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Electronic properties of ferropericlase (Fe,Mg)O obtained from dynamic compression experiments using DiPOLE100-X at European XFEL.

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ission Detector

VISAR

Shock compression

HED Instrument

IC1

105

Abstract

This study focuses on the behavior of ferropericlase under extreme conditions that simulate the environment near the core-mantle boundary (CMB) and within the outer core, at pressures around 130 GPa and temperatures of about 3500 K related to a depth of approximately 2800 km by using shock compression experiments. This study aims at deepening understanding of ferropericlase's role in geophysical processes occurring at extreme conditions within Earth's interior, ultimately contributing valuable insights into core formation theories and mantle dynamics. To investigate these properties, we synthesized ferropericlase (Fe_{0.15}Mg_{0.85}O) samples resembling pyrolytic mantle composition suitable for dynamic compression experiments.

Motivation

- (Fe,Mg)O is the second most abundant mineral in Earth mantle.
- Spin transition information with shock experiments are still lacking.
- Information for FeMgO in conditions close to the CMB are still incomplete.

*#atom%

Mg

58.3

Fe

10.6

*Average of 50 analyzed points

Mg/(Mg+Fe)

0.85

Sample Characterization

- Synthesized using physical vapor deposition.
- e-SEM (FEI Quanta 450) analysis to get the composition.

0

31.9







- Calibrate ROIs and align Kß lines.
- Check the train ID, and use the values. when the X-rays arrived.
- Sum-ups



Results

VISAR

Used to calculate the breakout, shock and particle velocity, to get the pressure and the density along the Hugoniot



XRD

- **Fe-Scaled map Correction**
- B1- Cubic Cell
- Used to calculate the Unit Cell Volume based on reflection [200]



- Crossed the boundry from High Spin to Low
- Energy shift = 2eV
- 13.3J start of the transition (?)









XRD

- Apply flat fielding correction.
- Sum-up the XRDs patterns.
- Calculate the unit cell for ferropericlase.



Reference: Fei et al. Spin transition and equations of state of (Mg, Fe)O solid solutions. Geophys. Res. Lett., 34, L17307 (2007) 10.1029/2007GL030712

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Preliminary Pressure Evaluation

European XFEL

8.3 keV

30 J / 5-10 r

Laser conditions	Relative time B.O (ns)	Number of runs	V (ų)	Estimated pressure from unit-cell volume (GPa)
No laser		> 50	75.8	0
7.3 J	0.6ns after	7	70.5	13
13.3 J	1.2ns before	14	64.4	35
22 J	0.6ns before	11	53.4	120
28.4 J	0.8ns before	13	52.2	133



Based on our first results combined with EoS (Fei et al, 2007) we can estimate the pressure that we got in each shot conditions, as well get a curve of V X P, with information about the spin transition in Earth depths.

Next Steps

- Establish the Hugoniot for this sample composition using VISAR data
- Study the structure of the melt with new data from DiPOLE community proposal 6659 experiment.

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