

Fig. 4. Spectra of KI:Tl to 50,000 atm.

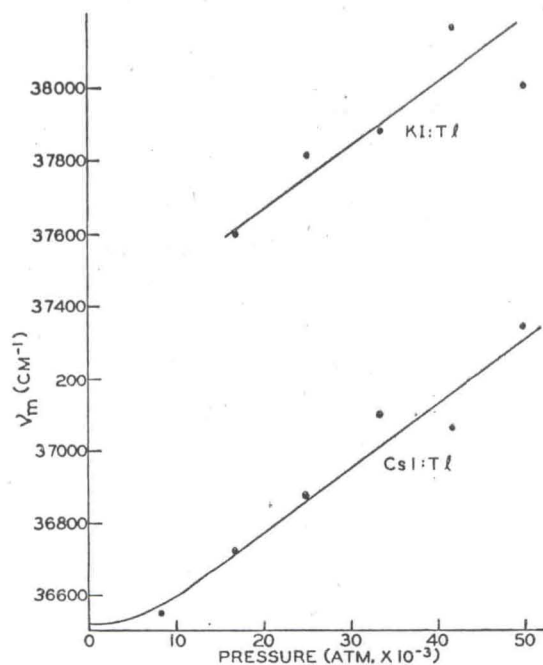


Fig. 5. 'B' peak frequency shift versus pressure.

at atmospheric pressure. It appears sharply in KI:Tl at the transition and disappears immediately upon lowering the pressure through the transition. The spectra are illustrated in Fig. 4. The 'B' peak shifts blue with increasing pressure, as is shown in Fig. 5. The two curves appear to have the same slope with pressure, but the data

were much harder to determine accurately than in the case of the 'A' peaks, and there was more scatter.

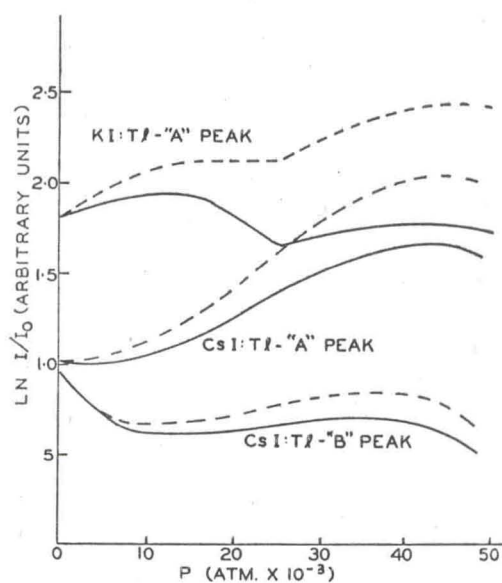


Fig. 6. Variation of peak intensity with pressure.

Fig. 6 shows the estimated change in peak intensity with pressure, both uncorrected and corrected for the increase of material in the light path. The slight drop in intensity near 50,000 atm is probably not real, but is due to the piston cutting across the window.