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Last year we reported on the development of the TCUP apparatus<sup>1</sup>, a two-stage device using eight-cubic anvils to generate high pressure, with x-ray access. This year we have made the following advances in this apparatus:

a) Extended the pressure range to 21 GPa, through the use of reverse-tapered 10 mm Toshiba grade F WC anvils. Figure 1 shows cell pressure *vs* oil pressure data taken on the study of  $ZrW_3O_8$ .<sup>2</sup>

b) Developed cell assemblies for making Equation of State measurements, including using lanthanum chromite heaters.

c) Extended the method for making strain measurements to higher pressure<sup>2,3</sup>.

Figure 2 shows the P-T path used for the  $\beta$ - $(Mg,Fe)_2SiO_4$ <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NLSL Activity Report, page B-140, 1995

<sup>2</sup>J. Chen, *Pressure Induced Amorphization in Zirconium Tungstate*, this Report.

<sup>3</sup>T. Inoue, *Rheological study of hydrous  $\gamma$ -phase using in situ x-ray diffraction* and J. Chen, *Rheology of dry and hydrous phases of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  forms of  $(Mg,Fe)_2SiO_4$* , both in this Report.

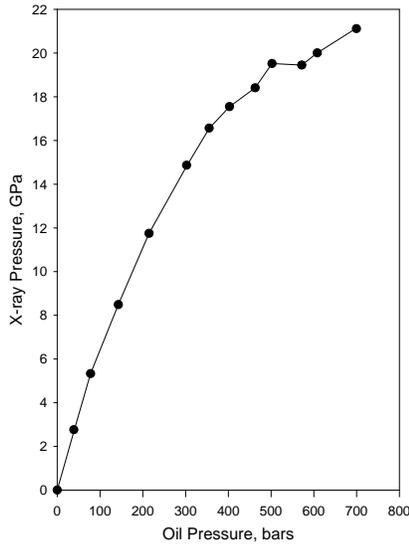


Figure 1. Pressure performance of TCUP apparatus.

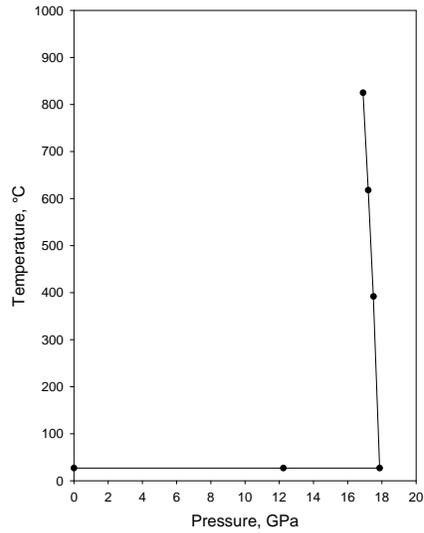


Figure 2. P-T path for one of the strain measurements.