

# Report for the Joint Use/Research of the Institute for Planetary Materials, Okayama University

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**Category:** International Joint Research/ General Joint Research/ Joint Use of Facility/ Workshop

**Name of the research project:** Studies of the  $P$ - $V$ - $T$  equations of state of  $(\text{Fe,Ni})_2\text{P}$  and the  $P$ - $T$  conditions of the “C22 to C23” phase transition

**Principal applicant:** Xuejing He

**Affiliated institution and department:** Geochemical Research Center, Graduate School of Science,  
The University of Tokyo

## Collaborator

### Name:

Youyue Zhang, Takashi Yoshino

Hiroyuki Kagi

### Affiliated institution and department:

IPM

Geochemical Research Center, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo

## Research report:

### 1. Research purpose

Iron-nickel phosphides, such as schreibersite  $[(\text{Fe,Ni})_3\text{P}]$ , barringerite  $[(\text{Fe,Ni})_2\text{P}]$ , allabogdanite  $[(\text{Fe,Ni})_2\text{P}]$ , and perryite  $[(\text{Fe,Ni})_8(\text{Si,P})_3]$ , are often observed as common accessories in iron and stony-iron meteorites [1,2]. These phases have been suggested formed in the solar nebulae [3], but there is a strong argument that they might also have experienced later alterations, in the parent bodies or after delivery to the Earth [4]. Recently,  $(\text{Fe,Ni})_2(\text{S,Si,P})$  has been suggested to be a possible constituent of the metallic planetary cores [5]. Knowledge of the high-pressure and high-temperature the Fe-Ni-P system are essential for constraints on physical and chemical properties of planetary cores and  $P$ - $T$  histories of meteorites.

Despite the significance, the study of this issue is not adequate.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  has been observed to transform from barringerite ( $P$ -62m, C22) to allabogdanite ( $Pnma$ , C23) at 8 GPa and 1400 K, and the latter could be quenched to ambient conditions as a metastable phase [6]. However, the phase boundary of the C22 and C23 phases has not been well studied. The insufficient knowledge of the thermal equations of state ( $P$ - $V$ - $T$  EOS) and pressure-temperature ( $P$ - $T$ ) phase diagrams of the  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  polymorphs limits fully characterization of the Fe-P system at high pressure and temperature. In this

study, we plan to investigate the  $P$ - $V$ - $T$  EOS of allabogdanite  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  and the  $P$ - $T$  phase diagram of barringerite-allabogdanite  $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$ .

## 2. Actually conducted research

### (1) $P$ - $V$ - $T$ EOS of allabogdanite $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$ and $P$ - $T$ phase diagram of barringerite-allabogdanite $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$

$P$ - $V$ - $T$  equations of state of allabogdanite  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  has been obtained up to 900 K and 11 GPa using the multi-anvil high-pressure experimental technique at beamline BL04B1 in the SPring-8 synchrotron facility. The phase boundary between C22 and C23 phases has been confirmed up to 17 GPa. Up to 5 GPa, the phase transition temperature from C22 to C23 was found at about 800 K, which is much lower than the previously reported 1400 K [6]. And after heating to 1200 K, the C23 phase will transform into the C22 phase. The narrow stability range of the C23 phase at low temperatures may suggest a special formation condition for nature allabogdanite in the meteorites and the C23 phase may exist in the cores of small-sized terrestrial planets with low internal pressure and temperature.

### (2) $P$ - $T$ phase diagram of barringerite-allabogdanite $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$

Barringerite  $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$  with various Ni contents, i.e.,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_{1.9}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{P}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_{1.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{P}$ , and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$ , were synthesized using a 14/8 cell assembly on the USSA-1000 multi-anvil apparatus at IPM. For studying the phase diagram, quenched experiments were performed at 8 GPa and 800, 900, 1000, 1100 K, kept for 12 h, using the USSA-1000 multi-anvil apparatus. Four barringerite samples, i.e.,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_{1.9}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{P}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_{1.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{P}$ , and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$ , were loaded in one 14/8 cell assembly. Recovered samples were characterized using micro-focused X-ray diffraction. Phases were confirmed as shown in Fig. 1. The allabogdanite  $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$  existed in a narrow  $T$  range, and increasing Ni content played a negative role in its stability.

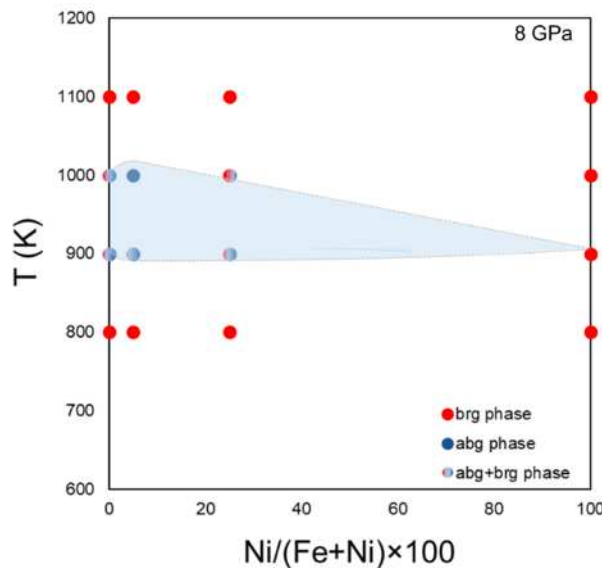


Figure 1. Phase diagram of barringerite-allabogdanite  $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$  at 8 GPa, 800-1100 K.

## References

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### 3. Research outcomes

○Zhang Y.\*, He X., Yoshino T. (2023) Studies of the  $P$ - $V$ - $T$  equations of state of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  and the  $P$ - $T$  conditions of the “C22 to C23” phase transition. IN: Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2023: SIT18-P04. May 2023. Makuhari Messe, Chiba, Japan (Poster)

Zhang Y., He X., Yoshino T., Kagi H.  $P$ - $V$ - $T$  equations of state of allabogdanite  $\text{Fe}_2\text{P}$  and the “C22 to C23” phase transition of  $(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{P}$ . (Research paper in preparation)