

phase change

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Two Pressure Induced Phase Transitions in Triglycine Sulfate*

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IN investigation was initiated on the effect of pressure on the optical properties of triglycine sulfate. The absorption edge proved to be outside the range of our equipment. In the course of the investigation two-phase changes were encountered at 23 000 and 39 000 atmospheres. Their optical effects were typical of first-order phase changes observed previously¹ with a sharp cutting off of the light and an equally sharp restoration of transmission above the transition. Both transitions were completely reversible. By warming the bomb it was established that the transition

pressures were independent of temperature in the range 25°C–60°C.

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¹ T. E. Slykhouse and H. G. Drickamer, "Colloquium on high pressure effects," Bellevue, France (1957).

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