Table 2. Transition pressure ( $P_{tr}$ , kb) for the Fm3m  $\rightleftharpoons$  Pm3m phase change in the potassium and rubidium halides at 25°C

Salt	Bridgman 1945[25]	Daniels. <i>et al.</i> 1966[31]	Kennedy and LaMori, 1962[18]	Knof and Maisch. 1963[26]	Larson, 1965 [29]	Piermarini and Weir, 1962[4]	Pistorius, 1964[11, 12]	Pistorius and Snyman. 1964[13]	This work	Average Value
									None	
KF						35		$14.6 \pm 1.3$	observed	
KC1	19.7		$18.28 \pm 0.21$		20.0		$19 \cdot 27 \pm 0.08$		$19.55 \pm 0.13$	$19.4 \pm 0.3$
KBr	18.0		$17.88 \pm 0.06$		18.5		$17.43 \pm 0.07$		$17.99 \pm 0.28$	$18.0 \pm 0.2$
KI	17.8		$17.48 \pm 0.24$				$17.34 \pm 0.05$		$18 \cdot 27 \pm 0 \cdot 19$	$17.7 \pm 0.3$
RbF				33		12		6.1	$34.47 \pm 0.38$	$33.8 \pm 0.8$
RbC1	4.90						5.28		$5.68 \pm 0.14$	$5.32 \pm 0.24$
RbBr	4.50						$4.20 \pm 0.2$		$4.92 \pm 0.06$	$4.57 \pm 0.35$
RbI	3.96	3.54					$3.59 \pm 0.16$		$3.68 \pm 0.05$	$3.69 \pm 0.11$

Table 3. Transition volume ( $-\Delta V_{tr}$ , cm³/mole) for the Fm3m  $\rightarrow$  Pm3m phase change in the potassium and rubidium halides at 25°C

Salt	Adams and Davis, 1962[8]	Bridgman, 1945[25]	Genshaft <i>et al.</i> . 1967[30]	Jacobs. 1938[6]	Jamison, 1957[7]	Nagasaki and Minomura, 1964[9]	Pistorius and Snyman, 1964[13]	Weir and Piermarini, 1964[5]	This work	Average value
KF							1.0	2.49	None Obs.	
<b>KCI</b>		4.20				3.85		6.85	$4.11 \pm 0.10$	$4.05 \pm 0.17$
KBr		4.55						8.35	$4 \cdot 17 \pm 0 \cdot 11$	$4.36 \pm 0.19$
KI		4.50			4.50			11.8	$4\!\cdot\!41\pm0\!\cdot\!15$	$4\!\cdot\!47\pm0\!\cdot\!13$
RbF								3.70	$1.83 \pm 0.29$	
RbCl	6.55	6.00	6.30					5.76	$6.95 \pm 0.11$	$6.30 \pm 0.35$
RbBr		6.55						6.60	$7.43 \pm 0.18$	$6.86 \pm 0.39$
RbI	9.65	7.50		7.9				8.26	$8 \cdot 10 \pm 0 \cdot 10$	$8.28 \pm 0.31$

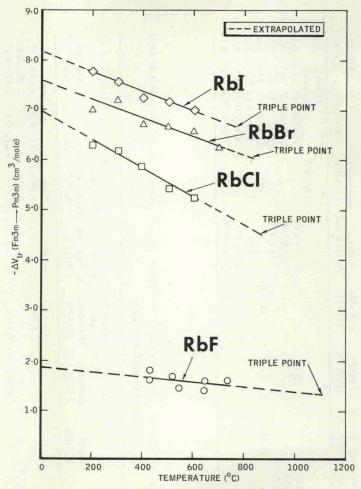


Fig. 4.  $\Delta V(\text{Fm3m} \rightarrow \text{Pm3m})$  vs. T for the rubidium halides.

perature data by use of equation (2). The pressure-temperature coordinates of the Fm3m ≈ liquid ≈ Pm3m triple point for these salts were determined from the intersection of the melting curves of the Fm3m and Pm3m phases at the Fm3m ≈ Pm3m phase boundary. The melting curves of the Fm3m and Pm3m phases were drawn through the data points of Clark[22] and of Pistorius [23] in order that the intersection of these two curves would fall on the Fm3m ≈ Pm3m phase boundry obtained in this work. Triple point coordinates obtained for the salts KCl, KBr and KI are shown in Fig. 1; coordinates for the rubidium halides are shown in Fig. 2.

These triple point P-T coordinates are compared with the P-T coordinates given by Clark [22] and by Pistorius [23] in Table 4.

## Potassium halides

Potassium fluoride was examined at pressures up to 45 kb at approx. 100° intervals from room temperature up to 800°C. However, we fail to find the phase transition reported by Weir and Piermarini[5] and by Pistorius and Snyman[13]. Pistorius *et al.* found the volume change of this transition to be small, i.e. 0·5 per cent. The sensitivity of the method used here is more than adequate to detect a phase transition with such a small