



Sandia National Laboratories

Date 07/30/2011

# IHEDS Planetary break-out 2011

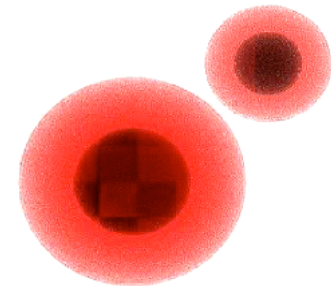
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Ao, Davis, Hamel, Jacobsen, Kraus, Mattsson,  
Nettelmann, Remo, Saumon, Shulenburger



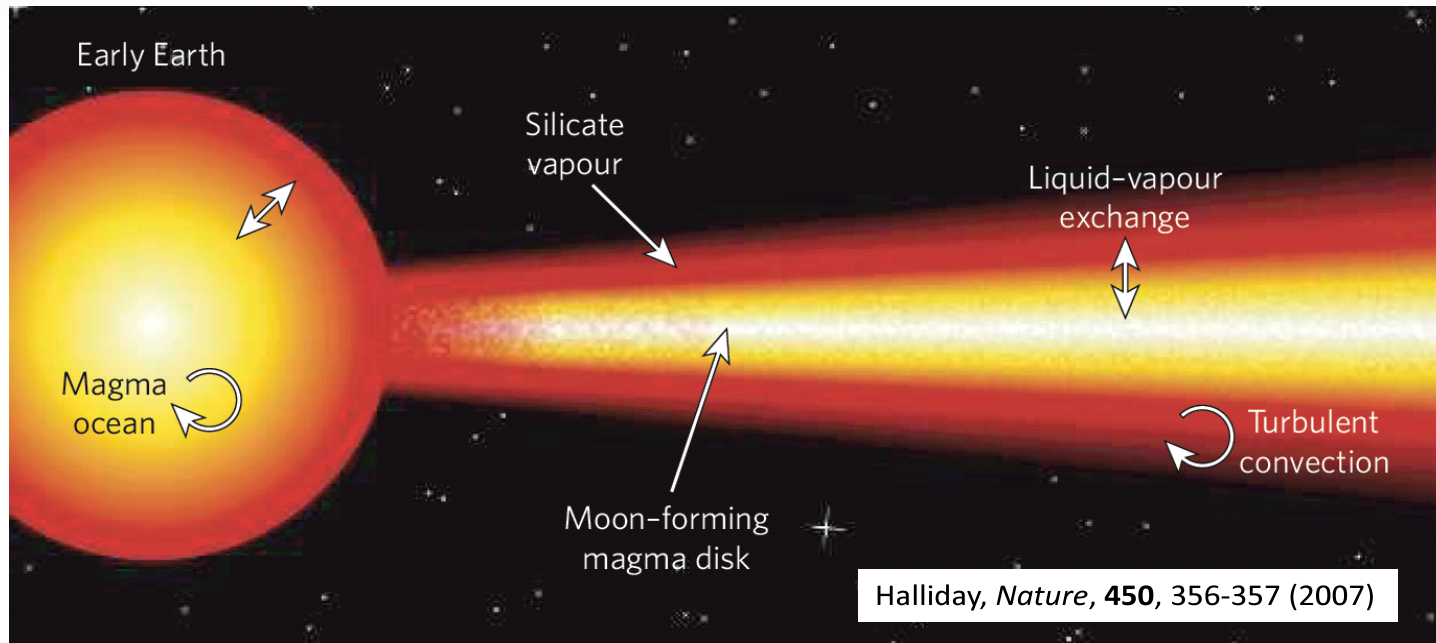
Intriguing physics of earth and super-earth materials and events, laboratory work crucial to gain understanding

- **Moon Forming Event**
  - Moon would most easily be formed by the impactor
  - Earth and moon has virtually identical isotope composition
  - ***Significant problem***
  - ***Critical point of silicates***
    - Amount of rock vapor during MFE



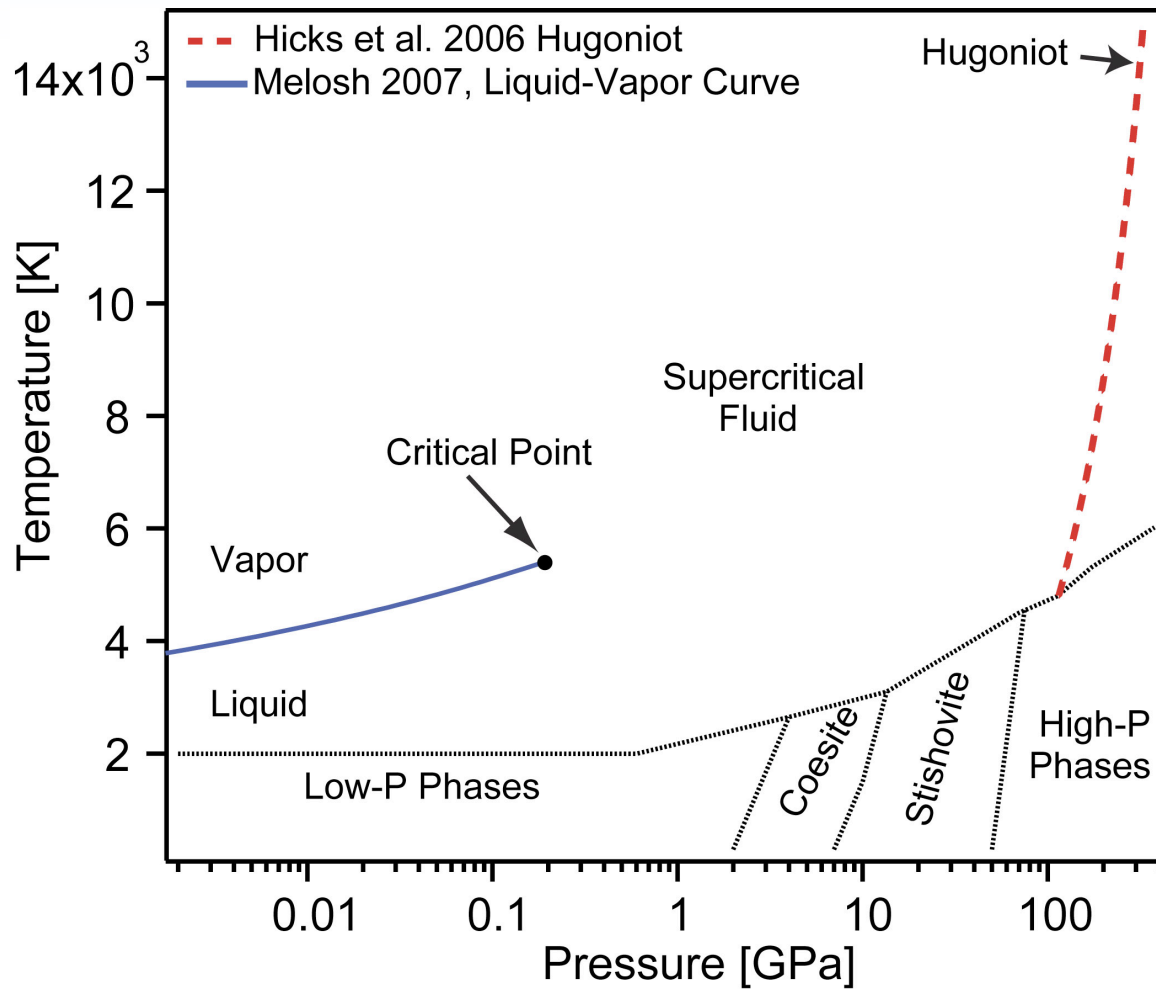
Metals (black) silicates (red)  
(Stein Jacobsen)

An extended vapor-liquid coexistence after MFE can explain the isotope equilibration between earth and moon

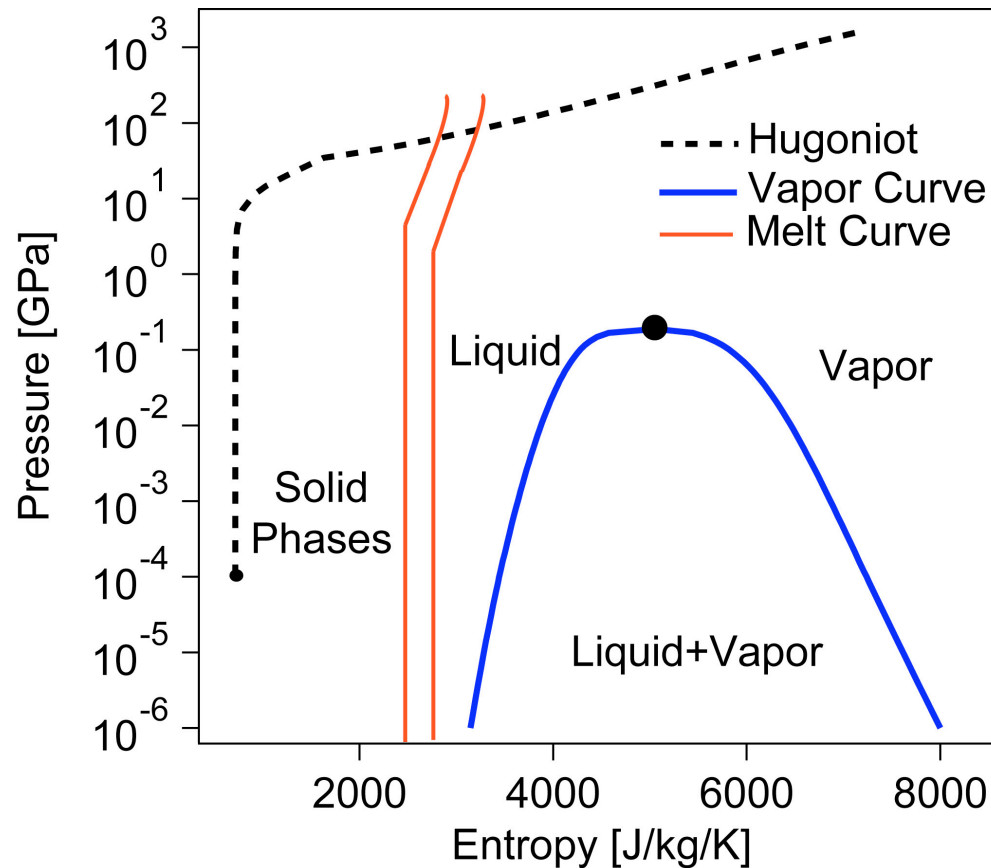


Pahlevan & Stevenson (2007) proposed a model of **isotopic equilibration of a magma disk derived from the Earth's impactor and the Earth** through turbulent exchange in a relatively long-lived (for ~100-1000 years) silicate atmosphere enveloping both the Earth and the magma disk after the giant impact .

# Accurate modeling relies upon knowing the vapor-liquid critical point of silicates



# Entropy-temperature offers a more useful view of phase space for this purpose



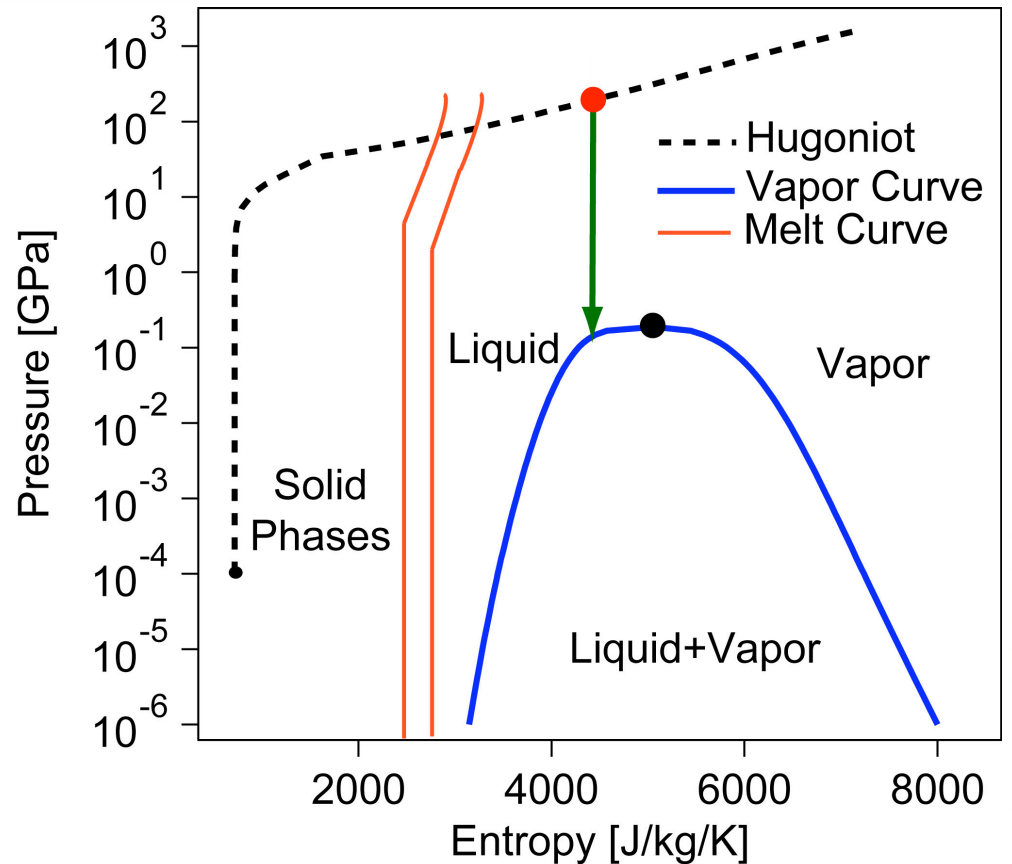
Melosh (2007) model Hugoniot and vapor curve

We will shock along the Hugoniot and release (isentropic) into, or above, the vapor dome

## MgO experiments on Z

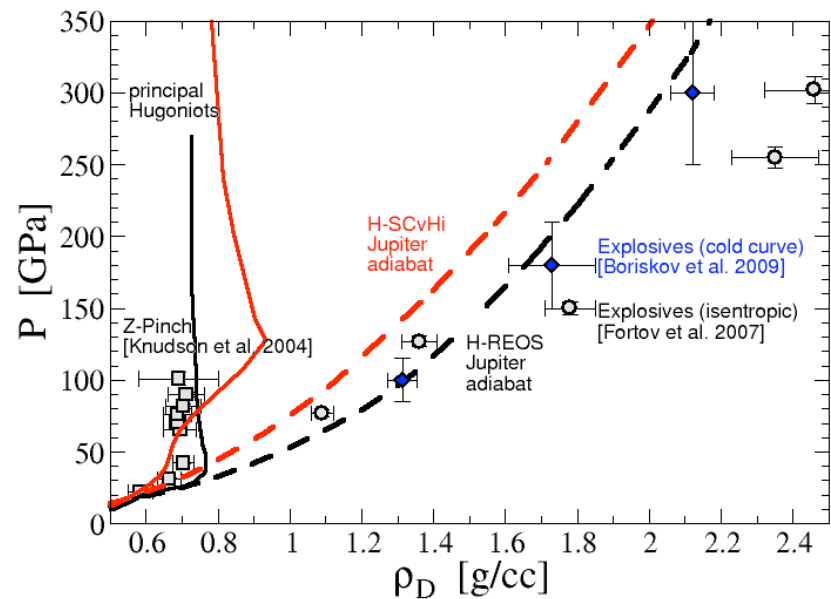
We have done initial MgO shock experiments on Z

We defined preparatory (ride-along) experiments and required diagnostics:  
**Temperature (SOP)**



# The accuracy of the equation of state of hydrogen is of key importance for modeling giant planets

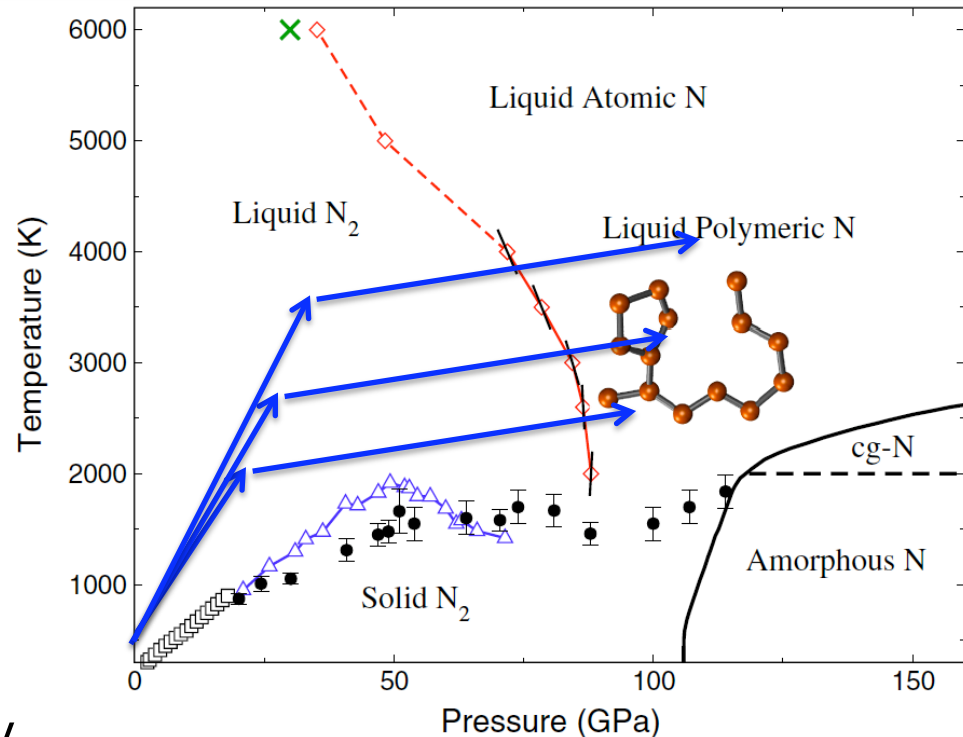
- Hydrogen EOS targeting conditions at gas- and ice giants
  - High-precision experiments to distinguish between EOS for H, at 100 GPa along Jupiter isentrope
  - *Our aim is to decidedly shrink the error bars on Hugoniot and multiple-shock data to validate EOS models*



Jupiter adiabat using two different EOS (Nadine Nettelmann)

# Investigating the fundamental behavior of molecular liquids under pressure

- Complex phase-diagram of nitrogen has similarities to that of hydrogen
- Confirm the existence of a liquid-liquid critical point
  - Shock-ramp technique to cross the phase boundary
  - 14% predicted volume change across the boundary



Phase diagram of nitrogen (Boates and Bonev 2009)





## New ideas and extensions on existing plans in the two projects

- **Earth/ super earth**
  - Silicon isotope fractionation between phases: melt/solid
  - Viscosity of the vapor/liquid
  - Surface tension, timescales for homogenous nucleation
  - Pure Si, pure O<sub>2</sub>, for O and Si core composition in iron alloys
- **Giant planets**
  - Core conditions
  - Rock/ice mix
  - Superionic water phase – detect!
  - Target multi-component aspect of the giant planets: H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>4</sub> mixture, clathrate initial state final state dense plasma



## Summary of discussions on the general topics

- **Grow team and the community**
  - Involvement of graduate students and postdocs: *obtain grants/funding (NSF/DOE) and employ SNL sponsoring of students*
  - Participate at conferences and workshops to present work
  - The time-scale is a challenge: the fundamental science program can span 30-48 months before publication *a very long time from the perspective of a postdoc*
  
- **Diagnostics**
  - *Temperature measurements by optical pyrometry*
  
  - Mie-scattering for detection of solid precipitates
  
  - X-ray Thomson scattering for temperature
  - X-ray diffraction for structure
  - Raman spectroscopy for chemical analysis



## 2011 workshop summary from a planetary perspective

- **Discussed CY12-13 project plans in detail**
  - Key diagnostics
  - Key supporting first-principles simulations
  - Timeline
  - Samples
  
- **Directions for future work**
  - Additional experiments
  - Grants
  - Simulations
  
- **Integration of project teams and solidifying common goals, directions, and expectations**