

# Report for the Joint Use/Research of the Institute for Planetary Materials, Okayama University for FY2024

05/28/2025

**Category:** ☐ International Joint Research ☒ General Joint Research ☐ Joint Use of Facility  
☐ Workshop

**Name of the research project:** Sound velocity measurements of hydrous mantle minerals: Synthesis by Kawai-type multi-anvil apparatus.

**Principal applicant:** Chaoshuai Zhao

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## Research report:

### 1. Research purpose

Studying the physical properties of hydrated Al-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  under high  $P$ - $T$  conditions relevant to the entire mantle is essential for understanding the deep water cycle, as well as the chemistry and dynamics of many geological processes.

### 2. Conducted research

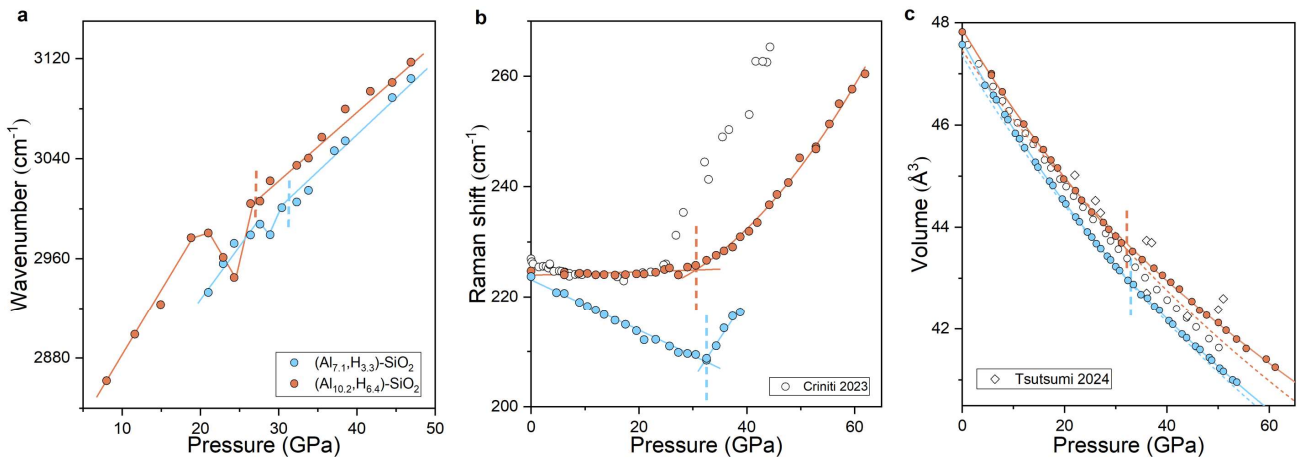
2.1 Raman spectra of hydrated Al-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  were measured at high temperatures and pressures up to 800 K and 65 GPa;

2.2 Single crystal XRD of hydrated Al-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  was performed at high pressure up to 65 GPa at 300 K.

2.3 Single crystal IR of hydrated Al-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  was performed at high pressure up to 50 GPa at 300 K.

### 3. Research outcomes

Synchrotron infrared spectroscopy experiments were conducted on two representative single-crystal (Al,H)-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Si}_{0.929}\text{Al}_{0.071}\text{O}_2\text{H}_{0.033}$   $[(\text{Al}_{7.1},\text{H}_{3.3})\text{-SiO}_2]$  and  $\text{Si}_{0.898}\text{Al}_{0.102}\text{O}_2\text{H}_{0.064}$   $[(\text{Al}_{10.2},\text{H}_{6.4})\text{-SiO}_2]$  at high pressures up to 50 GPa at 300 K, respectively. the wavenumbers of OH mode increase monotonically again at  $\sim 30$  GPa for  $(\text{Al}_{7.1},\text{H}_{3.3})\text{-SiO}_2$  and  $\sim 27$  GPa for  $(\text{Al}_{10.2},\text{H}_{6.4})\text{-SiO}_2$ , indicating the transition from disordered hydrogen to the hydrogen bond symmetrization states in  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  (Fig. 1(a)). Raman spectroscopy independently confirms the hydrogen-bond symmetrization transition in (Al,H)-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$ , consistent with synchrotron infrared observations (Fig. 1(b)). Synchrotron single-crystal XRD reveals that hydrogen-bond symmetrization markedly enhances the incompressibility of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  phase.

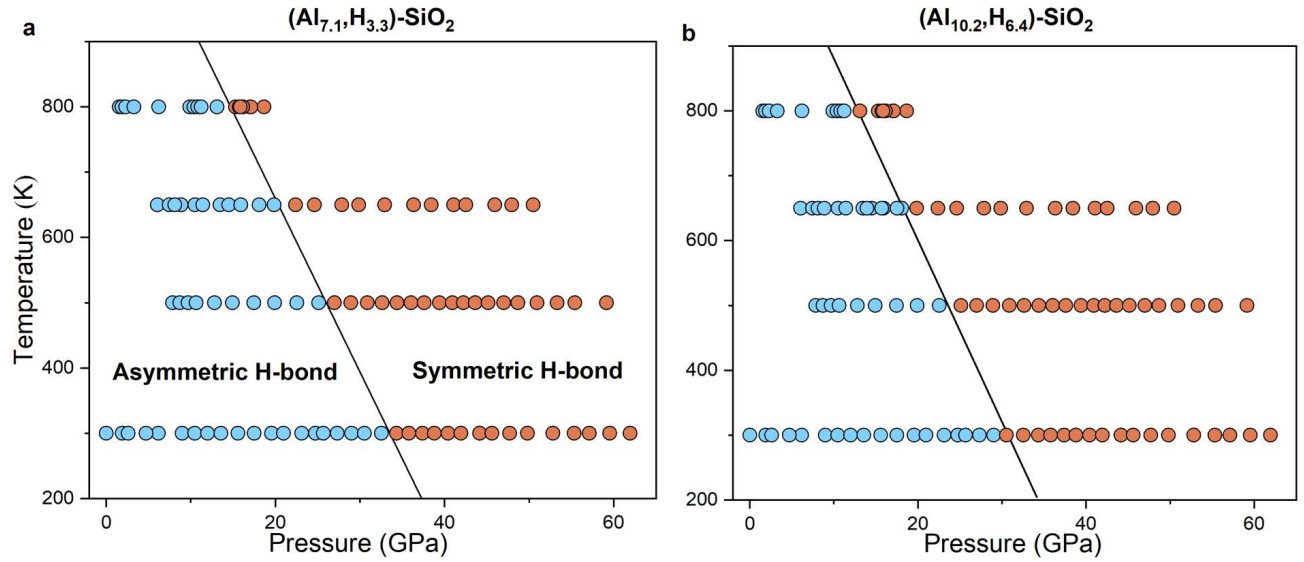


**Fig. 1| Hydrogen bond symmetrization of (Al,H)-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  at high pressure and 300 K.**

Our high P-T Raman measurements reveal a pronounced temperature dependence for the hydrogen-bond symmetrization transition in (Al,H)-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  (Fig. 2). As

temperature increases, the transition pressure decreases sharply for both compositions examined.

The transition is identified by a reversal in the pressure dependence of the  $A_{g1}$  Raman mode, consistent with the signature observed at 300 K.



**Fig. 2| Phase diagram of hydrogen bond symmetrization in (Al,H)-bearing  $\text{CaCl}_2$ -type  $\text{SiO}_2$  at high pressures and temperatures.**