

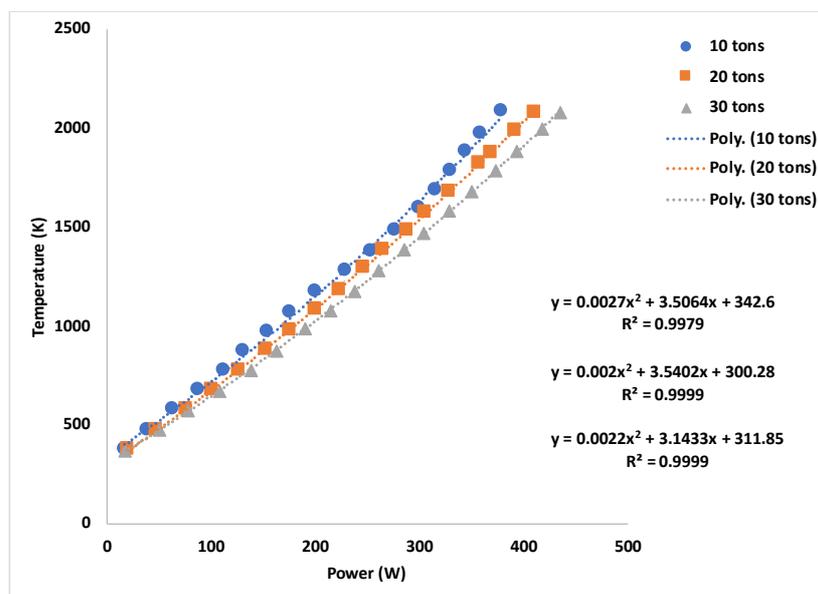
# Density of NaAlSi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Melt at High Pressure and Temperature Measured by In-Situ X-ray Microtomography

Man Xu <sup>1</sup>, Zhicheng Jing <sup>2,\*</sup>, James A. Van Orman <sup>1</sup>, Tony Yu <sup>3</sup> and Yanbin Wang <sup>3</sup>

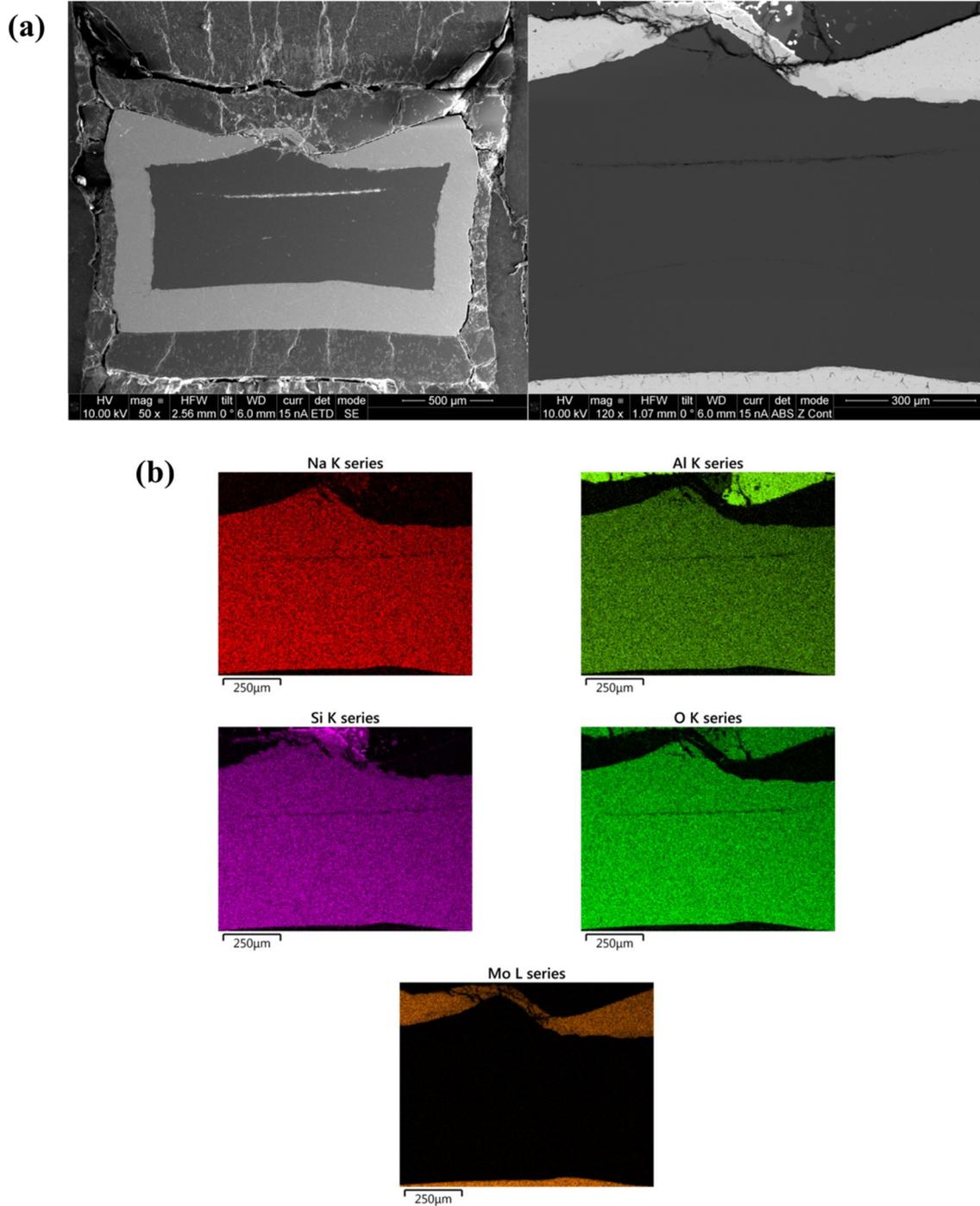
<sup>1</sup> Department of Earth, Environmental, and Planetary Sciences, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Earth and Space Sciences, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen 518055, China

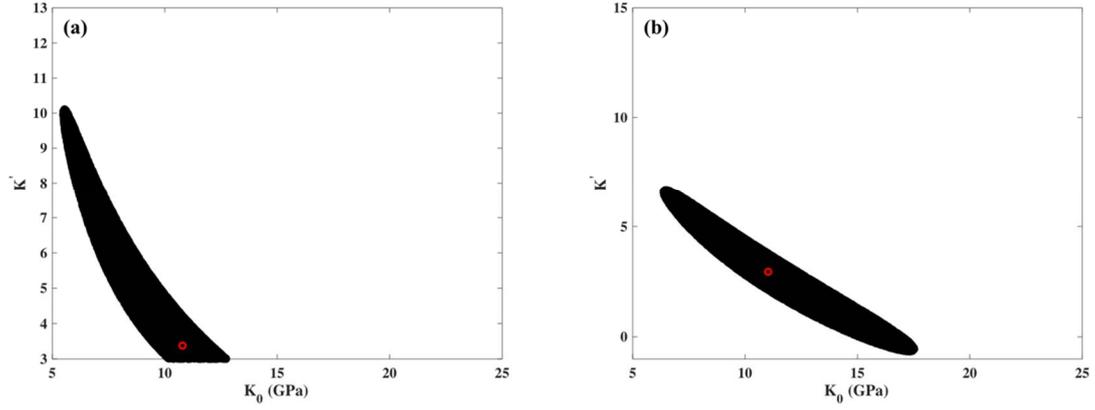
<sup>3</sup> Center for Advanced Radiation Sources, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA



**Figure S1.** Temperature-power relationships calibrated at different loads for the PE cell assembly used for tomographic measurements on silicate melts.



**Figure S2.** (a) Secondary electron (SE) image (left) and backscattered electron (BSE) image (right) of the quenched sample. (b) Composition mapping of the quenched sample.



**Figure S3.** (a) Correlations between fitted  $K_0$  and  $K'$  using Birch-Murnaghan equation of state (EOS) in the parameter space of 5 to 25 GPa for  $K_0$  and 3 to 13 for  $K'$ . Birch-Murnaghan EOS fails at  $K' < 3$ . See discussions in the main text. (b) Correlations between fitted  $K_0$  and  $K'$  using Murnaghan EOS in the parameter spaces of 5 to 25 GPa for  $K_0$  and -1 to 15 for  $K'$ . Red circles indicate the best-fit values.

**Table S1.** Compositions of the quenched sample measured by EDS (atomic %).

	At%
Si	19.31
Na	9.67
Al	10.41
O	60.61
Mo	0