

Building a Wet Planet from Dry Materials

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**School of Earth and Space Exploration
Arizona State University**

Shim Lab

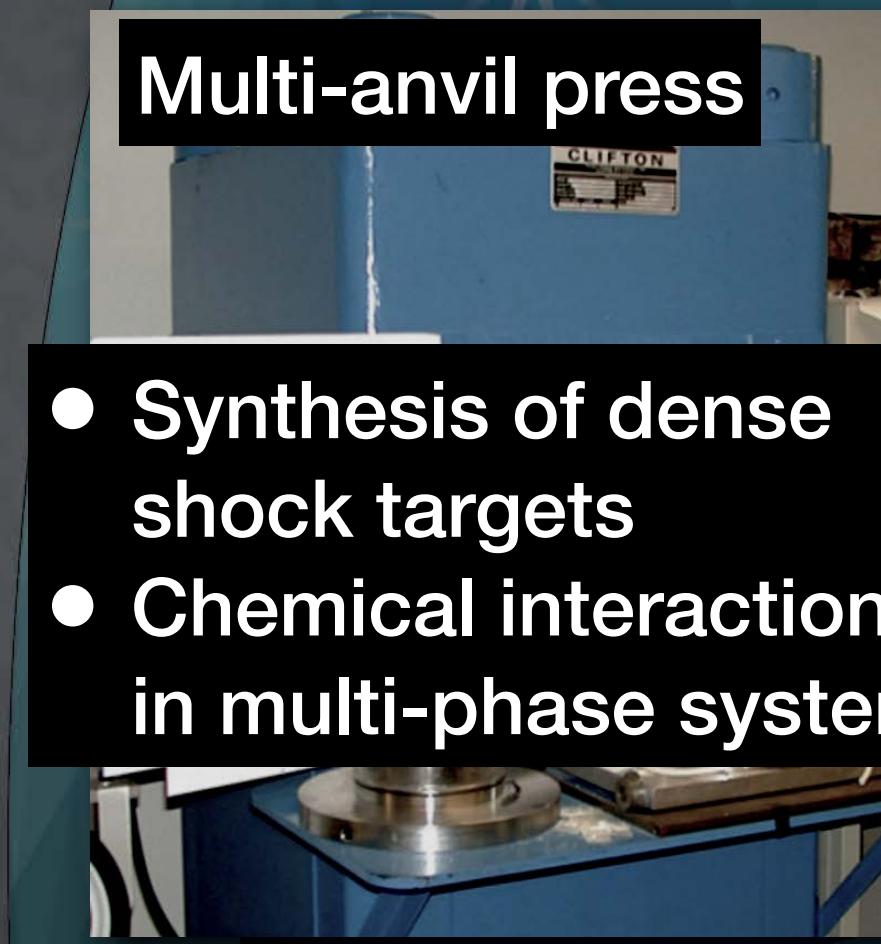
Laser-heated diamond-anvil cell

- H/H₂O-Silicate/Metal reaction
- Pulsed laser heating with gated synchrotron XRD



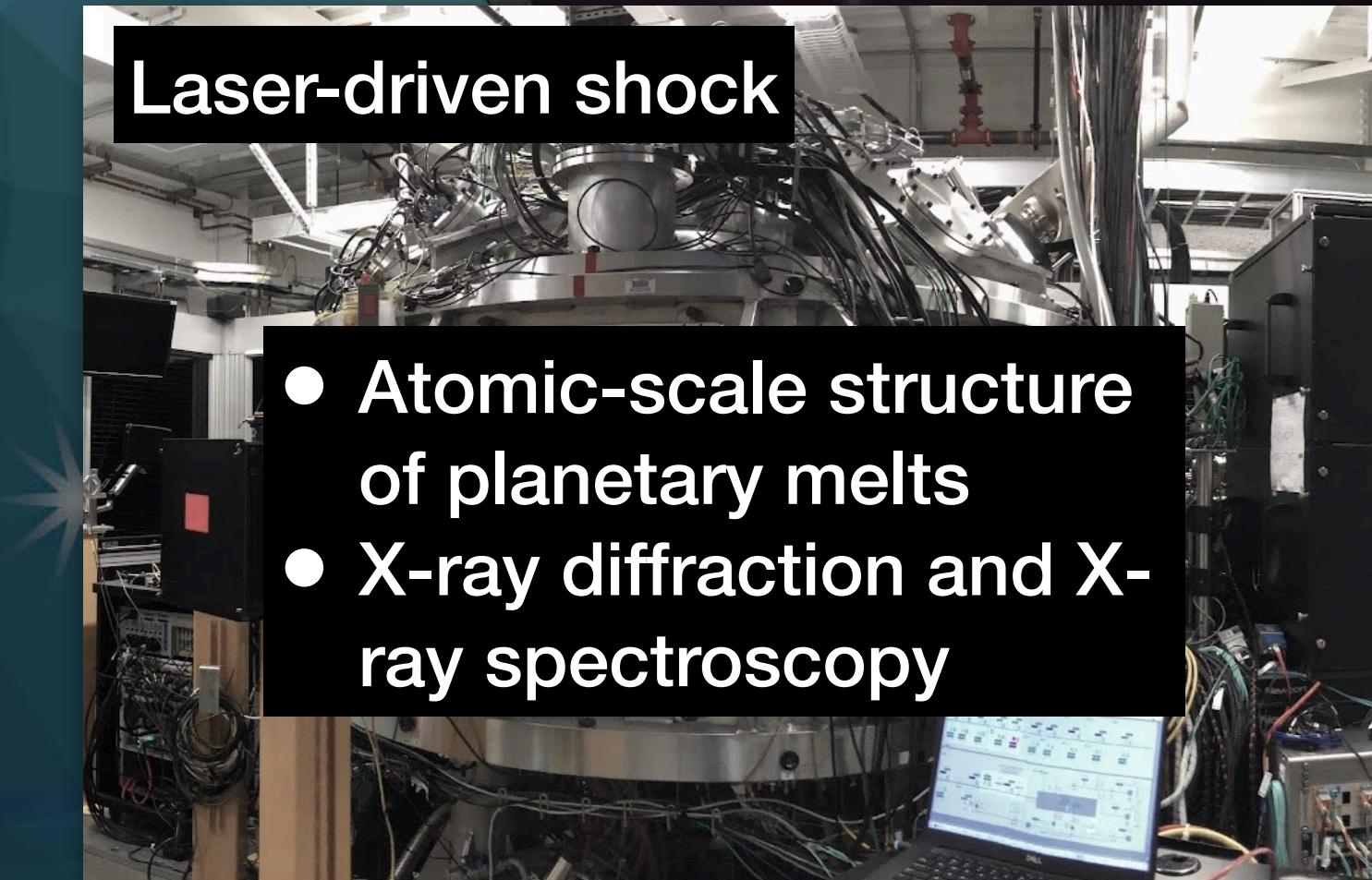
Multi-anvil press

- Synthesis of dense shock targets
- Chemical interactions in multi-phase systems

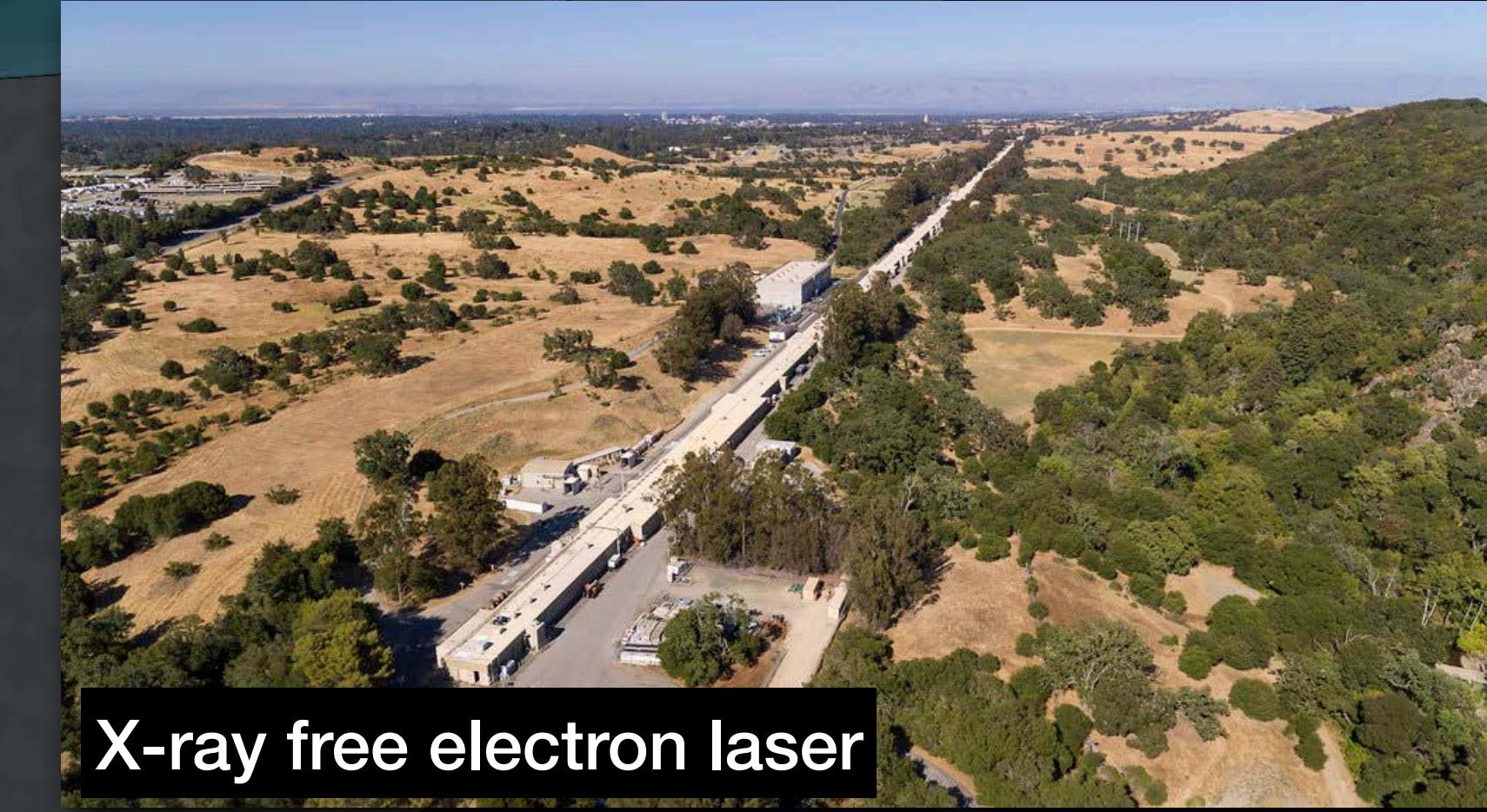


Laser-driven shock

- Atomic-scale structure of planetary melts
- X-ray diffraction and X-ray spectroscopy

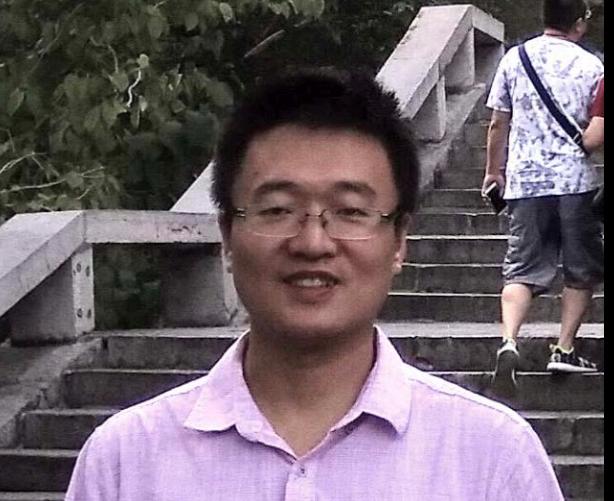


X-ray free electron laser





Shim Lab @ASU



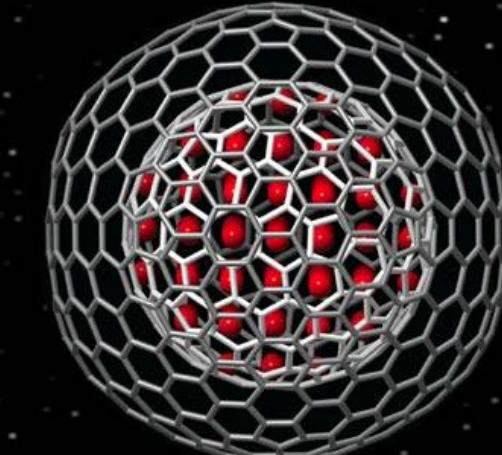
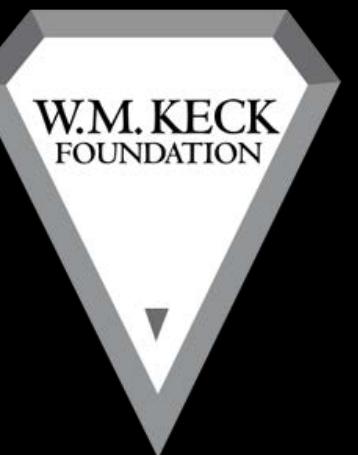
K. Leinenweber, A. Chizmeshya, S. Speziale, S. Chariton, V. Prakapenka, A. Vazan, A. Anbar,
S. Desch, M. Li, E. Garnero, P. Buseck



EAR
AST
CSEDI
FESD

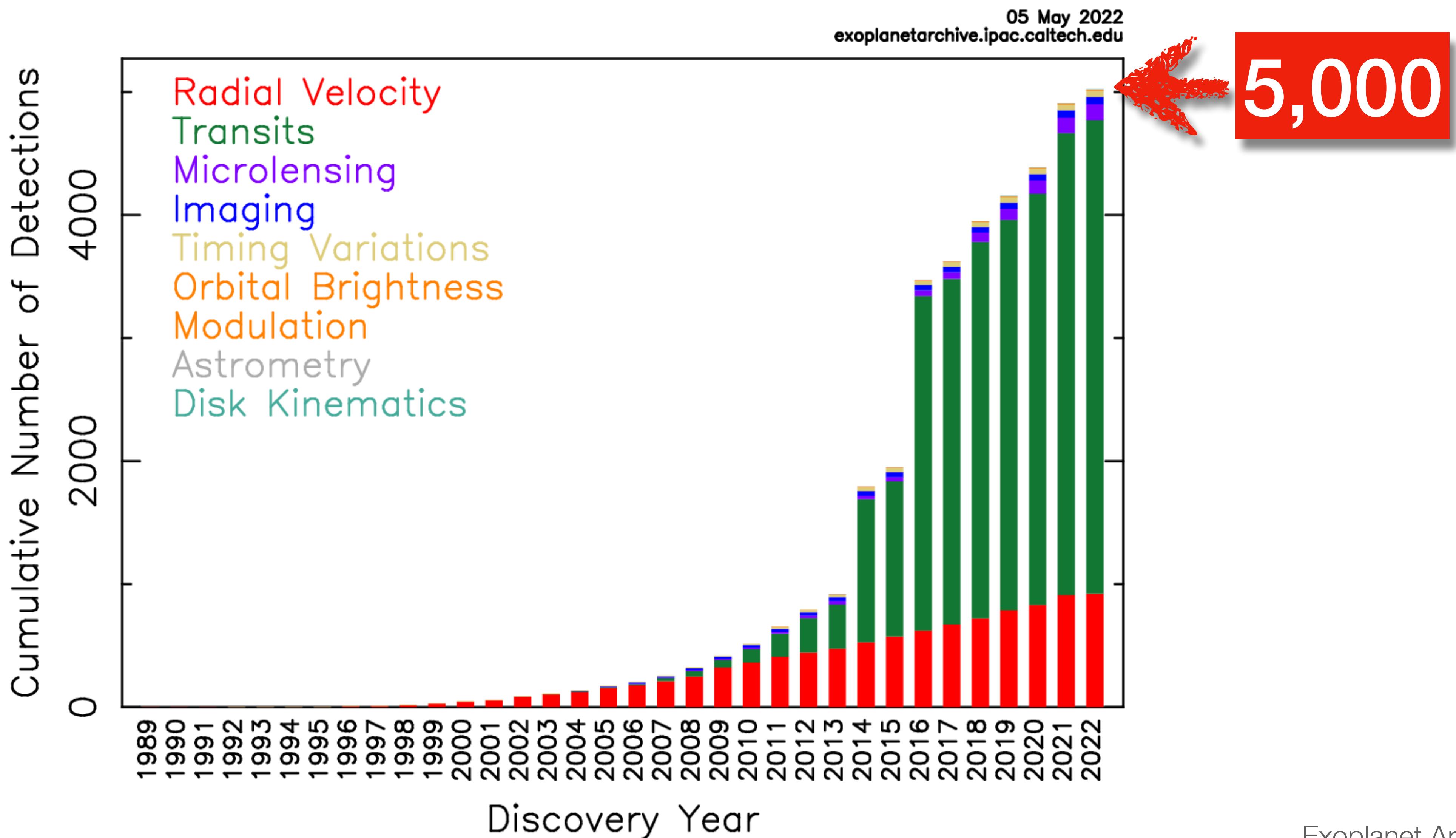


Exoplanet
NExSS
Astrobiology

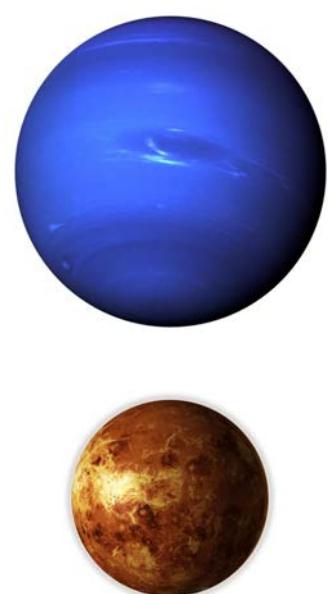


Materials
of the
Universe
@ASU

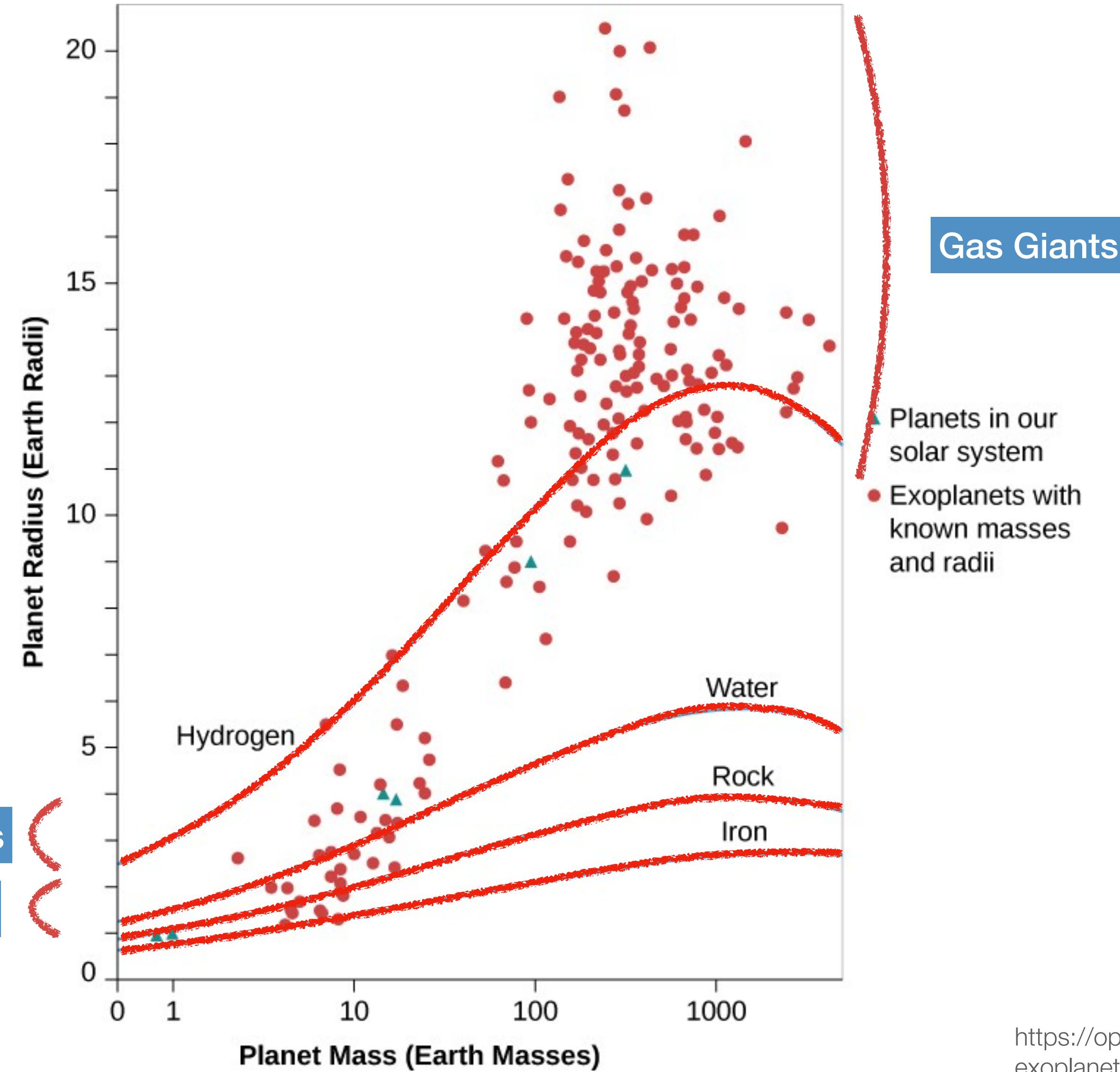
Exoplanet Discoveries



Mass-Radius



Sub-Neptunes
Super-Earths



LETTER

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1114-6>

Nanosecond X-ray diffraction of shock-compressed superionic water ice

Marius Millot^{1,3*}, Federica Coppari^{1,3*}, J. Ryan Rygg^{1,2}, Antonio Correa Barrios¹, Sébastien Hamel¹, Damian C. Swift¹ & Jon H. Eggert¹

High-pressure physics plays a vital role for understanding exoplanets

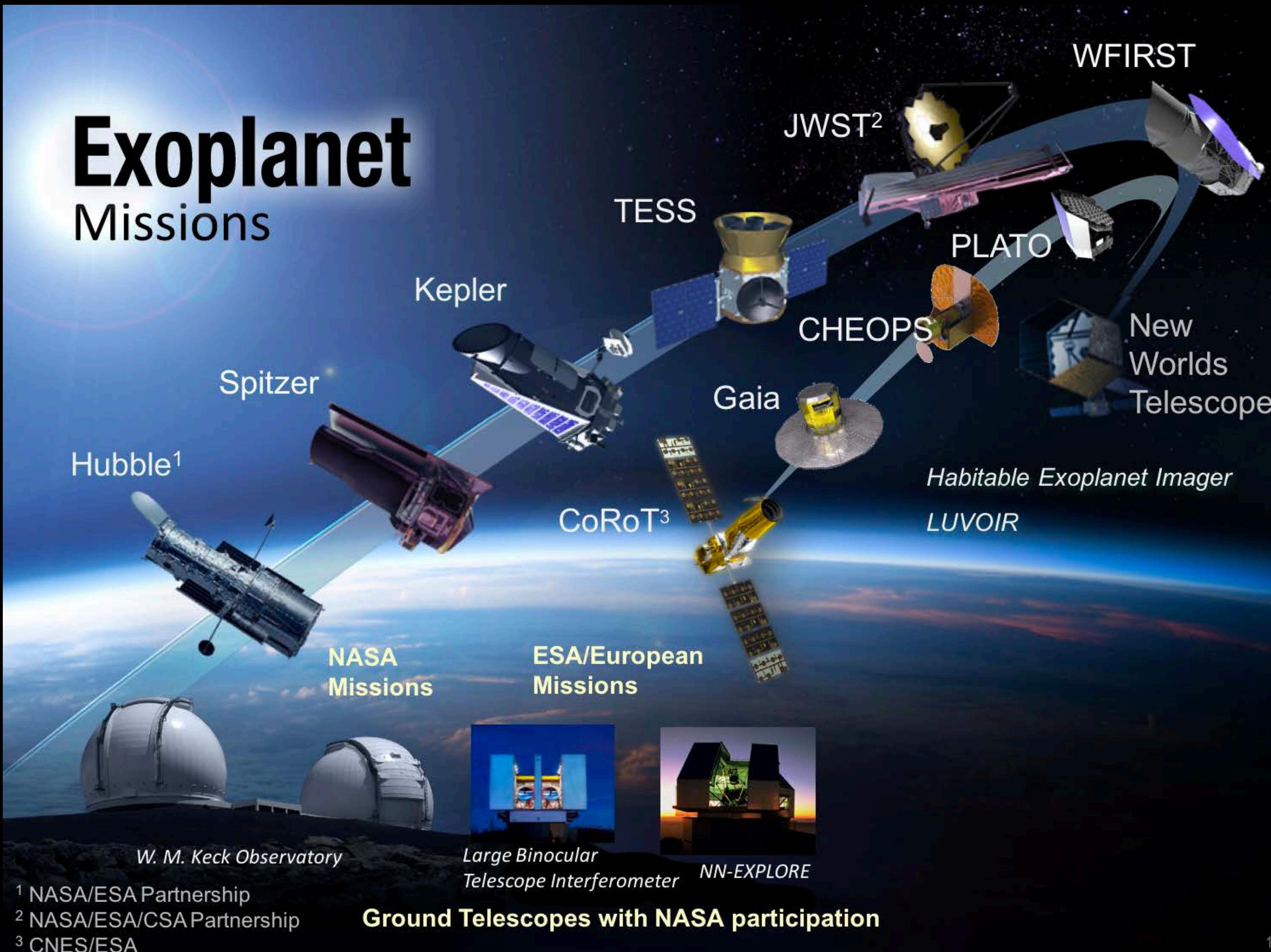
Kraus *et al.*, *Science* **375**, 202–205 (2022) 14 January 2022

PLANETARY SCIENCE

Measuring the melting curve of iron at super-Earth core conditions

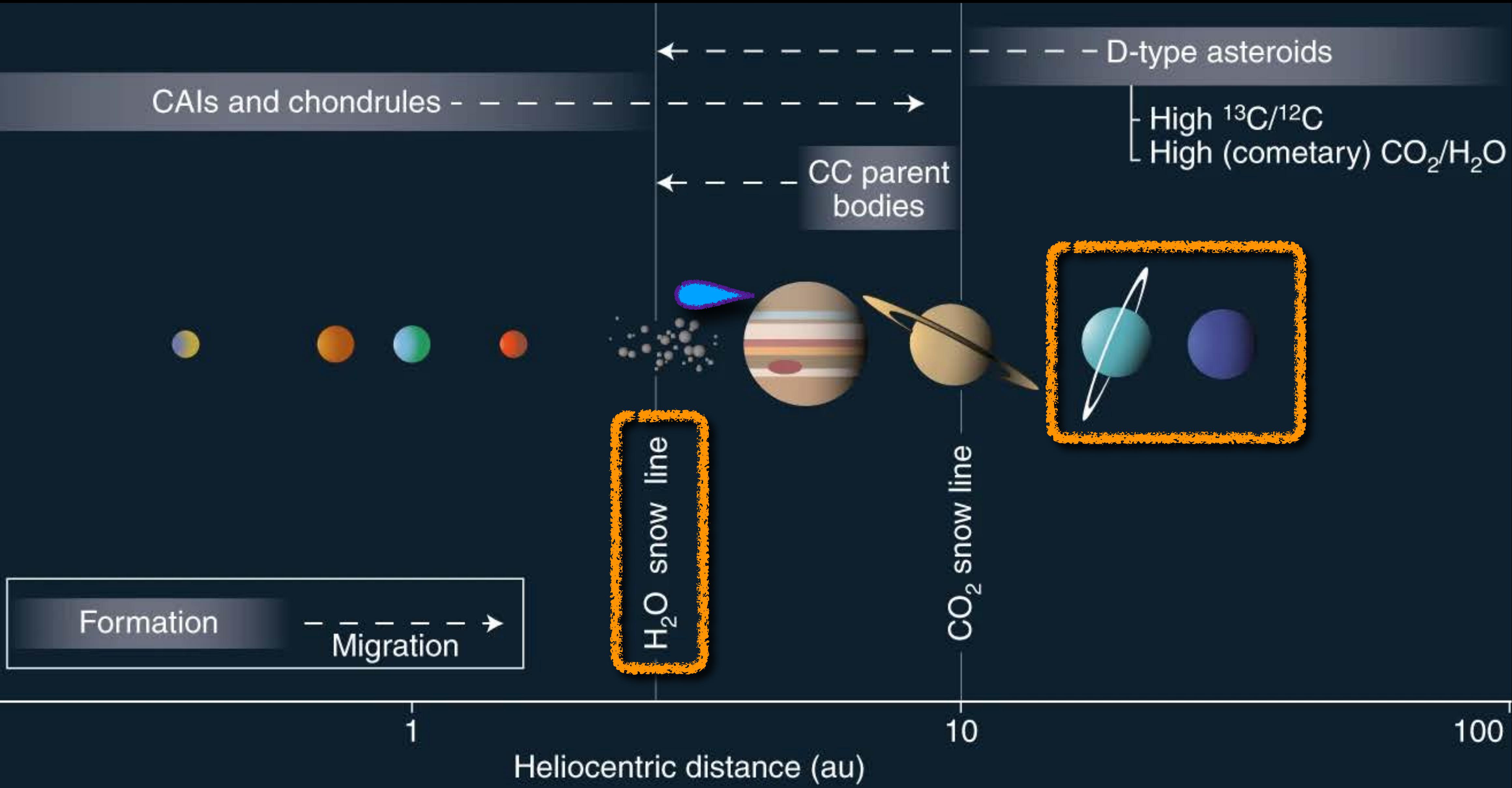
Richard G. Kraus^{1*}, Russell J. Hemley², Suzanne J. Ali¹, Jonathan L. Belof¹, Lorin X. Benedict¹, Joel Bernier¹, Dave Braun¹, R. E. Cohen³, Gilbert W. Collins⁴, Federica Coppari¹, Michael P. Desjarlais⁵, Dayne Fratanduono¹, Sébastien Hamel¹, Andy Krygier¹, Amy Lazicki¹, James McNamee¹, Marius Millot¹, Philip C. Myint¹, Matthew G. Newman⁶, James R. Rygg⁴, Dane M. Sterbentz¹, Sarah T. Stewart⁷, Lars Stixrude⁸, Damian C. Swift¹, Chris Wehrenberg¹, Jon H. Eggert¹

Atmosphere-Interior Interactions

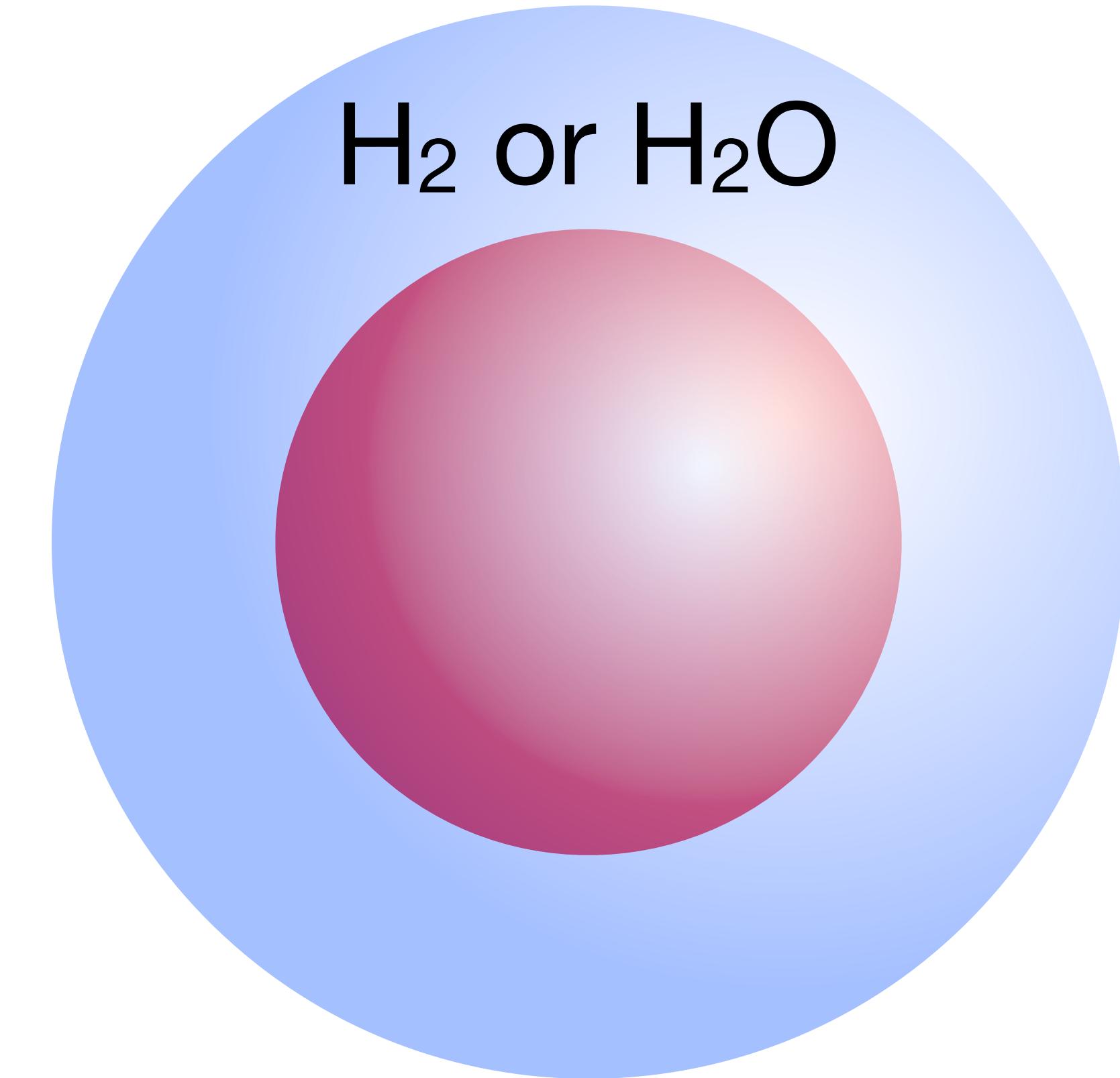
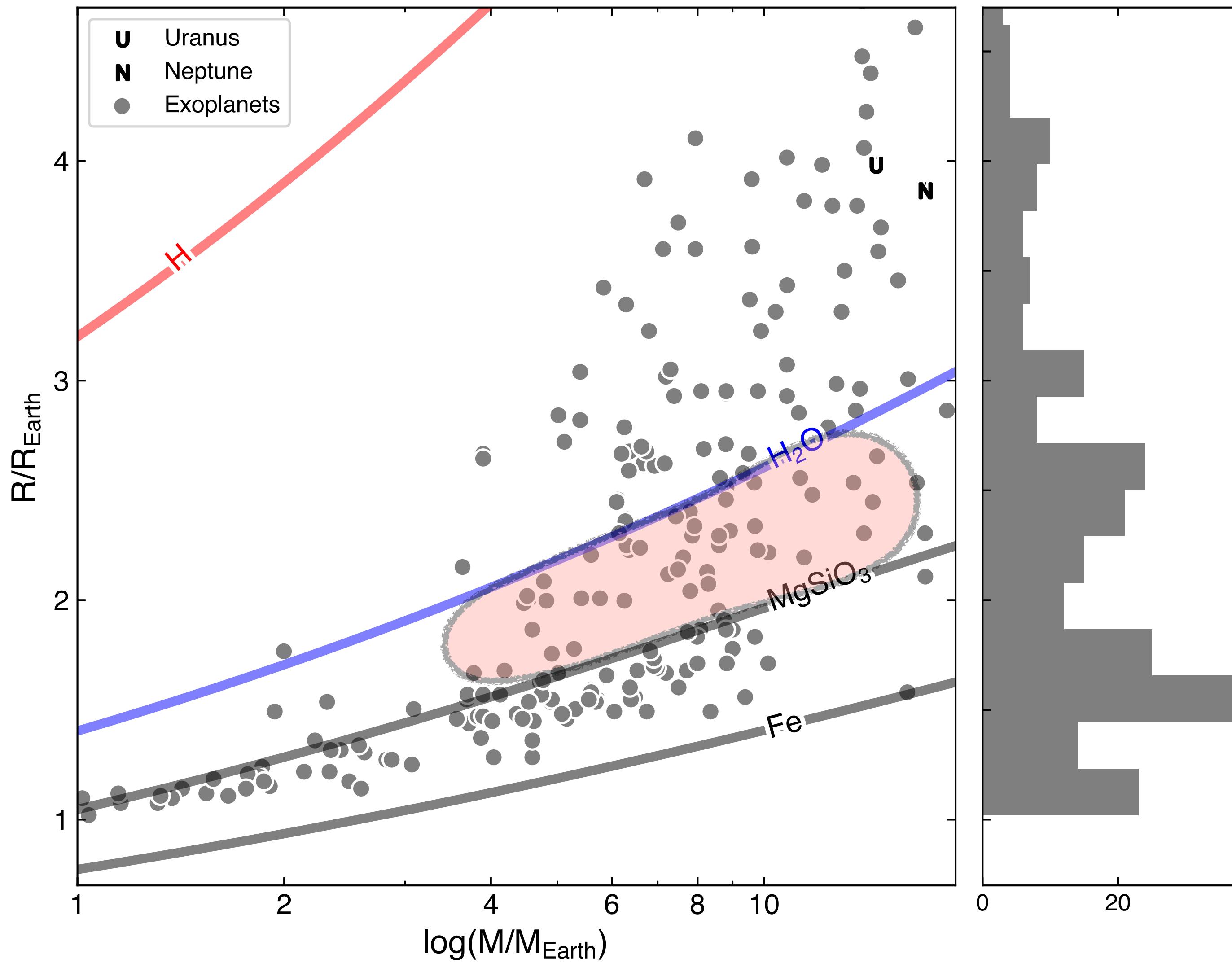


Ground Telescopes with NASA participation

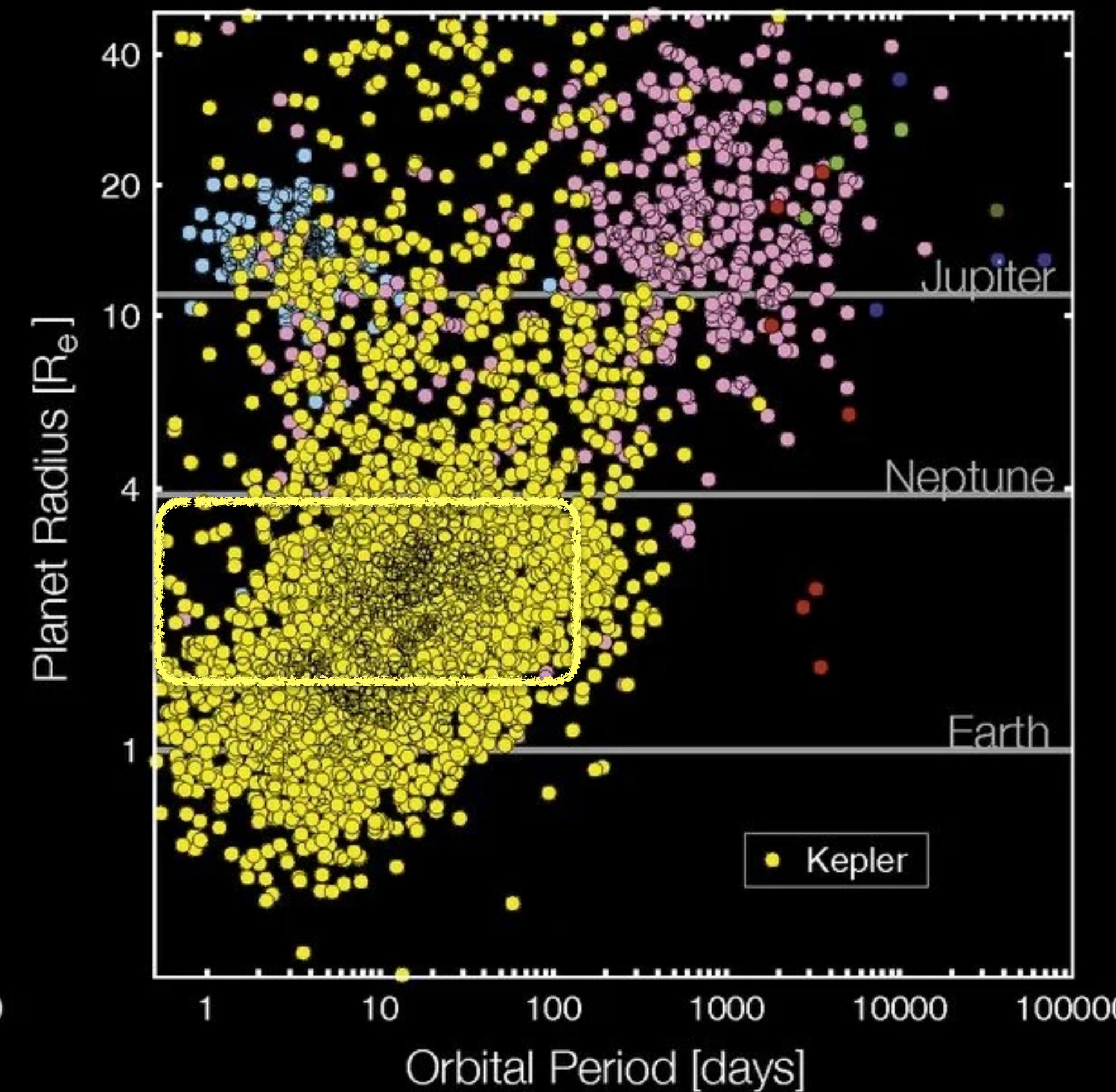
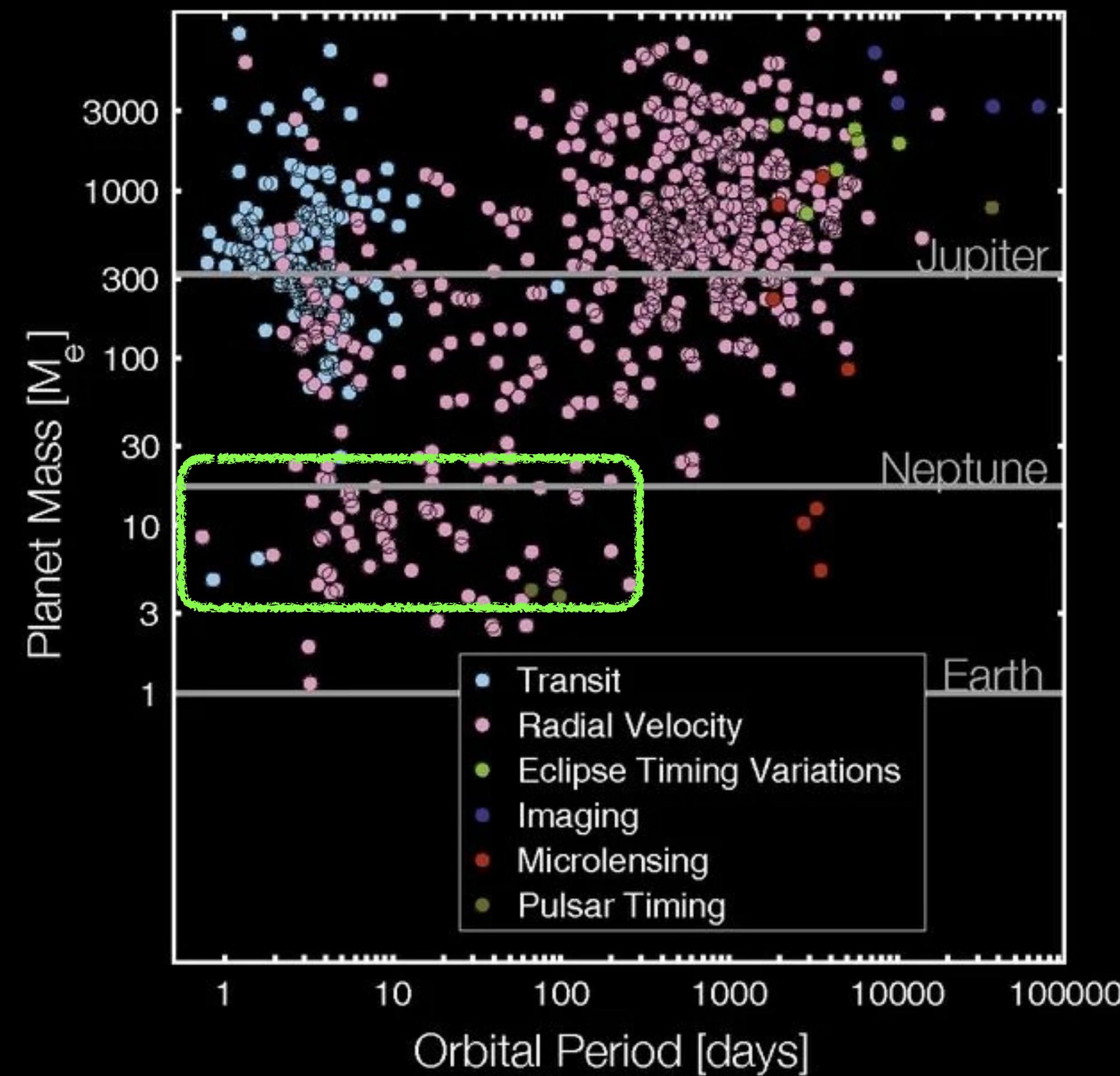
- $\text{H}_2 + 1/2 \text{ O}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Mixing-Demixing



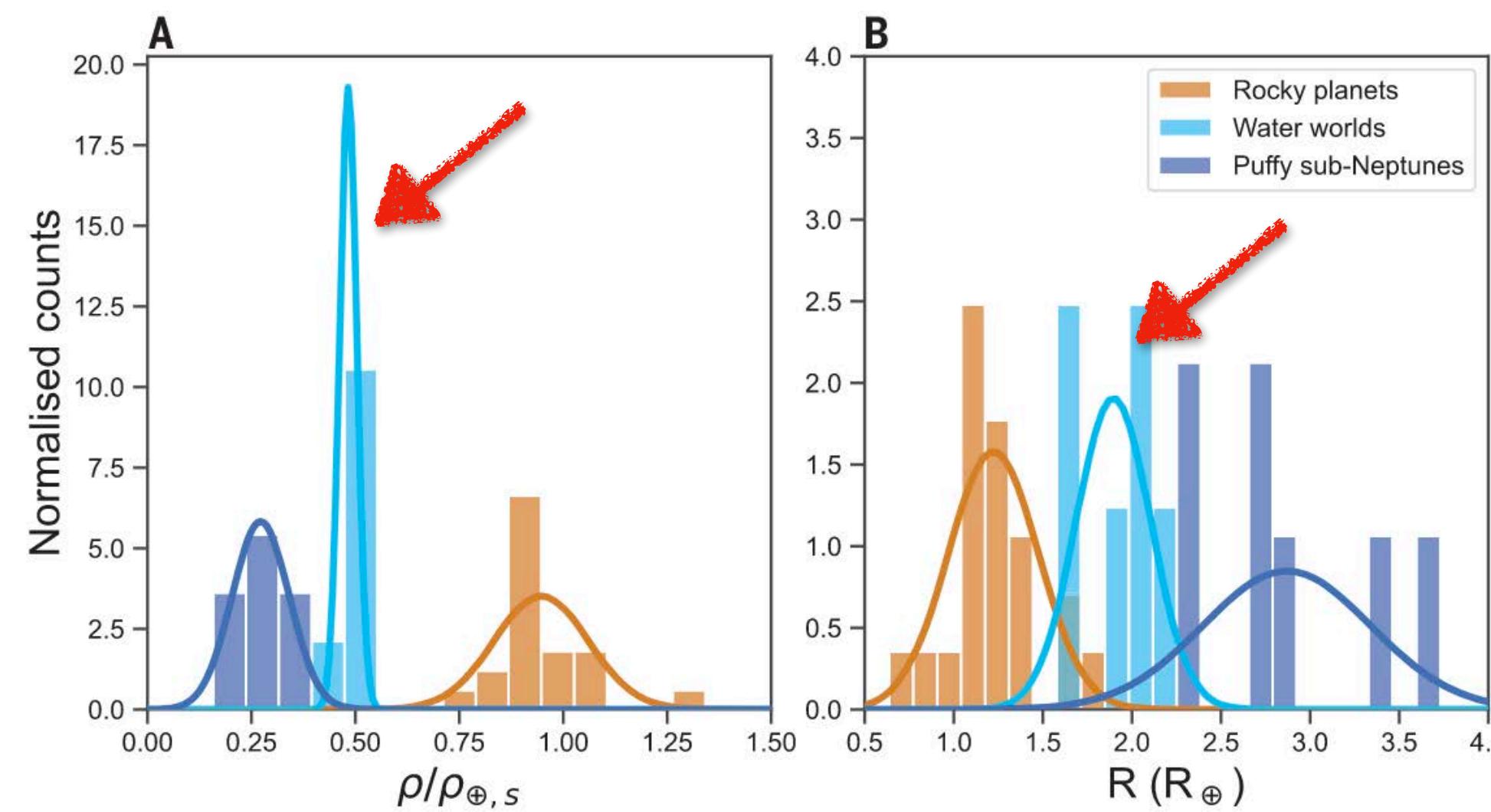
Sub-Neptunes



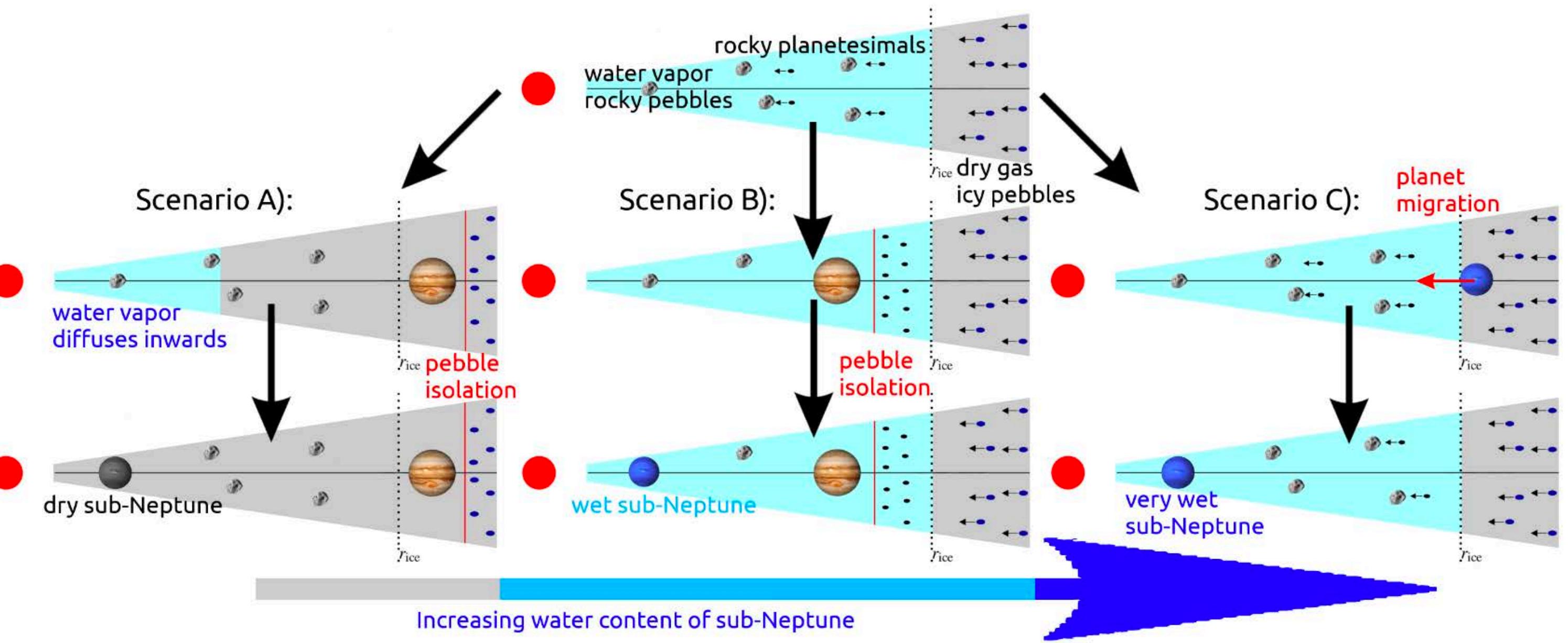
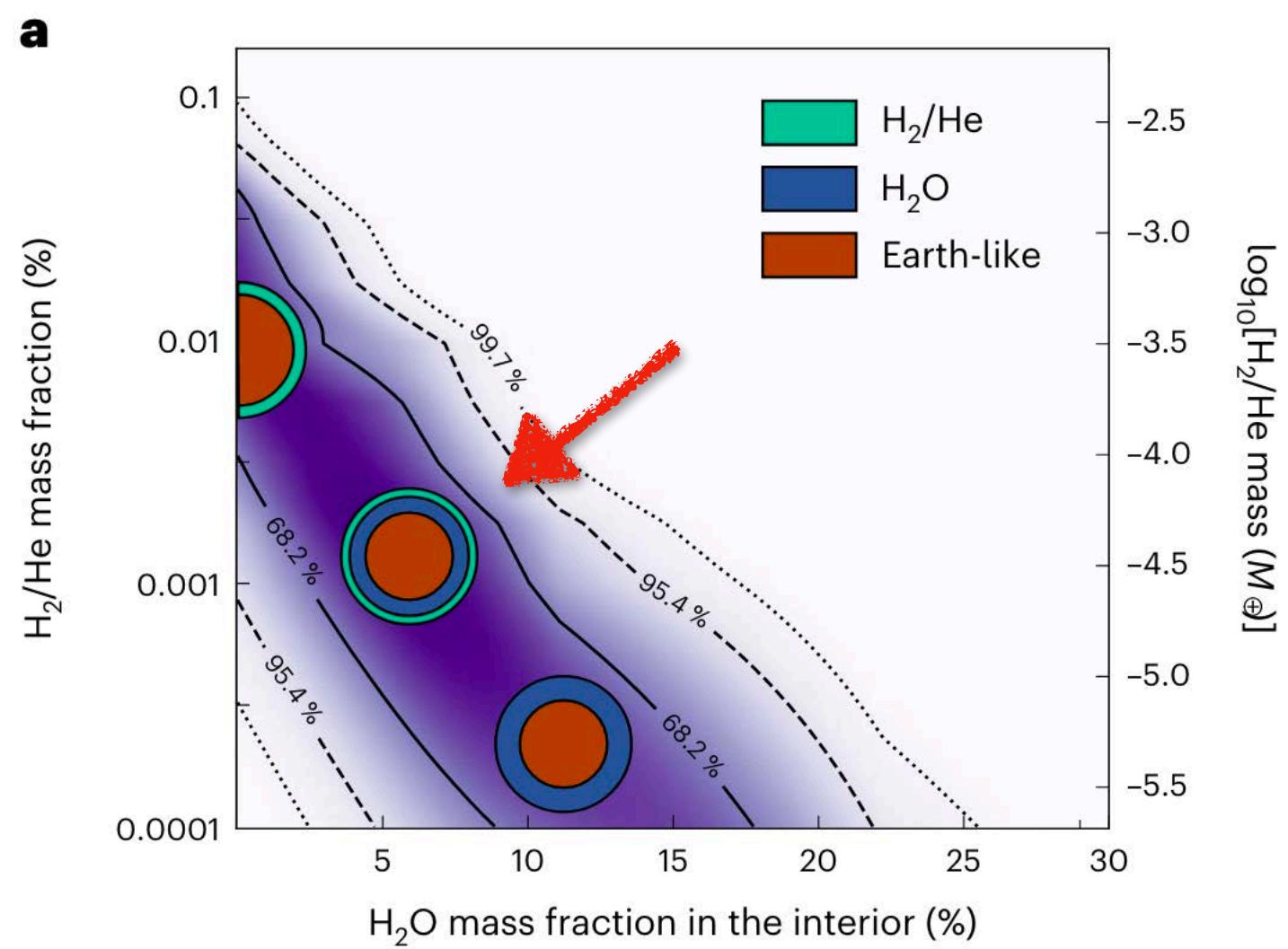
Close-in Sub-Neptunes



Water-rich Sub-Neptunes



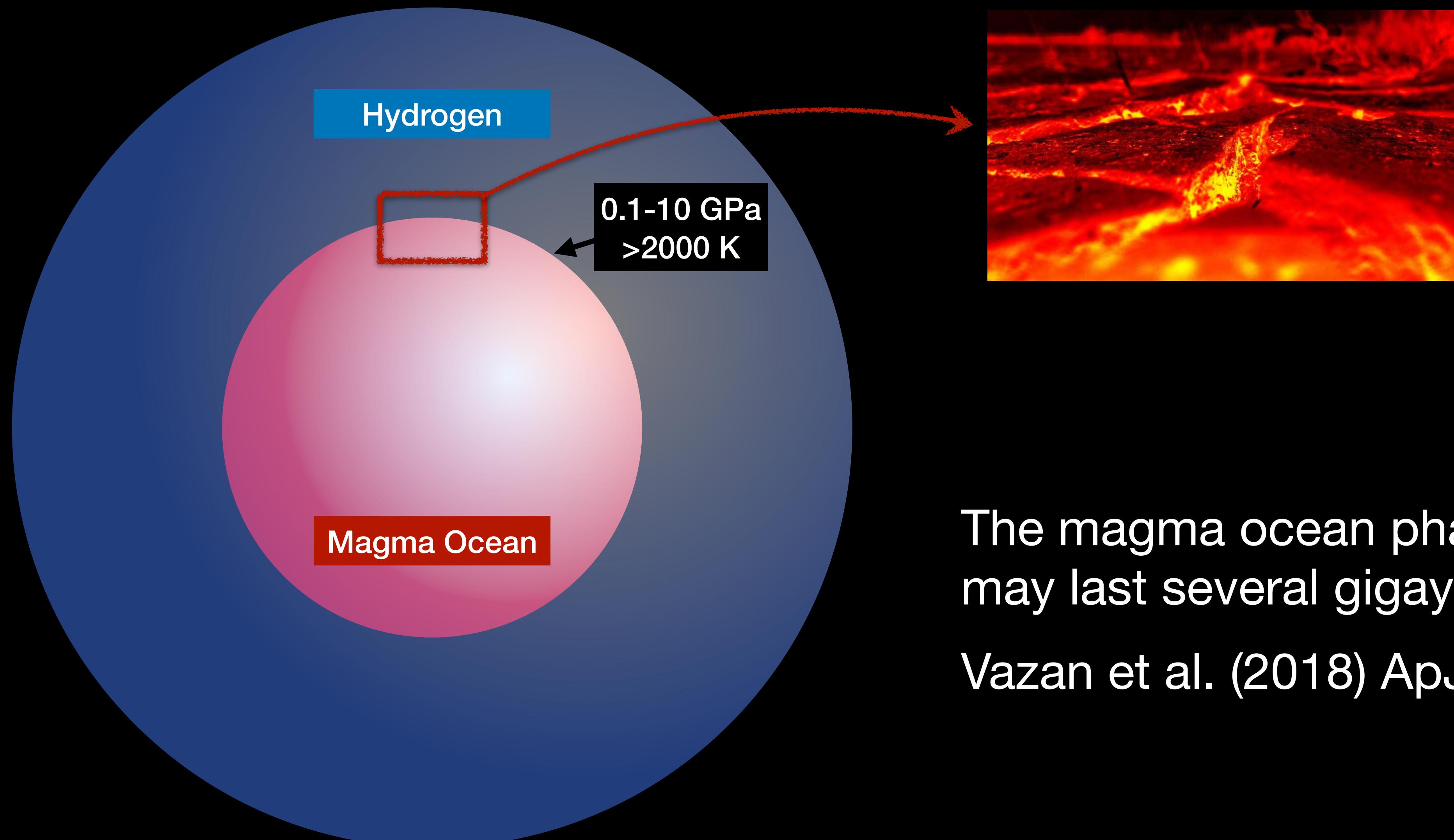
Luque and Palle (2022) Science



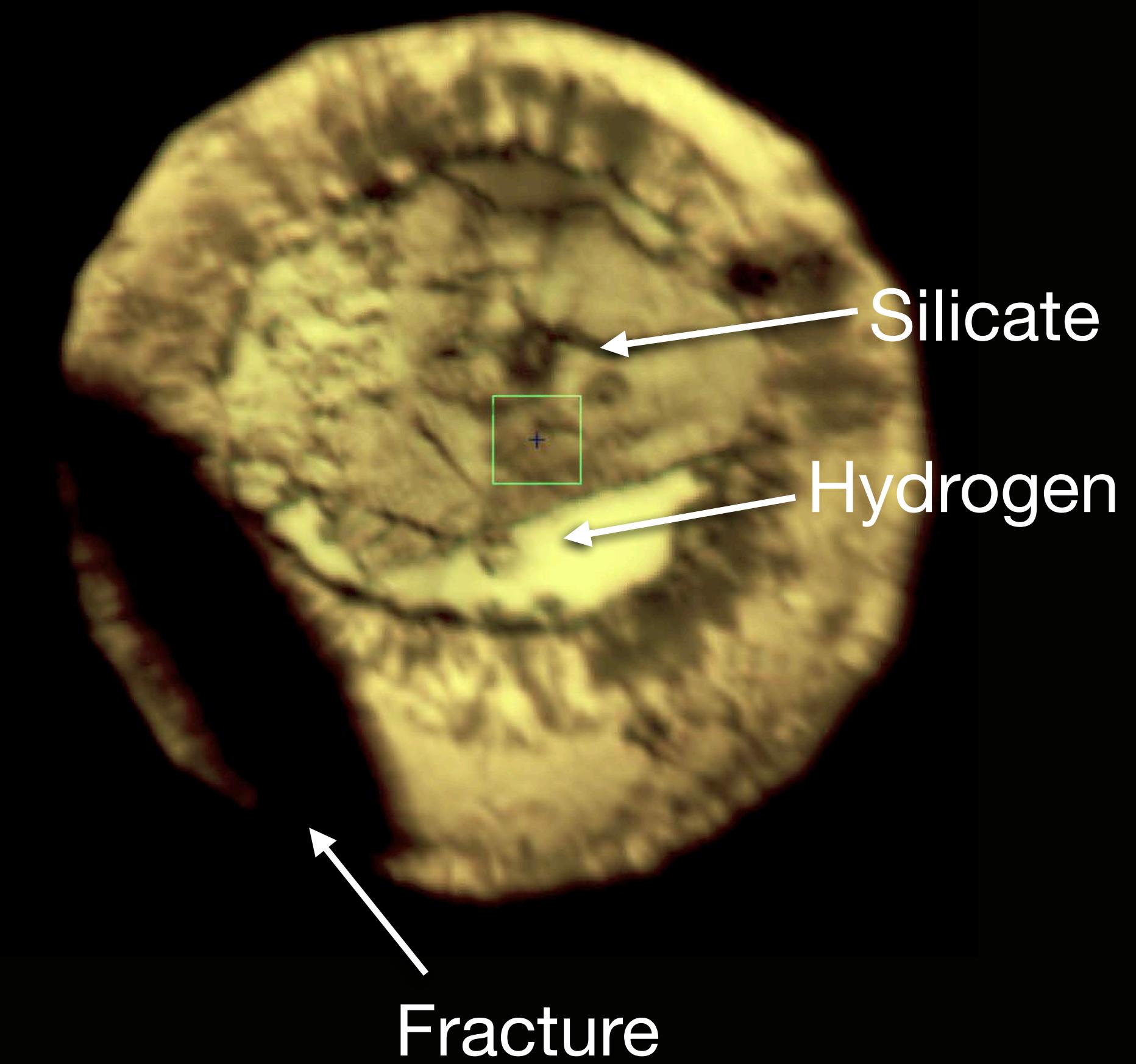
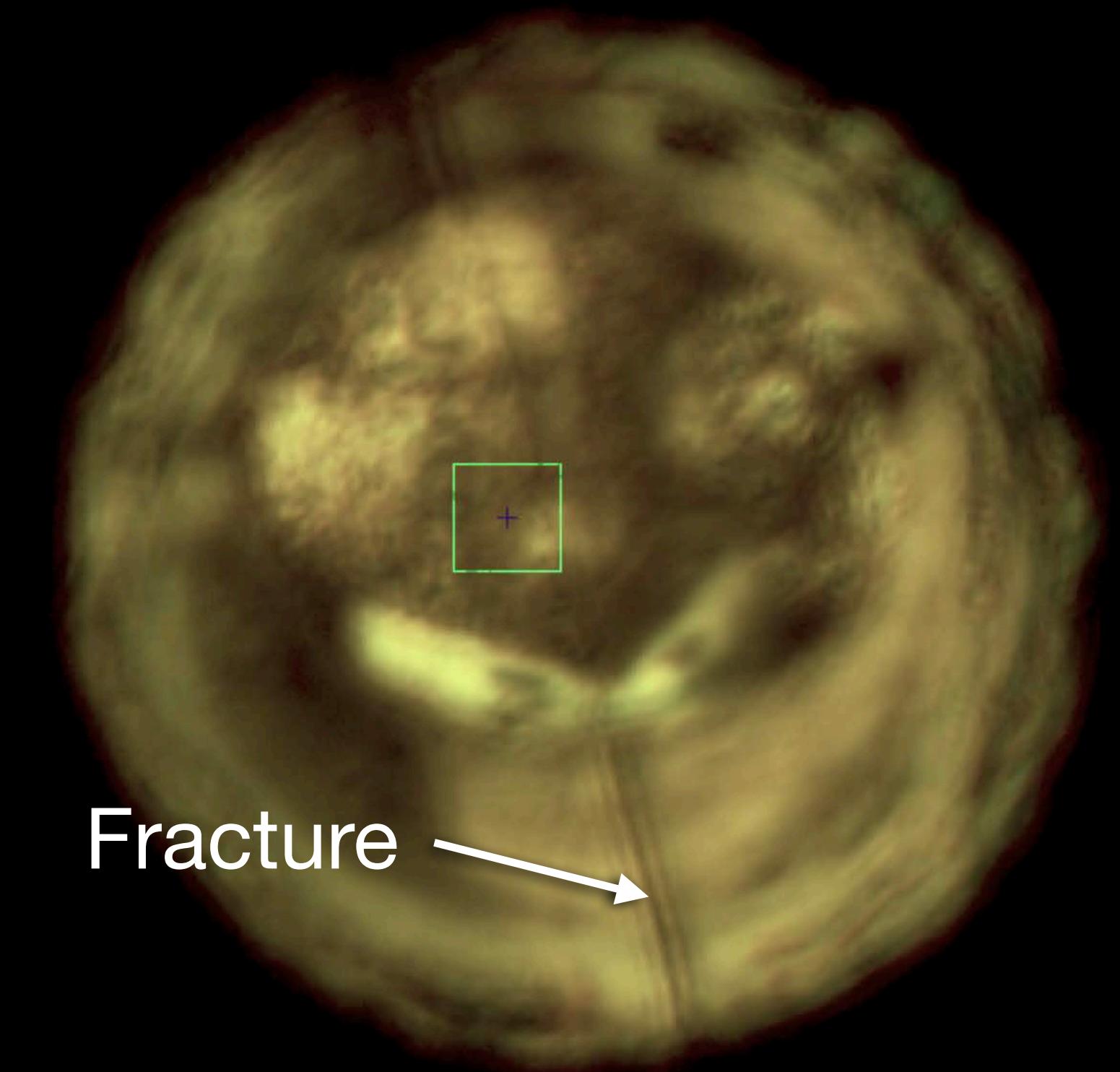
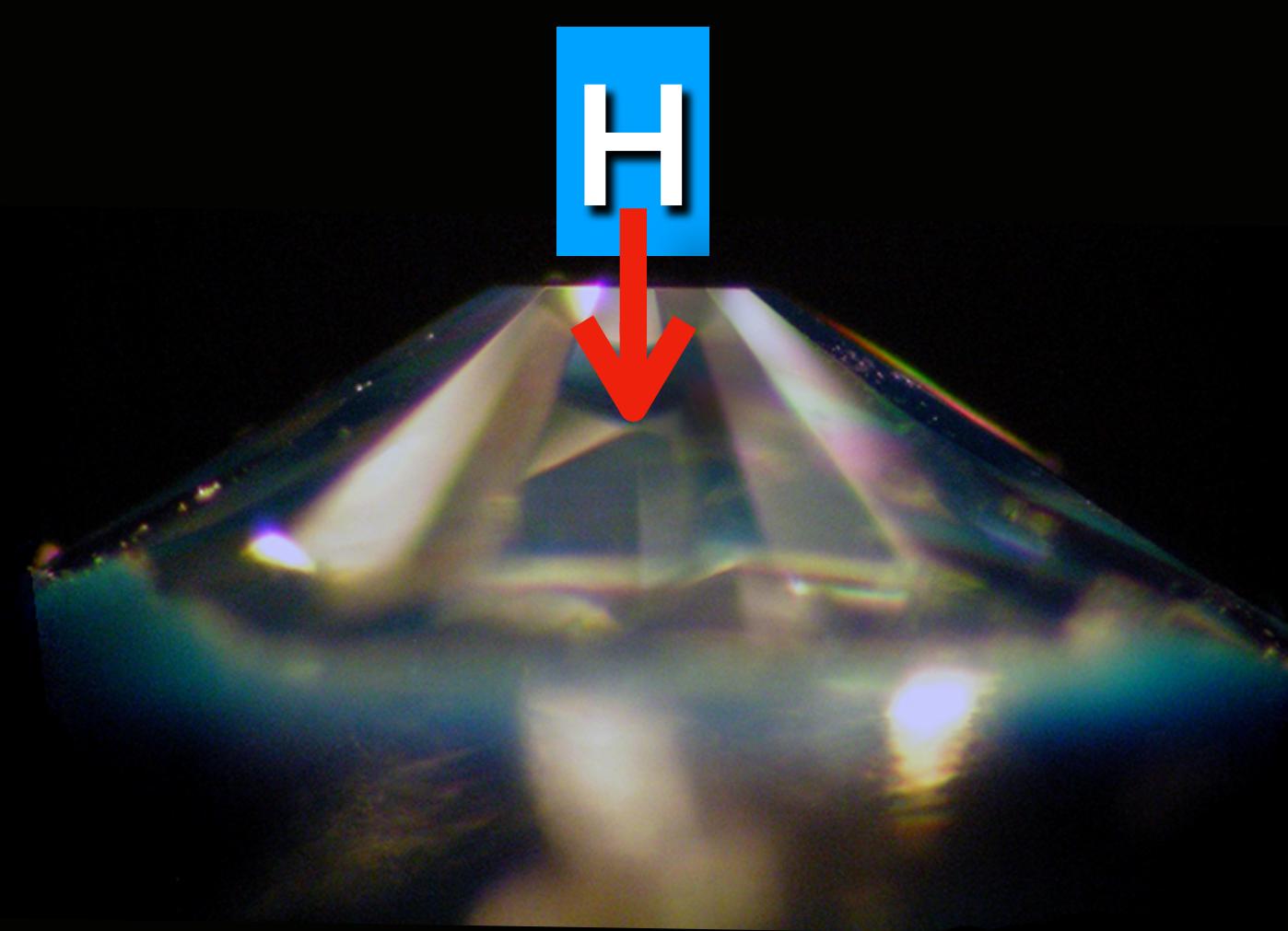
Kepler-138d, Piaulet et al. (2022) Nat. Astro.

Bitsch et al. (2021) Astron. & Astrophys.

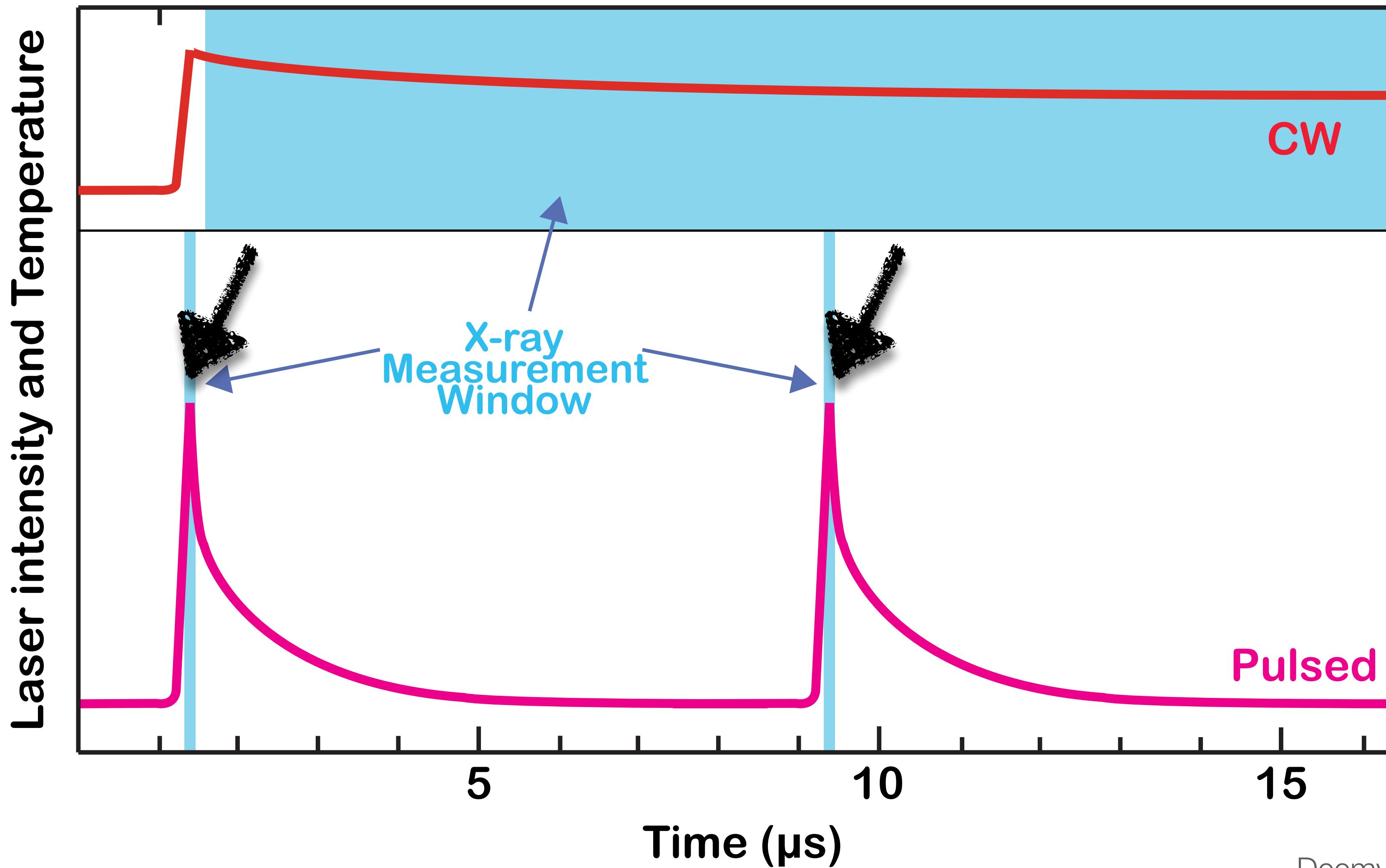
Interior Model for Sub-Neptunes



Diamond Embrittlement

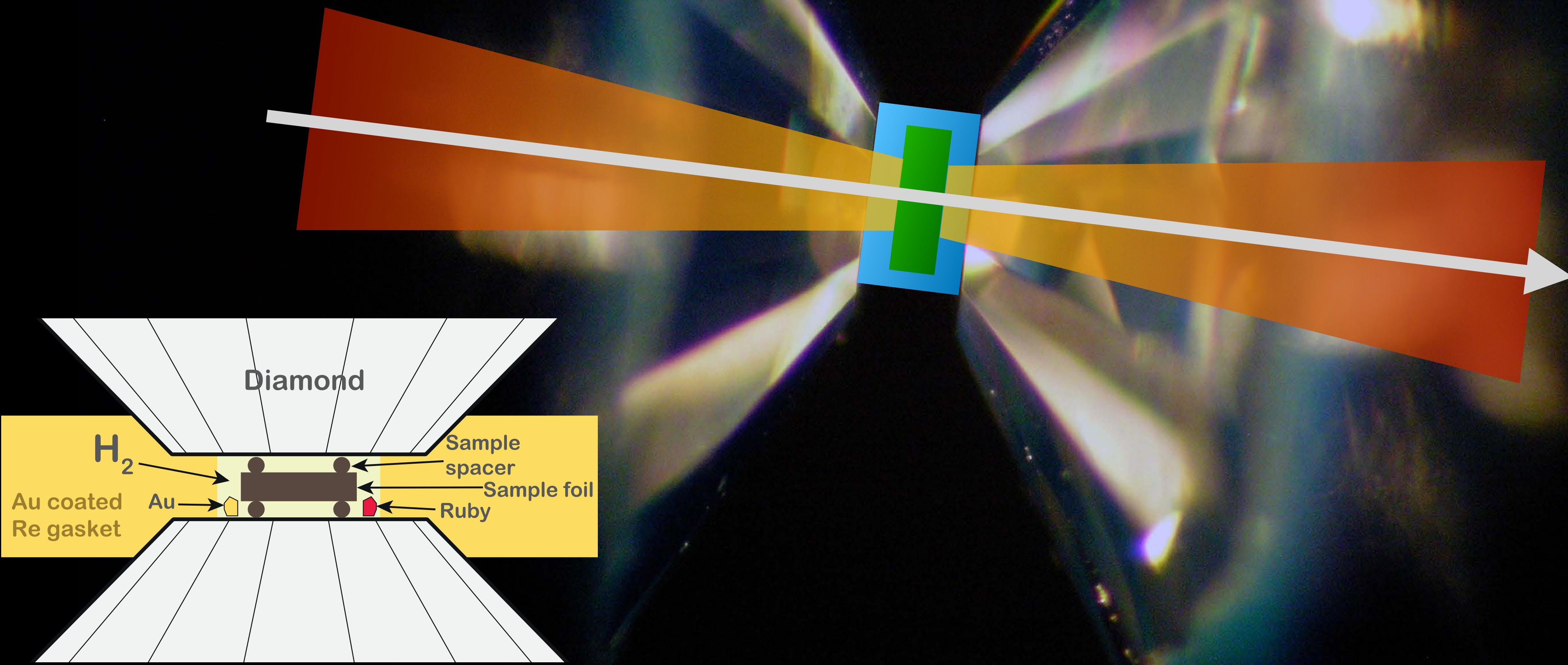


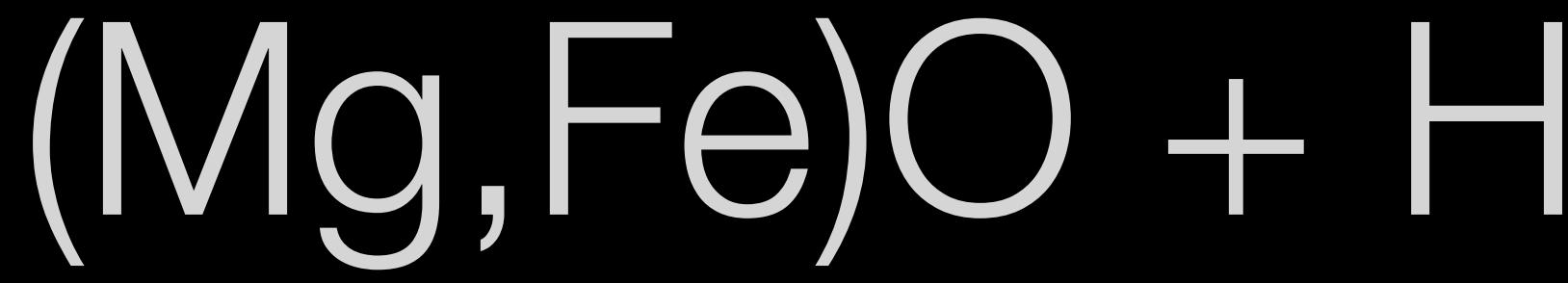
Pulsed Laser Heating



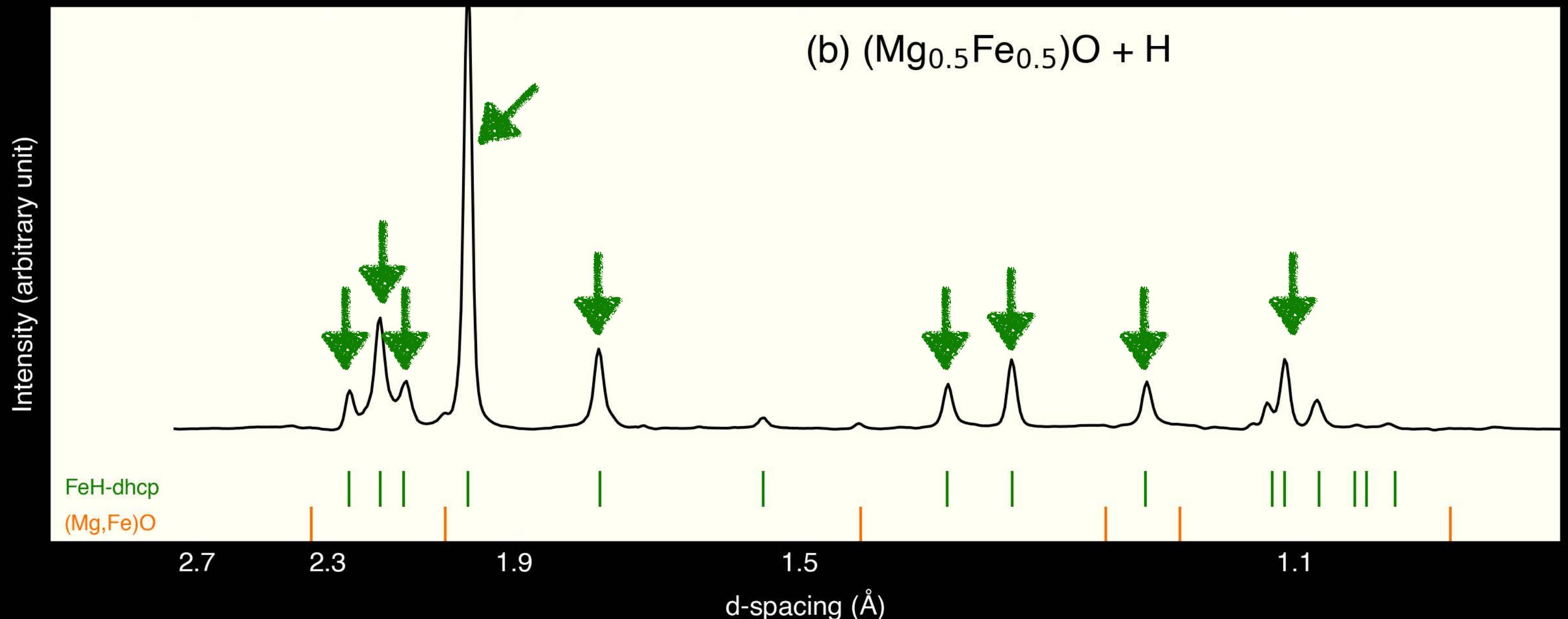
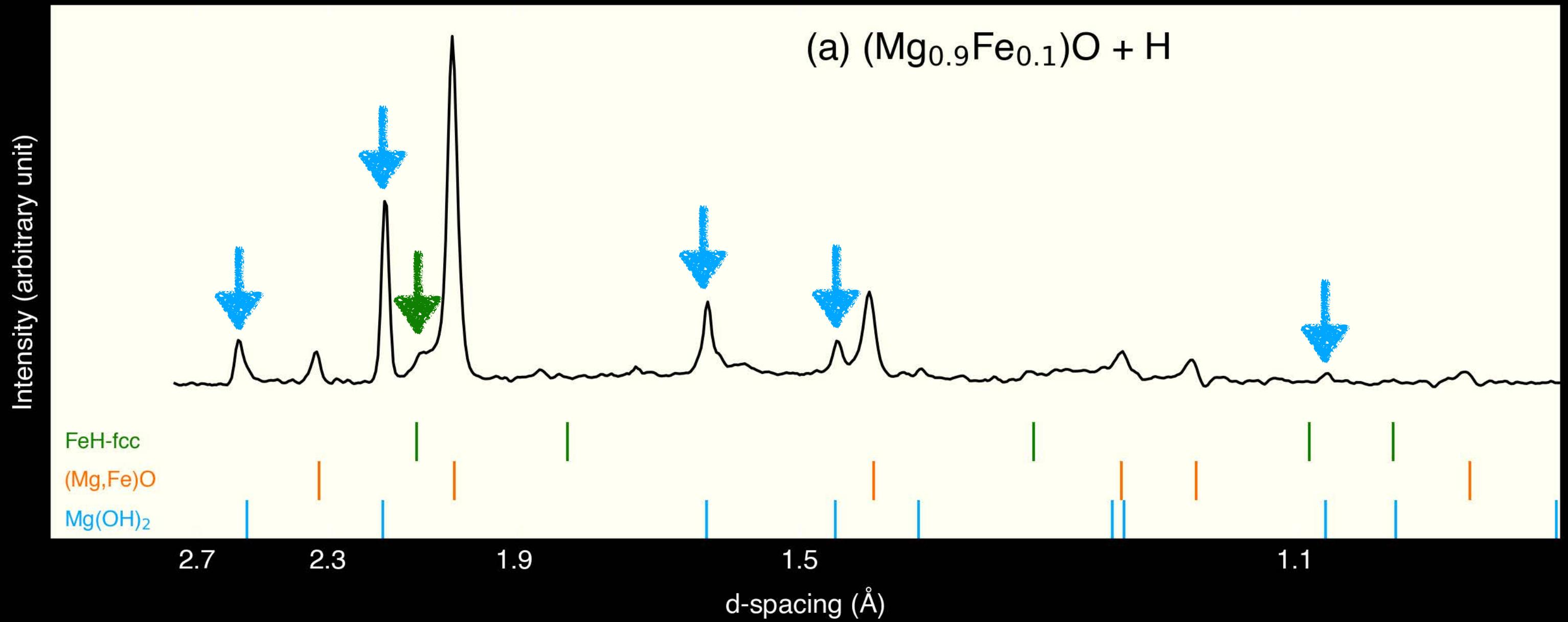
Deemyad and Silvera (2008) PRL
Goncharov et al. (2010) RSI

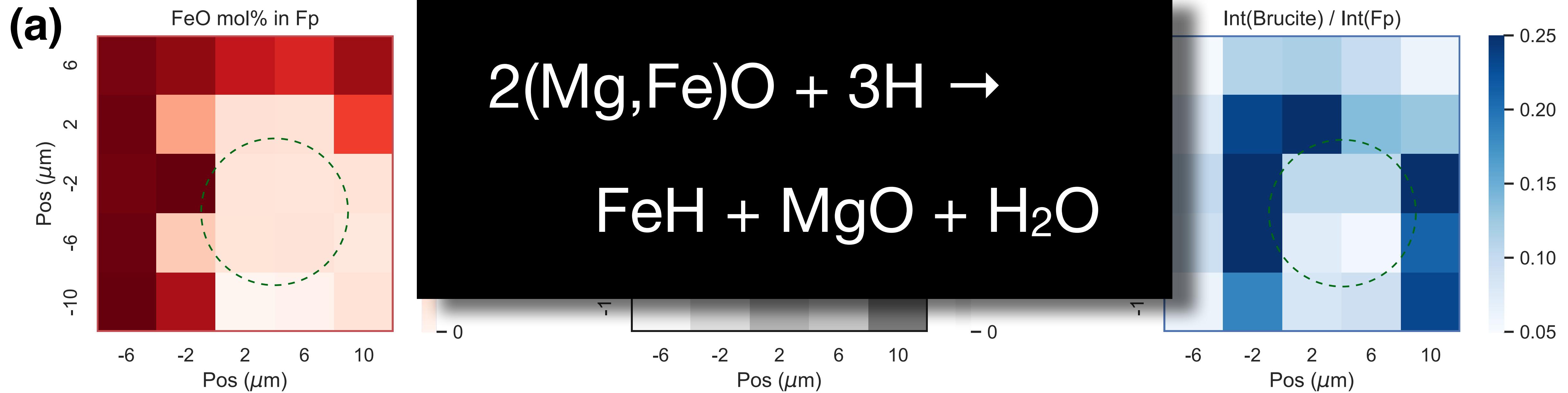
Diamond Anvil Cell





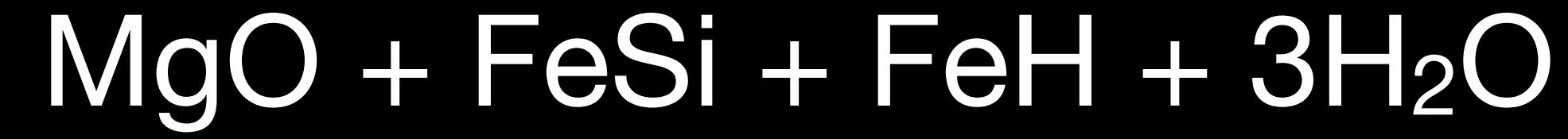
22-30 GPa, 1500-2000 K







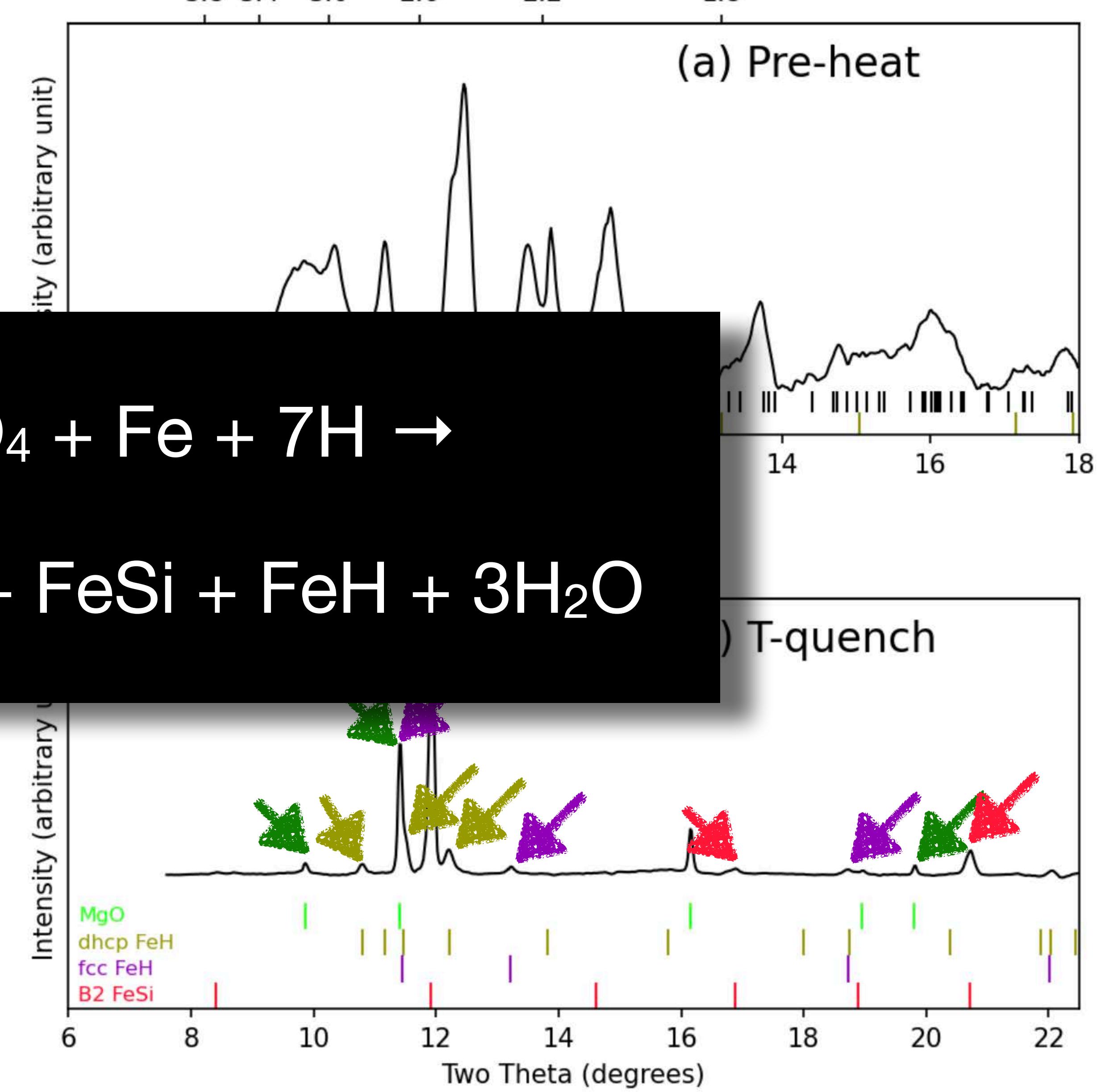
$(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe})_2\text{SiO}_4$



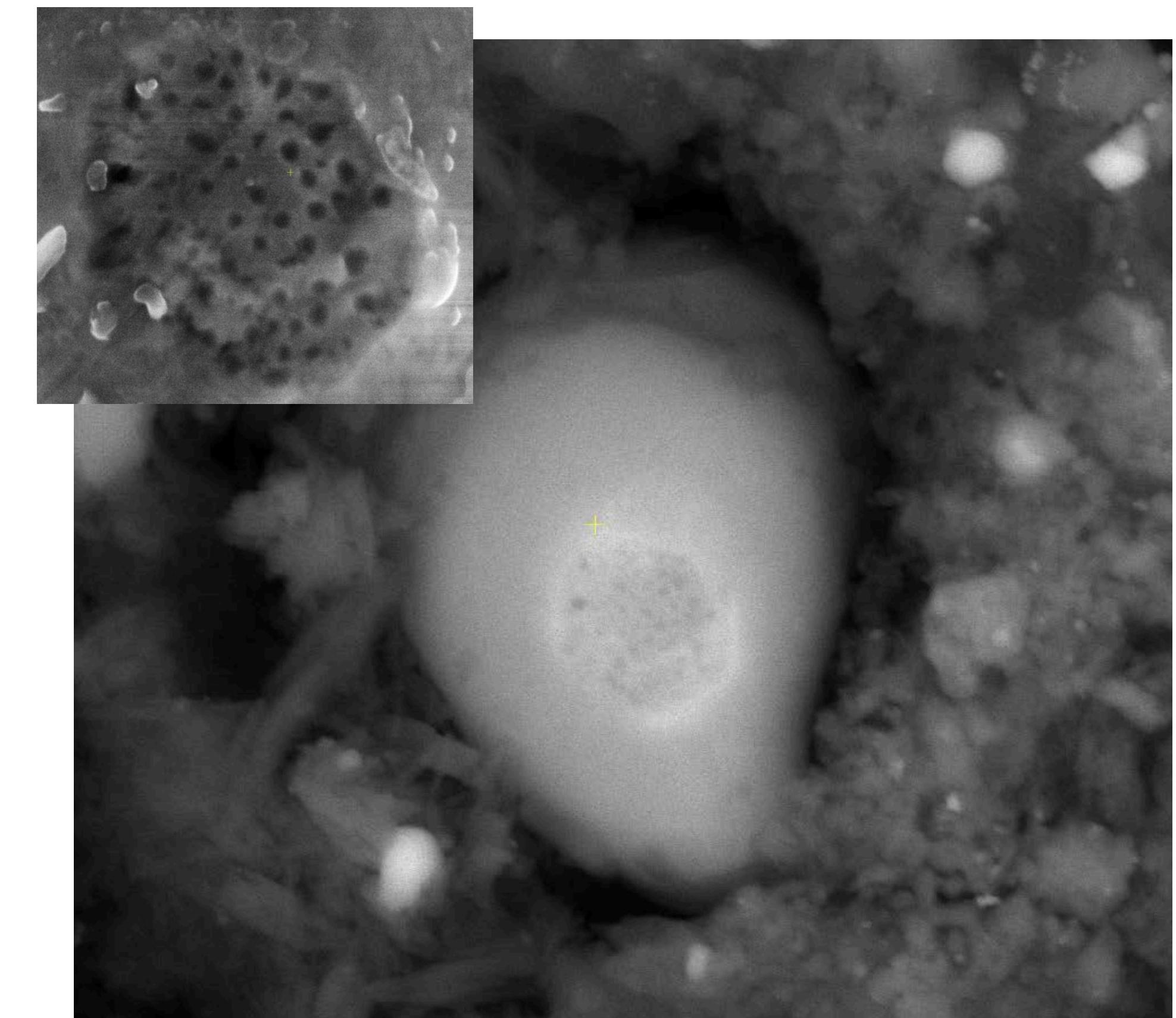
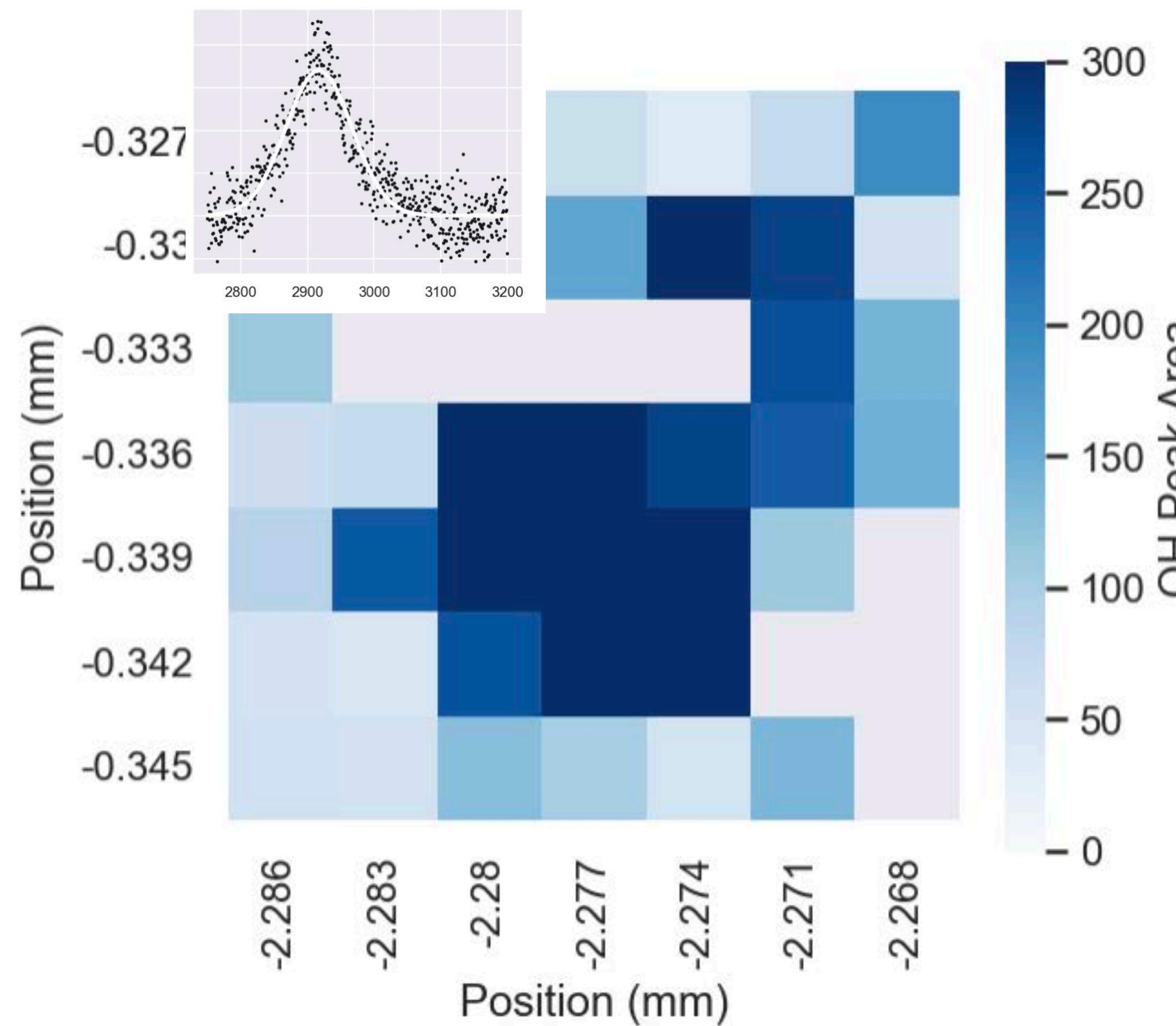
d-spacing (\AA)
3.8 3.4 3.0 2.6 2.2 1.8
5-30 GPa, 2500-4000 K

(a) Pre-heat

) T-quench

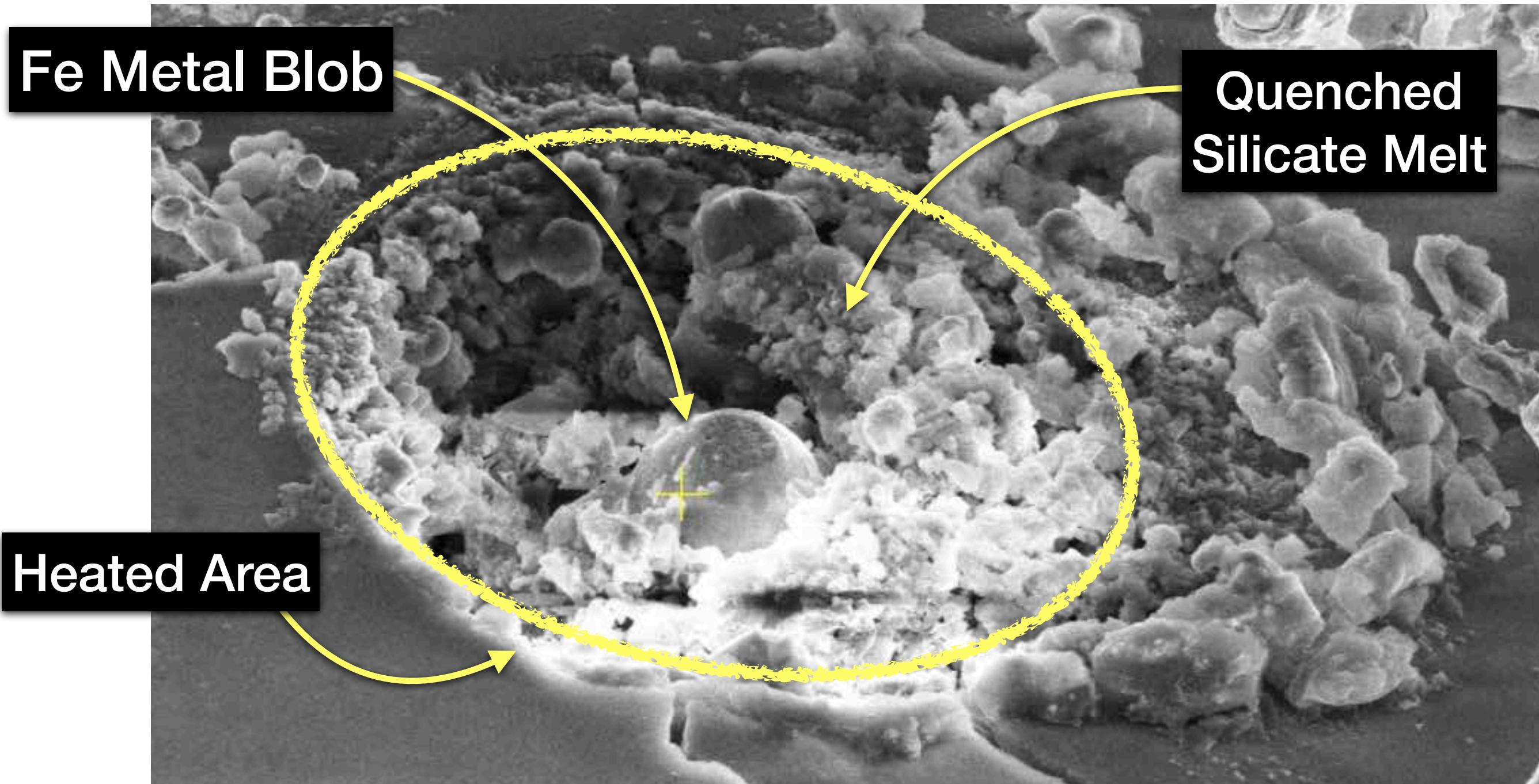


$(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe})_2\text{SiO}_4 + \text{H}$



Fayalite in a H medium at 12 GPa and 3000 K

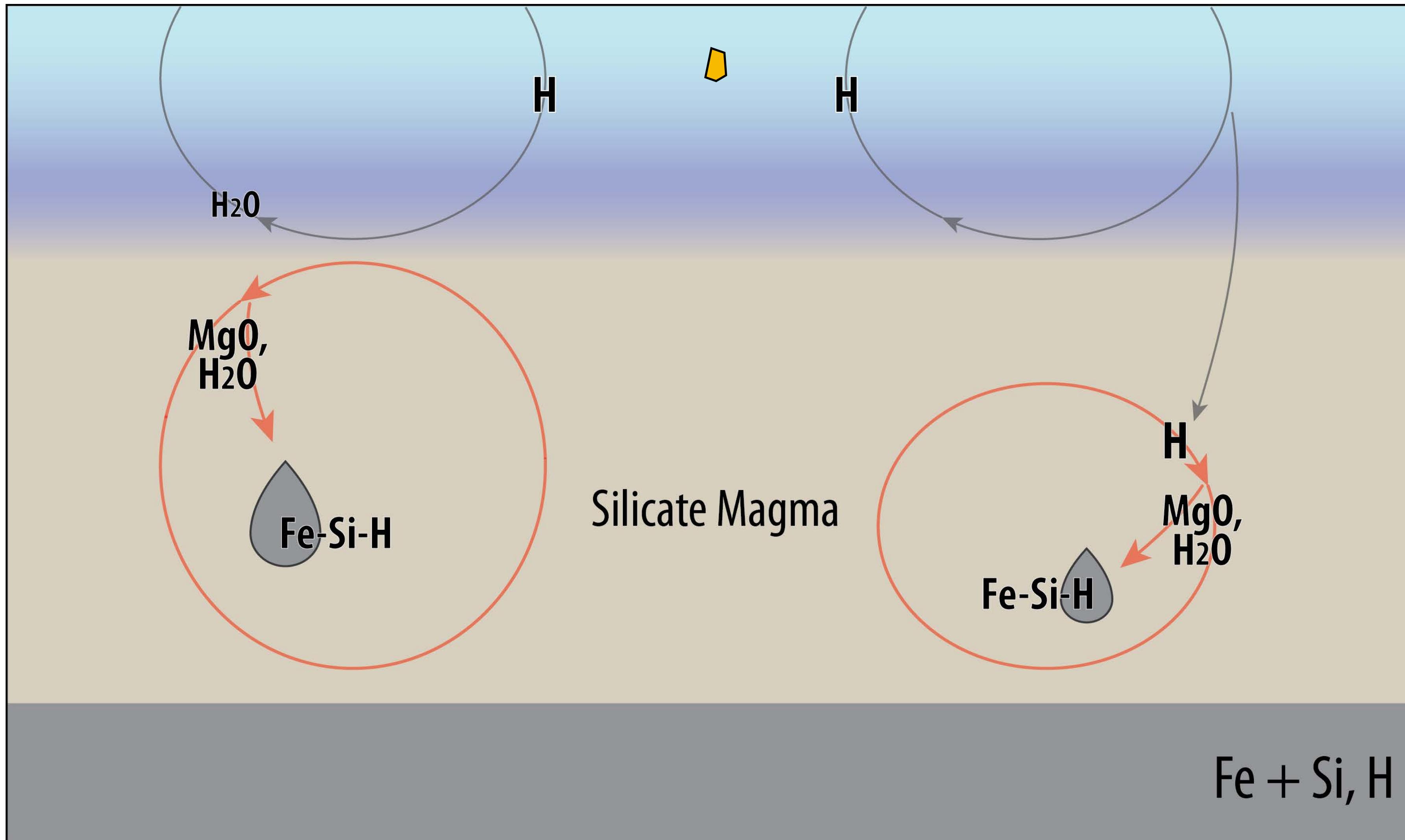
Electron Microscopy



- $\text{FeO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Si} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Fe} + 0.5\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{FeH}$

Fayalite in a H medium at 12 GPa and 3000 K.

Conversion of H to H₂O Planet



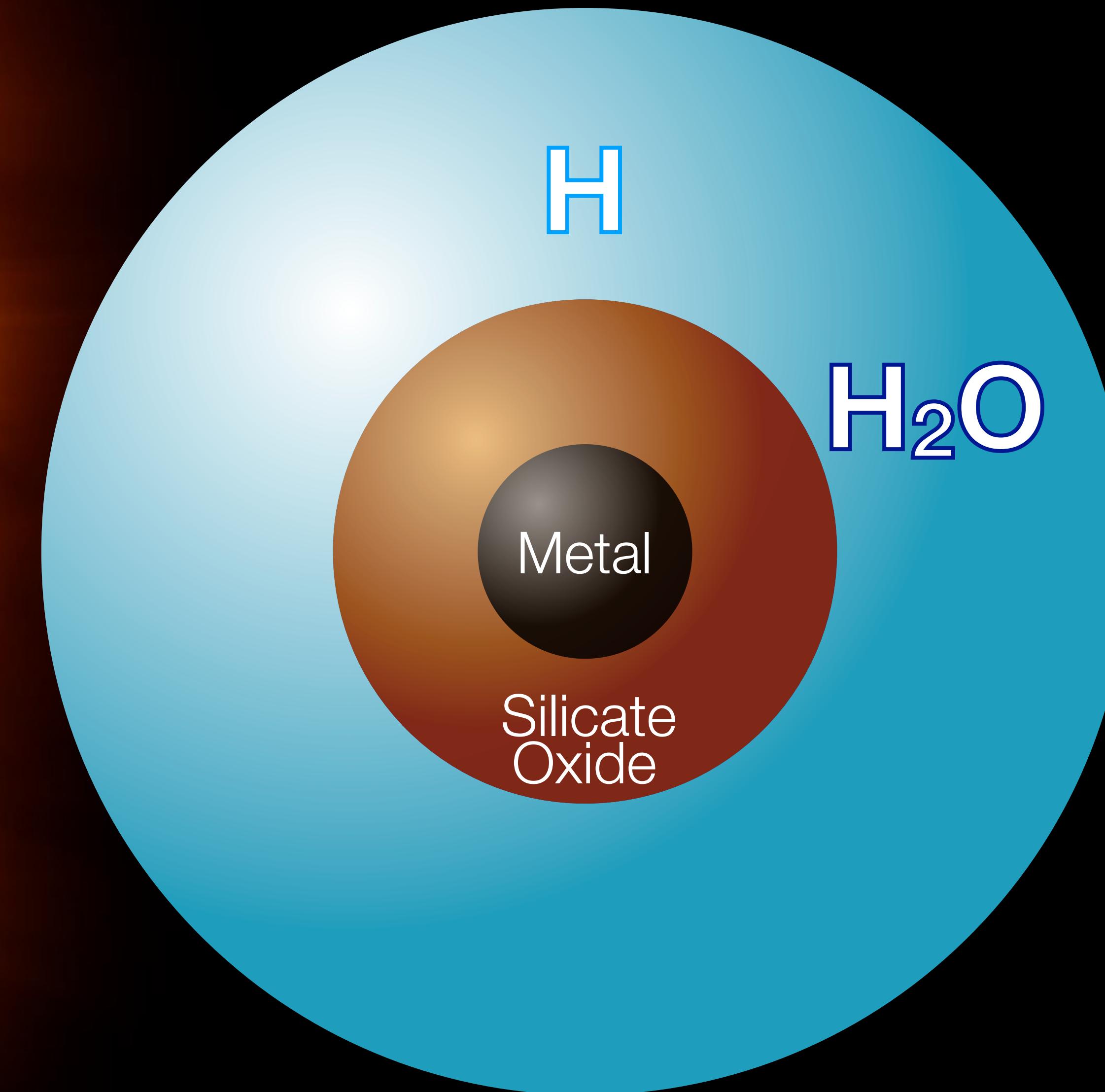
Impact of Si Reduction

Production of a large amount of H_2O

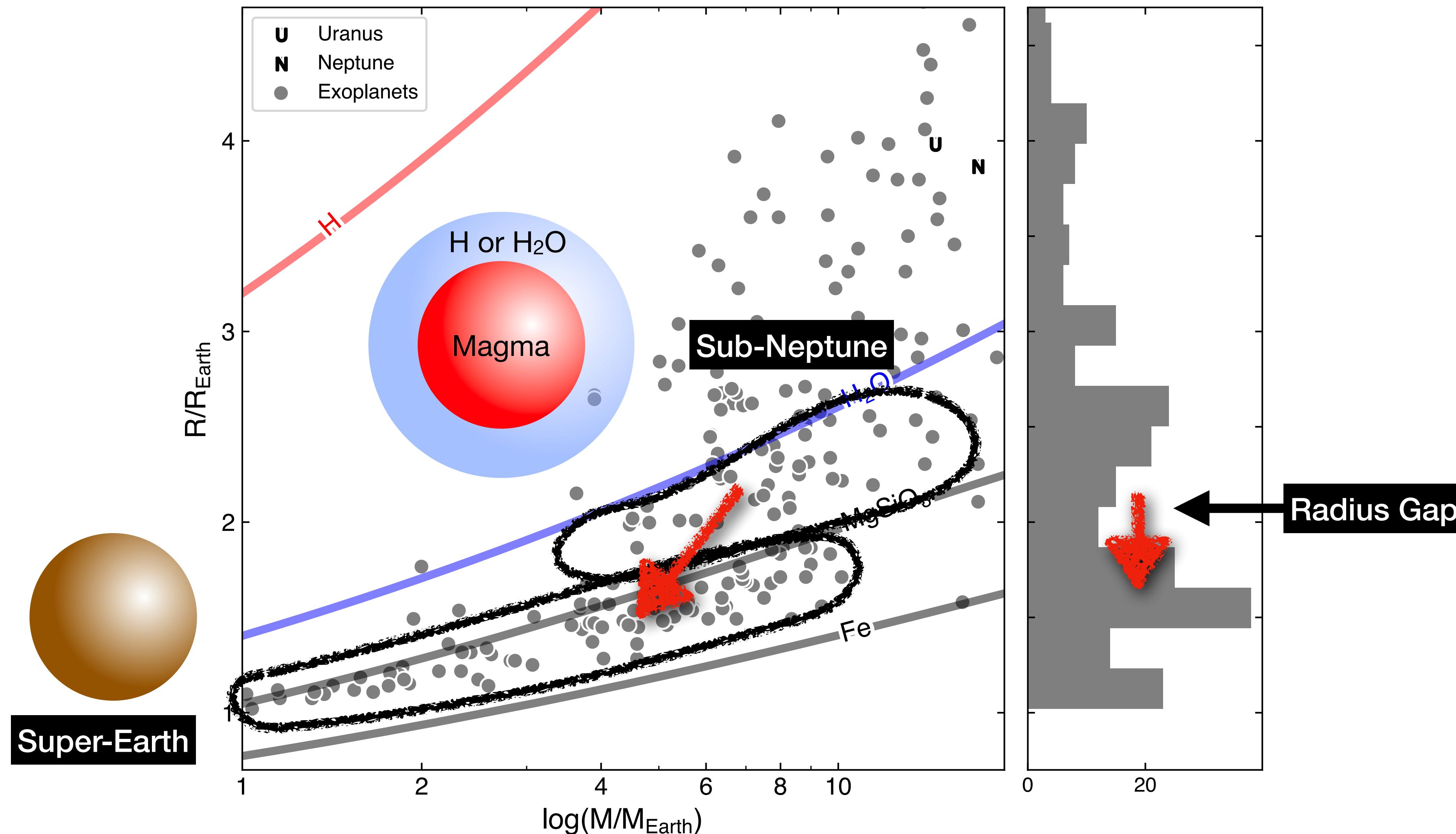
Growth of the metallic part and shrink of the rocky part of the core

Magma converts from silicate to oxide

Planet Conversion



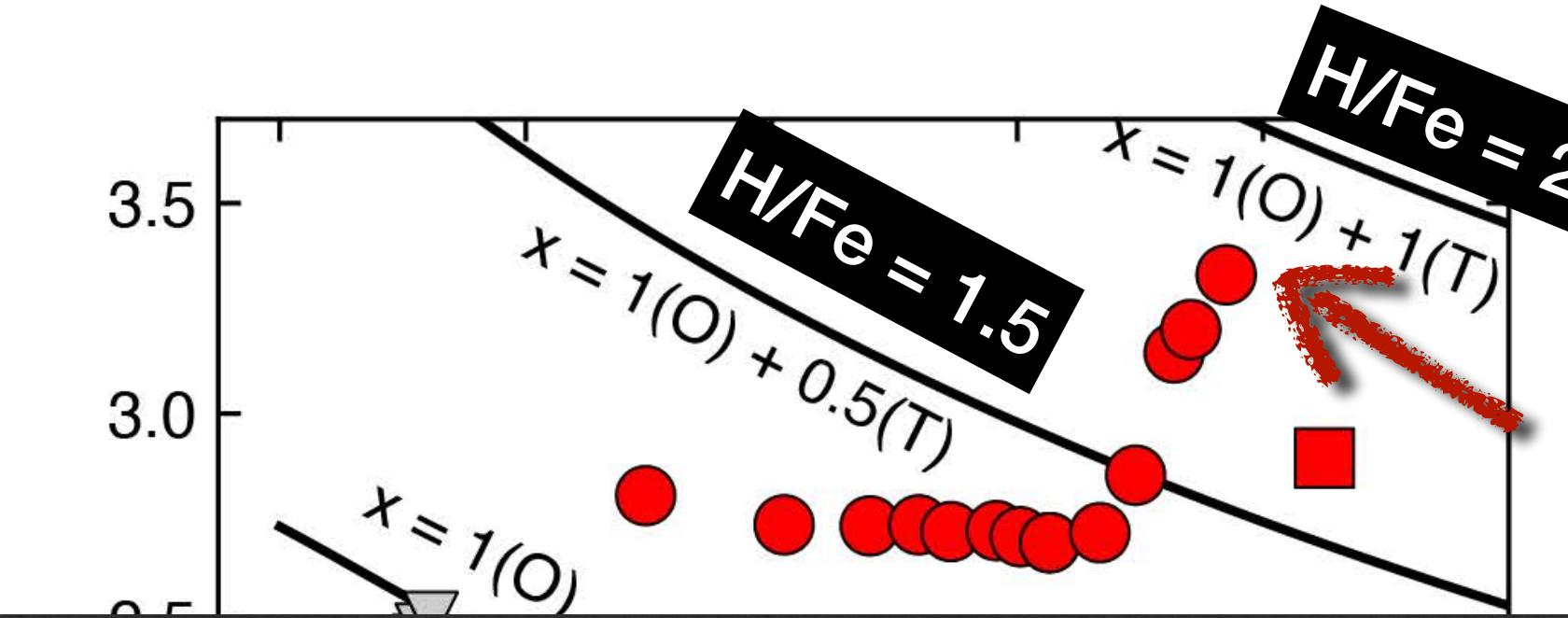
Sub-Neptunes and Super-Earths



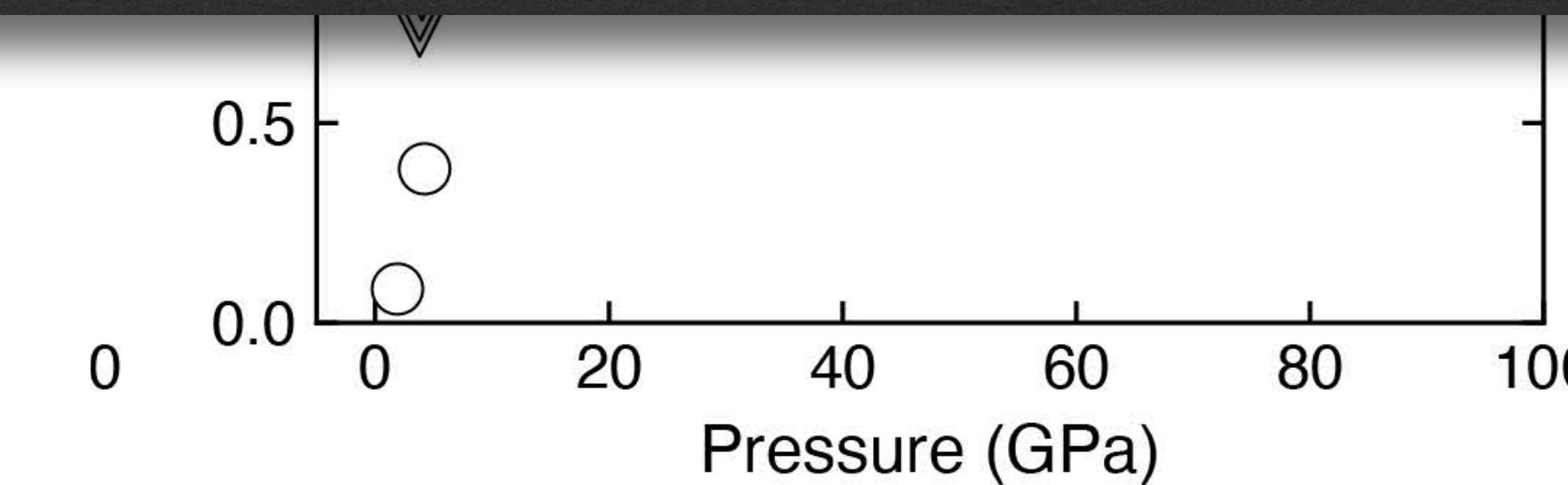
Mixing-Demixing



Super-Stoichiometric FeH_x Liquid



H Very large amount of H can be ingassed in molten Fe metal.



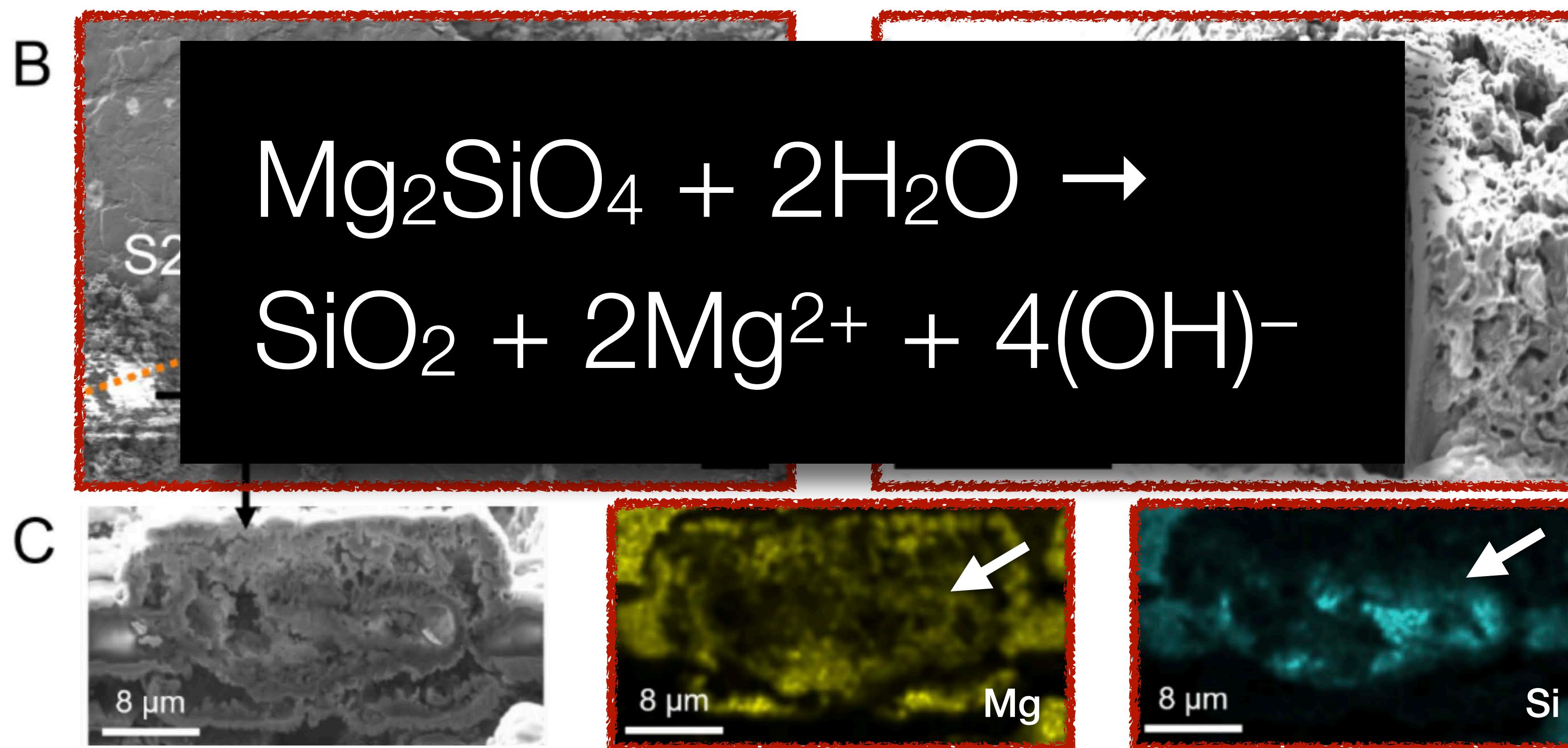


H₂O-Mg₂SiO₄



Atomic-scale mixing between MgO and H₂O in the deep interiors of water-rich planets

Taehyun Kim¹, Stella Chariton², Vitali Prakapenka^{1,2}, Anna Pakhomova³, Hanns-Peter Liermann^{1,3}, Zhenxian Liu⁴, Sergio Speziale⁵, Sang-Heon Shim^{1,6} and Yongjae Lee^{1,6}

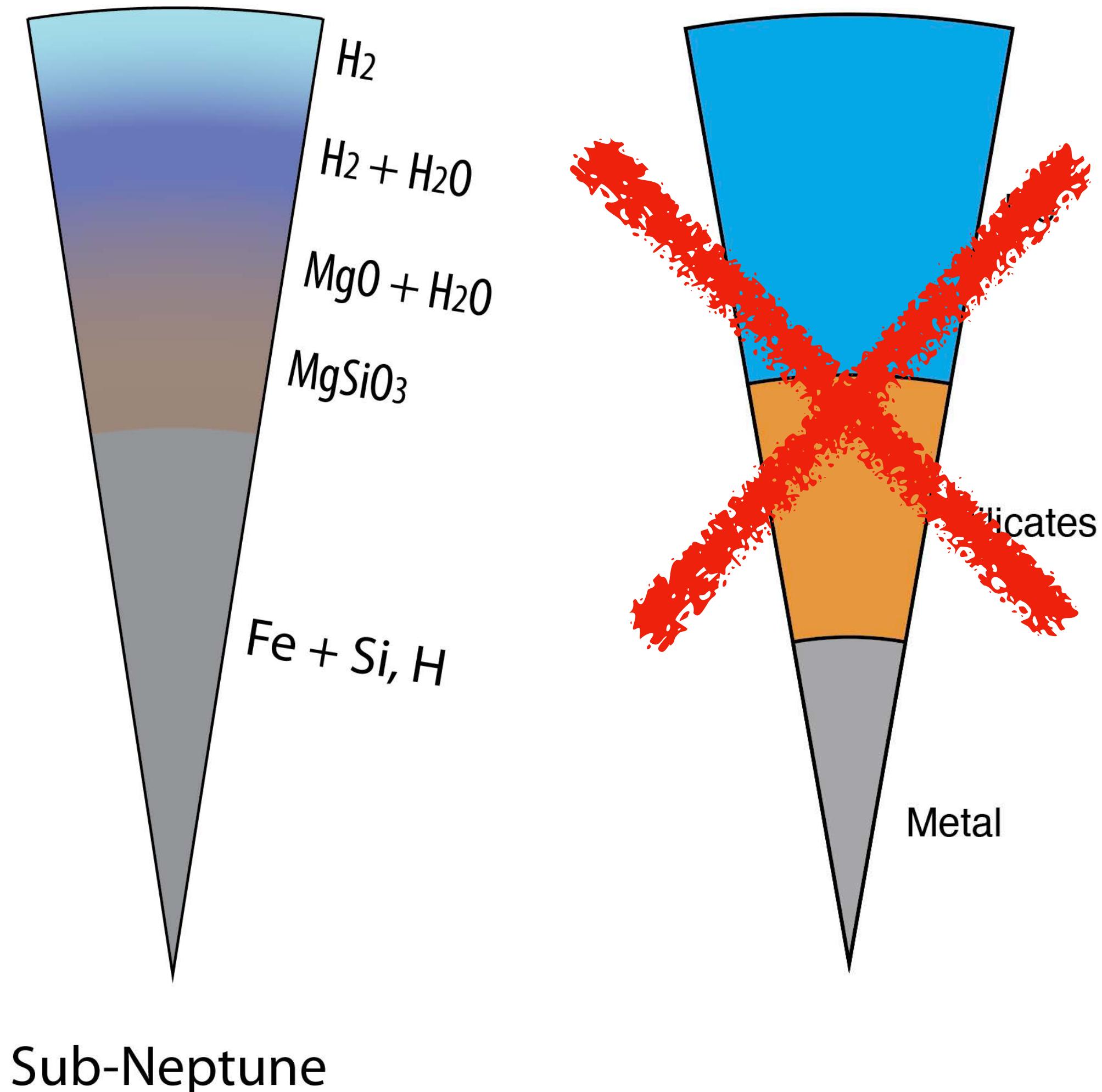


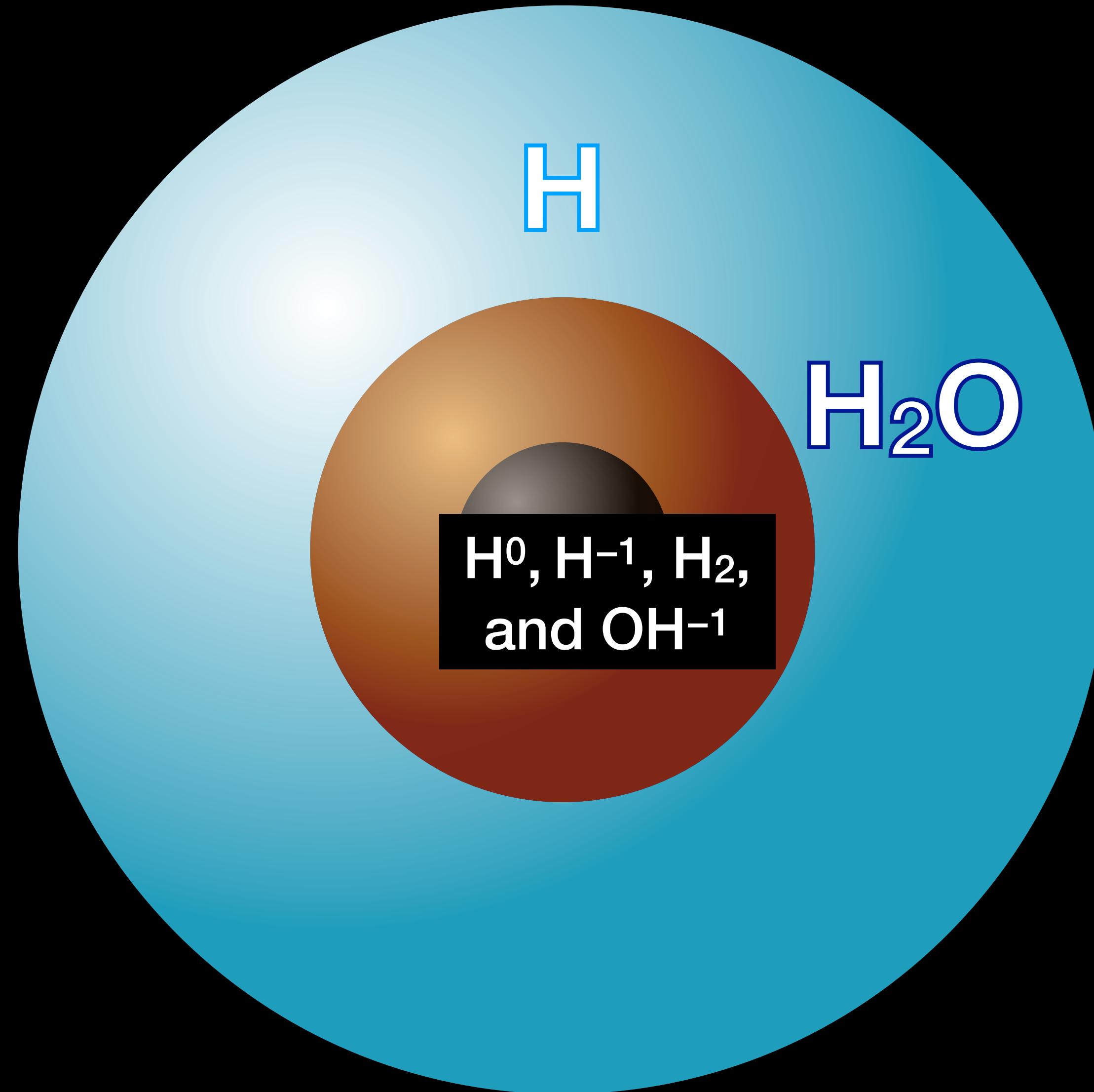
Mixing-Demixing

Mixing between Planetary Materials

H_2 - H_2O : Lei et al. (2021) JPCL,
Soubiran and Militzer (2015)
ApJ

H_2O - MgO : Kim et al. (2021)
Nat. Astron.

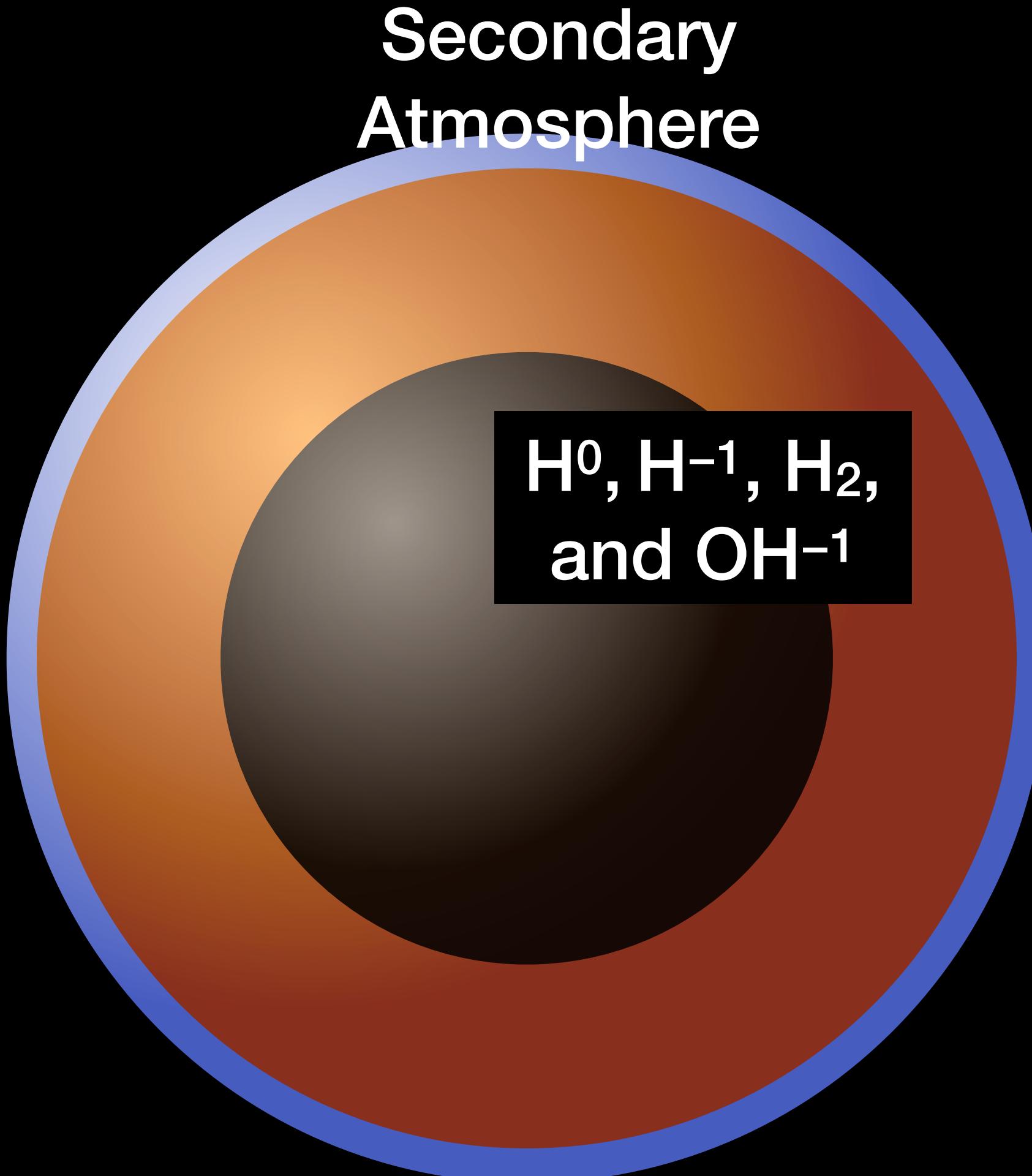




Ingassing

- Ingassing through mixing
- Dynamic processes

Outgassing



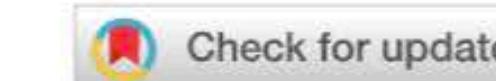
- Low H/H₂O solubility in solid silicates and metal.
- Impact of interior processes for the chemical composition of secondary atmosphere

Super-Earths



Summary

- Hydrogen-silicate reaction can produce water, converting a dry hydrogen rich planet to a wet water rich planet.
- Mixing-demixing could play an important role in the formation of secondary atmosphere of super-Earths converted from sub-Neptunes
- High-pressure chemistry will play a key role in advancing our understanding on exoplanets' atmospheres.

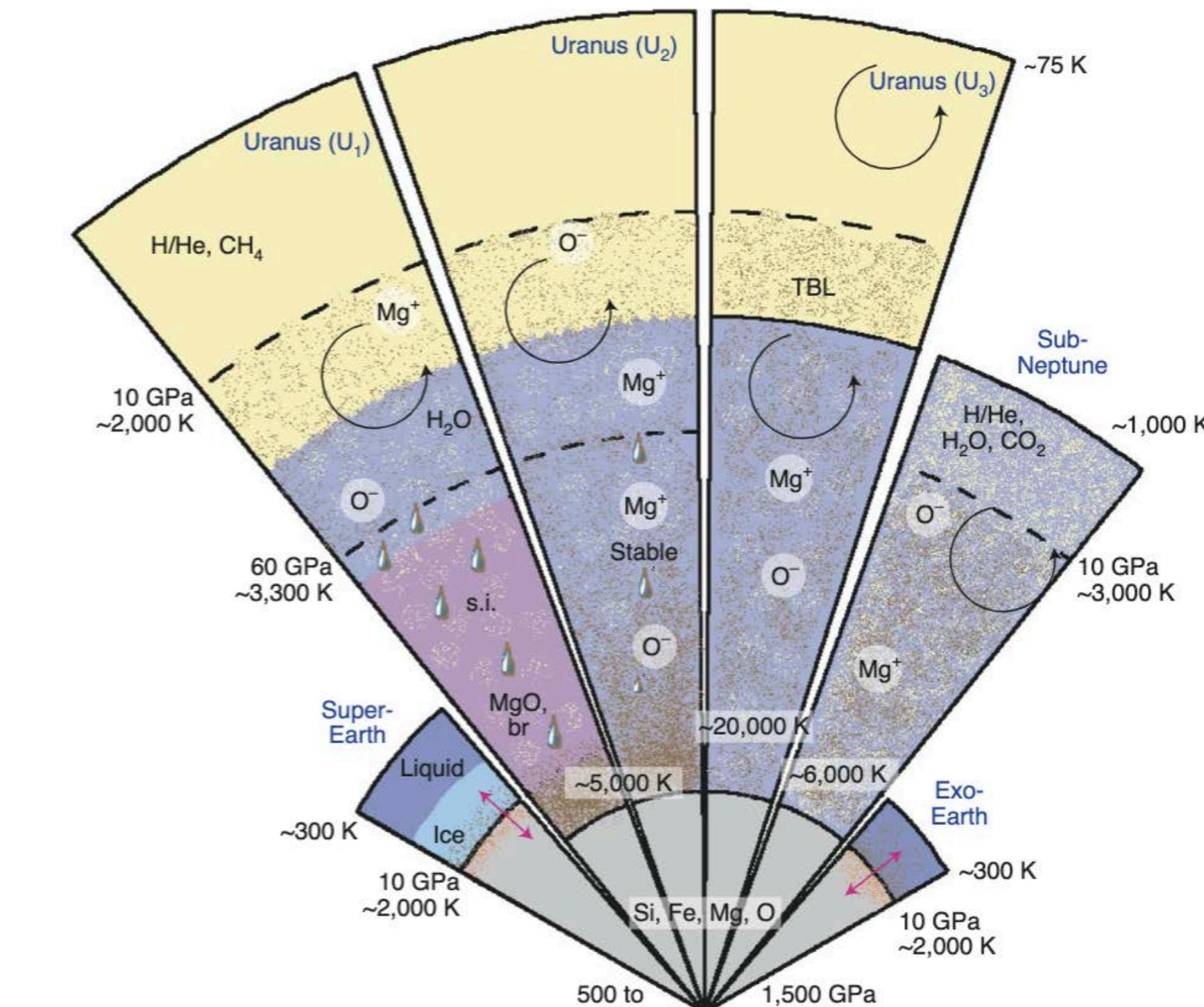


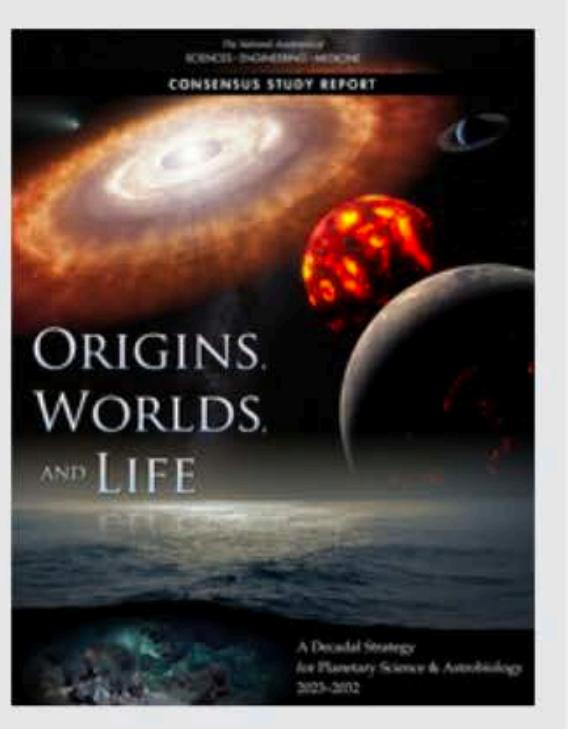
PLANETARY INTERIORS

Stardust in the deep interior of low-mass planets

The behaviour of minerals under high pressure affects the bulk properties of exoplanets and planets with rocky components, possibly influencing their observable radii. Obtaining a wide range of experimental data is key to understanding observations and informing planetary interior models.

Nadine Nettelmann



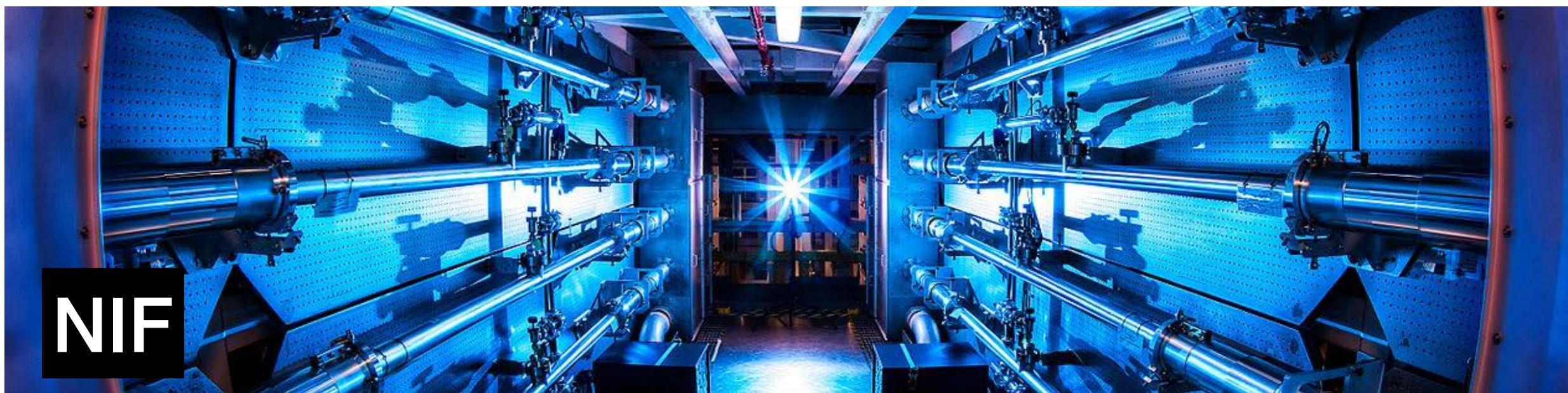


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DETAILS

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FORCE

Facility for Open Research in
a Compressed Environment



6000-t multi-anvil
press

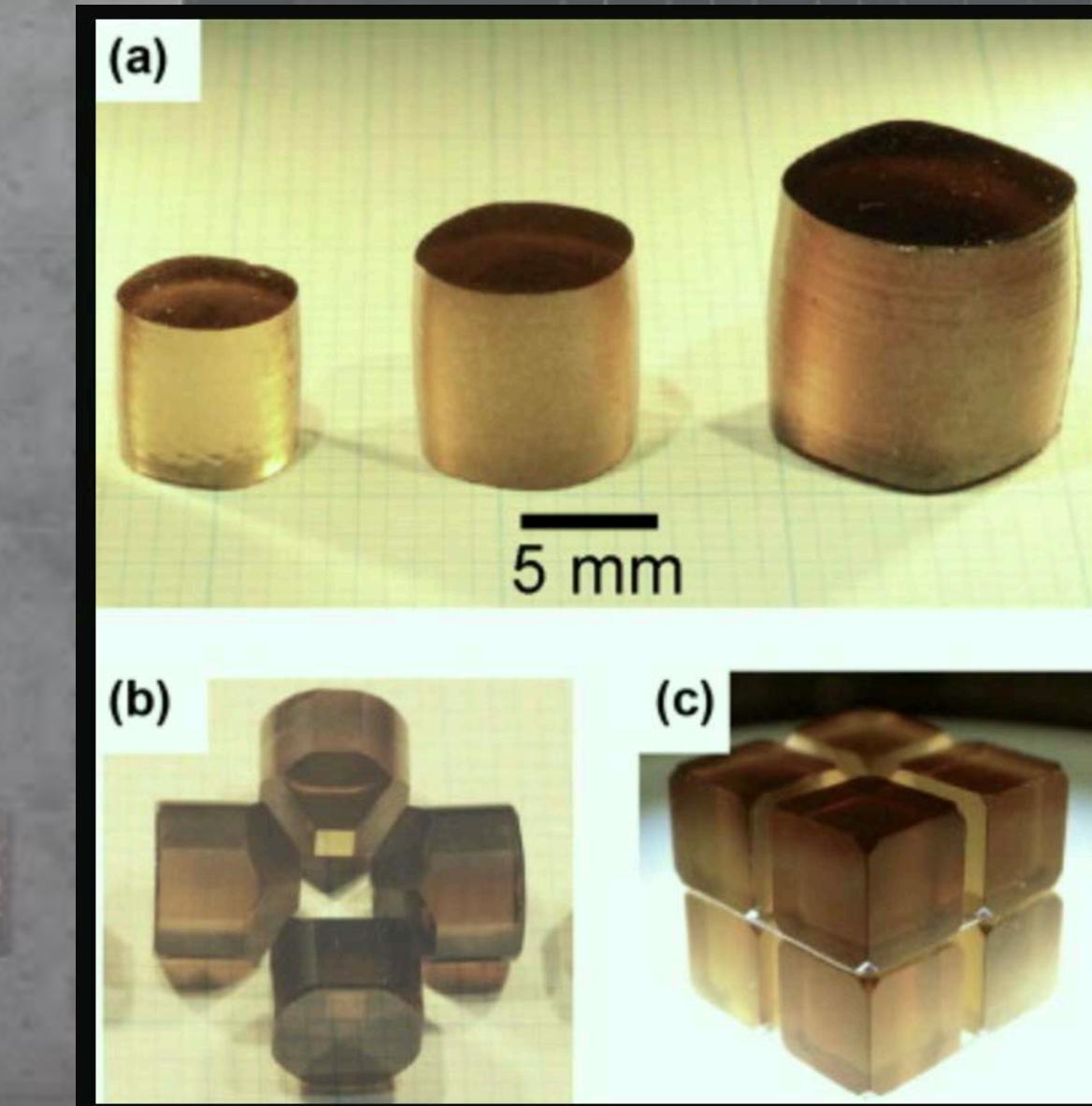
Ultrahigh pressure
cubic press

Torsional
apparatus

Gas pressure
vessel



Dense FeSiO₃
Rod



Nano-
polycrystalline
diamond
(Irifune et al., 2014)

