

Metal-silicate experiments in the laser-heated diamond anvil cell

Rebecca A. Fischer

University of Chicago

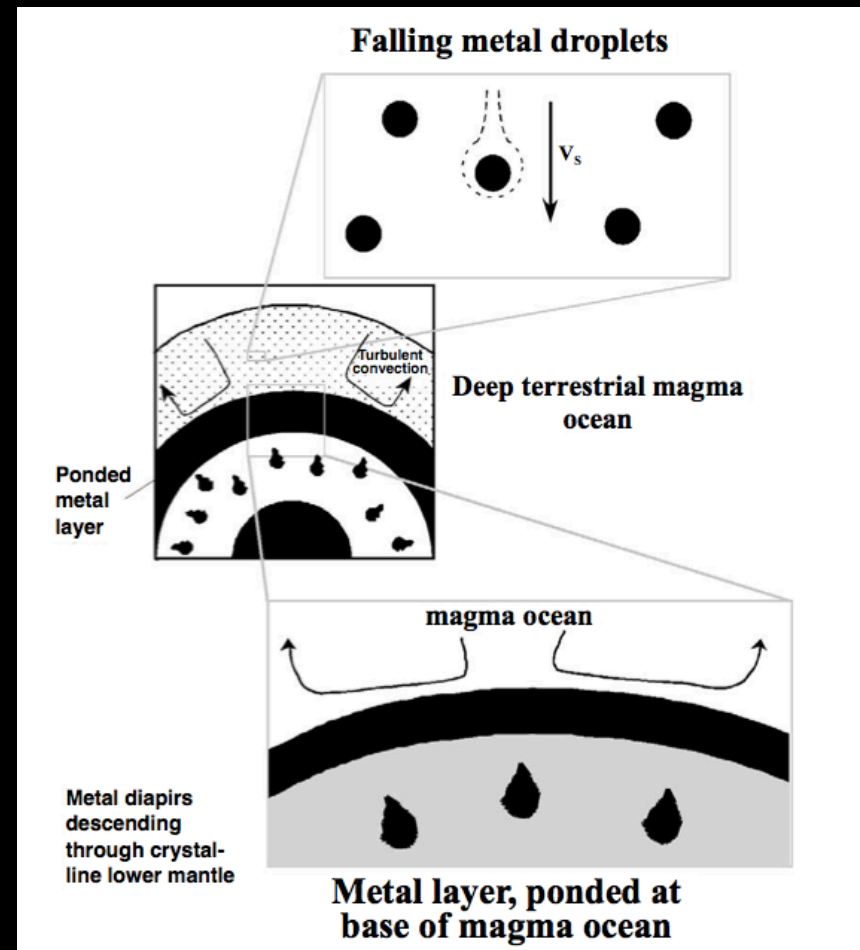
BGI group meeting

31 January 2013



Introduction

Possible picture of core formation:



Introduction

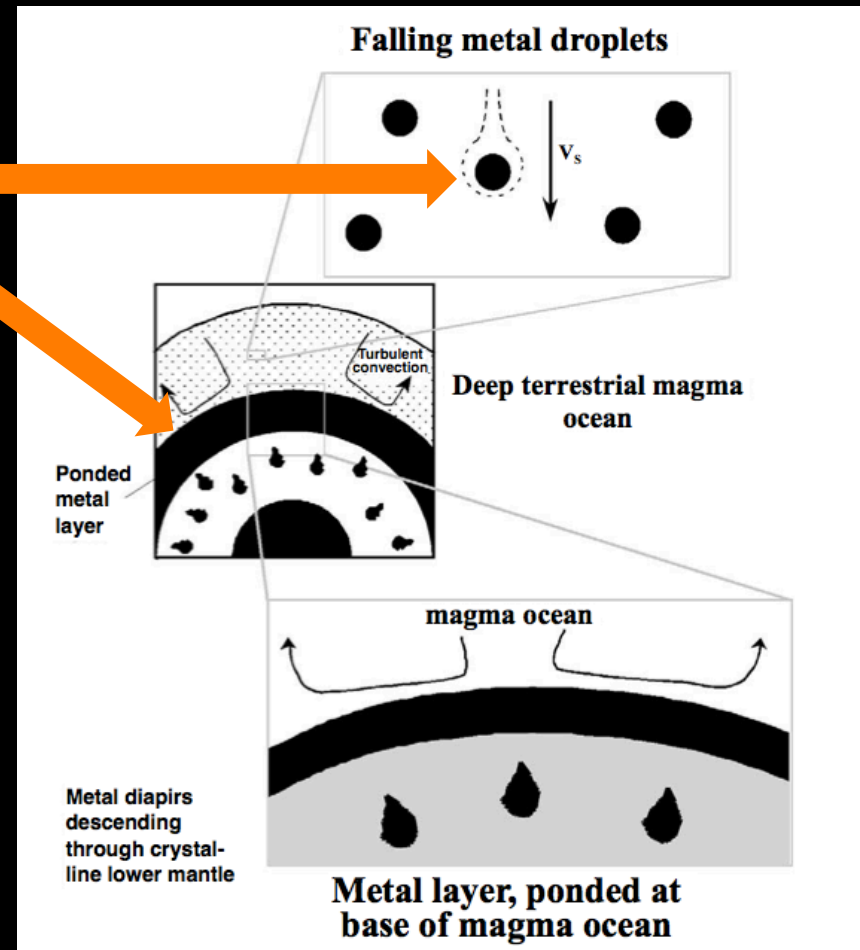
What are the chemical reactions between metal and silicate?

Method: High P - T experiments, FIB recovery, TEM chemical analysis

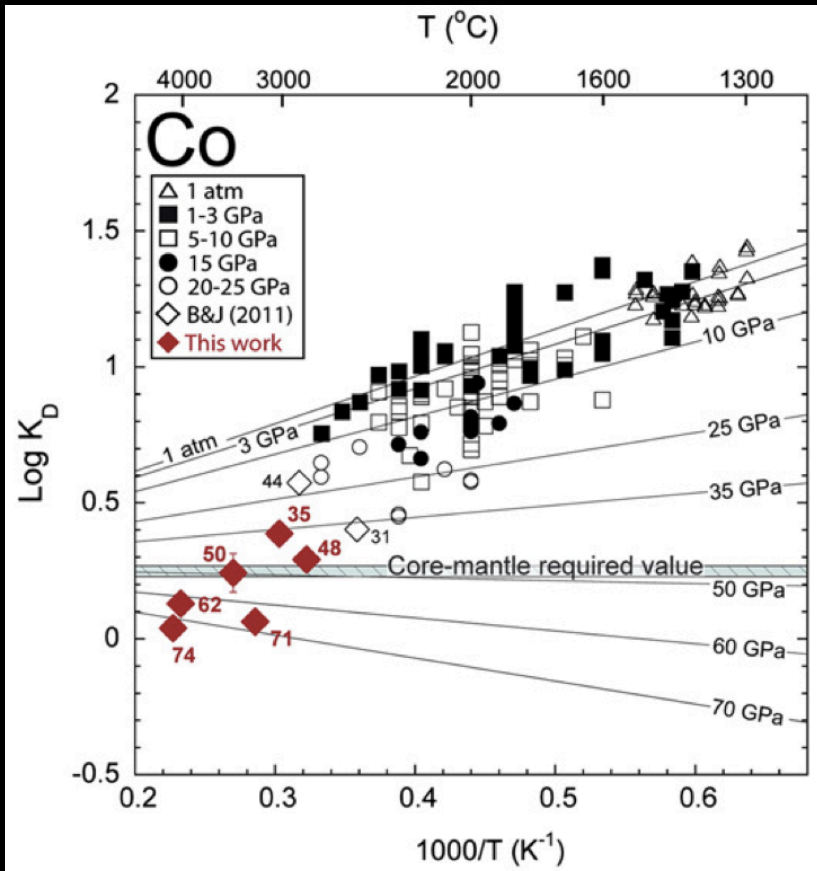
Under what P - T - fO_2 conditions (or range of conditions) did the core last equilibrate with the mantle?

What is the composition of the Earth's core?

Possible picture of core formation:



Previous work



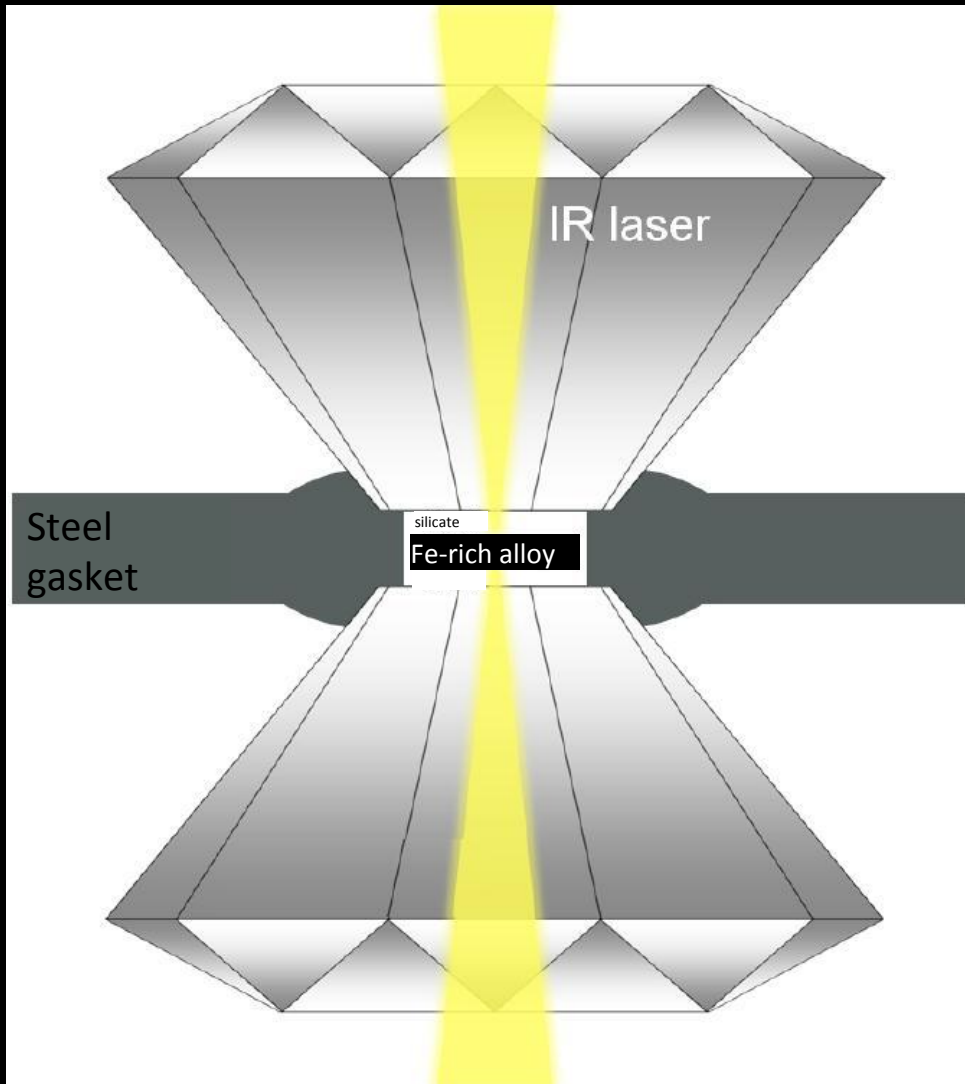
Many partitioning experiments at lower pressures, very few at higher pressures

$$K_D = D_M / D_{Fe}^{n/2} \\ = (X_{M,met} / X_{M,sil}) / (X_{Fe,met} / X_{Fe,sil})^{n/2}$$

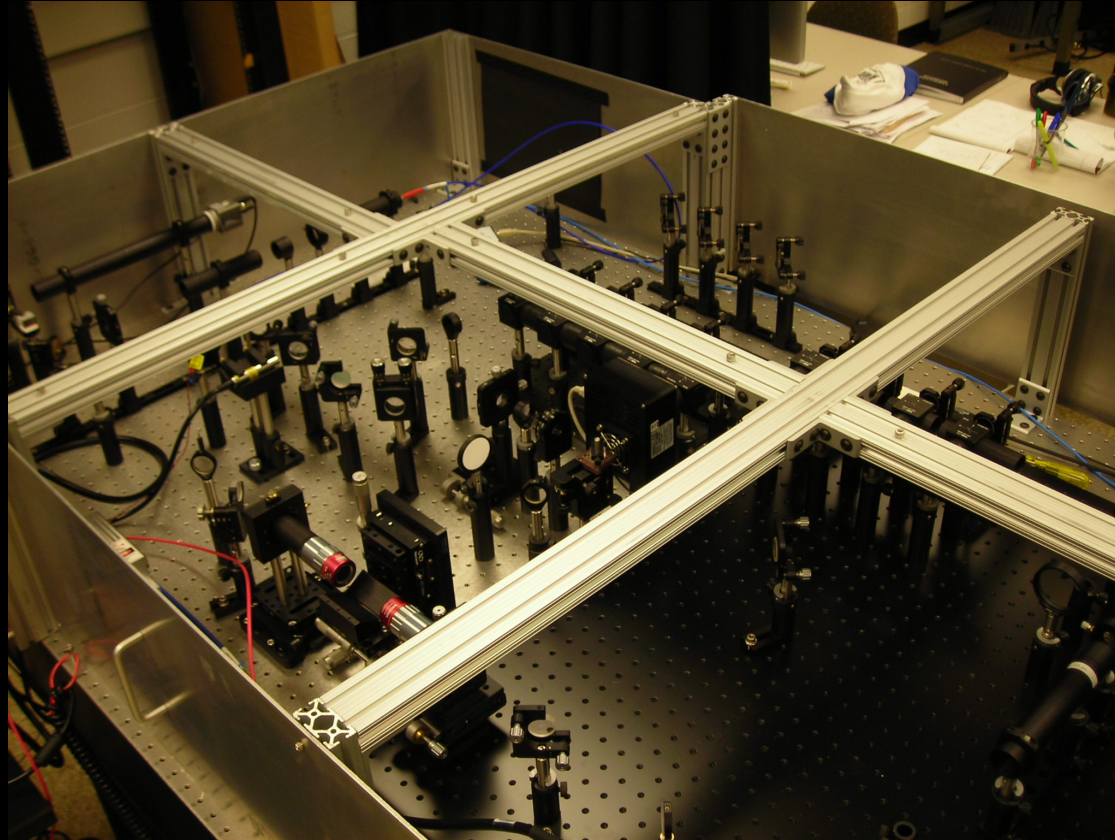
Diamond anvil cell experiments

Pressures of 39-77 GPa
and over 4400 K

Metal contains Fe, Ni,
Co, V, $\pm$ Si

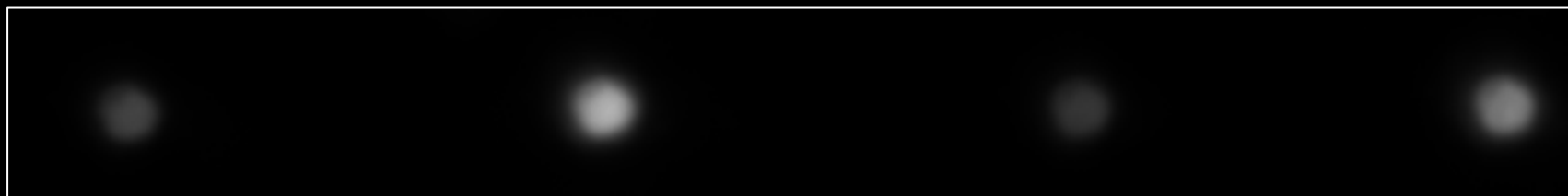


Experiments in our lab



- Double-sided laser-heating ($\lambda=1.064\ \mu\text{m}$)
- Spectrometers measure temperatures from central $5\ \mu\text{m}$ in real time
- Camera captures images of laser-heated spot

4-color temperature imaging system



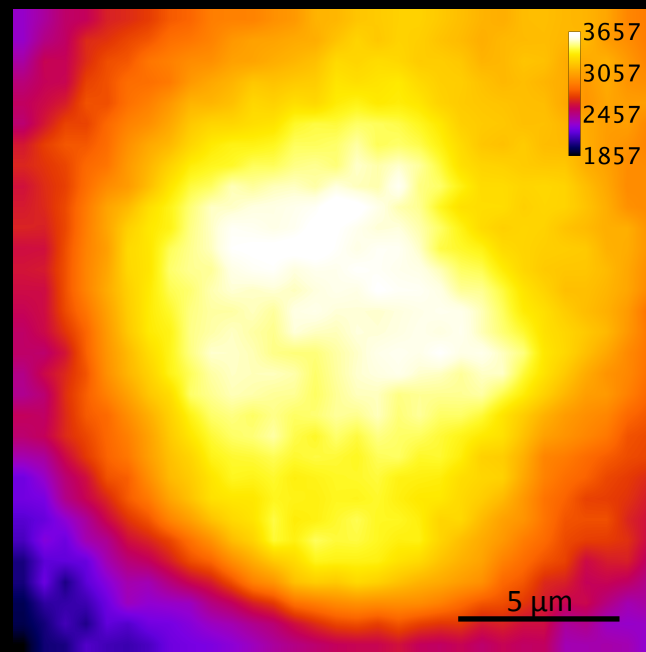
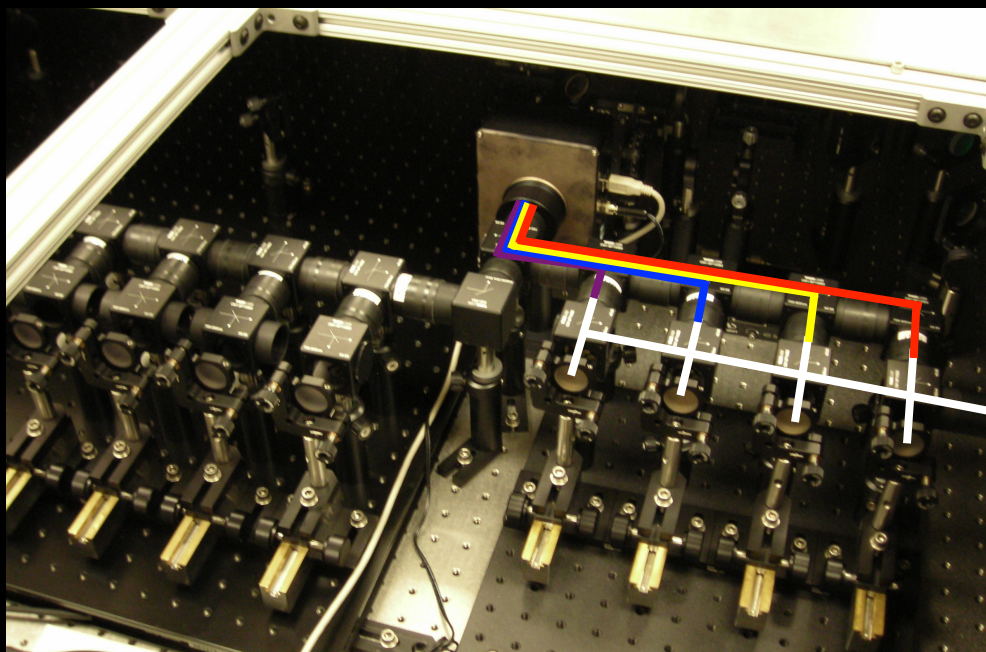
670 nm

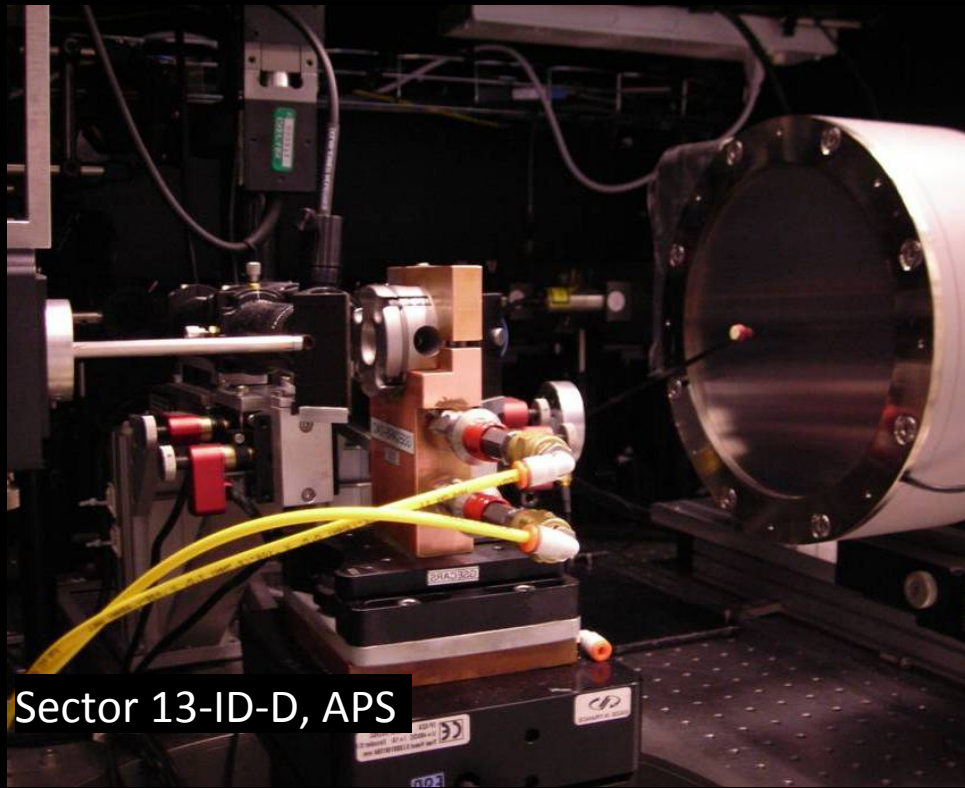
750 nm

800 nm

850 nm

39 GPa

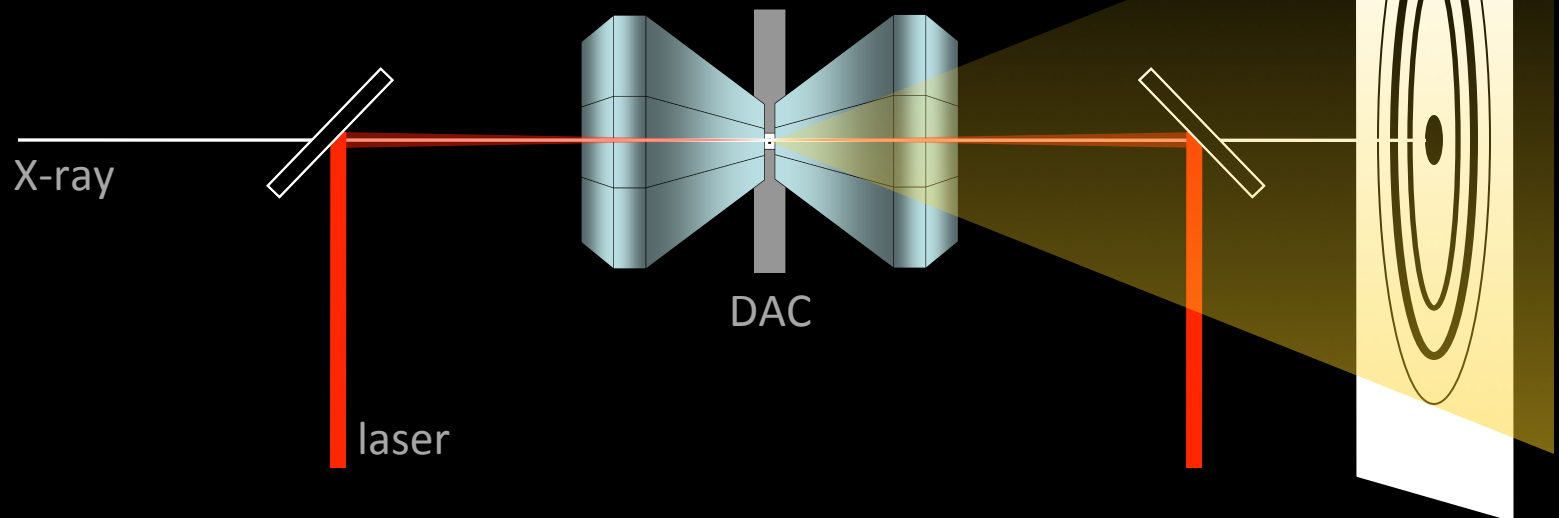




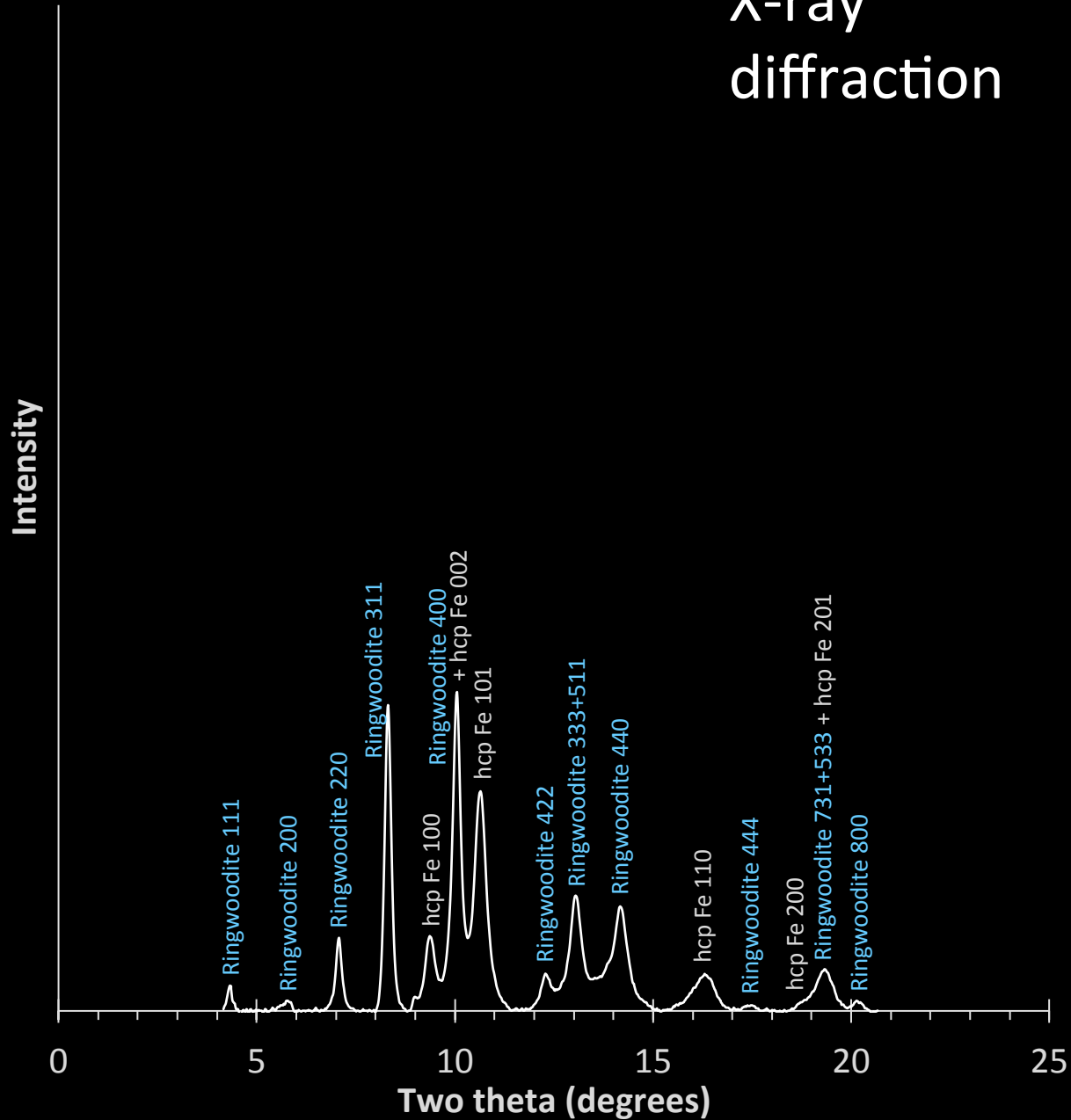
Sector 13-ID-D, APS



Synchrotron X-ray diffraction experiments



X-ray diffraction



Before heating
 65 ± 5 GPa, 300 K

hcp Fe-alloy:

$a = 2.361 \pm 0.002$ Å

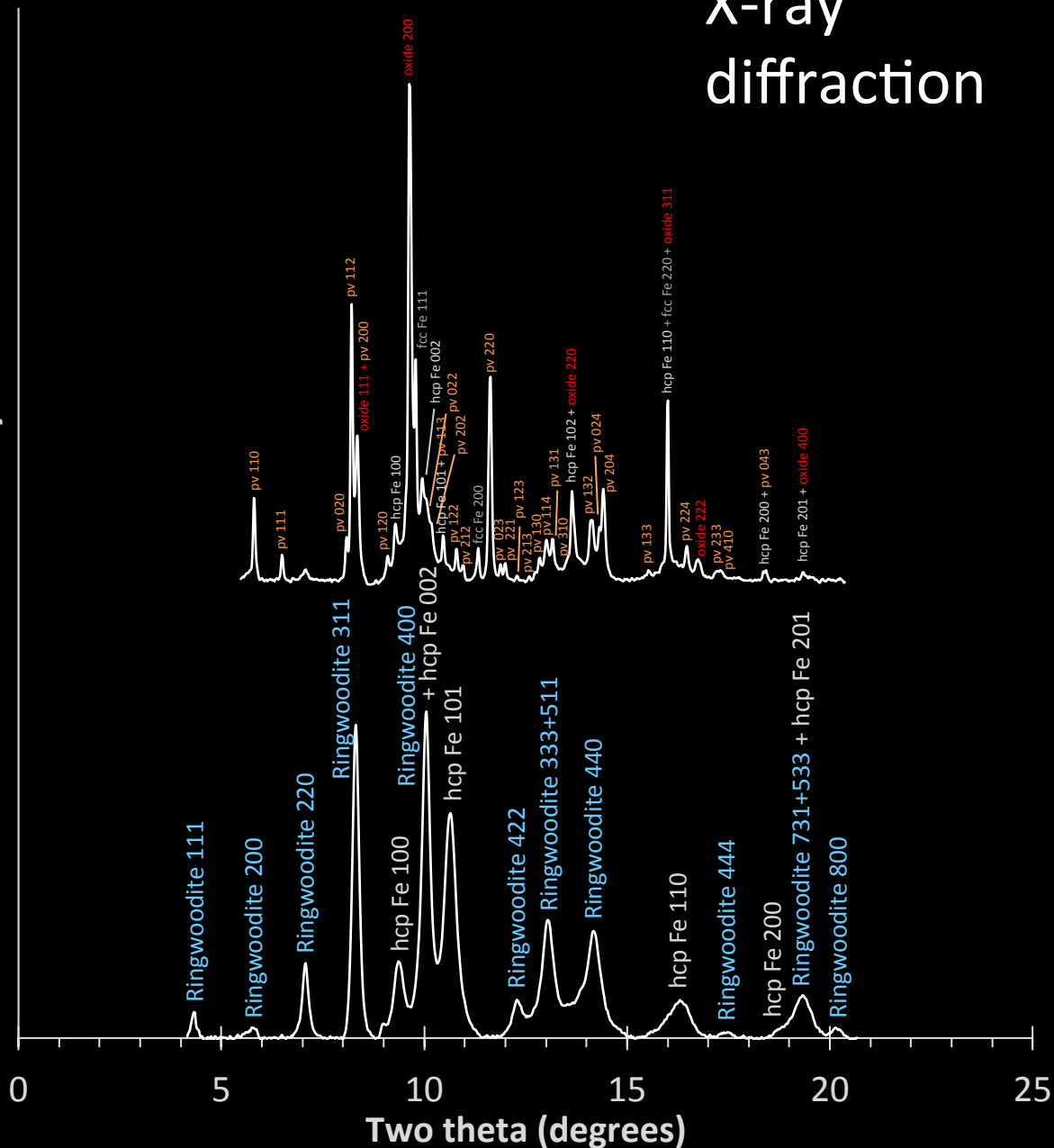
$c = 3.789 \pm 0.004$ Å

Ringwoodite:

$a = 7.654 \pm 0.006$ Å

X-ray diffraction

Intensity



At high temperature
72 ± 6 GPa, 3120 ± 160 K

hcp Fe-alloy:

$a = 2.390 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$

$c = 3.856 \pm 0.006 \text{ \AA}$

fcc Fe-alloy:

$a = 3.393 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$

Oxide (ferropericlasite):

$a = 3.979 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$

Silicate perovskite:

$a = 4.577 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$

$c = 4.746 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$

$c = 6.595 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$

Before heating
65 ± 5 GPa, 300 K

hcp Fe-alloy:

$a = 2.361 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$

$c = 3.789 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$

Ringwoodite:

$a = 7.654 \pm 0.006 \text{ \AA}$

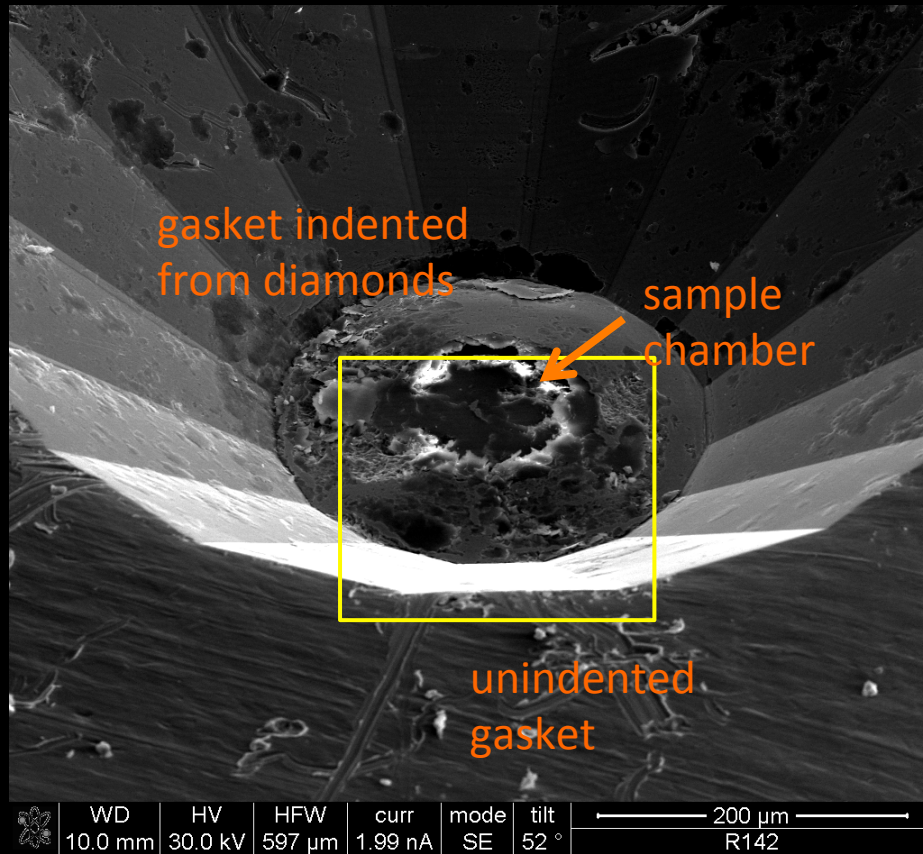


FIB at Jena

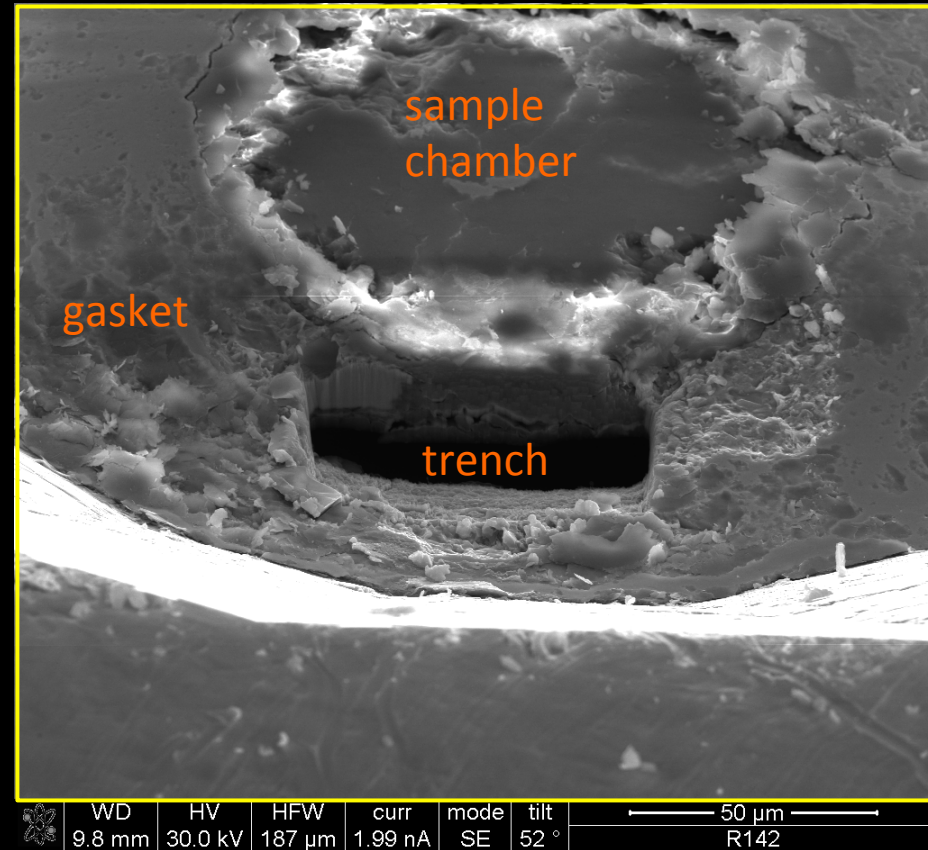
Sectioned and recovered two high pressure samples last week, began one more



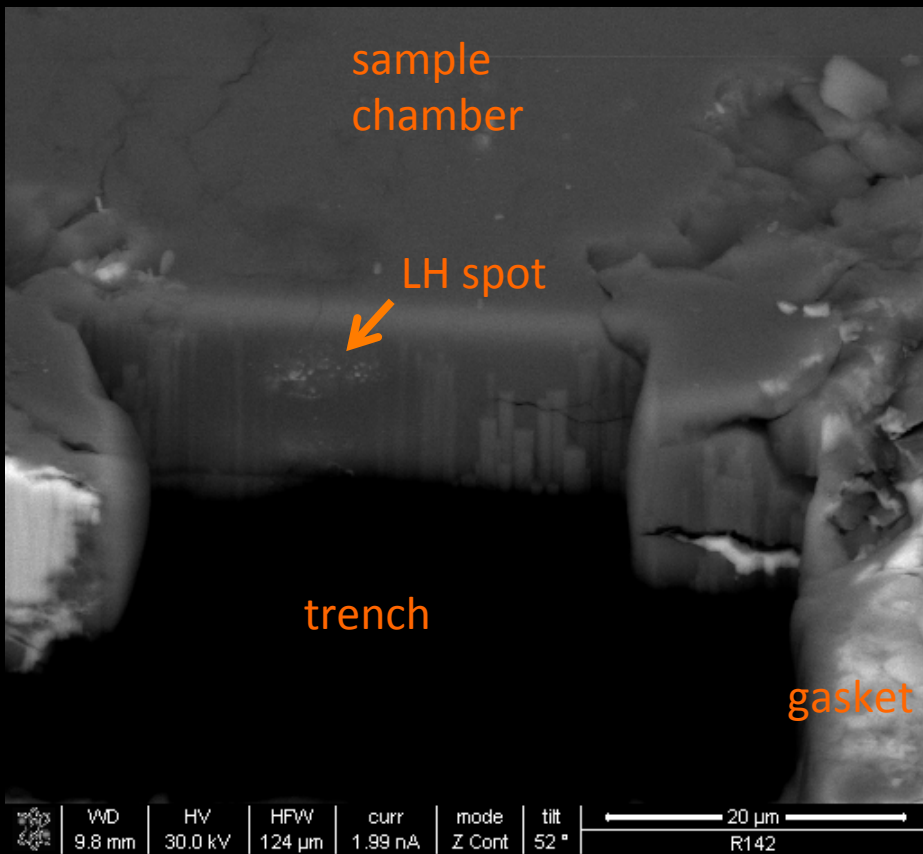
Initial view of the sample



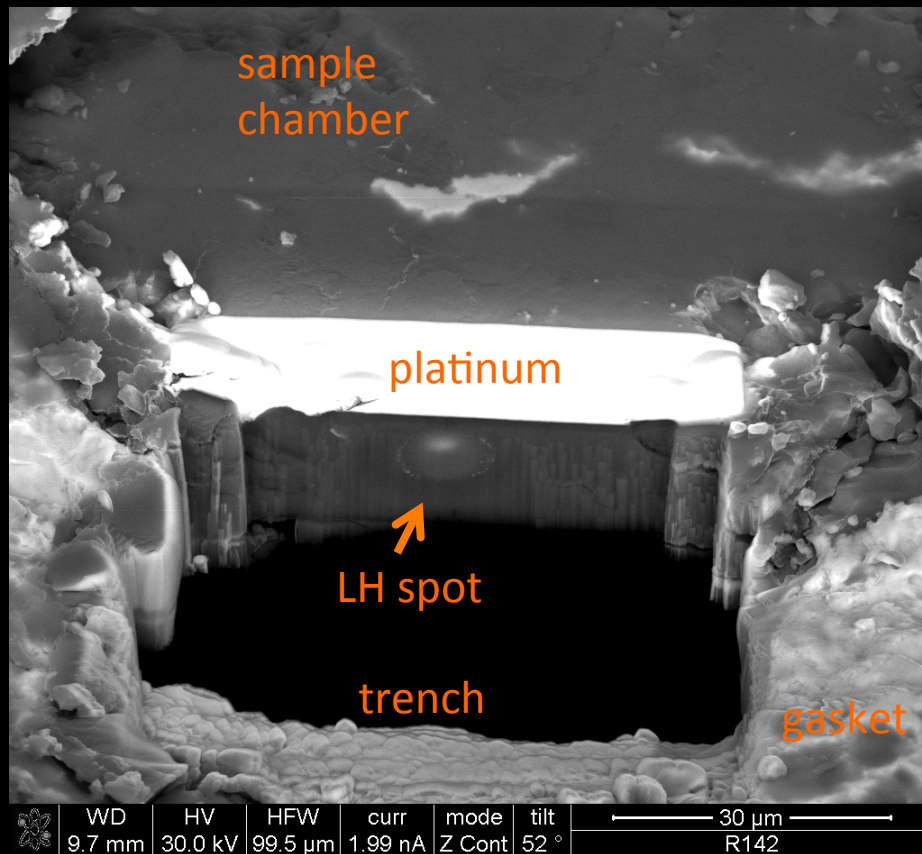
Milling a trench on first side



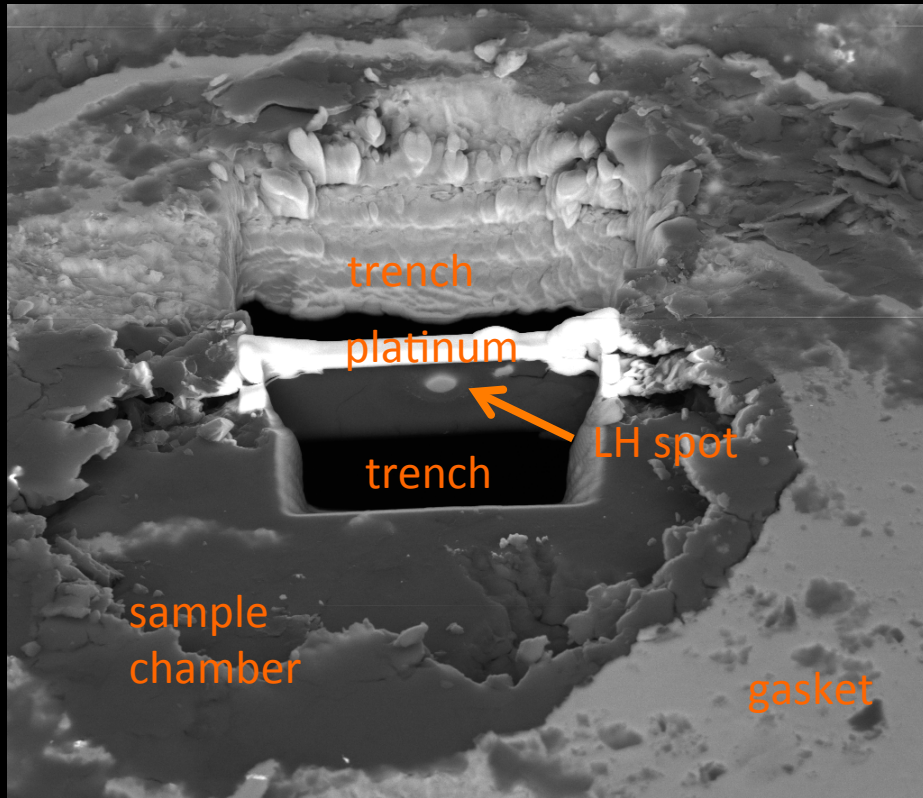
Beginning to expose the LH spot



Deposited Pt and polished



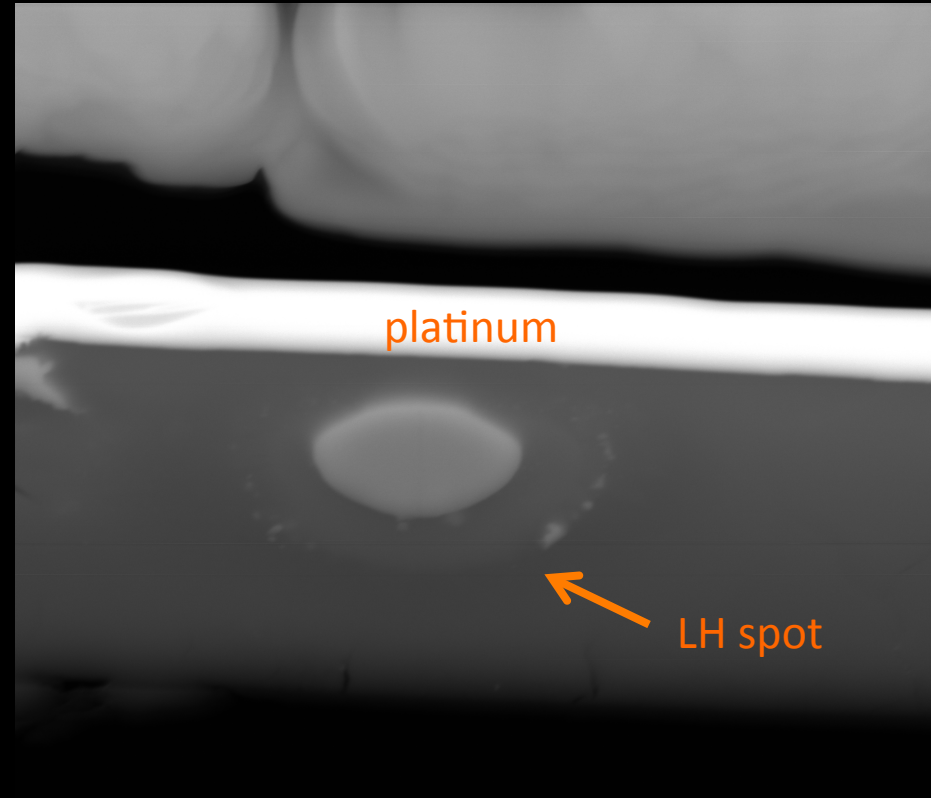
Milling a trench on the other side



WD	HV	HFW	curr	mode	tilt	
9.8 mm	30.0 kV	149 μm	1.99 nA	Z Cont	52 °	

50 μm
R142

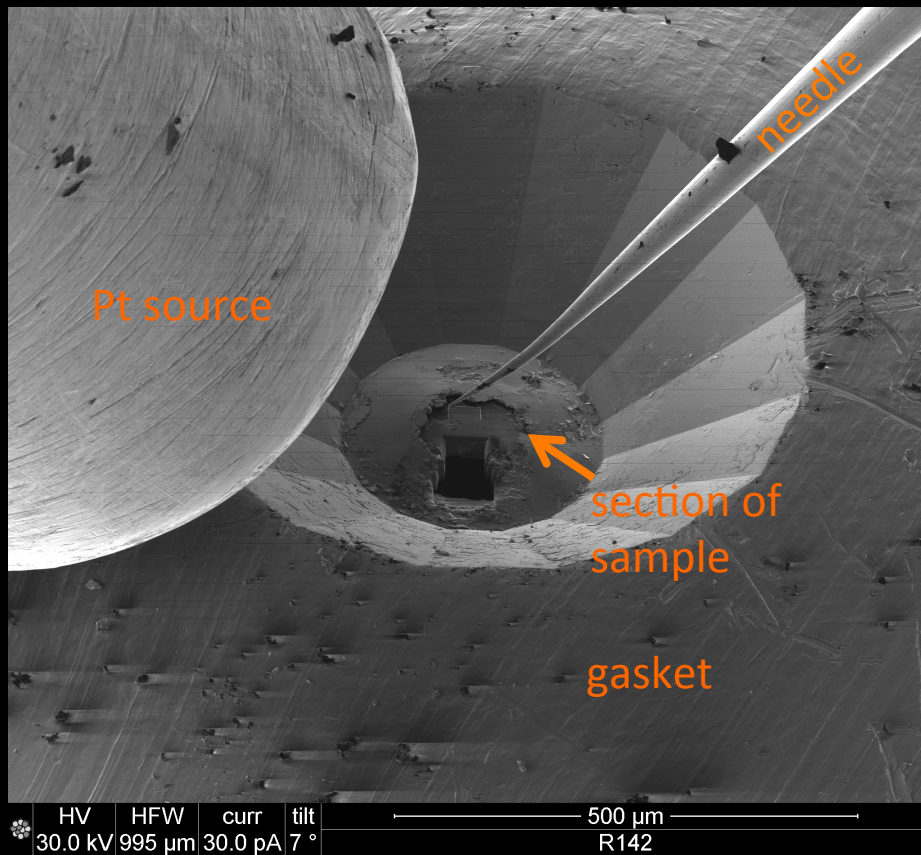
Thin sample from both sides to
expose center of LH spot



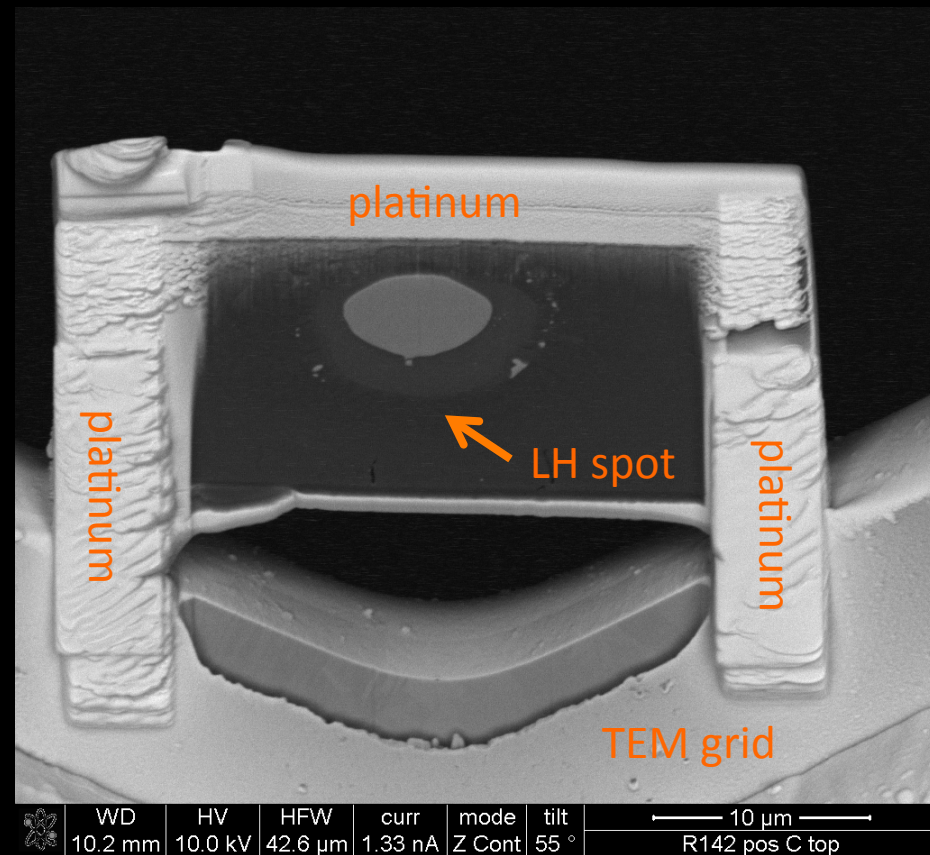
WD	HV	HFW	curr	mode	tilt	
9.8 mm	30.0 kV	29.8 μm	1.99 nA	Z Cont	51 °	

10 μm
R142

Milled out sides, attached to
needle, and lifted out

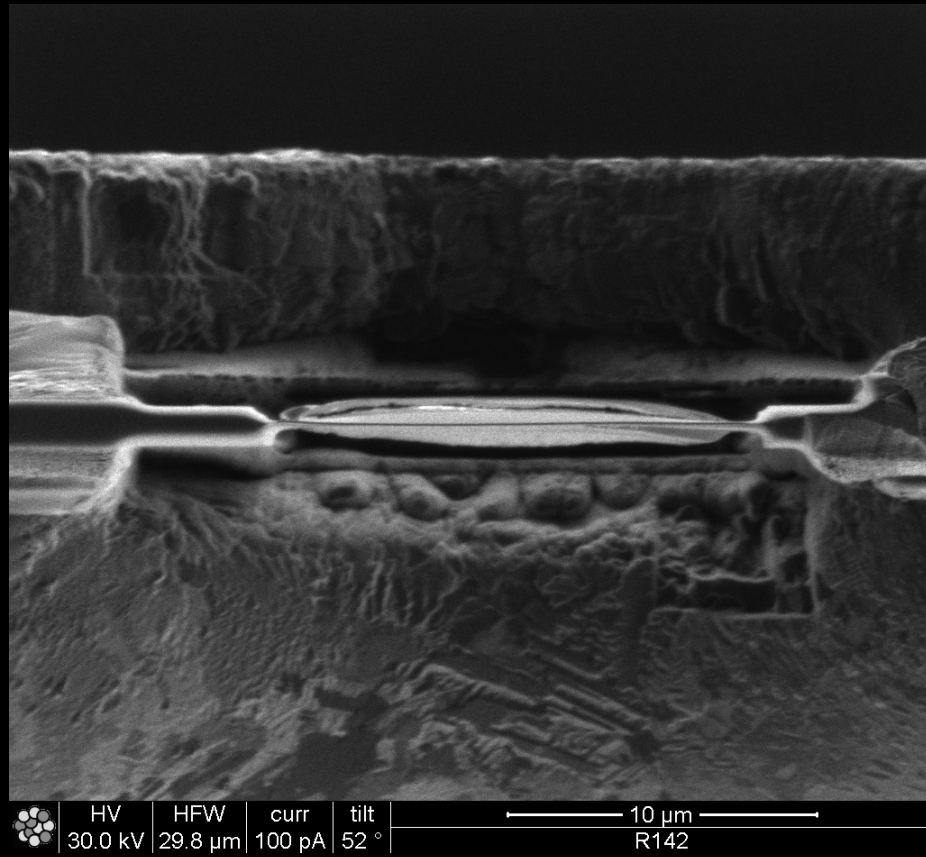
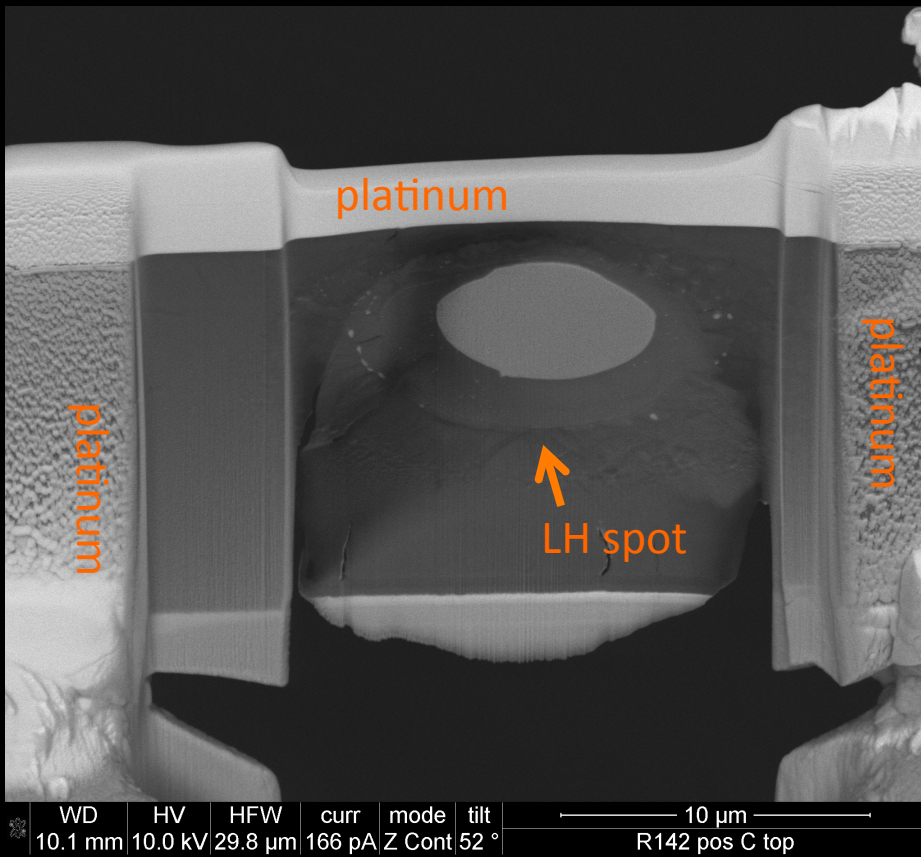


Fixed to a TEM grid and removed
needle

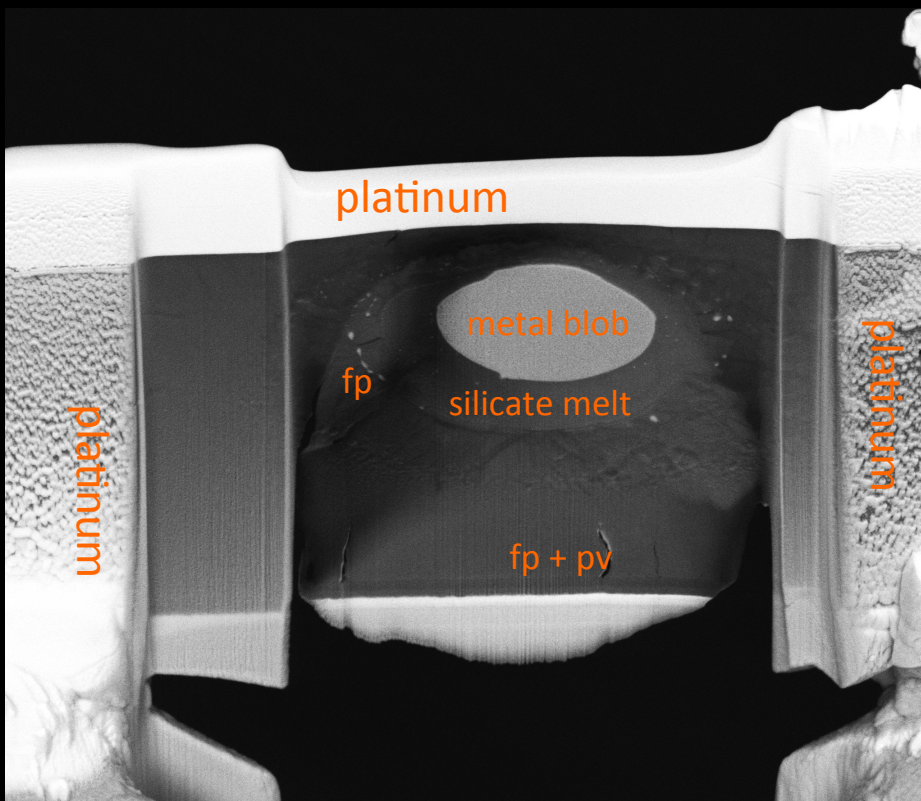


Thinned to ~100 nm

View from above



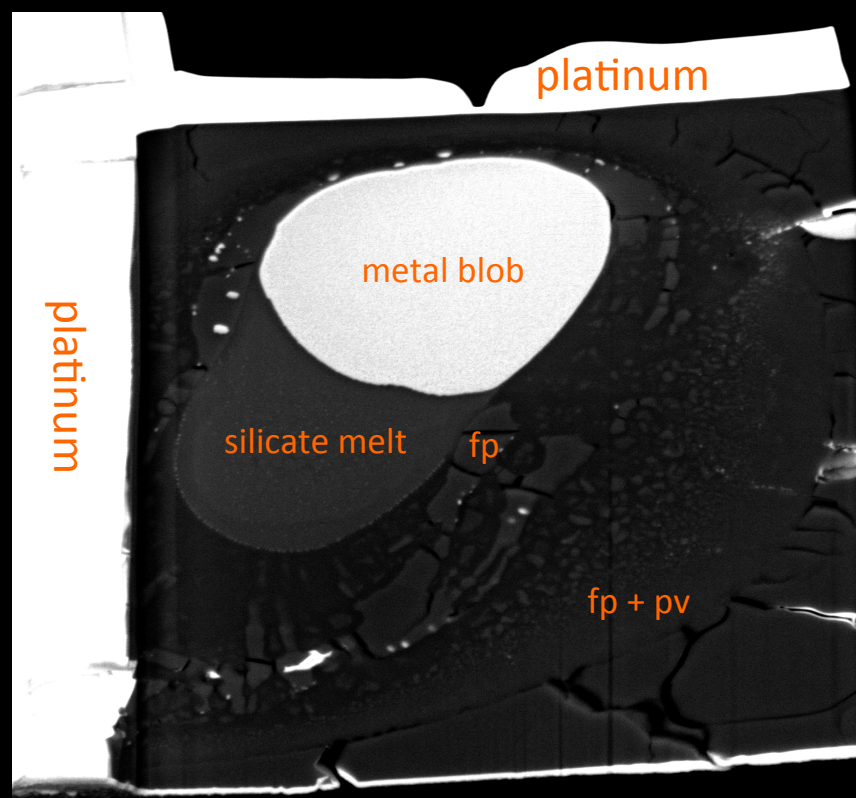
39 GPa, 3690 K



WD	HV	HFW	curr	mode	tilt
10.1 mm	10.0 kV	29.8 μ m	166 pA	Z Cont	52 $^{\circ}$

10 μ m
R142 pos C top

57 GPa, 4360 K

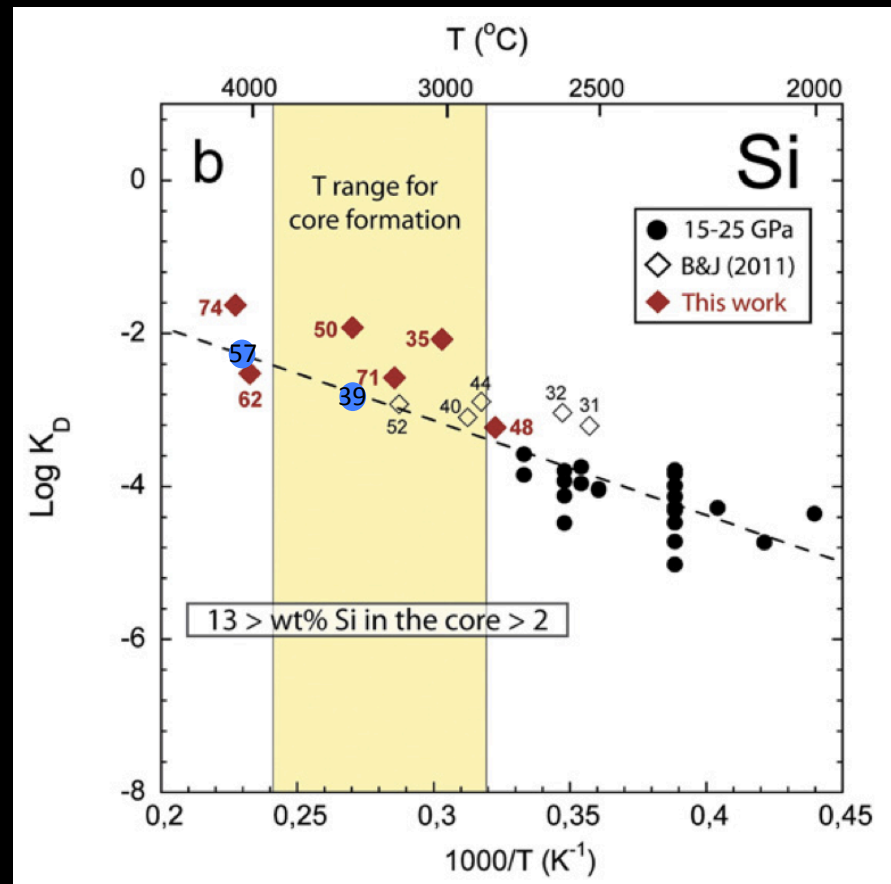
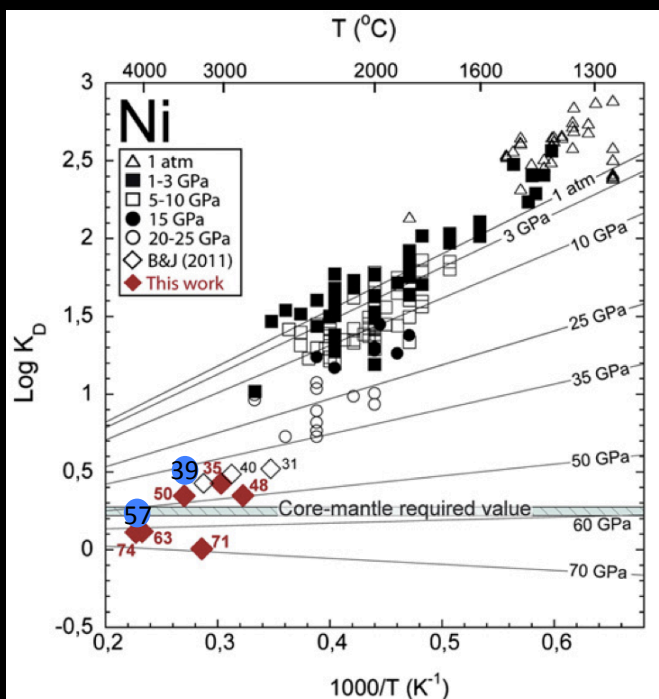
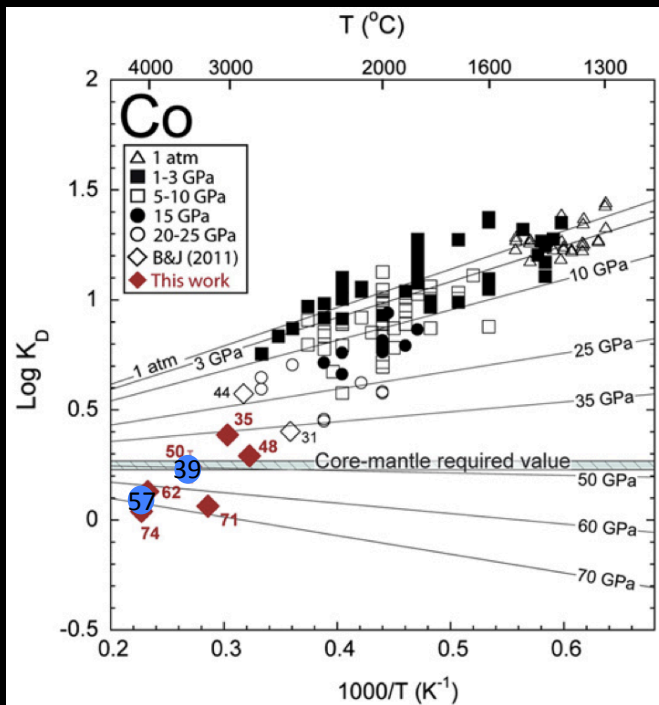


WD	HV	HFW	curr	mode	tilt
10.2 mm	10.0 kV	29.9 μ m	1.33 nA	Z Cont	52 $^{\circ}$

10 μ m
R141

Exchange coefficients

Comparison to results from Siebert et al. (EPSL, 2012)



Conclusions: Progress so far

- Seven high P - T experiments run
- Two samples sectioned and recovered by FIB
- TEM analysis on these two samples
 - K_D values for Co, Ni, Si

Acknowledgements:

- Dave Rubie, Dan Frost, Catherine McCammon, Antje Vogel, Nobuyoshi Miyakima (BGI)
- Kilian Pollok, Dennis Harries, Falko Langenhorst (Jena)
- Andy Campbell, Dan Reaman, Dion Heinz, Hannah Mark, Bethany Chidester, Ian Steele, Gregory Myers (Chicago)
- Vitali Prakapenka, Przemyslaw Dera (APS)
- ERC, NSF, NSF-GRFP, ISGC