## Thermal equation of state of omphacite

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## ABSTRACT

In-situ synchrotron X-ray diffraction experiments were conducted using the MAX-III multianvil press of KEK on an omphacite (Di<sub>63</sub>Jd<sub>37</sub>), for which Di = Ca(Mg,Fe)Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> and Jd = NaAlSi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Pressure-volume-temperature data were collected at up to 10 GPa and 1000 K. A fit to the hightemperature Birch-Murnaghan equation of state yielded an isothermal bulk modulus  $K_{T0} = 126(1)$ GPa, an assumed pressure derivative of the bulk modulus  $K_T = 4.0$ , a temperature derivative of the bulk modulus ( $\partial K_T / \partial T$ )<sub>*p*</sub> = -0.015(4) GPa/K, and a volumetric thermal expansivity  $\alpha = 2.2(1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , when the equation of state of NaCl by Brown (1999) is adopted for the pressure scale. The derived  $K_{T0}$  value is consistent with the linear interpolations from  $K_{T0}$  values for diopside and jadeite in the literature.