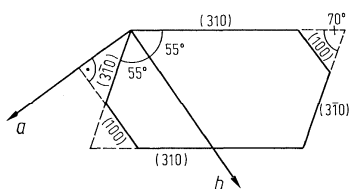
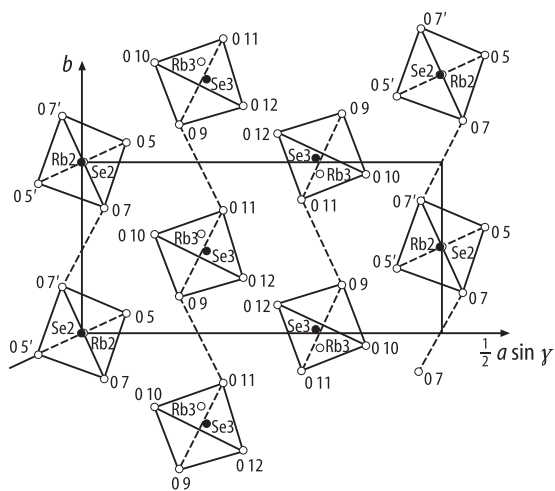


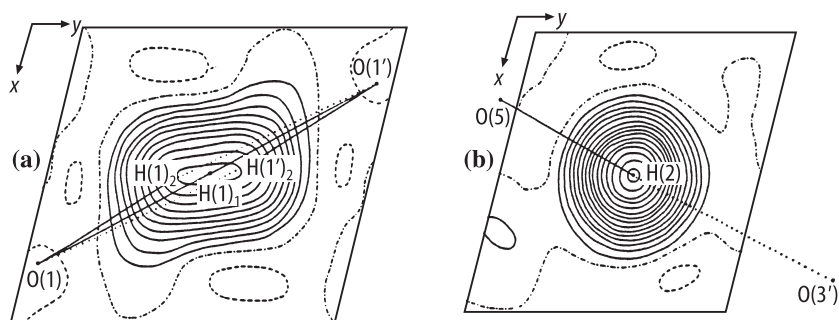
**Fig. 40A-7-001.**  $\text{RbH}_{1-x}\text{D}_x\text{SeO}_4$ .  $\Theta$  vs.  $x$  [82Cza]. Open triangle: obtained from domain structure; open circle, full circle: from dielectric constant.



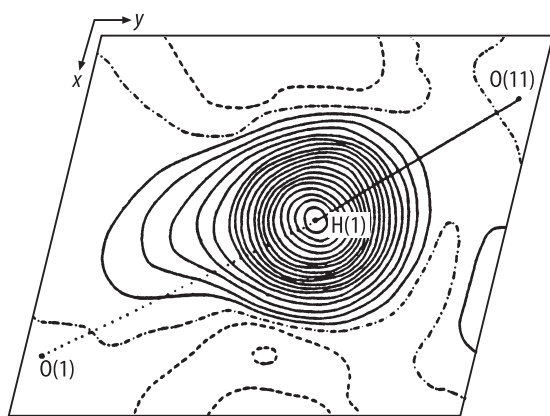
**Fig. 40A-7-002.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ . Crystal form [79Pop].



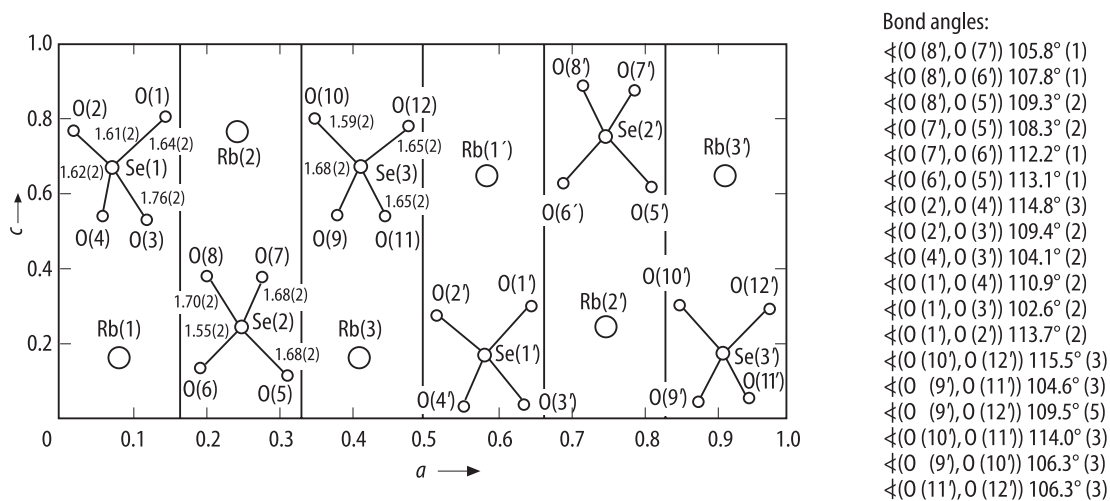
**Fig. 40A-7-003.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ . Structure of phase II [80Was].  $T = 387$  K. Projection of the structure along the  $c$  axis. Proposed hydrogen bonds are shown by dotted lines.



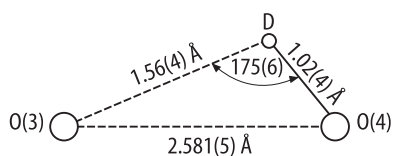
**Fig. 40A-7-004.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ . Nuclear density map of hydrogen atoms in phase II [90Mak].  $T = 383$  K. (a)  $\alpha$ -bond, (b)  $\beta$ -bond. Solid lines: the same negative density. Dashed lines: the same positive density. Dot-and-dash lines: zero density.



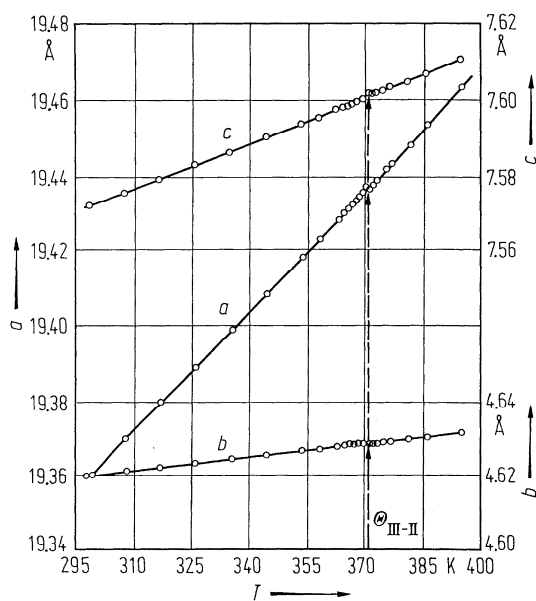
**Fig. 40A-7-005.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ . Nuclear density map of hydrogen atoms in the  $\alpha$ -bond in phase III [90Mak].  $T = 293$  K. Solid lines: the same negative density. Broken lines: the same positive density. Dot-and-dash lines: zero density.



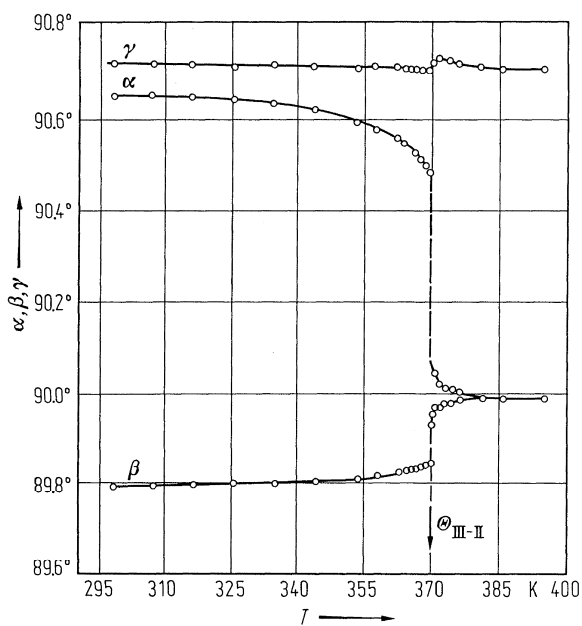
**Fig. 40A-7-006.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ . Structure of phase II [78Was]. Interatomic distances [Å] and bond angles [°]. The atoms of the asymmetric unit are unprimed and those related by symmetry are primed.



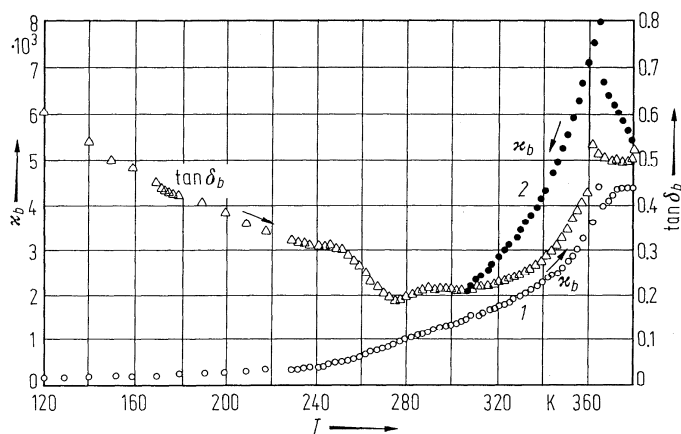
**Fig. 40A-7-007.**  $\text{RbDSeO}_4$  (92 % deuterated). Structure at RT [82Was]. Interatomic distances [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and bond angles [ $^\circ$ ] of hydrogen bonds.



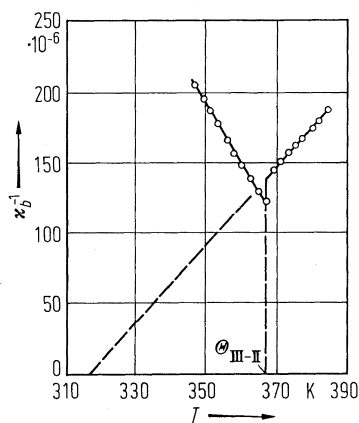
**Fig. 40A-7-008.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  vs.  $T$  [79Pie].  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ : unit cell parameters.



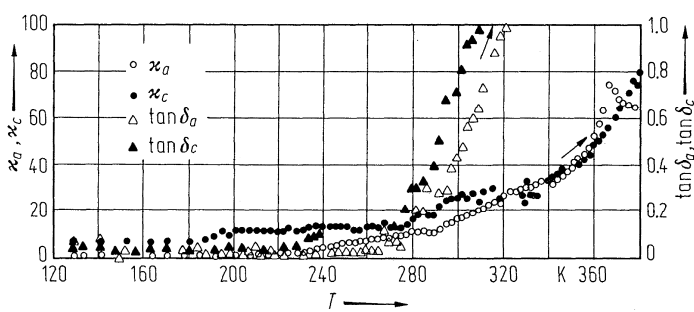
**Fig. 40A-7-009.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  vs.  $T$  [79Pie].  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ : unit cell parameters.



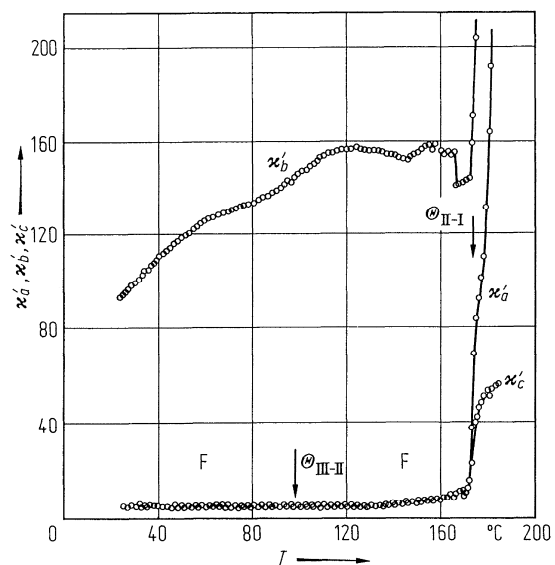
**Fig. 40A-7-010.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa_b$ ,  $\tan \delta_b$  vs.  $T$  [79Pop].  $\delta_b$ : dielectric loss angle along the  $b$  axis.  $f = 1$  kHz. Curve 1 shows a plot for  $\kappa_b$  when the sample was first used. In each subsequent measuring cycle, curve 2 was obtained.



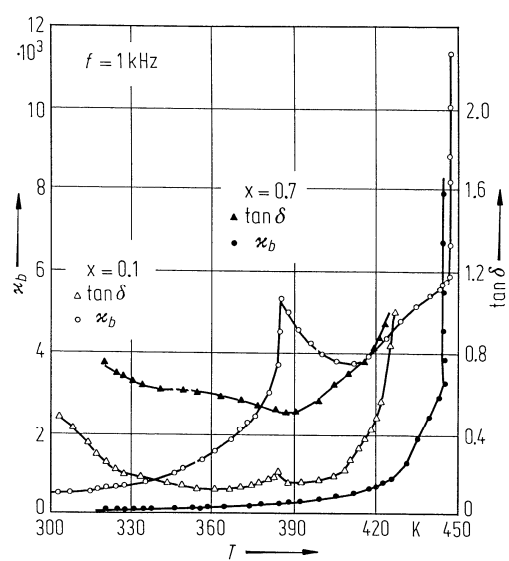
**Fig. 40A-7-011.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa_b^{-1}$  vs.  $T$  [79Pop].  $f = 1$  kHz.



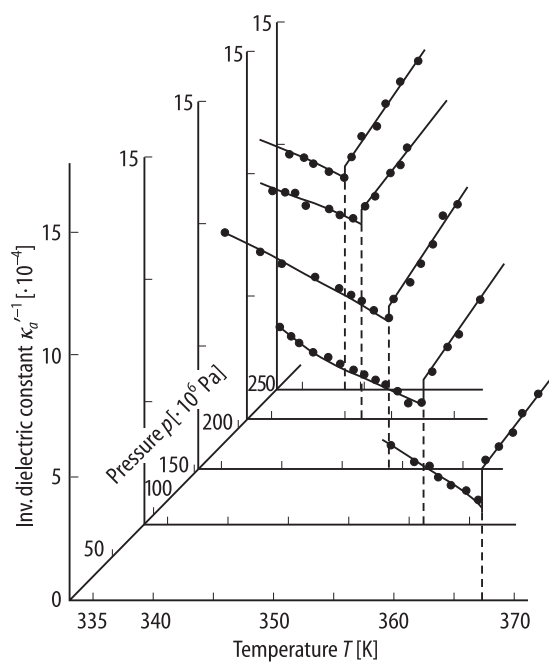
**Fig. 40A-7-012.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa_a$ ,  $\tan \delta_a$ ,  $\kappa_c$ ,  $\tan \delta_c$  vs.  $T$  [79Pop].  $\delta_a$  and  $\delta_c$  are dielectric loss angles along the  $a$  axis and the  $c$  axis, respectively.



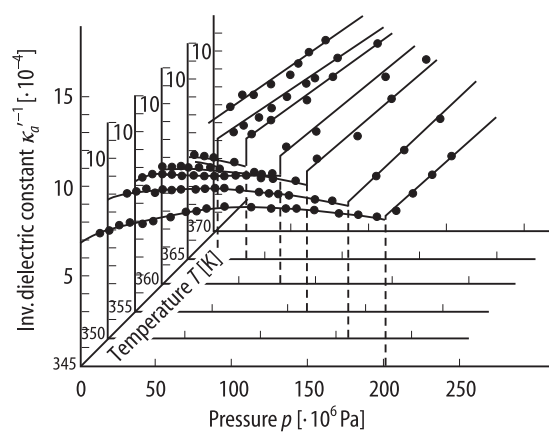
**Fig. 40A-7-013.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa'_a$ ,  $\kappa'_b$ ,  $\kappa'_c$  vs.  $T$  [79Suz].  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ .



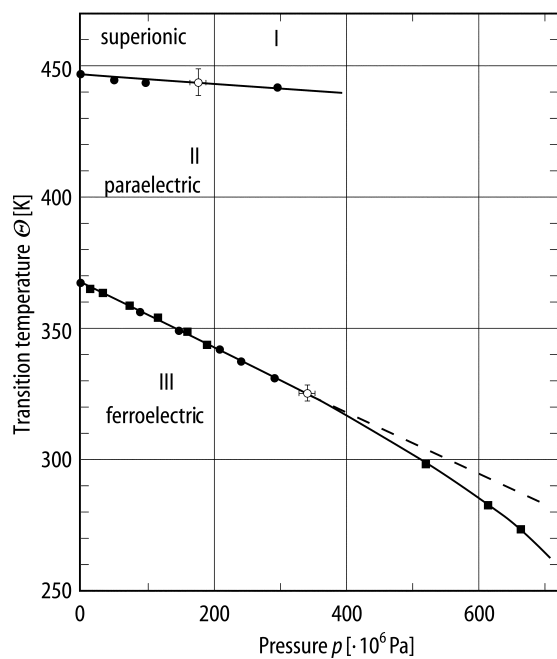
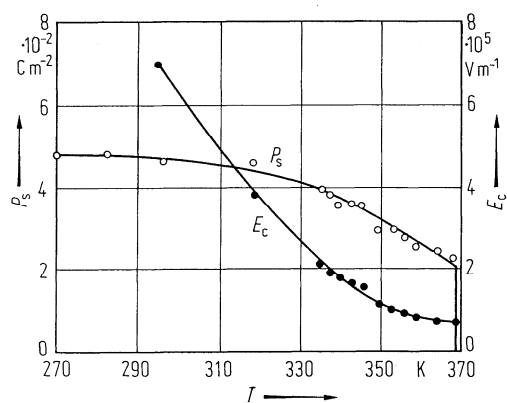
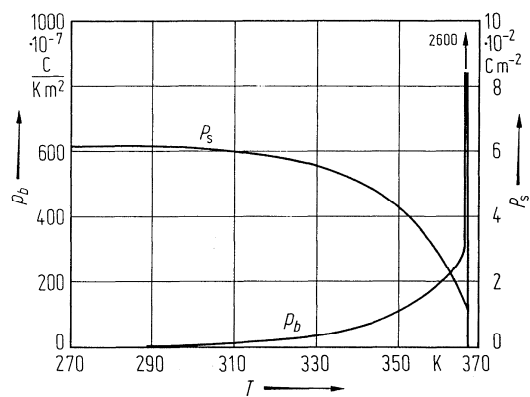
**Fig. 40A-7-014.**  $\text{RbH}_{1-x}\text{D}_x\text{SeO}_4$ .  $\kappa_b$ ,  $\tan \delta$  vs.  $T$  [82Cza]. Parameter:  $x$ .  $E = 500 \text{ V m}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. 40A-7-015.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa'_a$  vs.  $T$  [88Pop]. Parameter:  $p$ .



**Fig. 40A-7-016.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\kappa'_a$  vs.  $p$  [88Pop]. Parameter:  $T$ .

Fig. 40A-7-017.  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\Theta$  vs.  $p$  [88Pop].Fig. 40A-7-018.  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $P_s$ ,  $E_c$  vs.  $T$  [79Pop].Fig. 40A-7-019.  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $p_b$ ,  $P_s$  vs.  $T$  [79Pop].  $p_b$ : pyroelectric coefficient along  $b$  axis.

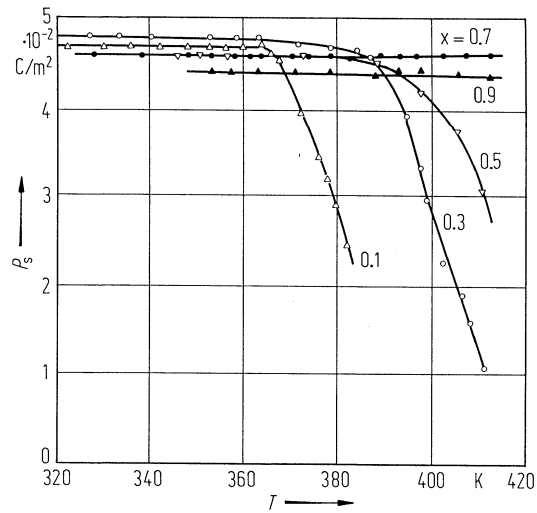


Fig. 40A-7-020.  $\text{RbH}_{1-x}\text{D}_x\text{SeO}_4$ .  $P_s$  vs.  $T$  [82Cza]. Parameter:  $x$ .

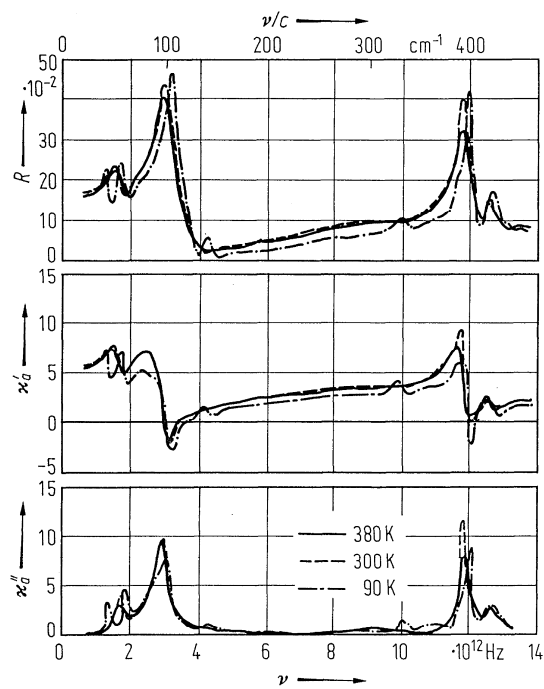
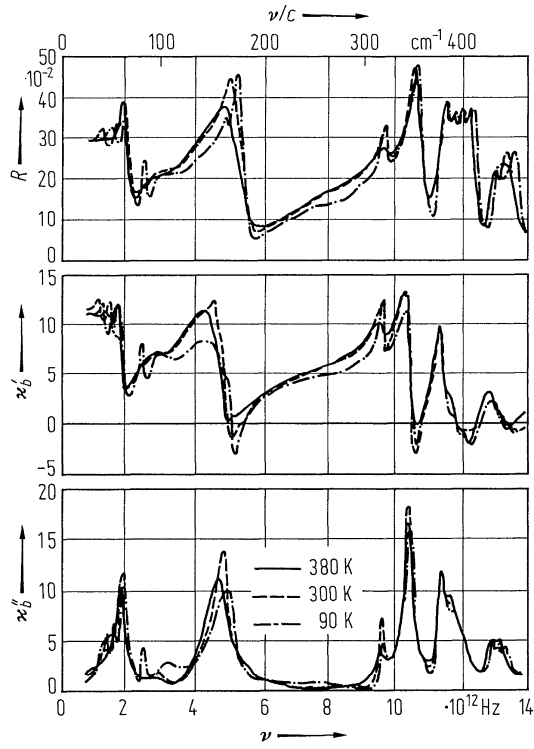
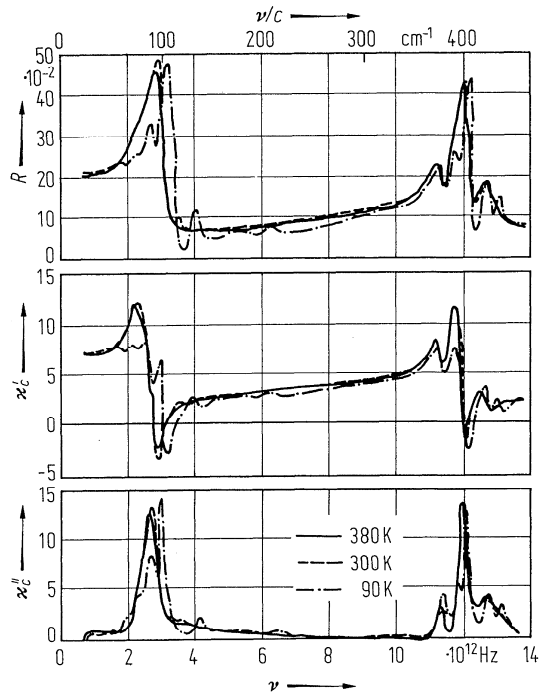


Fig. 40A-7-021.  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $R$ ,  $\kappa'_a$ ,  $\kappa''_a$  vs.  $\nu$  [80Kab].  $R$ : reflectivity,  $E \parallel a$ .

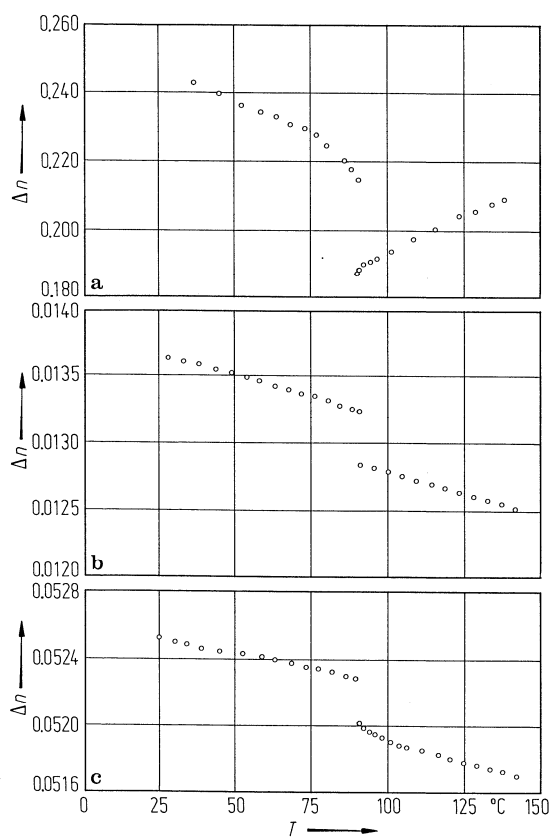




**Fig. 40A-7-022.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $R$ ,  $\kappa'_b$ ,  $\kappa''_b$  vs.  $\nu$  [80Kab].  $R$ : reflectivity,  $E \parallel b$ .



**Fig. 40A-7-023.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $R$ ,  $\kappa'_c$ ,  $\kappa''_c$  vs.  $\nu$  [80Kab].  $R$ : reflectivity,  $E \parallel c$ .



**Fig. 40A-7-024.**  $\text{RbHSeO}_4$ .  $\Delta n$  vs.  $T$  [86Was].  $\Delta n$ : birefringence, (a): (100); (b): (010); (c): (001).  $\lambda = 632.8 \text{ nm}$ .