

**No. 39A-9 K<sub>2</sub>ZnCl<sub>4</sub>, Potassium tetrachlorozincate**  
 (*M* = 285.40)

1a	Ferroelectric activity in K <sub>2</sub> ZnCl <sub>4</sub> was discovered by Gesi in 1978.				78Ges
b	phase	IV <sup>a)</sup> <sup>b)</sup>	III <sup>**)</sup>	II <sup>*)</sup>	I <sup>a)</sup> 82Qui
	state		F		P <sup>b)</sup> 83Mil
	crystal system	monoclinic	orthorhombic		orthorhombic <sup>c)</sup> 79Mik
	space group	C1c1–C <sub>s</sub> <sup>4d)</sup>	P2 <sub>1</sub> cn–C <sub>2v</sub> <sup>9 c)</sup>		Pmcn–D <sub>2h</sub> <sup>16</sup> <sup>d)</sup> 93Mas
	Θ [K]	145	403	553	
	*) Incommensurately modulated phase.				79Mik
	**) Anomalies in some quantities have been reported around 148 K.				92Ges, 95Hed
	<i>P</i> <sub>s</sub>    [100].				78Ges
	$\rho = 2.29 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , $\rho_X = 2.36 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .				79Mik
	Cleavage plane {010}.				78Ges
2a	Crystal growth: evaporation method from aqueous solution.				78Ges
3a	Unit cell parameters:				
	<i>a</i> = 7.256(2) Å, <i>b</i> = 12.402(2) Å, <i>c</i> = 26.778(6) Å at RT (phase III).				79Mik
	<i>a</i> = 14.394(7) Å, <i>b</i> = 24.544(8) Å, <i>c</i> = 26.616(5) Å, β = 89.98(3)° at 140 K (phase IV).				93Mas
b	<i>Z</i> = 12 in phase III.				45Klu
	<i>Z</i> = 48 in phase IV.				93Mas
	Crystal structure: Table 39A-9-001, Table 39A-9-002, Table 39A-9-003, Table 39A-9-004, Table 39A-9-005; Fig. 39A-9-001, Fig. 39A-9-002.				
	Crystal structure of phase II based on superspace group: see				90Qui1
4	Thermal expansion: Fig. 39A-9-003, Fig. 39A-9-004.				
5a	Dielectric constant: Fig. 39A-9-005, Fig. 39A-9-006, Fig. 39A-9-007, Fig. 39A-9-008.				
	Dielectric relaxation time: Fig. 39A-9-009.				
	See also				92Pan
	κ'' in the infrared region: Fig. 39A-9-010.				
	Effect of <i>p</i> : Fig. 39A-9-011.				
	Phase diagram in regard to <i>p</i> : Fig. 39A-9-012.				
	[dΘ <sub>II-I</sub> /d <i>p</i> ] <sub><i>p</i>=0</sub> = 110 K GPa <sup>−1</sup> , [dΘ <sub>III-II</sub> /d <i>p</i> ] <sub><i>p</i>=0</sub> = −86.9 K GPa <sup>−1</sup> .				85Ges
	See also Fig. 39A-2-015 in No. 39A-002, Fig. 39A-6-005 in No. 39A-6.				
	Time evolution of κ around Θ <sub>III-II</sub> : Fig. 39A-9-013, Fig. 39A-9-014.				
c	Spontaneous polarization: Fig. 39A-9-015, Fig. 39A-9-016.				
6a	Heat capacity: Fig. 39A-9-017; Fig. 39A-6-008 in No. 39A-6;				
	see also				93Hag
	Transition entropy: Δ <i>S</i> <sub>IV-III</sub> = 0.34 J mol <sup>−1</sup> K <sup>−1</sup> .				92Fle
	Influence of γ irradiation on <i>c<sub>p</sub></i> .				93Tek
7a	Piezoelectric coefficients.				89Tyl
8a	Elastic compliance and stiffness: Table 39A-9-006; Fig. 39A-9-018, Fig. 39A-9-019, Fig. 39A-9-020.				
	Sound velocity: Fig. 39A-9-021, Fig. 39A-9-022, Fig. 39A-9-023, Fig. 39A-9-024, Fig. 39A-9-025, Fig. 39A-9-026.				

See also	90Maa, 89Tyl
9a Refractive index: $n_a = 1.561$ , $n_b = 1.555$ , $n_c = 1.564$ at $\lambda = 514.5$ nm. Dispersion of refractive index: Table 39A-9-007. Refractive index and birefringence: Fig. 39A-9-027, Fig. 39A-9-028. See also	90Qui2  82Qui, 86Vlo1, 87Vlo, 90Rom 85Ech
Infrared reflection spectra.	
b Electrooptic effect: Fig. 39A-9-029, Fig. 39A-9-030.	
c Piezooptic effect: Fig. 39A-9-031; see also $n_0^3(I_{33} - I_{13}) = 3 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2 \text{ N}^{-1}$ , $n_0^3(I_{31} - I_{11}) = 5 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2 \text{ N}^{-1}$ for $\lambda = 632.8$ nm at RT.	86Vlo2 85Vlo
d Optical rotatory power: Fig. 39A-9-032.	
e Second harmonic generation: see	87Esa
10a Raman scattering: Fig. 39A-9-033; see also	82Qui, 82Kat, 86Sek, 95Noi
11 Luminescence: Fig. 39A-9-034; see also	86Des
13a NMR of <sup>39</sup> K: $e^2 q Q / h = 0.437$ MHz, $\eta = 0.13$ . NQR of <sup>35</sup> Cl: Fig. 39A-9-035.	91Top
14a Bragg reflections due to structural modulations: Fig. 39A-9-036, Fig. 39A-9-037. Slow time variations of the satellite reflections at III–II phase transition: see	87Mas
b X-ray diffuse scattering: Fig. 39A-9-038; see also Neutron inelastic scattering: Fig. 39A-9-039, Fig. 39A-9-040, Fig. 39A-9-041.	95Hed
15a Domain structure: striped domains parallel to the <i>b</i> axis were observed; on the <i>a</i> face by means of etching method, powder pattern method, replica method, nematic liquid crystal method and transmission electron microscope.	88Tsu, 89Sak, 90Sak, 92Sak 91Moi
Domain dimension was obtained by second harmonic light.	
b Polarization reversal: domain wall motion was observed by means of nematic liquid crystal method.	92Sak