Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2015

(May 24th - 28th at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan) ©2015. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.

SIT03-10

会場:106



時間:5月25日16:45-17:00

## Phase relations of MgSiO3-Al2O3 system in Earth's lower mantle Phase relations of MgSiO3-Al2O3 system in Earth's lower mantle

LIU, Zhaodong<sup>1\*</sup>; IRIFUNE, Tetsuo<sup>1</sup>; NISHI, Masayuki<sup>1</sup>; TANGE, Yoshinori<sup>2</sup>; ARIMOTO, Takeshi<sup>1</sup>; SHINMEI, Toru<sup>1</sup> LIU, Zhaodong<sup>1\*</sup>; IRIFUNE, Tetsuo<sup>1</sup>; NISHI, Masayuki<sup>1</sup>; TANGE, Yoshinori<sup>2</sup>; ARIMOTO, Takeshi<sup>1</sup>;

SHINMEI, Toru<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geodynamics Research Center (GRC), Ehime University, <sup>2</sup>Spring-8, Japan Synchrotron Radiation Institute <sup>1</sup>Geodynamics Research Center (GRC), Ehime University, <sup>2</sup>Spring-8, Japan Synchrotron Radiation Institute

## Abstract

Aluminum oxide ( $Al_2O_3$ ) is present in about 4<sup>-5</sup> mol% for the Earth's mantle compositions, e.g., pyrolite, piclogite and chondrite (Ringwood, 1966; Sun, 1982; Anderson, 1989; Irifune et al. 1986, 2007). In the Earth's uppermost parts of lower mantle conditions, the  $Al_2O_3$  is accommodated mainly in bridgmanite (Irifune 1994), which is the most abundant mineral phase in this region (Ringwood 1975). The MgSiO<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system is a basis system to understand lower mantle phase equilibria in a more complex composition. Phase relations of MgSiO<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system have since been extensively studied using the multi-anvil apparatus with tungsten carbide anvils from upper mantle to the uppermost parts of lower mantle conditions (Irifune 1986, 1996; Kubo et al. 2000; Hirose et al. 2001; Akaogi et al. 2002), and also further constructed by theoretical calculation (Panero et al. 2006; Tsuchiya et al. 2008). The phase relation of MgSiO<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, especially toward the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-rich side, in the lower mantle conditions is still relatively limited. Recent technique development of sintered diamond anvils in multi-anvils apparatus allow us to achieve the high pressures and high temperatures conditions of Earth's middle lower mantle(Tange et al. 2008, 2009; Irifune et al. 2010; Ito et al. 2010; Nishi et al. 2013; Yamazaki et al. 2014). Here, we further extend the phase relations of MgSiO<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system between 31 GPa and 45 GPa at 2000 K using multi-anvil apparatus with sintered diamond anvils. Aluminum oxide solubility in bridgmanite is increasing with increasing pressure and temperature. These results can further confirmed previous experimental studies on the same system and pyrolite composition (Irifune et al. 1994, 1996, 2010), and the entire inventory of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in pyrolite can be accommodated in bridgmanite in Earth's lower mantle.

 $\ddagger - \neg - ec{r}$ : Aluminum oxide, bridgmanite, lower mantle, sintered diamond technique, phase relation Keywords: Aluminum oxide, bridgmanite, lower mantle, sintered diamond technique, phase relation