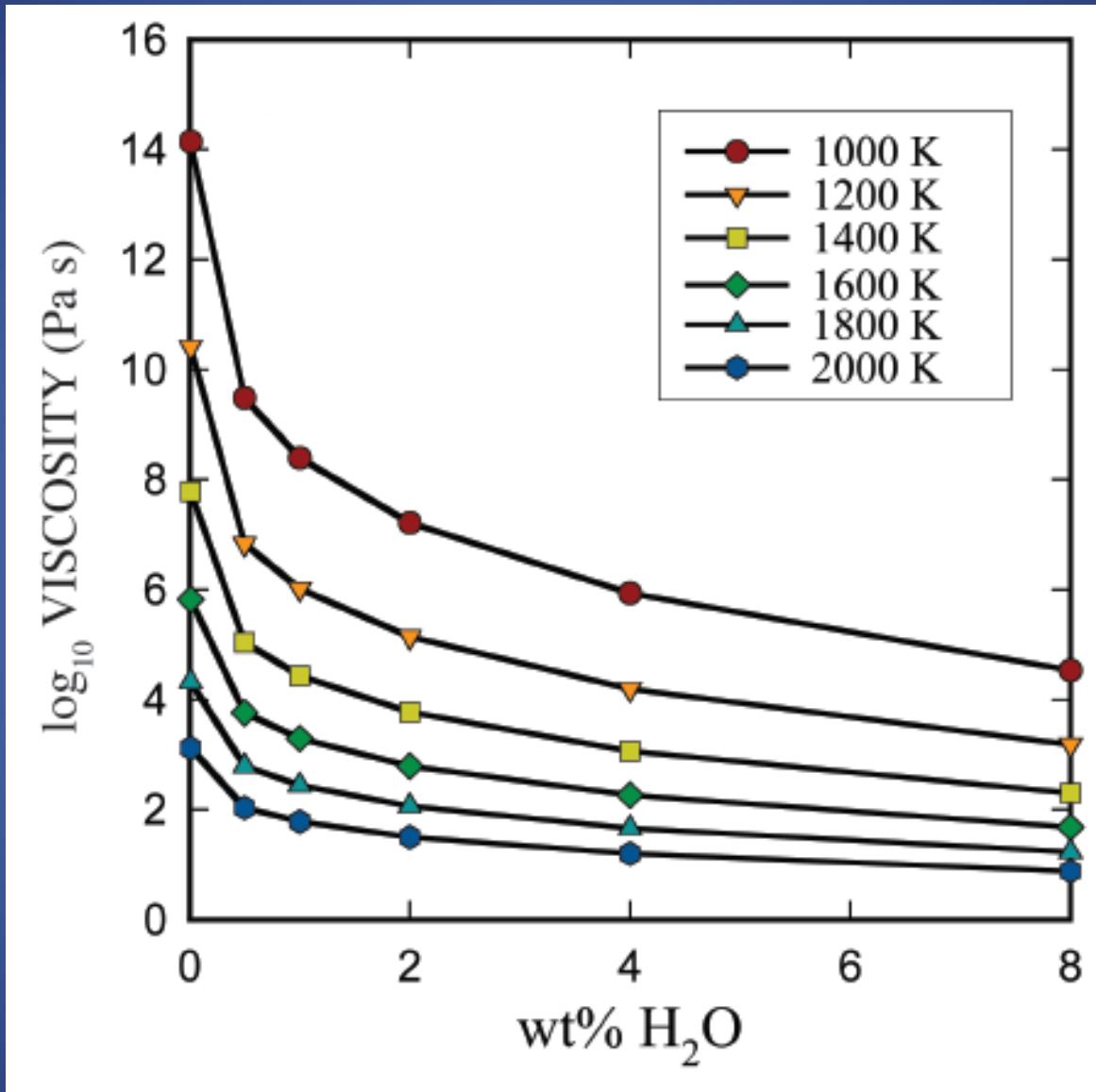
Strong effect on melt viscosity

From Burnham, 1979

# One mechanism of H<sub>2</sub>O solubility

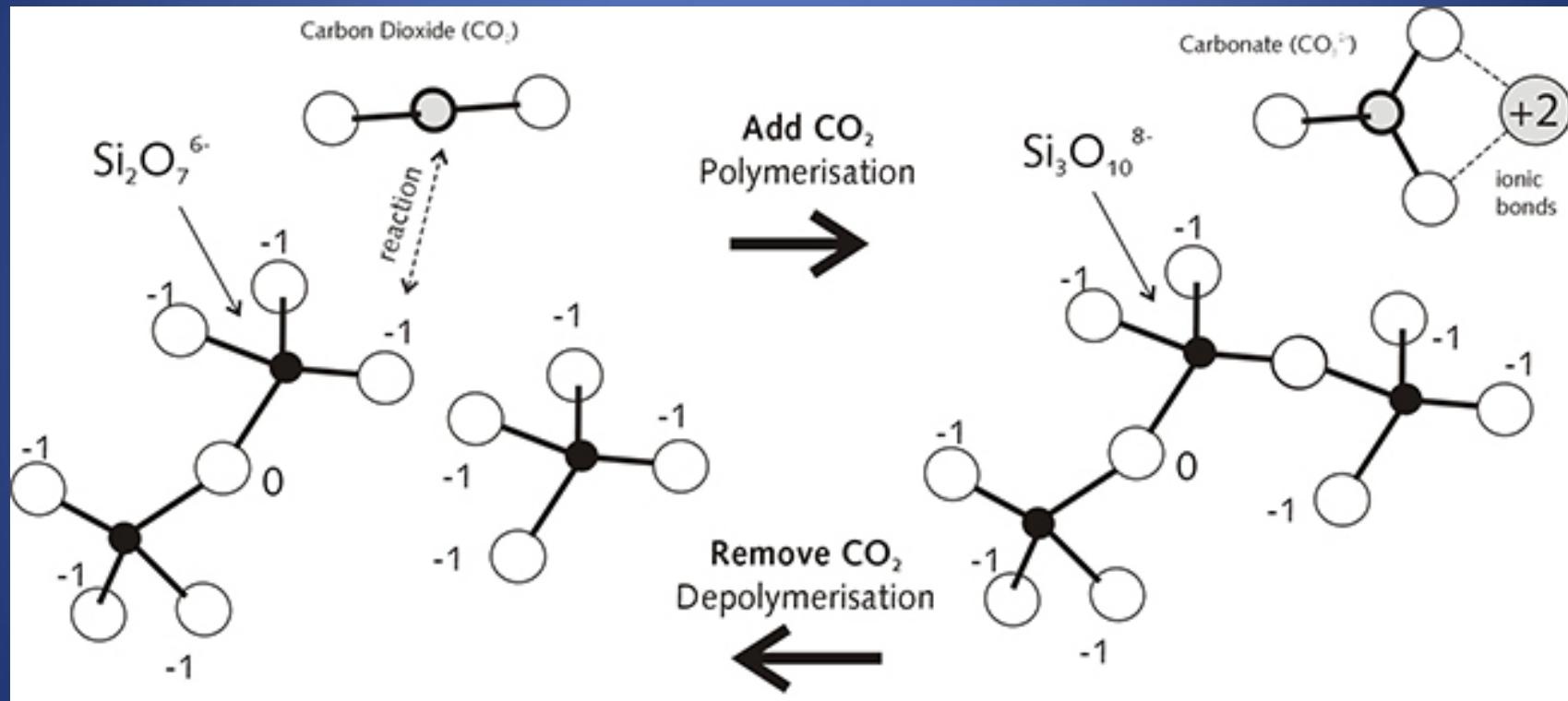


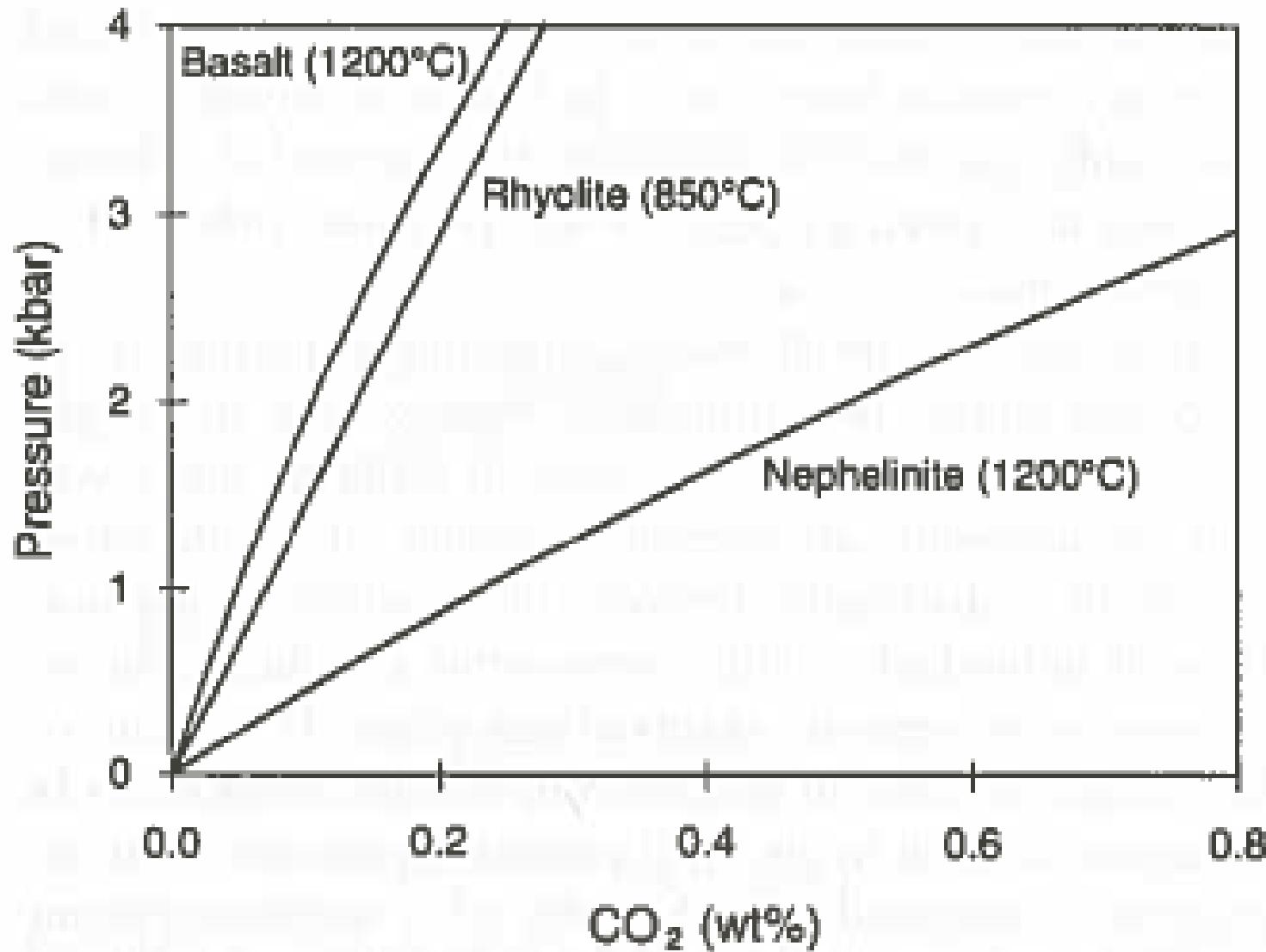
Strong effect on melt viscosity



From Dingwell, 2006

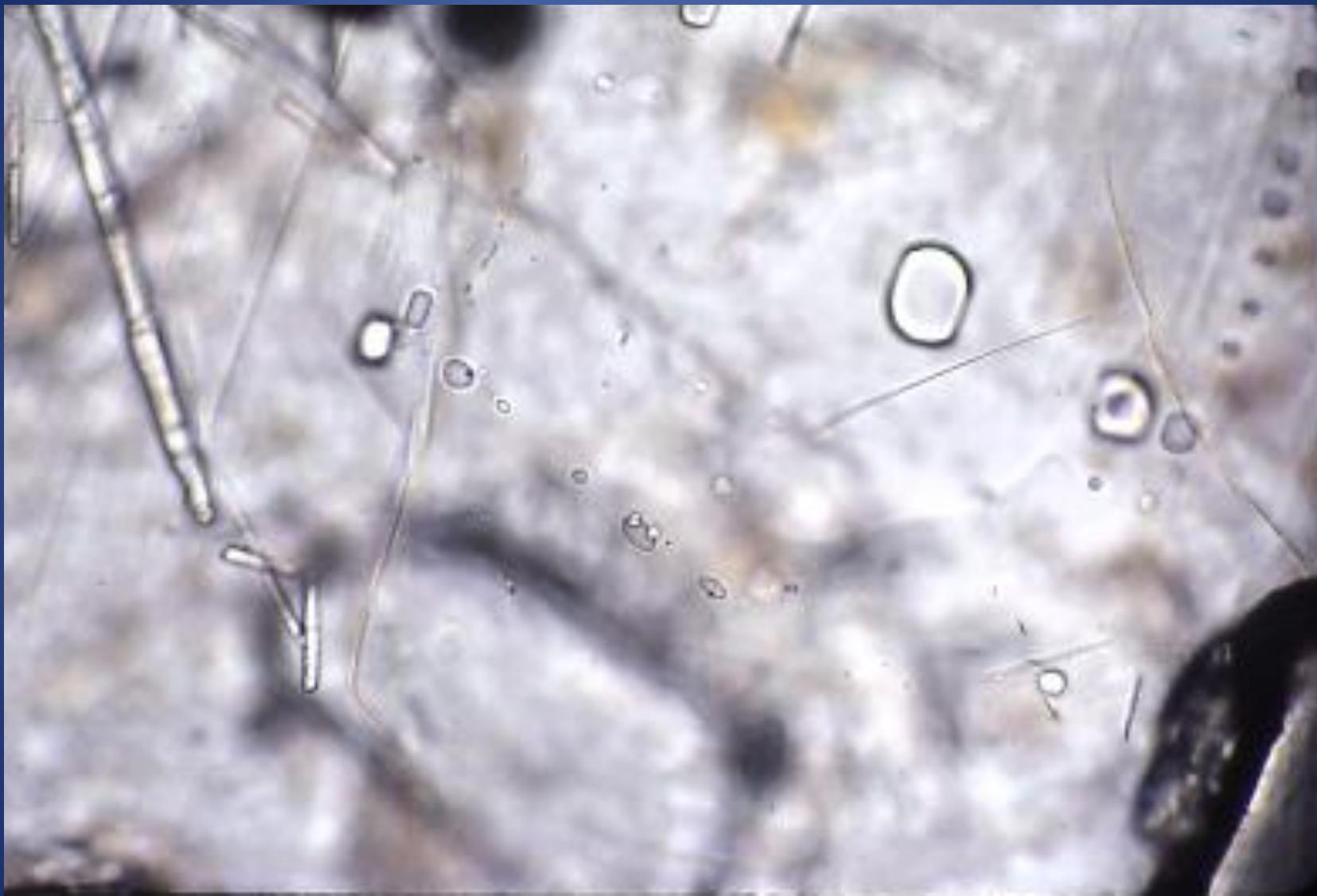
$\text{CO}_2$  solubility has the opposite effect on melt viscosity than  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

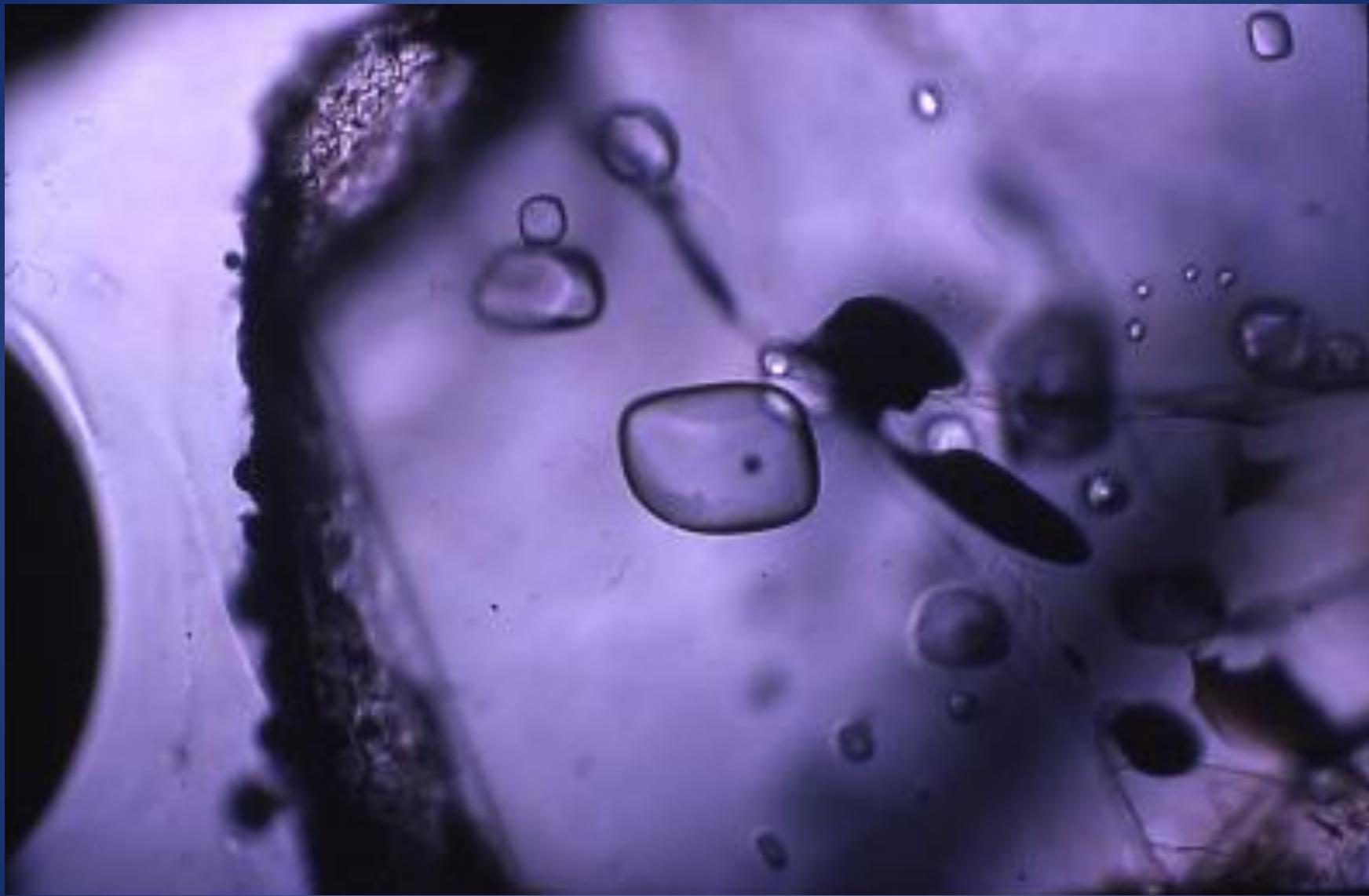


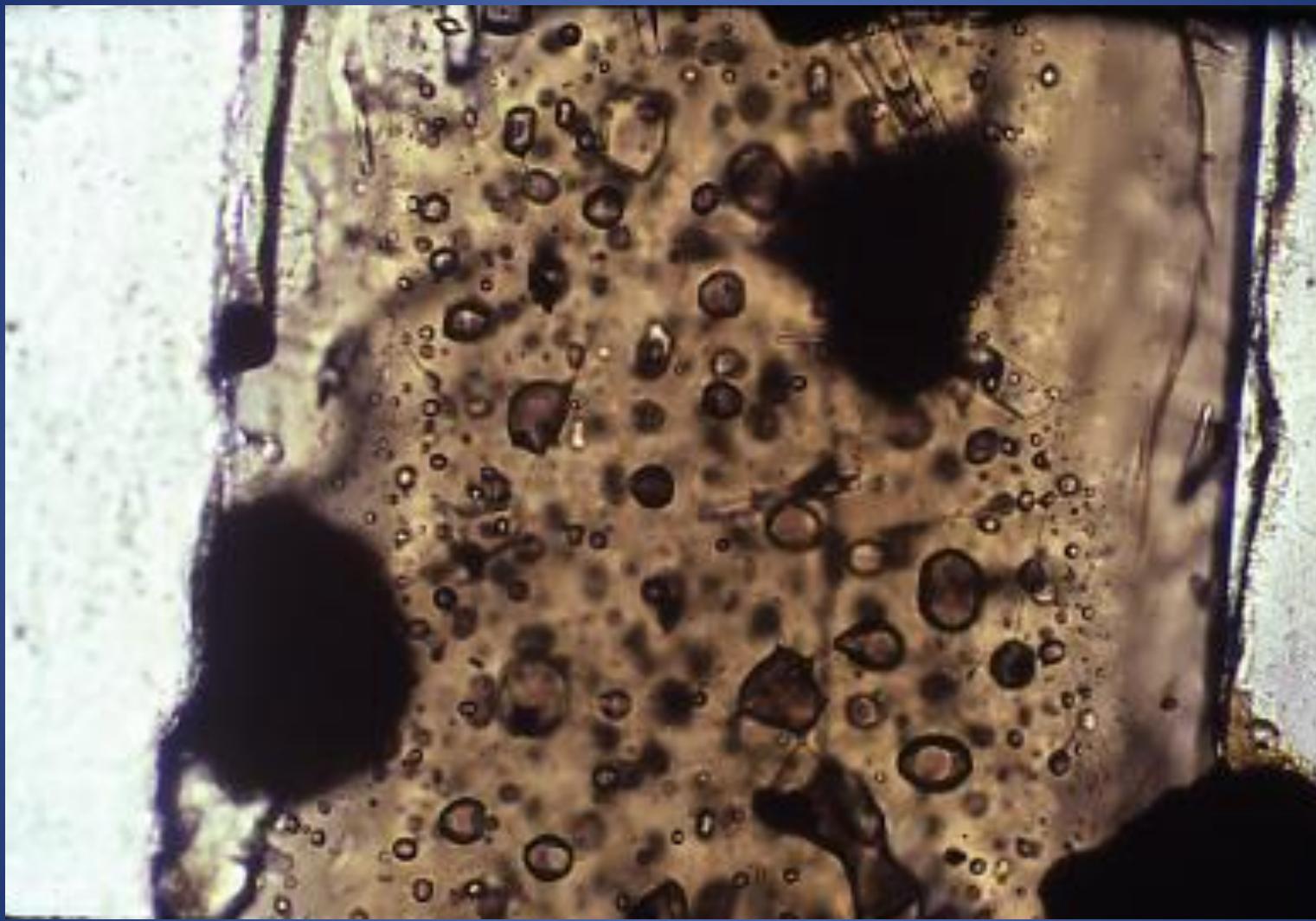


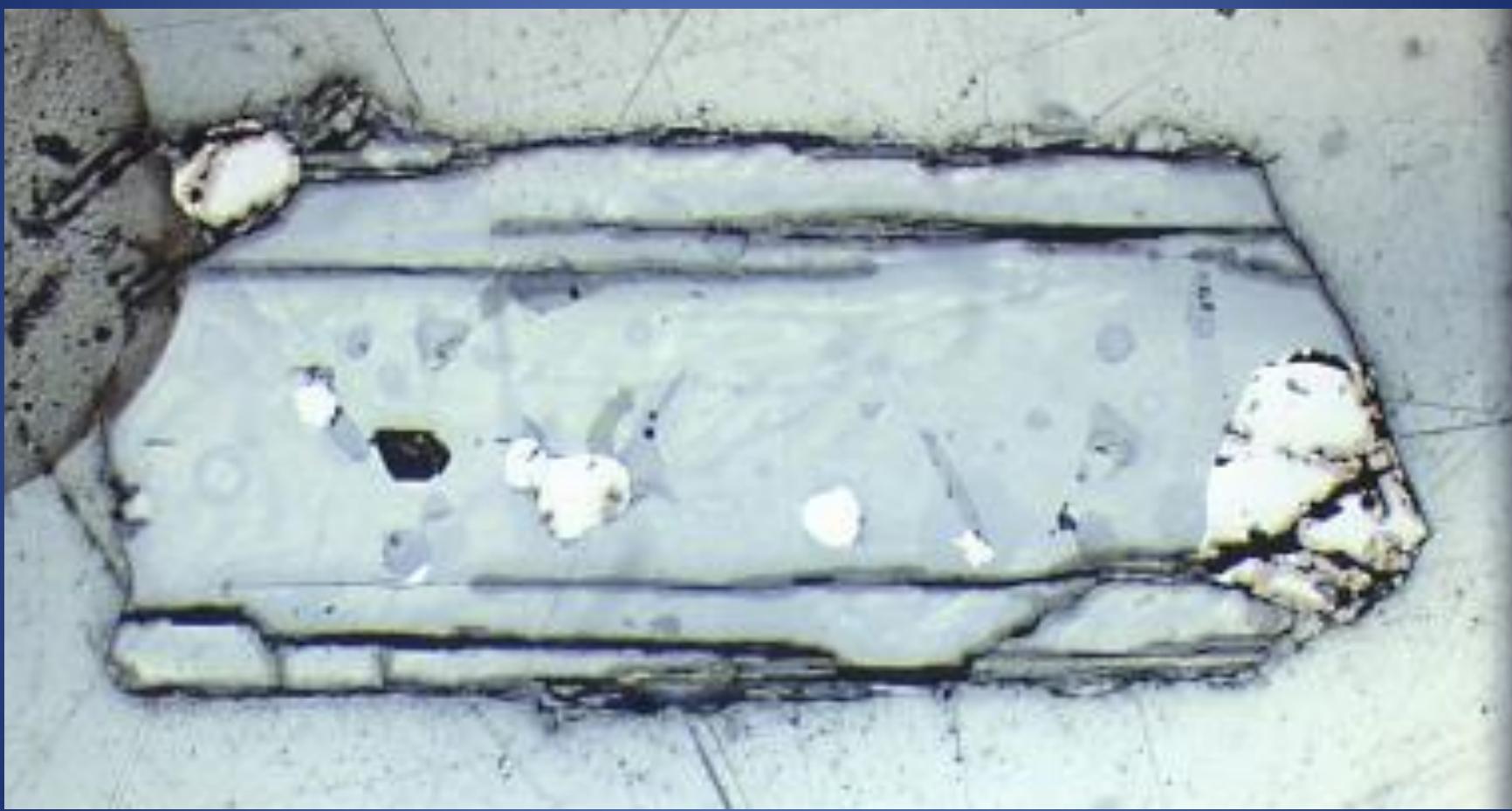
# Determining pre-eruptive volatiles content and composition in magmas

- Volcanic glass (MI/obsidian/pillow glass)
  - Experimental determinations
    - Thermodynamics

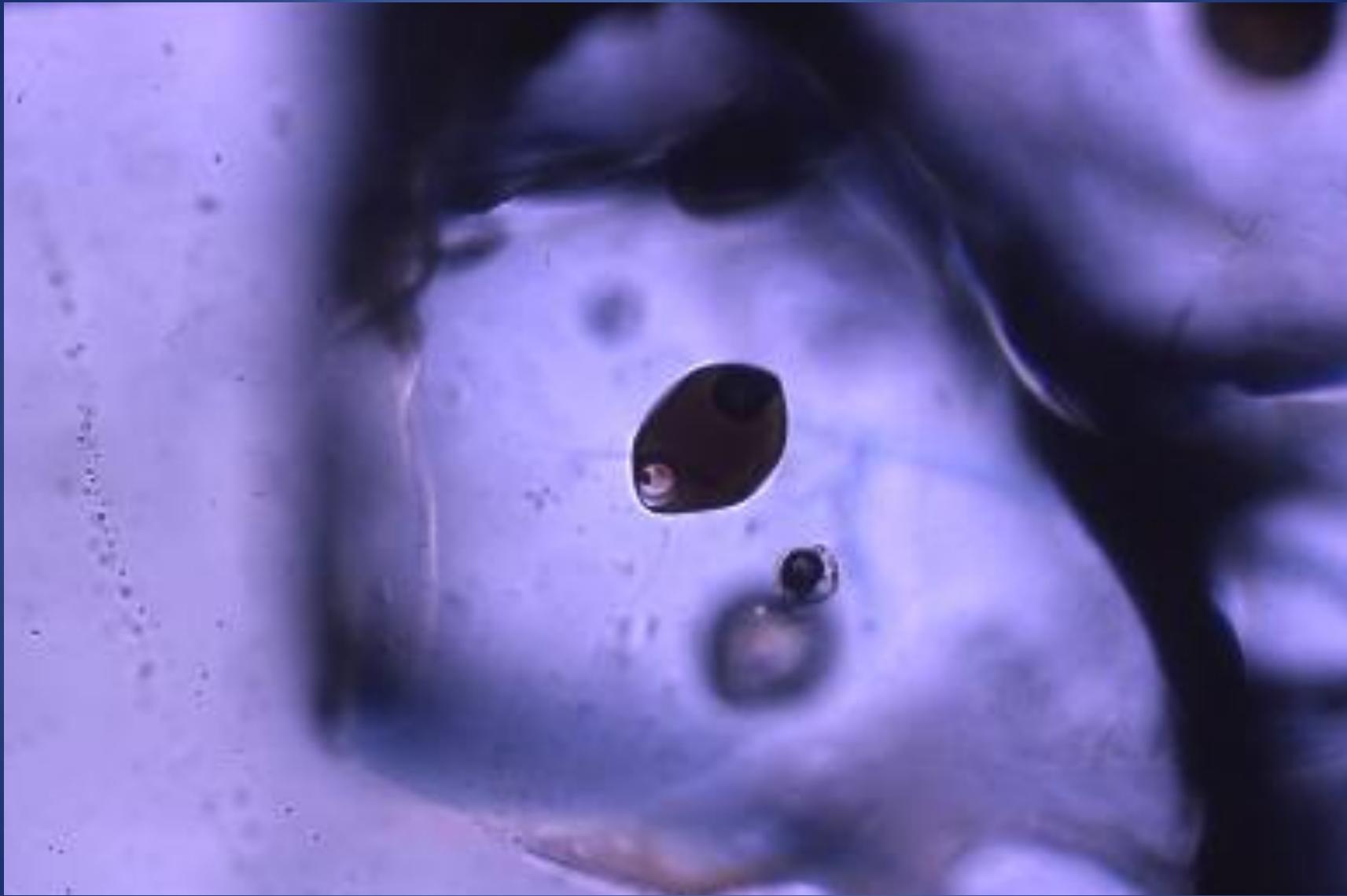


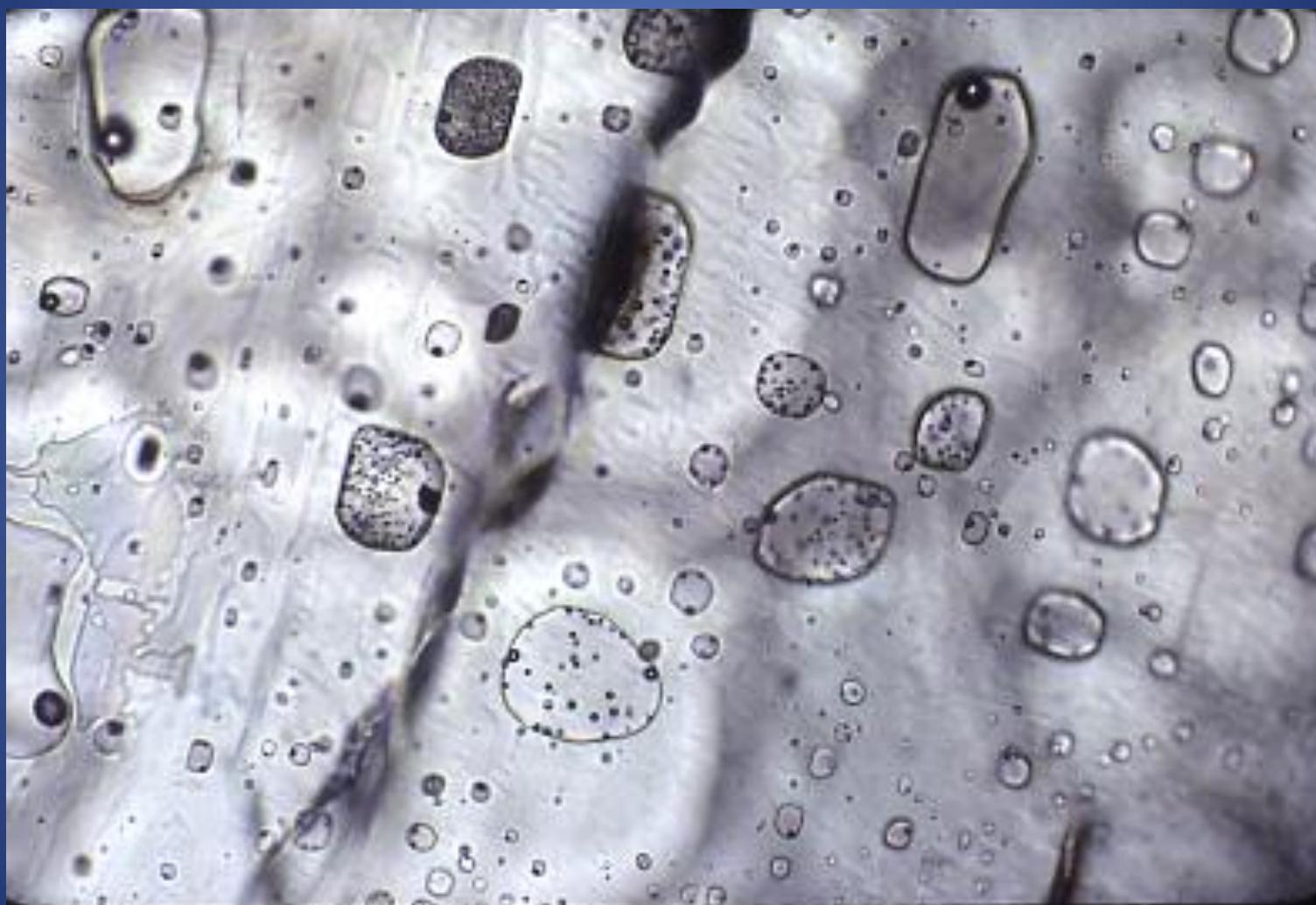


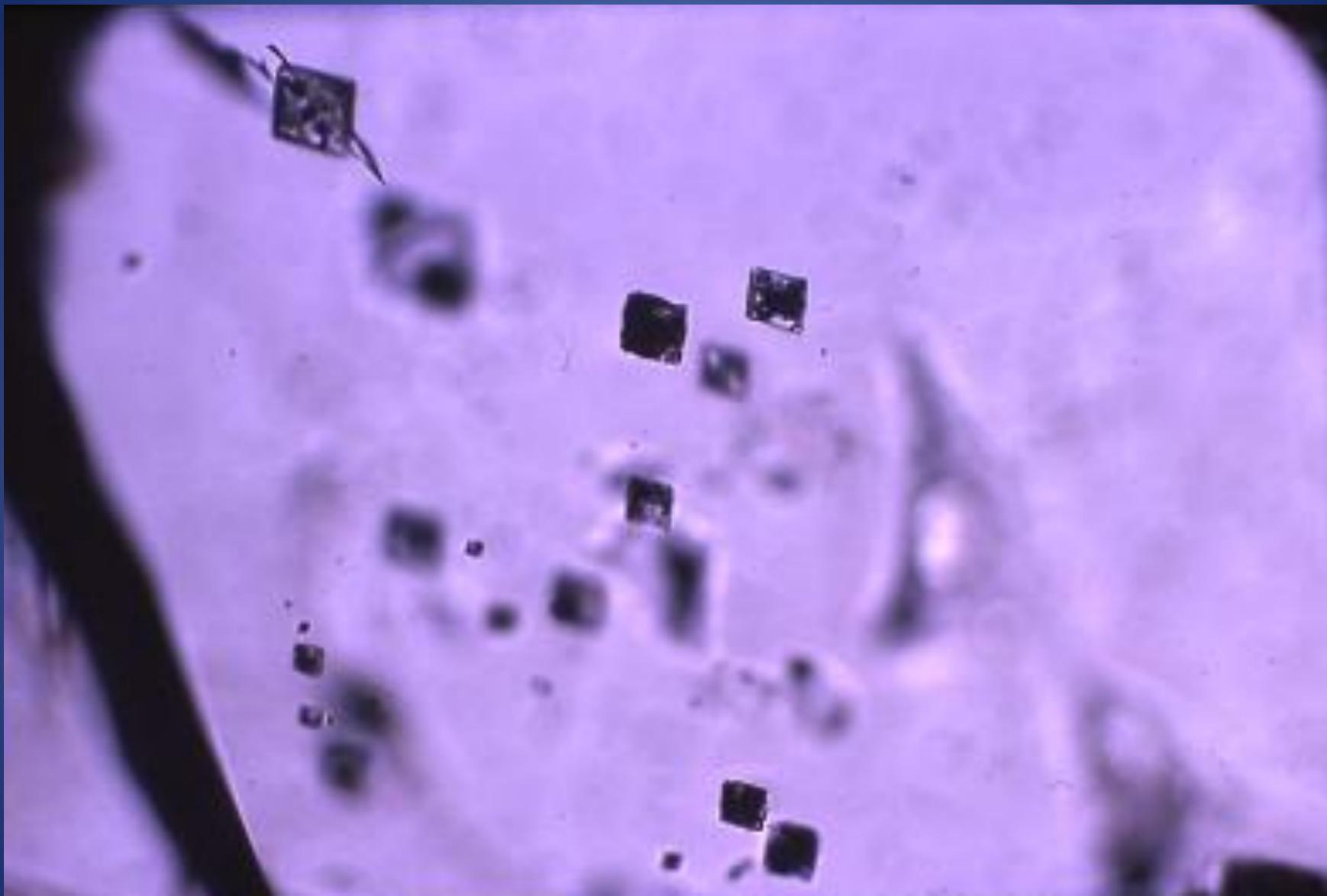








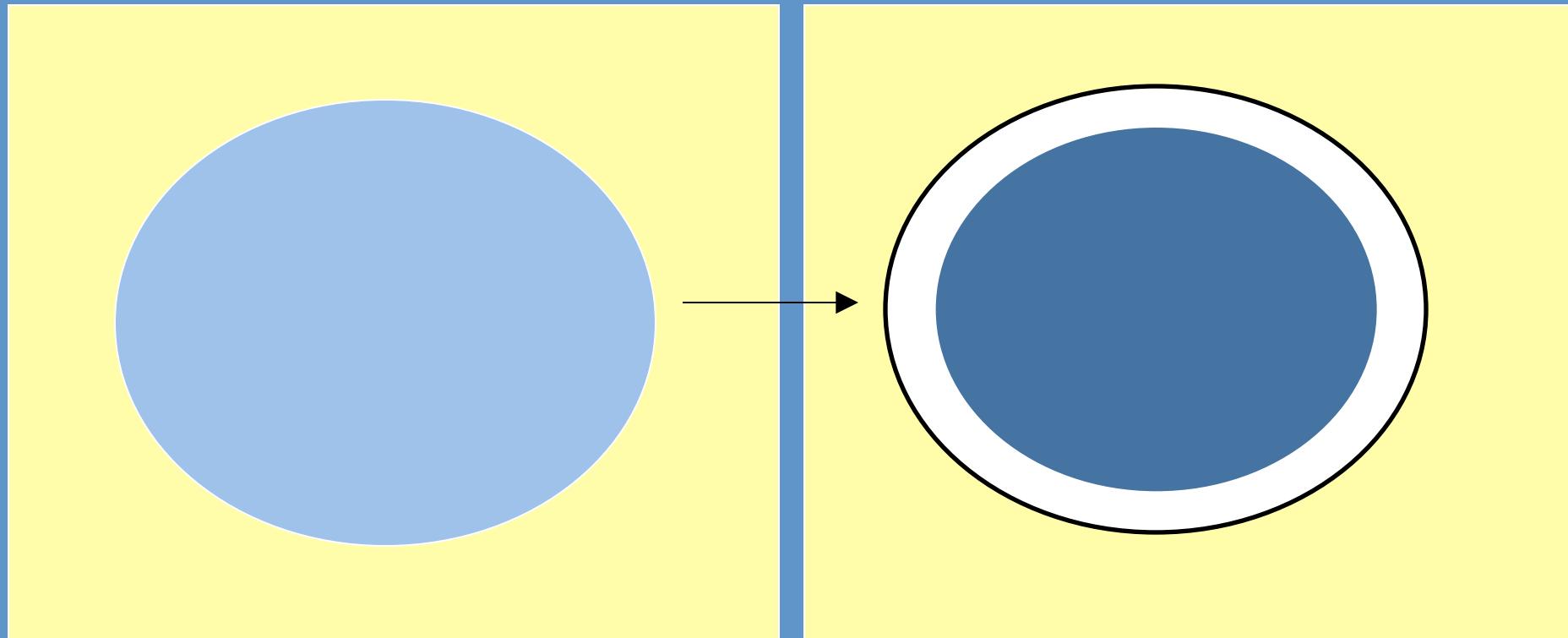


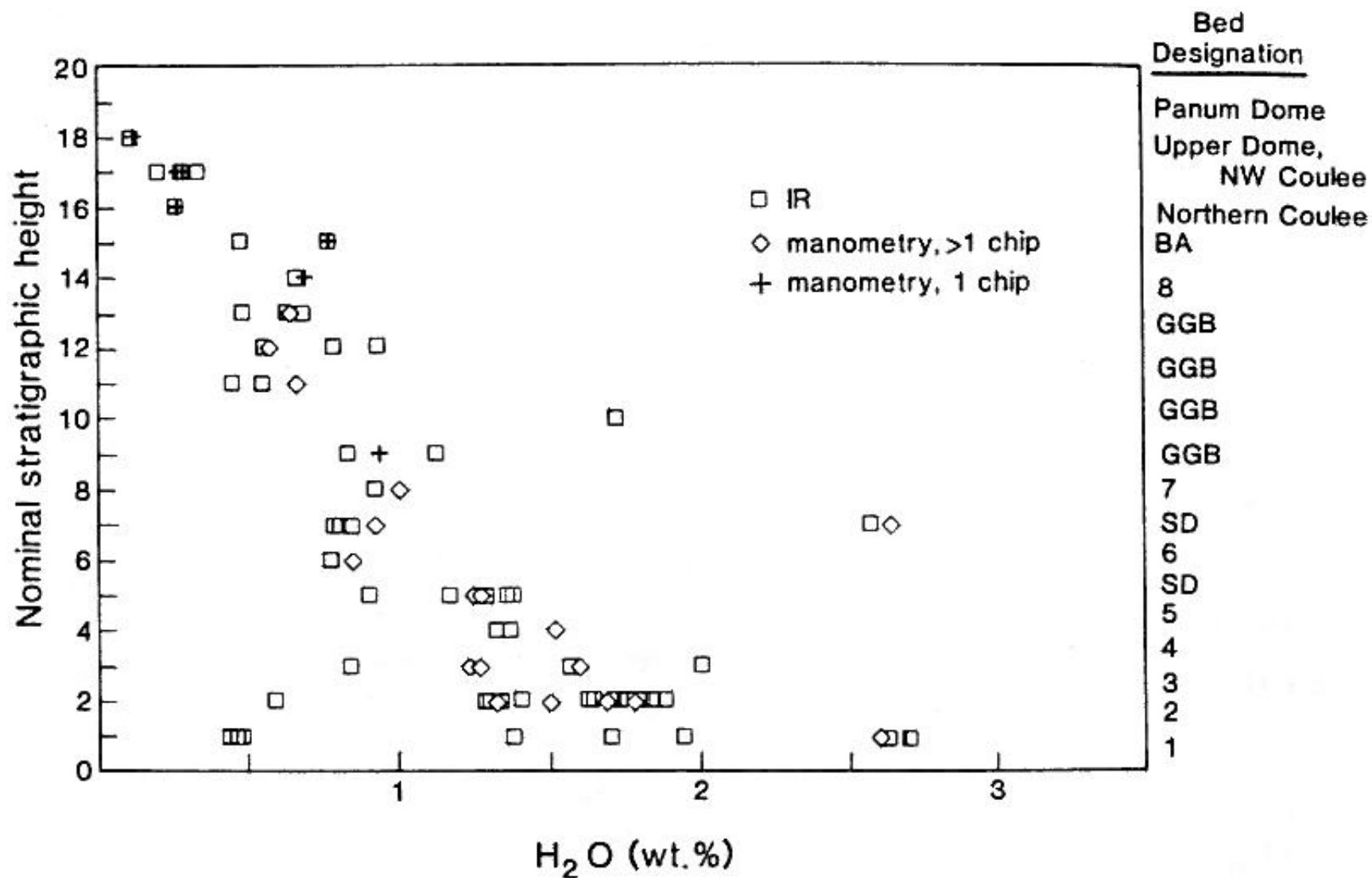






## Post entrapment crystallization



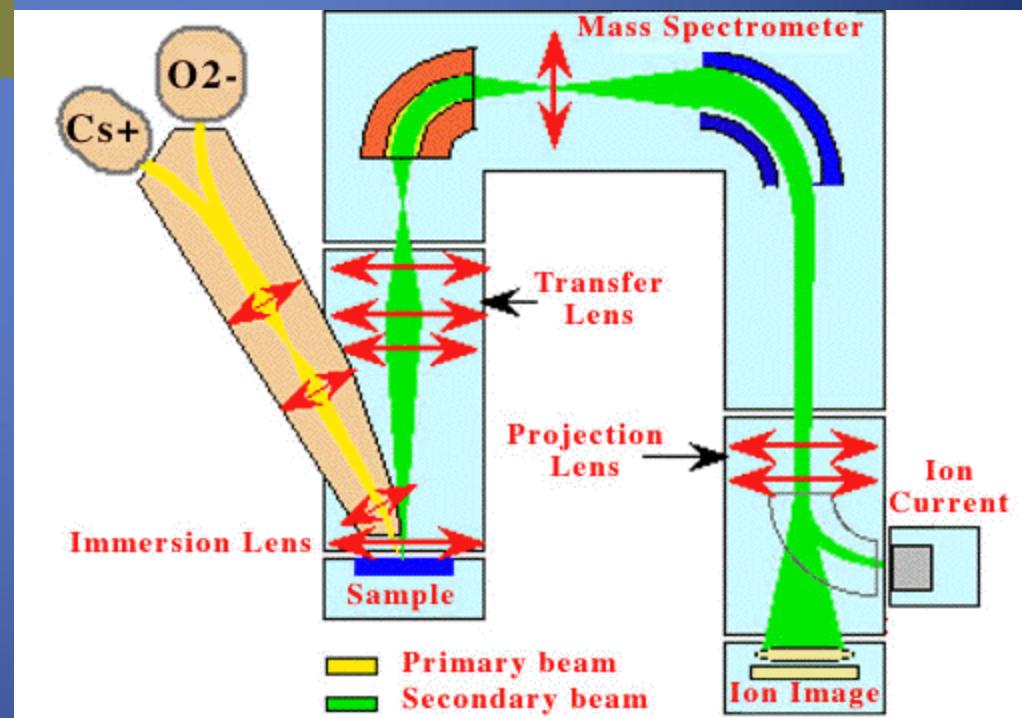
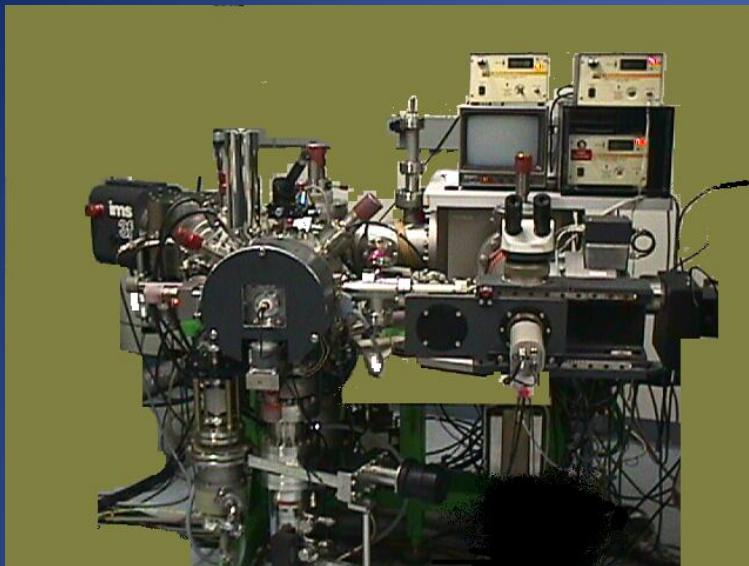


# Electron microprobe

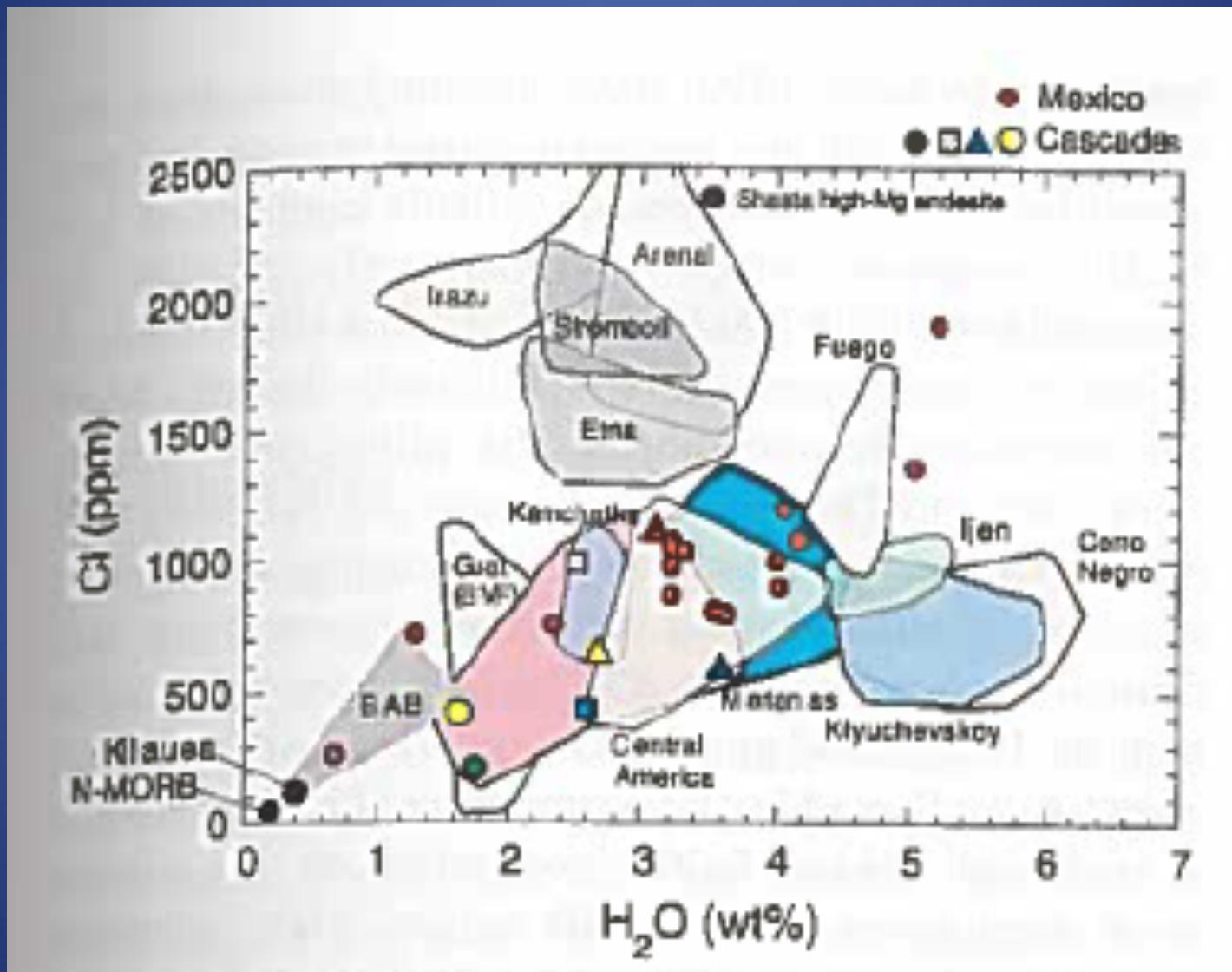
basantic ash	P2O5	SiO2	SO2	TiO2	Al2O3	MgO	CaO	MnO	FeO	Na2O	K2O	F	Cl
MBI1-R16-4-01	2.06	44.62	0.14	4.59	15.74	3.98	9.05	0.24	11.74	5.41	1.96	0.36	0.09
MBI1-R16-4-02	1.82	44.67	0.17	4.41	15.87	4.17	9.00	0.24	11.55	5.84	1.96	0.21	0.10
MBI1-R16-4-03	1.90	44.79	0.13	4.31	15.85	4.10	8.94	0.21	11.60	5.81	1.88	0.37	0.09



# Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS)



## Water and Cl contents of basalts



## Water and CO<sub>2</sub> contents of subduction related rhyolites and dacites

