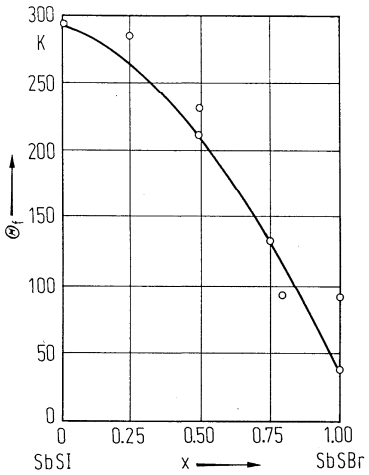

Fig. 20B-1-001. SbSBr–SbSI. Θ_f vs. x [73Fur]. x: molar fraction of SbSBr in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$.

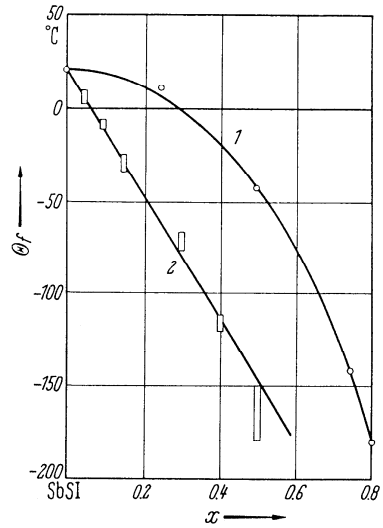

Fig. 20B-1-002. SbSBr–SbSI, SbSI–SbSeI. Θ_f vs. x [64Nit]. x: molar fraction of SbSBr in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$ (curve *1*) and of SbSeI in $SbSe_xS_{1-x}I$ (curve *2*).

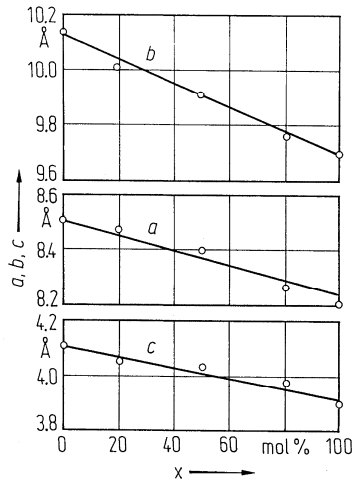

Fig. 20B-1-003. SbSBr–SbSI. *a*, *b*, *c* vs. x [75Spi]. x: mol% of SbSBr in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$.

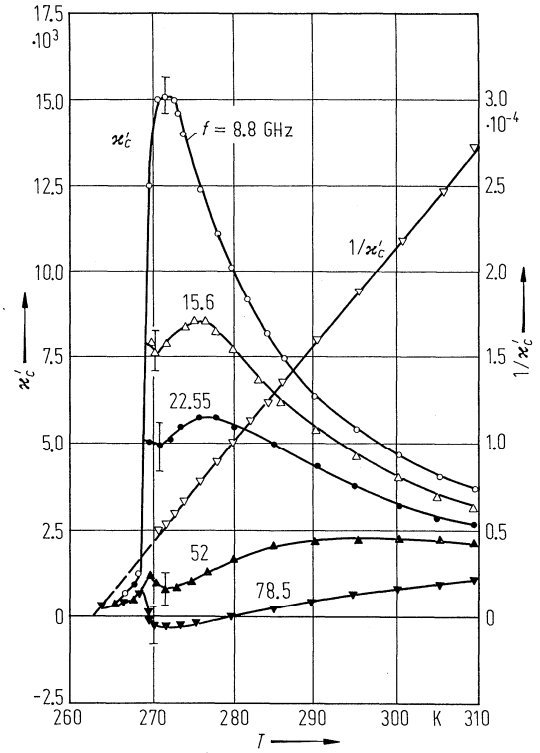

Fig. 20B-1-004. SbSBr–SbSI. κ_c' vs. *T* [83Kal]. Parameter: *f*. Open downside triangles indicate $\kappa_c'^{-1}$ at 8.8 GHz with the right scale. Molar fraction x of Br in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$ is 0.23.

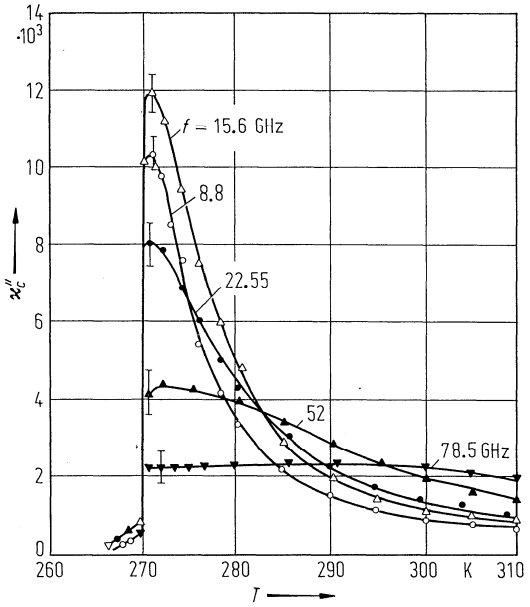

Fig. 20B-1-005. SbSBr–SbSI. κ_c'' vs. T [83Kal]. Parameter: f. Molar fraction x of Br in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$ is 0.23.

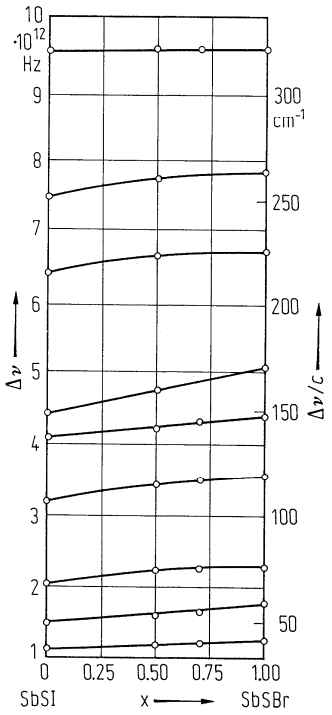

Fig. 20B-1-006. SbSBr–SbSI. Raman frequency shifts $\Delta\nu$ vs. x [73Fur]. x: molar fraction x in $SbSBr_xI_{1-x}$.