Pressure-induced Metallization of Carbon Disulfide\textsuperscript{1}  RANGANATH DIAS, Institute for Shock Physic, Dept. of Physics, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, MATHEW DEBESSAI, Institute for Shock Physic, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, CHOONG-SHIK YOO, Institute for Shock Physics, Dept. of Chemistry, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164 — We will report high pressure electrical resistivity measurements on solid CS\textsubscript{2} in diamond anvil cell to 60GPa. The result shows a steady decrease in resistivity to that of metal at around 55GPa. Its visual appearance of CS\textsubscript{2} also supports its insulator-metal transition: the initially transparent CS\textsubscript{2} becomes opaque and eventually reflective with increasing pressure. We will also present a plausible mechanism for the observed metallization.

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