

Recovery of stishovite-structure at ambient conditions out of shock-generated amorphous silica

OLIVER TSCHAUNER,^{1,3,*} SHENG-NIAN LUO,² PAUL D. ASIMOW,³ AND THOMAS J. AHRENS⁴

¹High Pressure Science and Engineering Center and Department of Physics, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154, U.S.A.

²P-24 Plasma Physics, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545, U.S.A.

³Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, U.S.A.

⁴Lindhurst Laboratory of Experimental Geophysics, Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

We show that bulk amorphous silica recovered from shock-wave experiments on quartz to 57 GPa is not a true glass but rather keeps a large degree of long-range structural information that can be recovered by static cold recompression to 13 GPa. At this pressure, shock-retrieved silica assumes the structure of crystalline stishovite. A minor amount of material recovers the structure of a recently discovered new silica polymorph.

Keywords: Meteorite, shock, phase transition, amorphous to solid, XRD data, stishovite, high pressure