

SIT042-11

会場: 101

時間: 5月25日12:00-12:15

下部マントル条件におけるパイロライトの相関係・Fe分配・および密度 変化

Phase relations, Fe partitioning, and density changes in pyrolite under the lower mantle P-T conditions

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Phase transitions in pyrolite composition have been studied at pressures to 47 GPa and temperatures along an adiabatic geotherm, using multianvil techniques combined with in situ Xray observations and other spectroscopic measurements. On the basis of electron microprobe analysis of the recovered samples, we noted a significant increase of the Fe-Mg partition coefficient (KD) between silicate Mg-rich perovskite (Pv) and magnesiowustite (Mw) with increasing pressure to 30 GPa, suggesting the coupled substitution of Mg2+ and Si4+ by Fe3+ and Al3+, consistent with earlier studies. In contrast, KD was found to decrease substantially with pressure above about 40 GPa. EELS and Mossbauer measurements on some recovered samples suggest that the Fe3+/(Fe2++Fe3+) values in both Mw and Pv do not change in this pressure range: iron in Mw is essentially ferrous, while about 60% of iron in Pv is in the ferric state at these pressures. The relative enrichment of iron in Mw above 40 GPa may be related to the electronic high-spin to low-spin transition in ferrous iron in Mw at these pressures, as suggested by some recent theoretical and experimental studies. The density changes determined by a combination of the P-V-T and chemical composition data on individual phases agree well with the typical seismological models, suggesting that pyrolite is a good model composition for the upper to middle parts of the lower mantle.

キーワード:パイロライト,密度,鉄分配,スピン転移,下部マントル

Keywords: pyrolite, density, iron partitioning, spin transition, lower mantle