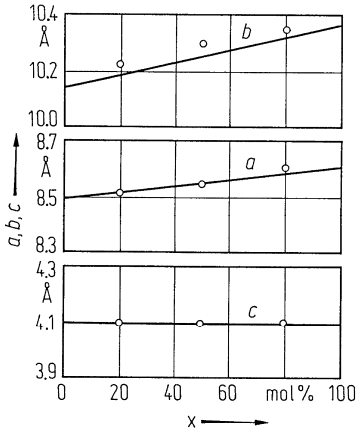

Fig. 20B-5-001. SbSI–SbSeI. *a*, *b*, *c* vs. x [75Spi]. x: mol% of SbSeI. Orthorhombic cell.

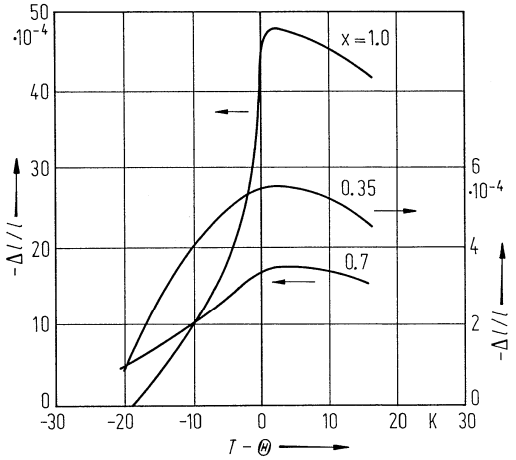

Fig. 20B-5-002. SbSI–SbSeI. $-\Delta l/l$ vs. $(T-\Theta)$ [83Zic]. $\Delta l/l$: linear thermal expansion along *c* axis. Parameter: x in $Se_{1-x}S_xSbI$.

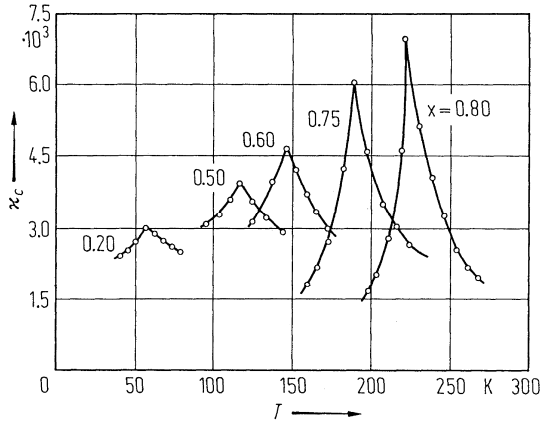

Fig. 20B-5-003. SbSI–SbSeI. κ_c vs. T [73Pou]. Parameter: x, mole fraction of SbSI in $SbS_xSe_{1-x}I$.

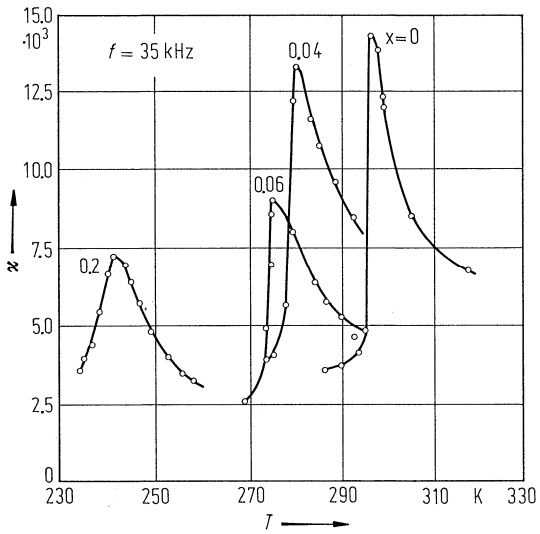

Fig. 20B-5-004. SbSI–SbSeI. κ vs. T [81Ger]. Parameter: x in $Se_xS_{1-x}SbI$.

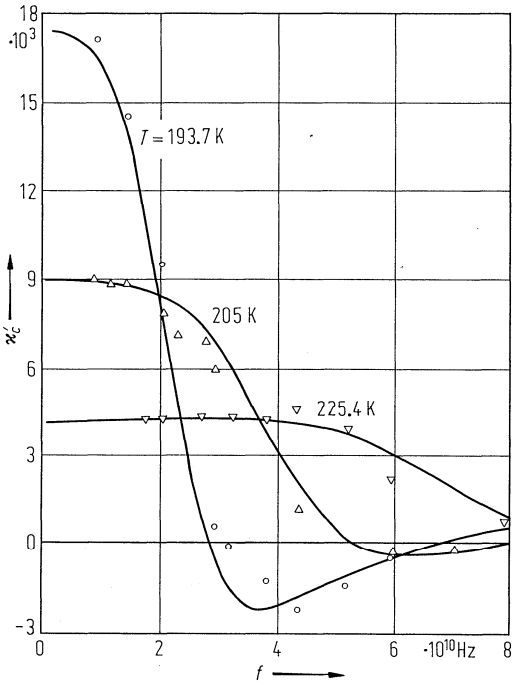

Fig. 20B-5-005. SbSI–SbSeI. κ_c' vs. f [83Kal]. Parameter: T. Molar fraction x of Se in $Se_xS_{1-x}SbI$ is 0.3.

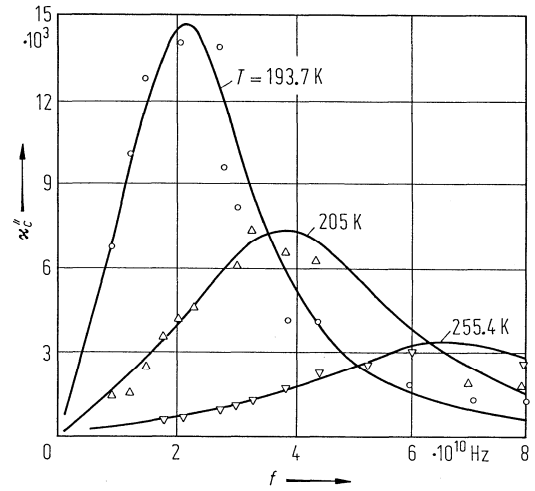

Fig. 20B-5-006. SbSI–SbSeI. κ_c'' vs. f [83Kal]. Parameter: T. Molar fraction x of Se in $Se_xS_{1-x}SbI$ is 0.3.

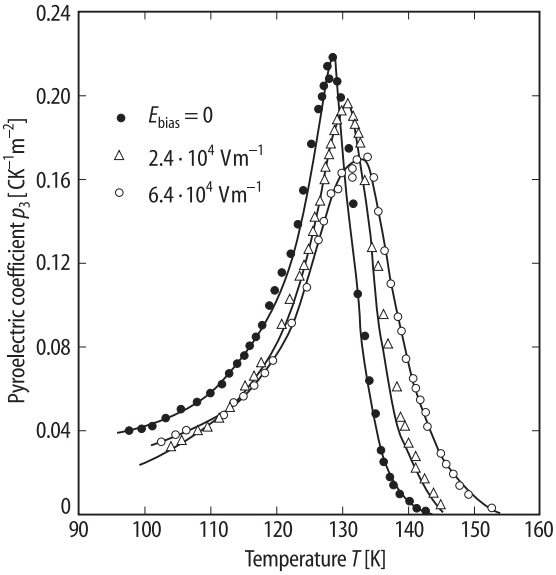

Fig. 20B-5-007. SbSI–SbSeI (crystal). p_3 vs. T [83Cha]. Parameter: E_{bias}. Full circles: E_{bias} = 0, triangles: $E_{bias} = 2.4 \cdot 10^4$ V m^{-1}, open circles: $E_{bias} = 6 \cdot 10^4$ V m^{-1}. Molar fraction x of Se in $Se_xS_{1-x}SbI$ is 0.5.