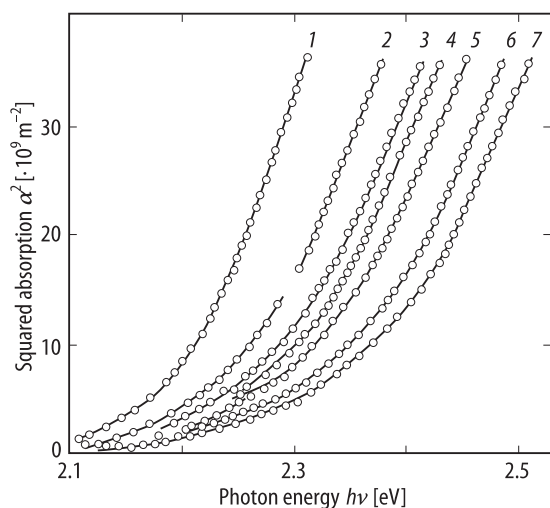
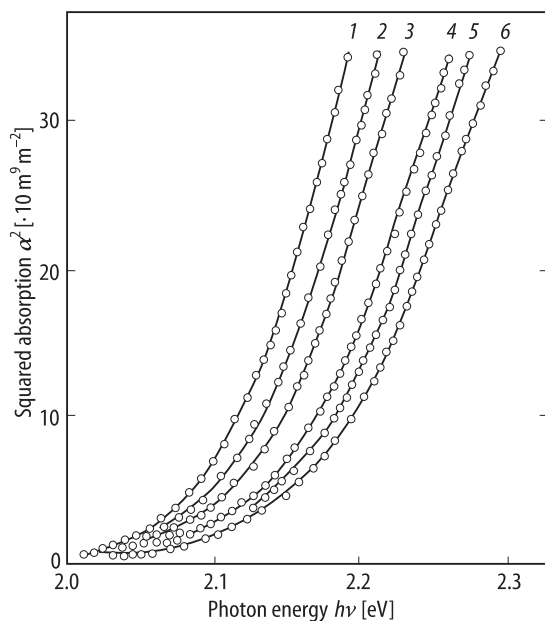


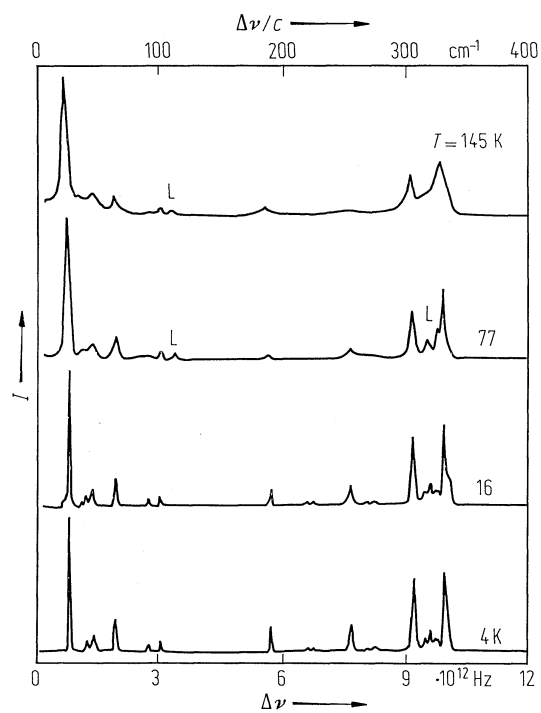
**Fig. 23A-2-001.**  $\text{Ag}_3\text{SbS}_3$ .  $v_{\lambda\mu}$  vs.  $T$  [81Oli].  $v_{\lambda\mu}^D$ ,  $v_{\lambda\mu}^E$ : ultrasonic sound velocities corresponding to the elastic stiffnesses  $c_{\lambda\mu}^D$  and  $c_{\lambda\mu}^E$ , respectively.



**Fig. 23A-2-002.**  $\text{Ag}_3\text{SbS}_3$ .  $\alpha^2$  vs.  $h\nu$  [88Bai]. Parameter:  $T$ .  $\alpha$ : optical absorption coefficient.  $E \parallel c$ . 1:  $T = 300$  K, 2: 220 K, 3: 182 K, 4: 160 K, 5: 140 K, 6: 97 K, 7: 88 K.



**Fig. 23A-2-003.**  $\text{Ag}_3\text{SbS}_3$ .  $\alpha^2$  vs.  $h\nu$  [88Bai]. Parameter:  $T$ .  $\alpha$ : optical absorption coefficient.  $E \perp c$ .  
 1:  $T = 300$  K, 2: 250 K, 3: 210 K, 4: 150 K, 5: 120 K, 6: 88 K.



**Fig. 23A-2-004.**  $\text{Ag}_3\text{SbS}_3$ .  $I$  vs.  $\Delta\nu$  [83Ewe2]. Parameter:  $T$ .  $\Delta\nu$ : Raman frequency shift. Leak-through modes in the 145 K and 77 K spectra are indicated by L.