

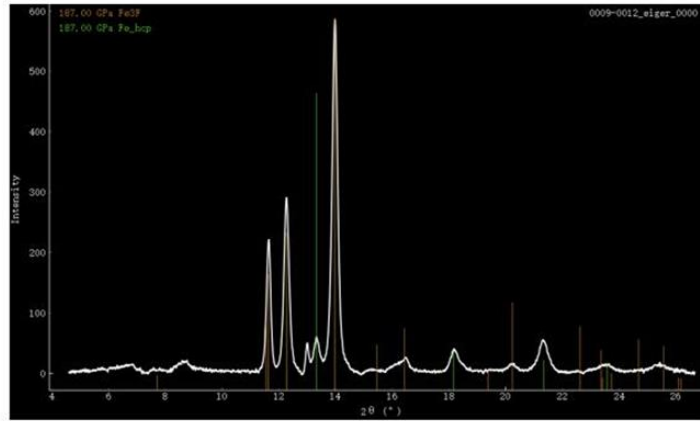


	<b>Experiment title:</b> Structure and stability of iron fluoride at the Earth's lower mantle conditions: Implication for fluorine reservoirs in deep Earth	<b>Experiment number:</b> ES-916
<b>Beamline:</b>	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 03 Feb 2021                      to: 06 Feb 2021 and a makeup experiment at 08-May 2021	<b>Date of report:</b> 18-August 2021
<b>Shifts:</b>	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Davide Comboni ( email: <a href="mailto:davide.comboni@esrf.fr">davide.comboni@esrf.fr</a> ) Gaston Garbarino ( email: <a href="mailto:gaston.garbarino@esrf.fr">gaston.garbarino@esrf.fr</a> )	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>
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**Report:**

We have conducted 9-shift beamtime at ESRF and accomplished four related projects. After the experiment, we submitted one manuscript and it was now under review by *Science Bulletin*. We also finished two manuscripts that will be submitted soon. In addition, we collected very promising results on FeF<sub>3</sub> but may need additional experiment to finish it in the next run. The results are summarized below. We would like to mention that within 9 shifts beamtime, at least 3 manuscripts have been produced and we also have the chance to resolve a long-pursued question in Earth sciences. ESRF beamline scientists will be co-authors in all the above-mentioned works.

1. We discovered a high-pressure hexagonal structured Fe<sub>3</sub>F phase at above 200 GPa. This is the main results fully matching our proposal. We found oxygen can partially or fully replace the site of F to make Fe<sub>3</sub>(F, O). An XRD pattern obtained at ESRF is shown below (Figure 1). The results can explain the density deficiency in the core.



**Figure 1.** The X-ray diffraction pattern of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{F}$  synthesized at 190 GPa and 2400 K. It coexisted with hcp-Fe.

2. We submitted a manuscript titled “Evidence for scattered water transportation spots in the mid-lower mantle” and was currently under review by *Science Bulletin*. This work uncovered the water storage in the mid-lower mantle by combined XRD, electrical conductivity and seismic velocity experiment in iron oxide. Dr. Gaston Garbarino is a co-author of this work. The abstract is pasted below:
 

“Water in Earth’s transition zone and the core-mantle boundary plays a key role in its stratification, volatile cycling, and core formation. If water transportation is sustained between the aforementioned layers, the lower mantle should contain water channels with distinctive seismic and/or electromagnetic signatures. Here, we investigated the electrical conductivity and sound velocity of  $\epsilon\text{-FeOOH}$  up to 70 GPa and 1800 K and compared results with global tomography data. A 3-order abrupt jump of electrical conductivity was observed above 50 GPa, reaching  $1.24 \pm 0.19 \times 10^3$  S/m at 61 GPa. Meanwhile, longitudinal sound velocity dropped by  $\sim 20\%$  in responding to the high-to-low spin transition of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ . The high-conductivity and low-sound velocity of  $\epsilon\text{-FeOOH}$  reproduce the seismic wave scatterings in the mid-lower mantle. Such unique properties of hydrous  $\epsilon\text{-FeOOH}$ , or possibly other Fe-enriched phases can be detected as evidences for active water transportation in the mid-lower mantle.”
3. We completed a manuscript titled “Experimental and theoretical evidence for the pressure-induced decomposition of silver iodide” and will be submitted to *PRL* in summer. We discovered the pressure induced decomposition of AgI to single elements. Dr. Gaston Garbarino is a co-author of this work.
4. We are preparing a manuscript titled “Mixed water storage mechanism the stability of ultrahydrous  $\text{SiO}_2$ ” and plan to submit to a geophysical journal by the end of the year. Here, we verified the existing problem on the phase transition boundary of hydrous stishovite. We also revealed the water incorporation mechanism through combined single-crystal XRD and first-principles simulations. Dr. Davide Comboni and Dr. Michael Hanfland from ESRF will be co-authors.