

SIT041-12

会場: 101

時間: 5月24日16:45-17:00

高温高圧下におけるFeS融体の状態方程式

Equation of state of liquid FeS at high pressure and high temperature

西田 圭佑1*, 大谷 栄治1, 鈴木 昭夫1, 寺崎 英紀1, 柴崎 裕樹1, 立山 隆二1, 亀卦川 卓美2

Keisuke Nishida^{1*}, Eiji Ohtani¹, Akio Suzuki¹, Hidenori Terasaki¹, Yuki Shibazaki¹, Ryuji Tateyama¹, Kikegawa Takumi²

¹東北大学大学院理学研究科地学専攻,²高エネルギー加速器研究機構

¹Tohoku University, ²KEK

Density of liquid Fe-alloy is a fundamental physical property in order to understand the composition and dynamics of the cores of planetary bodies. However, there have been only a limited number of studies of the density measurements of core forming molten iron alloys performed at high pressure. Sanloup et al. (2000) measured the density of Fe-S (S = 10, 20, and 2 7 wt%) at 1.5 - 6.2 GPa and 1500 - 1780 K using X-ray absorption method and showed the effect of sulfur content on the isothermal bulk modulus (K_T) of liquid iron. Chen et al. (2005) measured density of liquid FeS at 4.1 GPa and 1573 K using X-ray absorption method from the radiography image. However, the effect of pressure on the density, i.e., bulk modulus K_T , and its pressure derivative (dK_0/dP)_T of liquid FeS have never been reported to date. In this study, we measured the equation of state of the liquid. The compression curve of the liquid can be fitted by Vinet equation of state. Isothermal bulk modulus, its temperature and pressure derivatives were determined by a non-linear least squares fit. Parameter sets determined are K_{0T} = 4.2(2) GPa at T = 1500 K, (dK_0/dT)_T= -0.0030(1) GPa/K, and (dK_0/dP)_T= 16.7(5).

キーワード:密度,状態方程式, FeS,高圧,液体,X線吸収法

Keywords: Density, Equation of state, FeS, High pressure, liquid, X-ray absorption method