

No. 25A-2 RbFeBr₃, Rubidium iron tribromide
 ($M = 381.027$)

| | | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1a | Ferroelectricity in RbFeBr ₃ was discovered by Mitsui et al. in 1994. | | | 94Mit |
| b | phase | III | II | I |
| | state | F | | |
| | crystal system | hexagonal | | hexagonal |
| | space group | $P6_3cm - C_{6v}^3$ | | $P6_3/mmc - D_{6h}^4$ |
| | Θ [K] | 34.4 | 109.0 | 94Mit |
| | Successive magnetic phase transitions: $T_{N1} = 5.5$ K, $T_{N2} = 2.0$ K. | | | 94Mit |
| 2a | Crystal growth: Bridgman method from a melt of equimolar mixture of RbBr and FeBr ₂ . | | | 92Kat |
| 3a | $a = 7.422$ Å, $c = 6.304$ Å at RT (phase I). | | | 89Har |
| | $a' = \sqrt{3} a$, $c' = c$ in phase III. | | | 94Mit |
| b | $Z = 2$ in phase I. | | | 89Har |
| | $Z = 6$ in phase III. | | | 94Mit |
| 5a | Dielectric constant: Fig. 25A-2-001. Curie-Weiss constant: $C = 2.8 \cdot 10^2$ K ($ T - \Theta_{I-III} / \Theta_{I-III} < 0.07$), $\kappa_c(\infty) = 8$. | | | 94Mit |
| c | Spontaneous polarization: Fig. 25A-2-002. Coercive field: see | | | 94Mit |