## Abstract Submitted for the SHOCK11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Identifying and assessing high-pressure phase transition in iron by unique microstructure of  $\alpha \to \varepsilon \to \alpha$  transitions<sup>1</sup> SHU-JUAN WANG, QIU-HONG LU, YONG-TAO CHEN, QING-ZHONG LI, YONG-BO XU, HAI-BO HU, MAN-LING SUI, INSTITUTE OF METAL RESEARCH, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SHENYANG 110016, CHINA TEAM, INSTITUTE OF FLUID PHYSICS, CHINA ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING PHYSICS, MI-ANYANG 621900, CHINA COLLABORATION, BEIJING UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, BEIJING 100124, CHINA TEAM — Unique nanotwinned  $\alpha$ -Fe with threefold-symmetry characteristic was found in shock-compressed iron by using transmission electron microscopy (TEM). It was confirmed that the unique microstructure of  $\alpha$ -Fe was formed in two martensitic transformations during shock treatment, i.e. the  $\alpha \to \varepsilon$  phase transition under shock loading and the  $\varepsilon \to \alpha$  phase transition during unloading. The threefold-symmetry characteristic nanotwinned  $\alpha$ phase is only correlated to the existence of  $\varepsilon$  phase in high pressure during shock loading. Therefore, the volume percentage of the high pressure  $\varepsilon$  phase under shock loadings could be assessed by measuring the  $\alpha$  grains with the unique feature. A direct method to identify and assess high-pressure phase transition in iron has been developed.

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