## **Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2010**

(May 23-28 2010 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2009. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



SIT041-P08

会場:コンベンションホール

時間: 5月24日17:15-18:45

高温高圧X線トモグラフィーによるオリビン中のNi-Sメルトの連結度の その場観察

In situ X-ray tomography observation of connectivity of Ni-S melts in olivine under of high pressure and temperature

浦川 啓1\*, 寺崎英紀², 舟越賢一³, 上杉健太朗³, 大谷 栄治²

Satoru Urakawa<sup>1\*</sup>, Hidenori P. Terasaki<sup>2</sup>, Ken-ichi Funakoshi<sup>3</sup>, Kentaro Uesugi<sup>3</sup>, Eiji Ohtani<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>岡山大学大学院自然科学研究科, <sup>2</sup>東北大学大学院理学研究科, <sup>3</sup>高輝度光科学研究センター

<sup>1</sup>Dept. Earth Sci. Okayama Univ., <sup>2</sup>Dept Earth Planet Mat Sci, Tohoku Univ, <sup>3</sup>Japan Synch. Rad. Res. Inst.

Connectivity of molten iron alloys in solid silicates is a key to understand a percolative core formation process. Measurements of the dihedral angle of liquids contact with the solid in the quenched sample and the in-situ measurements of the electrical conductivity to detect the interconnectivity of liquids can give the information on the percolative core formation, and there have been many studies. However, those previous studies have not provided the 3 dimensional structure of the liquids by which we can estimated a permeability of liquid. Purpose of this study is to obtain those information by means of the X-ray tomography observation. We started the X-ray micro-CT measurements under high pressure and temperature at SPring-8 and have applied it to observe the interconnectivity of liquid metal. We will present the developments of our high-pressure tomography system and also report the preliminary results of connectivity of Ni-S melts, an analogue of molten iron alloys, in olivine under pressure and temperature.

キーワード:核形成過程, X線マイクロCT,溶融鉄合金

Keywords: percolative core formation, X-ray micro-CT, molten Fe alloy