)

= 5·35 g/cm³

)₁	$(V/V_0)_2$[(e)]	$(V/V_0)_3$[(f)]
54	—	—
78	—	—
	0·9705	—
	0·9697	—
	0·9675	—
	0·9551	—
	0·9193	—
	0·8748	—
	f	0·8413

is 0·1443 mm/μsec.
e is 0·5778 mm/μsec.

omura and Dricka-
t 120 kb. Before con-
transition the shock
r stresses must be

ied as an elastic wave
relocity with the low
4 mm/sec. The wave
than the low signal
ected on the basis of
e shock experiment.
ne change (<0·5%)
4 kb; thus this cusp
a first order phase

the elastic wave as
rs is shown in Table
n values obtained by

ie particle velocity of
[111] Ge

McQueen[(13)]
0·114 mm μsec⁻¹
0·134 mm μsec⁻¹

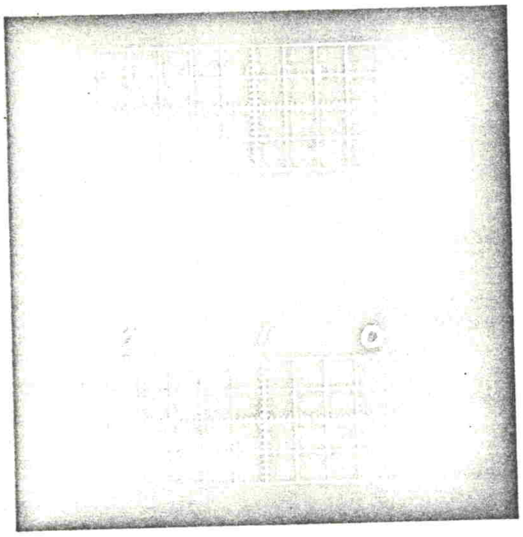

Fig. 3. Typical resistance–time record. Time increases from right to left. The switch closure applying current to the sample occurs at the time marked 0. Impact occurs at the time marked 1. First wave transit time through the sample is marked 2. Second wave transit time is not recorded on this record but is recorded on another oscilloscope with a longer recording time. The upper timing wave is 10 MHz.