

# Novel setup for geoelectrochemical measurements in a hydrothermal diamond anvil cell

KIRILL VLASOV, SVEN FRIEDEMANN AND OLIVER THOMAS LORD

University of Bristol

Presenting Author: kirill.vlasov@bristol.ac.uk

Knowledge of the electrical conductivity of crustal and upper mantle aqueous fluids is necessary for the interpretation of magnetotelluric data [1]. NaCl and KCl are the most important solutes present in such fluids [2,3], yet direct measurement of their electrical conductivity performed in hydrothermal diamond anvil cells (DACs) cover a relatively limited pressure and temperature range up to 600-750 °C and 1-2 GPa [4,5]. This is mainly due to the absence of suitable dielectrics required for the electrode insulation.

Here, we will describe a new DAC electrochemical assembly that overcomes this issue by combining Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramic insulation deposited on the gasket and noble metal electrodes, sputtered on top of a single diamond culet (Fig. 1). In addition to an improved pressure-temperature range, that is estimated to be >5 GPa and 1000 °C, such an assembly offers a very stable cell constant [6] that can be determined with great precision. Unlike earlier designs, both 2-probe and true 4-probe (Fig. 2) electrical conductivity measurements can be performed with relative ease.

[1] Pommier (2014). Interpretation of Magnetotelluric Results Using Laboratory Measurements.

[2] Frezzotti, Ferrando, Tecce, & Castelli (2012). Water content and nature of solutes in shallow-mantle fluids from fluid inclusions. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters*, 351–352, 70–83.

[3] Manning (2018). Fluids of the Lower Crust: Deep Is Different. *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences*, 46(1), 67–97.

[4] Sinmyo & Keppler (2017). Electrical conductivity of NaCl-bearing aqueous fluids to 600 °C and 1 GPa. *Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology*, 172(1), 1-12.

[5] Vlasov & Keppler (2022). Electrical Conductivity of KCl–H<sub>2</sub>O Fluids in the Crust and Lithospheric Mantle. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth*, 127(4), e2022JB024080.

[6] Ni, Chen & Keppler (2014). Electrical conductivity measurements of aqueous fluids under pressure with a hydrothermal diamond anvil cell. *Review of Scientific Instruments*, 85(11), 115107.

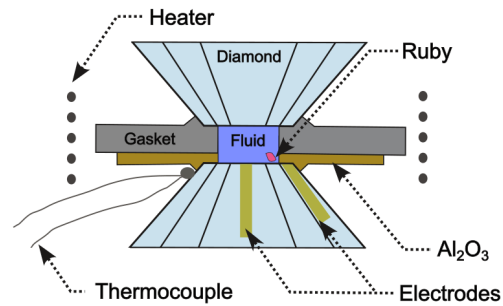


Figure 1. Design of the experimental setup

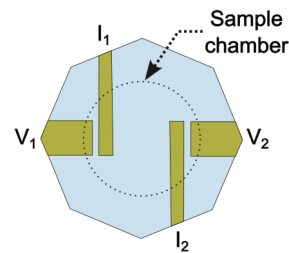


Figure 2. Electrode placement for a 4-probe electrical conductivity measurement