

Simulating Helium Vesicles in Forsterite

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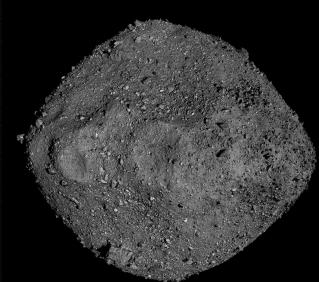


Airless Bodies and Space Weathering

- Planets, moons, and small bodies (asteroids and comets)
- Regolith alteration and exosphere formation
- Solar wind (protons, electrons, He^{2+} , and heavier ions) and micrometeoroids



MESSENGER (2009)

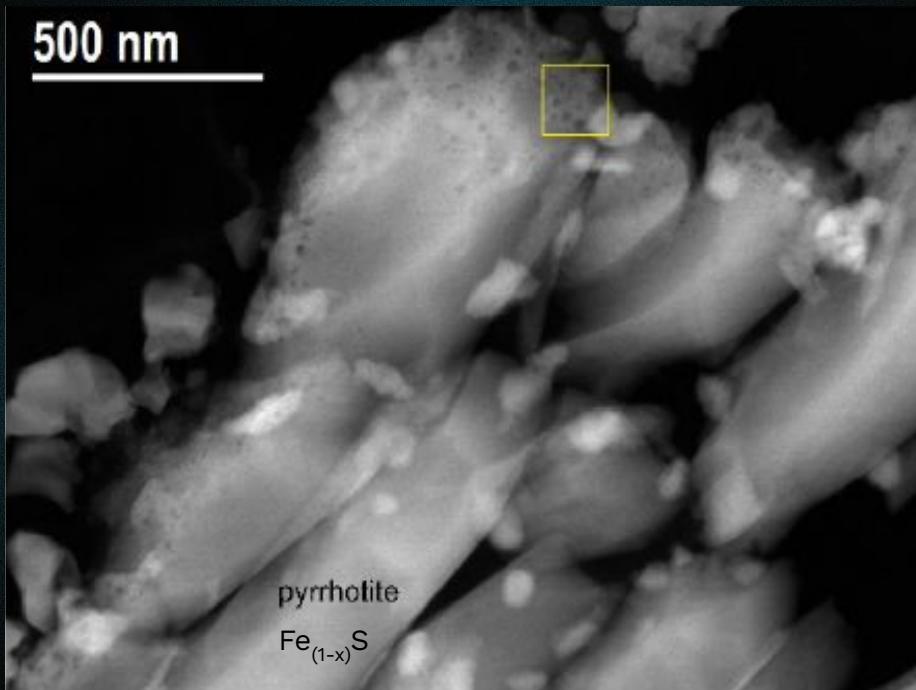


OSIRIS-REx (2021)



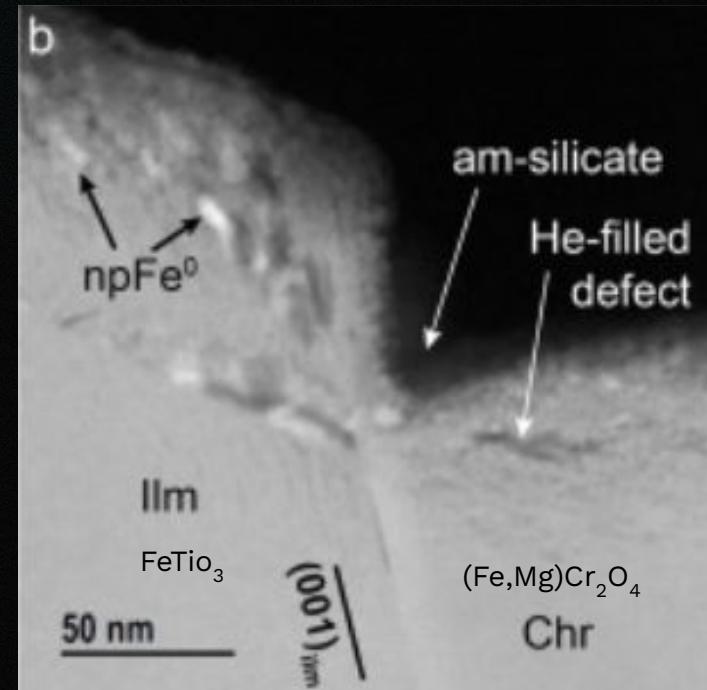
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VESICLES IN IDP/LUNAR SAMPLES



He-filled vesicles in pyrrhotite IDP grain.
High-angle-annular dark-field (HAADF) image.

Burgess et al. (2018)

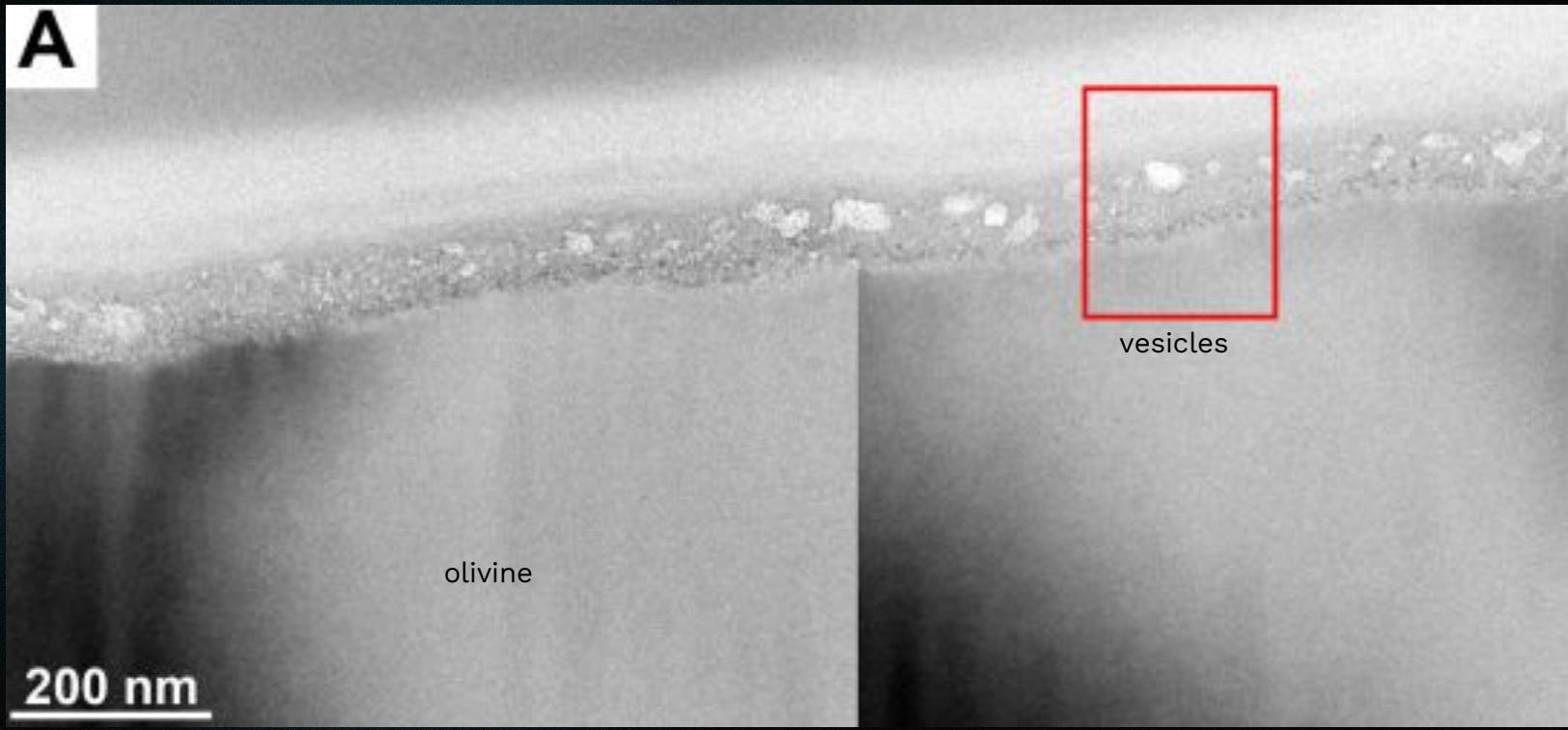


He-filled defect in ilmenite-chromite interface.

HAADF image.

Burgess et al. (2018)

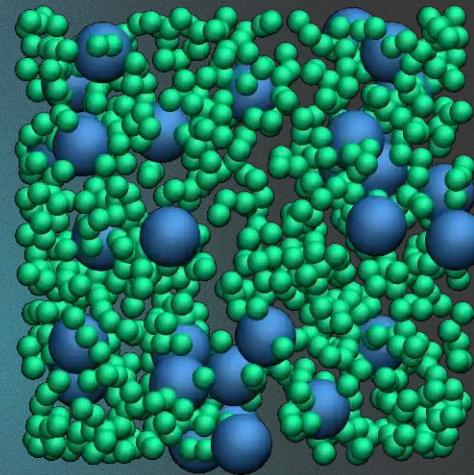
VESICLES IN LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS



Brightfield TEM image of He⁺-irradiated Mg-rich olivine sample.

Lacznik et al. (2021)

Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator



Simon Gravelle



Inspiration: Helium Vesicles in Tungsten

- Reproduced work by Sandoval et al. (2015) to obtain a “jump-off” point
- Nuclear applications, surfaces in contact with slow plasma
- 60 eV incident He into a tungsten block

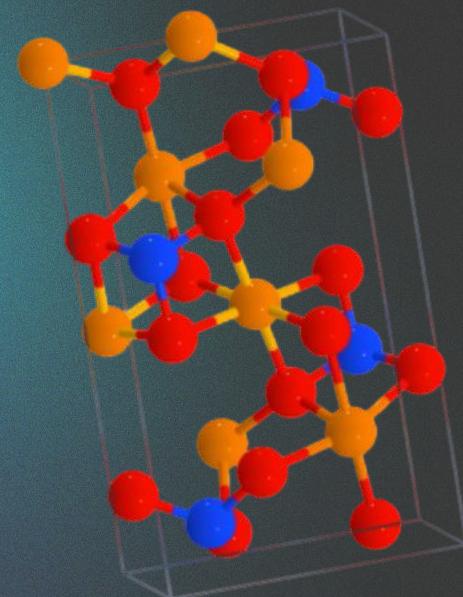
$t = 5 \text{ ns}$

*522 atoms
implanted
out of 5000*

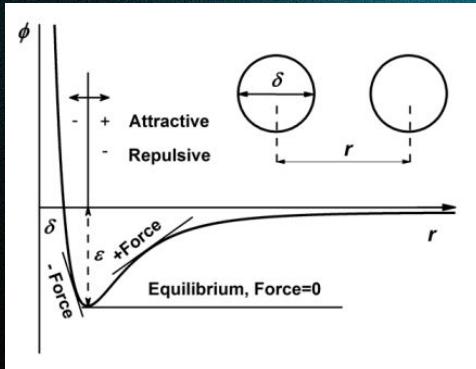


Our system: Forsterite - Mg_2SiO_4

- Mg-rich end-member of olivine
- Remains crystalline at high temperatures
- Common rocky body analogue
 - Reasonable Fe-free analogue for Mercury
- Experimental precedent (+ in our group)
 - Vesicles have been observed
 - Obtainable at large quantities



INTERATOMIC POTENTIALS



Pedone: modeling the forsterite lattice

- developed for silicates
- bulk interactions (Mg-O, Si-O, and O-O)
- formation energy for Frenkel pairs and Schottky defects

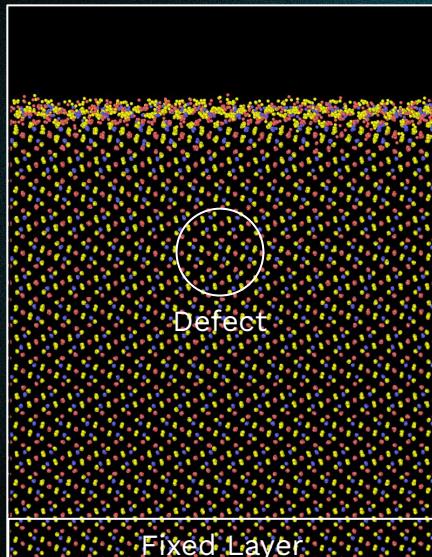
$$U(r) = \frac{z_i z_j e^2}{r} + D_{ij} [\{1 - e^{-a_{ij}(r-r_0)}\}^2 - 1] + \frac{C_{ij}}{r^{12}}$$

Lennard-Jones: modeling helium interactions

- universal system of potentials
- gas interactions (He-Mg, He-Si, He-O, and He-He)
- parameters epsilon (eV) and sigma (\AA)

$$E = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^6 \right]$$

SIMULATION PARAMETERS



Simulation: Insertion of He into an artificial lattice defect

Setup

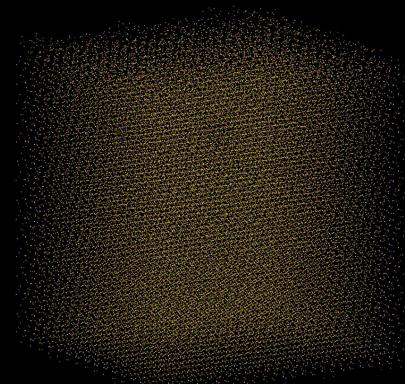
- $16 \times 13 \times 8$ forsterite supercell (10 nm in height)
- Minimization and equilibration with NPT and NVT
- Bottom layer (1 nm) of fixed atoms
- Spherical defect with 0.5 nm radius
- No He-Mg and He-Si interactions

Run

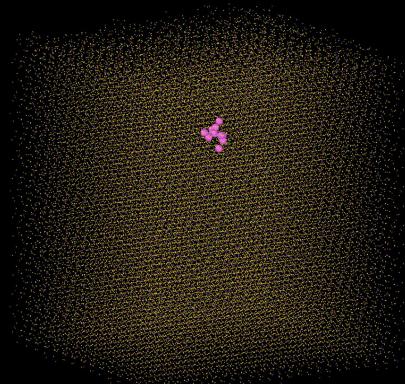
- Langevin thermostat at room temperature (300K)
- Energy conservation with NVE
- Insertion of helium inside defect every 5 picoseconds

Insertion of helium into an artificial lattice defect

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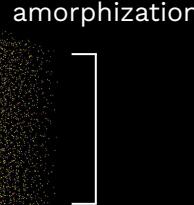
N = 0



N = 10

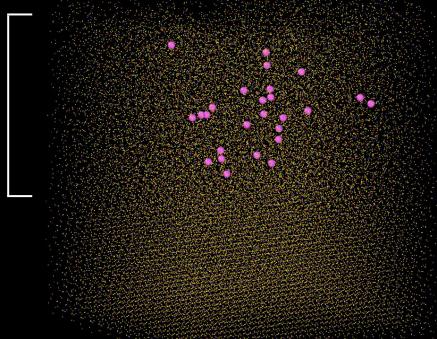


N = 30

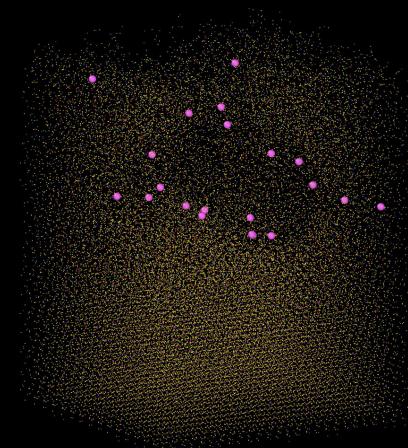


amorphization

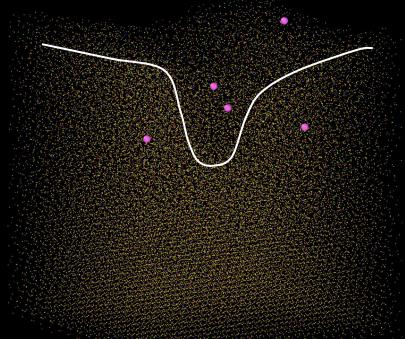
amorphization



N = 26



N = 20

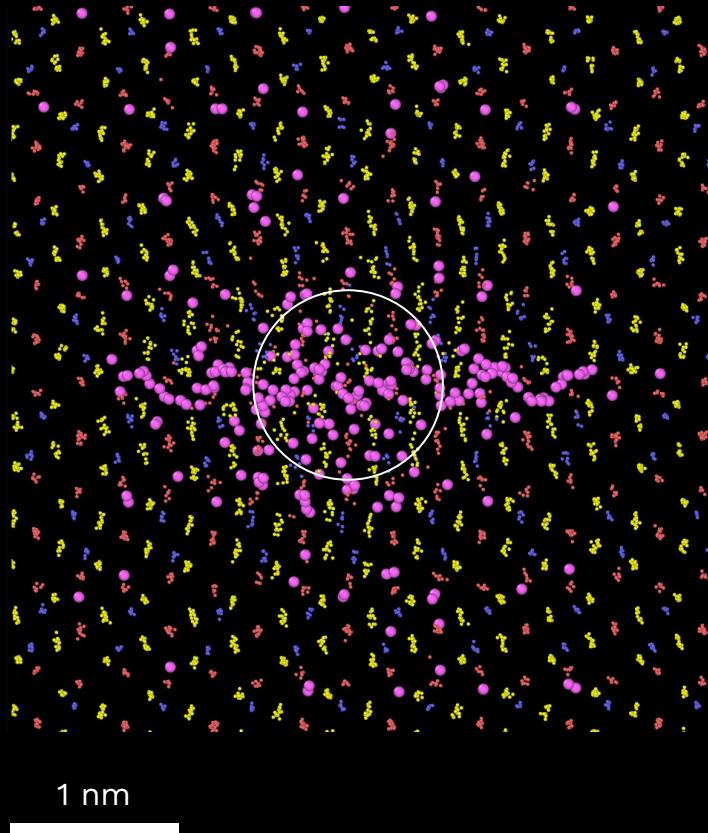


concavity

N = 5

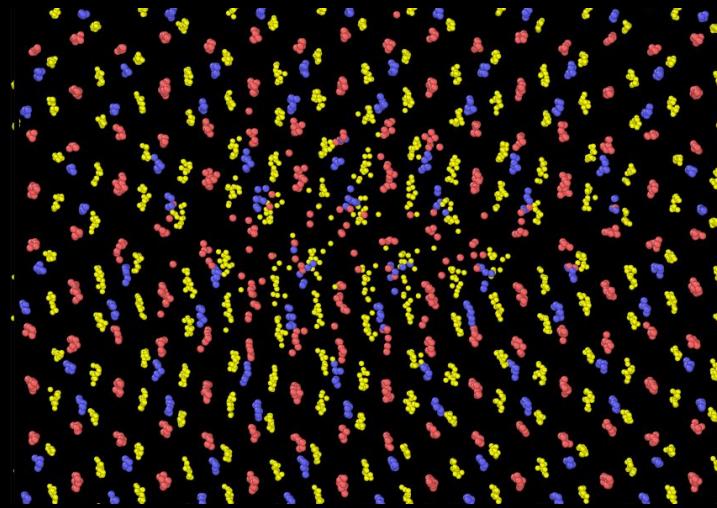
Insertion of helium atoms into a perfect forsterite lattice

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Setup

- Similar to previous simulation
- Perfect lattice - no predefined defects
- All helium interactions accounted for



Helium atoms removed. Only magnesium, silicon, and oxygen atoms visible.

Conclusions

- Replication of tungsten irradiation simulations
- Vesicle bursting at forsterite surface
- Formation of defect from perfect lattice

Next Steps

- Density Functional Theory (DFT) fitting
- Machine Learning potentials
- Different bulk materials i.e. enstatite

Acknowledgements

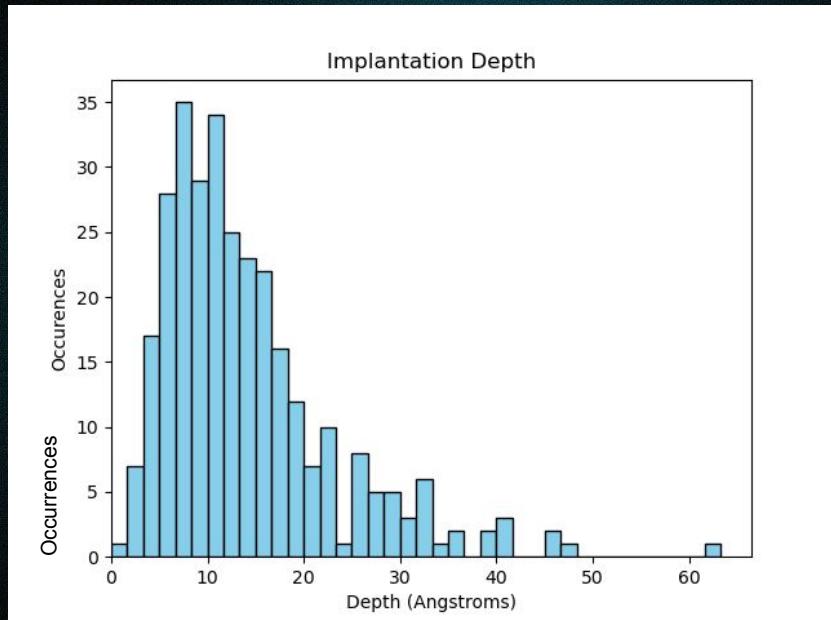
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Supplementary Materials

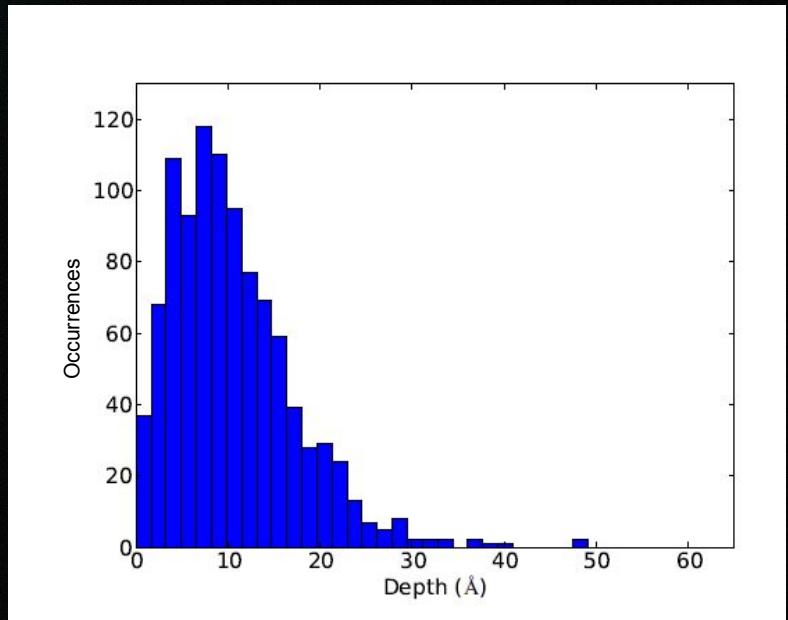
Depth Distribution comparison

our simulation



of Incident Atoms: 1,046
Implantation: 29.3%
Reflection: 70.7%

Sandoval et al.



of Incident Atoms: 4,000
Implantation: 28%
Reflection: 72%