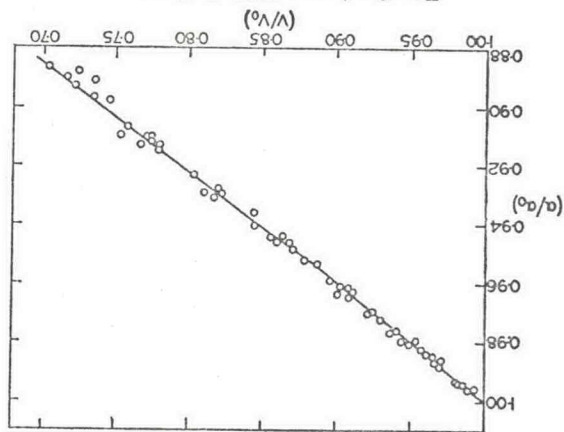
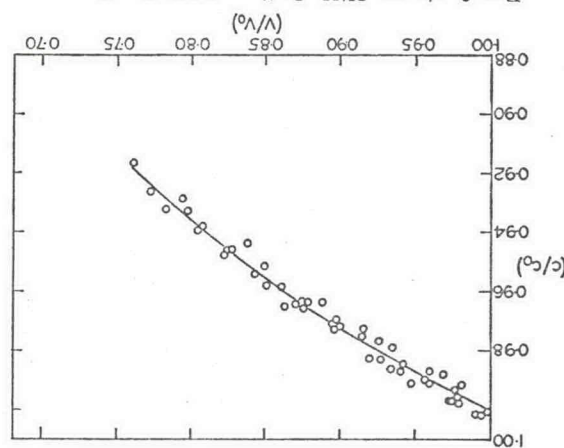
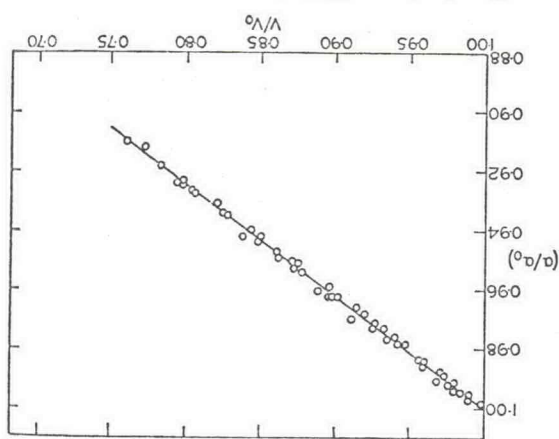
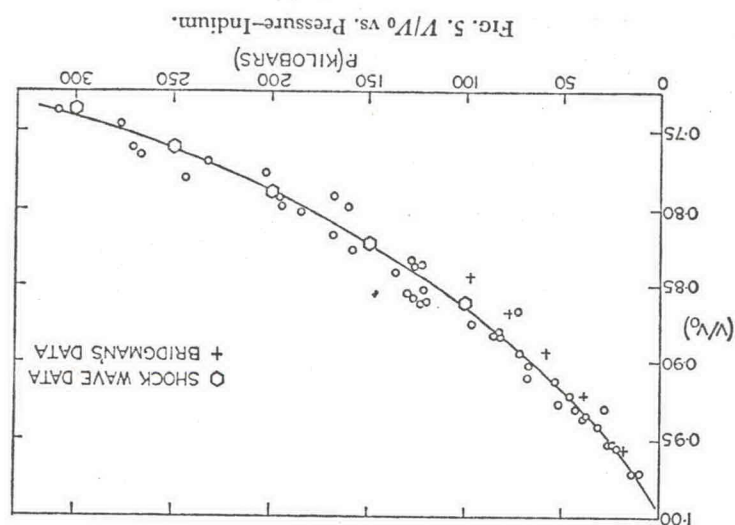


FIG. 2. a/a_0 vs. V/V_0 -Indium.FIG. 3. c/c_0 vs. V/V_0 -Indium-4.1% Sn alloy.FIG. 4. a/a_0 vs. V/V_0 -Indium-4.1% Sn alloy.FIG. 5. V/V_0 vs. Pressure-Indium.

laboratory.⁽³⁾ Figures 5 and 6 show typical pressure-volume data for indium and an indium-thallium alloy. The compressibilities are very close to shock wave values,⁽²⁾ but smaller than those of BRIDGMAN⁽⁴⁾ or of VERESCHAGIN *et al.*⁽⁵⁾ who did X-ray work to 120 kbars. The results are tabulated in Tables 1-4. Figure 7 shows c/a ratios for the alloys. All four materials showed a maximum in c/a at $V/V_0 = 0.88-0.84$. The indium and the two thallium alloys behaved very much alike with the c/a maximum about 1.023-1.025 times the atmospheric value. The tin alloy showed a considerably lower maximum at smaller V/V_0 . It should be noted that VERESCHAGIN *et al.*⁽⁵⁾ also showed a maximum in c/a for pure indium at