

Shifts in thermal expansivity with Fe content for solid solutions of $\text{MgSiO}_3\text{-FeSiO}_3$ with the perovskite structure

ORSON L. ANDERSON^{1,*} AND JUICHIRO HAMA²

¹Center for Physics and Chemistry of Planets, Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, Department of Earth and Space Sciences, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90095–1567, U.S.A.

²Department of Material Physics, Faculty of Engineering Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560, Japan

ABSTRACT

This study presents evidence that for a solid solution of $\text{Mg}_x\text{Fe}_{x-1}\text{SiO}_3$ perovskite, the shift in volume thermal expansivity, α , is small as the index x is changed. According to data obtained theoretically by Hama and Suito (1998), α decreases by 0.3–0.4% as x changes from 1 to 0.9 in a temperature range of 1900 K. Furthermore, the relative shift in α for Fe substitution is –0.4% under lower mantle conditions. Hama and Suito used the Vinet equation of state to calculate thermoelastic properties. Using a thermodynamic approach applied to the properties of a Debye solid, the data show that the relative shift in α is less than the relative change in specific volume, and, as x changes from 1 to 0.9, V increases by 0.6% and α decreases by 0.4%.