

Fe₂SiO₄-Fe₃O₄ 固溶体の 12 GPa までの相関係と物理的性質

Phase relations and physical properties of Fe₂SiO₄-Fe₃O₄ solid solution under pressures up to 12 GPa

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Phase study of the Fe₂SiO₄-Fe₃O₄ solid solution system has been carried out under high pressures up to 12 GPa at 1200°C by multianvil apparatus. A complete spinel solid solution between Fe₃O₄ and g-Fe₂SiO₄ has been found at pressures over 10 GPa. g-Fe₂SiO₄ having a normal spinel structure is stable at pressures above 7 GPa. A spinelloid structure similar to aluminosilicate V (Pmma) in the NiAl₂O₄-Ni₂SiO₄ system is found in a wide intermediate compositional range $x=0.37$ to 0.73 in Fe_{3-x}Si_xO₄ at pressures between 3 GPa and 9 GPa. X-ray single-crystal structure analyses of several samples of Fe_{3-x}Si_xO₄ spinel indicate the site occupancy of (Fe_{3+1-x+y}Si_{4+x-y})[Fe_{2+1+x}Fe_{3+1-x+y}Si_{4+y}]O₄. This cation distribution gives an effect on the electrical conductivity mainly due to the electron hopping between Fe₃₊ and Fe₂₊ in the octahedral site. Measurement of the electrical conductivity of the spinel solid solution had been made at low temperatures in the range 80K-to-300K. The transition temperature of the Verwey order between Fe₃₊ and Fe₂₊ decreases with Si content in Fe_{3-x}Si_xO₄ and their energy gap becomes smaller with Si.

Table 1. Structure parameters of Fe_{3-x}Si_xO₄

Sample (x)	0. 0*	0. 09	0. 28	0. 75	0. 92	1. 0
a (Å)	8. 3940	8. 392(2)	8. 374(2)	8. 286(1)	8. 256(1)	8. 2374(9)
μ	0. 3797	0. 3792(3)	0. 3769(1)	0. 3700(2)	0. 3666(1)	0. 3658(2)
R	0. 019	0. 021	0. 030	0. 025	0. 021	0. 021
wR	0. 020	0. 020	0. 030	0. 024	0. 021	0. 021
site occupancy						
Oct (x 2)						
Ai(Fe)	1. 0	0. 998	0. 975	0. 963	0. 999	1. 0
Ai(Si)	0. 0	0. 002	0. 025	0. 037	0. 001	0. 0
Tetr (x 1)						
Ai(Fe)	1. 0	0. 914(7)	0. 769(4)	0. 324(7)	0. 082(5)	0. 0
Ai(Si)	0. 0	0. 086	0. 231	0. 676	0. 918	1. 0
VISi/Sitotal	0. 0	0. 044	0. 179	0. 099	0. 021	0. 0
Temp. factor						
b11(A) $\times 10^{-5}$		188(4)	163(4)	185(8)	131(7)	119(8)
b11(B)		250(3)	235(3)	274(5)	193(3)	121(8)
b12(B)		21(4)	26(3)	25(5)	0(3)	-5(4)
b11(Oxy)		285(7)	302(7)	327(13)	204(7)	137(9)
b12(Oxy)		21(13)	67(25)	79(22)	3(9)	-5(12)
Bond distance						
A-O(Å)	1. 886	1. 878(2)	1. 840(1)	1. 722(2)	1. 667(1)	1. 653(1)
B-O(Å)	2. 059	2. 063(2)	2. 078(1)	2. 114(2)	2. 136(1)	2. 138(1)
(B-O)/(A-O)	1. 092	1. 099	1. 129	1. 228	1. 281	1. 293
VA(Å 3)	3. 441	3. 399(2)	3. 200(1)	2. 621(2)	2. 379(1)	2. 314(2)
VB(Å 3)	11. 627	11. 692(2)	11. 955(1)	12. 563(2)	12. 904(1)	12. 92(2)
VB(Å 3)/VA(Å 3)	3. 379	3. 440	3. 736	4. 793	5. 424	5. 58

* Shull Wollan and Kochler (1951)

** Yamanaka (1986)

Table 2. Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity (s) W -1m-1

Fe _{3-x} Si _x O ₄	288K	93K
x=0	2. 643	$x \cdot 10^2$
x=0. 018	2. 315	$x \cdot 10^0$
x=0. 28	2. 790	$x \cdot 10^{-2}$
		$x \cdot 10^{-5}$

Fe_{3-x}Si_xO₄ Verwey transition electrical conductivity

	temperature (K)	gap (Dlogs)
x=0. 0	124. 0	0. 853
x=0. 018	120. 9	0. 425
x=0. 28	102. 2	0. 299