

## Potassium influence on Earth's mantle convection and Borexino data

We provide the indication of high flux of  $^{40}\text{K}$  geo-antineutrino and geo-neutrino ( $^{40}\text{K}$ -geo- $(\bar{\nu} + \nu)$ ) with Borexino Phase III data. Simultaneously we obtained the count rates of events from  $^7\text{Be}$ , pep and CNO solar neutrinos. MC pseudo-experiments showed that the case of high metallicity Sun and absence of  $^{40}\text{K}$ -geo- $(\bar{\nu} + \nu)$  can not imitate the result of multivariate fit analysis of Borexino Phase III data with introducing  $^{40}\text{K}$ -geo- $(\bar{\nu} + \nu)$  events. We also provide arguments for the high abundance of potassium in the Earth. Large amounts of  $^{40}\text{K}$  should produce a significant heat flow that should affect the Earth's internal processes. We present the results of modeling mantle convection taking into account excess heat from  $^{40}\text{K}$ .

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