Sound velocities and elastic properties of γ-Mg₂SiO₄ to 873 K by Brillouin spectroscopy

JENNIFER M. JACKSON,* STANISLAV V. SINOGEIKIN, AND JAY D. BASS

Department of Geology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

The sound velocities and single-crystal elastic moduli of spinel-structured γ -Mg₂SiO₄ were measured to 873 K by Brillouin spectroscopy using a new high-temperature cell designed for single-crystal measurements. These are the first reported acoustic measurements of γ -Mg₂SiO₄ elasticity at high temperatures. A linear decrease of elastic moduli and sound velocities with temperature adequately describes the data. The adiabatic bulk modulus, K_s , shear modulus, μ , and respective temperature derivatives for γ -Mg₂SiO₄ are: $K_s = 185(3)$ GPa, $\mu = 120.4(2.0)$ GPa, $(\partial K_s/\partial T)_P = -0.024(3)$ GPa/K and $(\partial \mu/\partial T)_P = -0.015(2)$ GPa/K. Extrapolation of our data to transition zone pressures and temperatures indicates that the shear and compressional impedance contrasts associated with β - $\rightarrow \gamma$ -(Mg,Fe)₂SiO₄ transition are sufficient to produce an observable discontinuity at 520 km depth, even with a moderate (30–50%) amount of olivine.