

**Table 28A-1-001.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Solubility  $A$  in H<sub>2</sub>O [62Kaf].

$A$ [wt%]	41.63	43.7	45.07	52.00	54.07	56.95	61.5
$T$ [°C]	0	15	22	56.8	64.7	79.5	99.9

**Table 28A-1-002.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Fractional coordinates, temperature parameters, occupancy factors.  $b_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (b) in Introduction.  $f_1$ : fraction in the observed position in phase III,  $f_2$ : fraction in the reverse position.

$T$ [°C]		RT	145	150	162	185	225
Ref.		75Kay				72Kay	
N	$y$	0.1188(4)	0.0727(11)	0.0723(6)	0.0764(6)	0.0719(4)	0.0704(5)
O	$y$	0	−0.0435	−0.0457	−0.0408(15)	−0.0435(10)	−0.0468(8)
	$z$	0.1953(4)	0.1949(9)	0.1937(6)	0.1931(6)	0.1920(4)	0.1912(4)
Na	$y$	0.5830(11)	0.5346(23)	0.5353(13)	0.5439(12)	0.5390(20)	0.5337(43)
N	$b_{11}$	0.0501(20)	0.0784(44)	0.0912(33)	0.0935(38)	0.117(2)	0.130(4)
	$b_{22}$	0.0081(9)	0.0140(14)	0.0165(11)	0.0216(11)	0.032(1)	0.032(1)
	$b_{33}$	0.0109(11)	0.0191(23)	0.0217(16)	0.0237(13)	0.030(1)	0.033(1)
O	$b_{11}$	0.0562(19)	0.0900(44)	0.0939(33)	0.1009(36)	0.116(3)	0.131(3)
	$b_{22}$	0.0135(11)	0.0292(29)	0.0288(18)	0.0337(17)	0.045(3)	0.044(3)
	$b_{33}$	0.0113(7)	0.0163(16)	0.0210(12)	0.0231(12)	0.031(1)	0.0352(8)
	$b_{23}$	0.0011(10)	0.0044(22)	0.0006(13)	0.0040(13)	0.004(1)	0.007(1)
Na	$b_{11}$	0.0300(38)	0.0594(91)	0.0599(61)	0.0689(58)	0.069(4)	0.082(4)
	$b_{22}$	0.0130(17)	0.0231(48)	0.0220(22)	0.0170(28)	0.031(6)	0.036(9)
	$b_{33}$	0.0139(19)	0.0174(36)	0.0247(24)	0.0253(23)	0.028(1)	0.032(2)
$f_1$				0.883	0.768(5)		
$f_2$				0.117	0.232(5)		

**Table 28A-1-003.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Interatomic distances, bond angles, principal values of root-mean-square amplitudes of thermal vibrations.  $\mu_{xx}$ ,  $\mu_{yy}$ ,  $\mu_{zz}$ : root-mean-square amplitudes along the principal axes of the thermal vibration ellipsoids in the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  directions.  $\mu_y$ ,  $\mu_z$ : refer to the amplitudes along the principal axes close to  $y$  and  $z$ . Angle denotes the angle between the major principal axis of oxygen in the (100) plane and the  $y$  axis.

$T$ [°C]	RT	145	150	162	185	225
Ref.	75Kay				72Kay	
N–O [Å]	1.244(4)	1.237(5)	1.236(4)	1.229(4)	1.217(5)	1.214(6)
O–N–O [°]	115.6(3)	115.8(6)	114.7(4)	114.8(4)	114.9(6)	113.2(6)
Na–O [Å]	2.554(8)	2.605(15)	2.587(29)	2.566(9)	2.579(13)	2.597(19)
Na–N [Å]	2.590(10)	2.611(17)	2.617(32)	2.642(10)	2.648(13)	2.642(24)
Root mean square amplitudes of motion						
N	$\mu_{xx}$ [Å]	0.180(4)	0.230(7)	0.203(9)	0.251(5)	0.282(3)
	$\mu_{yy}$ [Å]	0.126(6)	0.167(10)	0.193(10)	0.187(5)	0.227(3)
	$\mu_{zz}$ [Å]	0.113(6)	0.150(8)	0.193(10)	0.186(5)	0.210(3)
O	$\mu_{xx}$ [Å]	0.190(3)	0.247(6)	0.253(5)	0.261(5)	0.282(3)
	$\mu_y$ [Å]	0.148(6)	0.218(11)	0.219(7)	0.237(6)	0.273(9)
	$\mu_z$ [Å]	0.127(5)	0.154(8)	0.180(5)	0.179(5)	0.208(3)
	Angle [°]	17.2(14)	5.1(80)	0.6(70)	15.1(46)	10(3)
Na	$\mu_{xx}$ [Å]	0.143(9)	0.200(15)	0.203(9)	0.216(9)	0.217(4)
	$\mu_{yy}$ [Å]	0.143(10)	0.194(20)	0.193(10)	0.192(9)	0.229(2)
	$\mu_{zz}$ [Å]	0.139(9)	0.160(16)	0.193(10)	0.1666(14)	0.203(4)

**Table 28A-1-004.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Structure of phase II [85Kuc].  $T = \Theta_{\text{III-II}} + 0.2$  K. Modulations of occupation probability and displacement are expressed as:  $p(x) = 1/2 + p_c \cos(2\pi qx) + p_s \sin(2\pi qx)$ ,  $u_y = u_y^c \cos(2\pi qx) + u_y^s \sin(2\pi qx)$ , where  $q$  is the modulation wave number.

(a) Fractional coordinates of the average structure				
Atom	$x$	$y$	$z$	
Na	0	0.53771(6)	0	
N	0	0.07787(9)	0	
O	0	−0.04058(9)	0.19297(5)	
(b) Anisotropic temperature parameters of the average structure				
Atom	$B_{11}$	$B_{22}$	$B_{33}$	$B_{23}$
Na	0.0721(3)	0.0239(1)	0.0248(1)	0
N	0.1039(5)	0.0223(1)	0.0169(1)	0
O	0.1147(3)	0.0325(2)	0.0295(1)	0.0053(1)
(c) Modulational parameters				
Atom	$p_c$	$p_s$	$u_y^c$	$u_y^s$
Na	0.219(3)	0	0.0134(3)	−0.0022(8)
N, O	0.231(3)	−0.102(5)	0.0069(1)	−0.0028(4)

**Table 28A-1-005.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>.  $c_{\lambda\mu}$ ,  $s_{\lambda\mu}$  [70Hau].  $T = 21$  °C.

$c_{\lambda\mu}$ [10 <sup>9</sup> N m <sup>-2</sup> ]								
$c_{11}$	$c_{22}$	$c_{33}$	$c_{44}$	$c_{55}$	$c_{66}$	$c_{12}$	$c_{13}$	$c_{23}$
30.1 (2)	55.8 (2)	63.4 (3)	12.0 (2)	10.0 (2)	4.8 (2)	12.3 (30)	16.4 (30)	17.0 (30)
$s_{\lambda\mu}$ [10 <sup>-11</sup> m <sup>2</sup> N <sup>-1</sup> ]								
$s_{11}$	$s_{22}$	$s_{33}$	$s_{44}$	$s_{55}$	$s_{66}$	$s_{12}$	$s_{13}$	$s_{23}$
4.06	2.05	1.91	8.33	10	20.8	-0.63	-0.80	-0.39

**Table 28A-1-006.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>.  $n_c$ ,  $n_b$  vs.  $\lambda$  [74Che].

$\lambda$ μm	$n_c$	$n_b$
1.014	1.631 <sub>3</sub>	1.405
1.3673	1.621 <sub>4</sub>	1.401 <sub>8</sub>
1.5295	1.616 <sub>0</sub>	1.401 <sub>0</sub>
1.7109	1.613 <sub>6</sub>	1.401 <sub>0</sub>
2.25	1.610 <sub>2</sub>	1.399 <sub>7</sub>
3.4	1.593 <sub>3</sub>	1.398 <sub>0</sub>
4.4	1.540 <sub>0</sub>	1.395 <sub>0</sub>
5.4	1.495 <sub>0</sub>	1.390 <sub>7</sub>
6.	1.462 <sub>6</sub>	1.388 <sub>0</sub>

**Table 28A-1-007.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Piezooptic constants measured by Brillouin scattering [75Shi].

$ p_{11} =0.44$	$ p_{12} =0.37$	$ p_{13} =0.36$
$ p_{21} =0.39$	$ p_{22} =0.33$	$ p_{23} =0.27$
$ p_{31} =0.18$	$ p_{32} =0.19$	$ p_{33} =0.15$

**Table 28A-1-008.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>.  $\nu_0/c$ ,  $\gamma_{\text{TO}}/c$  at RT.  $\nu_0$ : frequency of phonon mode,  $\gamma_{\text{TO}}$ : damping constant.

$\nu_0/c$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] (IR)				$\nu_0/c$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ] (Raman)					$\gamma_{\text{TO}}/c$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Dielectric transition strengths <sup>a)</sup> $S$	Assignment	
[68Axe]		[68Bar]		[67Chi]		[68Tsu]		[72Har]				
TO	LO	TO	LO	TO	LO	TO	LO	TO				LO
A <sub>1</sub>	194	269	186.8								2.085 <sup>b)</sup>	
	826	829	825.3		825	830	827.5	829	1.5	0.0715 <sup>b)</sup>	sym. stretch	
	1323	1336	1320.5		1327	1323	1326	1328	7.5	0.0041 <sup>b)</sup>	sym. bend	
A <sub>2</sub>					119	117	119.5		10	0.000	libration	
B <sub>1</sub>	157	163	150.9		153	158	154	165	8	1.519	libration	
	188	250	180.7		177	191	184.5	236	15	1.420	translation	
	1235	1368	1227.3		1280	1230	1225	1356	14	0.608	asym. stretch	
B <sub>2</sub>	149	193	145.7				149.5	201	16	2.085	translation	
	223	261	231.7		220	223	227.5	254	25	0.178	libration	

<sup>a)</sup> Calculation was made by Eq. (5) of [71Har] using the values of [72Har].<sup>b)</sup> Calculation used the three LO and TO frequencies of the A<sub>1</sub> external mode of [68Axe].

**Table 28A-1-009.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Vibration frequencies [cm<sup>-1</sup>] at  $k = 0$ .

Species	Assign.	Mode	$T = 295$ K	$T = 4$ K
			[80Cas]	[94Sig]
B <sub>1</sub>	$\nu_3$	LO	1358	1363
		TO	1225	1229
A <sub>1</sub>	$\nu_1$	LO	1328	1332
		TO	1326	1329
A <sub>1</sub>	$\nu_2$	LO	829	832
		TO	827	831
A <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>b</sub>	LO	270	>280
		TO	190	208
A <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>b</sub>		119	133
B <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>c</sub>	LO	236	251
	T <sub>c</sub> , R <sub>a</sub>	TO	184	195
B <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>a</sub>	LO	165	178
	R <sub>a</sub> , T <sub>c</sub>	TO	154	165
B <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>c</sub> , T <sub>a</sub>	LO	254	280
	R <sub>c</sub>	TO	227	240
B <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> , R <sub>c</sub>	LO	201	210
	T <sub>a</sub>	TO	149	160

**Table 28A-1-010.** NaNO<sub>2</sub>. Activation energy of resistivity,  $\rho = \rho_0 \exp(\Delta U/kT)$ .

Temperature range	$\Delta U$ [eV] in			
	$a$ direction	$b$ direction	$c$ direction	
$T < 155$ °C	1.2 <sub>5</sub>	1.5 <sub>5</sub>	1.05	1.8 <sub>5</sub>
$165$ °C $< T < 178$ °C			1.39	
$T < 178$ °C	1.2 <sub>5</sub>	1.3	1.23	1.1 <sub>5</sub>
Ref.	62Asa	62Asa	67Tak	62Asa