Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London S.W.7.

Tel. KENsington 5111

1.6

Hydrostatic and fluid-to fluid extrusion. Forging against hydrostatic pressure. Properties of materials and fluids under high pressure. Fatigue studies under high pressure conditions. Equipment design, pressures up to 15 kb.

J.M. Alexander (Prof.) B. Lengyel D.J. Burns

L6. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College.

L7.(a) Physics Dept., King's College, Strand, London, W.C.2. Tel. TEMple Bar 5454 Diffusion doping of diamonds, particularly with aluminium.

E.C. Clark E.C. Lightowlers

Solid state piezo-spectroscopic studies (diamond).

P.A. Crowther E.C. Lightowlers

Spectroscopic studies.

W.F. Sherman M.A. Cundill (1) General Purpose press, having one vertical 300T ram, with hydraulic accumulator drive up to 15 ins/sec. ram speed, 3 horizontal rams capable of 200 tons push, 100 tons pull. Hydraulic pump drives giving up to about 3 in/sec. independantly controllable ram speed in each ram available. Extrusion press container can be heated up to 600°C.

(2) 16000 ft. lb. U.S. Industries high energy rate press, up to 60 ft./sec. platen speed.

(3) Bristol thick-cylinder repeated internal pressure fatigue machine to 4kb at 500 c/m and four 4 kb intensifiers.

(4) Containers pressurised on the lines suggested by Bridgman. Diameters $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. Max. pressure 23 kb and 8 kb.

(5) Associated instrumentation, e.g. U.V. recorder, Fastax camera giving up to 20,000 frames/second.

Tetrahedral anyil apparatus (belonging to N.P.L.) 40 - 50/kb, 1000 - 1500°C.

 80° K - 450°K cell for the application of uniaxial stress to specimens up to the breaking stress (~ 20 - 30 kb). Primary pressures are derived from a screw and transmitted by oil, to act on the specimen via tungsten carbide pistons.

Modifications of Drickamer type optical cells $0 \rightarrow (50)$ kb; 77° K $\rightarrow 450^{\circ}$ K.

(c)

Organisation

L8. V Metallurgy Dept., Royal School of Mines, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W.7.

Tel. KENsington 5111.

L9. Sir John Cass College, London University, London, E.C.3.

> Tel. BIShopsgate 7561 ext. 32.

- L10, Dept. of Chemical Crystallography, University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.
 - Tel. EUSton 7050 ext. 445
- L11. Dept. of Geology, University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.
 - Tel. EUSton 7050 ext. 455
- L12. Chemical Engineering Dept., Loughborough College of Technology, Loughborough, Leics. Tel. Loughborough 3171

Field(s)

Gas - molten silicate equilibria. Chain length distribution in molten phosphates. High pressure methylation.

E.H. Baker J.H.E. Jeffer

Oxidation of metals - study kinetics of process and influence on semiconducting properties of the oxides.

P.M.G. Draper B.D. Barker

HP/HT X-ray crystallographic studies; including crystal structure determinations, phase transitions and thermal expansion measurements under pressure of minerals associated with diamond.

H.O.A. Meyer H.J. Milledge

Physical studies at high temperatures, and particularly those relevant to mechanical properties of solids.

S.A.F. Murrell

Chemical equilibria studies. T. Glover D.C. Freshwater (Prof.)

Equipment

Bridgman Press. (200 ton). 12 kb. CO2 pressure vessel under construction.

1 to 1000 bars total pressure. Room to 400°C.

HP/HT X-ray diffraction apparatus of piston and cylinder type using B_4C as the cylinder. $p \approx 30$ kb. T $\approx 1000^{\circ}C$.

Not yet constructed. Pressure range $0 - \frac{30}{50}$ kb (though the maximum may be limited to 15 - 20 kb after further consideration of design problems), temperature range $0 - 1500^{\circ}$ C (again the limit may be $1200 - 1300^{\circ}$ C). Facilities for producing accurately known non-hydrostatic stresses.

250 ml. batch reactor. Pressure 1 kb. Temperature 325°C.