

## Solubility and Degassing Tutorial

(1) For basaltic melts that are saturated with a multicomponent H<sub>2</sub>O-CO<sub>2</sub> vapor phase at 1200°C and 1 to 3 kbar pressure, calculate how dissolved H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> in the melt varies as a function of pressure and the equilibrium vapor composition.

To calculate the vapor saturation isobars, assume that the vapor phase obeys the Lewis Fugacity Rule:

$$f_i = X_i f_i^\circ$$

where  $f_i$  is the fugacity of component  $i$  (H<sub>2</sub>O or CO<sub>2</sub>) in the mixed vapor phase,  $f_i^\circ$  is the fugacity of pure  $i$  at the same temperature and pressure, and  $X_i$  is the mole fraction of  $i$  in the vapor phase.

Use the following solubility expressions:

$$\text{wt\% dissolved H}_2\text{O} = 0.102 f_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{0.5}$$

$$\text{ppm dissolved CO}_2 = 0.26 f_{\text{CO}_2}$$

The fugacities of pure H<sub>2</sub>O and pure CO<sub>2</sub> are (in bars):

<u>Pressure</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>3000</u>
H <sub>2</sub> O	993	2034	3197
CO <sub>2</sub>	1248	3146	5979

Show your results for the three different pressures on a graph with dissolved H<sub>2</sub>O (in wt.%) on the horizontal axis and dissolved CO<sub>2</sub> (in ppm) on the vertical axis.

Use your results to show isopleths (lines of constant vapor composition) for mole fractions of CO<sub>2</sub> in the vapor phase of 0.9, 0.5, and 0.1.

(2) Use SolEx to calculate the degassing of dissolved volatiles (H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, S, Cl) from a mafic melt during decompression as the melt ascends to the surface. You can use the default values for melt composition and dissolved volatile contents. Run simulations using both open- and closed-system degassing. During open-system degassing, the vapor phase is continuously separated from the melt, whereas during closed-system degassing, the vapor remains in equilibrium with the melt.

Make graphs of:

1. pressure vs. molar CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O ratio in the gas
2. mass ratio of dissolved CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O in the melt vs. molar CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O ratio in the gas
3. pressure vs. molar CO<sub>2</sub>/S in the gas

Compare your results to the high-temperature fumarolic gas compositions from Fischer (2008). What insight does this give you to the pressures at which fumarolic gases were released from, or last equilibrated with, magma?