## The heat capacity of fayalite at high temperatures

## ARTUR BENISEK,1,\* HERBERT KROLL,2 AND EDGAR DACHS1

<sup>1</sup>Materialforschung und Physik, Universität Salzburg, Hellbrunnerstrasse 34, 5020 Salzburg, Austria <sup>2</sup>Institut für Mineralogie, Westfälische Wilhelms Universität, Corrensstrasse 24, 48149 Münster, Germany

## ABSTRACT

The high-temperature heat capacity of fayalite was reinvestigated using drop and differential scanning calorimetry. The resulting data together with drop calorimetry data taken from the literature were analyzed yielding  $C_P$  J/(mol·K) =  $-584.388 + 129440 \cdot T^{-1} - 3.84956 \cdot 10^7 \cdot T^{-2} + 4.10143 \cdot 10^9 \cdot T^{-3} + 98.4368 \cdot \ln(T)$ . This new  $C_P$  polynomial is recommended for calculating phase equilibria involving fayalite at mantle conditions. Using thermal expansion coefficient and isothermal bulk modulus data from the literature, the isochoric heat capacity was calculated resulting in  $C_V$  J/(mol·K) =  $-217.137 + 63023.1 \cdot T^{-1} - 2.15863 \cdot 10^7 \cdot T^{-2} + 2.23513 \cdot 10^9 \cdot T^{-3} + 51.7620 \cdot \ln(T)$ .

Keywords: Specific heat, ferrous orthosilicate, high temperature, heat content