

\*\*\*\*\* Notes for Gtf02 and Spf02 \*\*\*\*\*

These programs are simple and should be relatively obvious even for the new user. The main steps involved are:

- 1) Create an input file; this may be done with your favourite text editor.  
The data file consists firstly of a line of 11 oxides (these and ONLY these 11 are accepted currently, although they can be placed in any order on the first line of the data file - see the example below). Save it with a .txt extension.

Each analysis is entered as a set of 5 of lines, the first of which gives the rock title. The second line gives the rock's assumed P and T (in kbar and deg C). The next three lines give the oxide wt% values, in the SAME order as the oxide names in the list at the top of the file, for spinel, opx, and olivine for Spf02. (Or gt, opx, ol for Gtf02). The line must end with the phase name (g, sp, ol, opx). Data must be as a space-delimited text file, and the file is terminated with an asterisk.

An example for Spf02 follows:

```
SiO2 TiO2 Al2O3 Cr2O3 Fe2O3 FeO MnO MgO CaO Na2O K2O
314-56
16.7 858
0.02 0.08 59.58 7.71 1.67 10.04 0.00 20.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 sp
55.27 0.17 5.06 0.34 0.00 6.69 0.00 32.86 0.46 0.04 0.00 opx
41.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.47 0.00 48.93 0.01 0.00 0.00 ol
*
```

and an example for the Gtf02 program follows:

```
SiO2 TiO2 Al2O3 Cr2O3 Fe2O3 FeO MnO MgO CaO Na2O K2O
F1
51.1 1153.4
42.48 0.35 20.66 3.39 0.62 6.97 0.33 21.42 4.77 0.06 0.00 g
58.11 0.07 0.64 0.21 0.00 5.29 0.13 35.50 0.71 0.17 0.00 opx
40.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 8.44 0.10 49.95 0.04 0.00 0.00 ol
*
```

- 2) Run the program. Double click the icon, and the opening window panel is displayed, which allows you to run the program. You may tick the checkbox for original Gudmundson & Wood method (Gtf02) or Bryndzia & Wood method (Spf02) if you wish to use the earlier calibrations. Leave the boxes unchecked to use the new calibration of Miller et al 2016.

When you hit the RUN button, you will be prompted to navigate to your input file. You may use the example input files provided to see how the program works.

Results will appear in the window as well as in an output file.  
64-bit and 32-bit Linux versions provided

n.b.

For olivine all Fe should be entered as FeO with zero entered for Fe2O3.

For opx, zero Fe2O3 will be the normal input and a default value of 0.4wt% Fe2O3 will be allocated by the program. If a non-zero Fe2O3 value for opx is entered, the default (0.4wt% Fe2O3) is overridden by the user input value. Be sure your reasons for overriding this are valid. Caveat emptor!

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