

SIT036-P06

Room: Convention Hall

Time: May 24 17:15-18:45

## MORB-H<sub>2</sub>O reaction at high temperature and high pressure

Keihou Ishio<sup>1\*</sup>, Tadashi Kondo<sup>1</sup>, Takumi Kikegawa<sup>2</sup>, Yuh Ishida<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Science, Osaka Univ, <sup>2</sup>IMSS KEK

Estimating the distribution of the mantle is very important for understanding of earth's structure and evolution. The phase relations of MORB (Mid Ocean Ridge Basalt) have been studied to the lower most mantle conditions in dry system. However, sufficient experimental data has not been available for wet system.

Therefore we investigated water-saturated MORB systems using LH DAC (Laser-heated Diamond Anvil Cell) up to 50 GPa. In-situ X-ray diffraction study was performed by angle dispersive method with an imaging plate at KEK:AR-NE1, Tsukuba, Japan. Compositions of the starting material are SiO<sub>2</sub>-50.39%, TiO<sub>2</sub>-0.57%, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-16.08%, FeO-7.68%, MgO-10.49%, CaO-13.05%, Na<sub>2</sub>O-1.87%.

Pressure were measured using a EOS of Au and Ice VII. Most intensive diffraction lines were explained by the phase assemblage observed in the dry system. However, some minor lines were not identified, which were originated from hydrous phases or new phase, we will present the detail of X-ray diffraction study and also analysis of the quenched sample.

Keywords: LHDAC, MORB, high pressure, high temperature, KEK