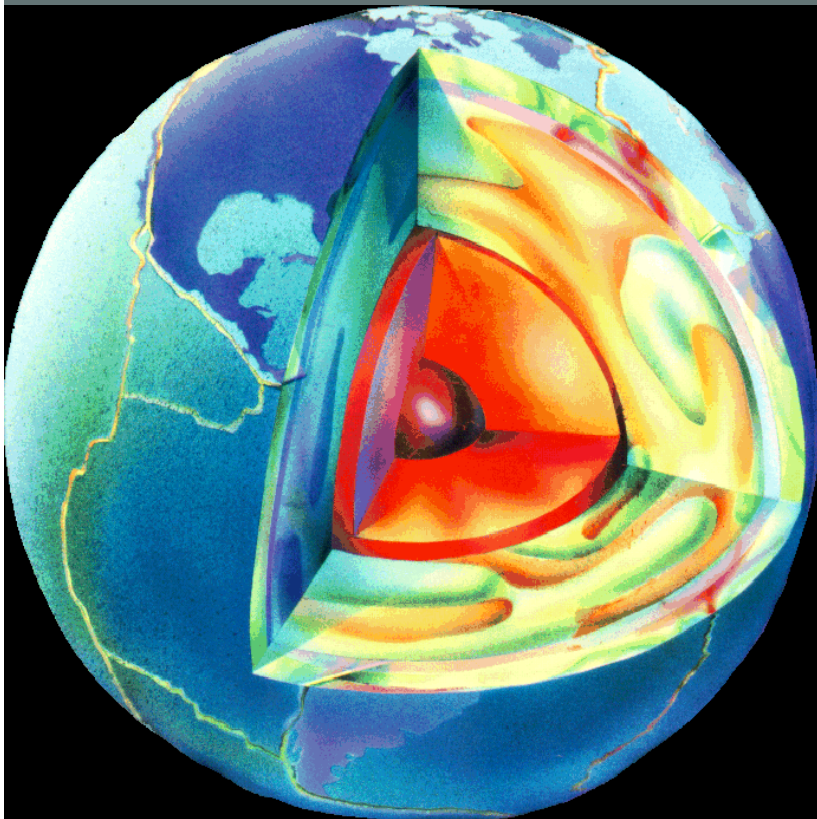


The Effect of Abundance Ratios on Rocky Planet Structure

Wendy Panero

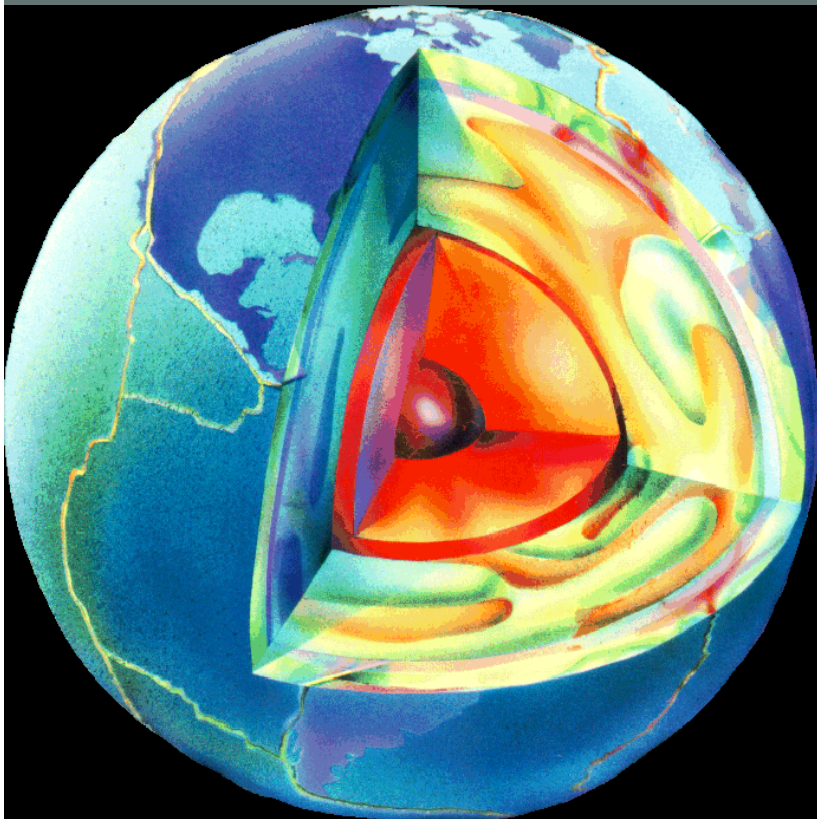
Ohio State University

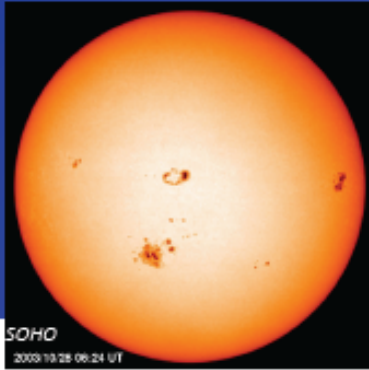


The Effect of Abundance Ratios on Rocky Planet Structure

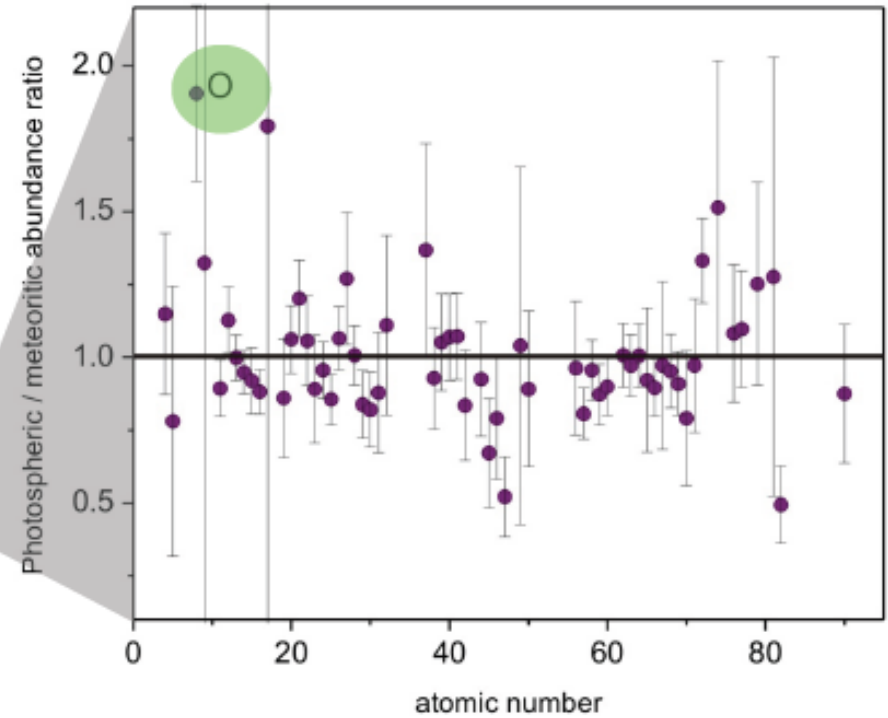
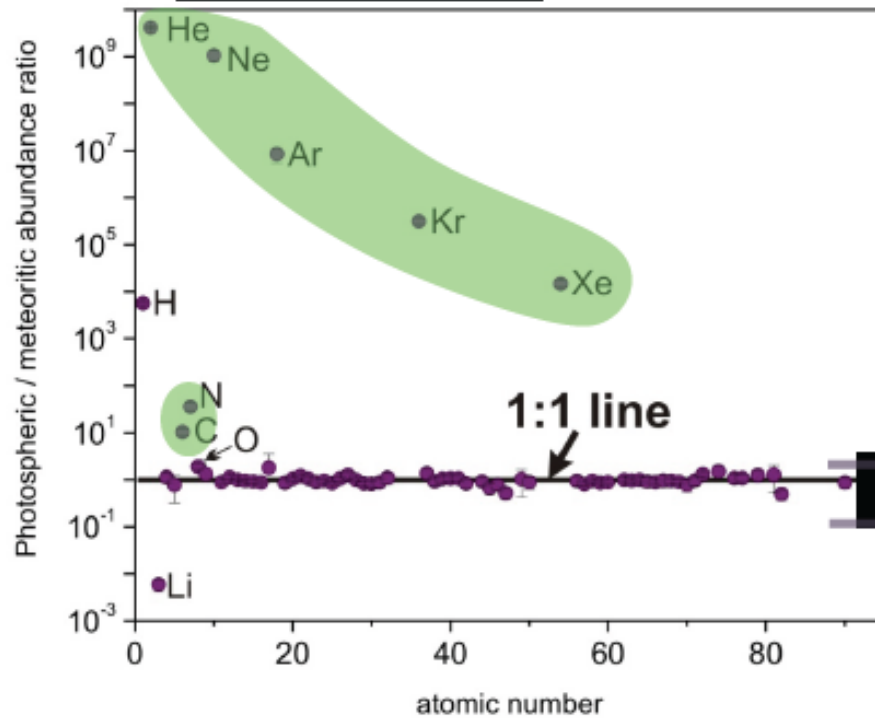
Wendy Panero

Ohio State University





Sun's Photosphere (today)
CI chondrite (4.56 years old)

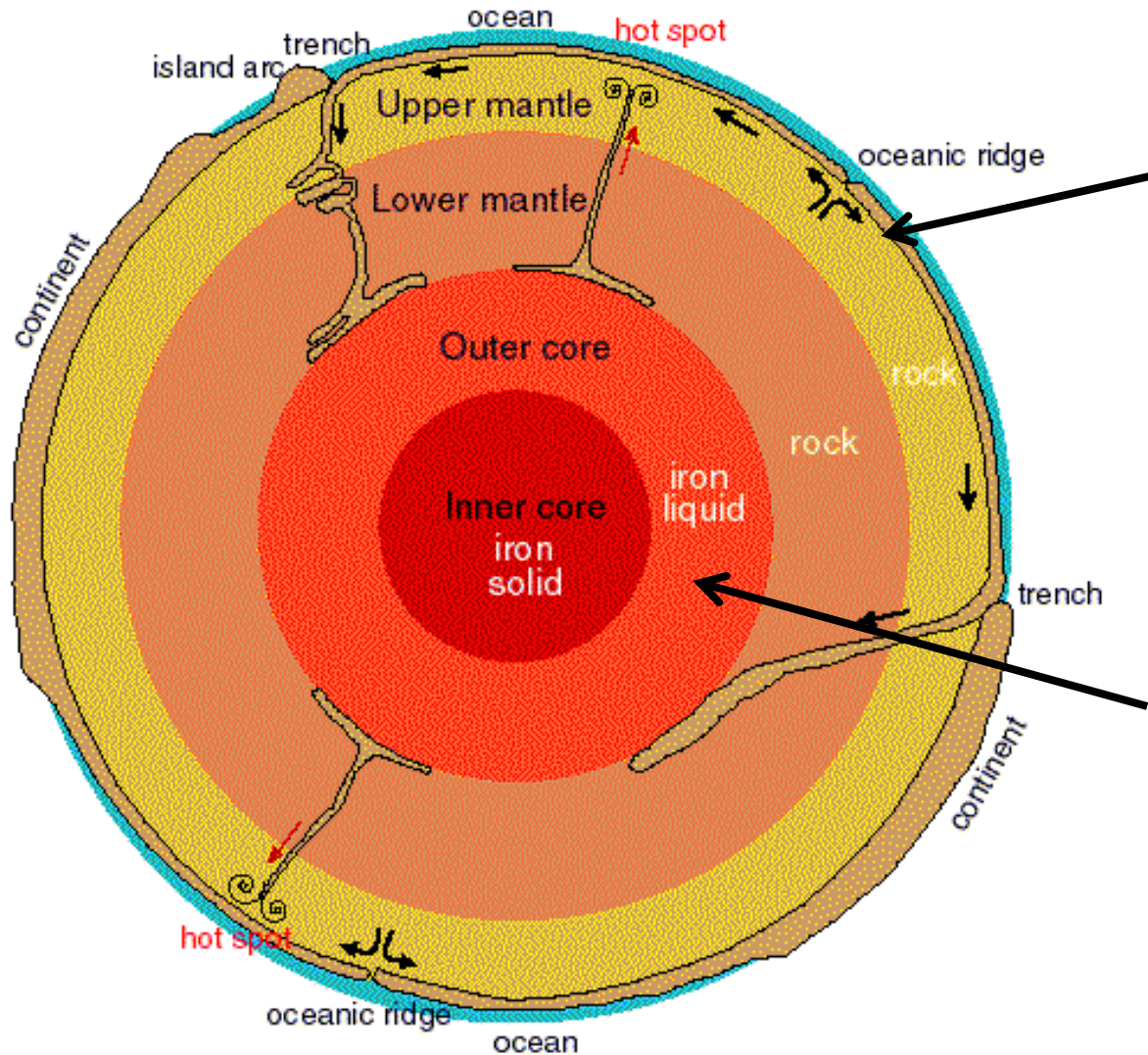


Asplund et al. 2009
Lodders et al. 2009

All subsequent processing is recorded in the deviation from this correlation

Courtesy of K. McKeegan

Earth Structure

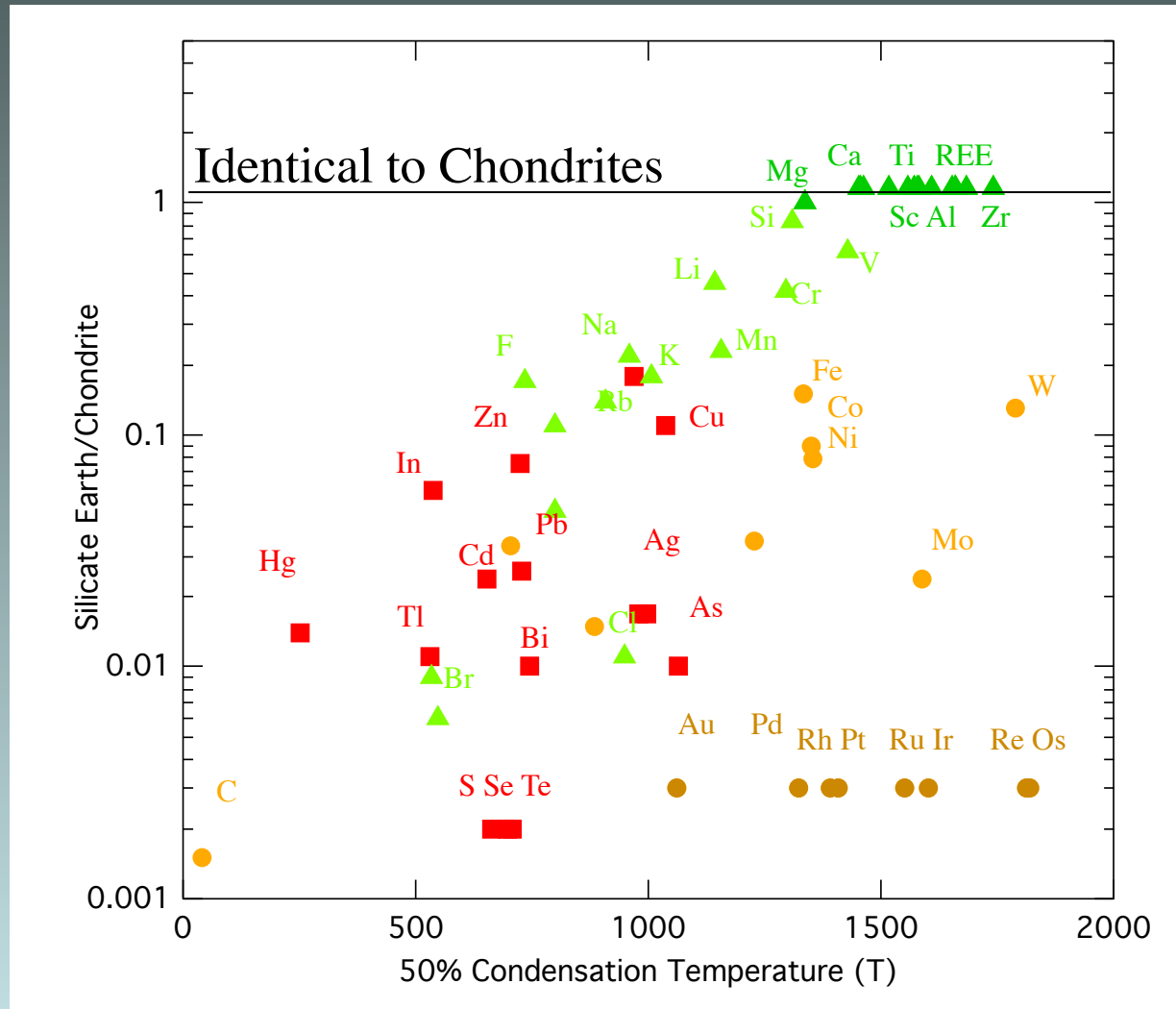


Two Major Divisions:

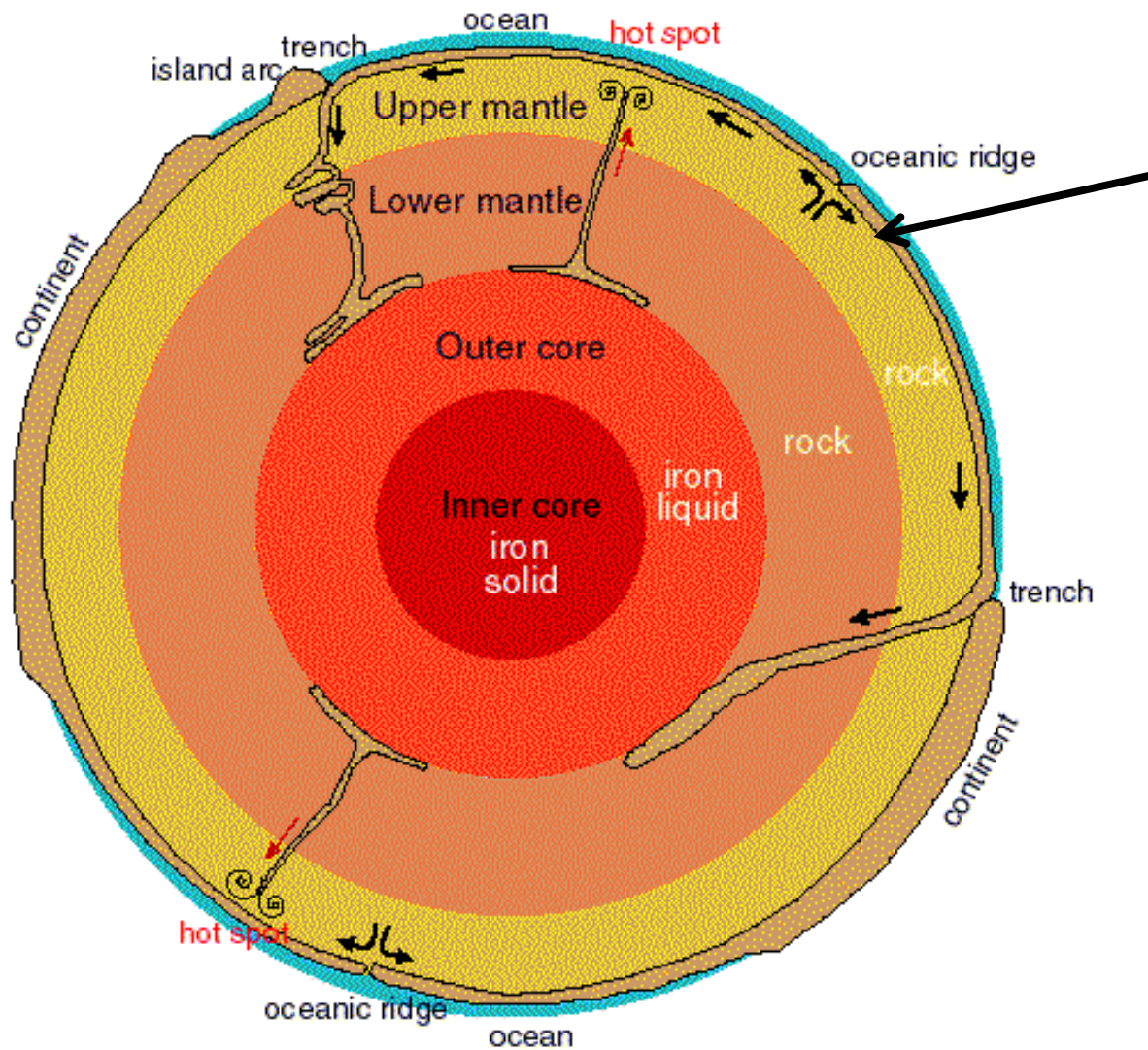
***The silicate Earth: The crust and mantle are composed of silicate ceramics.**

***The core: Primarily iron, with some Ni and "light" elements Hidden from direct sampling.**

Composition of the (Silicate) Earth

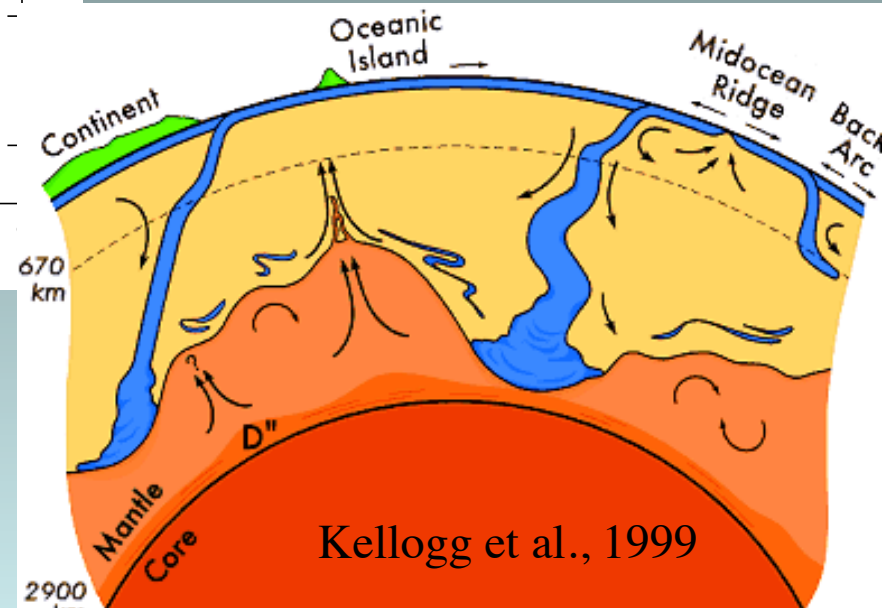
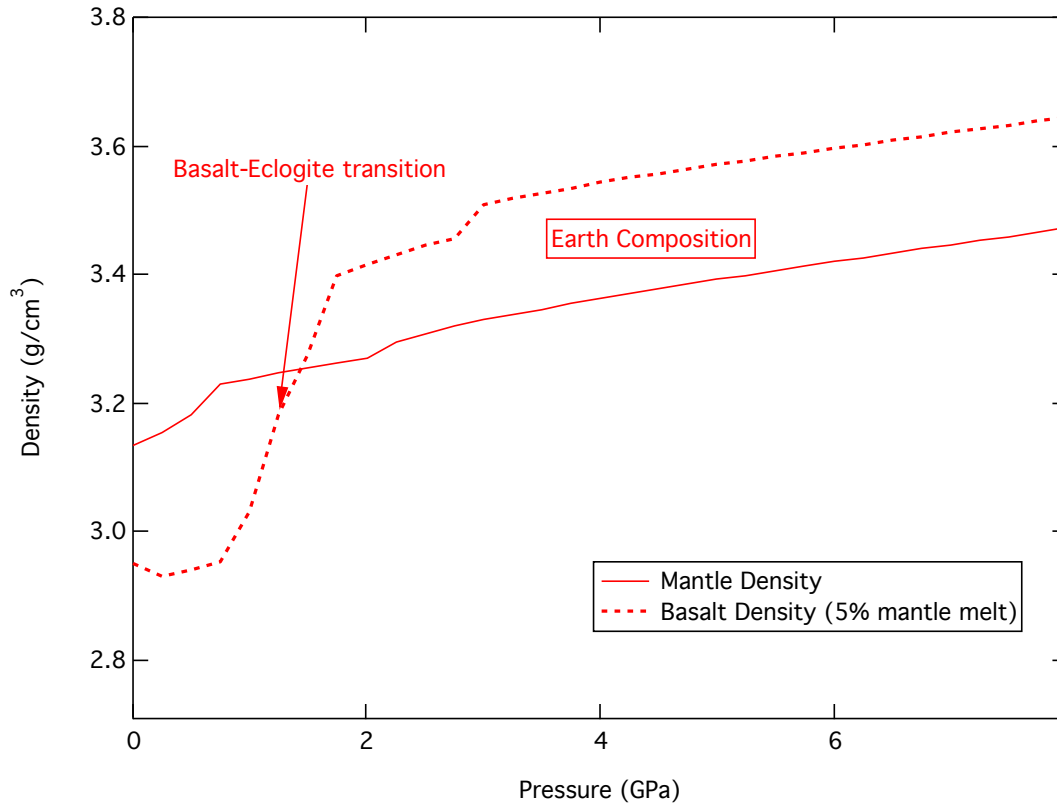


Earth Structure



***The silicate Earth:
Solid convective motions in the mantle give rise to melting at the surface, sinking of dense oceanic crust creating plate tectonics.**

Earth Mantle Dynamics & Surface Plate Tectonics



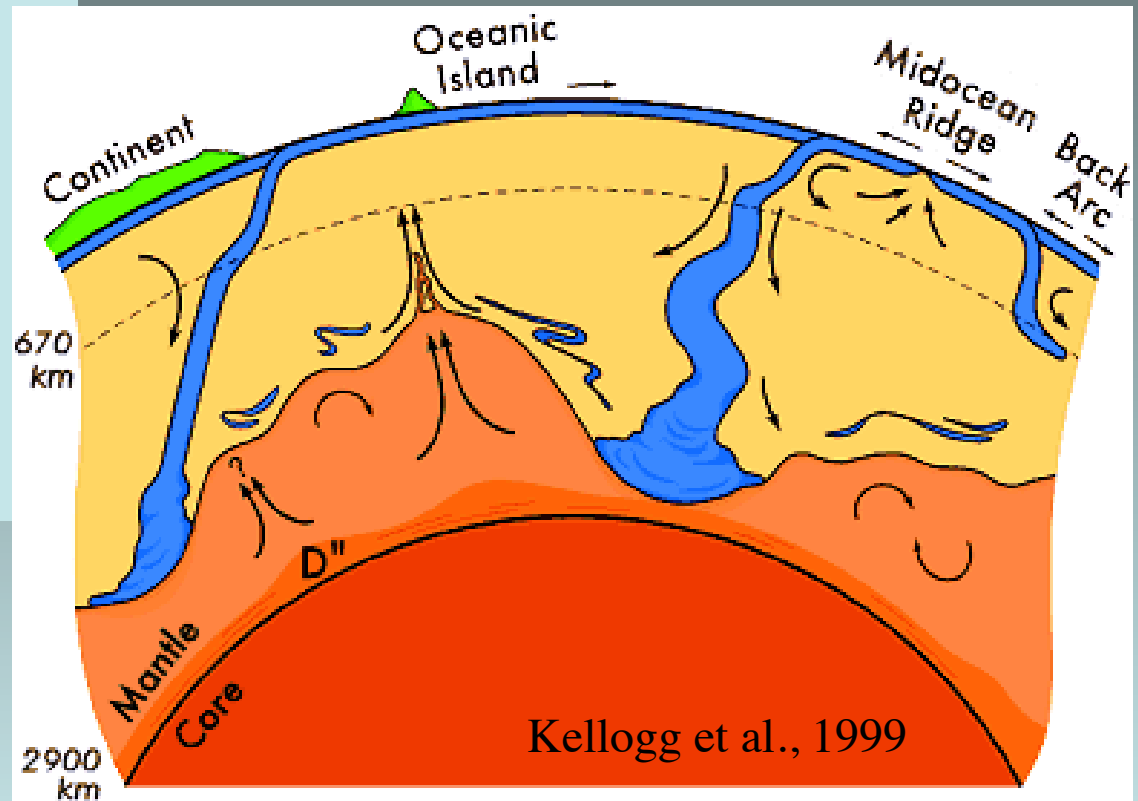
Earth Mantle Dynamics

$$Ra = \frac{g\rho^2\alpha HD^5}{\eta\kappa k}$$

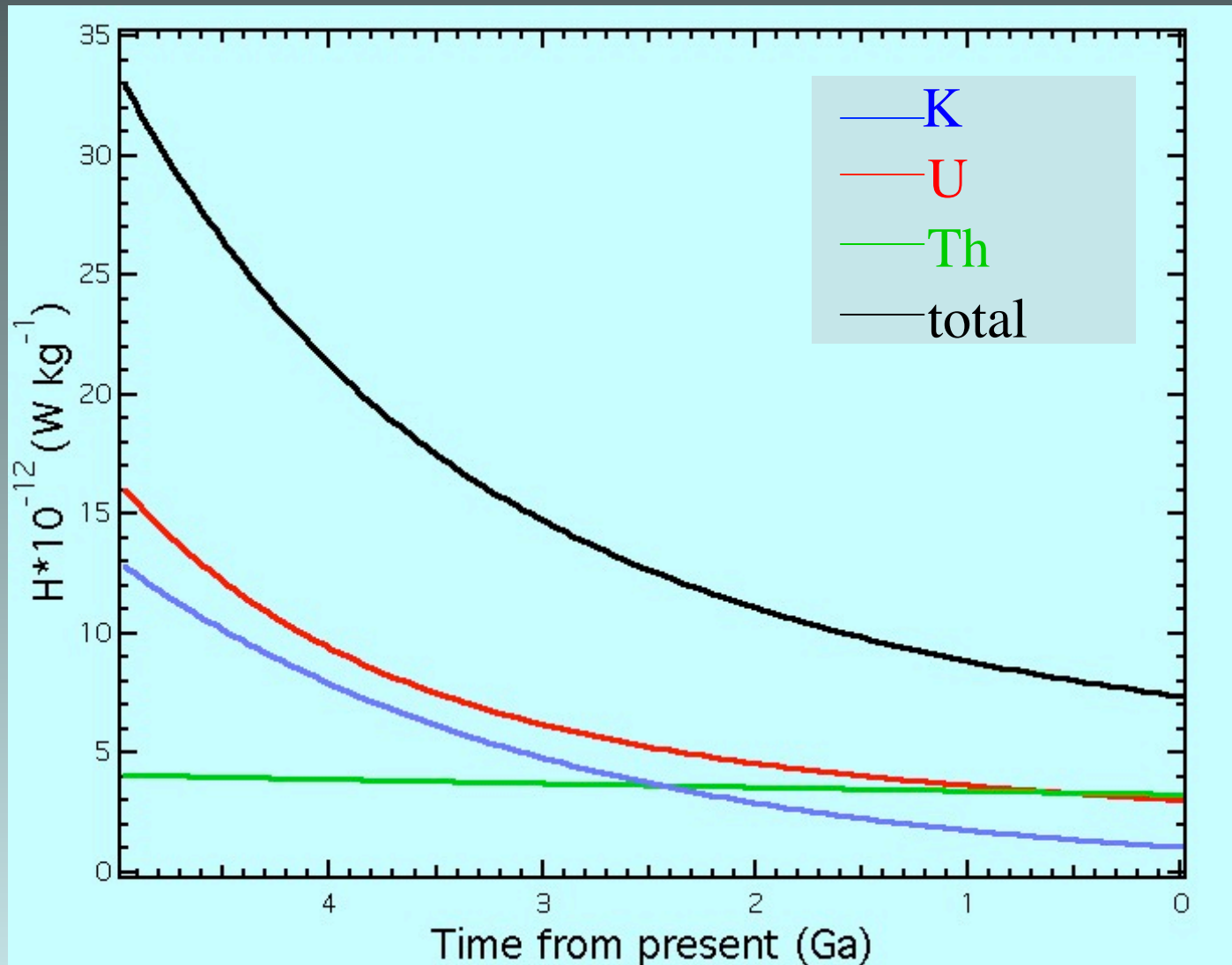
H radiogenic heat production
 η Viscosity (fxn composition, T)
D Layer thickness

Mantle Concentrations of radioactive isotopes

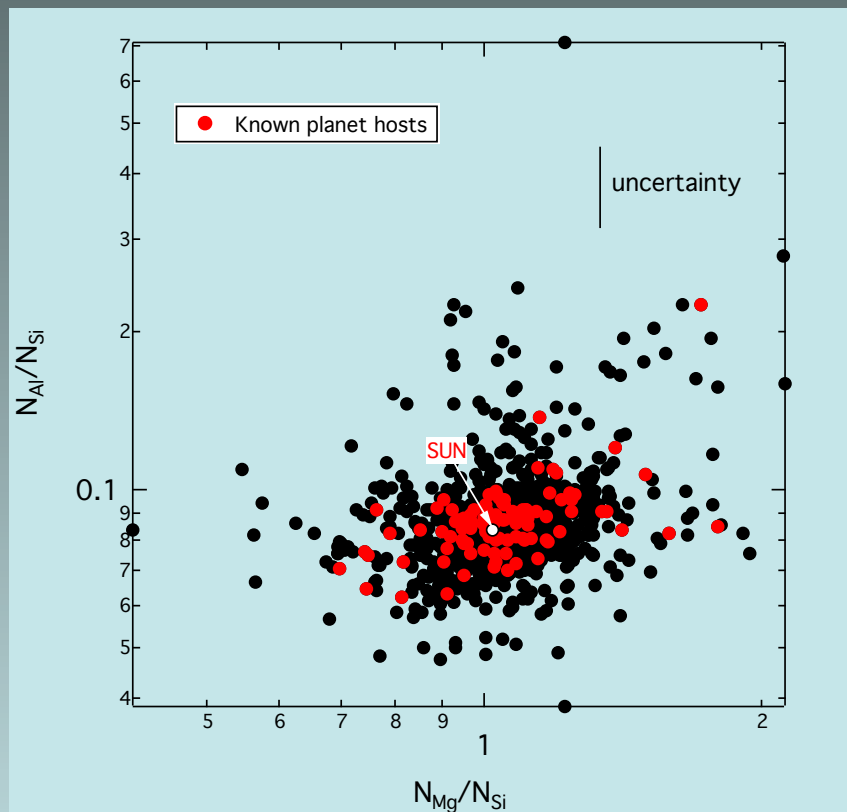
^{238}U	20 ppb
^{235}U	1 ppb
^{232}Th	100 ppb
^{40}K	280 ppm



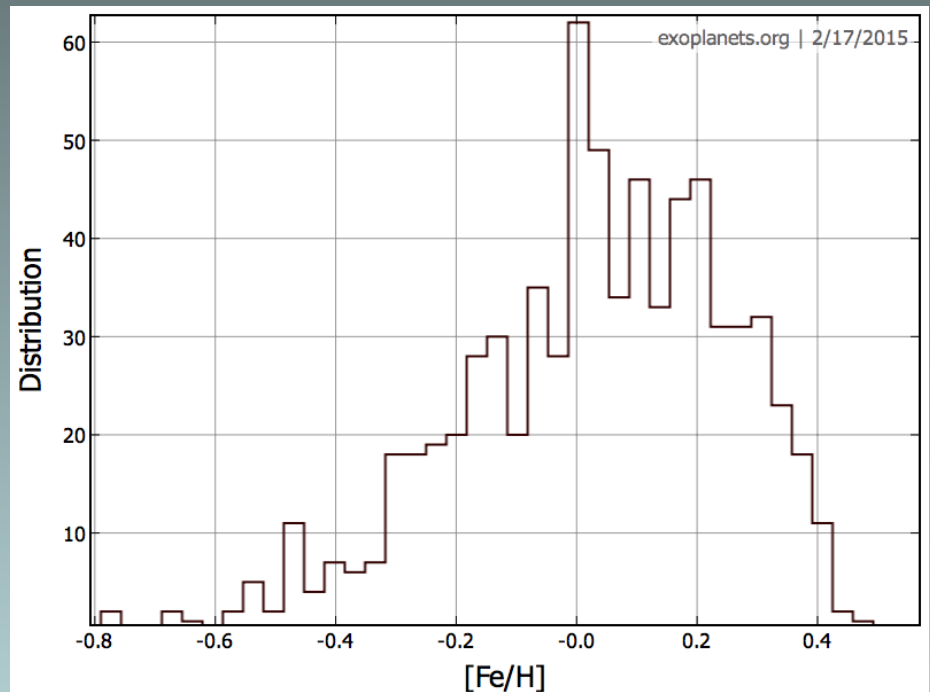
Planetary Dynamics from Interior Heat Production



Compositional variation in exoplanet hosts

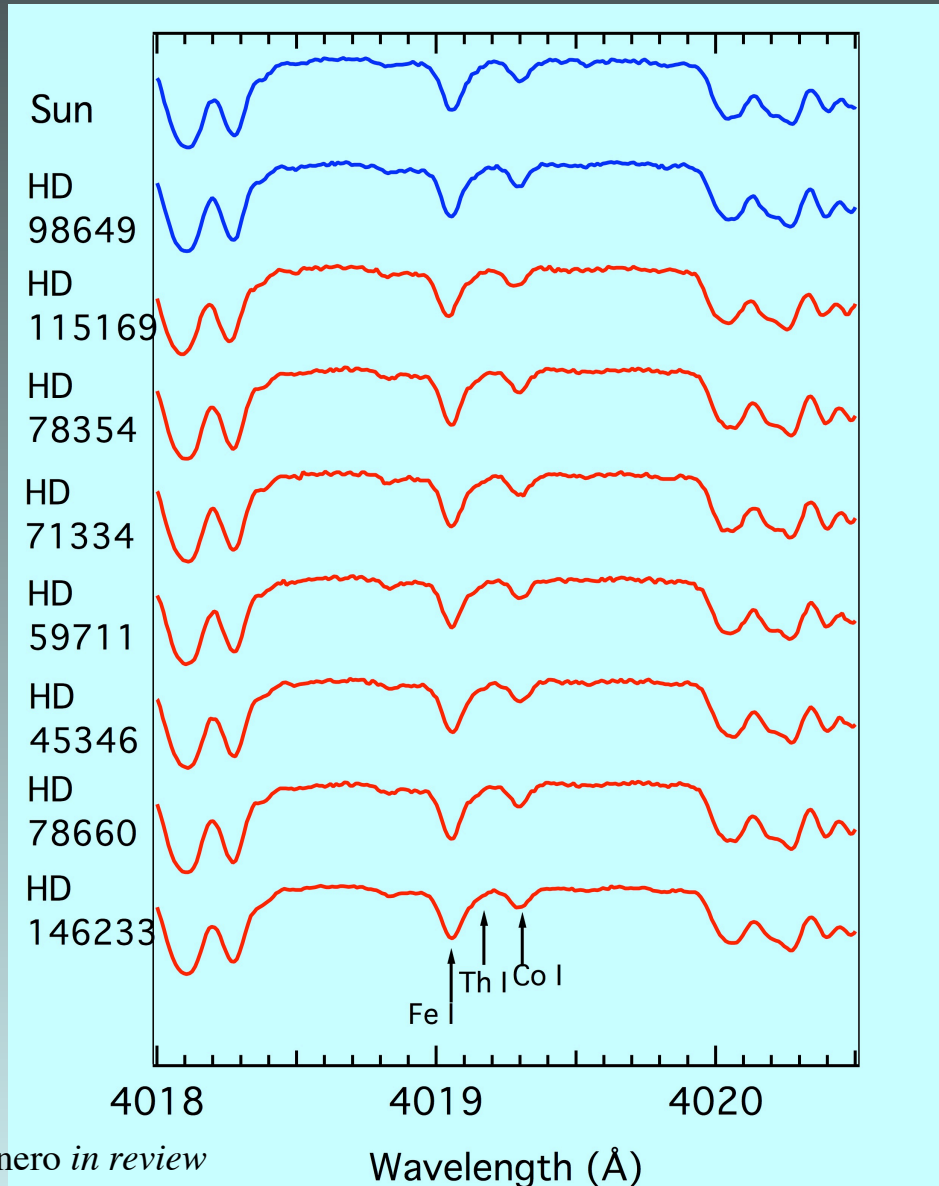


Data from
Adibekyan et al., 2012



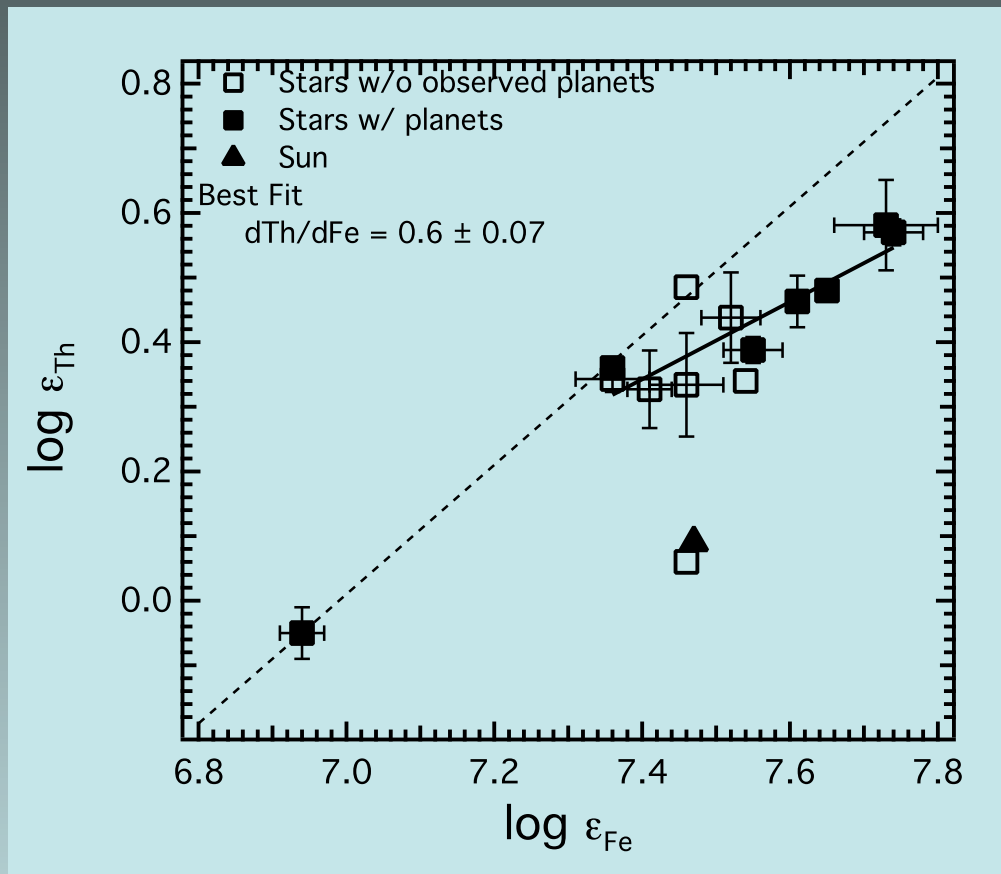
Trace Element Variation?

Thorium variation in Solar Analogues



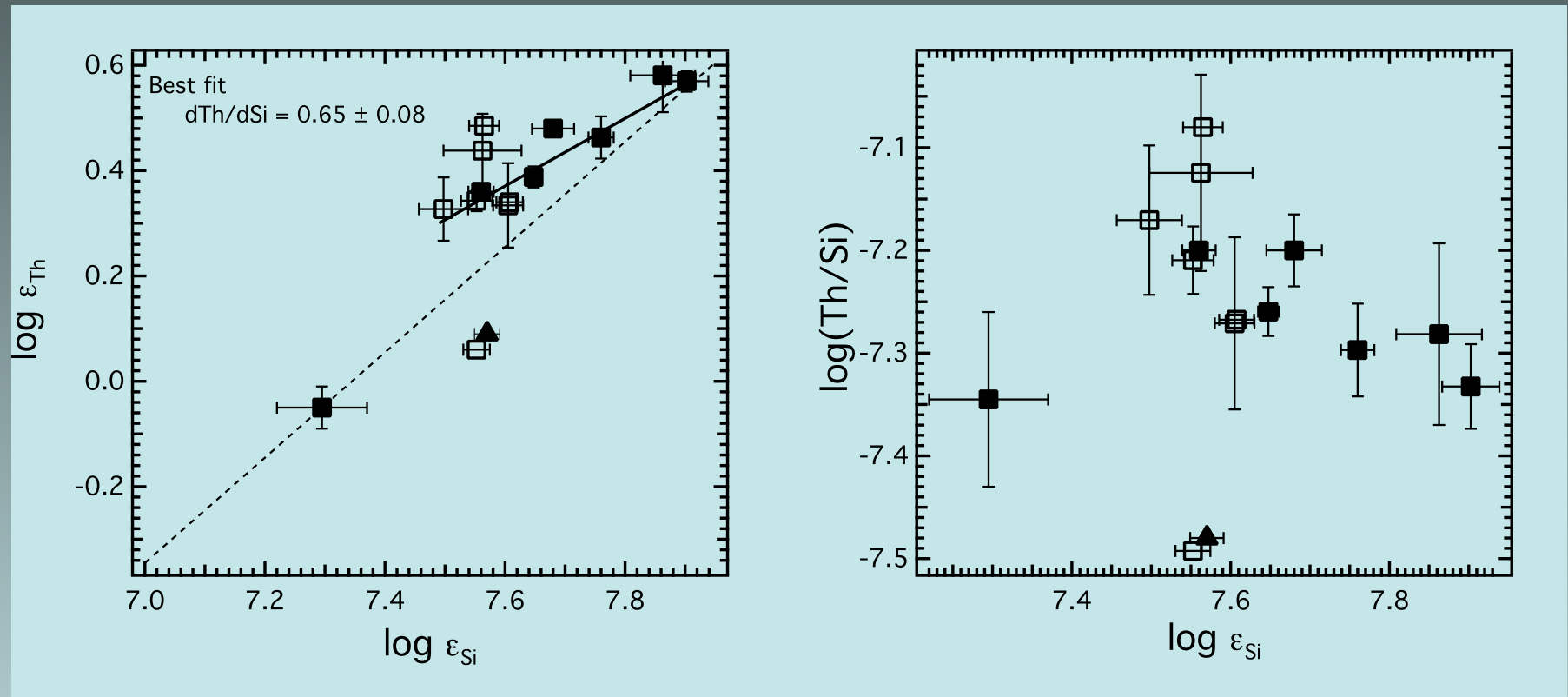
— With known planets
— Without known planets

Thorium variation in Solar Analogues



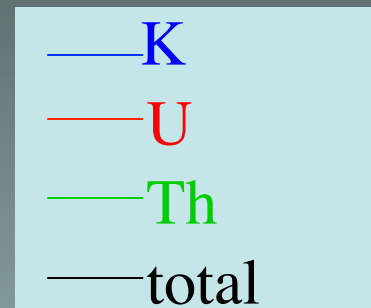
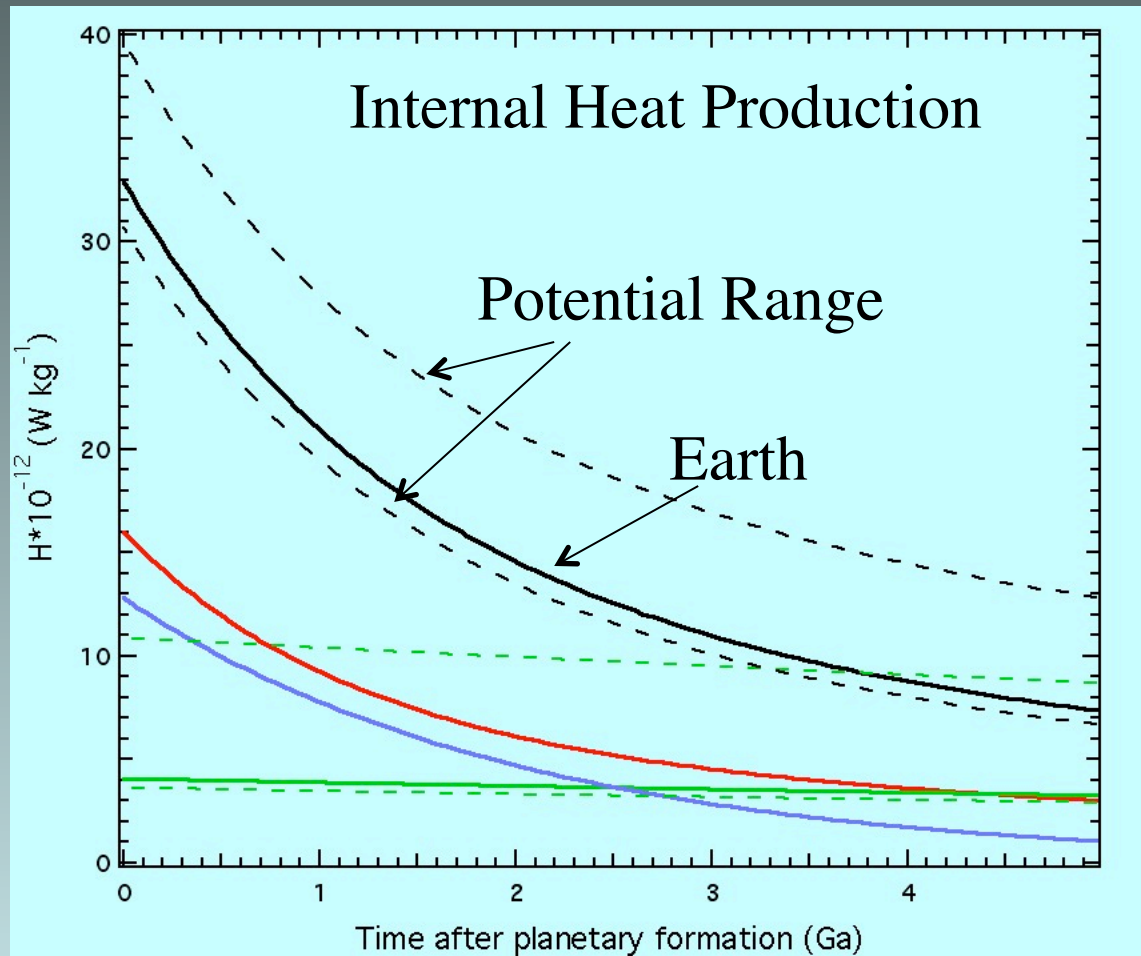
*Factor of ~ 3
variation in Th content

Thorium variation in Solar Analogues

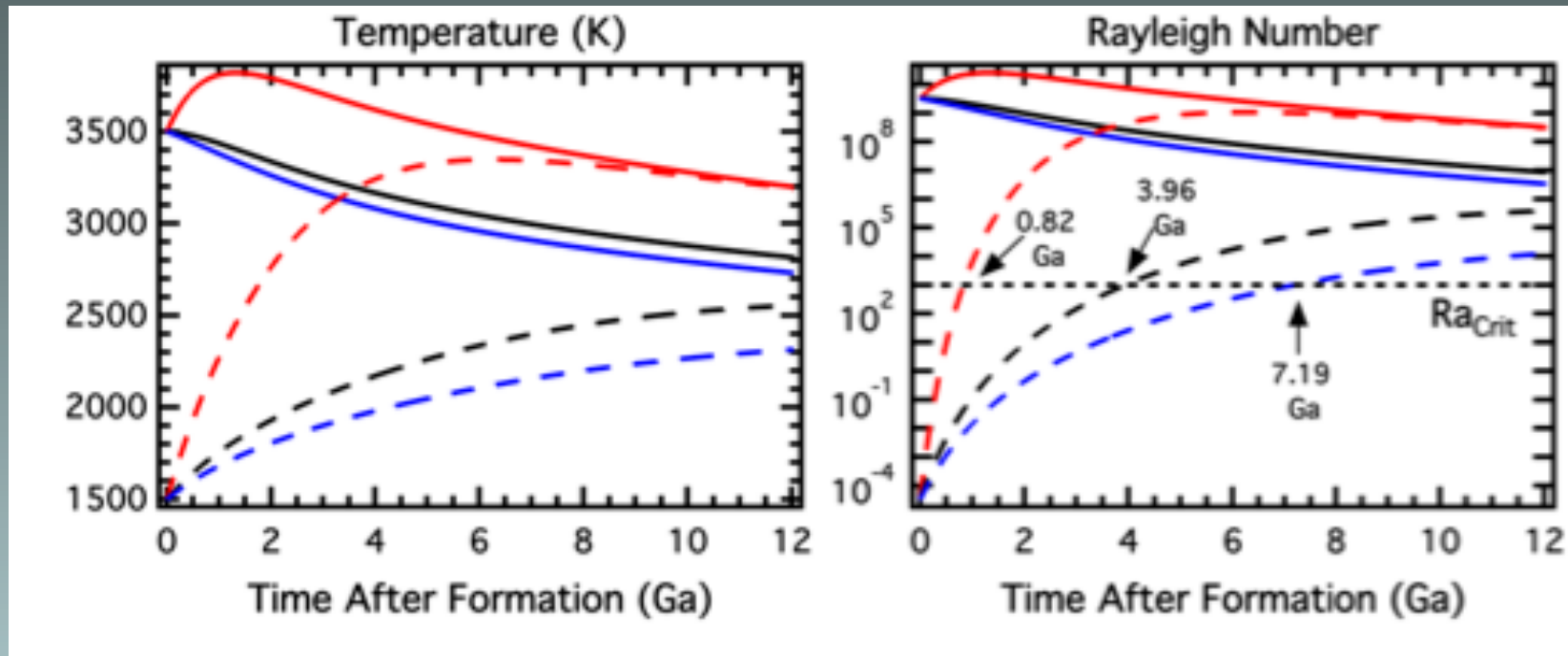


*Factor of ~ 3
variation in Th content

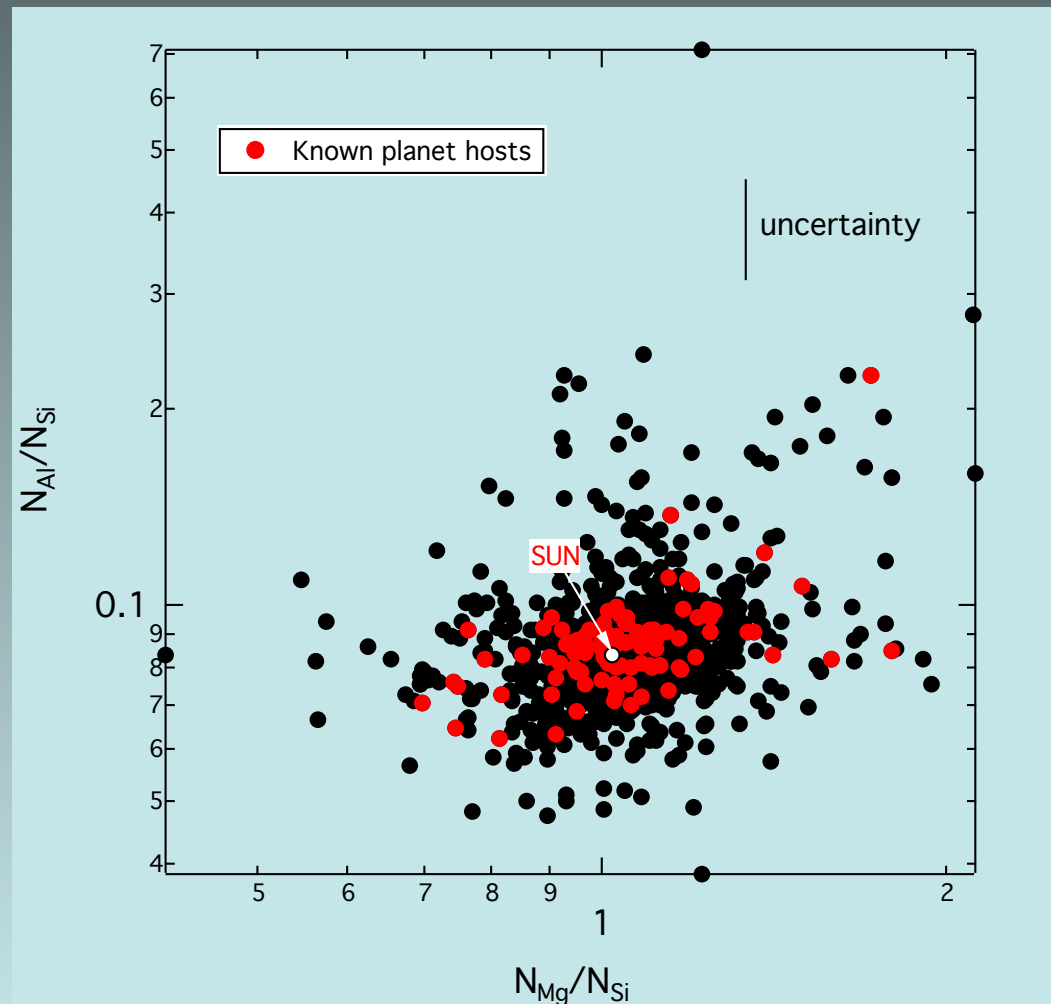
Thorium variation in Terrestrial Planets



Thorium variation in Terrestrial Planets



Compositional variation in exoplanet hosts: Major Element Variation



Data from
Adibekyan et al., 2012

Mantle Mineral Primer



Olivine + polymorphs β -ol, γ -ol (aka Wadsleyite and Ringwoodite)
(Mg,Fe)SiO₄

Holds water (1-2 wt% H₂O)

Breaks down to **bridgmanite** and ferropericlase ~25 GPa



Bridgmanite

(Mg,Fe)SiO₃

Stable > 25 GPa (aka Mg-Si perovskite)

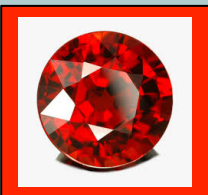
Doesn't hold water. Stiff.



Ferropericlase (aka magnesiowüstite)

(Mg,Fe)O

Doesn't hold water. Weak.



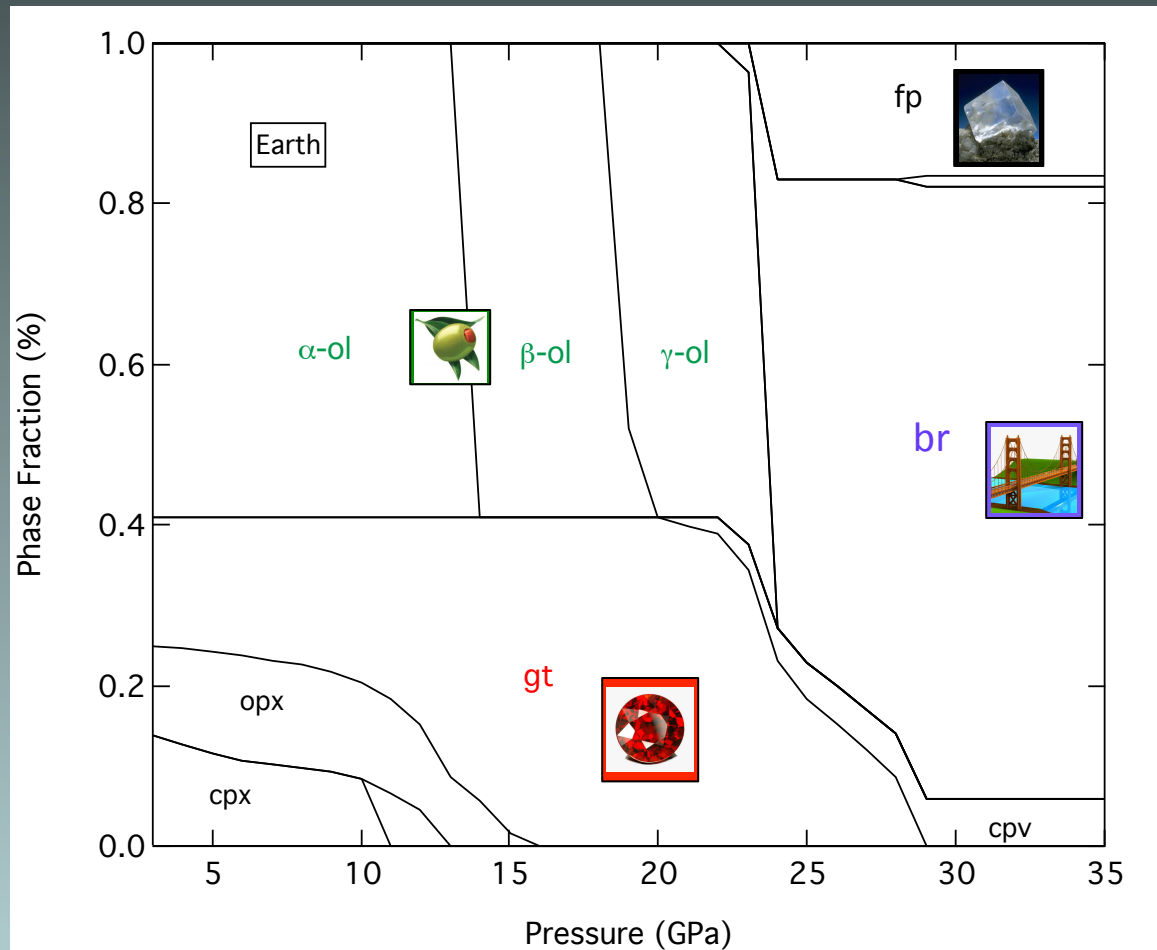
Garnet (aka majorite, pyrope, almandine, spessartine, andradite, grossular, uvarite)

A₃B₂Si₃O₁₂

Holds a little water.

Breaks down to **bridgmanite** ~30 GPa

Earth Mantle Mineralogy



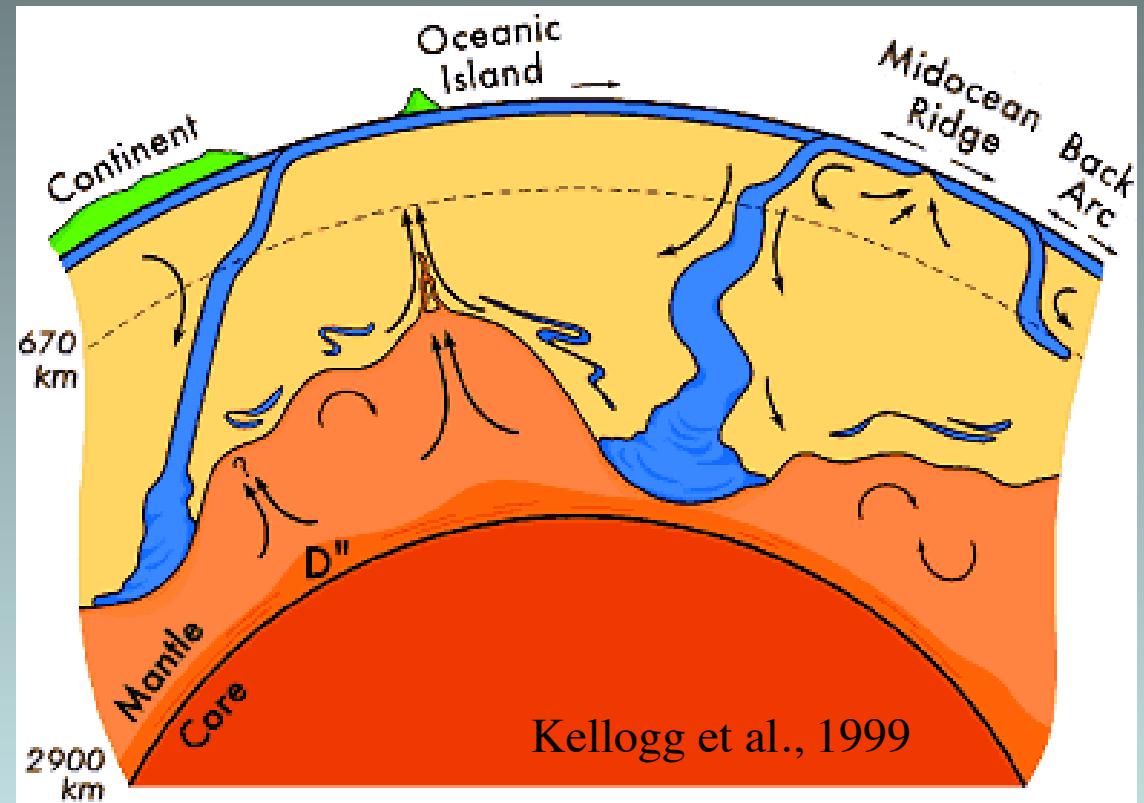
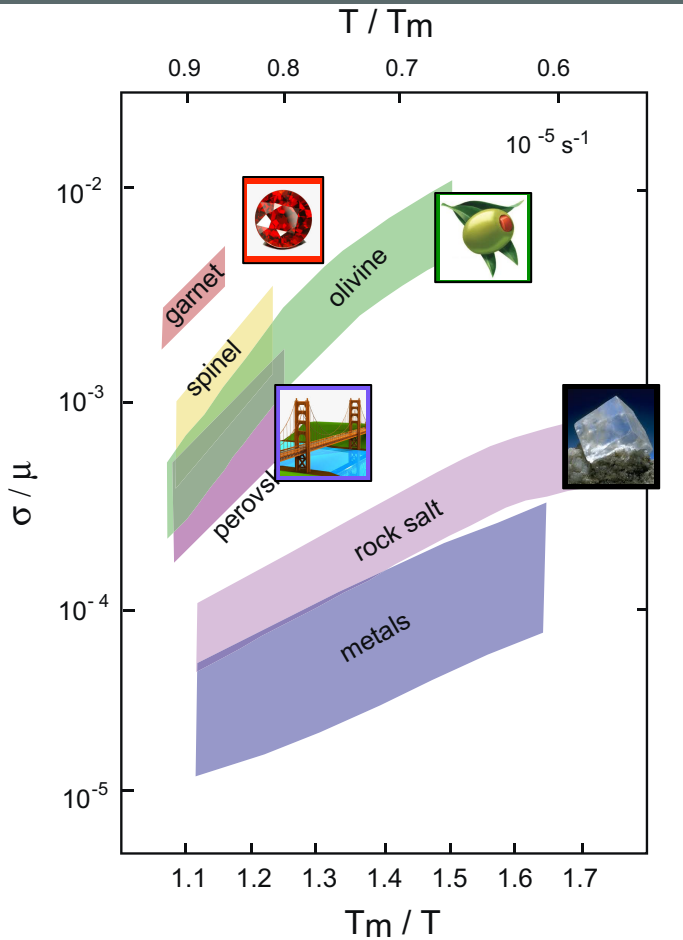
Calculated mineralogy for pyrolitic MgO, FeO, SiO₂, CaO, Al₂O₃, Na₂O system along a 1600 K adiabat using HeFESTo (Stixrude and Lithgow-Bertelloni 2007)

Water capacity ~10x Earth surface oceans, mostly in **olivine**

Earth Mantle Dynamics

$$Ra = \frac{g\rho^2\alpha HD^5}{\eta\kappa k}$$

H radiogenic heat production
 η Viscosity (fxn composition, T)
 D Layer thickness



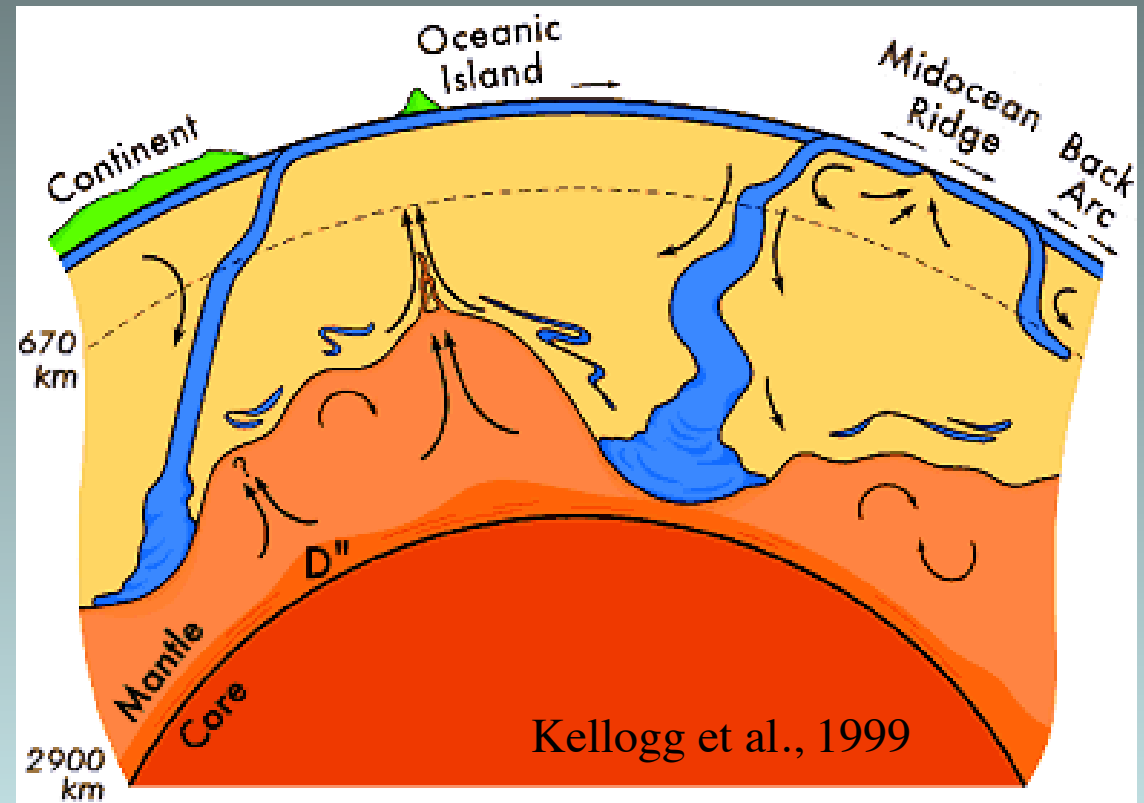
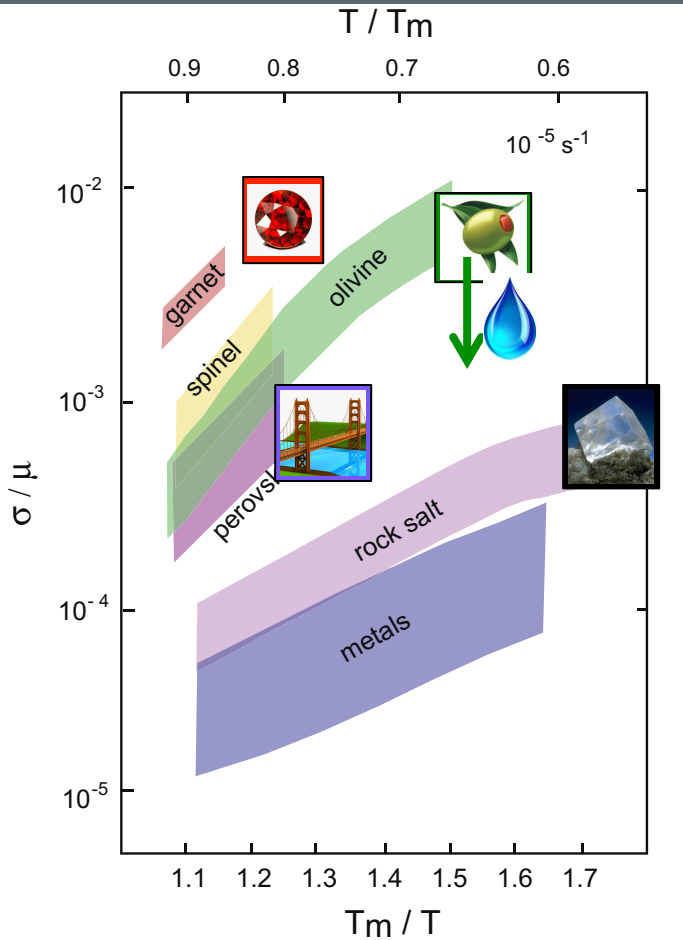
Kellogg et al., 1999

Karato, 2011

Earth Mantle Dynamics

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Kellogg et al., 1999

Karato, 2011

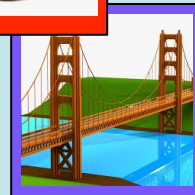
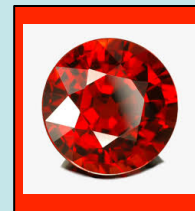
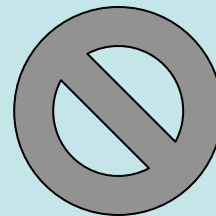
Mantle Mineral Primer



“Wet”



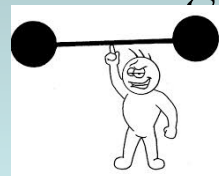
Dry



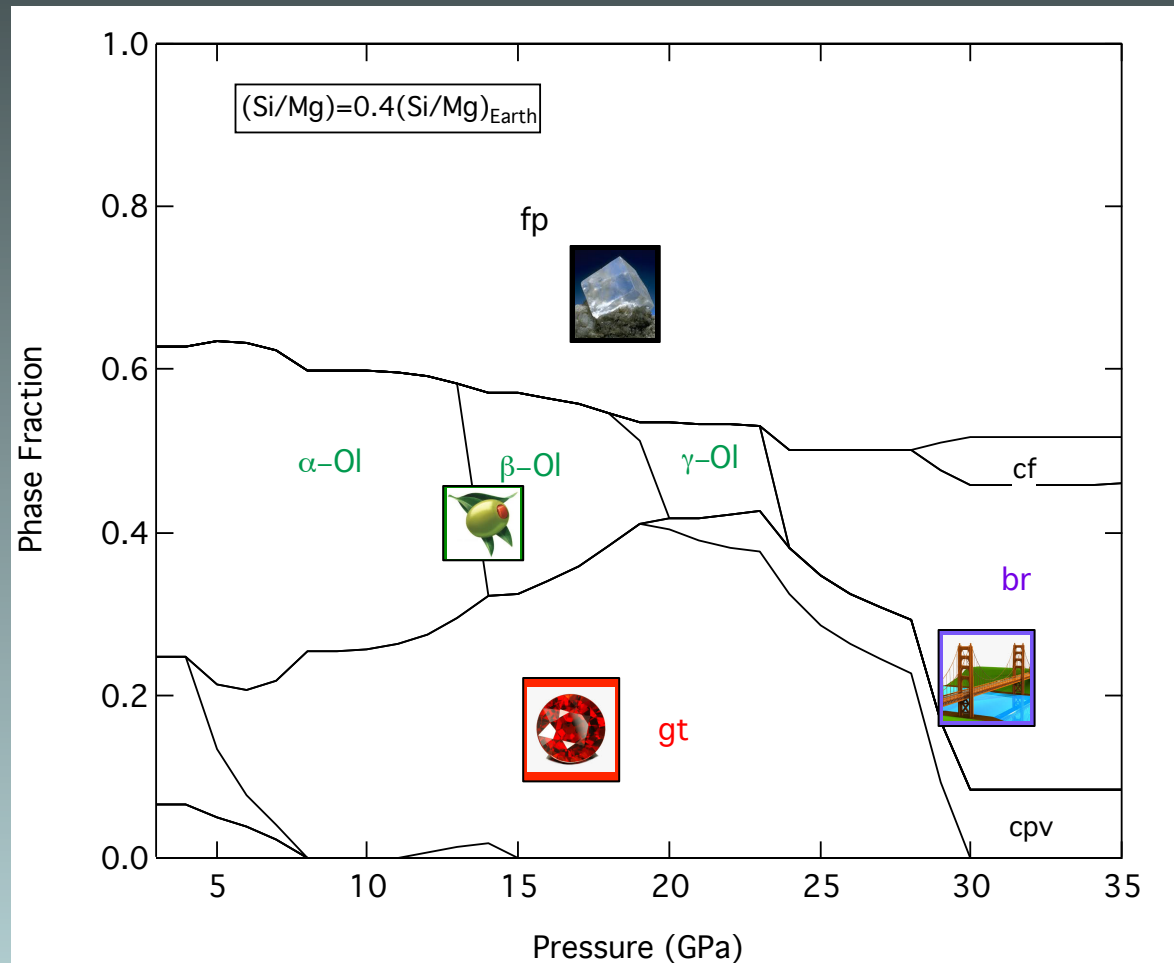
Weak



Strong

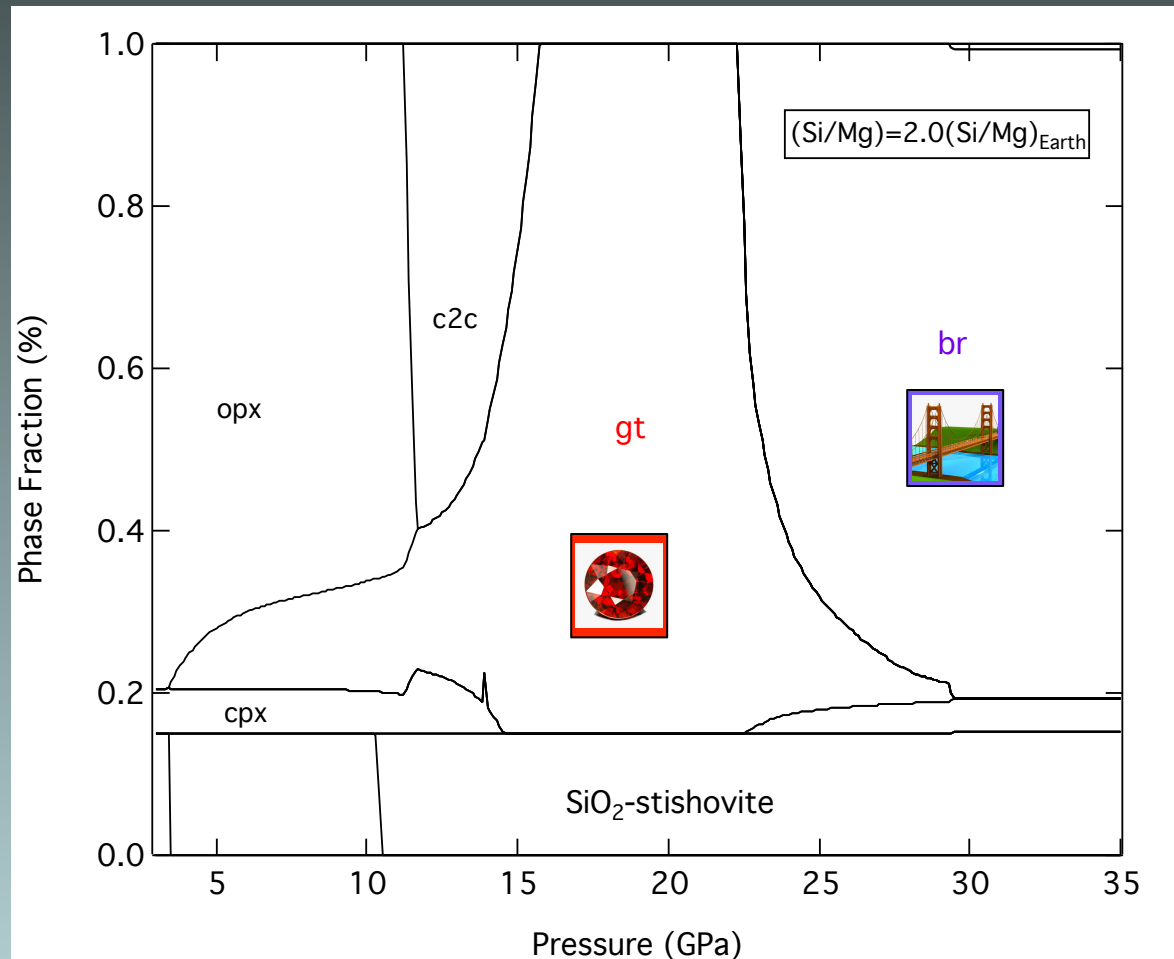


Composition Controls Water Storage



Dominated by ferropericlasite; ~1 ocean of water capacity
Very weak mantle throughout

Composition Controls Water Storage



No **olivine** or ferropericlasite; ~0.1 ocean of water capacity
Very stiff mantle throughout

Compositional Impact on Plate Tectonics

