

Fig. 20B-4-001. SbSI–BiSI. Θ_T vs. x [78Ten]. x : molar fraction of BiSI in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$.

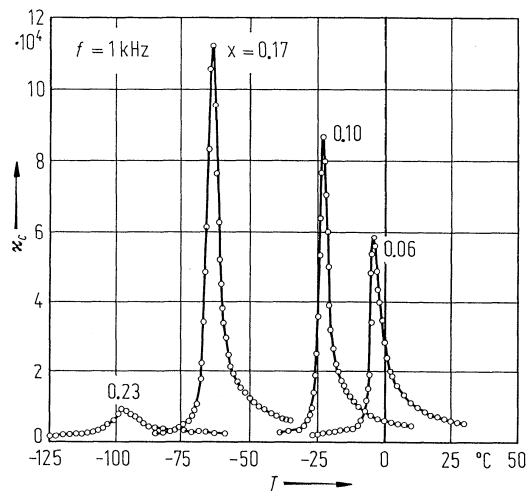


Fig. 20B-4-002. SbSI–BiSI. κ_c vs. T [86Toy]. Parameter: x in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$.

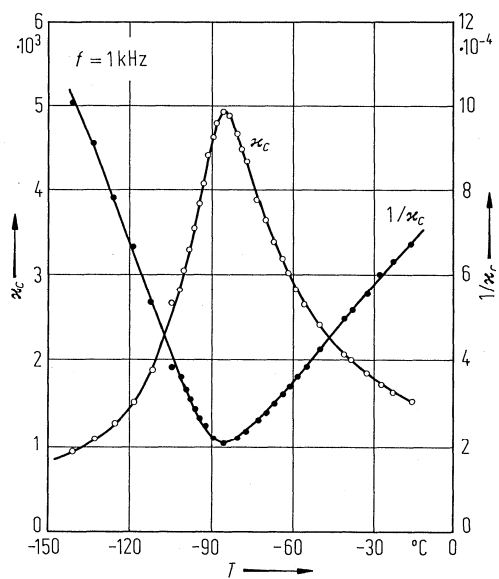


Fig. 20B-4-003. SbSI-BiSI. κ_c , $1/\kappa_c$ vs. T [85Ish]. Molar fraction x of Bi in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$ is 0.907.

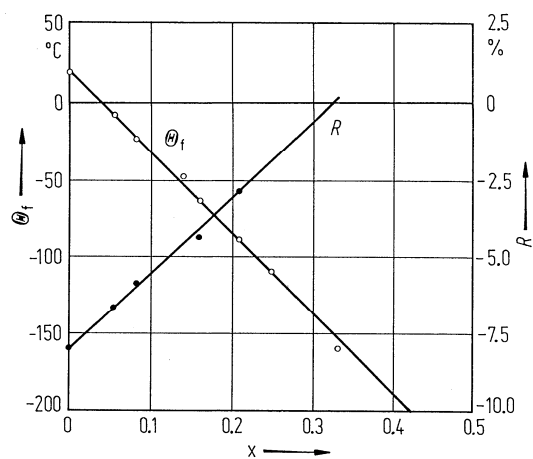


Fig. 20B-4-004. SbSI-BiSI. Θ_t , R vs. x [86Toy]. Parameter: x in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$. R : ratio of the temperature coefficient of the inverse dielectric constant below and above Θ_t ($[= d\kappa_c^{-1}/dT]_F / [d\kappa_c^{-1}/dT]_P$).

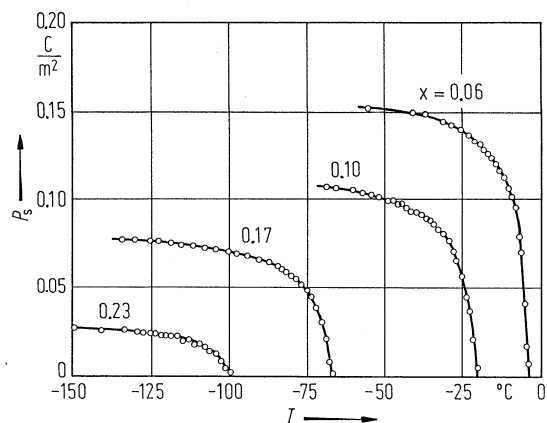


Fig. 20B-4-005. SbSI–BiSI. P_s vs. T [86Toy]. Parameter: x in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$.

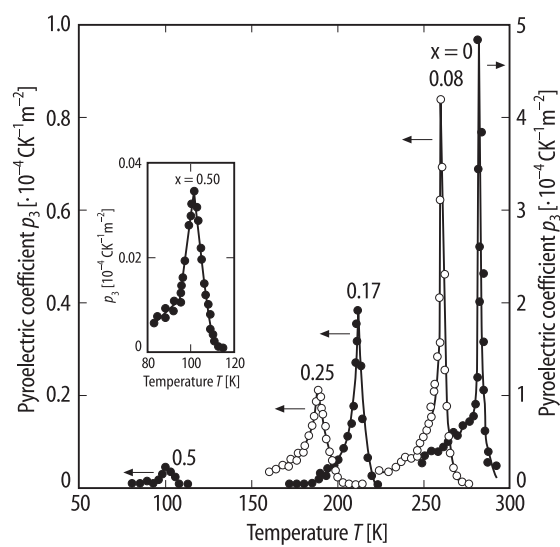


Fig. 20B-4-006. SbSI–BiSI (needle shaped crystal). p_3 vs. T [81Ten]. p_3 : pyroelectric coefficient. Parameter: x in $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{SI}$.

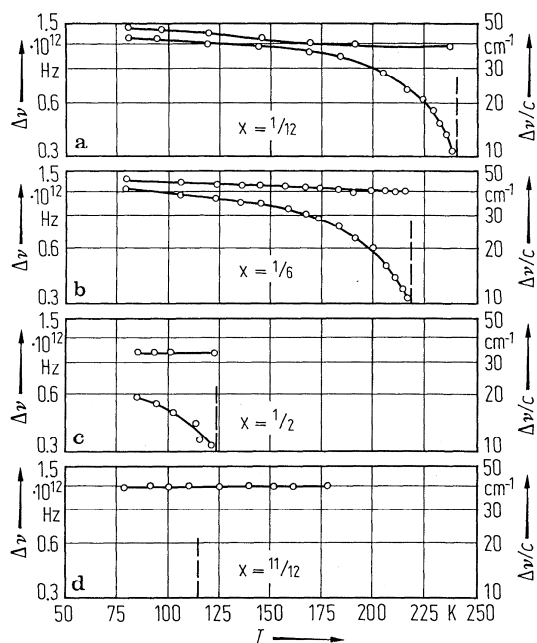


Fig. 20B-4-007. SbSI–BiSI. $\Delta\nu$ vs. T [76Ten]. Parameter: x , mole fraction of BiSI in $\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{Bi}_x\text{SI}$. $\Delta\nu$: Raman frequency shift of the two lowest A_1 modes. The dashed lines indicate the position of the phase transition temperature. Note that $\Delta\nu$ is plotted logarithmically.