

# Mineral Physics I

## Chapter 4. Equation of State

### Section 4. Murnaghan's EOS

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# Derivation of Murnaghan's EOS

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□ Assumption:

➤ Isothermal bulk modulus at high pressure  $K_T$ : linear function of  $P$

$$\checkmark K_T = K_{T_0} + K_0' \cdot P \quad (4.4.1)$$

□ From Eq. (4.4.1) with the general definition of  $K_T$  (1.1.29)  $K_T = -V \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T$

$$\checkmark K_{T_0} + K_0' P = -V \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T} = -\frac{1}{\left( \frac{\partial \ln V}{\partial P} \right)_T} = -\left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial \ln V} \right)_T \quad (4.4.2)$$

$$\checkmark \left( \frac{\partial \ln V}{\partial P} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{K_{T_0} + K_0' P}$$

$$\checkmark \ln V = \int \left( -\frac{1}{K_{T_0} + K_0' P} \right) dP = -\int \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{dP}{d\eta} d\eta,$$

$$\checkmark \eta = K_{T_0} + K_0' P, \quad \frac{dP}{d\eta} = \frac{1}{K_0'}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{K_0'} \ln(K_{T_0} + K_0' P) + C \quad C: \text{integral constant} \quad (4.4.3)$$



# Derivation of Murnaghan's EOS

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□ The integral constant  $C$  is obtained by  $\ln V = -\frac{1}{K_0'} \ln(K_{T_0} + K_0'P) + C$  at  $P = 0$

$$\text{➤ } \ln V_0 = -\frac{1}{K_0'} \ln K_{T_0} + C$$

$$\text{➤ } C = \ln V_0 + \frac{\ln K_{T_0}}{K_0'} \quad (4.4.4)$$

□ Then, (4.4.3)  $\ln V = -\frac{1}{K_0'} \ln(K_{T_0} + K_0'P) + C$  becomes:

$$\text{➤ } \ln V = -\frac{1}{K_0'} \ln(K_{T_0} + K_0'P) + \ln V_0 + \frac{\ln K_{T_0}}{K_0'}$$

$$\text{➤ } K_0' \ln \left( \frac{V_0}{V} \right) + \ln K_{T_0} = \ln(K_{T_0} + K_0'P)$$

$$\text{➤ } K_{T_0} \left( \frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{K_0'} = K_{T_0} + K_0'P$$

$$\text{➤ } P = \frac{K_{T_0}}{K_0'} \left[ \left( \frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{K_0'} - 1 \right] \quad : \text{ Murnaghan's EOS} \quad (4.4.5)$$



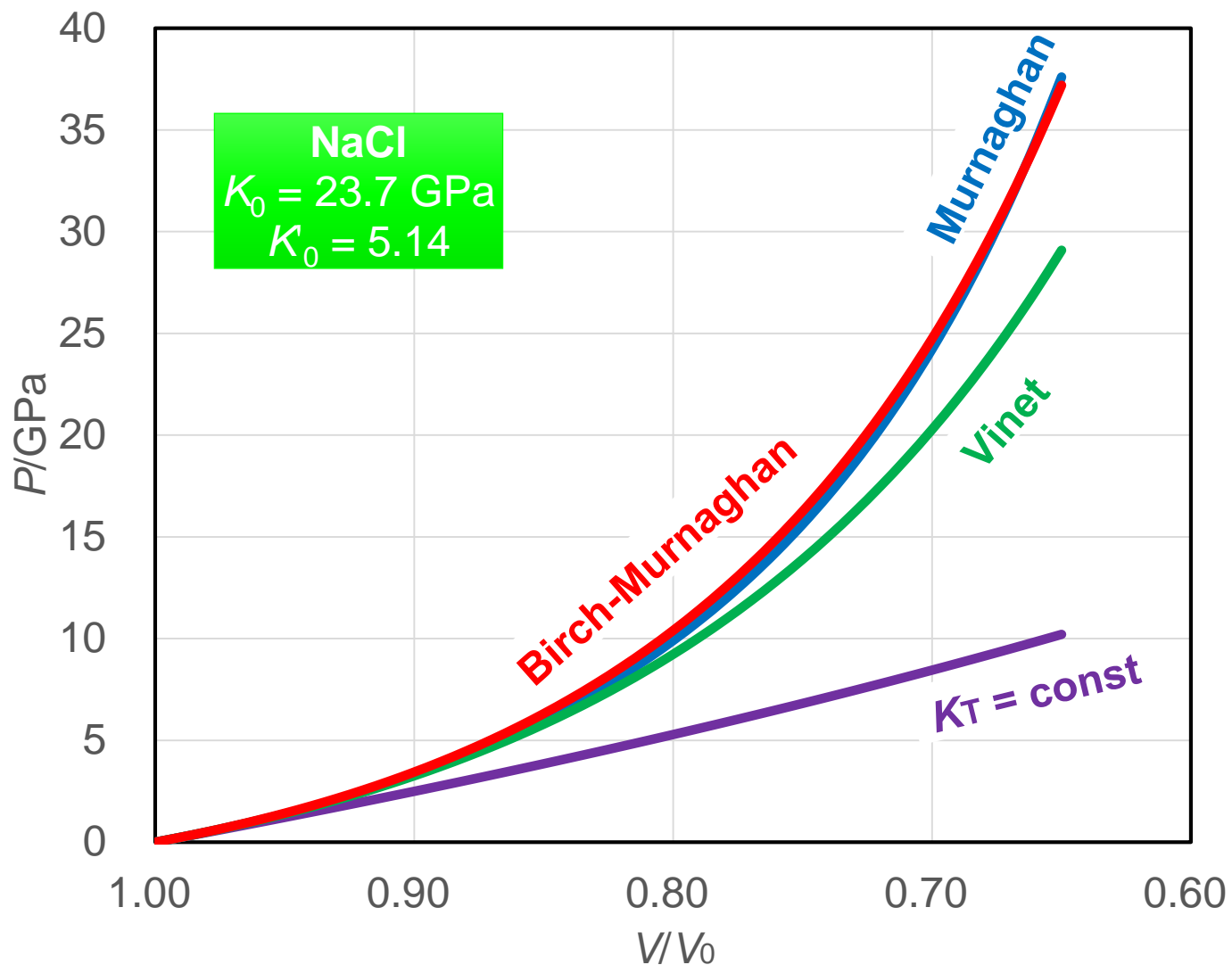
# Compression of NaCl based on various EOS

Very low  $K_0 = 23.7$  GPa

$K_0$  larger than 4 (5.14)

negative  $K_0$ "

Relatively low pressure values even at high compression



# Compression of MgO based on BM-EOS

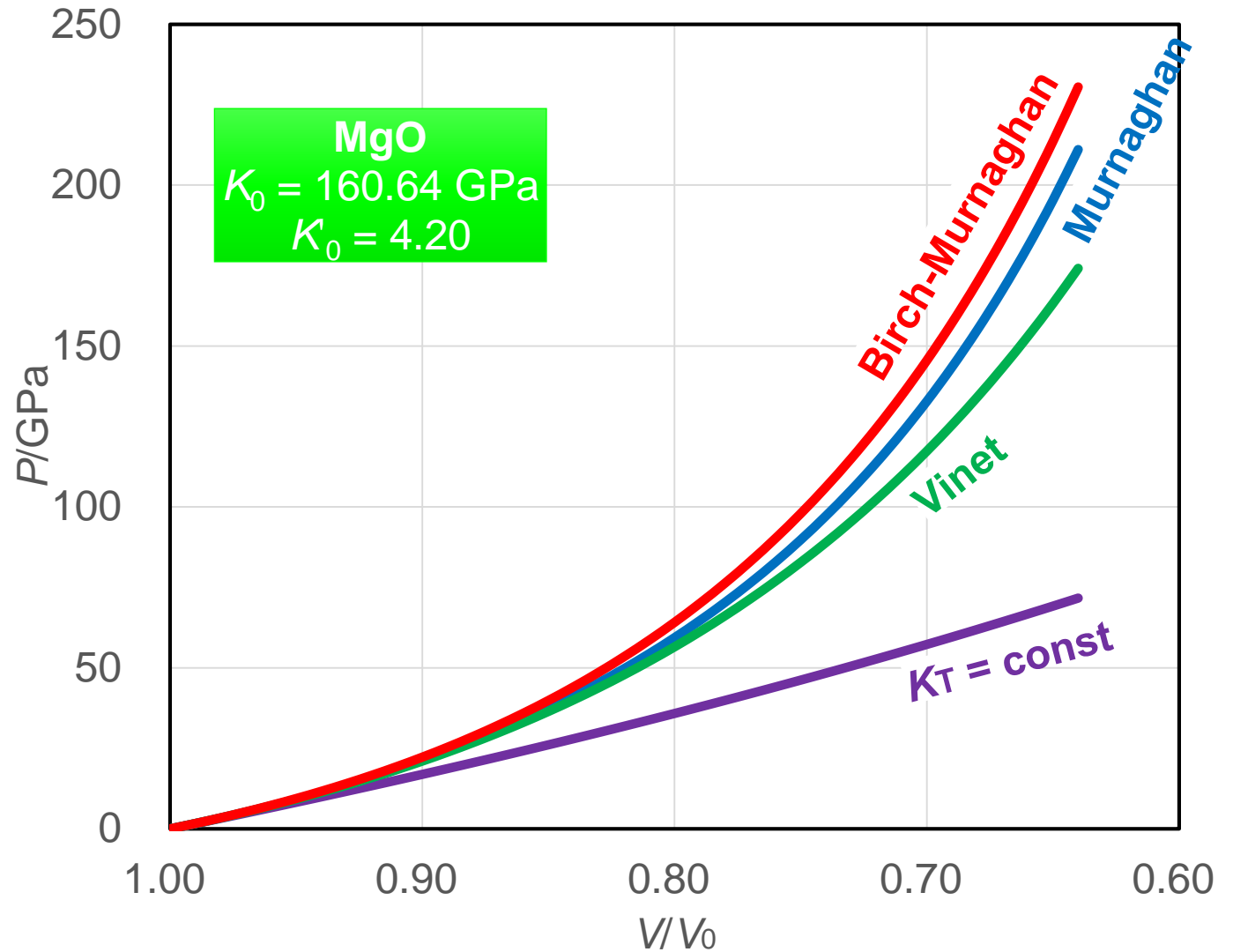
Relatively high  $K_0 = 160$  GPa

$K_0$  slightly larger than 4 (4.20)

No  $K_0''$  data

$K_0''=0$  does not mean that 4<sup>th</sup> EOS becomes 3<sup>rd</sup> EOS

Relatively high pressure values by large compression



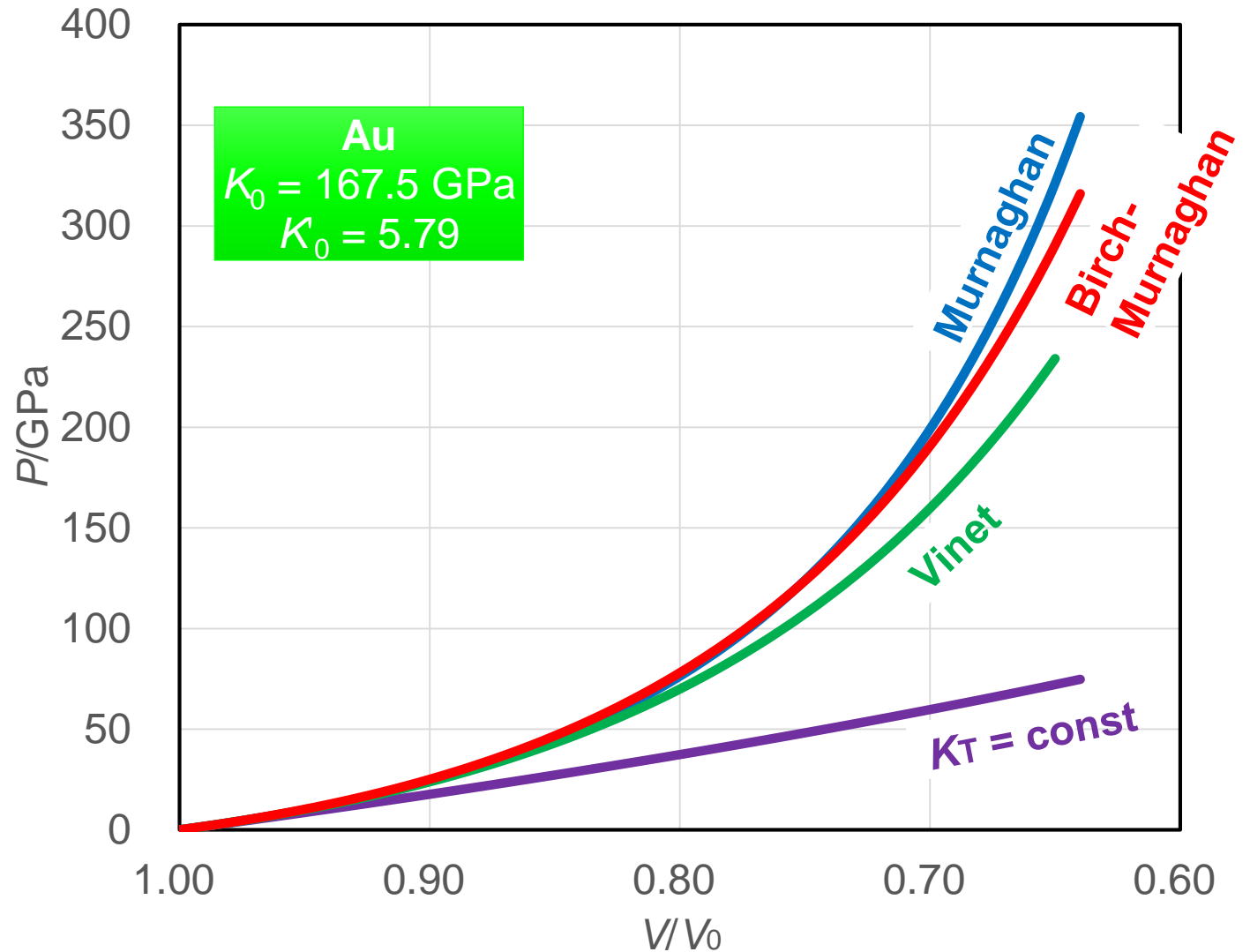
# Compression of Au based on BM-EOS

Relatively high  $K_0 = 168$  GPa

$K_0$  larger than 4 (5.8)

No  $K_0''$  data

Relatively high pressure values by large compression



# Summary of comparison

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- ❑ Birch-Murnaghan and Murnaghan's equations of states give similar pressures for the same compression
- ❑ Vinet equation of state gives lower pressures than Birch-Murnaghan and Murnaghan's equations of states
  - by 30% for NaCl, MgO and Au
- ❑ All of these equations of state give much higher pressures than the equations of state from the integration of the isothermal bulk modulus.



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End

