

Several interesting aspects of the behavior of the fundamentals are noted in Fig. 5 and 6. In Fig. 5 the wavenumbers for the internal modes of both halides are plotted against nitrogen-halogen distance ( $d_{N-X}$ )<sup>43</sup>, while the wavenumbers for the librational phonon,  $\nu_6$ , are shown as a function of lattice constant ( $a_0$ ) in Fig. 6. The wavenumber-distance relationships for the internal modes are almost linear with no evidence of discontinuity at the phase transition in  $NH_4Br$  (II-V; 19 kbar) and  $NH_4Cl$  (V-IV, 9 kbar). Fig. 5 shows that the corresponding modes in the chloride and bromide have similar wavenumber shifts  $(d\nu/d_{N-X})_T$  with the exception of  $\nu_3$ . The response of the librational phonon in the chloride and the bromide to change in interionic distance (Fig. 6) are quite different from those of the internal modes with the largest and the smallest wavenumber shift being observed in "disordered" phase V and ordered phase IV of  $NH_4Cl$ , respectively. Fig. 6 also shows that the librational phonon in  $NH_4Br$  is not so sensitive to the lattice constant as  $\nu_6$  in  $NH_4Cl$ . There is a substantial wavenumber gap between modes of  $NH_4Br$  and  $NH_4Cl$  at the same lattice constant; the values for the chloride are larger. For example, when the wavenumbers of the fundamentals of  $NH_4Br$  are compared to those of  $NH_4Cl$  at the same lattice constant ( $a_0$  of 3.873 or N-X of 3.35 Å at 1 bar and 296 K), the differences ( $\Delta\nu$ ) are:

$$\sim 7 (\nu_1); 15 (\nu_2); 30 (\nu_3); 12 (\nu_4(TO)); 23 (\nu_4(LO)) \text{ and } 15 \text{ cm}^{-1} (\nu_6).$$

Wavenumbers and isothermal pressure derivatives for overtones and combination bands in  $NH_4Cl$  and  $NH_4Br$  are listed in Table II. No attempt was made at high pressures to follow weak peaks, shoulders and those peaks requiring polarization studies for resolution. In the 1 bar to 40 kbar pressure range, the overtone and combination bands show much larger changes with pressure than those of the fundamental internal modes of the  $NH_4^+$  ion and range from -2.7 to +1.5  $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{ kbar}^{-1}$  in  $NH_4Cl$ . The pressure derivatives with values greater than