

Table II. Wavenumbers and isothermal pressure derivatives  $(d\nu/dP)_T$  of the high frequency Raman peaks in  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$  at 296 K

$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$		$\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$		Assignment
$\nu \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (1 atm) Phase V	$(d\nu/dP)_T$ $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{ kbar}^{-1}$	$\nu \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (1 atm) Phase II	$(d\nu/dP)_T$ $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{ kbar}^{-1}$	
1082	-2.0	1110	-1.5	$\nu_4 - \nu_6$
1335	-2.7	1354	-1.4	$\nu_4(\text{TO}) - \nu_7$
1404(a)	-0.20	1402(a)	-0.27'	$\nu_4(\text{TO})(\text{F}_2)$
1430(a)	-0.52	1426(a)	-0.62	$\nu_4(\text{LO})(\text{F}_2)$
1447(a) [negative]		(1445) [negative]		$\nu_4$
1710	+0.23	1690	+0.25	$\nu_2(\text{E})$
1765	+1.5	1725	+0.47	$\nu_6 + \nu_4$
2008	+1.2	1959	+0.56	$\nu_2 + \nu_6$
2823	+0.76	2807	-0.25	$2\nu_4$
3048(a)		3036(a) [negative]		$\nu_2 + \nu_4$
3055 [negative]		3055 [negative]		$\nu_1(\text{A}_1)$
(3100)(a)				
(3135)(a)		3075(a)		
3150(a) -1.3		3135(a) -0.37		$\nu_3(\text{F}_2)$
(3230)(a)		3199(a)		$\nu_1 + \nu_5(\text{TO})$

(a) Frequencies which were calculated from fitting the Raman intensity to uncoupled damped oscillators.

( ) Values in parentheses have large uncertainty.