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SIT037-03 Room: Exibition hall 7 subroom 2 Time: May 27 11:15-11:30

Deformation Experiments of Wadsleyite and Ringwoodite at P-T Conditions of Mantle Transition Zone using D-DIA Apparatus

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In order to perform deformation experiments of wadsleyite and ringwoodite at P-T conditions of the mantle transition zone, technical developments in high-pressure and high-temperature generation have been made adopting a recently devised multi-anvil 6-6 (MA 6-6) assembly with tungsten carbide (WC) anvils. Experiments were conducted at high pressures and high temperatures using a deformation-DIA (D-DIA) type cubic-anvil apparatus MADONNA-1500 and second-stage WC anvils with a truncated edge length of 3.0 mm. Generated pressures were evaluated at 1900-2000 K by phase transformations in compositions of San Carlos olivine and Mg_2 SiO₄forsterite to wadsleyite and ringwoodite, which are believed as the dominant minerals at the mantle transition zone. As a result, the pressure and temperature conditions available in a DIA-type cubic-anvil apparatus have been extended to 20 GPa and 2000 K.

Using the developed assembly with the D-DIA apparatus, uniaxial deformation experiments on wadsleyite and ringwoodite to strains of 9-15 % were achieved at 16-20 GPa and 1700 K and at strain rates of 3-6 x 10⁻⁵s⁻¹. Crystallographic orientations of the deformed polycrystalline ringwoodite were successfully analyzed by the electron backscatter diffraction technique (EBSD) and the analysis indicated that lattice-preferred orientation (LPO) was not well developed in the sample. In this study, the deformation experiments on wadsleyite and ringwoodite were succeeded at P-T conditions of the mantle transition zone and at controlled strain rates for the first time. The present study extended pressure range of deformation experiments in the D-DIA apparatus from 1 0 GPa in early studies to 20 GPa at high temperature corresponding to interior of the earth. The experimental results demonstrate potential of the present deformation system composed of the D-DIA apparatus and the MA 6-6 assembly as an important tool to investigate rheological properties of deep mantle minerals under the P-T conditions of the mantle transition zone. Moreover, we will introduce a plan to install the D-DIA guide block to the beamline BL04B1 of the synchrotron facility SPring-8 in order to determine a stress and a strain (and a strain rate) of a sample during deformation using X-ray diffraction and radiograph, respectively.

Keywords: deformation experiment, wadsleyite, ringwoodite, mantle transition zone, D-DIA apparatus, multi-anvil 6-6 assembly