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P-V-T equation of state of CaCO₃ aragonite to 29 GPa and 1673 K: *In situ* X-ray diffraction study

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Abstract

Pressure-volume-temperature relations have been measured to 29 GPa and 1673K for CaCO₃ aragonite using synchrotron X-ray diffraction with a multianvil apparatus at the 'SPring-8' facility. A least-squares fit of the room-temperature compression data to the Vinet-Rydberg equation of state (EOS) yielded $K_{T0} = 65.7\pm0.8$ GPa and $K_{T}' = 5.1\pm0.1$, with fixed $V_0 = 227.11$ Å³. Further analysis of the high-temperature compression data led to the temperature derivative of the bulk modulus $(\partial K_T/\partial T)_P = -0.016\pm0.001$ GPa/K and zero-pressure thermal expansion $a=a_0 + a_1T$ with $a_0 = 4.98$ (22)×10⁻⁵ K⁻¹ and $a_1 = 2.81(38)\times10^{-8}$ K⁻². The Mie-Gruneisen-Debye approach revealed the Gruneisen parameter $\gamma_0=1.39$ at a fixed Debye temperature $\theta_0 = 516$ K and the parameter q = 1. Analysis of axial compressibility and thermal expansion indicates that the *c*-axis is two times more compressible than the *b*-axis and four times more compressible than the *a*-axis, whereas zero-pressure thermal expansion of the *a*-axis ($a_{0a} = 2.6\times10^{-5}$ K⁻¹ and $a_{1a} = 2.3\times10^{-8}$ K⁻²) is weaker than that of the *b*-axis axis ($a_{0b} = 6.3\times10^{-5}$ K⁻¹ and $a_{1b} = 0.1\times10^{-8}$ K⁻²) and *c*-axis axis ($a_{0c} = 5.2\times10^{-5}$ K⁻¹ and $a_{1c} = 9.5\times10^{-8}$ K⁻²). A full set of thermodynamic parameters (including heat capacity, enthalpy and free energy) for aragonite and updated equations of state for magnesite and siderite was obtained using the Kunc-Einstein approach. The new EOS parameters were used for

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