

TABLE I

Comparison of High Pressure Behavior of $\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2$ and Trigonal-Bipyramidal $\text{Ni}(\text{II})$ Complexes of the Type $[\text{NiLX}]\text{Y}$

$[\text{NiLX}]\text{Y}$ Complexes	$\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2$
$\epsilon = 1 \times 10^3$ to 4.5×10^3	$\epsilon = \sim 3 \times 10^3$
Blue shift	Red shift
$\sim 33\text{-}71 \text{ cm}^{-1}/\text{kbar}$	$\sim 80 \text{ cm}^{-1}/\text{kbar}$
Little change in peak intensity	Decrease in intensity
Band more symmetrical	Band broadens
More plastic - easier to thin sample and obtain a parabolic distribution across diamond faces	Less plastic
Must be synthesized	Commercially available

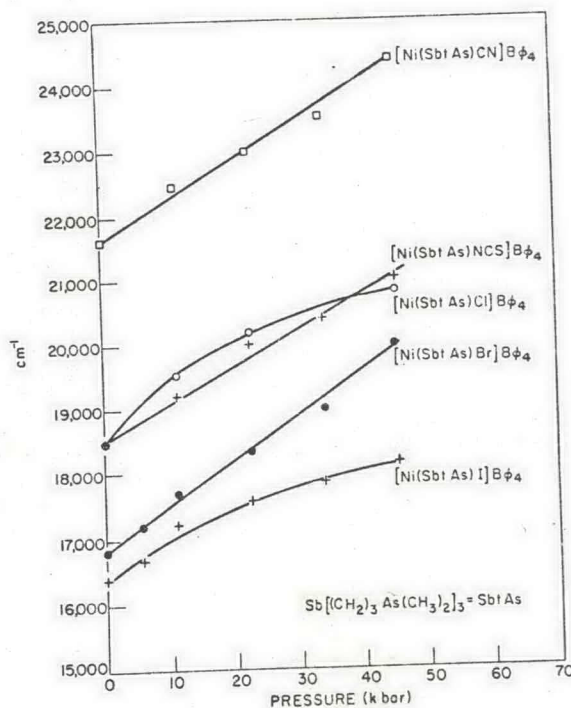


Fig. 1. Pressure Dependencies of the Ligand-Field Absorption in Several $[\text{Ni}(\text{SbtAs})\text{X}]\text{Y}$ Complexes.