

Microstructures, textures,
and deformation
mechanisms in highly
sheared two-phase
aggregates:

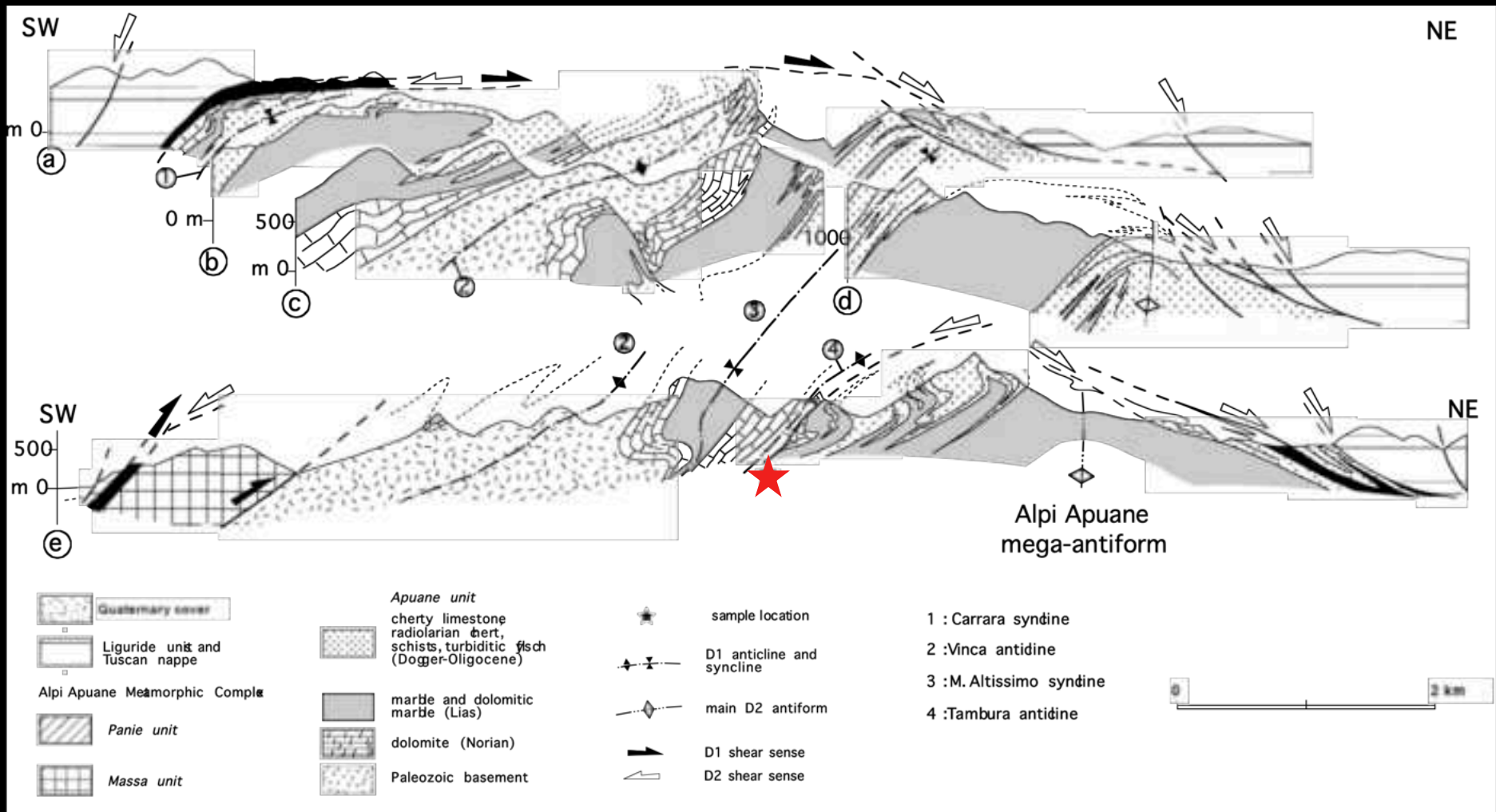
calcite – dolomite

Renée Heilbronner, Holger
Stünitz, Nils Oesterling,
Almar deRonde...

... and, of course, Jan Tullis

abstract

1. starting material
2. from low to high deformation (sampleA, B)
3. μ -structure as function of dolomite content (0-50%)
 - texture cc texture index 3 \searrow 1.7
 - grain size cc 140 \searrow 20 dolo = 20 μ m
 - spatial distribution anti-clustered, horiz.>vert.
4. strain rate (cc, $\sim 370^\circ\text{C}$) $\sim 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$

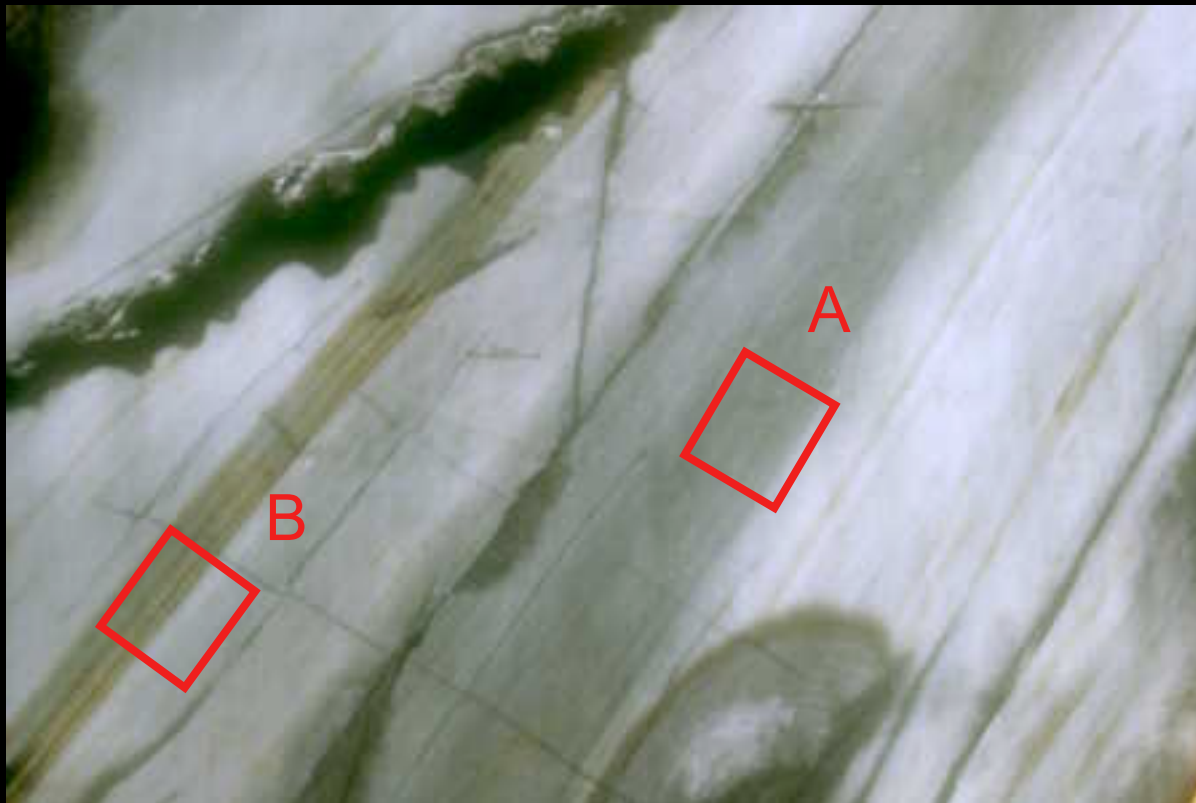


Alpi Apuane, modified after Molli et al. (2000).



Panie unit: calcite matrix (dark gray) dolomite veins (light gray, yellow)

D1 deformation, 366°C

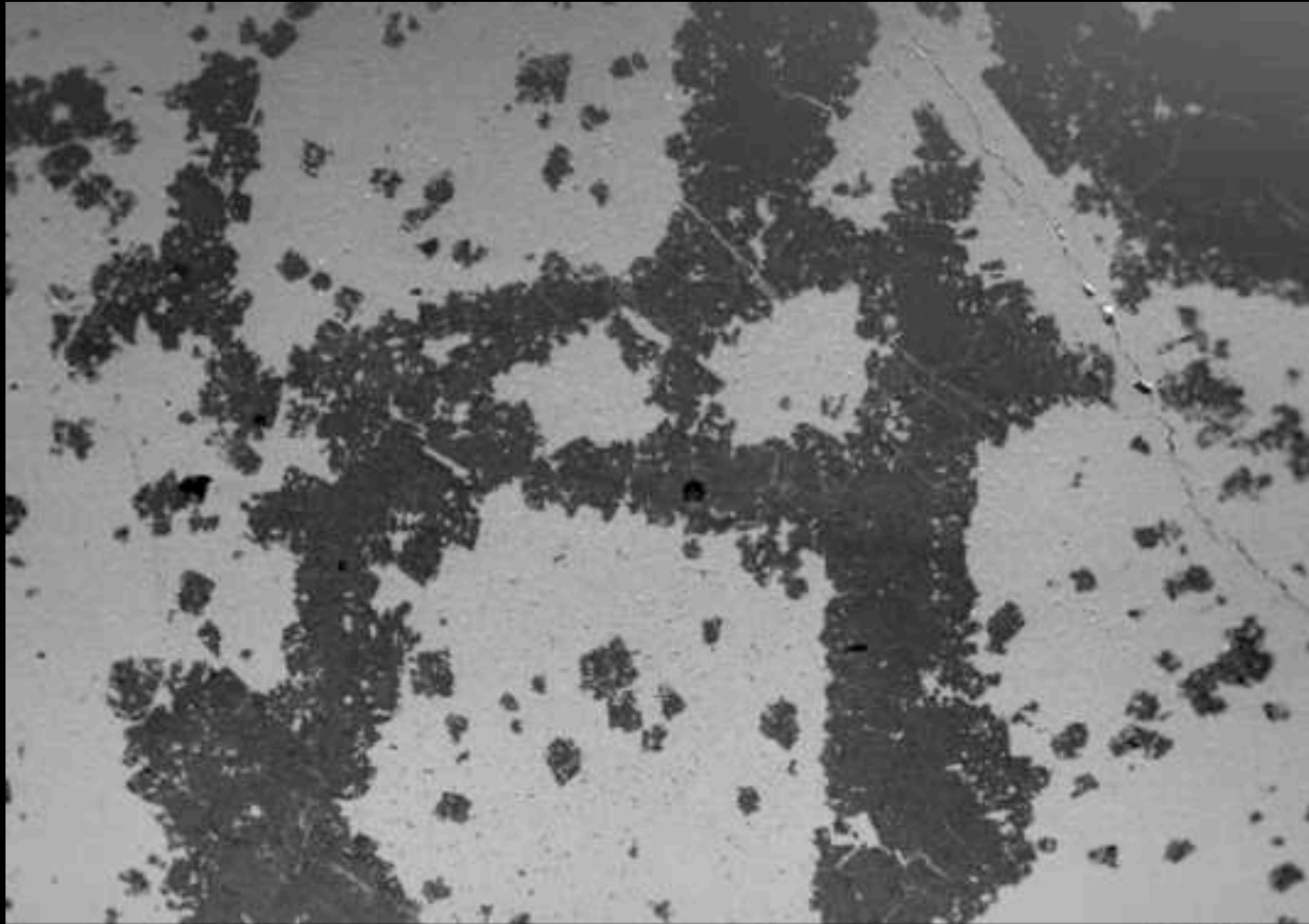


low def



high def



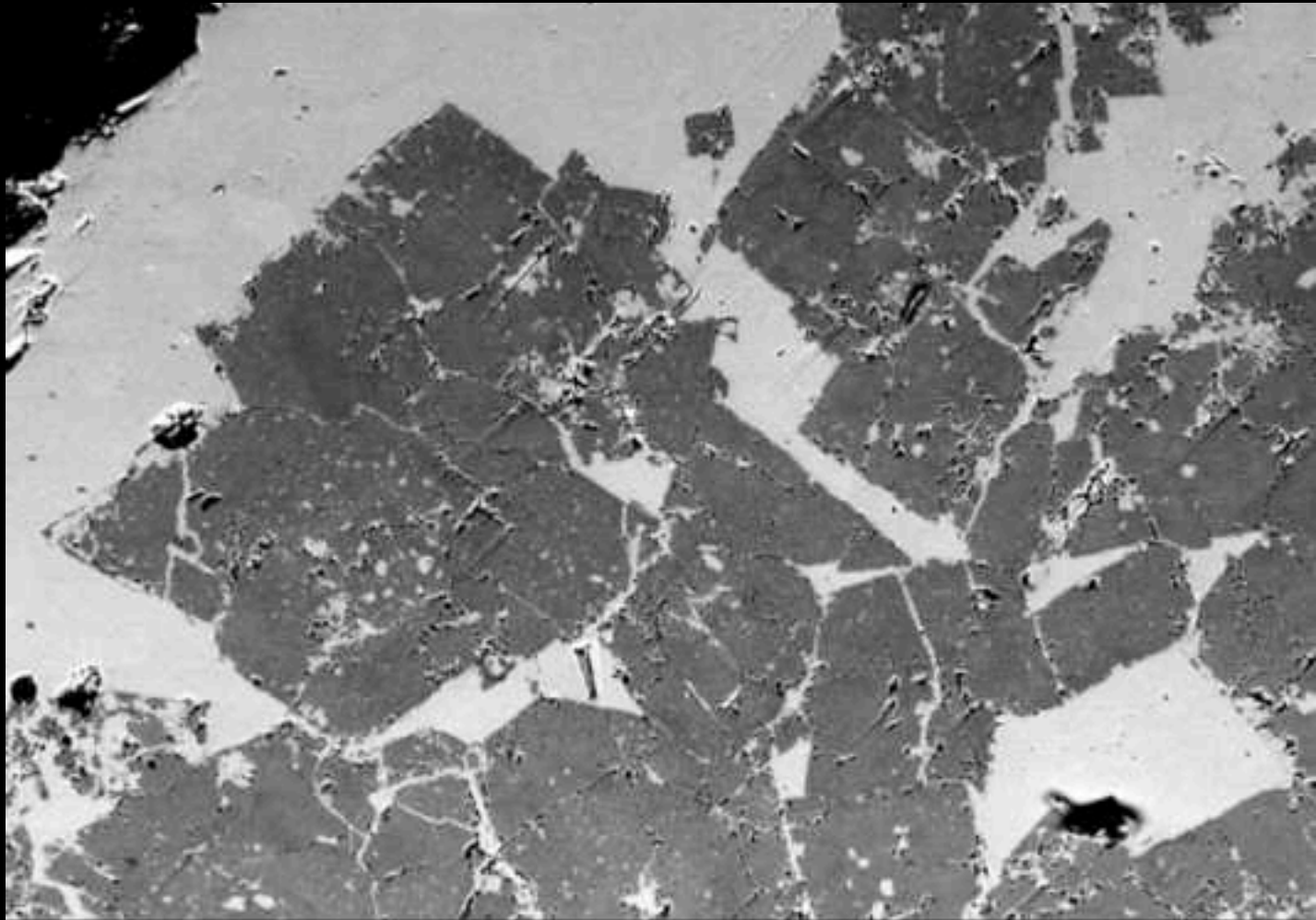


00034038

— 300 μm

Z M B
Uni Basel

dolomite (dark) - calcite (light)

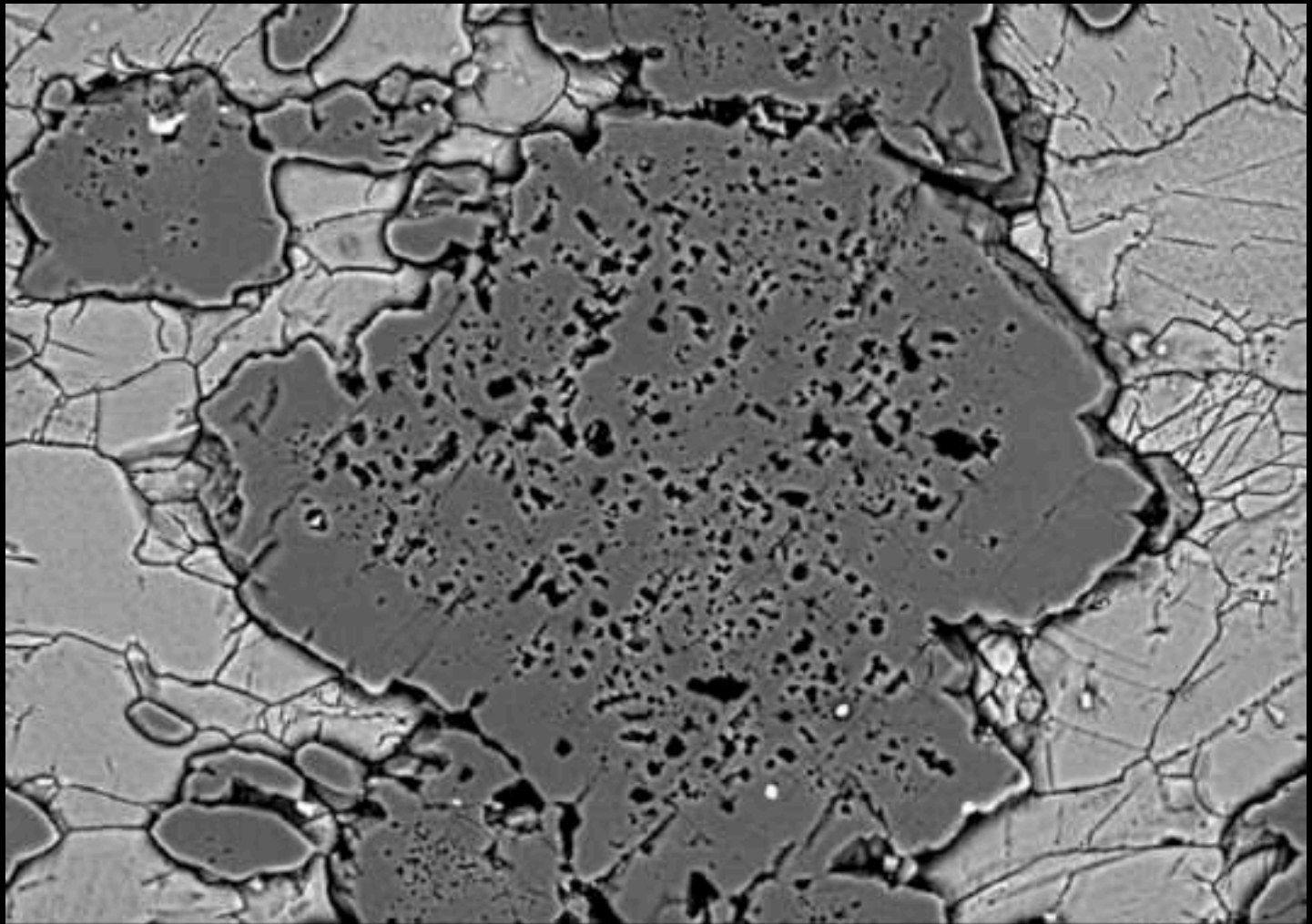


00034056

— 100 μm

Z M B
Uni Basel

dolomite (dark) - calcite (light)

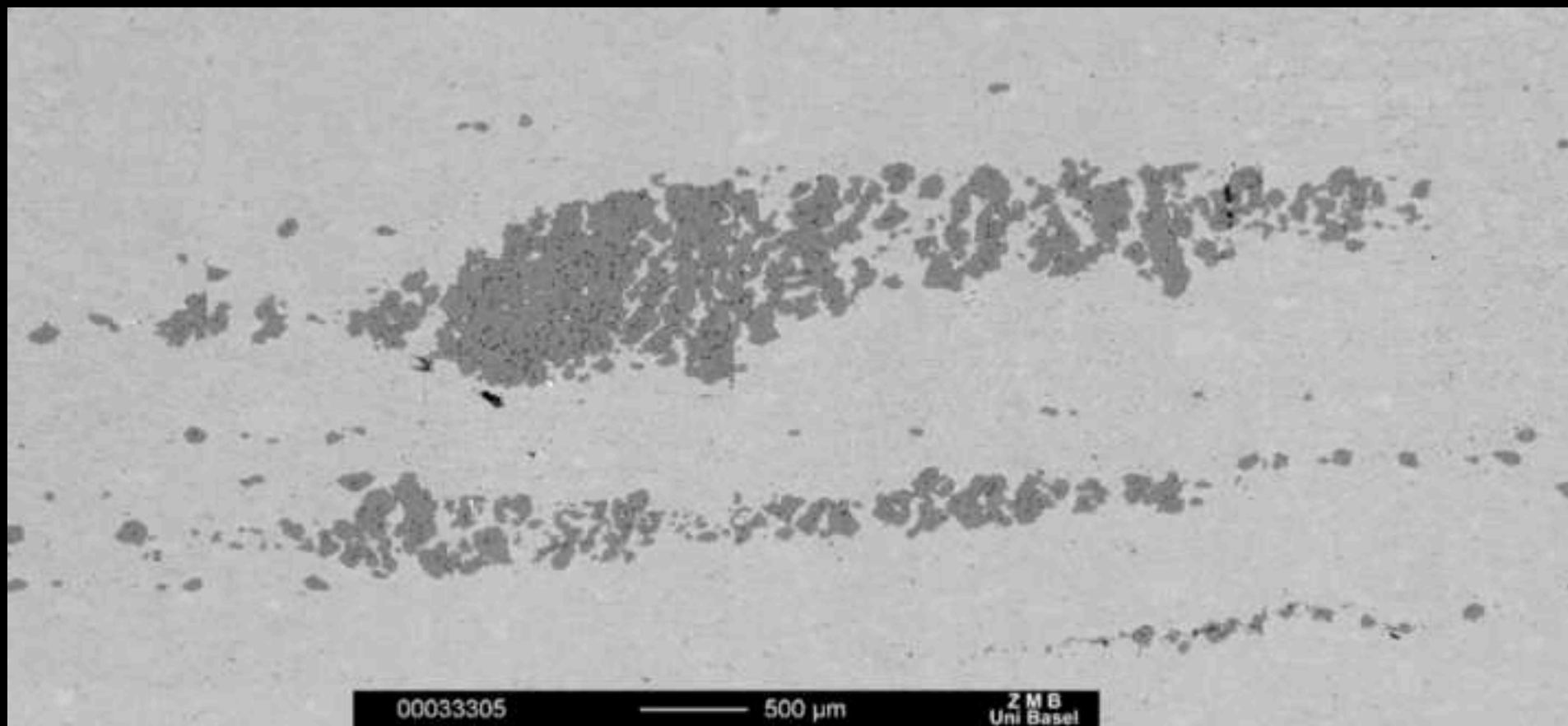


00033296

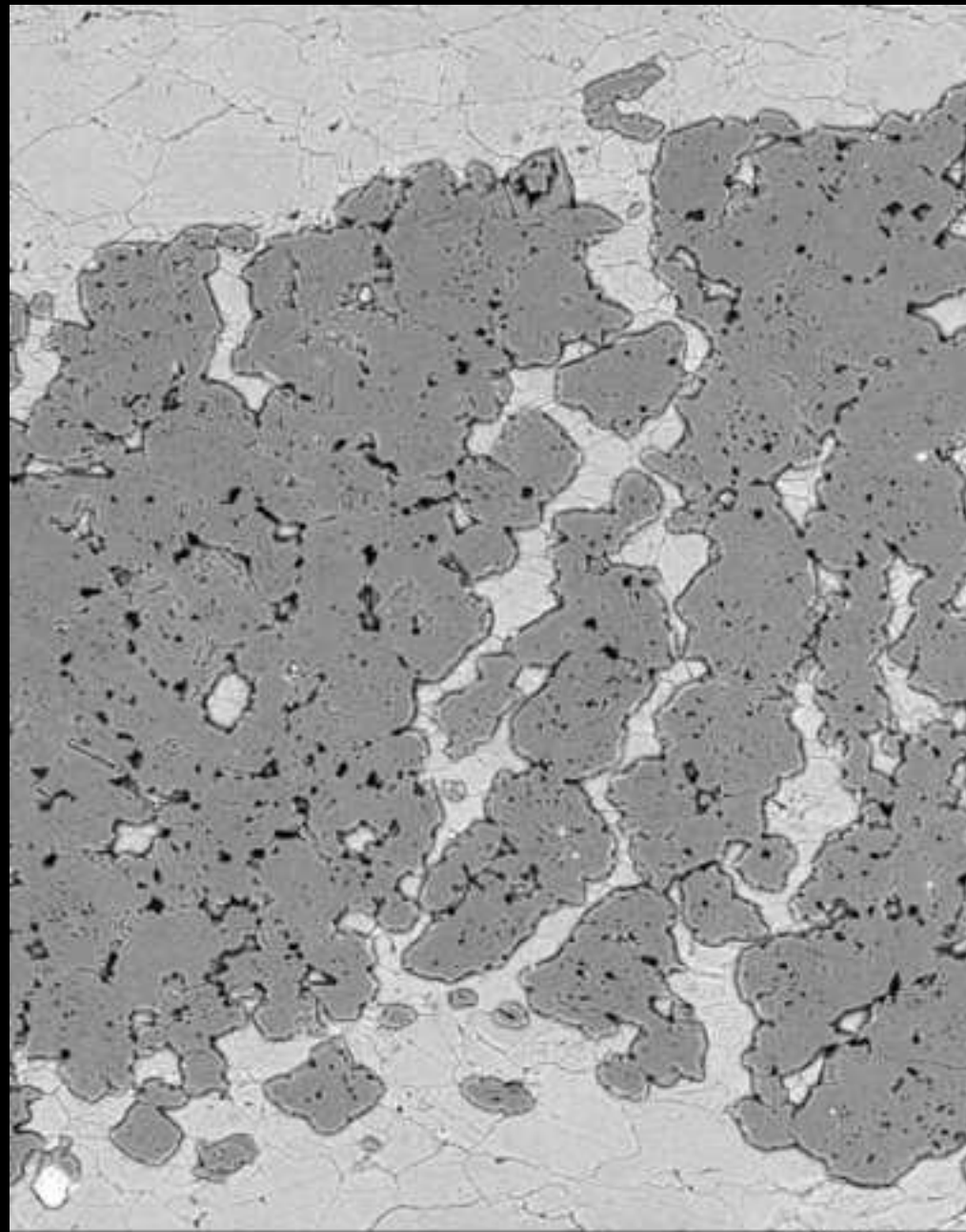
— 30 μm

Z M B
Uni Basel

dolomite (dark) - calcite (light)



dolomite (dark) - calcite (light)



dolomite (dark)
calcite (light)

— 100 μm

Z M B
Uni Basel

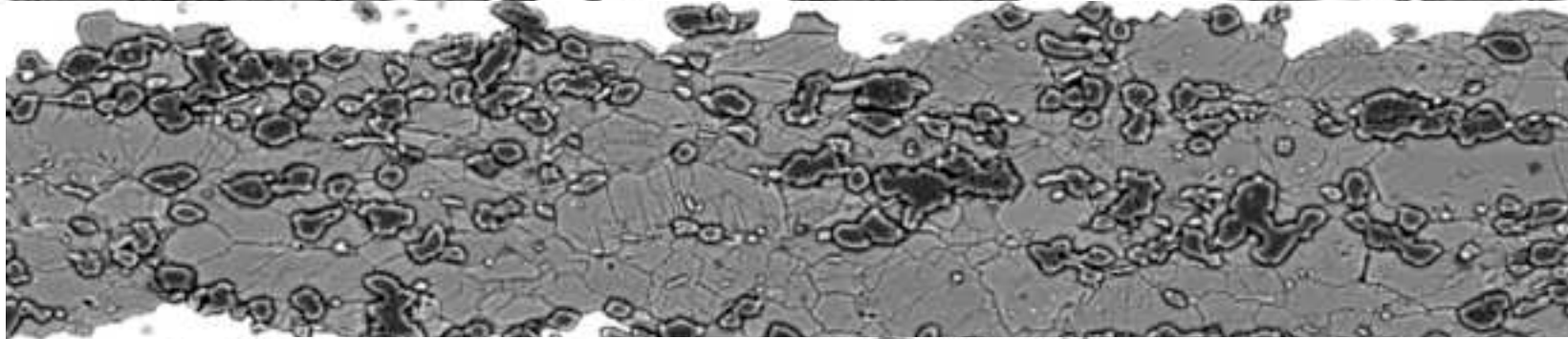
~0 %



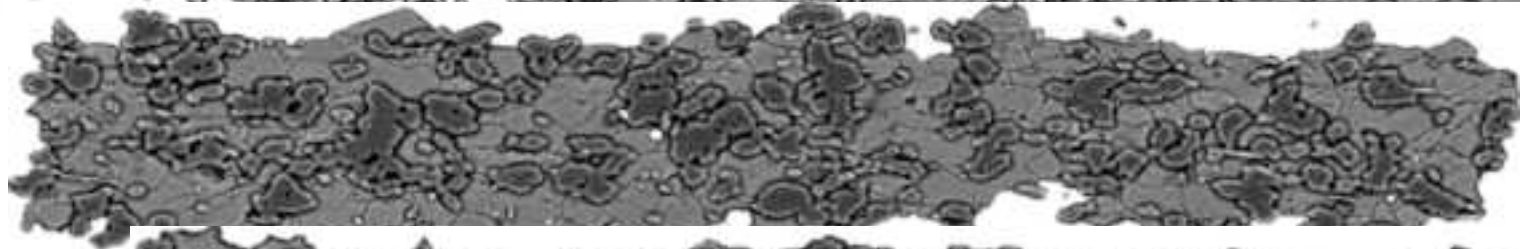
13 %



26 %



40 %



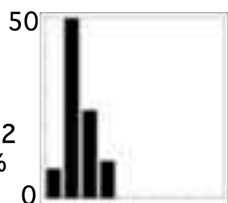
50 %



dolomite

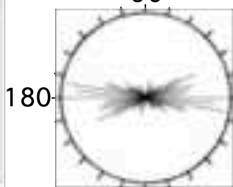
Site 1
0 %
dol.

3D grain diameter



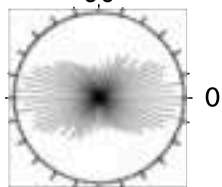
PAROR

90

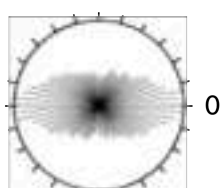
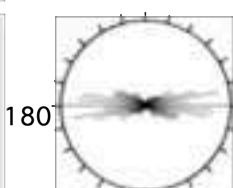
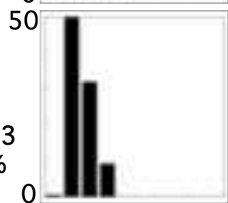


SURFOR

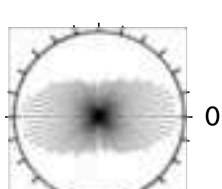
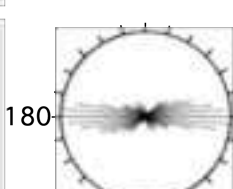
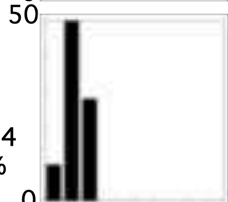
90



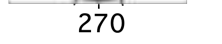
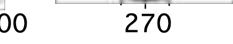
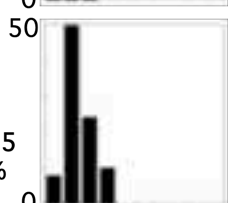
Site 2
13 %
dol.



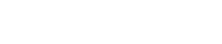
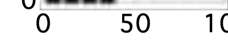
Site 3
26 %
dol.



Site 4
40 %
dol.

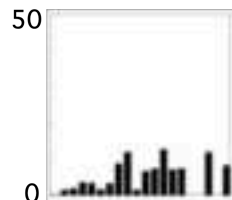


Site 5
50 %
dol.



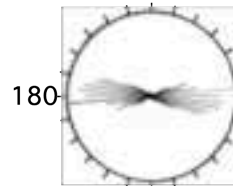
calcite

3D grain diameter



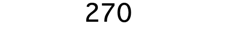
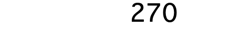
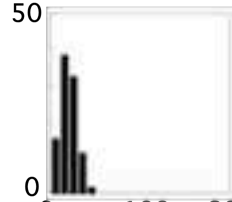
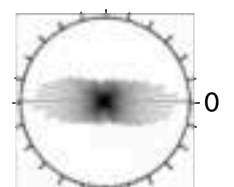
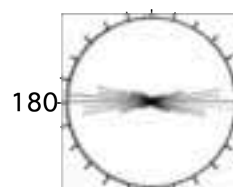
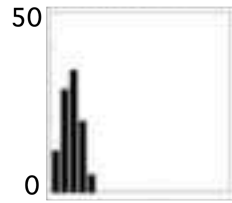
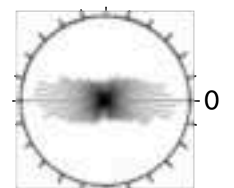
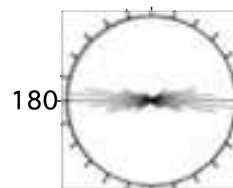
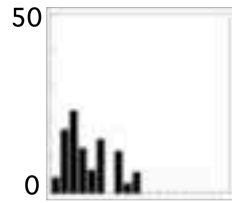
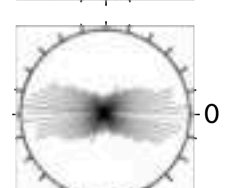
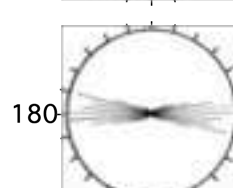
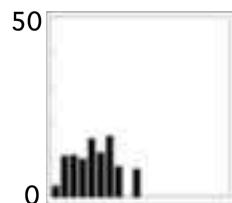
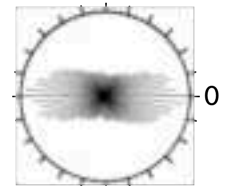
PAROR

90

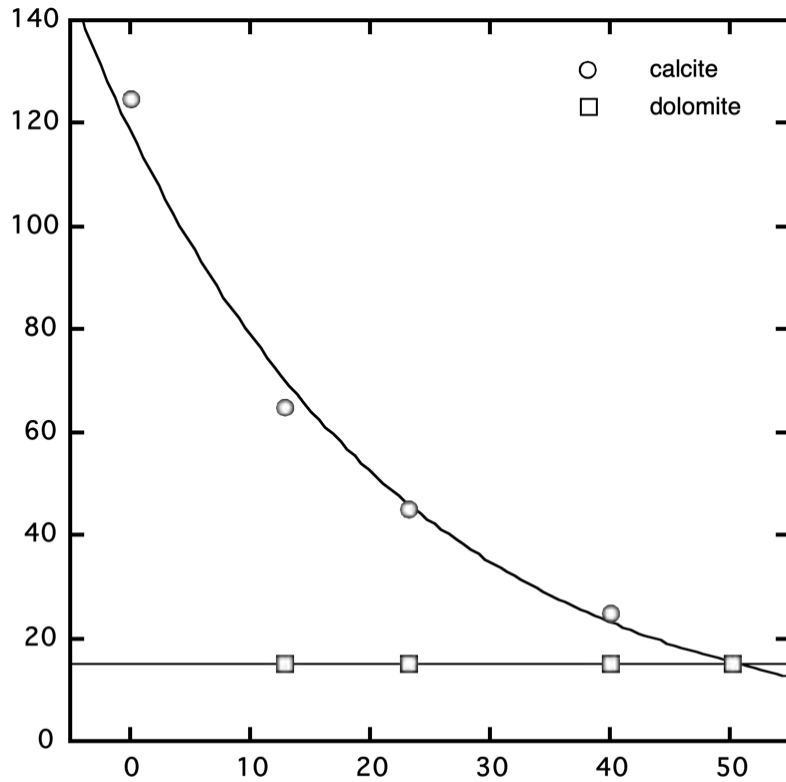


SURFOR

90

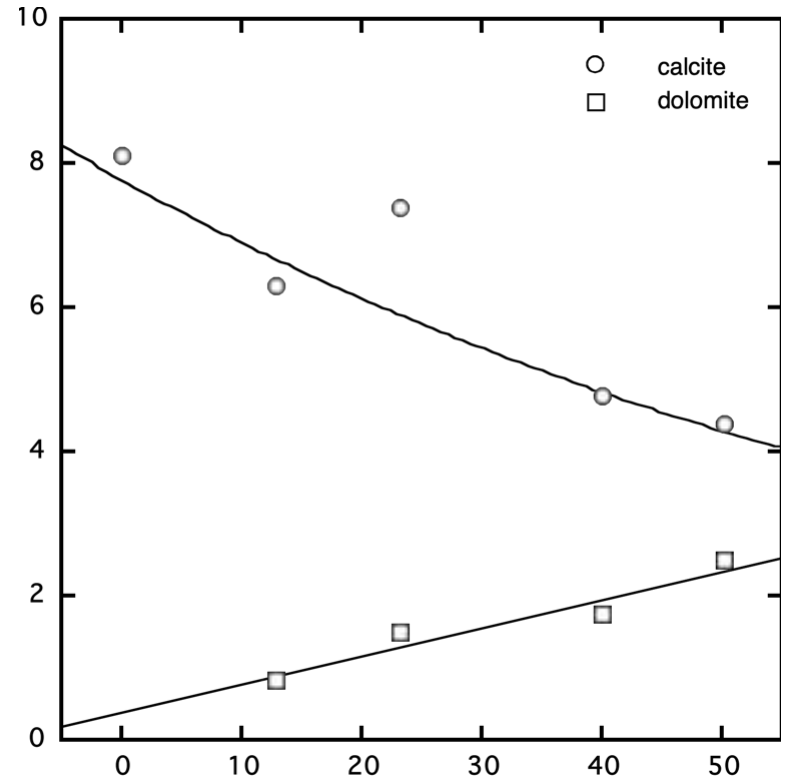


grain size (3-D, vol%)

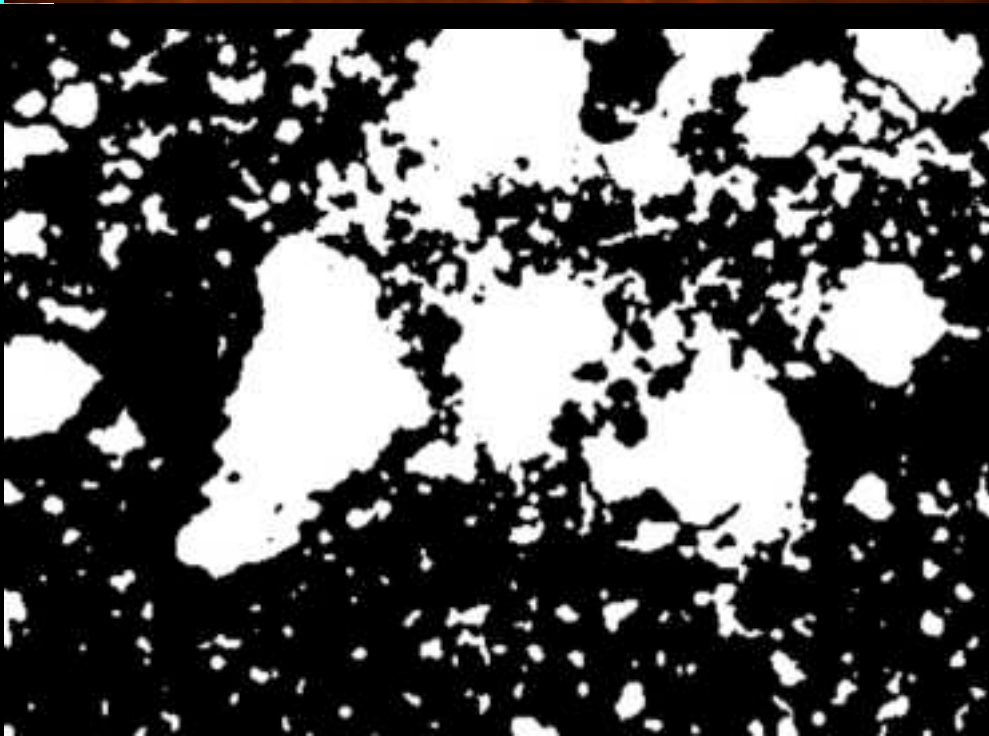
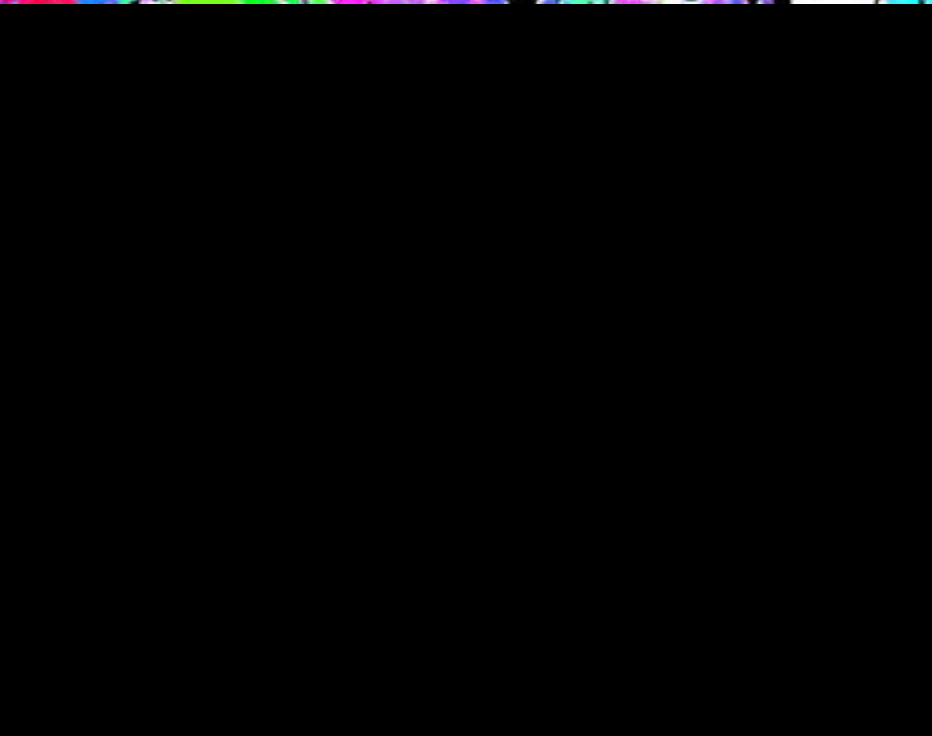
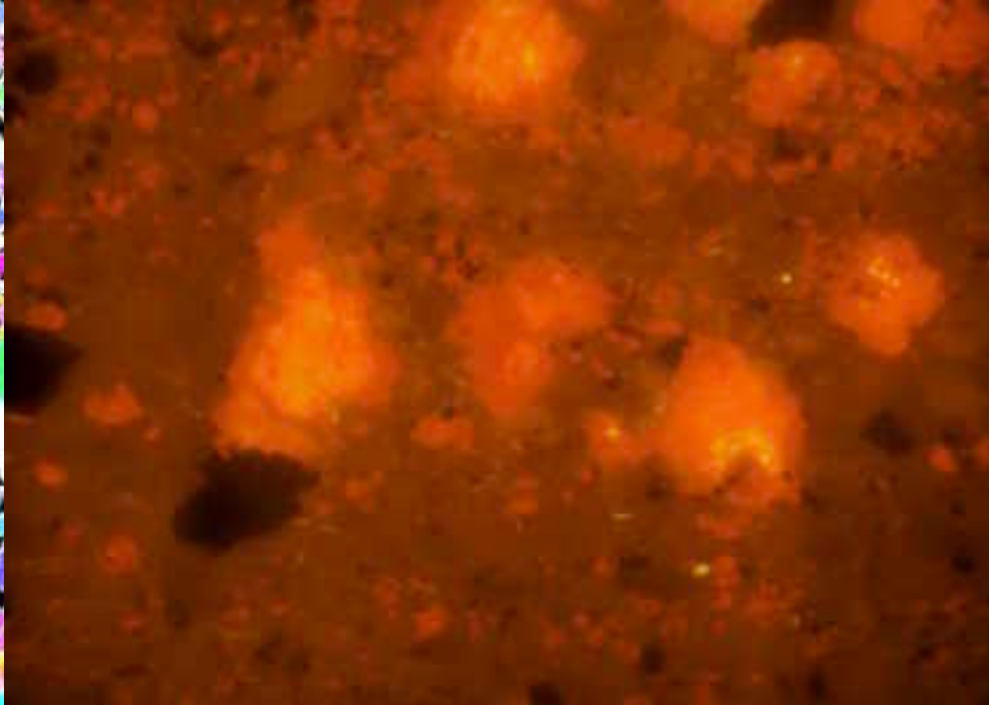


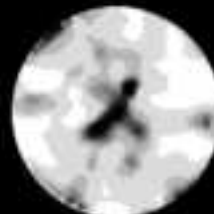
average grain diameter (μm)
dolomite content (vol %)

shape (PARIS factor)



PARIS factor (%)
dolomite content (vol %)





100 μm



calcite

dolomite

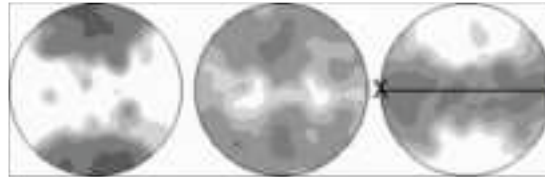
~0 %

^c
(0001)

^r
(10-14)

^a
(2-1-10)

^c
(0001)



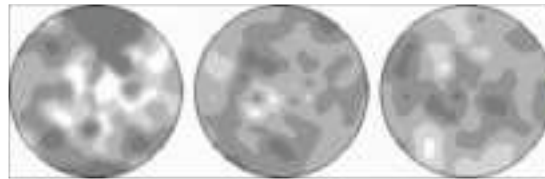
S1 = SP



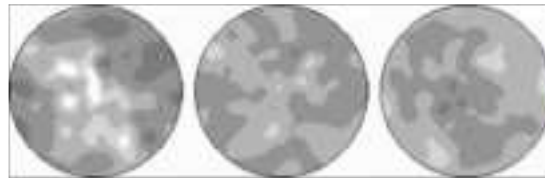
13 %



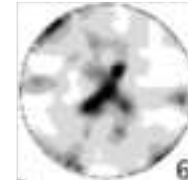
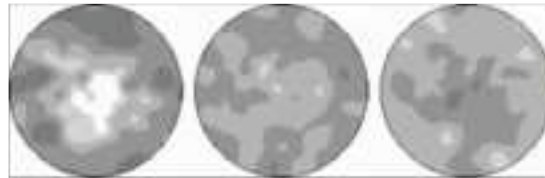
26 %



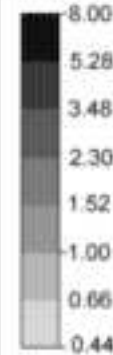
40 %



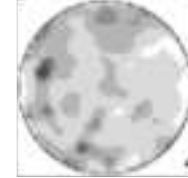
50 %



6.76

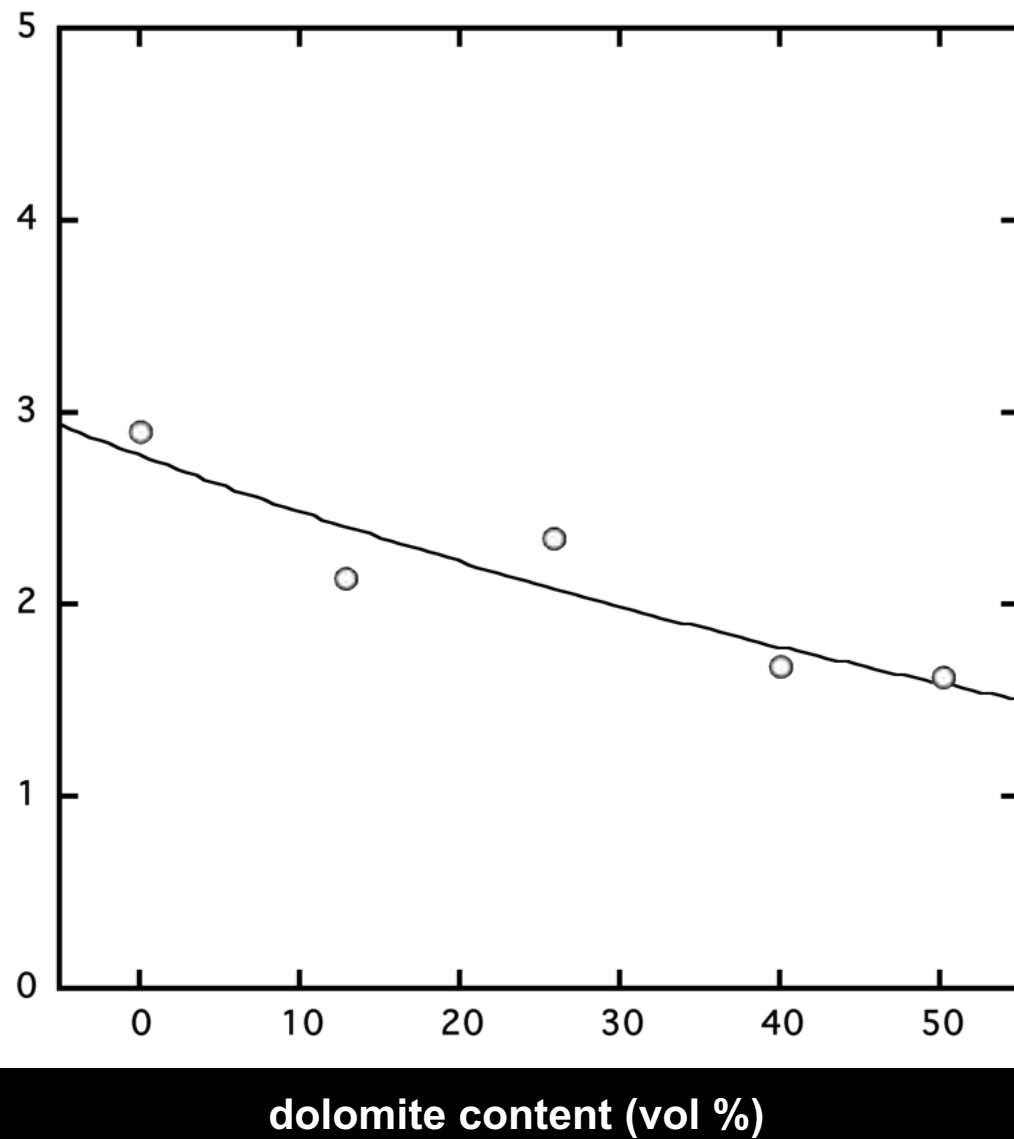


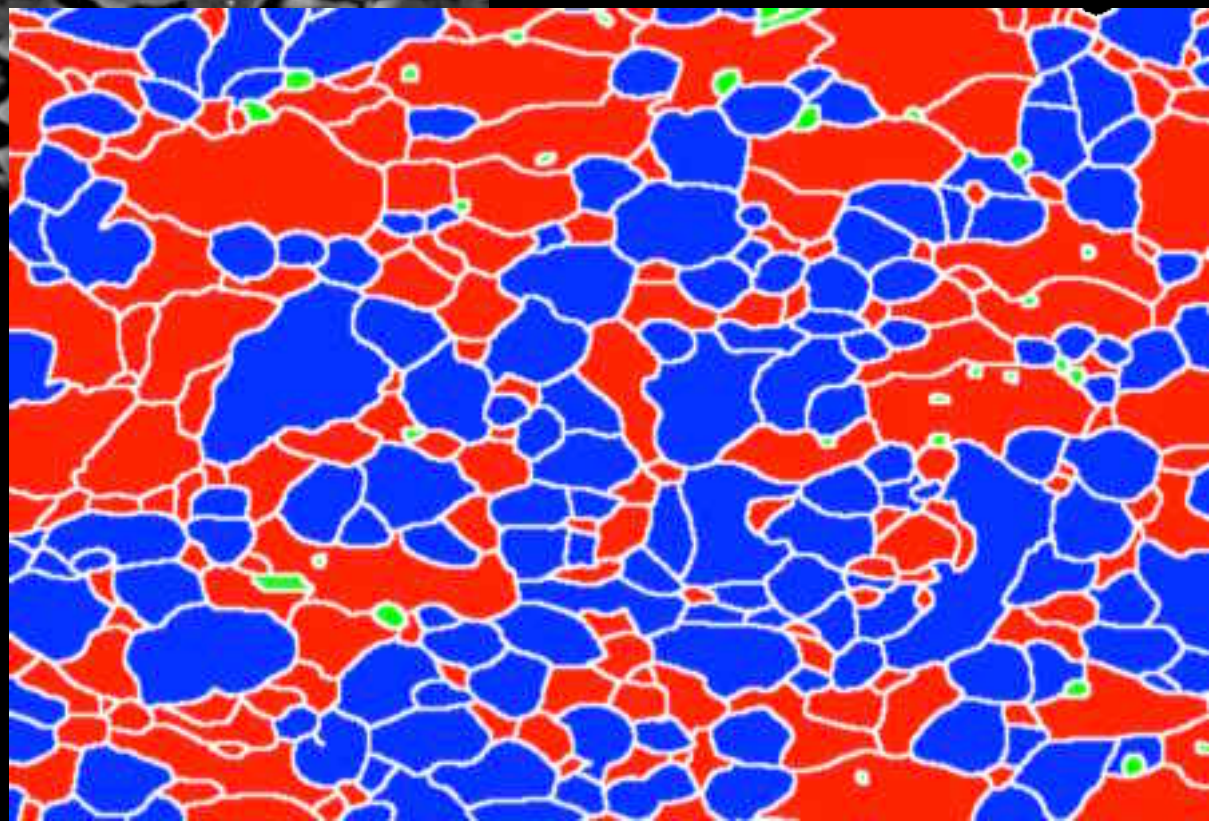
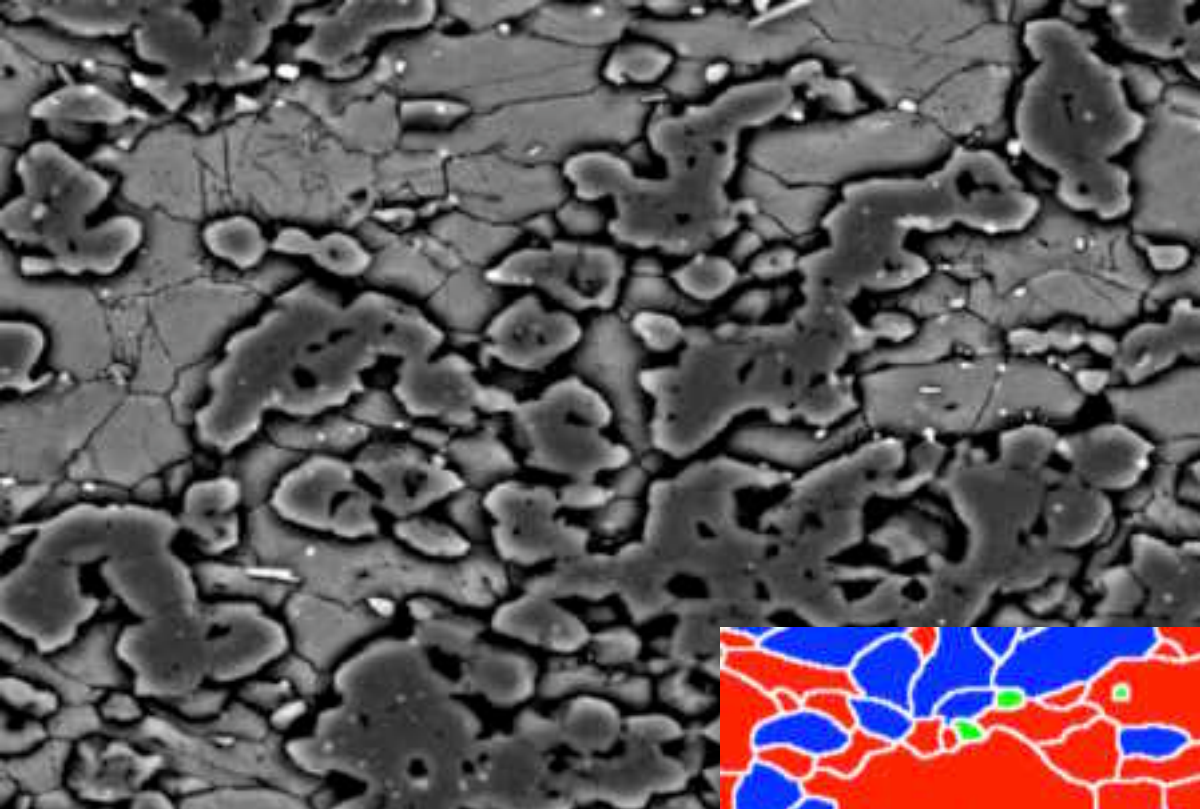
log. scale
equal area proj.

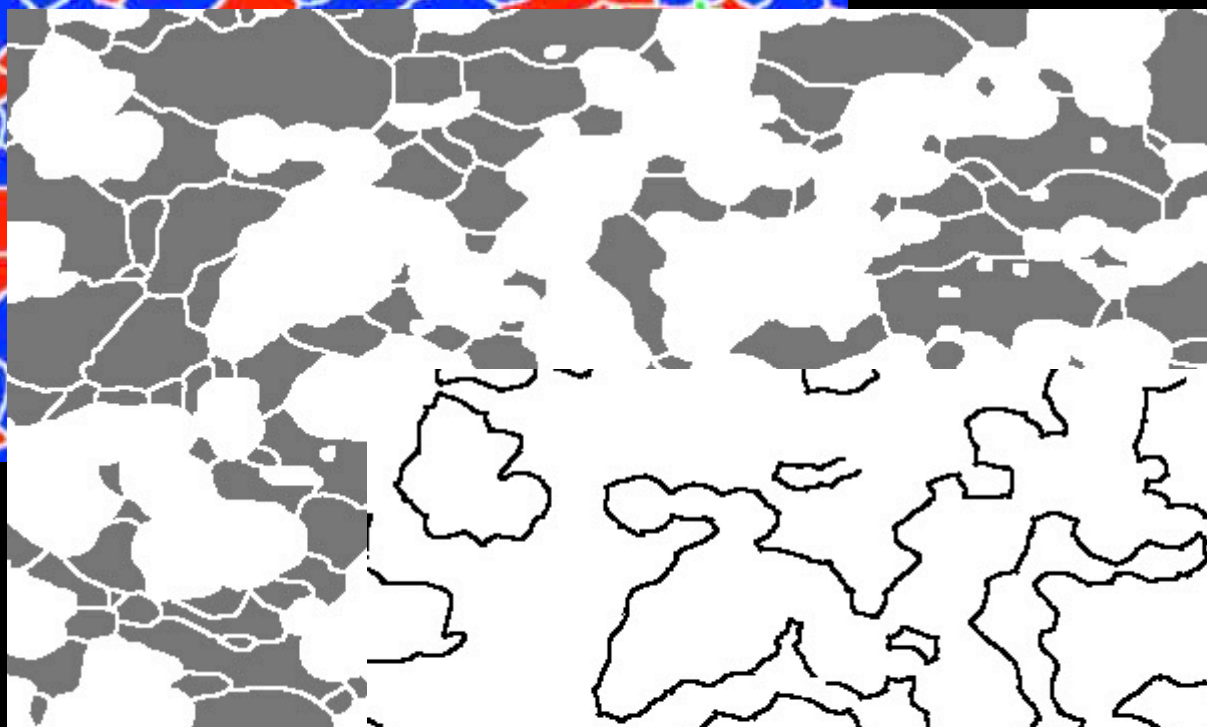
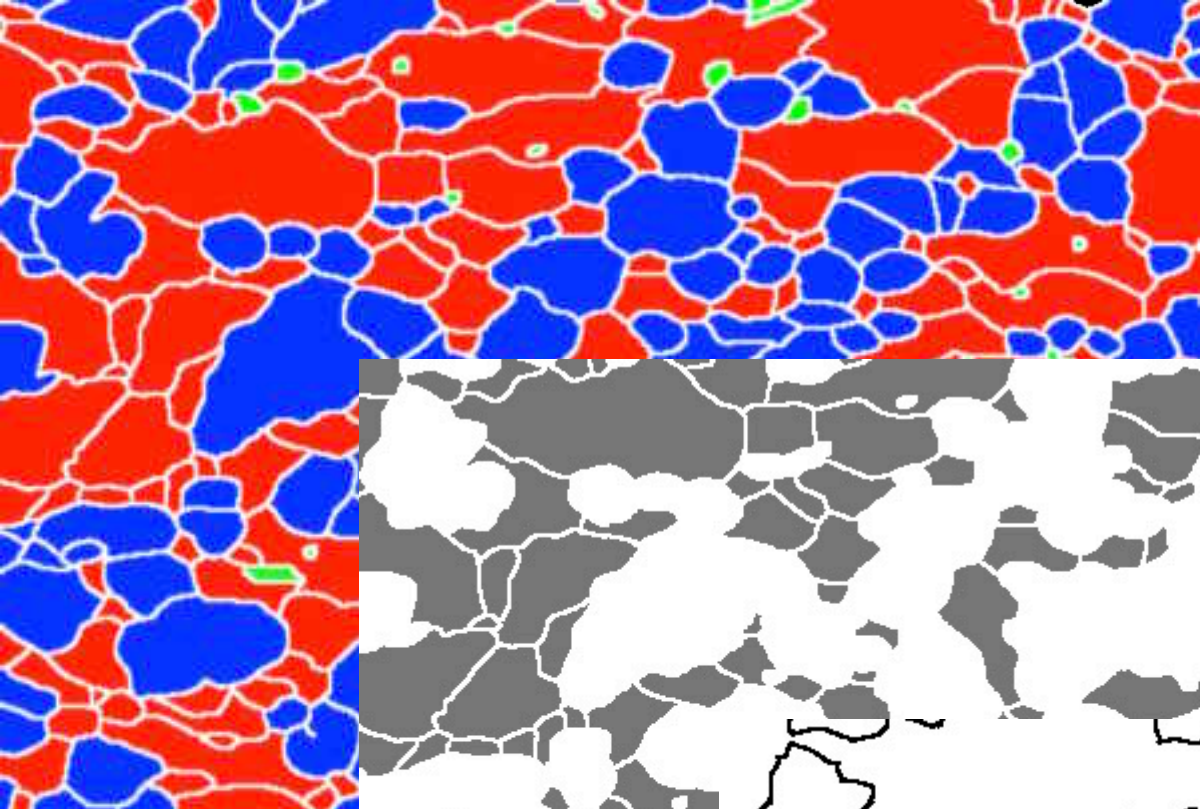


4.61

texture index (J) of calcite, EBSD



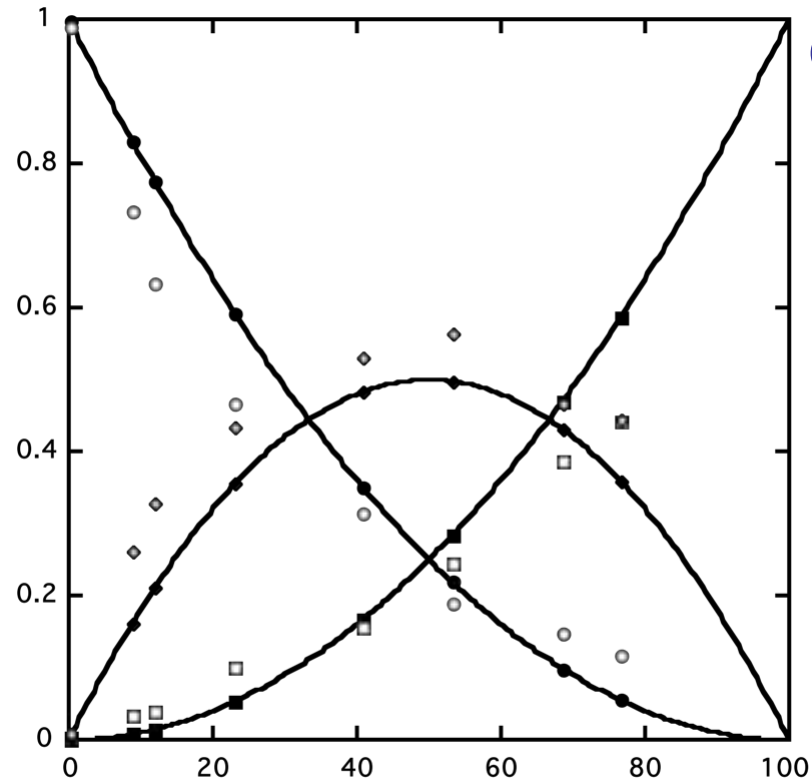




phase and grain boundaries

calcite-calcite

dolomite-dolomite

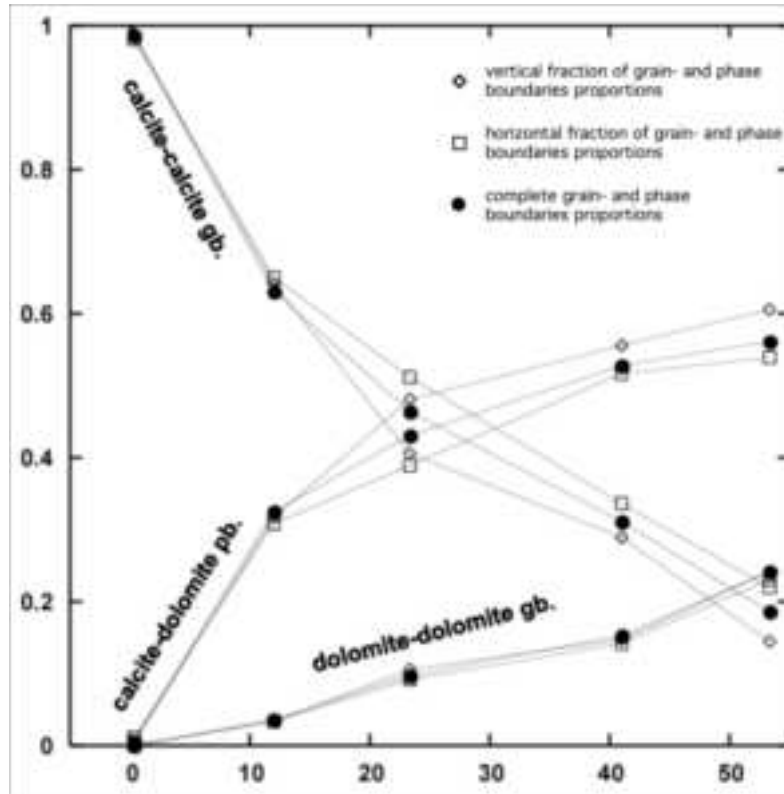


dolomite-calcite

dolomite content (vol %)

vertical and horizontal grain boundaries

calcite-calcite



dolomite-calcite

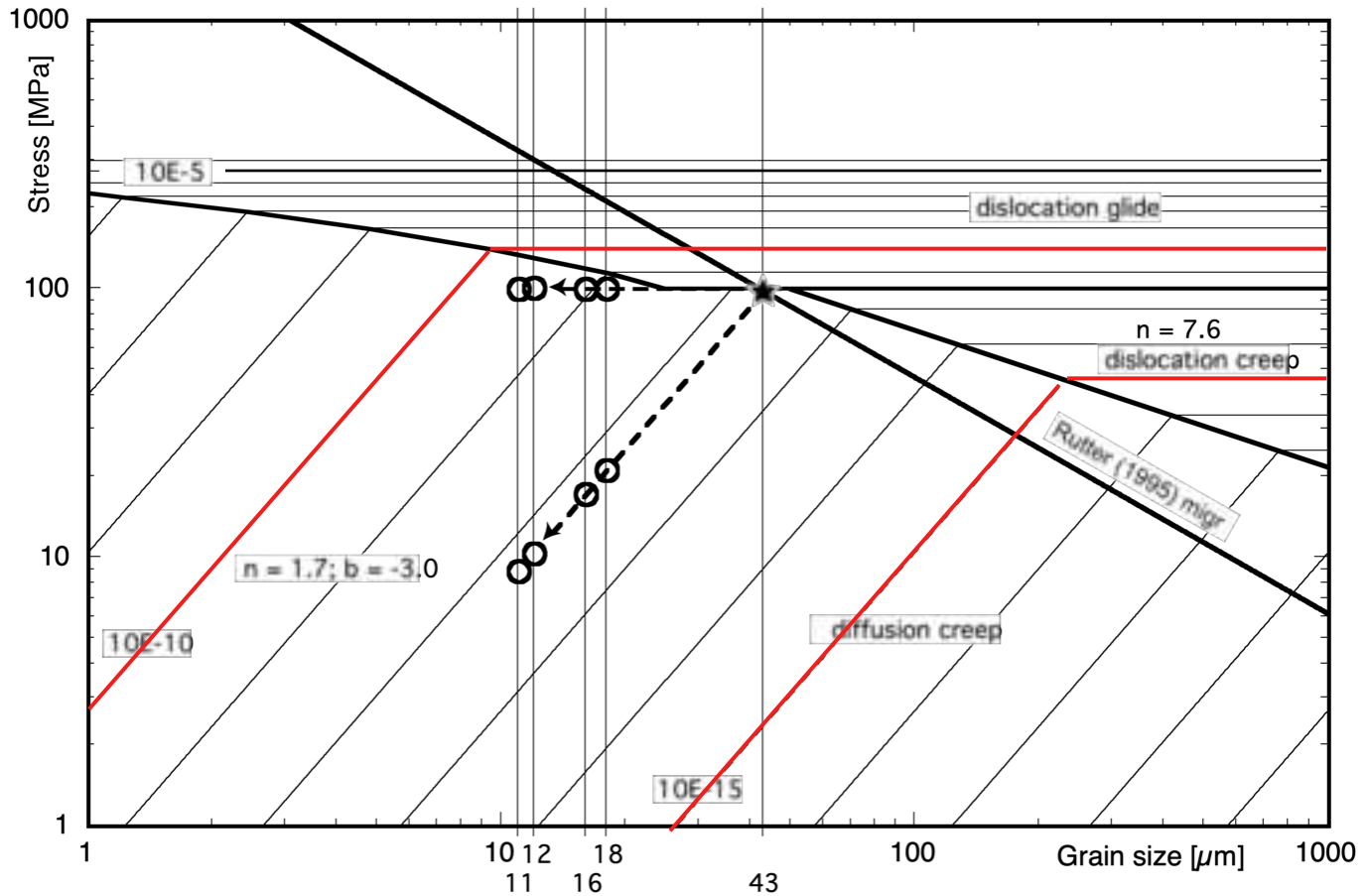
dolomite-dolomite

filled symbols = all outlines
open diamonds = vertical boundaries
open squares = horizontal boundaries

increasing dolomite content



decreasing calcite grain size



after Schmid et al. (1977), Schmid et al. (1980), Rutter (1995)

open questions

- how to describe def.mech of polyphase
- how to quantify μ -structure of mixing
- how to quantify intensity of localization
- description of texture
 - ✓ PDI
 - ✓ misor tracking