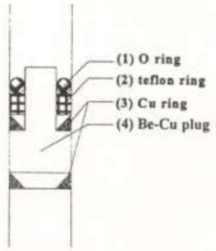

Fig. 2. The view of the sealing plug setting.

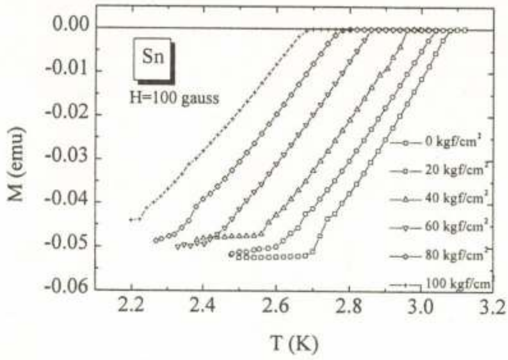

Fig. 3. Temperature dependent susceptibility of Sn for several applied forces normalized by the inner, high-pressure area of the micro cell.

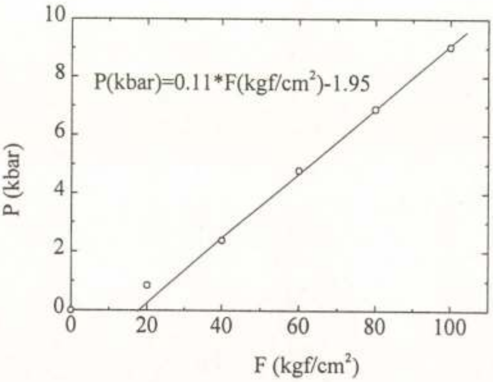

Fig. 4 . Pressure at about T=3 K versus applied pressure at room temperature

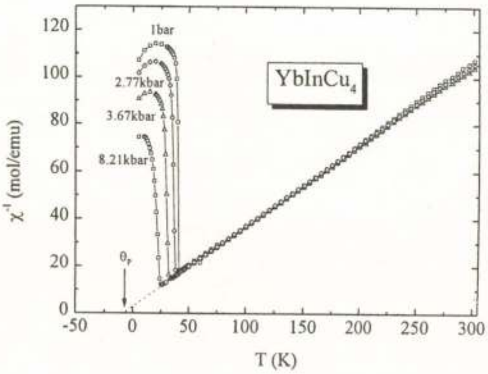

Fig. 5 $\chi^{-1}(T)$ plotted versus temperature at various pressures applied to single crystal $YbInCu_4$.

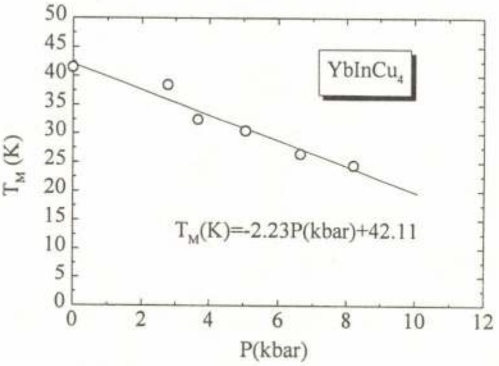

Fig. 6. Valence fluctuation transition temperature in $YbInCu_4$ versus pressure.

3. Magnetic Measurements of $YbInCu_4$

The intermetallic compound $YbInCu_4$ exhibits the well-known sharp phase transition around T=40 K due to a valence transition fluctuation of the Yb ion. Fig 5 shows $\chi^{-1}(T)$ plotted versus temperature for a single crystal of $YbInCu_4$ at various pressures. At 1 bar, the temperature dependence of the susceptibility is identical to previous results [7], within experimental error. The sharp rise at T=40 K (P=1 bar), due to the Yb valence change with increasing temperature decreases with increasing pressure at the rate of $dT_M/dP=-2.23$ K/kbar, which is slightly larger than previously reported [8]. This