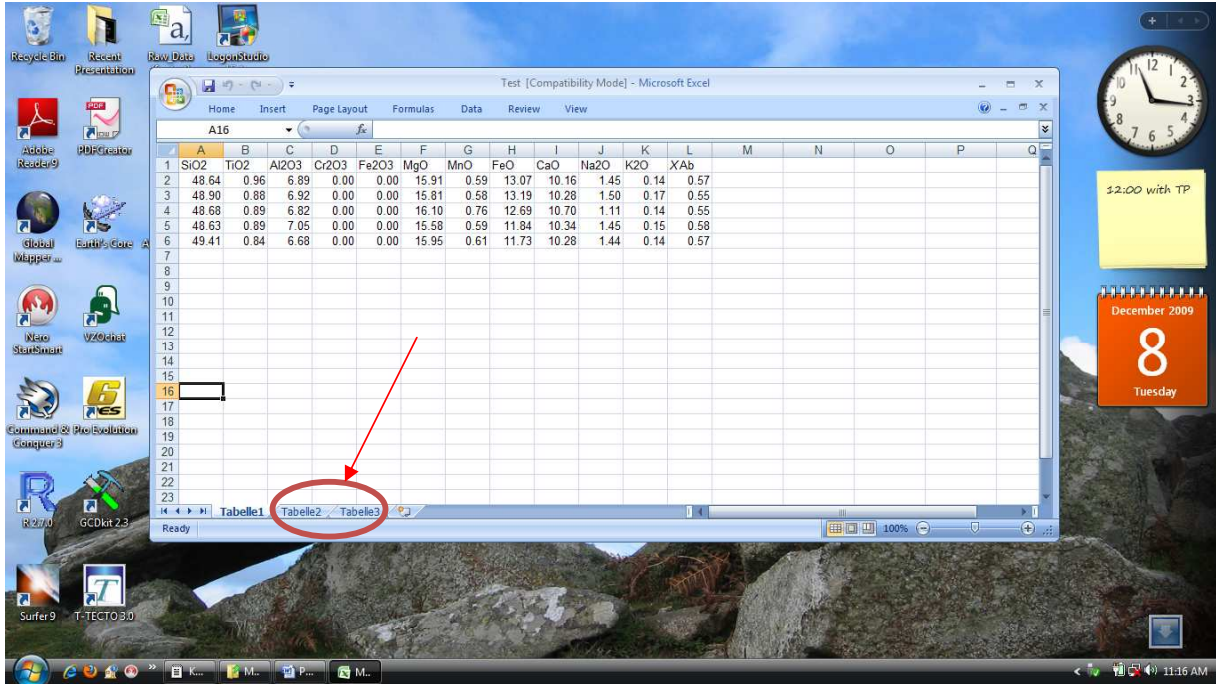


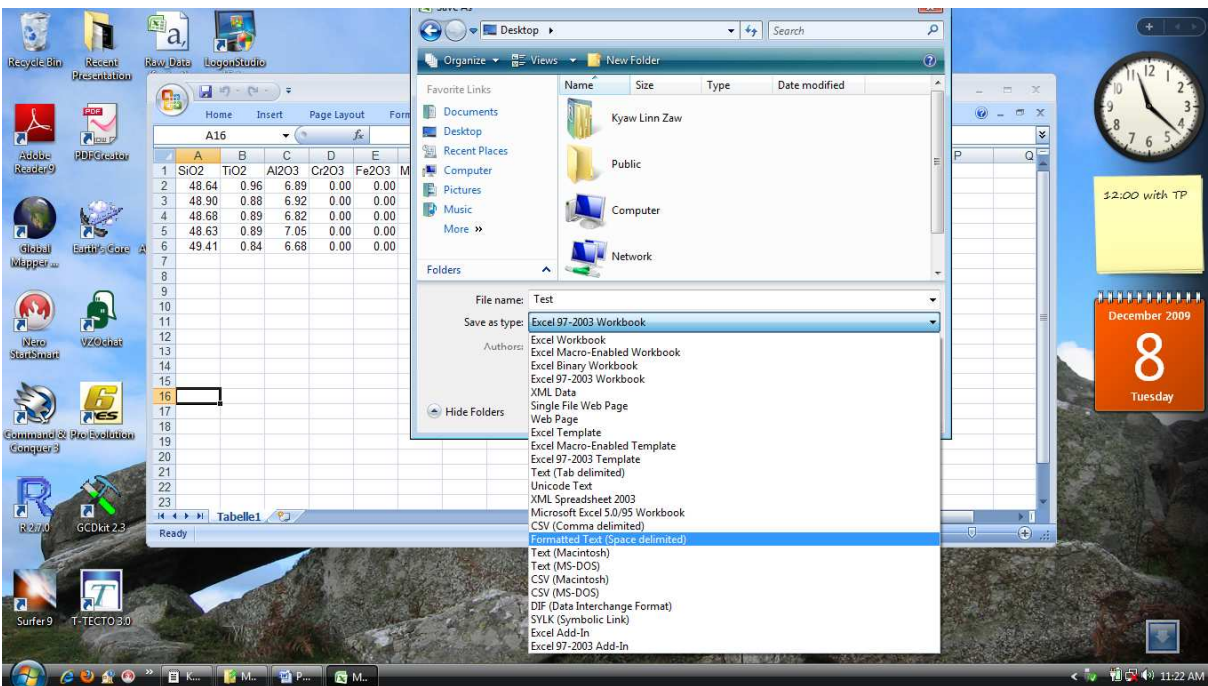
Procedure of Hbl-Plg thermometry Software

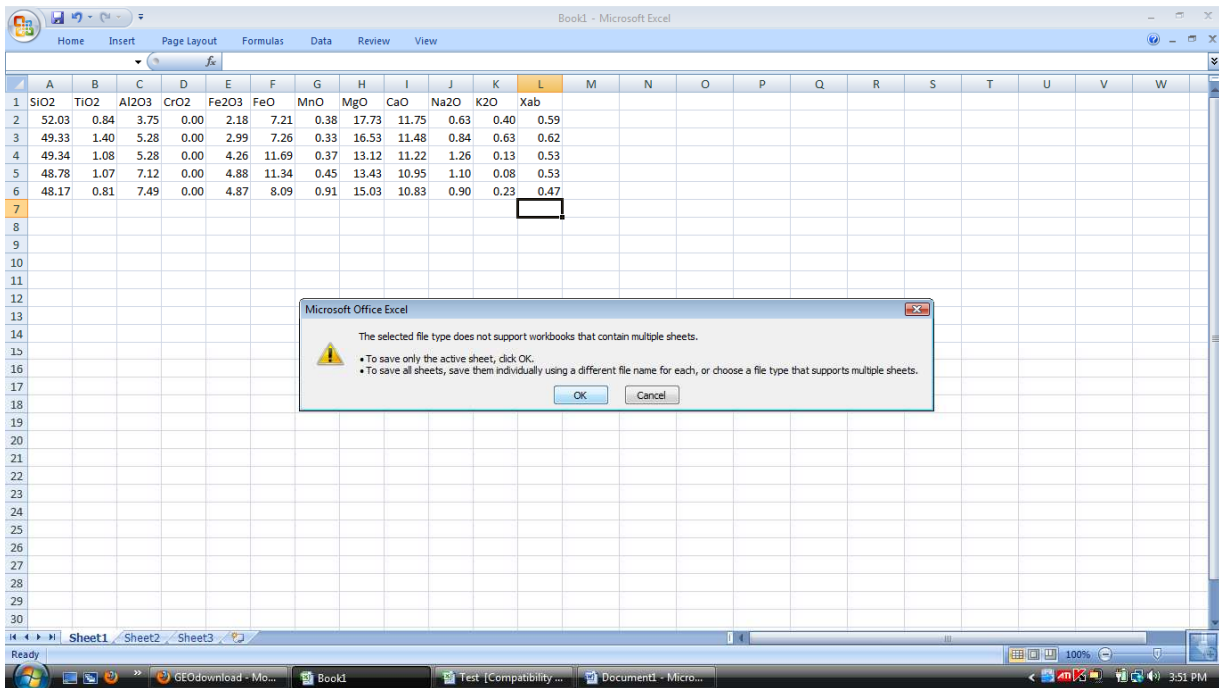
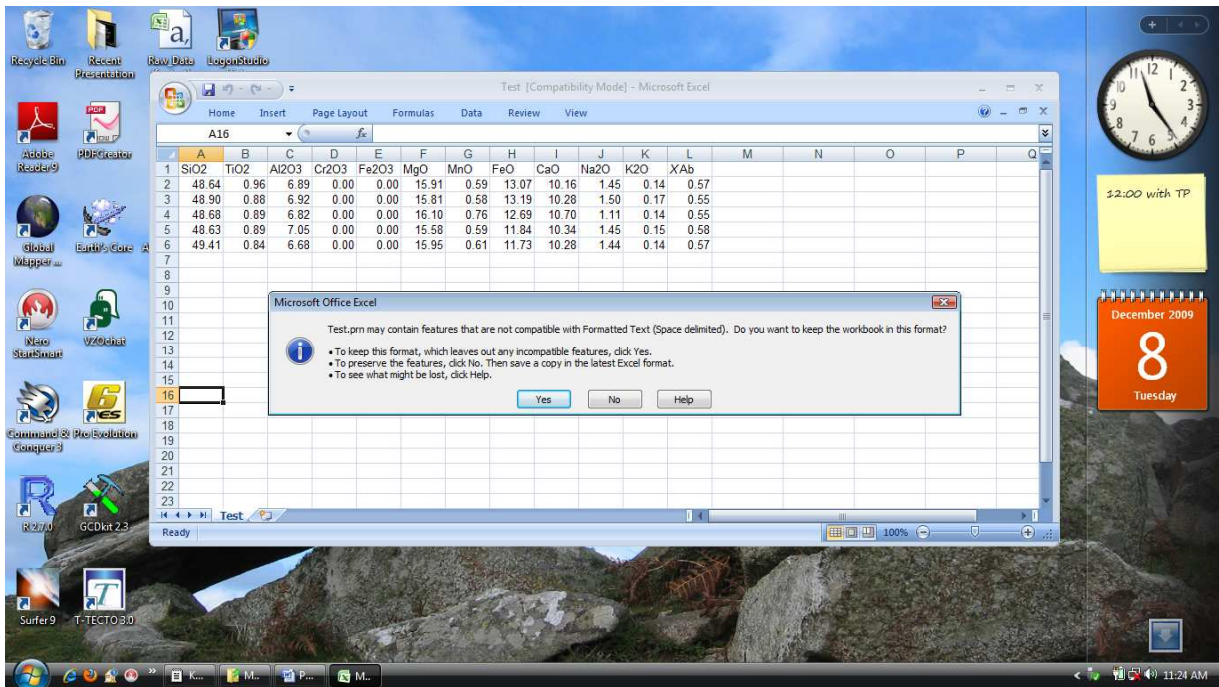
Step-1 Putting the oxide data to Microsoft excel. (Note: the column width must be 6.43)

Note: Must be delete Table2 and Table3 in below in excel worksheet.

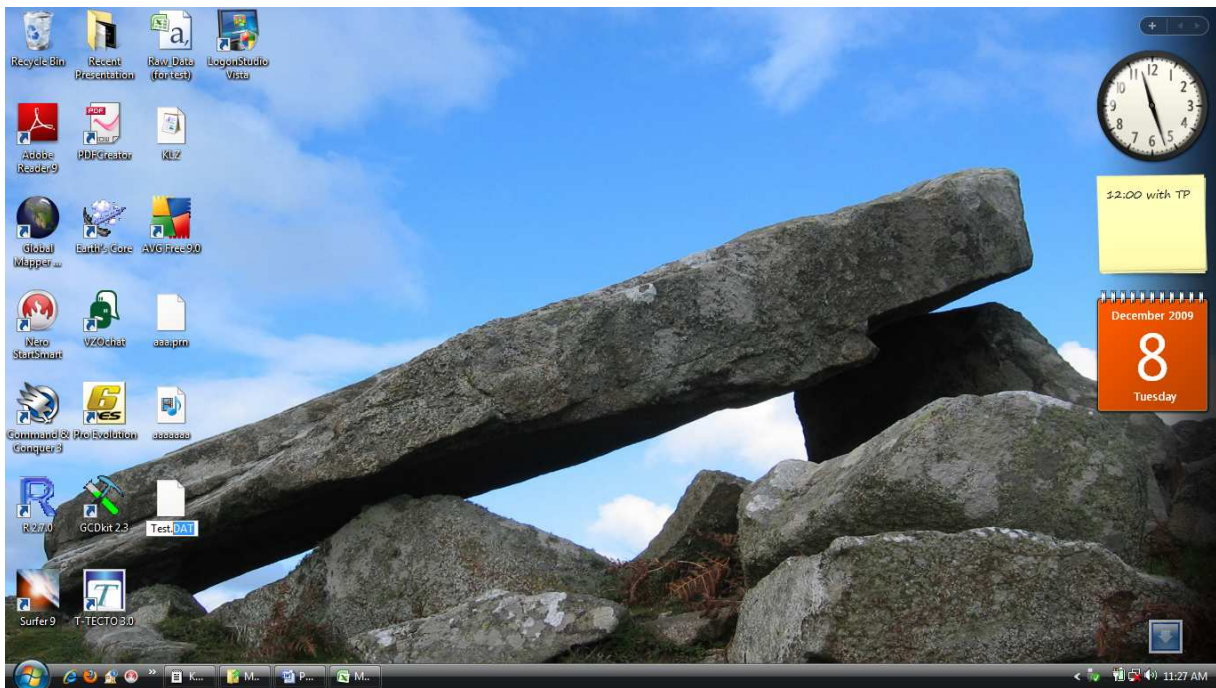
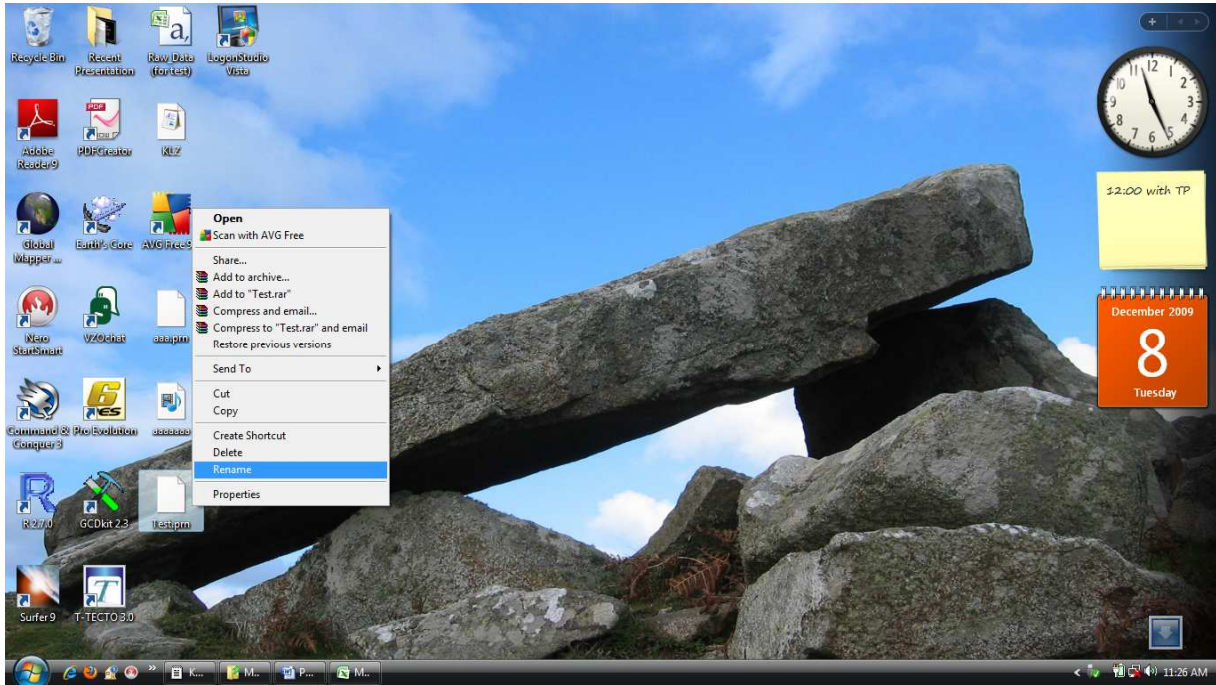


Save the files as formatted Text (Space delimited)

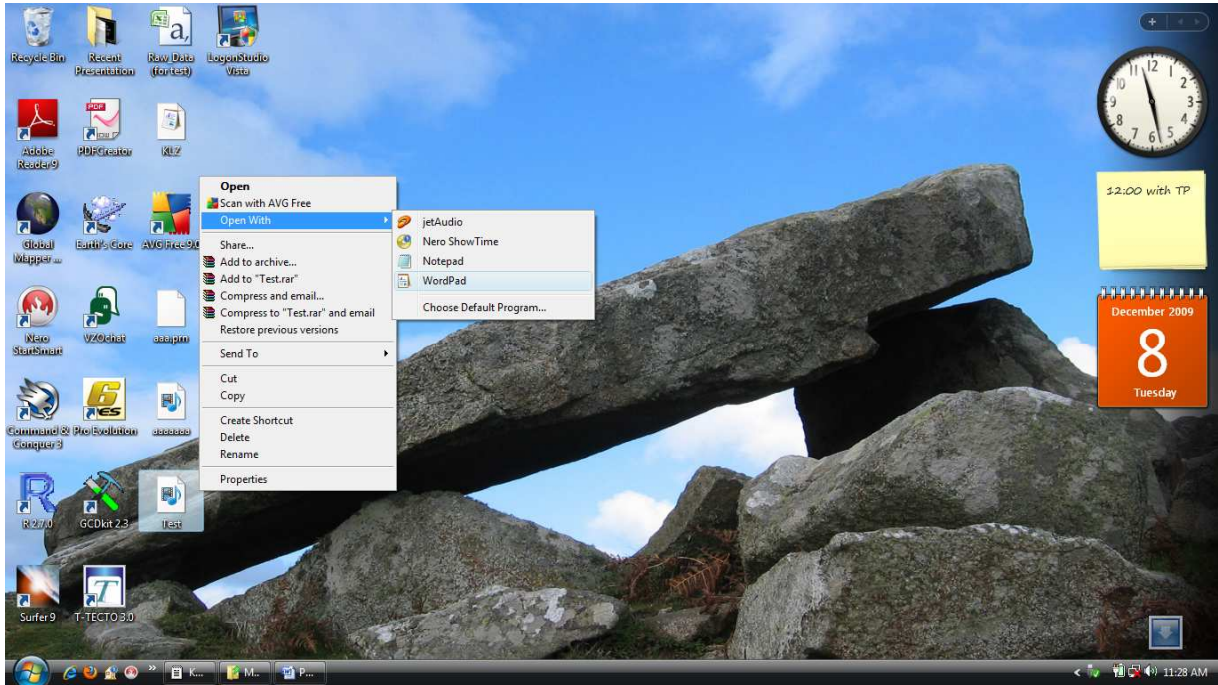




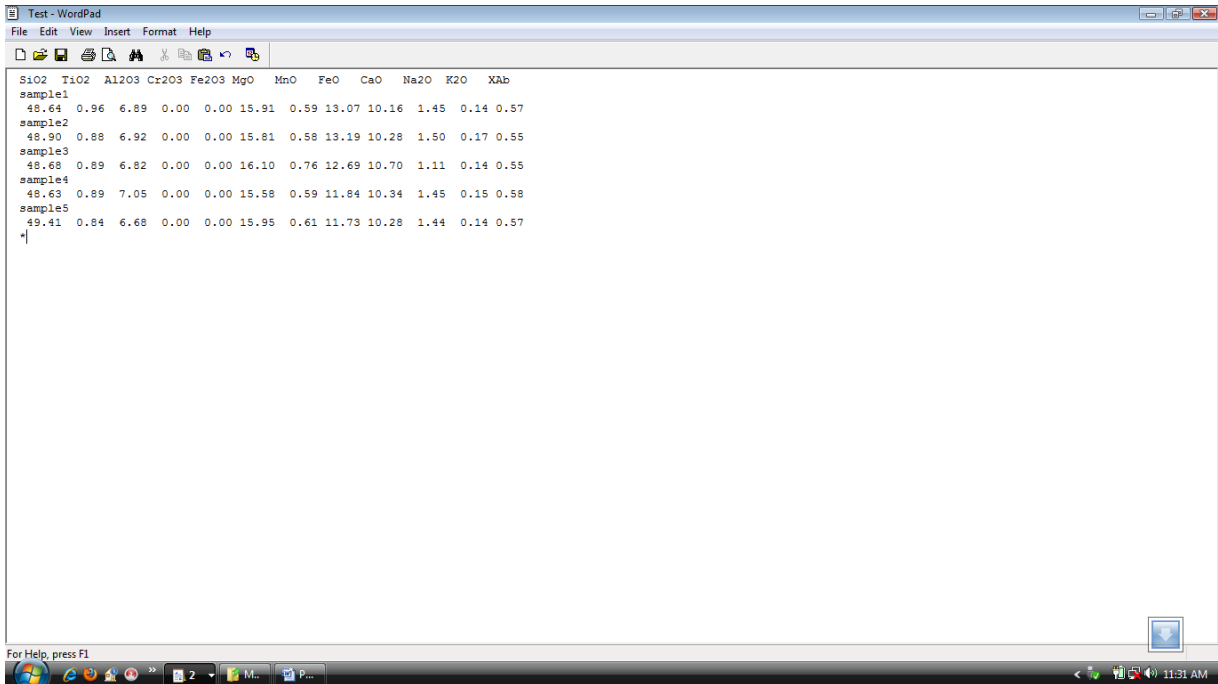
Step-2 Change the extension .prn into .dat



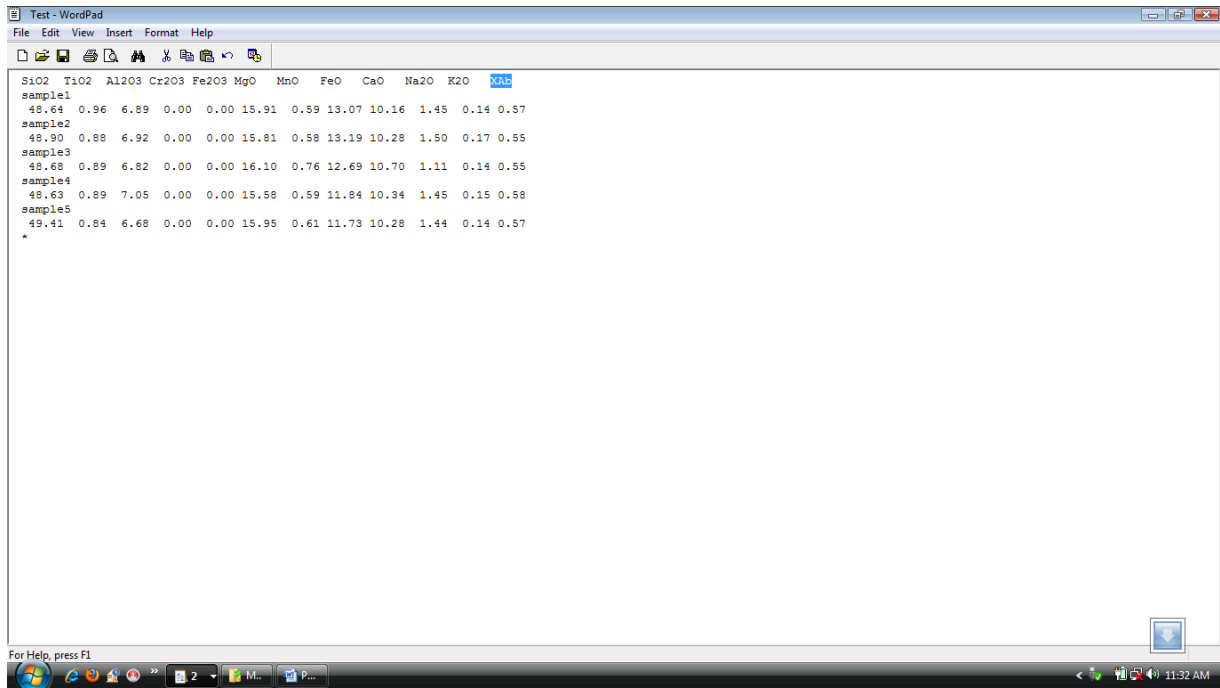
And then open with **Wordpad**



Step-3 Insert the data format of these files, by putting the sample no. between the individual data, and finalised with symbol *



Step-4 Delete **Xab** word and save again and closed.



Step-5 Run the Hbl-Plg thermometry Software. Choosing the run file mode and connect data file.

Finally you can get successful.

Using Hbl-Plg thermometry Software

1. Depend on mineral assemblages; choose (ed-tr) **{if rock was quartz}**
(ed-ri) **{if not include quartz}**
2. Most of the mineral are formed by the pressure of 0-5 kbar,
thus must be used the Temperature value as 0-5 kbar.
3. If pressure wants to get, recalculate exactly using equation.
4. $P(\text{kbar}) = 4.76Al - 3.01 - \{ [T - 675]/85 \} * \{ 0.530Al + 0.005294 [T - 675] \}$
Al = cations of Al₂O₃, T = result of temperature value :
Error for pressure = ± 0.6 kbar
Error of Temperature = ± 40 °C
5. Assuming the mineralization depth;
1 kbar = 3.6 km (density = 2.8 g/cm³)
Eg. For 1.5 kbar pressure = 1.5*3.6 = 5.4 km