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tically the effect of volume with existing experimental the main theoretical work temperatures is by Mott nts, the Bloch-Grüneisen tivity was used as a basis ressure coefficient. roach because the Bloch-actorily the temperature f rubidium. ison with theory. Instead have here computed the resses. The method used of resistivity with respect deduced from the Bloch-ults are given in Table II.

θ (2500 atm.)
45
58
65
65
65
65

ie at a given temperature rresponding to a "stiffen- about 30° K., although sure, the θ -values appear

theoretical point of view ie basis of the assumption ering cross-section of the educe that $d \ln \rho_0 / d \ln V$ are deformed by pressure 1, then one deduces that ample II we deduce that

ggesting this investigation . We also wish to thank