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Inelastic X-ray scattering at extreme conditions and its geophysical applications

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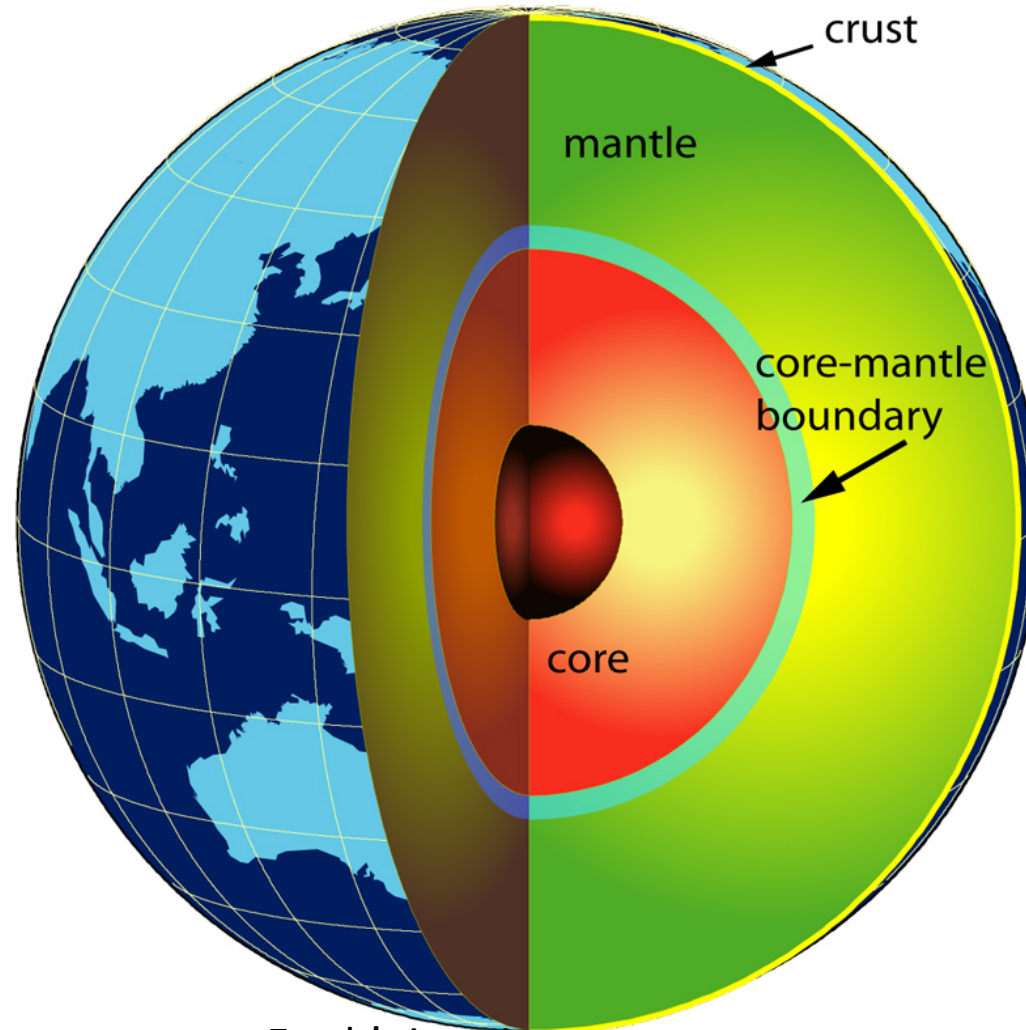
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Topics

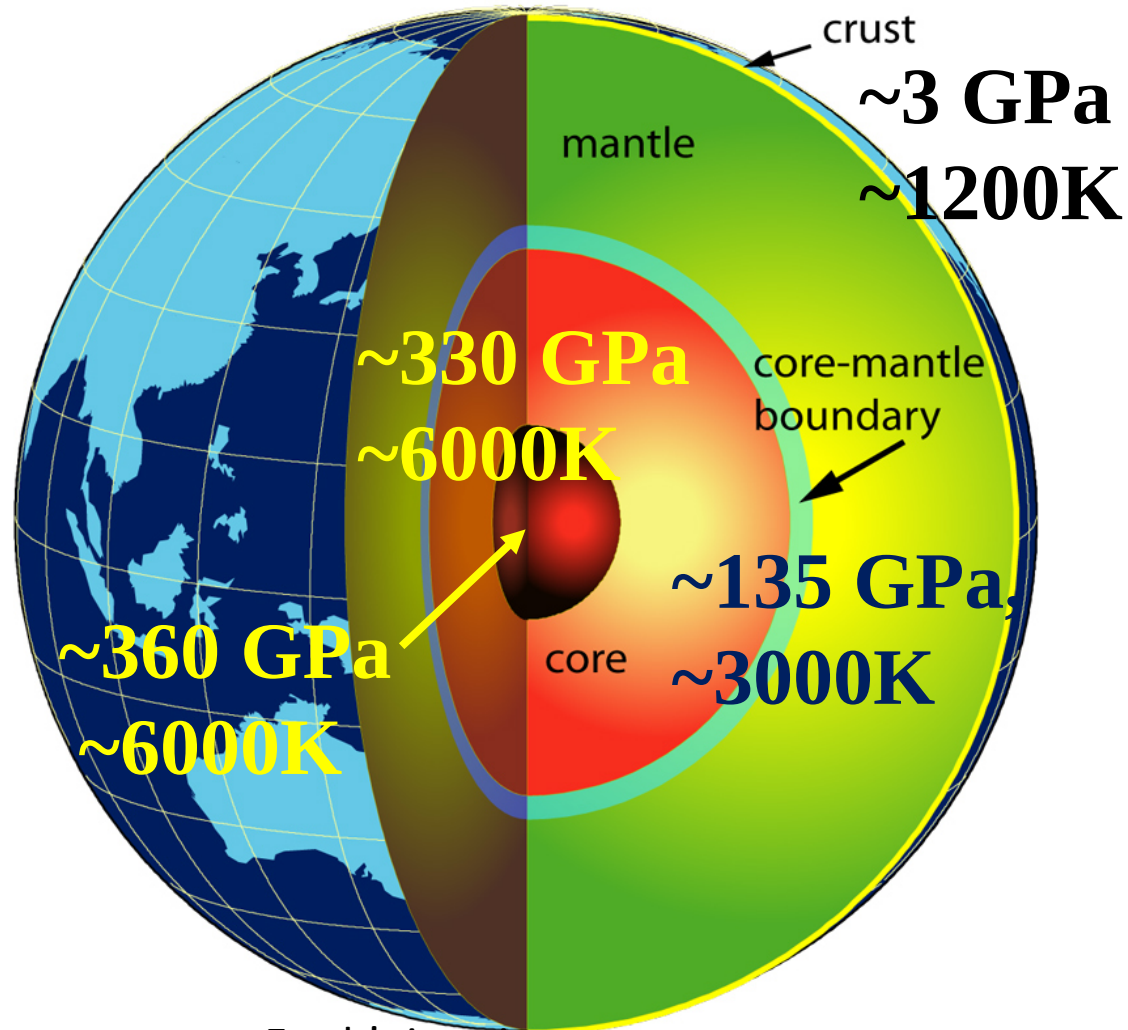
- Sound velocity of iron and its alloy compounds and the Earth's core
- Sound velocity measurements at multi-Megabar pressures and the primary pressure scale

Sound velocity measurements of iron-light element alloys: A challenge to the core conditions



Earth's interior structure

Sound velocity measurements of iron-light element alloys: A challenge to the core conditions

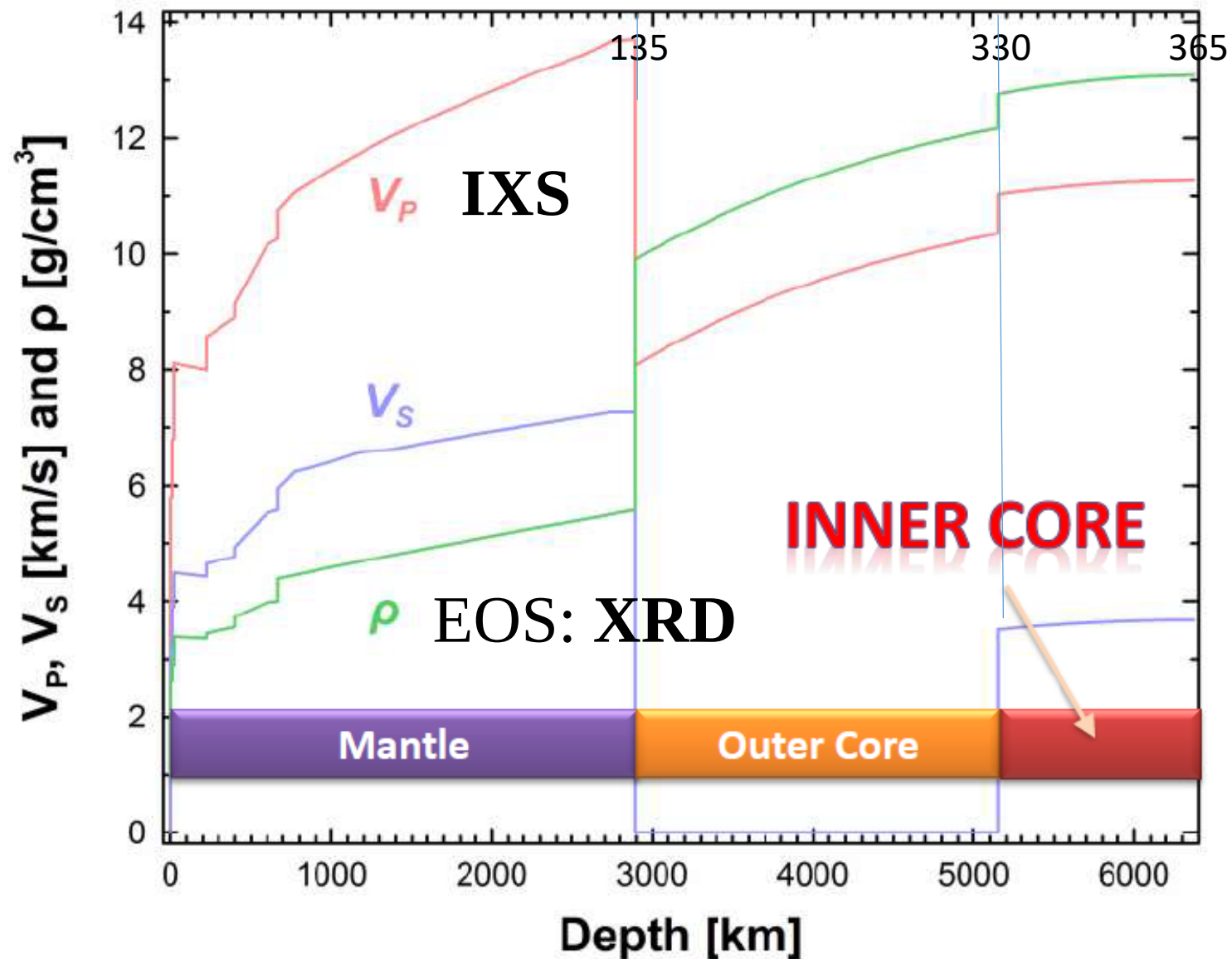


Earth's interior structure

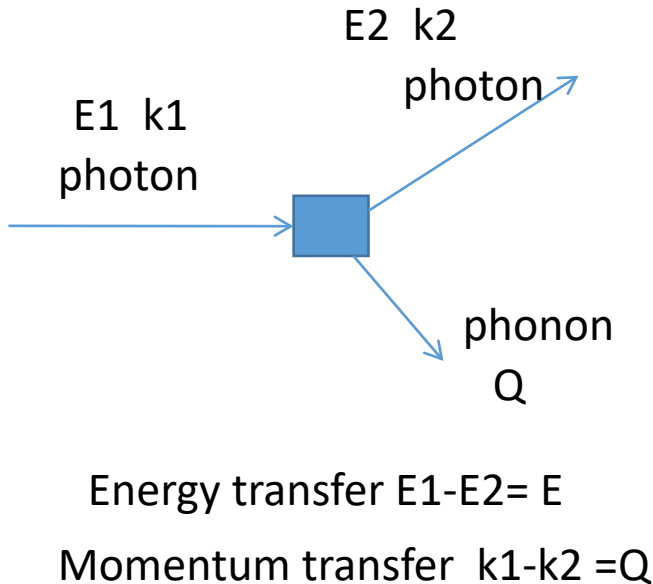
Preliminary reference Earth model; PREM

(Dziewonski and Anderson, 1981)

Pressure, GPa



Sound velocity of Fe and Iron-light element alloys



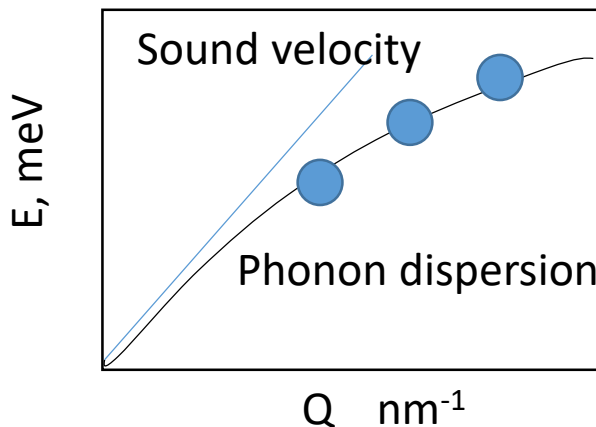
Sound velocity of Earth materials

Ultrasonic

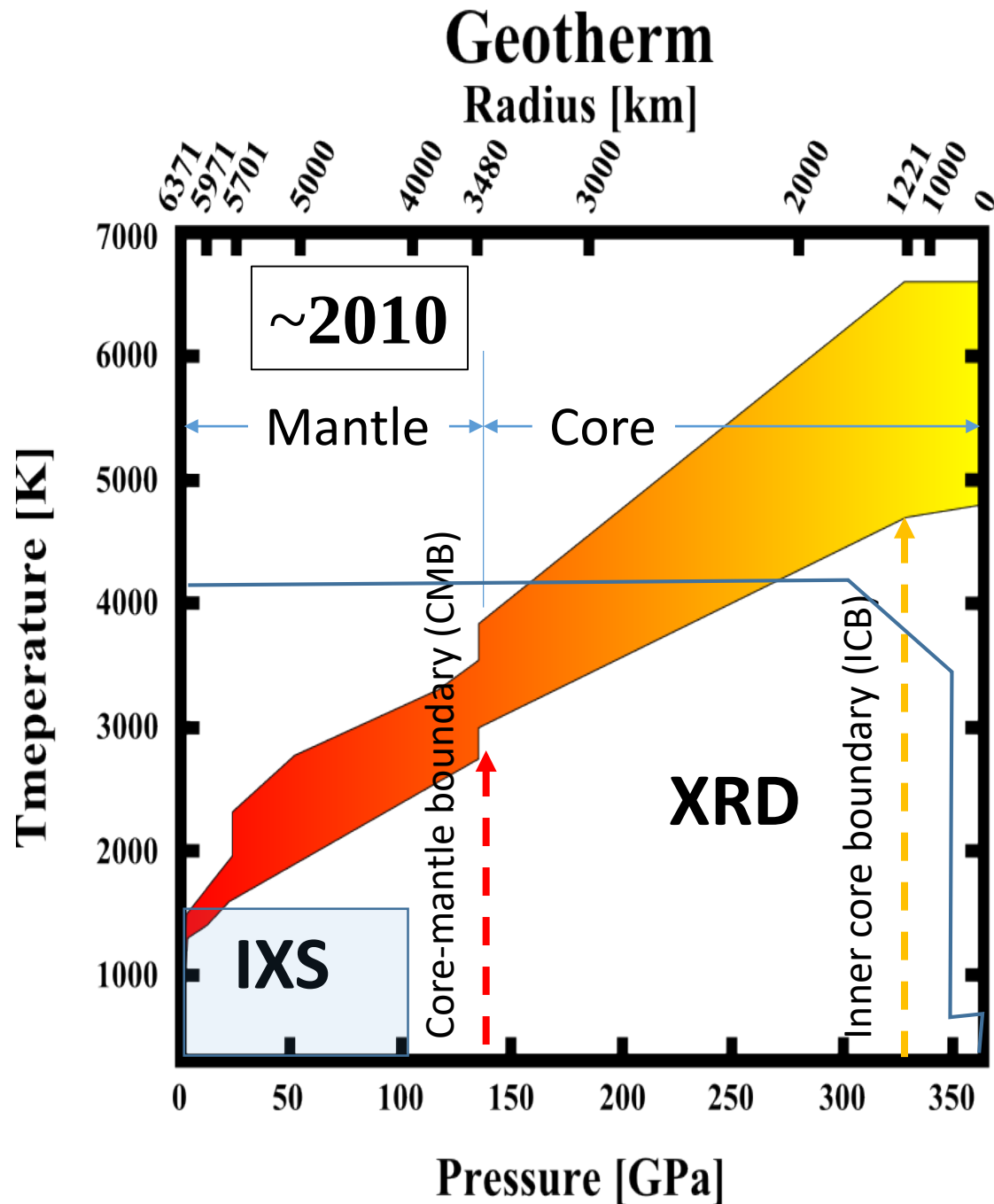
Brillouin scattering

NRIXS (NIS, Nuclear Resonance Inelastic X-ray Scattering)

IXS (Inelastic X-ray scattering)

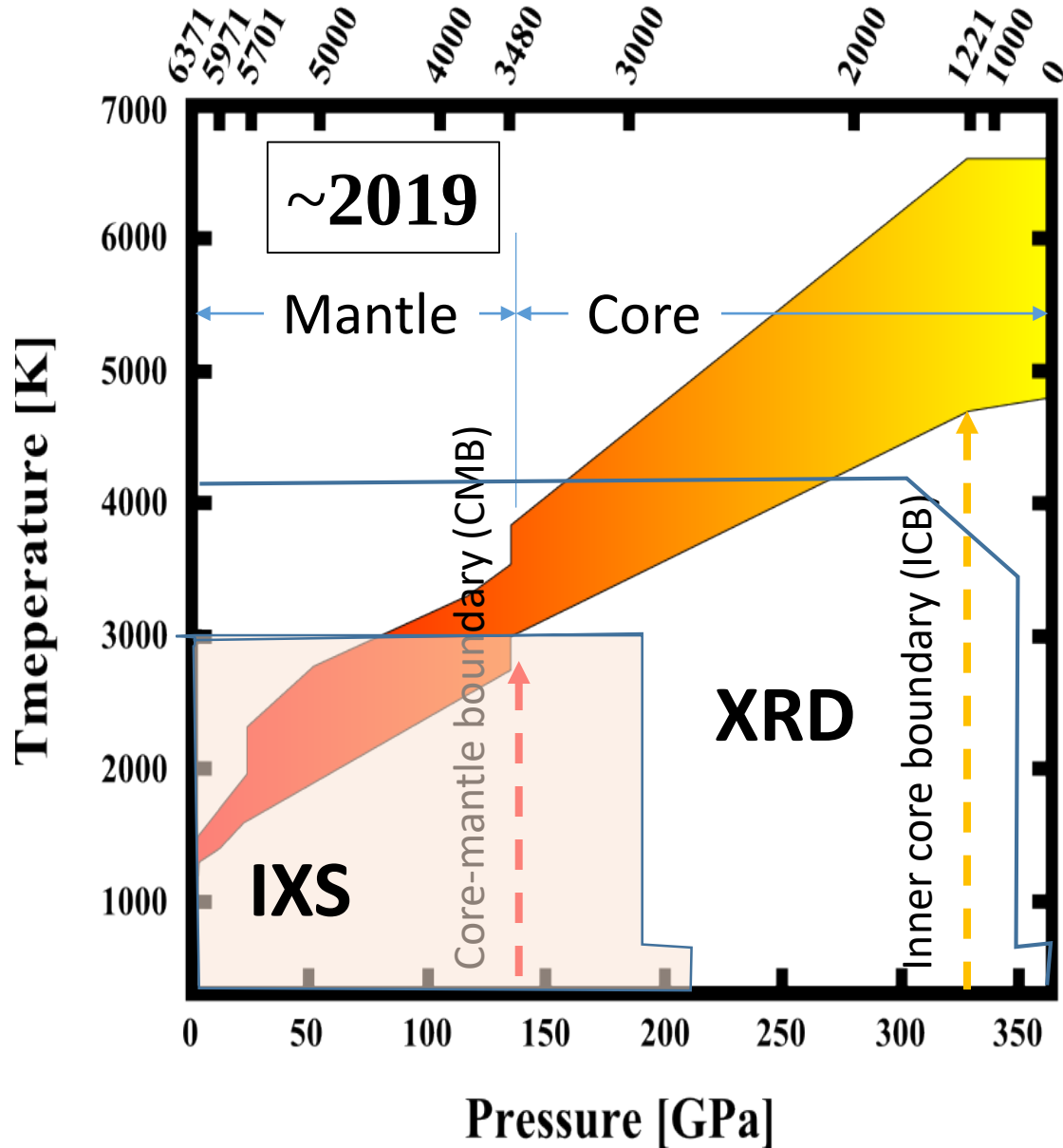


- Fiquet et al. (2001) Fe- V_p @ESRF
- Antonangeli et al. (2004) :
Fe Anisotropy of V_p
- Z.Mao et al. (2012) Fe and FeSi
at HP and HT @APS



Geotherm

Radius [km]



BL35XU@ SPring-8: High pressure and temperature:

IXS Optics [Baron et al., 2000]

- Kirkpatrick-Baez mirror pair: **$16 \times 16 \mu\text{m}$** beam size

XRD: Flat panel area detector

Heating: Portable laser heating system **COMPAT** (Fukui et al., 2013)

BL43XU@SPring-8: Higher pressure: $P > 200$ GPa

IXS Optics [Baron et al., 2016]

- **Multilayer Kirkpatrick-Baez (KB) mirror:** **$5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$** beam size
- **Soller screen** [Baron, 2019]:

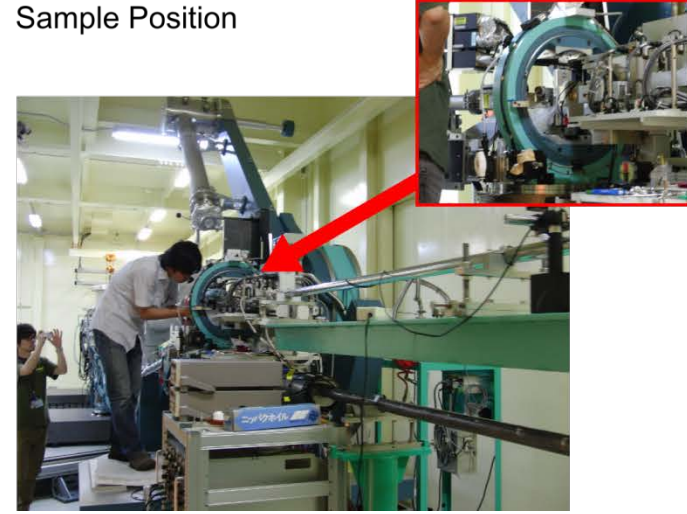
XRD: Flat panel area detector

BL35XU Optics

Simultaneous measurements of sound velocity and density: **Flat panel detector**, Image plate



Sample Position



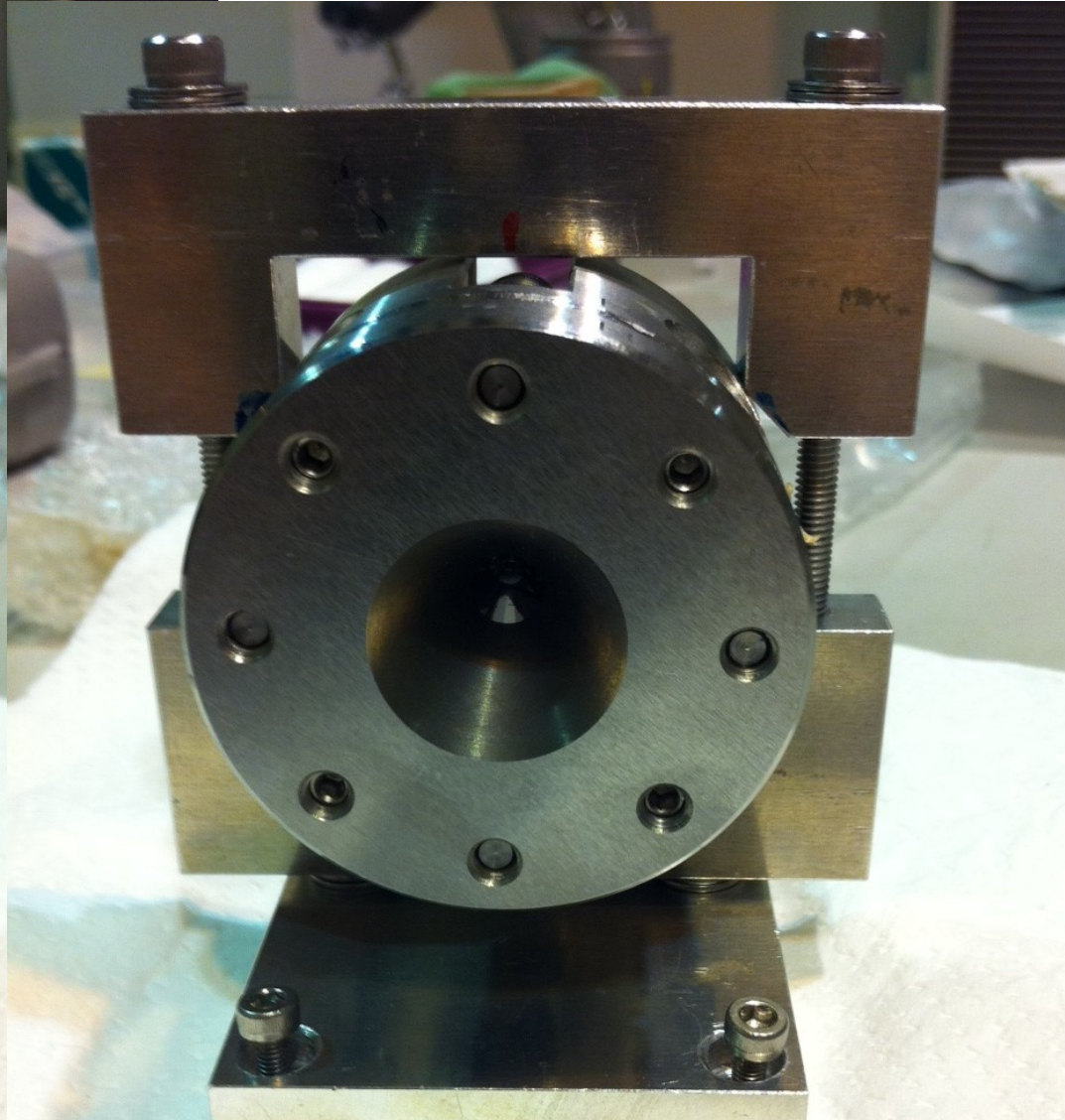
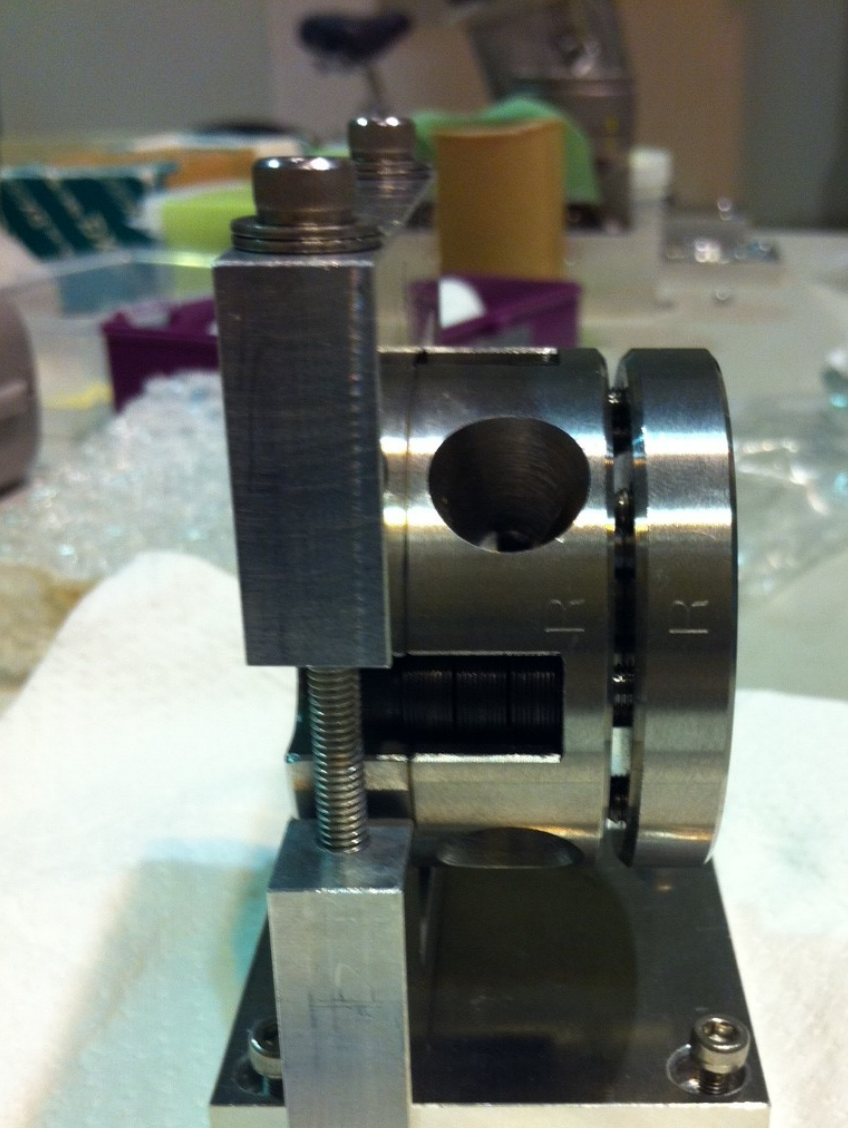
BL35XU for High pressure and temperature:

IXS Optics [Baron et al., 2000]

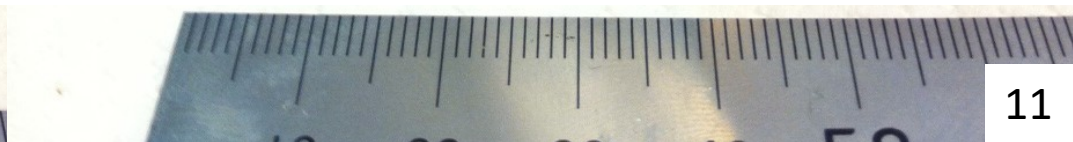
- Si (9 9 9) reflection: 2.8 meV resolution at 17.794 keV:
- Kirkpatrick-Baez mirror pair: $16 \times 16 \mu\text{m}$ beam size

XRD: Flat panel area detector

Heating: Portable laser heating system COMPAT (Fukui et al., 2013)



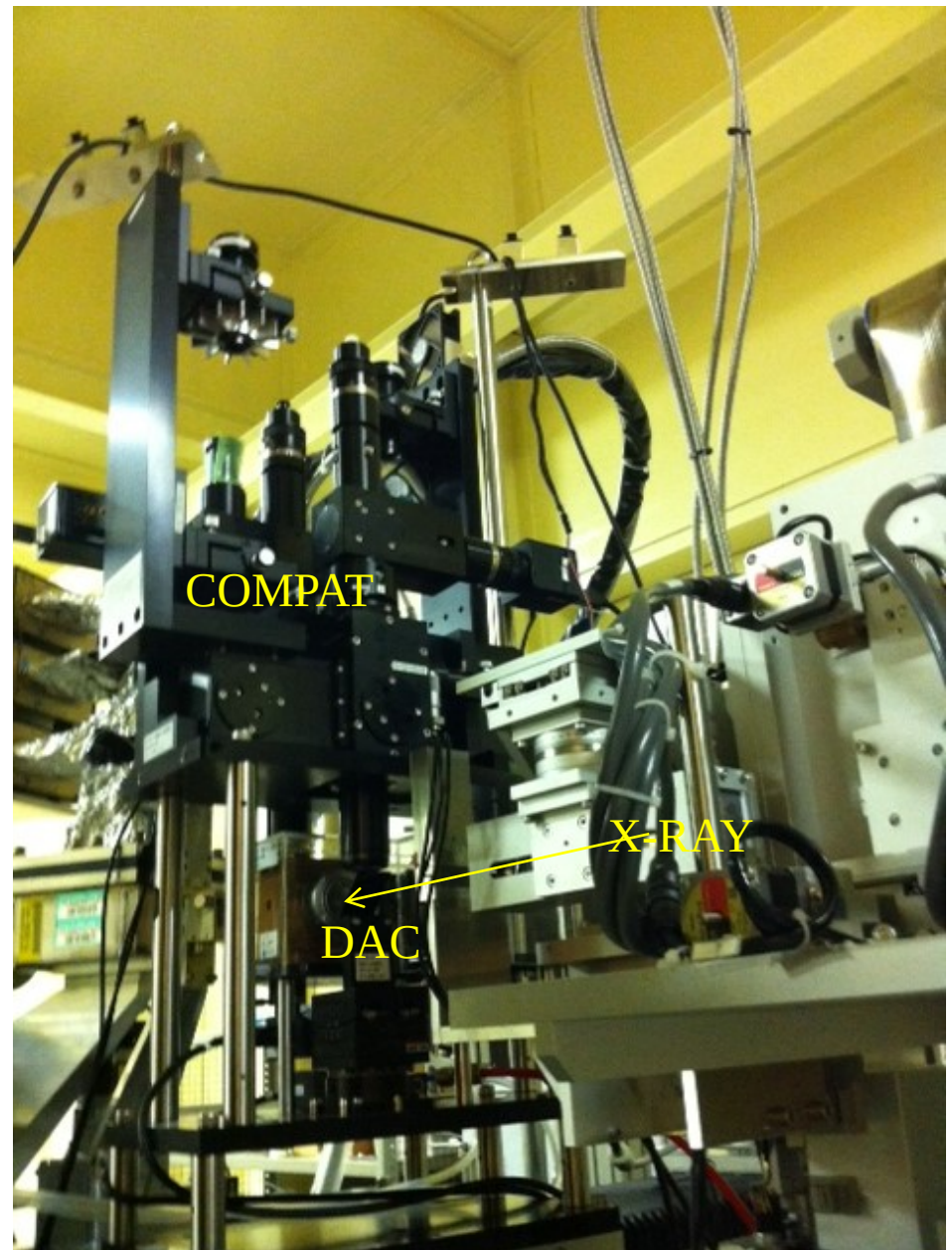
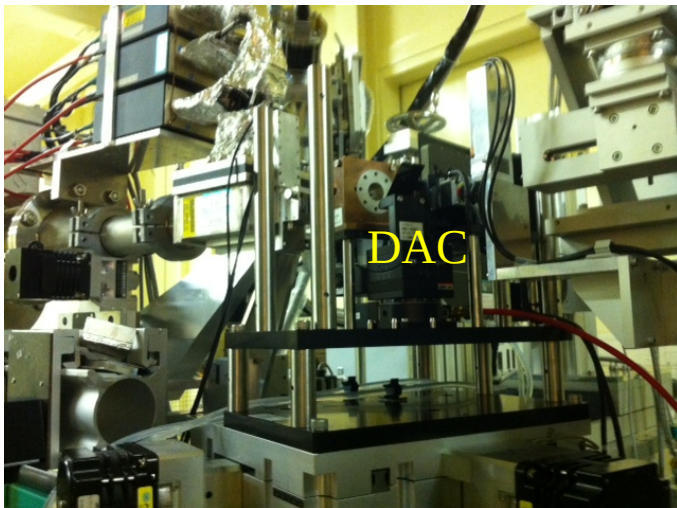
Symmetric diamond anvil cell used for IXS measurement at very high pressures: Culet size of **0.10 mm** for **174 GPa** and **300 K**



Portable Laser heating system for IXS:

COMPAT (**COM**pact system for generating extreme **P**ressures **A**nd **T**emperatures (Fukui et al., 2013)

31 hours stable heating at 2300 K and 10 hours heating at 3000 K



Sound velocity measurements:

Light elements in the inner core (BL35XU)

1. FeH: ~ 70 GPa at 300 K, Shibazaki et al (2012)
2. hcp-Fe : ~ 174 GPa, 300 K, Ohtani et al (2013)
3. Fe_3S : ~ 84.5 GPa, 300 K, Kamada et al. (2014)
4. hcp-Fe: ~ 88 GPa, 1000 K, Ohtani et al (2015)
5. hcp-Fe: ~ 164 GPa, 3000 K. Sakamaki et al (2016)
6. Fe_3C : ~ 86 GPa, 2300 K, Takahashi et al. (2018)
7. $\text{Fe}_{0.89}\text{Si}_{0.11}$ alloy: 90 GPa, 1800 K Sakairi et al. (2018)
8. Fe-Ni alloy: ~ 160 GPa, 2500 K (in prep.)

Higher Pressure and Pressure scale to multi-Megabar (BL43XU)

1. Re: Primary scale of Rhenium ~ 210 GPa

Sound velocity measurements:

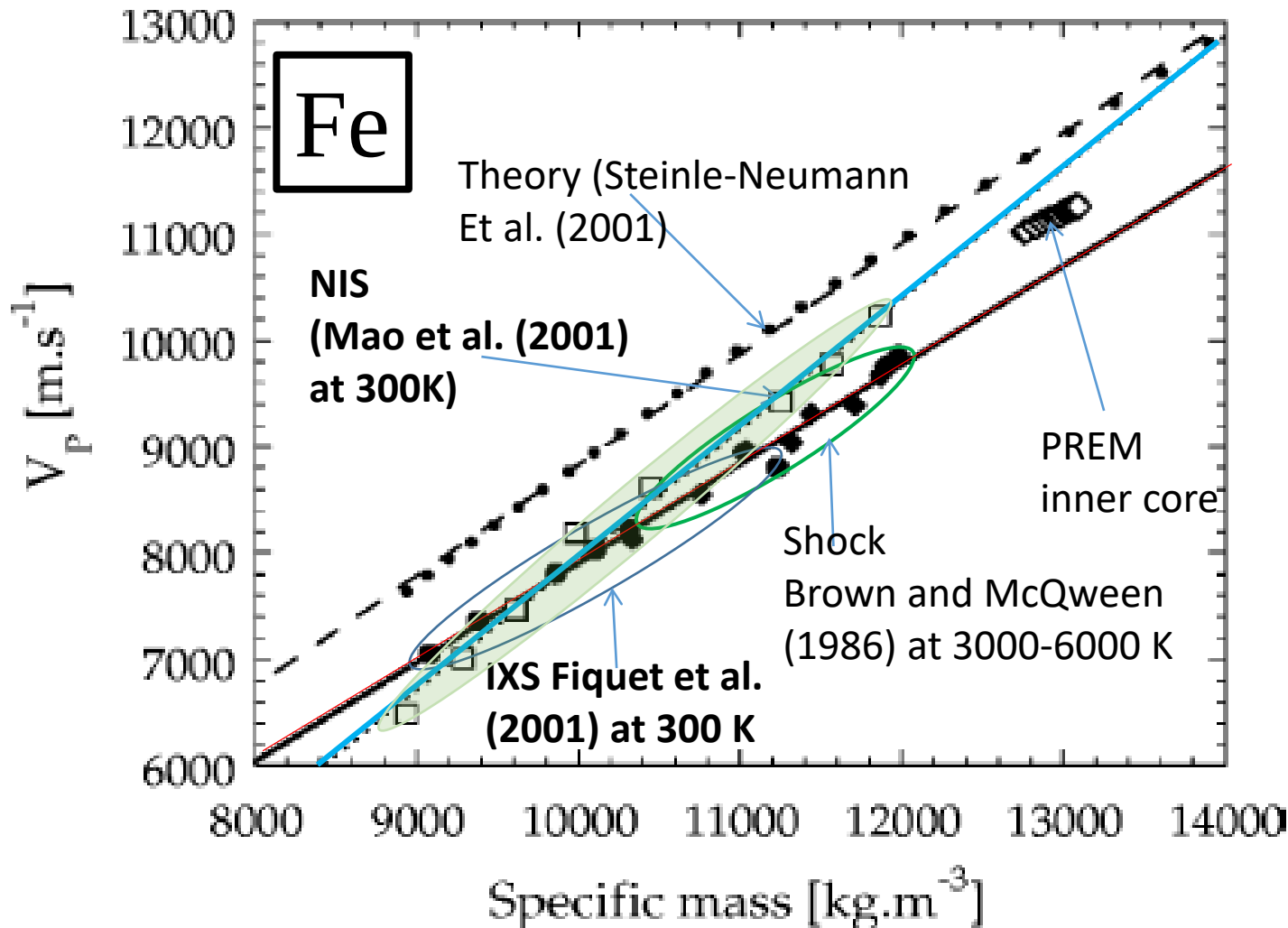
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Higher Pressure and Pressure scale to multi-Megabar (BL43XU)

1. Re: Primary scale of Rhenium ~ 210 GPa

After Fiquet et al. (2004)



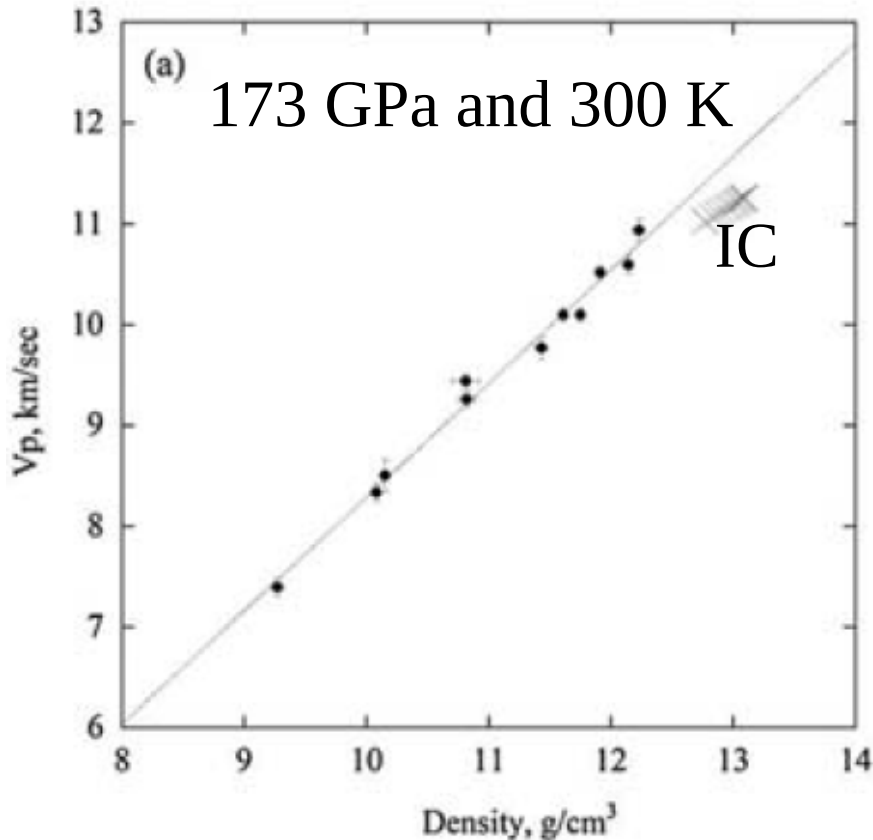
Discrepancy:

IXS and Shock vs NIS (NRIXS) ?

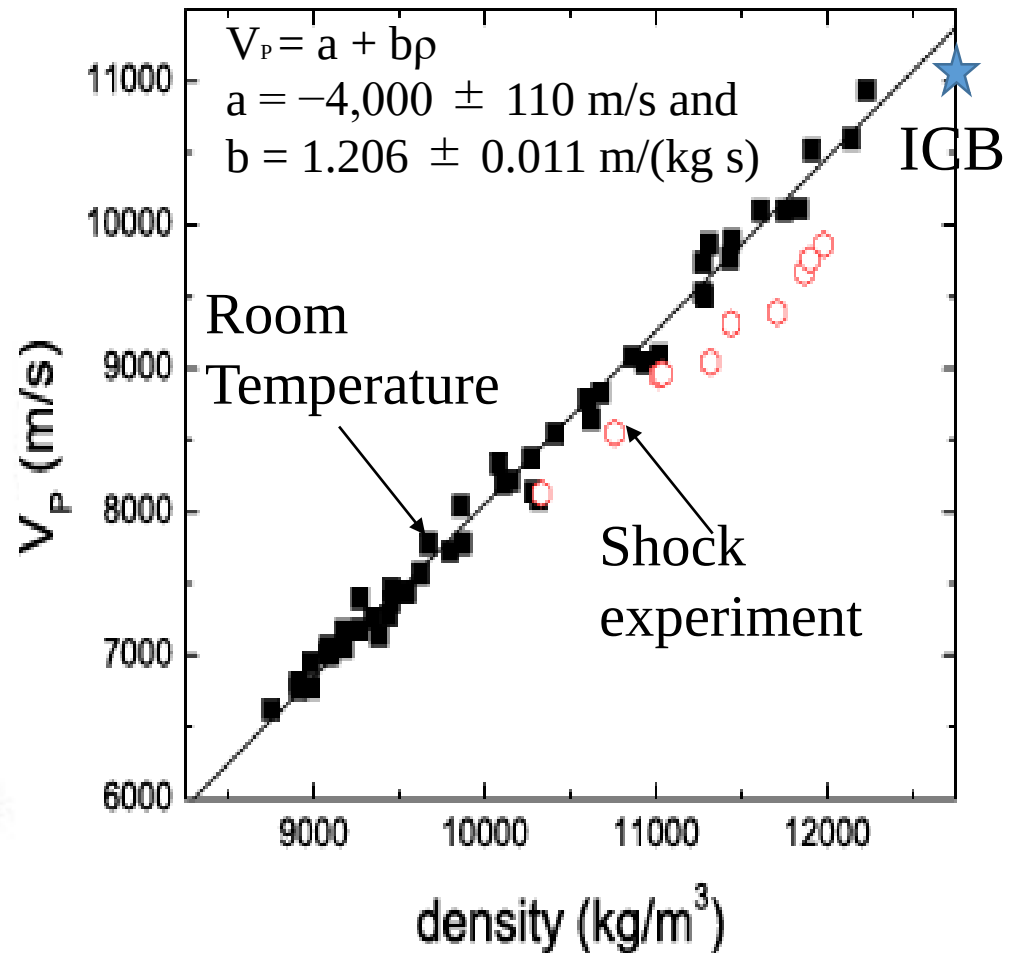
Temperature effect on Birch law ?

Compressional velocity of hcp-Fe at room temperature

Ohtani et al. (GRL, 2013)



Antonangeli and Ohtani (PEPS, 2015)



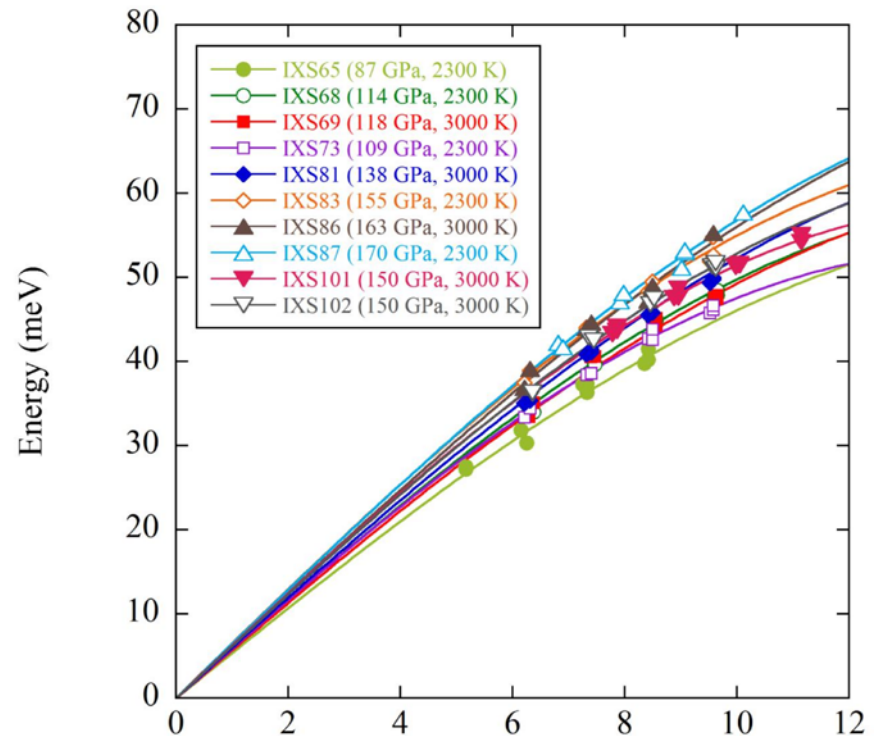
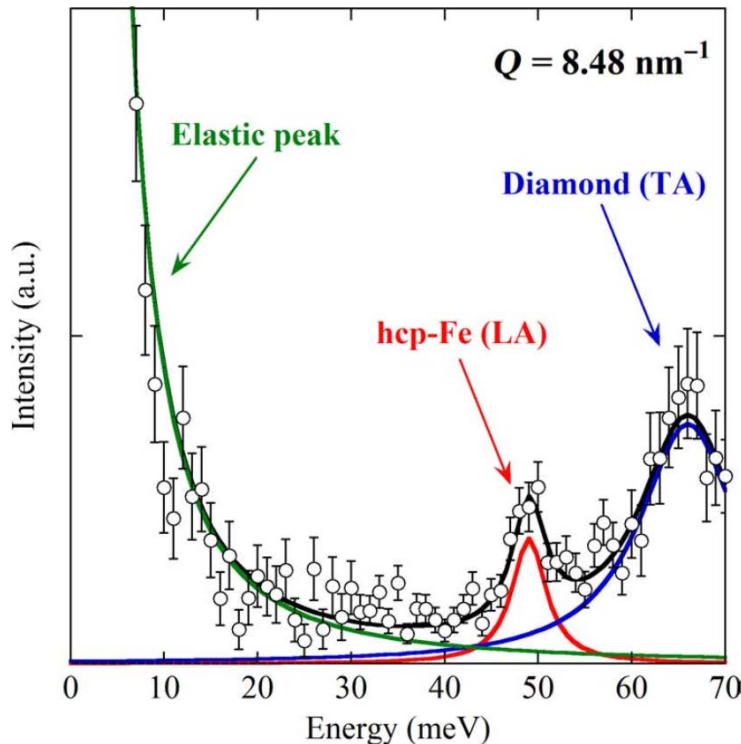
Data from Mao et al., 1998; Crowhurst et al., 2004; Antonangeli et al., 2004b; 2012; Ohtani et al., 2013; Decremps et al., 2014).



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Sakamaki et al., (2016)

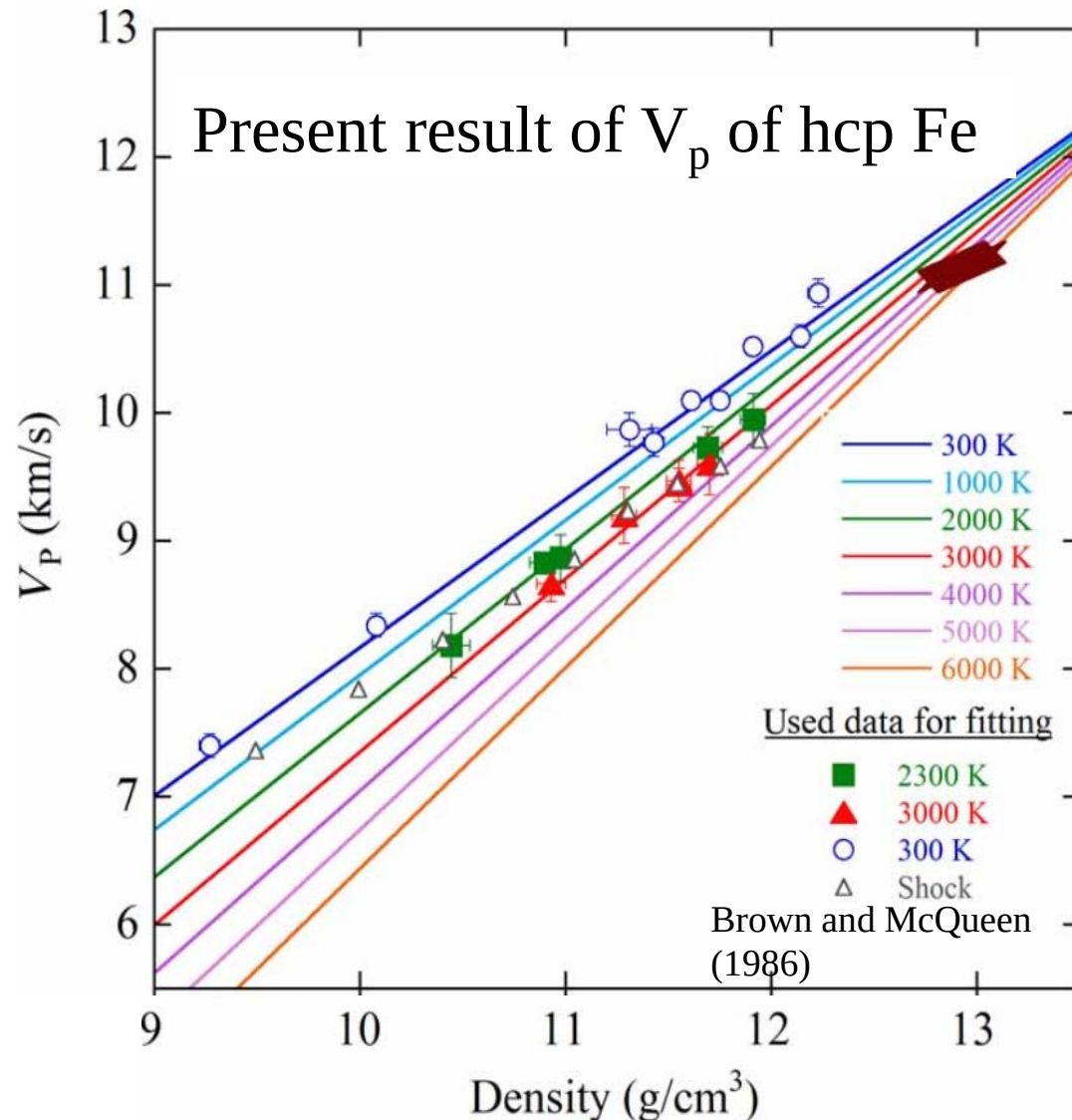
hcp-Fe: ~163 GPa, ~3000 K

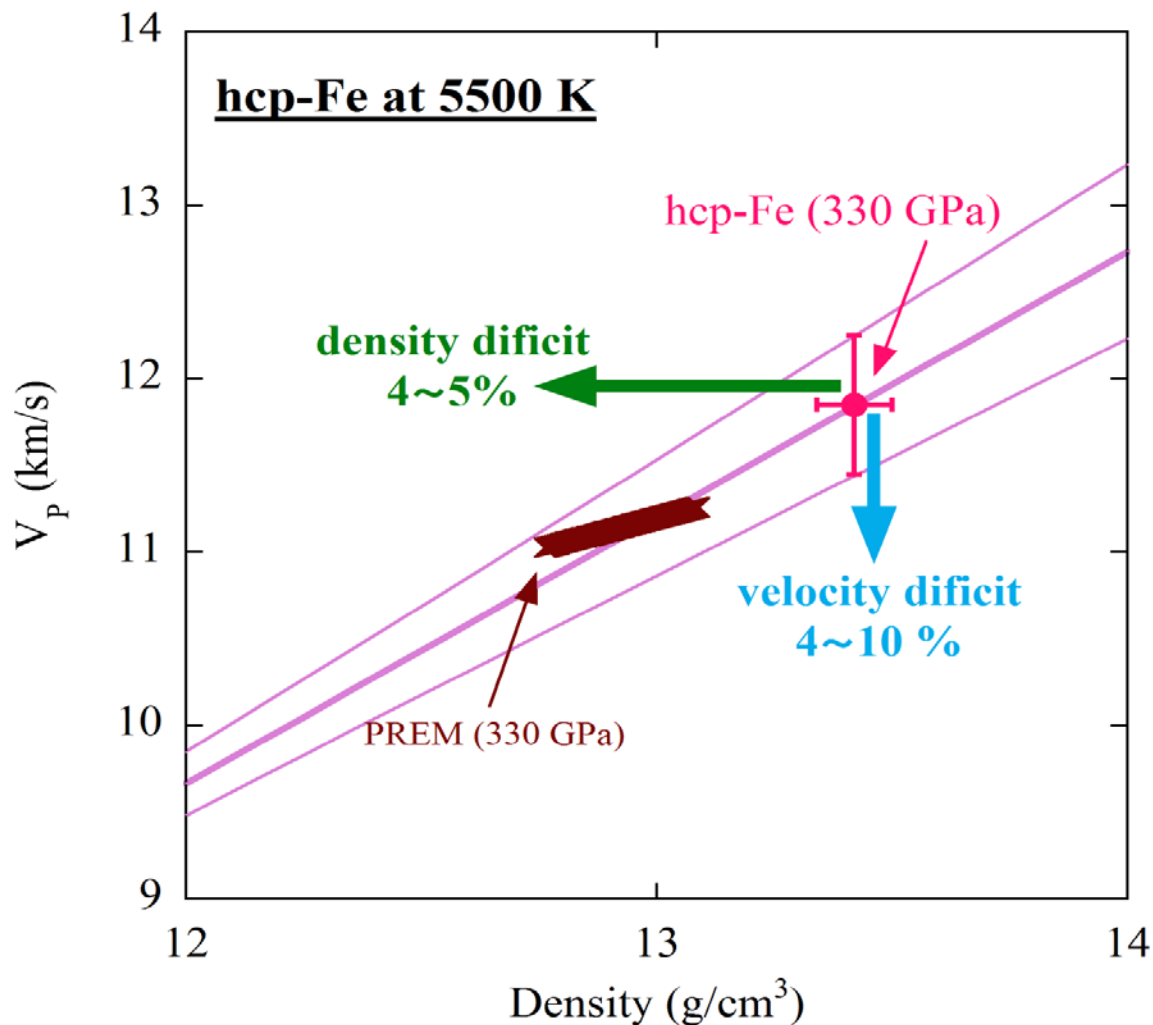


The dispersion curve was fitted by a sine function for determining V_p

$$E[\text{meV}] = 4.192 \times 10^{-4} \mathbf{V_p[m/s]} \text{ } ^{\text{Fig}} Q_{\text{MAX}} [\text{nm}^{-1}] \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{Q [\text{nm}^{-1}]}{Q_{\text{MAX}} [\text{nm}^{-1}]} \right)$$

Isothermal ρ - V_p fitting lines for **hcp-Fe** are expressed as ○

$$V_p \text{ (km/s)} = [1.160\rho(\text{g/cm}^3) - 3.43] + [7.2 \times 10^{-5} \times (T(\text{K}) - 300) \times (\rho(\text{g/cm}^3) - 14.2)]$$


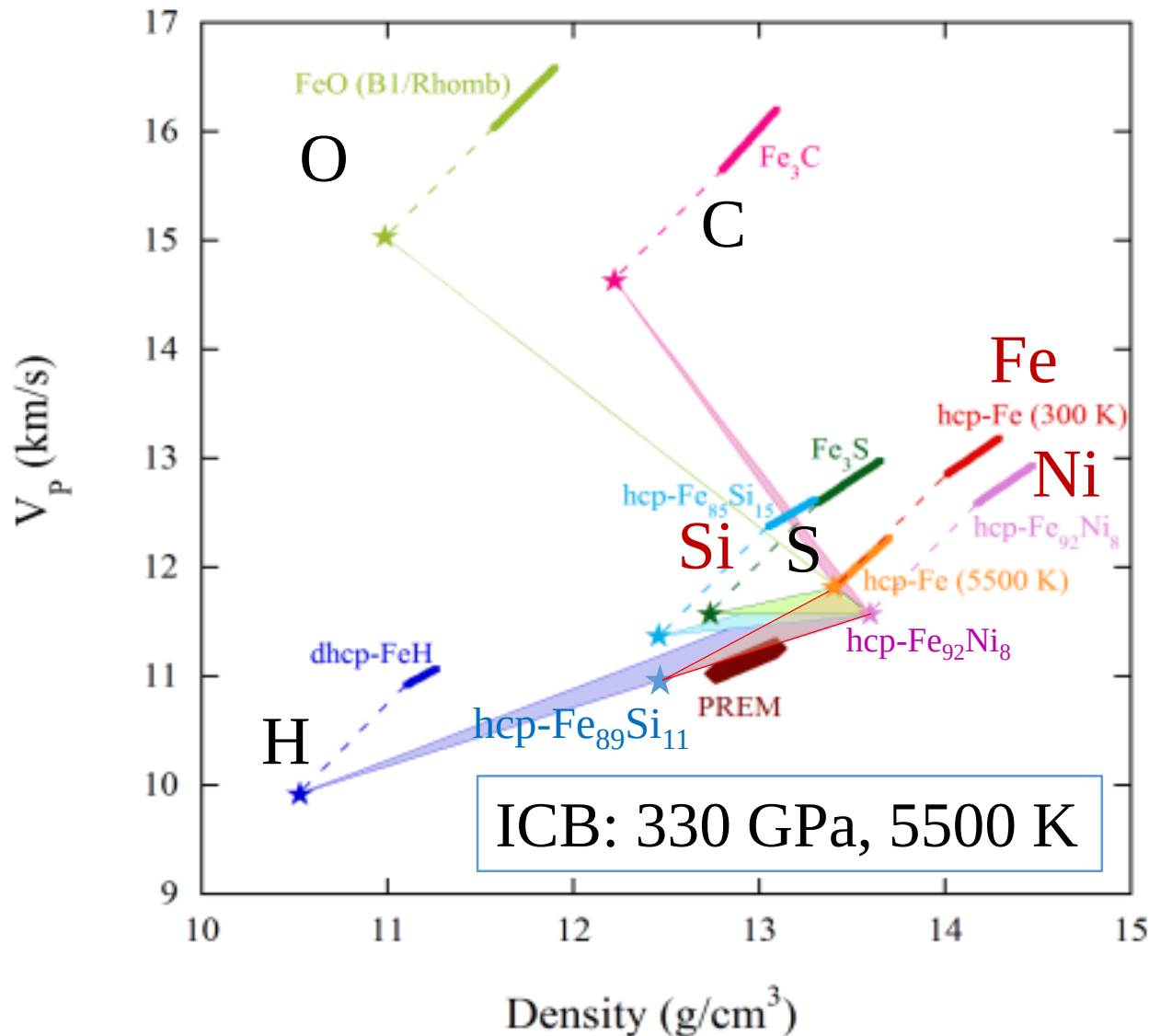


Effect of light elements:

Inner core: V_p , V_s of hcp-Fe $>$ V_p , V_s of PREM inner core.

Outer core: V_p of liquid hcp-Fe $<$ V_p of PREM outer core.

The effect of light elements on Birch's law of hcp-Fe



Two topics

- Sound velocity of iron and its alloy compounds and the Earth's core
- **Sound velocity at multi-Megabar pressure and the primary pressure scale**

BL43XU Higher pressure: $P > 200$ GPa

IXS Optics [Baron et al., 2016]

- Si (9 9 9) reflection: 2.8 meV resolution at 17.793 keV:
- Multilayer Kirkpatrick-Baez (KB) mirror pair:
 $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$ beam size
- **Soller screen** [Baron, 2019]: to reduce scattering backgrounds from the diamond and to improve the signal to noise ratio

XRD: Flat panel area detector

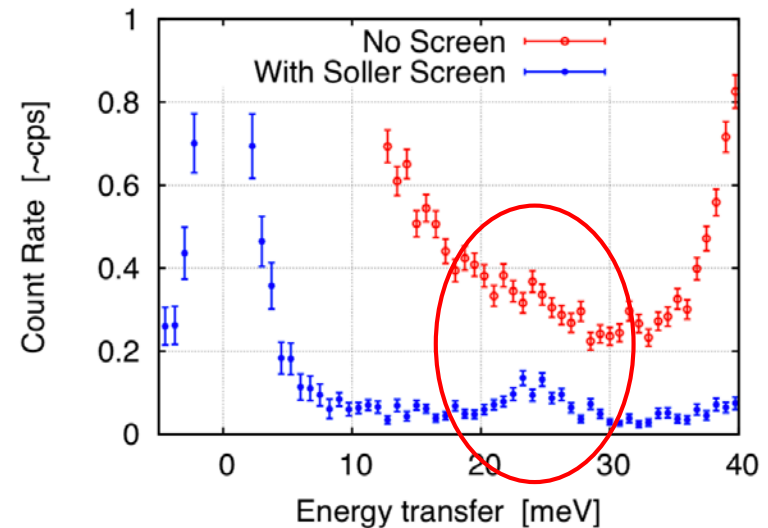
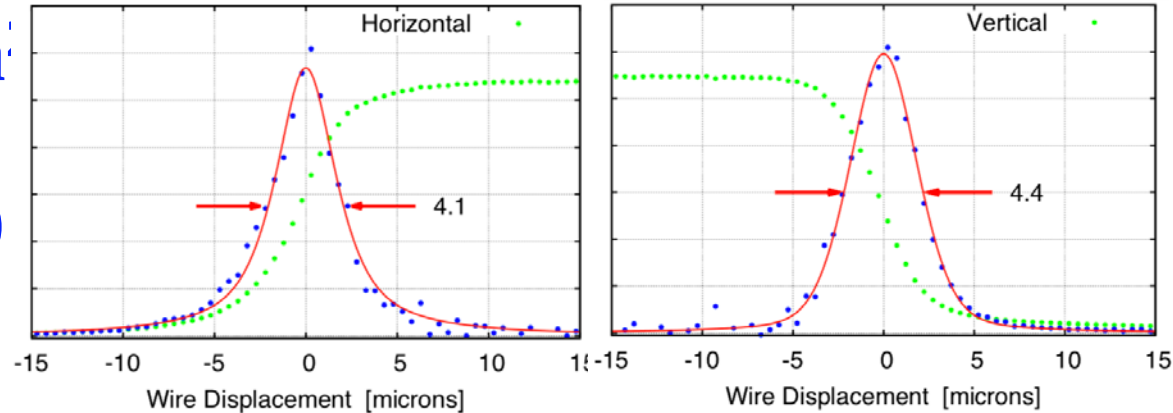
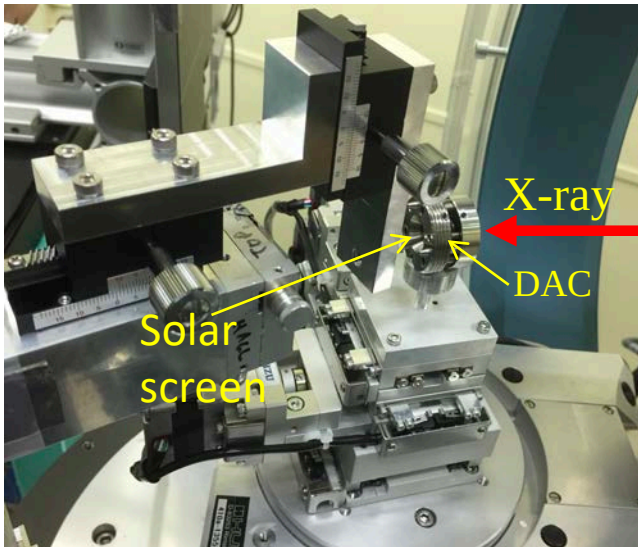
BL43XU Optics: Baron et al. (2000)

IXS with Diamond Anvil Cells (DACs) @ $P > 200$ GPa

Focus Size: $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$
(FWHM):
Elliptical KB (Multilayer)
for 17.8 keV

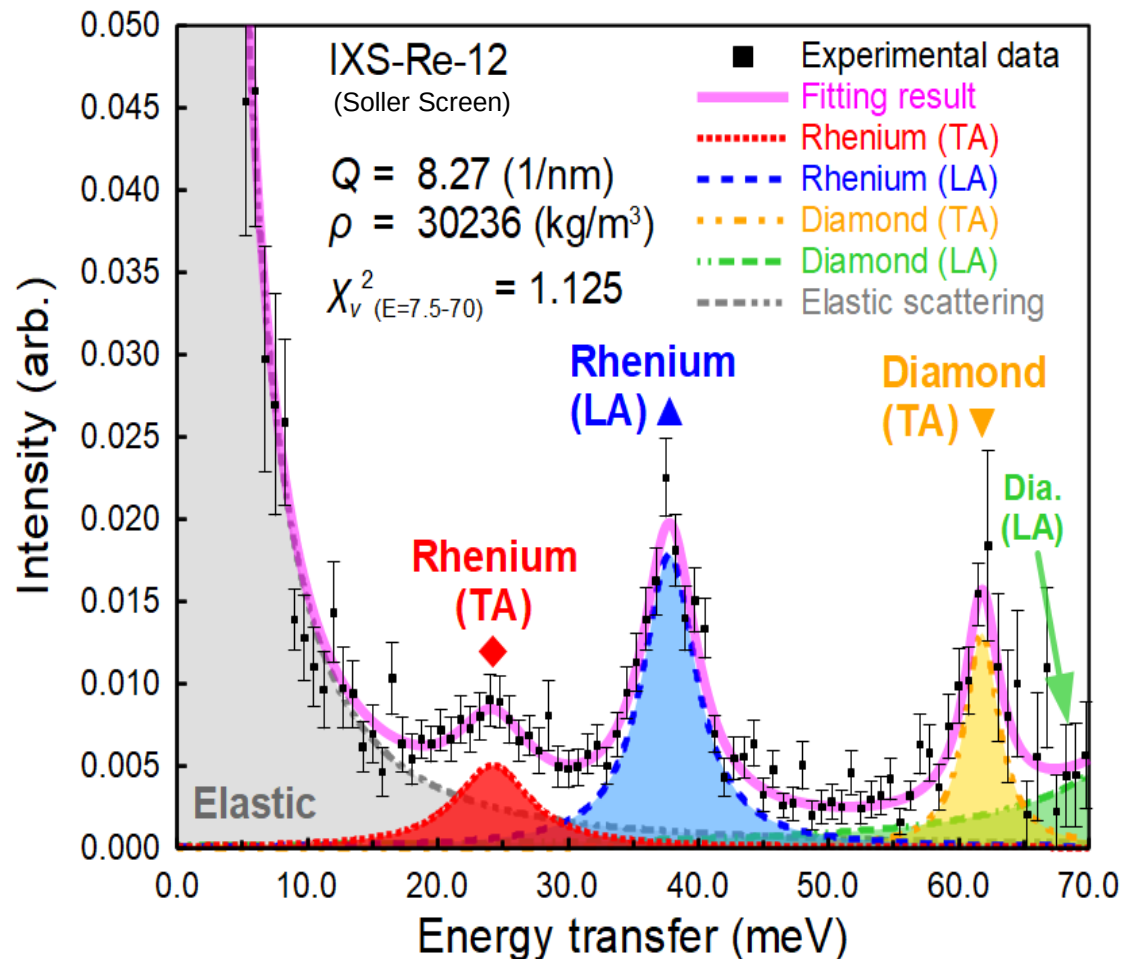
Soller Screen

HP DAC work limited by **background from diamonds** (or Be gasket) ie: parasitic scattering from within a few mm of the sample



Shear/Transverse (TA) Modes of Rhenium

(1) Good signal to noise (Soller screen) and (2) Simple setup (**no pressure medium**) make it possible to unambiguously **identify the transverse modes of Re**



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P~210 GPa
and 300 K

Primary Pressure Scale

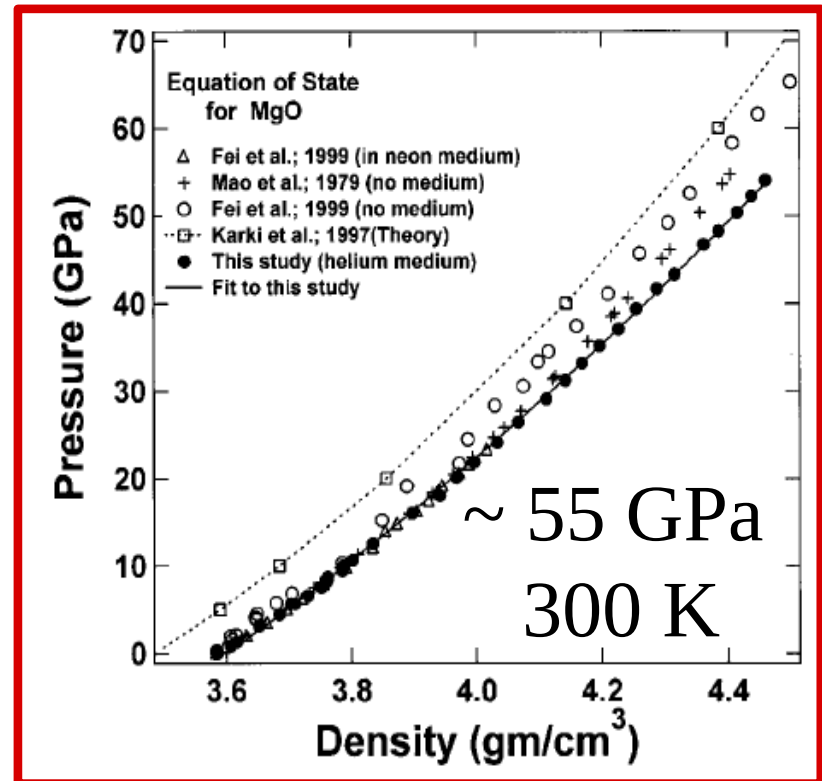
Relate the density of a material (MgO, Gold, Re, etc) to P (at well-defined T)

Primary pressure scale: ρ (density), V_p and V_s

MgO Primary Scale

Brillouin Scattering with
a High Pressure Cell
gets both V_p and V_s at
300 K (Density from
separate x-ray works)

~ 55 GPa at 300 K



Primary Pressure Scale

$$v_p = \sqrt{\frac{K_S + (4/3)G}{\rho}} \quad v_s = \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}}$$

$$K_{T(PT)} = \frac{K_{S(PT)}}{1 + [\alpha_{V(T)} \times \gamma_{(PT)} \times T]}$$

$$K_{T(PT)} = \rho_{(PT)} \left(\frac{\delta P}{\delta \rho} \right)_T$$

Integration of $\left(\frac{\delta P}{\delta \rho} \right)_T$ provides a primary pressure scale

Primary Pressure Scale

$$P_{(\rho T)} = \int_{\rho_{(0T)}}^{\rho_{(PT)}} \frac{K_{T(PT)}}{\rho_{(PT)}} \delta \rho$$

Summary

We determined V_p of iron, and iron-light element (Si, S, O, H...) alloys using IXS to the Earth's core conditions

We proposed the Re primary pressure scale using V_p , V_s , and ρ of Re measured by IXS to 210 GPa.

Thank you for your attention!

