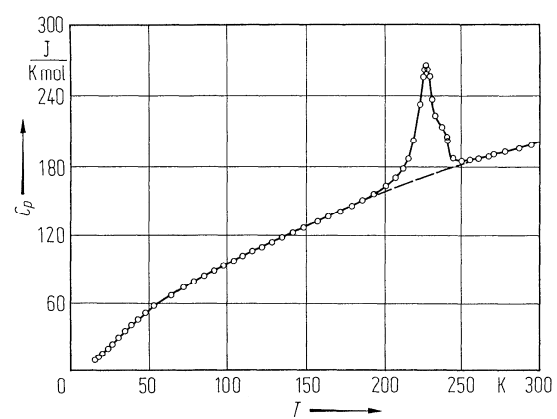
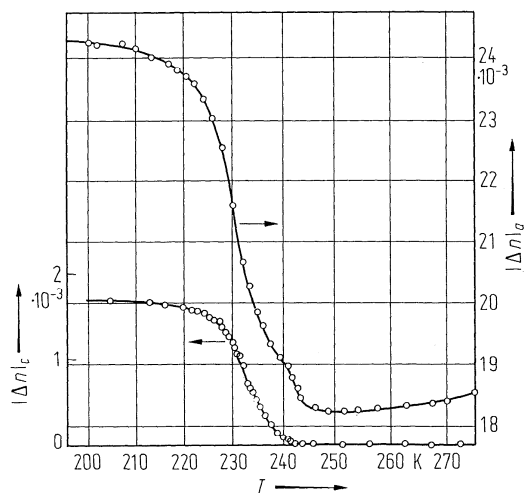


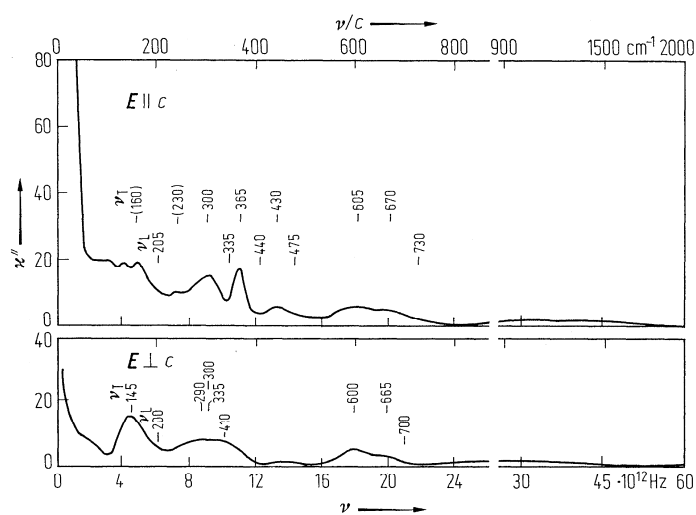
**Fig. M26-i-001.**  $\text{Ag}_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ .  $\kappa_a$ ,  $\kappa_c$  vs.  $T$  [76Roo].  $\kappa_a$ ,  $\kappa_c$ : static dielectric constants.



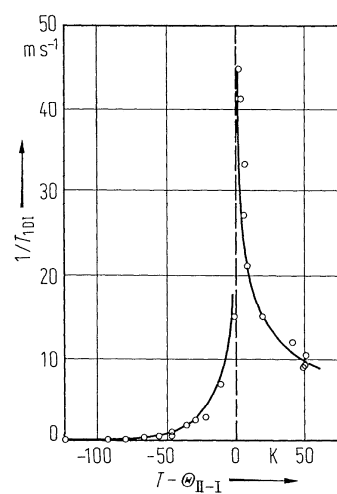
**Fig. M26-i-002.**  $\text{Ag}_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ .  $C_p$  vs.  $T$  [44Ste].



**Fig. M26-i-003.**  $\text{Ag}_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ .  $|\Delta n|_a$ ,  $|\Delta n|_c$  vs.  $T$  [76Roo].  $|\Delta n|_a$ :  $E \parallel c$ ,  $|\Delta n|_c$ :  $E \perp c$ .  $\lambda = 588$  nm.



**Fig. M26-i-004.**  $\text{Ag}_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ .  $\kappa''$  vs.  $\nu$  [76Roo].  $T = \text{RT}$ .  $\kappa''$ : dielectric loss obtained from the infrared reflectivity data by using Kramers-Kronig analysis. Frequencies of transverse ( $\nu_T$ ) and longitudinal ( $\nu_L$ ) modes are indicated in units of  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. M26-i-005.**  $\text{Ag}_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$ ,  $1/T_{1DI}$  vs.  $T - \Theta_{II-I}$  [75Bli].  $T_{1DI}$ : dipolar-frame spin-lattice relaxation time for iodine.