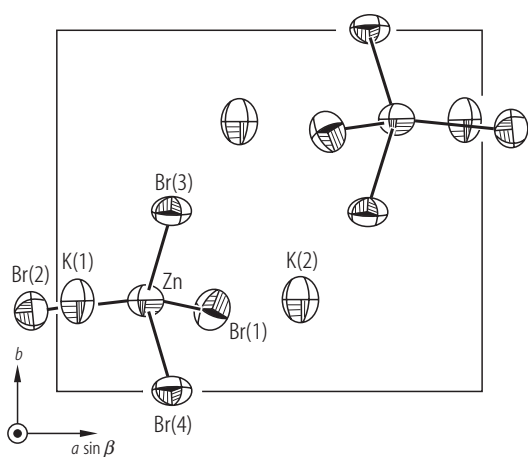


a



b

Fig. 39A-16-001. K_2ZnBr_4 . Crystal structure of phase II [92Kas]. (a) Projected along $[010]$, (b) projected along $[001]$. Configurations related by mirror reflection are not shown.

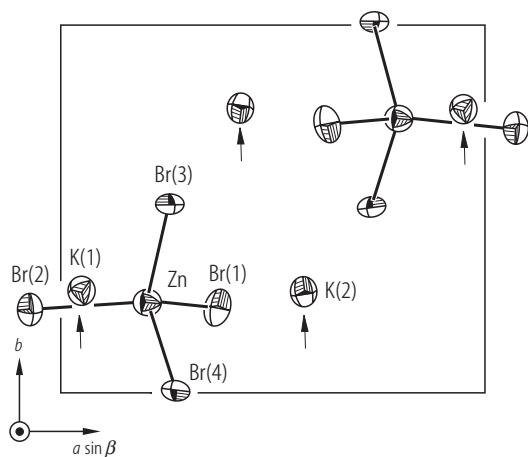


Fig. 39A-16-002. K_2ZnBr_4 . Crystal structure of phase III projected along $[001]$ [91Mas]. The arrows indicate the directions of displacements of K atoms due to the II-III phase transition.

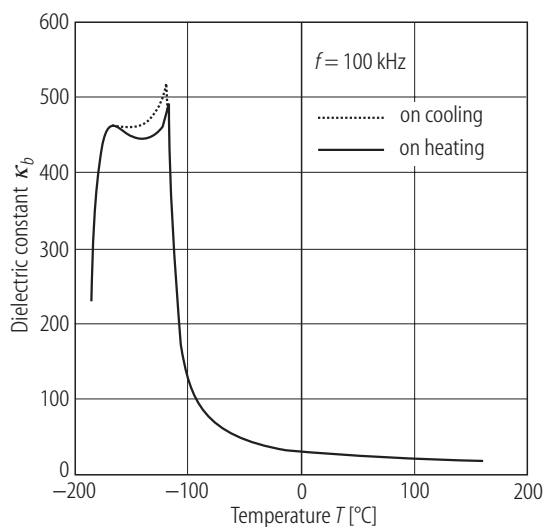


Fig. 39A-16-003. K_2ZnBr_4 . κ_b vs. T [90Shi].

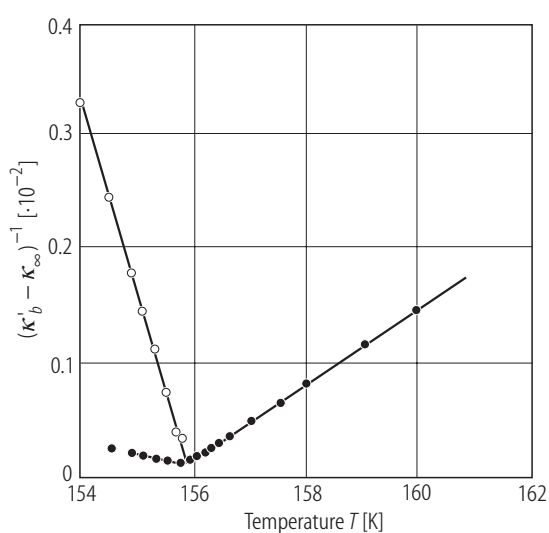
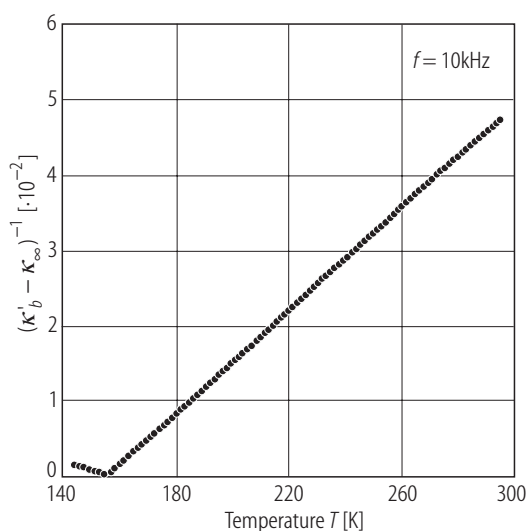


Fig. 39A-16-004. K_2ZnBr_4 . $1/(\kappa'_b - \kappa_\infty)$ vs. T [94Joc] $\kappa_\infty (= 8.2)$: temperature independent part of dielectric constant. Open circles refer to the dielectric constant when domain effects are excluded.

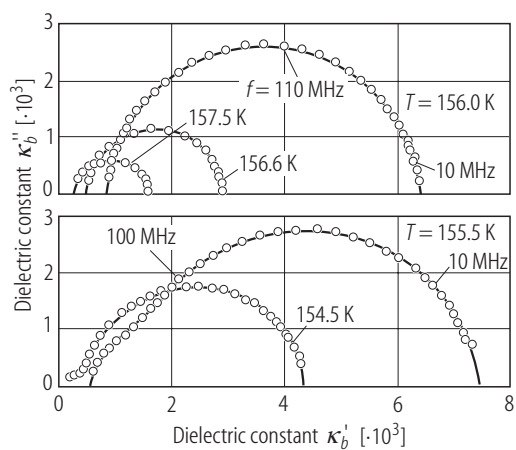


Fig. 39A-16-005. K₂ZnBr₄. Cole-Cole diagram of complex dielectric constant [94Joc]. Parameter: T .

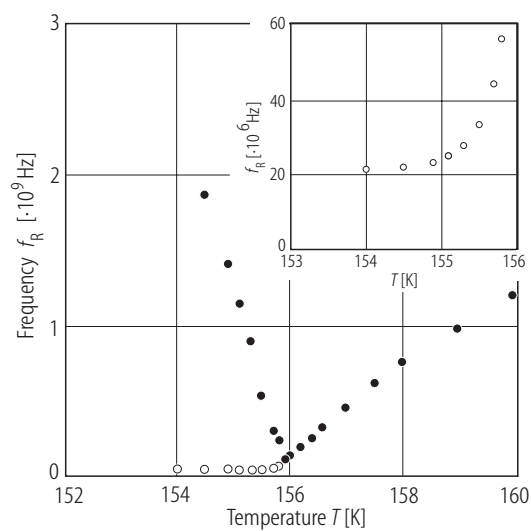


Fig. 39A-16-006. K₂ZnBr₄. f_R vs. T [94Joc]. f_R : relaxation frequency. Open circles indicate the relaxation frequency due to domain motions.

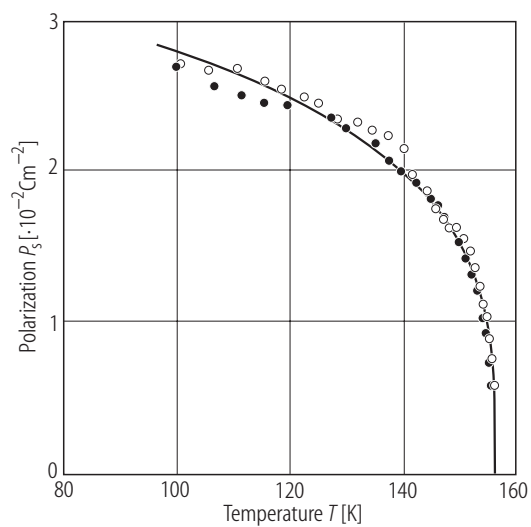


Fig. 39A-16-007. K_2ZnBr_4 . P_s vs. T [94Joc]. Different marks represent results for two different specimens.

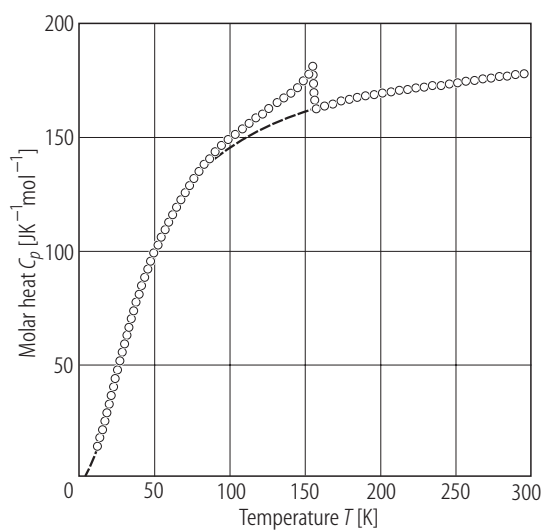


Fig. 39A-16-008. K_2ZnBr_4 . C_p vs. T [95Tak].

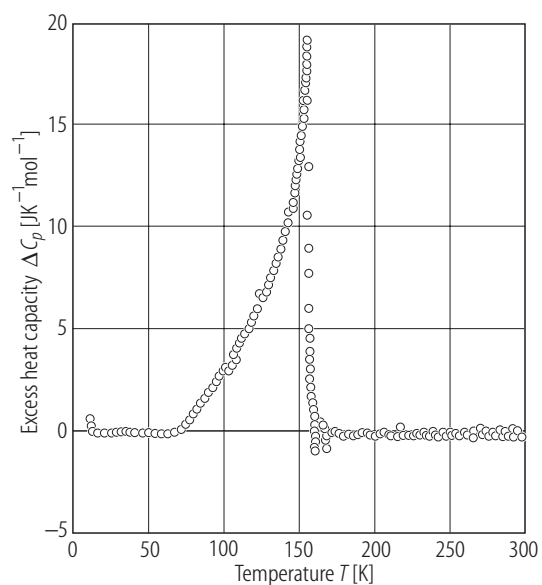


Fig. 39A-16-009. K₂ZnBr₄. ΔC_p vs. T in the vicinity of III–II transition [95Tak]. ΔC_p : excess molar heat capacity at constant pressure.

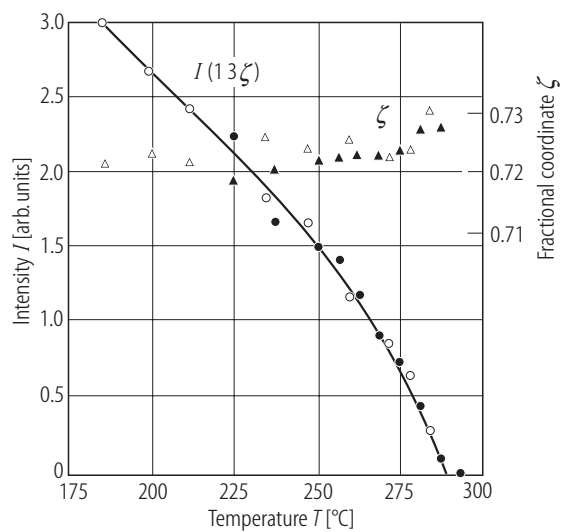


Fig. 39A-16-010. K₂ZnBr₄. I , ζ vs. T in phase II β [91Mas]. I : integrated intensity of satellite reflection at (1, 3, ζ). Full and open symbols indicate heating and cooling runs, respectively.