Fig. 3.   Plot of $\ln(\nu/\nu_o)$ vs. $\ln(V/V_o)$ for Several Optic Modes.

Pressure dependencies of two phases of a solid can be de-
termined by these techniques.[23]   Such studies have been made with
KBr[23] and KCl.[9,23]   Figures 4 and 5 show the TO mode of KBr and
KCl as a function of pressure.   The difficulty of studying phase
transitions is illustrated by the figures.   The pressure gradient
across the diamond anvils prevents the detection of a sharp tran-
sition pressure and both phases appear over a range of pressure.
The high pressure phase (CsCl structure) appears at 16 kbars for
KBr and at 24 kbar for KCl.   The conversion to the high pressure
phase is complete at 26 kbars and 30 kbars for KBr and KCl respec-
tively.   For a limited average pressure range the TO mode of both
the low and high pressure phases can be detected, with a gradual
decrease in the intensity of the low pressure phase and the in-
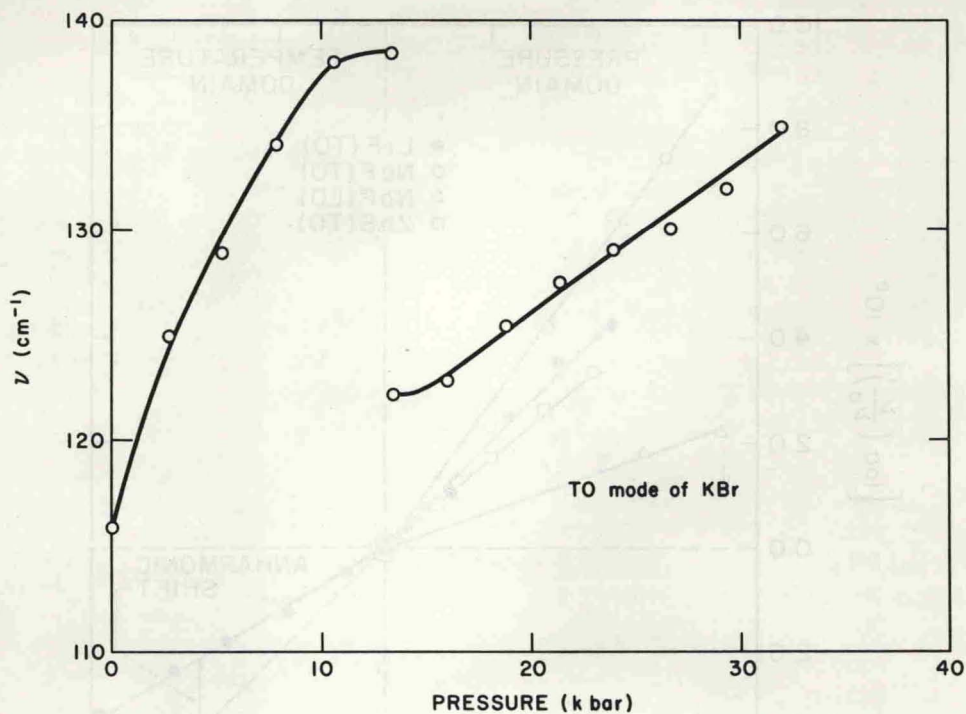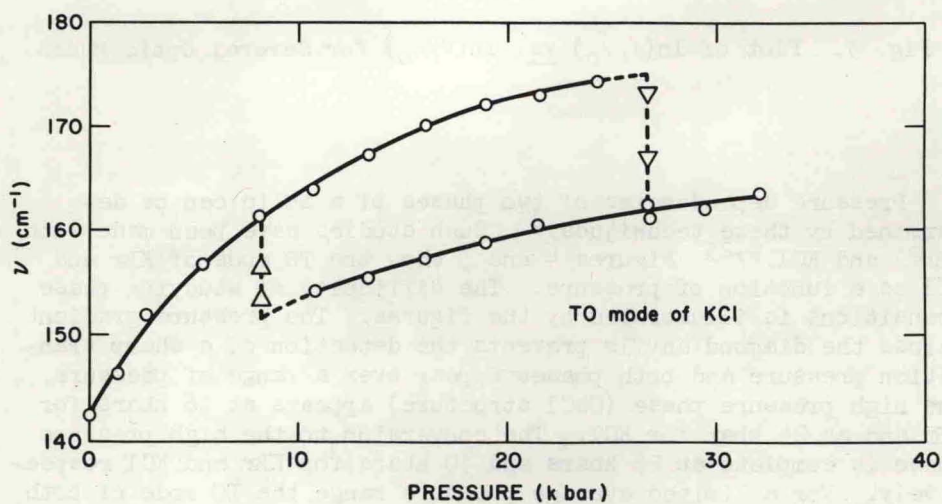
Fig. 4.   TO Mode of KBr as a Function of Pressure.

Fig. 5.   TO Mode of KCl as a Function of Pressure.