Some Possible New Internal Pressure Calibrants\*\*

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Nickel dimethylglyoxime (Ni(DMG) $_2$ ) has been extensively used for calibration of high pressure equipment. 1-2 Davies 2 has constructed a pressure calibration curve relating the spectral shift of the Ni(DMG), visible absorption band to known freezing pressures of 14 liquids. A recent study 3 of pressure effects on the ligandfield spectra of five-coordinate, trigonal-bipyramidal Ni(II) complexes, has resulted in the observation that some of these complexes may be more satisfactory than Ni(DMG), for use as internal pressure calibrants. The complexes are of the type [NiLX]Y, where L is a tetradentate "tripod" ligand and usually  $X \neq Y$  and are halogen, pseudo-halogen or polyatomic anions. These complexes demonstrate a blue shift with pressure of the order of 33-71 cm<sup>-1</sup>/ kbar. Table I summarizes the pressure behavior of Ni(DMG)2 and the [NiLX]Y complexes. The [NiLX]Y band, in most cases, becomes more symmetrical, and shows little change in peak intensity with pressure and has a higher plastic flow than Ni(DMG)2. These features make these complexes highly suitable as internal pressure calibrants for high pressure studies. A serious limitation to the use of these calibrants may be that they are not commercially available as yet.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}\textsc{Based}$  on work performed under the auspices of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

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TABLE I

Comparison of High Pressure Behavior of Ni(DMG)<sub>2</sub> and Trigonal-Bipyramidal Ni(II) Complexes of the Type [NiLX]Y

[NiLX]Y Complexes

$$\epsilon = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ to } 4.5 \times 10^3$$

Blue shift

 $\sim 33-71 \text{ cm}^{-1}/\text{kbar}$ 

Little change in peak intensity

Band more symmetrical

More plastic - easier to thin sample and obtain a parabolic distribution across diamond faces

Must be synthesized

Ni(DMG)<sub>2</sub>

$$\epsilon = ~3 \times 10^3$$

Red shift

Decrease in intensity

Band broadens

Less plastic

Commercially available

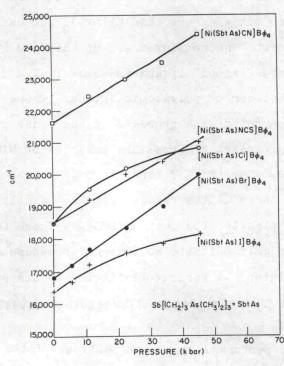


Fig. 1. Pressure Dependencies of the Ligand-Field Absorption in Several [Ni(SbtAs)X]Y Complexes.