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### Appendix

The thermal properties of olivine may be found in a large number of the original literature. Table 8 lists those literature data on thermal expansion  $\alpha_v$  and specific heat  $C_p$  used in the present work. The  $\alpha_v$  values were obtained from Skinner (1966) and Singh & Simmons (1971). The  $C_p$  data were based on work of Robie & Waldbaum (1968) and JANAF Thermochemical Data tables (Dow Chemical Company (1960)). Incorporating the elasticity data with these thermal data, Grüneisen's parameters  $\gamma_G$  and  $\delta_s$  have been evaluated as a function of temperature; results on two temperatures (one at ambient temperature and the other at the Debye temperature) for three chosen olivine compositions are entered in Table 8. The  $\gamma_G$  and  $\delta_s$  values evaluated at the Debye temperature  $\theta_D$  represent constant values at high temperature. Values of the Debye temperature of olivine, as listed in the last row of Table 2, were calculated from the present elastic constant data at 296° K in the usual way. The critical thermal gradients for density and  $P$  and  $S$  wave velocities of 100 Fo, 50 Fo, and 100 Fa olivines are presented in Table 8. In geophysics, the critical thermal gradient for density evaluated at the Debye temperature is of more interest than that evaluated at the ambient temperature.

Table 8

*Thermal properties, Grüneisen's parameters, and critical thermal gradients of olivine*

| Olivine property                | Unit                             | $T$ , °K           | Olivine composition, mole % |         |        |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                 |                                  |                    | 100 Fo                      | 50 Fo   | 100 Fa |
| $\rho_0$                        | $\text{g cm}^{-3}$               | 296                | 3.217                       | 3.800   | 4.393  |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D^\dagger$ | 3.162                       | 3.760   | 4.364  |
| $\alpha_v$                      | $10^{-5}/^\circ\text{K}$         | 296                | 2.54                        | 2.45    | 2.40   |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | 3.86                        | 3.20    | 2.88   |
| $C_p$                           | $\text{cal/mole-}^\circ\text{K}$ | 296                | 28.2                        | (30.0)‡ | 31.8   |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | 39.2                        | (39.1)  | 39.0   |
| $\frac{d \ln K_s}{dT}$          | $10^{-4}/^\circ\text{K}$         | 296                | -1.02                       | -1.07   | -1.13  |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | -1.44                       | -1.39   | -1.31  |
| $\gamma_G$                      | None                             | 296                | 1.21                        | 1.10    | 1.02   |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | 1.26                        | 1.08    | 0.98   |
| $\delta_s$                      | None                             | 296                | 4.0                         | 4.4     | 4.7    |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | 3.7                         | 4.3     | 4.5    |
| $(\partial T/\partial p)_{v_p}$ | $^\circ\text{K/kb}$              | 296                | 24                          | 24      | 23     |
| $(\partial T/\partial p)_{v_s}$ | $^\circ\text{K/kb}$              | 296                | 12                          | 8       | 2      |
| $(\partial T/\partial p)_\rho$  | $^\circ\text{K/kb}$              | 296                | 31                          | 33      | 35     |
|                                 |                                  | $\theta_D$         | 22                          | 27      | 30     |

† The Debye temperature values used here are tabulated in Table 2. They are respectively 754°K for 100 Fo, 633°K for 50 Fo, and 523°K for 100 Fa, and these values were calculated from the present elastic constants data in the usual way.

‡ These values are calculated from the Debye temperature of this material.

DEPARTMENT OF EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

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Subject : Elastic Properties of Olivine: A Critical Look at  
the Geophysical Literature

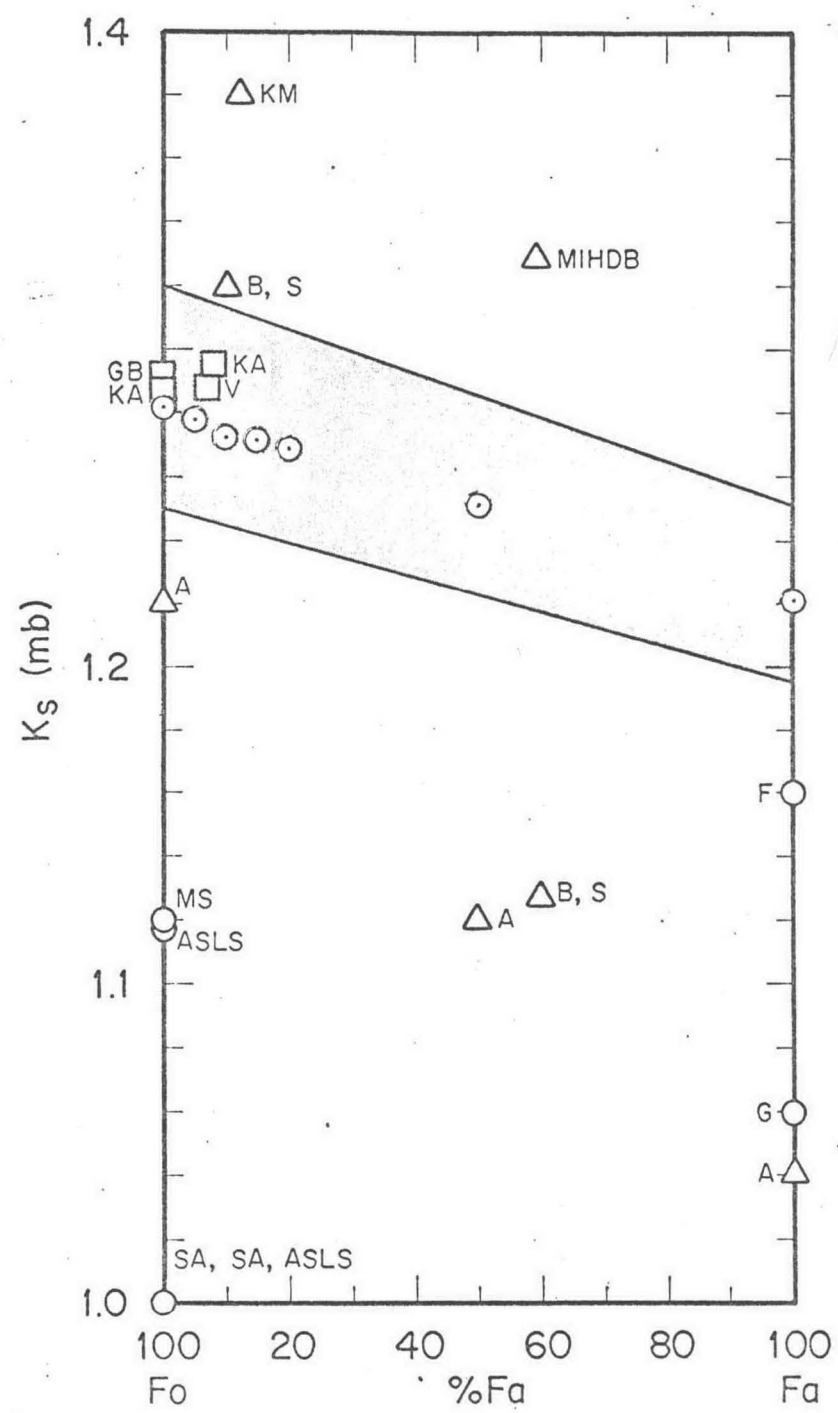
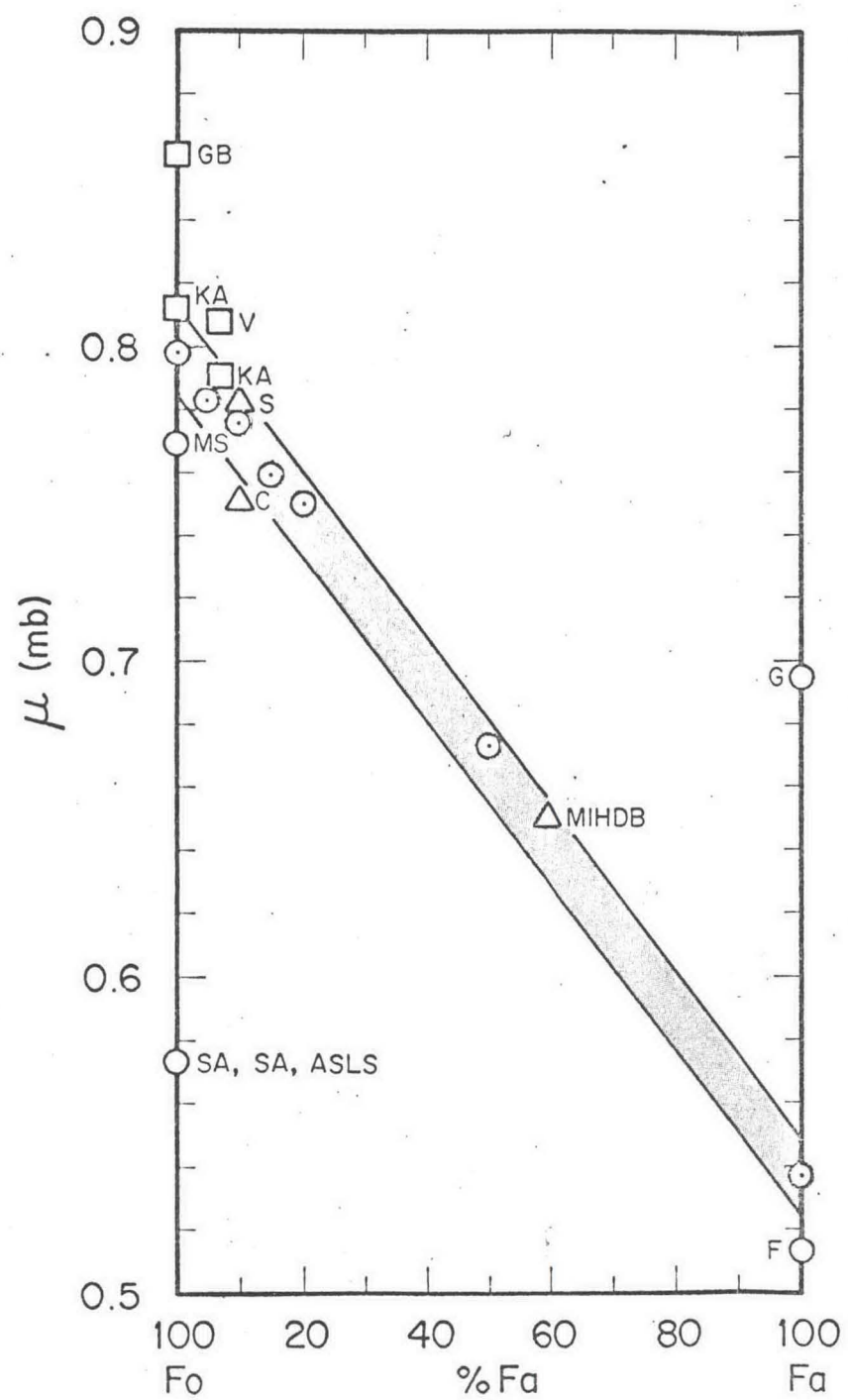
Date : December 1971

A perusal of geophysical literature concerning the elasticity of olivine and the constitution of the earth's mantle reveals a widespread range of the elastic properties of this material. The attached figure is a summary of all the literature data to date on the shear modulus  $\mu$  and the adiabatic bulk modulus  $K_s$  of olivine. Explanation of symbols used and reference to each datum point is herewith enclosed for your information.

Clearly shown is the fact that the state-of-the art report on the elasticity of olivine (an important mineral in geophysics) is undergoing a severe revision. Any further use of "old" data should be discouraged in the realistic discussion of the earth's mantle. All the earlier discussions relating the old elasticity data to the earth should be re-examined before being accepted.

Those data within the shaded area are still good, and they should have important applications to geophysics.

I hope this memorandum becomes of some use to you and your work related to "olivine" and discussion on the earth's mantle.



### Explanation of Symbols:

- △ designates the elasticity data obtained on olivine rock-samples.
- designates the elasticity data obtained on gem-quality olivine single-crystals.
- designates the elasticity data obtained on synthetic polycrystalline olivine samples. Our data (RE: JGR 75, 7353-7361, 1970) at MIT are shown with the symbols (⊙); Geophys. J. R. Astr. Soc. 25, 511-538 (1971).

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### Note:

The shaded area corresponds to the maximum experimental errors assigned by D. H. Chung. The data points within the shaded area are acceptable, and they may be used in geophysical discussions.