

Thermoelastic parameters of Mg-sursassite and its relevance as a water carrier in subducting slabs

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ABSTRACT

We report the synthesis, at 7 GPa and 923 K, and the thermoelastic characterization, up to 16 GPa and 850 K, of a single crystal of Mg-sursassite, $\text{Mg}_5\text{Al}_3\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{21}(\text{OH})_7$. In situ high-pressure and high-temperature single-crystal diffraction allowed the study of structural variation at non-ambient conditions and the determination of bulk elastic properties. The refined parameters of a second-order Birch-Murnaghan equation of state (BM-II EoS) are $V_0 = 446.02(1) \text{ \AA}^3$ and $K_{70} = 135.6(7) \text{ GPa}$. The thermal expansion coefficients of a Berman-type EoS are $\alpha_0 = 3.14(5) \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$, $\alpha_1 = 2.50(16) \times 10^{-8} \text{ K}^{-2}$, and $V_0 = 445.94(3)$. For comparison, the P - V EoS is determined for a natural sursassite sample, ideally $\text{Mn}_4\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_6$. The refined parameters of BM-II EoS [$V_0 = 470.2(3) \text{ \AA}^3$, $K_{70} = 128(4) \text{ GPa}$] indicate that composition has a minimal effect on elastic properties. The similarity of density and bulk properties of Mg-sursassite if compared to olivine and other anhydrous mantle minerals suggests that this phase could be overseen by geophysical methods.

Keywords: Mg-sursassite, hydrous minerals, crystal structure, thermoelastic parameters