# The Earth's thermal evolution

from mineral physics

perspective

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# **Cooling Earth's evolution**

- Accumulation and core formation
- Solidification of magma ocean
- Birth and growth of the inner core
- Core and mantle dynamics and plate tectonics





# The birth of inner core and geodynamo



Zhou et al., 2022 Nature Communications

## **Core-mantle "thermal" interaction and coevolution**



### **CMB** thermal interaction and evolution

- Structure of thermal boundary layer (thickness of PPv layer)
- Mantle plume generation

### Predominant driving force: heat inside the Earth

Hernlund & McNamara, 2015 Treatise on Geophys.

# Earth's heat budget and heat flow from the core



Large uncertainty in the estimate of mantle and core cooling



Lay et al., 2008 Nature Geo.

*P-x-T* dependence of thermal conductivity ( $\kappa$ ) of mantle?

## High-pressure experiments using diamond anvil cell (DAC)

### **Optical measurement in a DAC**

**P-x-T dependence of thermal conductivity (κ) of mantle?** 

# Mineralogy in the Earth's lower mantle

- (Mg,Fe)(Al,Si)O<sub>3</sub> bridgmanite (bdg), post-perovskite (PPv)
- (Mg,Fe)O ferropericlase (fp)
- CaSiO<sub>3</sub> davemaoite\* (dvm) \*named at the end of 2021



# Method

# High *P*–*T* thermoreflectance technique in DAC

Thermal conductivity :  $\kappa = \rho C p(\frac{d^2}{\tau})$ 

ρ: density, Cp: heat capacity at constant P,
d: sample thickness, τ: heat diffusion time



High Rt Thermoreflert ance technique in DAC

Thermal conductivity :  $\kappa = (\frac{d^2}{T})\rho C\rho$ 



# Other methods for measuring $\kappa$ at high P and T

Time-domain thermoreflectance method



e.g., Hsieh et al., 2017JGR

### Pulsed-laser transient heating method



e.g., Geballe et al., 2020EPSL

- Similar to ours but front-heat & front-probe
- Measurements for some lower mantle minerals up to 133 GPa and 300 K
- High-*T* measurement is not feasible so far

- Fast detection of thermal radiation from sample
- Measurements for pyrolite up to 124 GPa and 2460 K
- Large uncertainty in T
- Low-*T* measurement is not feasible

### Advantage in our method: *κ* with small *T* error in a wide *P*–*T* range

# **Experimental techniques are developing**

before ~2011

bdg: 26 GPa and to 1200 K

PPv: none

Fp: 14 GPa, <1300 K

dvm: none

bdg: 140 GPa and to 450 K

now

PPv: 180 GPa, and to 1500 K

Fp: 127 GPa, to 2000 K

dvm: 70 GPa, to 2000 K

к<sub>смв</sub> ~ 10 W/m/K

(Stacey, 1992 Physics of the Earth)

following slides

## Some fruits of our studies



Lattice thermal conductivity of MgSiO<sub>3</sub> perovskite and post-perovskite at the core-mantle boundary

Kenji Ohta<sup>a,a,1</sup>, Takashi Yagi<sup>b</sup>, Naoyuki Taketoshi<sup>b</sup>, Kei Hirose<sup>a,c</sup>, Tetsuya Komabayashi<sup>a</sup>, Tetsuya Baba<sup>b</sup>, Yasuo Ohishi<sup>d</sup>, John Hernlund<sup>e</sup>

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www.elsevier.com/locate/epsl

Effect of spin transition of iron on the thermal conductivity of (Fe, Al)-bearing bridgmanite

Yoshiyuki Okuda<sup>a,\*</sup>, Kenji Ohta<sup>a</sup>, Ryosuke Sinmyo<sup>b</sup>, Kei Hirose<sup>b,c</sup>, Takashi Yagi<sup>d</sup>, Yasuo Ohishi<sup>e</sup>





**Comptes Rendus Geoscience** 

www.sciencedirect.com

CrossMarl

Internal Geophysics (Physics of Earth's Interior)

Kenji Ohta<sup>a,\*</sup>, Takashi Yagi<sup>b</sup>, Kei Hirose<sup>c</sup>, Yasuo Ohishi<sup>d</sup>

Composition and pressure dependence of lattice thermal conductivity of (Mg,Fe)O solid solutions

Thermal conductivity of ferropericlase in the Earth's lower mantle



Akira Hasegawa<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Kenji Ohta<sup>a,\*</sup>, Takashi Yagi<sup>b</sup>, Kei Hirose<sup>c</sup>, Yoshivuki Okuda<sup>a</sup>. Tadashi Kondo<sup>d</sup>



Earth and Planetary Science Letters 547 (2020) 116466 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Earth and Planetary Science Letters

www.elsevier.com/locate/epsl



Thermal conductivity of Fe-bearing post-perovskite in the Earth's lowermost mantle



Yoshiyuki Okuda<sup>a,\*</sup>, Kenji Ohta<sup>a</sup>, Akira Hasegawa<sup>a,b</sup>, Takashi Yagi<sup>b</sup>, Kei Hirose<sup>c,d</sup>, Saori I. Kawaguchi<sup>e</sup>, Yasuo Ohishi<sup>e</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 104, 184101 (2021)

#### Thermal conductivity of CaSiO<sub>3</sub> perovskite at lower mantle conditions

Zhen Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Dong-Bo Zhang,<sup>2,3</sup> Kotaro Onga,<sup>4</sup> Akira Hasegawa,<sup>4,5</sup> Kenji Ohta<sup>0</sup>,<sup>4</sup> Kei Hirose<sup>0</sup>,<sup>6,7</sup> and Renata M. Wentzcovitch<sup>0</sup>,<sup>8,9,\*</sup>



# **Results: Thermal conductivity of bridgmanite**

• P-x dependence of  $\kappa_{\text{bridgmanite}}$  is constrained

• T effect is not yet examined



Okuda et al., 2019EPSL

## **Results: Thermal conductivity of post-perovskite**

P-T-x dependence of  $\kappa_{PPv}$  is constrained



Okuda et al., 2020EPSL

# Thermal conductivity of (Mg,Fe)O

- *P*–*x* dependence of  $\kappa_{(Mg,Fe)O}$  is well constrained
- Fe spin transition decreases K(Mg,Fe)O



Ohta et al., 2017EPSL

### Thermal conductivity of (Mg,Fe)O at high P & T

- High P–T κ<sub>(Mg,Fe)O</sub> is examined
- $\kappa_{(Mg,Fe)O}$  at lowermost mantle = ~5 W/m/K



# Thermal conductivity of davemaoite

- Combination of exp. and ab initio
- Davemaoite with cubic structure
- Similar κ to PPv



# Thermal conductivity of pyrolite



## Calculations of *T* profiles at the lowermost mantle



![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

- "Average geotherm": T > 155 km above CMB  $= T_{adiabat}$
- "Hot geotherm": Top of TBL corresponds to D" discontinuity under central Pacific

### Calculations of T profiles at the lowermost mantle

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

Okuda & Ohta, AGU books in press.

Very similar thermal structure between pyrolite and perovskitite

### Heat flux from the core

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

Okuda & Ohta, AGU books in press.

 $Q_{CMB, average} = 10.4 \pm 2.5 \text{ TW}$ Large regional variation in  $Q_{CMB}$ 

### Earth's heat budget revisited

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

Similar magnitude of core and mantle cooling Subjecting slab efficiently cools Earth

## Inference of cooling history of slab

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

On going collection of  $\kappa$  of slab material under pressure Simulations of slab warming (in future)

# **Points for discussion**

- How much water do slab contain?
- How precise can we determine the mantle temperature?
- How precise can geoneutrino obs. constrain radiogenic heat?

![](_page_24_Figure_4.jpeg)

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