Table 1. Nominal values of quantities assumed for thermal evolution calculations.

Parameter	Value[a]
Planet radius	2440 km
Core radius	1850 km
Pressure, P_{cmb}, P_{center}	8 GPa, 40 GPa
Density ($P = 0$), $\rho_{o,FeS}$	5333 kg m^{-3}
Density ($P = 0$), $\rho_{o,Fe}$	7019 kg m^{-3}
Specific heat capacity (core, mantle), C_p	800, 1200 J kg^{-1} K^{-1}
Thermal expansivity, α_c	3×10^{-5} K^{-1}
θ	2.0
Sulfur concentration, χ	3 (0 – 8) wt%
T_{m0}	1809 K
T_{m1}	1.54×10^{-11} Pa^{-1}
T_{m2}	-1.17×10^{-22} Pa^{-2}
Mantle reference viscosity, η_o	10^{20} (10^{18} – 10^{21}) Pa s
Viscosity reference temps[b], T_{ref}	1573 K, 2000 K
Activation energy coeff., ζ	1.0×10^{-2} K^{-1}
Mantle density, ρ_m	3400 kg m^{-3}
Thermal conductivity (core), k	40 W m^{-1} K^{-1}
Thermal diffusivity (mantle), κ	1×10^{-6} m^2 s^{-1}
Partition coefficient, D	0.5
Latent heat of fusion, L_h	250×10^{-3} J kg^{-1}
Compositional expansion coefficient, β_c	0.64
Mantle abundances:	
U	30 ppb
Th	120 ppb
K	0 ppb

[a] Values within parentheses reflect range of values studied.

[b] Values of T_{ref} for top, 1573 K, and bottom, 2000 K, of mantle selected to reflect pressure dependence of viscosity resulting in similar top and bottom mantle viscosities.