

Fig. 30A-4-001. CsNO₃. Structure of phase II [83Luc]. $T = 288$ K. Hexagonal unit cell viewed along the c axis. A typical Cs atom pseudocube is shown by the dashed lines.

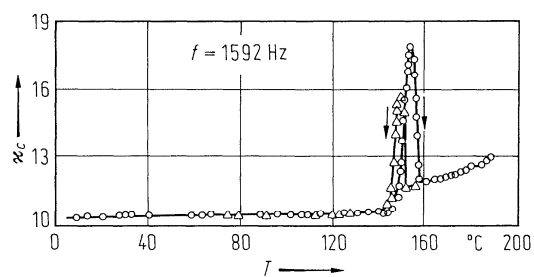


Fig. 30A-4-002. CsNO₃. κ_c vs. T [75Mar].

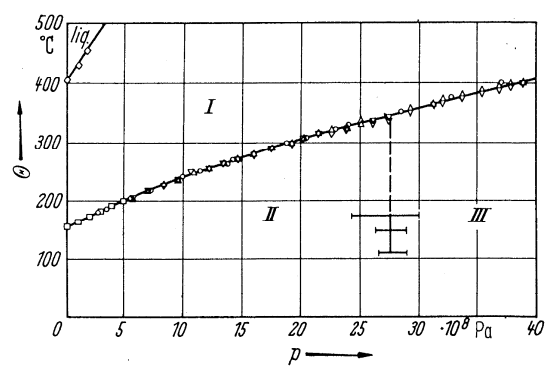


Fig. 30A-4-003. CsNO₃. Θ vs. p [66Rap].

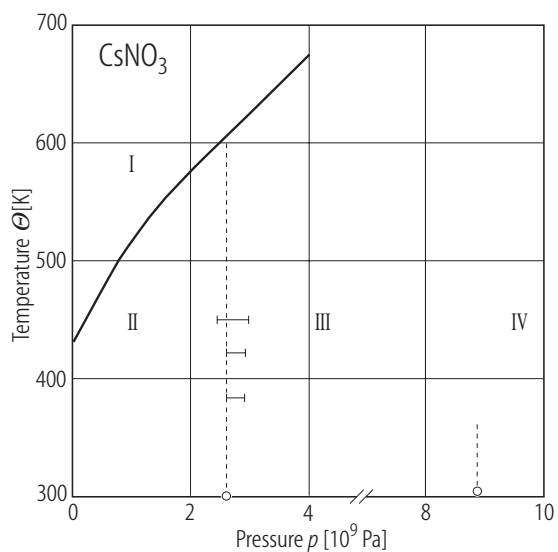


Fig. 30A-4-004. CsNO₃. Θ vs. p [79Kal]. Existence of high-pressure phase IV is shown.

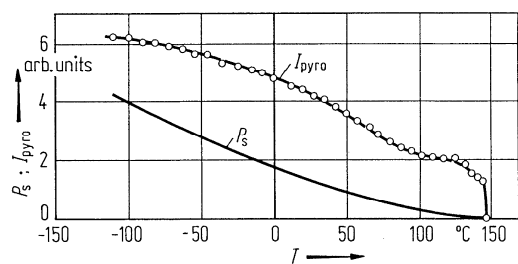


Fig. 30A-4-005. CsNO₃. I_{pyro} , P_s vs. T [69Bur]. I_{pyro} : pyroelectric current along [111].

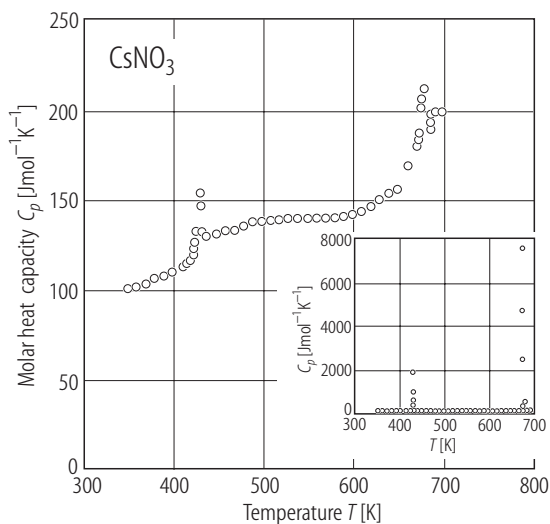


Fig. 30A-4-006. CsNO₃. C_p vs. T [93Mae]. C_p : molar heat capacity at constant pressure.

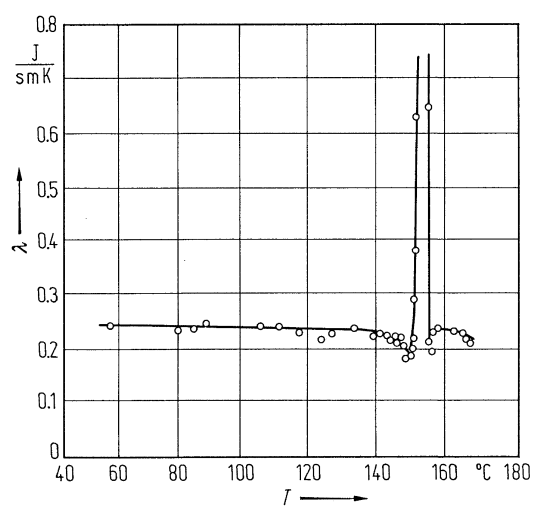


Fig. 30A-4-007. CsNO₃. λ vs. T [75Mar]. λ : thermal conductivity.

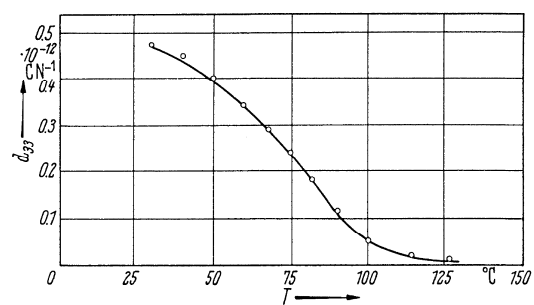


Fig. 30A-4-008. CsNO₃. d_{33} vs. T [63Son].

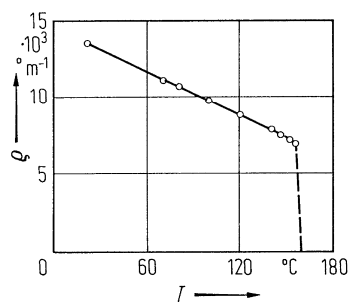


Fig. 30A-4-009. CsNO₃. ρ vs. T [74Bur]. ρ : optical rotatory power. $\lambda = 0.43 \mu\text{m}$.

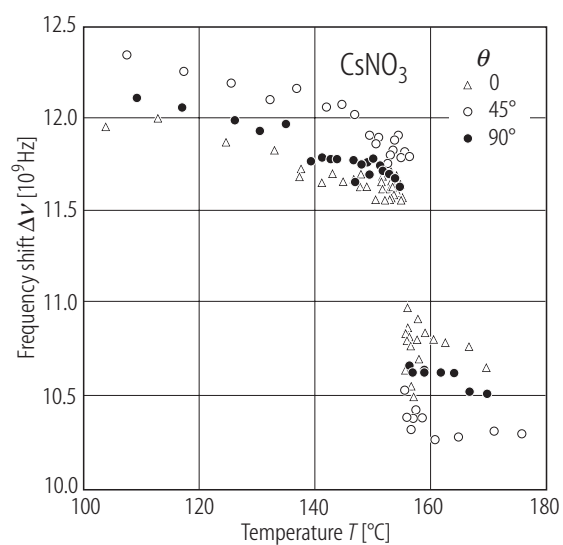


Fig. 30A-4-010. CsNO_3 . $\Delta\nu$ vs. T [94Tak]. Parameter θ . $\Delta\nu$: Brillouin frequency shift. θ : angle between the direction of phonon propagation and the c direction of the hexagonal cell.

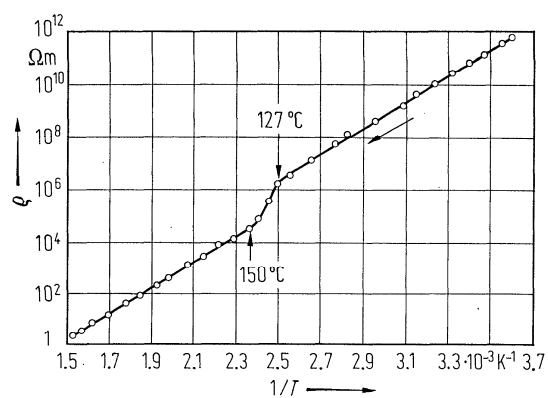


Fig. 30A-4-011. CsNO_3 . ρ vs. $1/T$ [72Fer]. ρ : resistivity.

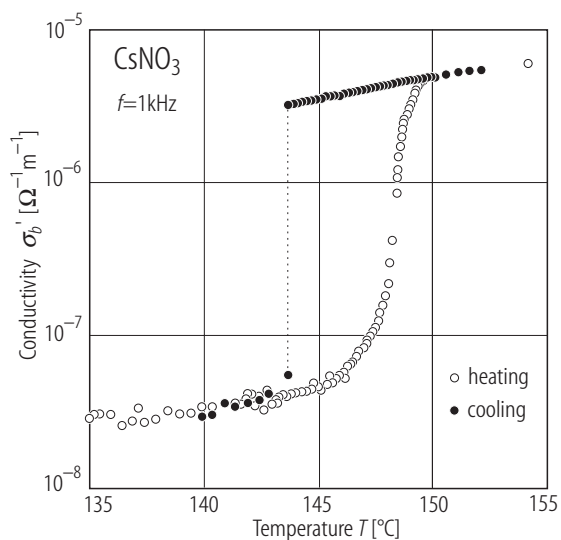


Fig. 30A-4-012. CsNO₃. σ'_b vs. T [89Kaw]. σ'_b : real part of complex conductivity at 1 kHz measured along the b axis of the hexagonal cell.

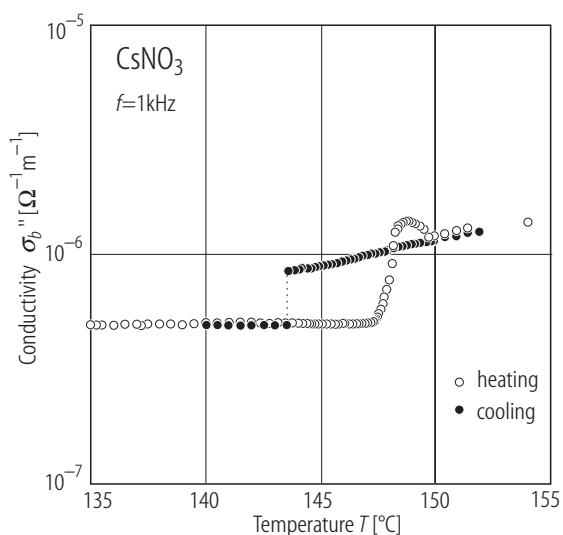


Fig. 30A-4-013. CsNO₃. σ''_b vs. T [89Kaw]. σ''_b : imaginary part of complex conductivity at 1 kHz measured along the b axis of the hexagonal cell.

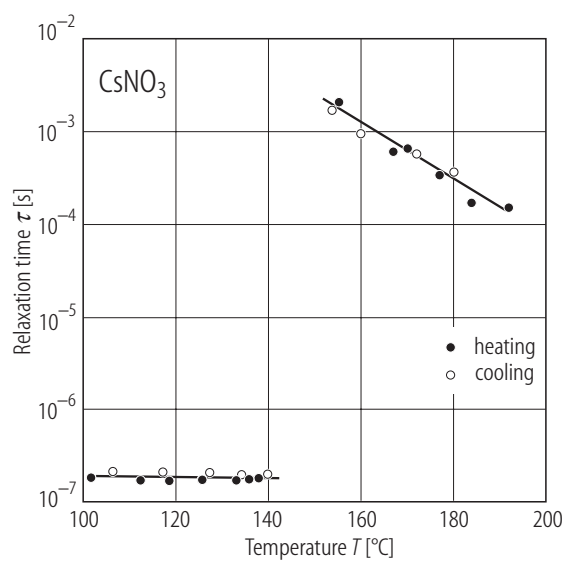


Fig. 30A-4-014. CsNO₃. τ vs. T [89Kaw]. τ : relaxation time of frequency dependent conductivity.