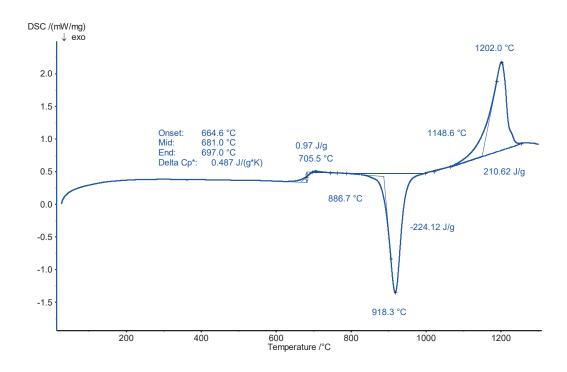


## Volcanic Glass – Obsedian

## Introduction

Obsidian is a dark colored massive volcanic glass, often associated with rhyolitic lavas. It breaks like glass, that is,

with a concoidal fracture and so was the material most often used for arrowheads and other tools by the western North American Indians. The measured sample origins from British Columbia, Canada.



## **Test Conditions**

Temperature range: RT ... 1300°C
Heating rate: 20 K/min
Atmosphere: Air, static
Sample mass: 58 mg
Crucible: Pt-Rh
Sensor: DSC type S

## **Test Results**

The obsidian sample shows a glass transition at 681°C (midpoint) with a  $\Delta c_p$  value of 0.487 J/(g·K). A small relaxation peak was detected at 706°C with a relaxation enthalpy of 0.97 J/g. At 918°C (extrapolated onset), crystallization starts. Melting was detected at about 1149°C. The melting enthalpy was determined to be 211 J/g.

