

**No. 20A-3 SbSBr, Antimony sulfide bromide** $(M = 233.71)$ 

1a	Ferroelectric transition of SbSBr at $-180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was found by Nitsche et al. in 1964.			64Nit
b	phase	III	II	I
	state	F	F	P <sup>a)</sup>
	crystal system			orthorhombic <sup>b)</sup>
	space group			Pnam–D <sub>2h</sub> <sup>16 b)</sup>
	$\Theta$ [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]	$-250.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		$-180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ <sup>a)</sup>
	$\rho = 4.8(6) \cdot 10^3\text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , ( $\rho_{\text{x}} = 4.9(4) \cdot 10^3\text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ) at RT.			50Don
	Color: orange (needles).			60Nit
	Cleavage: crystals cleave along the needle axis ( $c$ axis).			
2a	Synthesis: $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3 + \text{SbBr}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{SbSBr}$ . Mixtures of Sb, S and Br, or of 2Sb, 3S and SbBr <sub>3</sub> , or of Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> and SrBr <sub>3</sub> were reacted in sealed, evacuated glass ampoules. $c$ axis oriented polycrystals: densely packed single-crystalline needles whose axes are all parallel to each other were obtained by using Bridgman furnace. Single crystals: needle crystals were obtained by slowly cooling the molten compound. Hydrothermal method: see			50Don 60Nit, 64Nit 64Nit 60Nit 69Pop, 70Pop, 71Khi
3a	Unit cell parameters: $a = 8.2424(6)\text{ \AA}$ , $b = 9.7556(4)\text{ \AA}$ , $c = 3.9680(2)\text{ \AA}$ at RT. See also			86Sia 50Don
b	$Z = 4$ . All atoms are at 4c positions of Pnam – D <sub>2h</sub> <sup>16</sup> in phase I. Structure of phase I: Table 20A-3-001, Table 20A-3-002; Fig. 20A-3-001, Fig. 20A-3-002. Structure at 295 K and 11 K: Fig. 20A-3-003.			50Don 58Moo
5a	Dielectric constant: Fig. 20A-3-004. See also Curie-Weiss constant: $C = 1.2 \cdot 10^5\text{ K}$ , $\Theta_{\text{p}} = 80\text{ K}$ . Effect of $E_{\text{bias}}$ on $\Theta_{\text{f}}$ : $d\Theta_{\text{f}}/dE_{\text{bias}} \approx 1.1 \cdot 10^{-5}\text{ KV}^{-1}\text{ m}$ .			80Inu1 68Pik 68Pik
b	$\zeta = -44 \cdot 10^8\text{ VC}^{-3}\text{ m}^5$ , $\zeta = 350 \cdot 10^9\text{ VC}^{-5}\text{ m}^9$ .			68Pik
c	$P_{\text{s}} \approx 7.5 \cdot 10^{-2}\text{ C m}^{-2}$ at RT. $P_{\text{s}} = 6.3 \cdot 10^{-2}\text{ C m}^{-2}$ at 4.2 K.			68Pik 80Inu2
6a	Transition heat and transition entropy at $\Theta_{\text{I-II}}$ ( $= 91\text{ K}$ ): $\Delta Q_{\text{m}} = 15.07\text{ Jmol}^{-1}$ , $\Delta S_{\text{m}} = 0.17\text{ JK}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ .			68Pik
9a	Reflectivity spectra in glassy and crystalline states: Fig. 20A-3-005. Birefringence near $\Theta_{\text{III-II}}$ : Fig. 20A-3-006.			
b	$n_{\text{a}} = 2.64$ , $n_{\text{b}} = 3.13$ , $n_{\text{c}} = 4.00$ at $\lambda = 570\text{ nm}$ , see also			68Ohi
10a	Raman scattering spectra at 300 K and 7 K: Fig. 20A-3-007. Raman scattering spectra at high pressure: Fig. 20A-3-008, Fig. 20A-3-009. Pressure derivatives of phonon frequency: Table 20A-3-004; see also			89Ten

11	Conductivity: order of $10^{-7} \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$ at RT. Photosensitivity: order of $10^{-8} \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^2 \text{ W}^{-1}$ (maximum at $\lambda \approx 550 \text{ nm}$ ). Band gap estimated from light absorption: $E_G \approx 2.2 \text{ eV}$ . $dE_G/dT \approx 9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ eV K}^{-1}$ . Band structure: see	68Pik 60Nit 68Pik 86Suk
12	Magnetic susceptibility: see Fig. 20A-1-004.	
13a	NQR frequencies: Table 20A-3-005; Fig. 20A-3-010. Mössbauer spectrum: Table 20A-3-006; Fig. 20A-3-011.	
14	Temperature dependence of the (055) Bragg reflection: Fig. 20A-3-012.	