

**Table 33A-1-001.**  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (KDP). Solubility  $A$  in water [62Kaf].

$A$ [wt%]	$T$ [°C]	$A$ [wt%]	$T$ [°C]	$A$ [wt%]	$T$ [°C]
12.88	0	20.04	25	29.00	50
14.00	5	21.90	30	33.40	60
15.50	10	23.65	35	37.05	70
16.87	15	25.10	40	41.30	80
18.45	20	26.90	45	45.50	90

**Table 33A-1-002.**  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (KDP),  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (DKDP). Metastable region for crystal growth in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (KDP) and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (DKDP) solutions [95Zai].

Saturation temperature [°C]	Temperature of first visible crystal [°C]
KDP	
44.5	—
54.0	7
54.0	8
61.3	20
61.3	16.5
71.4	33.2
71.4	34.7
75.1	43.1
75.1	41.8
DKDP	
56.4	7.0
71.6	18.0
76.5	34.0
77.7	26.5

**Table 33A-1-003.** KDP family. Unit cell parameters.

Crystals	<i>a</i> [Å]	<i>c</i> [Å]	<i>c/a</i>	<i>T</i> [°C]	Ref.
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.4529(2)	6.9751(6)	0.9359(1)	25	67Coo
	7.452(2)	6.959	0.9338	20	47Ubb
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.4697(3)	6.9766(5)	0.9340(1)	25	67Coo
	7.471 <sub>4</sub>	6.956 <sub>1</sub>	0.9310	20	47Ubb, 39Ubb *)
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.6295(6)	7.1605(8)	0.9385(2)	25	67Coo
	7.6300(4)	7.1630(3)	0.9388(2)	27, 25	65Des
	7.625 <sub>6</sub> (10)	7.165 <sub>8</sub> (10)	0.9396(2)	25	50Dic
KD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.6410(10)	7.1636(9)	0.9375(2)	25	67Coo
	7.641 <sub>5</sub>	7.165	0.9376	25	50Dic
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.608(8)	7.296(8)	0.9590(21)		64Hau
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.7933(5)	7.4671(5)	0.9581(1)	25	67Coo
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.8063(7)	7.4574(10)	0.9566(2)	25	67Coo
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.9852(4)	7.8928(3)	0.9884(1)	25	67Coo
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.4991(4)	7.5493(12)	1.0067(2)	20	63Des
ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.5193(9)	7.5400(19)	1.0028(4)	20	63Des, 42Ubb *)
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	7.6944(4)	7.720(2)	1.0033(3)	25	67Che
	7.694(8)	7.718(8)	1.0031(21)		64Hau
	7.699(5)	7.729(5)	1.0039(13)		58Del

\*) Recalculated in [67Coo].

**Table 33A-1-004.** KDP family. Unit cell parameters at  $\Theta_f$  [67Coo].

Crystals	$\Theta_f$ or $\Theta_{IV-III}$ °C	Unit cell parameters [Å] at $\Theta_f$ or $\Theta_{IV-III}$		<i>c/a</i> at $\Theta_f$ or $\Theta_{IV-III}$	<i>c/a</i> at 25 °C
		<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>		
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	– 150	7.4256 (5)	6.9296 (9)	0.9332 (2)	0.9359 (1)
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	– 51	7.4586 (7)	6.9559 (8)	0.9326 (2)	0.9340 (1)
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 178	7.6034 (9)	7.1006 (11)	0.9339 (3)	0.9385 (2)
KD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 112	7.6268 (14)	7.1195 (17)	0.9335 (4)	0.9375 (2)
	– 114				
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 163	7.7727 (8)	7.4019 (10)	0.9523 (3)	0.9581 (1)
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 100	7.7950 (14)	7.4216 (19)	0.9521 (4)	0.9566 (2)
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	– 126	7.586 (9)	7.250 (9)	0.9556 (23)	0.9590 (21)
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 130	7.9703 (14)	7.8329 (13)	0.9828 (4)	0.9884 (1)
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	– 126	7.4710 (8)	7.5374 (18)	1.0089 (4)	1.0065 (2)
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	– 57	7.6790 (12)	7.715 (2)	1.0047 (4)	1.0033 (3)

**Table 33A-1-005.** KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. Unit cell parameters in the monoclinic phase (phase II).

	KDP 498 K in P2 <sub>1</sub> or P2 <sub>1</sub> /m cell	DKDP 403 K in P2 <sub>1</sub> cell	DKDP ( <i>x</i> ≈ 0.9) RT in P2 <sub>1</sub> cell	DKDP ( <i>x</i> ≥ 0.98) 77 K in P2 <sub>1</sub> cell
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.47	7.471	7.45(1)	7.439(1)
<i>b</i> [Å]	14.49	14.711	14.71(2)	14.626(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	7.33	7.167	7.14(1)	7.090(1)
$\beta$ [deg]	92.2	92.34	92.31(1)	92.28(1)
Ref.	75Ito	74Tom	75Tho	76Ken

**Table 33A-1-006.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Unit cell parameters in a face centered cell [74Nak].

<i>T</i>	293 K	232 K	211 K
<i>a</i> [Å]	10.557 (1)	10.549 (4)	10.602 (2)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.557 (1)	10.549 (4)	10.498 (2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	6.975 (1)	6.961 (1)	6.961 (1)

**Table 33A-1-007.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Unit cell dimensions and fractional coordinates at various temperatures [82Nel]. Neutron diffraction.

	KDP		DKDP	
	127(2) K	295(2) K	227(2) K	363(2) K
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.4264(10, 7)	7.4521(4, 4)	7.459(1, 1)	7.4794(10, 6)
<i>c</i> [Å]	6.931(3, 1)	6.974(2, 1)	6.957(2, 1)	6.995(2, 1)
<i>x</i> (H, D)	0.14867(7)	0.14757(12)	0.14901(8)	0.14736(11)
<i>y</i> (H, D)	0.22713(7)	0.22559(15)	0.22016(7)	0.22010(11)
<i>z</i> (H, D)	0.12266(22)	0.12161(47)	0.12098(14)	0.12113(22)
<i>x</i> (O)	0.14933(2)	0.14839(3)	0.14947(4)	0.14839(6)
<i>y</i> (O)	0.08283(2)	0.08264(3)	0.08091(4)	0.08108(6)
<i>z</i> (O)	0.12675(5)	0.12584(5)	0.12623(4)	0.12554(7)

**Table 33A-1-008.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Fractional coordinates of atoms in the paraelectric phase III. Neutron diffraction.

		RT [53Bac] (Small cell, $\bar{1}\bar{4}2d$ )	RT [53Bac] (Large cell, $F\bar{4}d2$ )	132 K [55Bac] (Large cell, $F\bar{4}d2$ )
K	<i>x</i>	0	0	0
	<i>y</i>	0	0	0
	<i>z</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
P	<i>x</i>	0	0	0
	<i>y</i>	0	0	0
	<i>z</i>	0	0	0
O	<i>x</i>	0.1487(3)	0.0328(4)	0.0331(3)
	<i>y</i>	0.0828(3)	0.1158(40)	0.1161(3)
	<i>z</i>	0.1262(6)	0.1261(60)	0.1270(3)
H	<i>x</i>	0.1476(14)	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.961 \\ 0.937 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.960(2) \\ 0.937(2) \end{Bmatrix}$
	<i>y</i>	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.226(25) \\ 0.274(25) \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.187 \\ 0.211 \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.187(2) \\ 0.210(2) \end{Bmatrix}$
	<i>z</i>	0.125(3)	0.125	$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.123(2) \\ 0.127(2) \end{Bmatrix}$

**Table 33A-1-009.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Fractional coordinates of atoms in the ferroelectric phase IV [55Bac]. Neutron diffraction.

77 K (Orthorhombic cell, Fdd2)		
K	<i>x</i>	0
	<i>y</i>	0
	<i>z</i>	$\frac{1}{2} + 0.016$ (2)
P	<i>x</i>	0
	<i>y</i>	0
	<i>z</i>	0
O		(OH) (O)
	<i>x</i>	0.0339 (3) 0.1164 (3)
	<i>y</i>	0.1158 (3) 0.9661 (3)
	<i>z</i>	0.139 (2) 0.883 (2)
H	<i>x</i>	0.963 (1)
	<i>y</i>	0.187 (1)
	<i>z</i>	0.138 (4)

**Table 33A-1-010.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Fractional coordinates of atoms in phase III (*T* = 293, 232 K) and in phase IV (*T* = 212 K) [74Nak]. X-ray diffraction.

Atom		293 K	232 K	211 K	
P	<i>x</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>y</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>z</i>	0	0	0	0
K	<i>x</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>y</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>z</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5178 (1)	
O	<i>x</i>	0.0338 (1)	0.0342 (1)	0.0343 (1)	0.1156 (1)
	<i>y</i>	0.1151 (1)	0.1152 (1)	0.1147 (1)	−0.0350 (1)
	<i>z</i>	0.1259 (2)	0.1265 (2)	0.1370 (3)	−0.1147 (3)

**Table 33A-1-011.**  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (KDP),  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (DKDP). Fractional coordinates and temperature parameters at 20 °C [73Nak].  $U_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. Small cell  $\bar{1}42d$ . Values for  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  are in brackets. X-ray diffraction.

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{11}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]	$U_{22}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]	$U_{33}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]	$U_{12}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]	$U_{23}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]	$U_{31}$ [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ]
K	0 [0]	0 [0]	0.5 [0.5]	0.0213 (3) [0.0215 (2)]	0.0213 (3) [0.0215 (2)]	0.0141 (2) [0.0146 (1)]	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
P	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]	0.0122 (3) [0.0123 (2)]	0.0122 (3) [0.0123 (2)]	0.0155 (2) [0.0172 (2)]	0 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]
O	0.1486 (1) [0.1489 (1)]	0.0825 (1) [0.0813 (1)]	0.1262 (2) [0.1259 (2)]	0.0154 (3) [0.0152 (2)]	0.0157 (3) [0.0161 (2)]	0.0199 (3) [0.0201 (2)]	0.0020 (3) [0.0022 (2)]	-0.0042 (3) [ -0.0043 (2)]	-0.0066 (3) [ -0.0060 (2)]

**Table 33A-1-012.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Anisotropic temperature parameters [82Nel].  $U_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. Neutron diffraction.

	KDP		DKDP	
	127 K	295 K	227 K	363 K
$U_{11}(\text{K})$	0.00922(5) Å <sup>2</sup>	0.0204(2) Å <sup>2</sup>	0.0161(2) Å <sup>2</sup>	0.0259(4) Å <sup>2</sup>
$U_{33}(\text{K})$	0.0066(1)	0.0141(2)	0.0103(3)	0.0163(6)
$U_{11}(\text{P})$	0.0052(1)	0.0106(1)	0.0088(1)	0.0139(2)
$U_{33}(\text{P})$	0.0081(1)	0.0138(2)	0.0141(2)	0.0174(5)
$U_{11}(\text{H, D})$	0.0172(2)	0.0223(3)	0.0157(2)	0.0205(3)
$U_{22}(\text{H, D})$	0.0166(4)	0.0249(7)	0.0163(3)	0.0238(6)
$U_{33}(\text{H, D})$	0.0199(2)	0.0268(4)	0.0198(2)	0.0255(5)
$U_{23}(\text{H, D})$	−0.0007(4)	−0.0020(9)	−0.0018(3)	−0.0033(5)
$U_{31}(\text{H, D})$	−0.0018(3)	−0.0019(6)	−0.0015(3)	−0.0026(4)
$U_{12}(\text{H, D})$	−0.0005(2)	−0.0005(3)	−0.0006(3)	−0.0005(3)
$U_{11}(\text{O})$	0.0068(1)	0.0144(1)	0.0113(1)	0.0182(2)
$U_{22}(\text{O})$	0.0070(1)	0.0142(1)	0.0116(1)	0.0184(2)
$U_{33}(\text{O})$	0.0091(1)	0.0186(1)	0.0148(1)	0.0227(5)
$U_{23}(\text{O})$	−0.0017(1)	−0.0039(1)	−0.0028(1)	−0.0049(2)
$U_{31}(\text{O})$	−0.0050(1)	−0.0054(1)	−0.0041(1)	−0.0072(2)
$U_{12}(\text{O})$	0.0006(1)	0.0019(1)	0.0015(1)	0.0025(2)

**Table 33A-1-013.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Anisotropic temperature parameters [Å<sup>2</sup>] at various temperatures and pressures [82Tib]. (a)–(h) correspond to the conditions indicated in Table 33A-1-017 and Table 33A-1-018.  $U_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. Neutron diffraction.

	$U_{11}(\text{K})$	$U_{11}(\text{P})$	$U_{11}(\text{O})$	$U_{22}(\text{O})$	$U_{12}(\text{O})$	$U_{11} = U_{22} = U(\text{H, D})$
<b>KDP</b>						
(a)	0.0213(8)	0.0126	0.0162(17)	0.0160(17)	0.0015(5)	0.0266(17)
(b)	0.0186(5)	0.0108	0.0138(9)	0.0151(9)	0.0022(3)	0.0241(11)
(c)	0.0194(15)	0.0121(10)	0.0148	0.0148(6)	0.0015	0.0255(29)
(d)	0.0175(7)	0.0106(4)	0.0153	0.0153(3)	0.0022	0.0254(14)
(e)	0.0062(2)	0.0036	0.0051(4)	0.0053(4)	0.0003(1)	0.0161(6)
<b>DKDP</b>						
(f)	0.0235(8)	0.0146(4)	0.0176(3)	0.0173(3)	0.0021(4)	0.0225(9)
(g)	0.0189(7)	0.0124(4)	0.0154(3)	0.0157(3)	0.0019(3)	0.0230(10)
(h)	0.0155(8)	0.0090	0.0110(15)	0.0116(15)	0.0004(5)	0.0136(14)

**Table 33A-1-014.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ( $x = 0.95$ ). Fractional coordinates and temperature parameters [ $\cdot 10^5 \text{ \AA}^2$ ] at 293 K [88Tun].  $U_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. Neutron diffraction.

Atom	Parameter	KDP	95% DKDP
P	$U_{11}$	1314(11)	1431(9)
	$U_{33}$	1635(16)	1835(16)
K	$U_{11}$	2248(22)	2376(18)
	$U_{33}$	1677(25)	1625(23)
O	$x$	0.14839(4)	0.14888(3)
	$y$	0.08263(4)	0.08111(3)
	$z$	0.12586(5)	0.12595(4)
	$U_{11}$	1666(10)	1744(7)
	$U_{22}$	1644(10)	1783(8)
	$U_{33}$	2110(10)	2171(8)
	$U_{12}$	185(9)	198(6)
	$U_{13}$	-544(10)	-575(8)
	$U_{23}$	-381(10)	-395(7)
H(D)	$x$	0.14762(15)	0.14821(7)
	$y$	0.22582(20)	0.22038(6)
	$z$	0.12098(63)	0.12087(12)
	$U_{11}$	2430(36)	2122(17)
	$U_{22}$	2817(91)	2412(25)
	$U_{33}$	2868(46)	2553(19)
	$U_{12}$	-95(37)	-45(12)
	$U_{13}$	-131(75)	-192(22)
	$U_{23}$	-253(110)	-295(26)

**Table 33A-1-015.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Interatomic distances [ $\text{\AA}$ ] at different temperatures [55Bac]. O and O<sub>H</sub> are two sorts of hydrogen atoms at 77 K: O<sub>H</sub> with the nearest hydrogen atom 1.04  $\text{\AA}$  away, O with the nearest hydrogen atom 1.44  $\text{\AA}$  away. The primed and unprimed atoms are in an opposite  $z$  direction relative to the central atom of the PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron. Neutron diffraction.

Bond	RT	132 K	77 K	
			obs	mean
P-O <sub>H</sub> }	1.538 (5)	1.538 (4)	1.583 (20) }	1.545
P-O }			1.508 (20) }	
O <sub>H</sub> -O <sub>H</sub> }	2.528 (7)	2.528 (9)	2.521 (6) }	2.535
O-O }			2.549 (6) }	
O-O' <sub>H</sub> }	2.503 (8)	2.503 (5)	2.519 (20) }	2.515
O <sub>H</sub> -O' }			2.512 (20) }	
O-H-O	2.487 (5)	2.475 (4)	2.486 (4)	
O <sub>H</sub> -H	1.07 (1)	1.07 (1)	1.050 (14)	
O-H	1.42 (1)	1.41 (1)	1.430 (14)	
K-O <sub>H</sub> }	2.888 (6)	2.870 (3)	2.896 (30) }	2.864
K-O }			2.833 (30) }	
K-O' <sub>H</sub> }	2.819 (4)	2.802 (5)	2.812 (10) }	2.795
K-O' }			2.777 (10) }	

**Table 33A-1-016.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Bond lengths and angles related to PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron and O–D–O bonding [74Nak]. X-ray diffraction.

	293 K	232 K	211 K
Angle between pairs of bonds related by symmetry axis along <i>c</i>	110°34' (6)	110°28' (9)	105°38' (10) 116°05' (12)
Lengths of P–O bond [Å]	1.541 (1)	1.544 (1)	1.578 (2) 1.509 (2)
Angle between O–D–O bonds and <i>x</i> – <i>y</i> plane	17' (2)	28' (3)	17' (4)
Length of O–D–O bond [Å]	2.519 (1)	2.521 (2)	2.530 (2)

**Table 33A-1-017.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Structural parameters at various temperatures and pressures. The origin of the positional parameters (*X*, *Y*, *Z*) is on P atom [82Tib]. *d*: P–O distance. *2R*: O–O distance.  $\delta$ : distance between two H sites in the hydrogen bond.  $d_{xy}$ ,  $\delta_{xy}$ : projections of *d* and  $\delta$  onto the *xy* plane. See Fig. 33A-1-018 for other symbols. Neutron diffraction.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>T</i> [K]	295(2)	295(2)	295(2)	295(2)	71(2)
<i>p</i> [ $\cdot 10^8$ Pa]	$\leq 0.050$	14(1)	$\leq 0.050$	16.5(5)	12(1)
$\Theta_f$ [K]	123	47	123	15	68(2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.453(1)	7.344(4)	7.453(1)	7.329(3)	7.317(4)
<i>c</i> [Å]			6.973(1)	6.856(3)	
H <i>X</i> [Å]	1.094(6)	1.112(4)	1.106	1.119	1.111(3)
Y [Å]	1.676(6)	1.660(5)	1.691(8)	1.676(6)	1.688(5)
Z [Å]			0.872(14)	0.839(8)	
O <i>X</i> [Å]	1.110(2)	1.116(2)	1.106(2)	1.119(1)	1.1130(6)
Y [Å]	0.621(2)	0.602(2)	0.614(2)	0.598(1)	0.6047(6)
Z [Å]			0.878(3)	0.868(2)	
$d_{xy}$ [Å]	1.271(2)	1.268(2)	1.265(2)	1.269(2)	1.2667(7)
<i>d</i> [Å]			1.540(2)	1.537(2)	
<i>r</i> [Å]	1.055(7)	1.058(6)	1.077(9)	1.078(7)	1.084(5)
<i>2R</i> [Å]	2.484(4)	2.468(3)	2.498(5)	2.469(3)	2.449(3)
$\delta_{xy}$ [Å]	0.375(12)	0.351(9)	0.344(17)	0.313(11)	0.280(9)
$\delta$ [Å]			0.344(17)	0.315(11)	
$\theta$ [°]	60.77(5)°	61.65(4)°	60.95(5)°	61.89(5)°	61.49(2)°



**Table 33A-1-018.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Structural parameters at various temperatures and pressures. The origin of the positional parameters (*X*, *Y*, *Z*) is on P atom [82Tib]. See Table 33A-1-017 and Fig. 33A-1-018 for the definitions of the parameters. Neutron diffraction.

	(f)	(g)	(h)
<i>T</i> [K]	295(2)	295(2)	193(2)
<i>p</i> [ $\cdot 10^8$ Pa]	$\leq 0.050$	16.5(8)	11(1)
$\Theta_r$ [K]	222	174	189(2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.469(1)	7.342(3)	7.357(4)
<i>c</i> [Å]	6.976(1)	6.864(3)	
D <i>X</i> [Å]	1.110(2)	1.126(2)	1.108(4)
<i>Y</i> [Å]	1.644(2)	1.643(2)	1.636(4)
<i>Z</i> [Å]	0.840(3)	0.838(5)	
O <i>X</i> [Å]	1.112(1)	1.1218(9)	1.117(2)
<i>Y</i> [Å]	0.603(1)	0.5881(8)	0.593(2)
<i>Z</i> [Å]	0.882(2)	0.875(1)	
<i>d<sub>xy</sub></i> [Å]	1.265(1)	1.267(1)	1.265(2)
<i>d</i> [Å]	1.542(1)	1.540(1)	
<i>r</i> [Å]	1.041(3)	1.055(2)	1.043(3)
2 <i>R</i> [Å]	2.529(3)	2.495(2)	2.493(4)
$\delta_{xy}$ [Å]	0.448(5)	0.385(4)	0.406(8)
$\delta$ [Å]	0.452(5)	0.387(4)	
$\theta$ [°]	61.55(6)°	62.33(4)°	62.03(9)°

**Table 33A-1-019.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Structure parameters of H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ion [82Nel].  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  are the inclinations of O...O and H–H lines to the *XY* plane, respectively. See Table 33A-1-017 for the definitions of the other parameters. The primed parameters are the corrected values for librational or riding motion. *p* is the structure parameter of the first column. Neutron diffraction.

KDP				DKDP		
	127 K	295 K	$\Delta p/\Delta T$ [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ Å K <sup>-1</sup> ] or [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ °K <sup>-1</sup> ]	227 K	363 K	$\Delta p/\Delta T$ [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ Å K <sup>-1</sup> ] or [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ °K <sup>-1</sup> ]
2 <i>R</i>	2.4832(5) Å	2.4945(5) Å	0.68(4)	2.5226(6) Å	2.5268(8) Å	0.31(7)
2 <i>R'</i>	2.4822(8)	2.4919(9)	0.58(7)	2.5211(12)	2.5237(17)	0.19(14)
<i>r</i>	1.0720(7)	1.0658(14)	−0.37(9)	1.0394(9)	1.0402(12)	0.06(11)
<i>r'</i>	1.0819(8)	1.0734(15)	−0.51(10)	1.0439(10)	1.0427(13)	−0.08(12)
$\delta$	0.341(1)	0.367(2)	1.56(13)	0.449(1)	0.451(2)	0.14(14)
$\delta'$	0.320(3)	0.347(3)	1.62(25)	0.437(2)	0.441(2)	0.30(21)
<i>d</i>	1.5427(2)	1.5403(4)	−0.14(2)	1.5423(5)	1.5397(7)	−0.19(6)
<i>d'</i>	1.5440(6)	1.5438(7)	−0.01(6)	1.5442(7)	1.5435(9)	−0.05(8)
$\theta$	60.99(1)°	60.89(2)°	−6(1)	61.57(2)°	61.35(3)°	−16(3)
$\psi$	5.5(5)	7.4(10)	113(70)	7.2(3)	6.9(4)	−22(36)
$\varphi$	0.56(1)	0.27(2)	−17(1)	0.39(1)	0.17(2)	−16(1)
$\varphi'$	0.59(1)	0.36(2)	−14(1)	0.44(1)	0.27(2)	−10(1)

**Table 33A-1-020.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (x = 0.95). Lattice parameters [Å], interatomic distances [Å] and angles [°] at 293 K [88Tun]. Angles  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $\psi$  and labeling of atoms, see Fig. 33A-1-018. For the K atoms, the distances and angles are given for both the nearest-neighbor (NN) and next-nearest-neighbor (NNN) O atoms. Superscript to atom symbol: (a)  $-y$ ,  $1/2 - x$ ,  $1/4 + z$ ; (b)  $x$ ,  $1/2 - y$ ,  $1/4 - z$ ; (c)  $-x$ ,  $-y$ ,  $z$ ; (d)  $y$ ,  $x - 1/2$ ,  $1/4 + z$ . Neutron diffraction.

	KDP	95 % DKDP
Lattice parameters [Å]		
$a$	7.4521(4)	7.4690(5)
$c$	6.974(2)	6.975(2)
Distances [Å]		
P–O	1.5403(4)	1.5412(3)
K–O <sup>a</sup> (NN)	2.8274(3)	2.8272(3)
K–O (NNN)	2.9000(8)	2.9001(7)
O–H(D) ( $r$ )	1.0677(16)	1.0408(5)
H(D)...O <sup>b</sup>	1.4276(15)	1.4829(5)
O...O <sup>b</sup> ( $2R$ )	2.4946(6)	2.5230(5)
H(D)...H(D) <sup>b</sup> ( $\delta$ )	0.3647(28)	0.4462(9)
Angles [°]		
O–P–O <sup>c</sup>	110.52(3)	110.50(3)
$\theta$	60.89(1)	61.42(1)
O <sup>a</sup> –K–O <sup>d</sup> (NN)	144.34(2)	144.36(2)
O–K–O <sup>c</sup> (NNN)	51.75(2)	51.78(2)
O–H(D)...O <sup>b</sup>	177.23(40)	177.15(8)
$\varphi$	0.265(19)	0.291(17)
$\psi$	8.8(1.4)	7.4(2)

**Table 33A-1-021.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Structural data under hydrostatic pressure at RT [89End]. Space group:  $\bar{1}42d$ . P at (0, 0, 0), K at (0, 0, 1/2), O at ( $x_0$ ,  $y_0$ ,  $z_0$ ).  $B$  is defined by Eq. (e) in Introduction.  $\varphi$ : inclination angle of the hydrogen bond to (001) plane. For  $\theta$  see Fig. 33A-1-018. X-ray diffraction.

$p$ [GPa]	0.0001	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.4
Lattice parameter											
$a$ [Å]	7.4596(11)	7.425(2)	7.395(2)	7.351(2)	7.319(2)	7.278(2)	7.247(1)	7.225(4)	7.197(1)	7.174(5)	7.163(2)
$c$ [Å]	6.9795(9)	6.957(2)	6.921(2)	6.886(2)	6.849(2)	6.807(3)	6.774(1)	6.747(3)	6.706(1)	6.681(5)	6.676(2)
Positional parameter											
$x_0$	0.1478(3)	0.1496(12)	0.1483(11)	0.1535(24)	0.1531(13)	0.1539(15)	0.1552(20)	0.1556(25)	0.1568(22)	0.1566(30)	0.1564(22)
$y_0$	0.0826(3)	0.0825(14)	0.0828(13)	0.0839(29)	0.0815(15)	0.0812(17)	0.0769(25)	0.0736(32)	0.0739(29)	0.0721(40)	0.0728(28)
$z_0$	0.1260(4)	0.1244(12)	0.1257(11)	0.1273(22)	0.1287(14)	0.1297(15)	0.1296(21)	0.1298(25)	0.1307(23)	0.1312(29)	0.1301(23)
Temperature parameter											
$B_K$	1.58(2)	1.8(2)	1.7(2)	1.6(4)	1.4(2)	1.4(3)	1.8(4)	1.1(4)	1.4(4)	1.4(5)	1.3(4)
$B_P$	1.14(2)	1.3(2)	1.4(2)	1.2(4)	1.3(2)	1.2(3)	1.6(4)	1.0(4)	1.0(4)	0.6(5)	1.1(4)
$B_O$	1.39(3)	1.8(3)	2.0(2)	1.8(6)	1.8(3)	1.7(3)	2.5(5)	1.7(6)	2.0(5)	1.7(8)	2.1(5)
$R_{O-O}$ [Å]	2.498(4)	2.488(21)	2.473(19)	2.443(43)	2.467(22)	2.457(24)	2.509(36)	2.550(47)	2.536(42)	2.554(57)	2.539(41)
P–O [Å]	1.539(2)	1.535(91)	1.528(81)	1.556(18)	1.545(99)	1.544(11)	1.532(15)	1.521(18)	1.525(16)	1.516(22)	1.510(16)
O–O in PO <sub>4</sub> [Å]	2.526(4)	2.536(19)	2.512(17)	2.571(37)	2.539(20)	2.533(22)	2.511(31)	2.487(38)	2.495(33)	2.473(46)	2.472(34)
O–P–O [deg]	110.3(2)	111.4(7)	110.6(6)	111.4(12)	110.4(7)	110.3(8)	110.1(11)	109.7(13)	109.8(12)	109.3(16)	109.8(12)
$\theta$ [deg]	60.80	61.12	60.82	61.35	61.97	62.18	63.64	64.69	64.75	65.27	65.03
$\varphi$ [deg]	0.3074	0.2051	0.2261	0.7397	1.174	1.479	1.417	1.446	1.725	1.859	1.525

**Table 33A-1-022.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Structural data under hydrostatic pressure at RT [89End]. Deuteration rate: 99.7%. Symbols are the same as those of Table 33A-1-021. X-ray diffraction.

<i>p</i> [GPa]	0.0001	1.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.5
Lattice parameter										
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.4696(4)	7.375(5)	7.297(9)	7.264(3)	7.226(7)	7.201(6)	7.186(1)	7.199(3)	7.170(1)	7.155(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	6.9750(4)	6.874(3)	6.974(2)	6.762(2)	6.713(5)	6.698(4)	6.680(1)	6.673(3)	6.667(1)	6.641(5)
Positional parameter										
<i>x</i> <sub>O</sub>	0.1489(2)	0.1502(23)	0.1581(29)	0.1556(33)	0.1576(66)	0.1574(63)	0.1530(19)	0.1630(70)	0.1577(27)	0.1516(30)
<i>y</i> <sub>O</sub>	0.0809(2)	0.0795(20)	0.0818(30)	0.0783(36)	0.0819(67)	0.0749(77)	0.0731(21)	0.0713(91)	0.0705(31)	0.0697(36)
<i>z</i> <sub>O</sub>	0.1260(2)	0.1305(17)	0.1289(24)	0.1288(29)	0.1348(65)	0.1243(53)	0.1316(19)	0.1315(91)	0.1272(30)	0.1361(31)
Temperature parameter										
<i>B</i> <sub>K</sub>	1.61(2)	1.1(2)	2.3(2)	1.8(2)	1.8(2)	1.2(3)	1.6(3)	1.7(3)	1.2(4)	0.8(4)
<i>B</i> <sub>P</sub>	1.20(2)	1.8(2)	1.2(2)	2.4(3)	1.7(2)	2.4(4)	1.2(3)	1.5(4)	1.8(5)	2.5(5)
<i>B</i> <sub>O</sub>	1.40(3)	2.5(2)	2.6(2)	2.6(3)	2.5(3)	2.6(3)	1.8(4)	2.3(6)	2.5(5)	1.0(5)
<i>R</i> <sub>O-O</sub> [Å]	2.5263(30)	2.510(29)	2.449(47)	2.475(52)	2.433(70)	2.540(70)	2.554(30)	2.582(80)	2.574(44)	2.584(52)
P–O [Å]	1.5410(15)	1.544(15)	1.554(20)	1.533(22)	1.557(26)	1.516(44)	1.509(13)	1.482(42)	1.501(20)	1.497(22)
O–O in PO <sub>4</sub> [Å]	2.5316(30)	2.522(23)	2.597(42)	2.531(49)	2.567(96)	2.510(95)	2.437(28)	2.562(91)	2.477(40)	2.388(45)
O–P–O [deg]	110.5(1)	109.0(10)	109.0(1)	110.8(16)	109.0(10)	112.7(30)	108.3(10)	108.6(8)	111.2(15)	108.3(17)
θ [deg]	61.48	62.12	62.65	63.18	62.55	64.55	64.47	65.36	65.90	65.32
φ [deg]	0.313	0.868	1.232	1.193	1.548	1.982	2.004	2.118	2.656	3.256

**Table 33A-1-023.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Average isothermal pressure derivatives of unit cell dimensions  $a$ ,  $c$ , and of the structure parameters described in Table 33A-1-017. <sup>a)</sup> 0...1.65 GPa, <sup>b)</sup> 0...1.2 GPa, <sup>c)</sup> 0...1.1 GPa, <sup>d)</sup> 1.0...1.65 GPa [82 Tib], and <sup>e)</sup> 0...0.3 GPa [71Mor]. Neutron diffraction.

Derivative	Unit	KDP		DKDP	
		295 K	71 K	295 K	193 K
$\Delta a/\Delta p _T$	$\text{\AA GPa}^{-1}$	−0.078(4) <sup>a)</sup> −0.058(8) <sup>d)</sup> −0.096(2) <sup>e)</sup>	−0.084(5) <sup>b)</sup>	−0.082(5) <sup>a)</sup> −0.071(13) <sup>d)</sup> −0.112(2) <sup>e)</sup>	−0.090(6) <sup>e)</sup>
$\Delta c/\Delta p _T$	$\text{\AA GPa}^{-1}$	−0.072(5) <sup>a)</sup> −0.065(8) <sup>d)</sup> −0.073(2) <sup>e)</sup>		−0.074(5) <sup>a)</sup> −0.064(8) <sup>d)</sup> −0.075(2) <sup>e)</sup>	
$\Delta 2R/\Delta p _T$	$\text{\AA GPa}^{-1}$	−0.015(5) <sup>a)</sup>	−0.025(3) <sup>b)</sup>	−0.021(2) <sup>a)</sup>	−0.026(4) <sup>e)</sup>
$\Delta \delta/\Delta p _T$	$\text{\AA GPa}^{-1}$	−0.018(11) <sup>a)</sup>	−0.040(8) <sup>b)</sup>	−0.038(4) <sup>a)</sup>	−0.038(6) <sup>e)</sup>
$\Delta \theta/\Delta p _T$	$\text{deg GPa}^{-1}$	0.60(5) <sup>a)</sup>	0.44(3) <sup>b)</sup>	0.48(4) <sup>a)</sup>	0.36(7) <sup>e)</sup>

**Table 33A-1-024.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ( $x = 0.95$ ). Degree of proton (deuteron) ordering, the displacement  $\Delta z(\text{K})$  of K atom along the  $z$  axis relative to P atom, change in mean P–O distance  $\Delta(\text{P–O})$  from the value at  $\Theta_f$  [85Nel].  $P_s$  of KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> [73Sam] and KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> [77Cha] are shown for comparison. Neutron diffraction.

$T$ [K]	$P_s$ [ $\cdot 10^{-2} \text{ C m}^{-2}$ ]	H(D)-ordering [%]	$\Delta z(\text{K})$ [ $\text{\AA}$ ]	$\Delta(\text{P–O})$ [ $\text{\AA}$ ]
KDP				
$\Theta_f - 1.3(3) \text{ K}$	3.25(15)	63.6(6)	0.0672(7)	0.0375(7)
$\Theta_f - 10(0.5) \text{ K}$	4.6(1)	86.8(8)	0.0970(7)	0.0532(7)
$\Theta_f - 20(1) \text{ K}$	4.85(5)	91.8(8)	0.1025(14)	0.0560(8)
DKDP (95% deuterated)				
$\Theta_f - 1.8(6) \text{ K}$	5.25(20)	84.6(4)	0.1149(14)	0.0600(10)
$\Theta_f - 5.8(6) \text{ K}$	5.80(5)	93.1(4)	0.1267(14)	0.0666(9)
$\Theta_f - 10(1) \text{ K}$	6.00(3)	96.0(2)	0.1298(7)	0.0693(6)

**Table 33A-1-025.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (monoclinic DKDP). Fractional coordinates of atoms at RT in the monoclinic phase [75Tho]. Neutron diffraction.

Atom	x	y	z	Atom	x	y	z
K1	0.2312 (5)	0.1150 (1)	0.3664 (6)	O9	0.0565 (4)	0.4450 (3)	0.5316 (6)
K2	0.7184 (5)	0.1046 (3)	0.6593 (6)	O10	0.2062 (3)	0.2913 (3)	0.5308 (4)
K3	0.6253 (5)	0.4076 (3)	0.2086 (7)	O11	0.9813 (3)	0.3339 (3)	0.2747 (4)
K4	0.1436 (5)	0.3780 (3)	0.9266 (7)	O12	0.2795 (3)	0.4129 (3)	0.2939 (4)
P1	0.7374 (3)	0.1359 (3)	0.1766 (4)	O13	0.7234 (3)	0.4347 (3)	0.5833 (4)
P2	0.2274 (3)	0.1267 (3)	0.8682 (4)	O14	0.4861 (3)	0.4167 (3)	0.8220 (4)
P3	0.1408 (3)	0.3697 (2)	0.4069 (4)	O15	0.7807 (3)	0.3301 (3)	−0.1523 (4)
P4	0.6306 (3)	0.3726 (3)	0.7131 (4)	O16	0.5517 (4)	0.2879 (3)	0.6018 (5)
O1	0.8762 (3)	0.1696 (3)	0.3187 (4)	D1	0.5646 (4)	0.0163 (3)	0.2349 (5)
O2	0.6453 (3)	0.2123 (3)	0.0672 (5)	D2	0.9586 (5)	0.0664 (3)	0.0210 (6)
O3	0.5880 (3)	0.0814 (2)	0.2783 (4)	D3	0.4387 (5)	0.2060 (3)	0.0203 (6)
O4	0.8179 (3)	0.0658 (3)	0.0409 (5)	D4	0.1073 (4)	0.2220 (3)	0.6665 (5)
O5	0.1408 (3)	0.0556 (3)	−0.0125 (4)	D5	0.9221 (4)	0.4362 (3)	0.5519 (6)
O6	0.3667 (3)	0.0932 (3)	0.7429 (4)	D6	0.9397 (4)	0.2691 (3)	0.2984 (5)
O7	0.0669 (3)	0.1750 (3)	0.7551 (4)	D7	0.7358 (4)	0.2802 (3)	−0.0699 (5)
O8	0.3024 (5)	0.2054 (3)	0.0002 (5)	D8	0.4216 (5)	0.2897 (3)	0.5790 (6)

**Table 33A-1-026.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (monoclinic). Fractional coordinates [95Mat]. *T* = 293 K. X-ray diffraction.

Atom	x	y	z
K(1)	0.5000	0.0544(1)	0.7500
K(2)	0.0000	0.3695(1)	0.2500
P(1)	0.5000	0.5721(1)	0.7500
P(2)	0.0000	−0.1127(1)	0.2500
O(11)	0.2748(2)	0.4479(2)	0.6144(2)
O(12)	0.5405(2)	0.6986(2)	0.6299(2)
O(21)	0.0818(2)	0.0144(2)	0.4128(2)
O(22)	−0.1982(2)	0.7702(2)	0.2060(2)
H(11)	0.309(5)	0.380(6)	0.714(4)
H(12)	0.441(4)	0.288(4)	0.023(3)

**Table 33A-1-027.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (monoclinic). Anisotropic temperature parameters [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ] [95Mat]. *T* = 293 K.  $U_{ij}$  is defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. X-ray diffraction.

Atom	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{23}$
K1	0.0217(2)	0.0235(3)	0.0209(2)	0	0.0111(1)	0
K2	0.0229(2)	0.0225(3)	0.0389(2)	0	0.0162(1)	0
P2	0.0163(2)	0.0160(3)	0.0150(2)	0	0.0105(1)	0
P1	0.0194(2)	0.0210(3)	0.0178(2)	0	0.0107(1)	0
O11	0.0284(5)	0.0309(8)	0.0198(4)	−0.0130(5)	0.0126(3)	−0.0057(5)
O12	0.0211(4)	0.0285(8)	0.0196(4)	−0.0037(5)	0.0114(3)	0.0027(4)
O22	0.0280(4)	0.0318(7)	0.0208(4)	−0.0137(5)	0.0157(3)	−0.0054(5)
O21	0.0273(4)	0.0242(7)	0.0198(4)	−0.0071(5)	0.0163(3)	−0.0074(4)

**Table 33A-1-028.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (monoclinic). Interatomic distances [Å] and angles [°] [95Mat]. *T* = 293 K. X-ray diffraction.

<b>K ions</b>			
K(1)–O(21 <sup>i, iii</sup> )	2.779(2)	K(2)–O(11 <sup>i, iii</sup> )	2.760(2)
K(1)–O(22 <sup>iv, v</sup> )	2.822(2)	K(2)–O(21 <sup>i, ii</sup> )	2.866(2)
K(1)–O(12 <sup>vi, vii</sup> )	2.907(2)	K(2)–O(12 <sup>x, xi</sup> )	2.915(2)
K(1)–O(11 <sup>i, iii</sup> )	3.160(2)	K(2)–O(22 <sup>viii, ix</sup> )	3.174(2)
<b>Phosphate ions</b>			
P(1)–O(11)	1.622(2)	P(2)–O(21)	1.553(2)
P(1)–O(12)	1.617(2)	P(2)–O(22)	1.525(2)
O(11)–P(1)–O(11 <sup>iii</sup> )	122.44(9)	O(21)–P(2)–O(21 <sup>ii</sup> )	107.04(9)
O(11)–O(1)–O(12)	108.31(9)	O(21)–P(2)–O(22)	109.31(9)
O(11)–P(1)–O(12 <sup>iii</sup> )	108.54(9)	O(21)–P(2)–O(22 <sup>ii</sup> )	109.42(9)
O(12)–P(1)–O(12 <sup>iii</sup> )	110.72(9)	O(22)–P(2)–O(22 <sup>ii</sup> )	112.19(9)
<b>Hydrogen bonds</b>			
O(11)–H(11)	0.94(3)	O(12)–H(12)	0.81(2)
H(11)···O(22)	1.79(4)	H(12)···O(22)	1.82(2)
O(11)···O(22)	2.614(2)	O(12)···O(22)	2.618(2)
O(11)–H(11)···O(22)	145(3)	O(12)–H(12)···O(22)	170(3)

*Note.* Symmetry operations: (i)  $x, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$ ;  
 (iii)  $1 - x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z + 1$ ; (iv)  $-x, -y, 1 - z$ ; (v)  $1 + x, -y, \frac{1}{2} + z, -1$ ;  
 (vi)  $x, y - 1, z$ ; (vii)  $1 - x, y - 1, \frac{1}{2} - z + 1$ ; (viii)  $x, 1 + y, z$ ;  
 (ix)  $-x, 1 + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$ ; (x)  $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ; (xi)  $x - 1, 1 - y, \frac{1}{2} + z - 1$ .

**Table 33A-1-029.** KDP family. Thermal expansion [67Coo].

Crystals	Sample length  [mm]	Total contraction, 25 °C to $\Theta_{\text{f}}$ or $\Theta_{\text{IV-III}}$ $\Delta l/l$ [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ ]	Expansion coefficient $\alpha$ [ $\cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ]		Change of length at $\Theta_{\text{f}}$ or $\Theta_{\text{IV-III}}$ (on cooling) $\Delta L/L$ [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ ]	Change in volume at $\Theta_{\text{f}}$ or $\Theta_{\text{IV-III}}$ $\Delta V/V$ [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ ]
			$\Theta_{\text{f}}$ or $\Theta_{\text{IV-III}}$ to 25 °C	−50 °C to + 50 °C		
Along $a$ axis						
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.2	37.8	22.0	24.9	+5.5	+17.5
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	4.9	15.1	19.4	20.1	+0.3	+10.5
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	5.2	34.2	17.5	24.2	+4.3	+15.1
KD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	6.5	18.3	12.9	15.1	+0.4, −1.9	+9.5...+4.9
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	2.8	26.4	14.3	16.9	+7.5	+20.1
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	2.4	14.5	11.2	14.3	+1.4	+9.8
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.3	40.8	27.2	32.0	+56	+42
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	1.5	21.4	25.1	27.4	+56	+47.5
Along $c$ axis						
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	4.5	67.4	39.2	44.0	+6.5	
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	3.9	29.6	39.5	40.7	+9.9	
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	5.8	83.6	43.6	47.1	+6.5	
KD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	5.0	61.5	43.3	45.6	+8.7	
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	3.5	87.3	46.7	49.5	+5.1	
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	2.5	61.4	47.3	49.5	+7.0	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	6.1	16.2	10.7	4.2	−70	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	3.1	6.5	7.6	5.8	−64.5	

**Table 33A-1-030.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP), RbH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (RDP), CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (CDP). Transition temperatures as functions of pressure [78Rap].

Phase boundary	Least-squares fit <i>p</i> in 10 <sup>8</sup> Pa	Standard deviation K
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> II/I	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 281 + 5.125p - 0.05715p^2$	1.7
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> V/I	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 350 + 7.143(p - 16.4) - 0.0919(p - 16.4)^2$	1.9
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> V/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 402 + 3.909(p - 24.4) - 0.0270(p - 24.4)^2$	2.0
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> I/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 292.1 + 9.175p - 0.1955p^2$	1.9
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> II/I	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 230 + 2.80p$	3.0
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> V/I	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 262 + 8.716(p - 11) - 0.1107(p - 11)^2$	2.9
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> V/VI	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 384.9 + 2.016(p - 29.9)$	2.5
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> VI/I	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 384.9 + 6.998(p - 29.9) - 0.0828(p - 29.9)^2$	2.0
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> VI/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 457 - 0.0411(p - 42)$	0.7
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> I/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 345.7 + 8.340p - 0.1405p^2$	4.1
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> I/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 250 + 7.334p - 0.1081p^2$	1.9
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> VI/Liquid	$\Theta [^{\circ}\text{C}] = 368.5 + 4.883(p - 25) - 0.0724(p - 25)^2$	1.4



**Table 33A-1-031.** KDP family. Parameters in the formula  $E = (\epsilon_0 C)^{-1} (T - \Theta_p) P + \xi P^3 + \zeta P^5 + \nu P^n$  [77Cha]. The content of deuterium in DKDP is about 70%.

Crystals	$\Theta_p$ [K]	$C$ [ $\cdot 10^3$ K]	$\xi$ [ $\cdot 10^{10}$ V m <sup>5</sup> C <sup>-3</sup> ]	$\zeta$ [ $\cdot 10^{13}$ V m <sup>9</sup> C <sup>-5</sup> ]	n	$\nu$
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	122.76	2.9	2.57	5.95	11	$4.2 \cdot 10^{21}$ V m <sup>21</sup> C <sup>-11</sup>
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	207.16	3.9	4.94	2.14	17	$9.9 \cdot 10^{27}$ V m <sup>33</sup> C <sup>-17</sup>
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	147.66	3.7	3.24	8.38	19	$1.94 \cdot 10^{32}$ V m <sup>37</sup> C <sup>-19</sup>
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	146.15	2.9	9.18	6.13	15	$5.81 \cdot 10^{29}$ V m <sup>29</sup> C <sup>-15</sup>
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	96	2.49	17.0	6.54	29	$3.60 \cdot 10^{44}$ V m <sup>57</sup> C <sup>-29</sup>

**Table 33A-1-032.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP).  $C$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$  vs.  $p$  [78Wes]. Note the change of sign of  $\xi$  with the increase of pressure.

$p$ [ $\cdot 10^8$ Pa]	Sample no.	$C$ [ $\cdot 10^3$ K]	$\xi$ [ $\cdot 10^{10}$ V m <sup>5</sup> C <sup>-3</sup> ]	$\zeta$ [ $\cdot 10^{13}$ V m <sup>9</sup> C <sup>-5</sup> ]
0.001	1	2.92(14)	-1.90(32)	4.3(11)
0.0016	2	3.20(6)	-1.20(4)	2.3(1)
0.001	3	3.21(3)	-1.02(4)	2.32(9)
1.00	2	3.45(8)	-0.72(4)	2.6(1)
2.00	3	3.22(16)	-0.52(5)	4.29(10)
2.40	3 (Run 1)	3.16(2)	-0.02(8)	3.1(2)
2.40	3 (Run 2)	3.31(4)	-0.25(29)	6.5(12)
2.40	3 (Run 3)	3.81(9)	+0.02(16)	3.2(4)
2.40	3 *)	3.23(3)	-0.02(5)	3.2(2)
3.00	2	3.11(8)	+0.73(4)	4.5(2)

\*) Weighted average.

33 KDP (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) family

**Table 33A-1-033.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Piezoelectric constants [66Bec].

Crystals	$d_{14}$	$d_{36}$	$e_{36}$	$g_{14}$	$g_{36}$	$h_{14}$	$h_{36}$	$k_{36}$	$T$	Ref.
	[ $\cdot 10^{-12}$ CN <sup>-1</sup> ]		[Cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	[ $\cdot 10^{-3}$ m <sup>2</sup> C <sup>-1</sup> ]		[ $\cdot 10^8$ NC <sup>-1</sup> ]			[°C]	
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (KDP)	1.28	20.9							20	38Spi
		21.7			112				27	56Bec
			0.142						20	50Van
				3.3	125	0.42	8.1		0	50Van
		16.8	0.097		110		6.48		100	46Mas
		18.0	0.104		112		6.63		80	
		19.7	0.117		116		6.96		60	
		21.1	0.127		116		7.05		40	
		23.2	0.142		118		7.32		20	
		25.4	0.158		119		7.50		0	
		28.6	0.180		121		7.68		-20	
		32.9	0.208		123		7.98		-40	
		39.7	0.252		125		8.19		-60	
		51.0	0.325		126		8.37		-80	
		67.3	0.427		127		8.43		-100	
		111	0.69		129		8.79		-120	
		160	0.97		130		8.91		-130	
		292	1.58		130		8.94		-140	
		488	2.33		131		9.06		-145	
		1470	4.3		132		9.21		-150	
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (DKDP)		51.7							20	45Ban
		53.3							27	66Bec
		58.0			130			0.22	RT	63Sli

**Table 33A-1-034.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Elastic compliances and stiffnesses.

Crystals	$s_{11}$	$s_{12}$	$s_{13}$	$s_{33}$	$s_{44}$	$s_{66}$	$T$	Ref.
	[ $\cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ N}^{-1}$ ]						[°C]	
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	1.75	−0.4	−0.75	2.0	7.9	16.6	25	46Mas
(KDP)	1.53	0.2	−0.38	1.96	7.75	16.8	20	46Zwi
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>					7.77	16.1	RT	45Jaf
(DKDP)						16.5		50Jon
						17.1	27	56Bec
						16.5		63Sli
	1.575(8)	0.21(6)	−0.40(3)	2.014(8)	7.90(2)	16.83(4)	20	66Shu
	$c_{11}$	$c_{12}$	$c_{13}$	$c_{33}$	$c_{44}$	$c_{66}$		
	[ $\cdot 10^{10} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ ]							
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	8.0	3.4	4.1	8.0	1.28	0.61	20	46Mas
(KDP)	6.91	−0.600	1.22	5.56	1.290	0.600	20	46Zwi
	7.14	−0.49	1.29	5.62	1.27	0.624		50Pri
	7.4	1.8	2.7	6.8	1.35	0.63		45Ban
	7.165	−0.627	1.494	5.640	1.248	0.621	20	64Hau
	7.17(3)	−0.63(9)	1.60(5)	5.68(3)	1.27(1)	0.64(2)		71Boy
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	7.04	0.46				0.607	26	50Jon
(DKDP)	6.93	−0.78	1.22	5.45	1.265	0.594	20	66Shu

**Table 33A-1-035.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Refractive indices [64Zer].  $T = 24.8^\circ \text{C}$ .

$\lambda$ nm	Index in air		Absolute index	
	$n_o$	$n_e$	$n_o$	$n_e$
200	1.621996	1.563315	1.622630	1.563913
300	1.545084	1.497691	1.545570	1.498153
400	1.524035	1.479814	1.524481	1.480244
500	1.514498	1.472068	1.514928	1.472486
600	1.508851	1.467856	1.509274	1.468267
700	1.504817	1.465193	1.505235	1.465601
800	1.501508	1.463303	1.501924	1.463708
900	1.498514	1.461830	1.498930	1.462234
1000	1.495628	1.460590	1.496044	1.460993
1100	1.492730	1.459481	1.493147	1.459884
1200	1.489751	1.458443	1.490169	1.458845
1300	1.486645	1.457436	1.487064	1.457838
1400	1.483381	1.456437	1.483803	1.456838
1500	1.479938	1.455427	1.480363	1.455829
1600	1.476302	1.454395	1.476729	1.454797
1700	1.472459	1.453333	1.472890	1.453735
1800	1.468400	1.452234	1.468834	1.452636
1900	1.464118	1.451093	1.464555	1.451495
2000	1.459603	1.449906	1.460044	1.450308

**Table 33A-1-036.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Refractive indices with respect to air [66Phi]. Accuracy:  $\pm 0.0001$ .

$\lambda$ nm	Index at 298 K		Increase at 228 K	
	$n_o$	$n_e$	$n_o$	$n_e$
690.7	1.5022	1.4639	0.0019	0.0014
623.4	1.5044	1.4656	0.0020	0.0015
577.9	1.5063	1.4670	0.0019	0.0014
546.1	1.5079	1.4683	0.0020	0.0015
491.6	1.5111	1.4710	0.0020	0.0014
435.8	1.5155	1.4747	0.0020	0.0015
407.8	1.5185	1.4772	0.0020	0.0014
404.7	1.5189	1.4776	0.0020	0.0014

**Table 33A-1-037.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Ordinary ( $n_o$ ) and extraordinary ( $n_e$ ) refractive indices with respect to air [87Kir].  $T = 33.0(4)^\circ\text{C}$ .

$\lambda$ [Å]	Source		
		$n_o$	$n_e$
4046.56	Hg	1.52322	1.47925
4358.33	Hg	1.51963	1.47635
4555.26	Cs	1.51779	1.47486
4678.15	Cd	1.51665	1.47386
4799.91	Cd	1.51570	1.47314
5085.92	Cd	1.51365	1.47150
5350.46	Tl	1.51195	1.47019
5460.74	Hg	1.51137	1.46983
5790.66	Hg	1.50970	1.46862
5893.0	Na	1.50897	1.46808
6438.47	Cd	1.50671	1.46644
7800.27	Rb	1.50201	1.46358
7947.60	Rb	1.50154	1.46328
8521.13	Cs	1.49975	1.46230
8943.46	Cs	1.49854	1.46173
10640.00	Xe	1.49383	1.45989

**Table 33A-1-038.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Ordinary ( $n_o$ ) and extraordinary ( $n_e$ ) refractive indices with respect to air [87Kir].  $T = 33.0(4)^\circ\text{C}$ .

$\lambda$ [Å]	Source	$n_o$	$n_e$
4046.56	Hg	1.51770	1.47696
4358.33	Hg	1.51427	1.47412
4678.15	Cd	1.51147	1.47174
4799.91	Cd	1.51055	1.47099
5085.82	Cd	1.50870	1.46945
5460.74	Hg	1.50662	1.46774
5893.0	Na	1.50472	1.46610
6438.47	Cd	1.50263	1.46449
7800.27	Rb	1.49882	1.46162
7947.60	Rb	1.49840	1.46146
8521.13	Cs	1.49721	1.46059
8943.46	Cs	1.49629	1.46007
10640.00	Xe	1.49314	1.45824

**Table 33A-1-039.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Rb. Ordinary ( $n_o$ ) and extraordinary ( $n_e$ ) refractive indices with respect to air [87Kir].  $T = 33.0(4)^\circ\text{C}$ .

$\lambda$ [Å]	Source	$n_o$	$n_e$
4046.56	Hg	1.52205	1.48070
4358.33	Hg	1.51858	1.47772
4678.15	Cd	1.51568	1.47534
4799.91	Cd	1.51470	1.47454
5460.74	Hg	1.51026	1.47107
5790.66	Hg	1.50866	1.46985
6438.47	Cd	1.50573	1.46780
7800.27	Rb	1.50103	1.46482
7947.60	Rb	1.50046	1.46453
8521.13	Cs	1.49883	1.46370
8943.46	Cs	1.49770	1.46311
10640.00	Xe	1.49293	1.46117
	+IF *)		

\*) To use a narrow band interference filter.

**Table 33A-1-040.** KDP family. Coefficients for the two-resonance Sellmeier formula,  $n^2 = 1 + [A\lambda^2/(\lambda^2 - B)] + [C\lambda^2/(\lambda^2 - D)]$  [87Kir].  $T = 33.0(4)^\circ\text{C}$ . ord: ordinary ray, ext: extraordinary ray.

Crystal		$A$	$B [\cdot 10^{-10}]$	$C [\cdot 10^5]$	$D$
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.256618	0.84478168	33.89909	1.113904
	ext	1.131091	0.8145980	5.75675	0.8117537
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.239234	0.83531147	14.78889	0.8851187
	ext	1.125324	0.78980364	7.124567	1.190864
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.250180	0.83869155	23.84257	0.8095880
	ext	1.159895	0.82190636	7.282928	0.9338123
RbD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.237455	0.82744984	17.69334	0.8839832
	ext	1.154309	0.81539261	5.85751	0.8927180
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.388219	1.1860891	31.01069	1.189864
	ext	1.274410	1.1267684	5.662958	1.147778
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.371661	1.1700309	16.30710	1.114844
	ext	1.269201	1.1202311	4.300136	1.149464
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.298990	0.89232927	43.17364	1.188531
	ext	1.162166	0.85932421	12.01997	0.8318239
ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.278491	0.87627412	24.76201	1.196503
	ext	1.150918	0.84786983	7.611032	0.8107216
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.418170	1.2122778	25.12717	1.082196
	ext	1.349081	1.1927159	3.732809	0.8097333
CsD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.405186	1.1903042	12.80897	0.8260685
	ext	1.343852	1.1821938	4.561628	1.191124
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.441185	1.2290244	30.08674	0.8843874
	ext	1.274199	1.1750136	11.96164	1.041567
ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.418168	1.2246852	24.39162	1.175687
	ext	1.262361	1.1728953	6.250606	0.9188848
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	1.411981	1.1955269	28.10751	1.006681
	ext	1.260916	1.1188613	5.258787	1.055210
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> :Rb	ord	1.253883	0.83916152	26.67790	0.8793790
	ext	1.134582	0.80876118	5.550476	0.8110137

**Table 33A-1-041.** KDP family. Coefficients for the modified Sellmeier formula,  $n^2 = A + [CB/(C\lambda^2 - 1)] + [D\lambda^2/(E\lambda^2 - 1)]$  [87Kir].  $T = 33.0(4)^\circ\text{C}$ . ord: ordinary ray, ext: extraordinary ray.

Crystal		$A$	$B [\cdot 10^{-10}]$	$C [\cdot 10^9]$	$D [\cdot 10^5]$	$E [\cdot 10^5]$
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.257574	1.0115308	7.0637619	30.43721	17.27179
	ext	2.129495	0.96503229	72.513618	5.924875	7.870713
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.240921	0.96763930	6.4019860	17.70363	7.878938
	ext	2.126019	0.85784088	8.3393628	6.356423	8.103504
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.249885	1.0559738	12.852642	28.99380	7.861649
	ext	2.159913	0.95146863	11.795379	7.740684	7.831282
RbD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.235596	1.092894	72.513815	18.56709	7.883038
	ext	2.152727	1.0022483	72.509186	5.442314	7.873119
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.390661	1.5512827	5.5211018	27.50904	7.888619
	ext	2.275570	1.3914908	6.8528051	5.686596	7.896969
RbD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.373255	1.5429898	6.3143511	15.58845	7.874832
	ext	2.270806	1.3592076	6.2632863	4.740838	17.21615
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.301929	1.0569191	5.6024115	38.10084	21.37123
	ext	2.162273	0.98656652	9.6615997	14.23869	7.807344
ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.279481	1.0760835	7.5398211	20.97227	17.24865
	ext	2.151161	0.96521770	10.296373	9.470799	7.898857
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.420405	1.6272261	5.5538145	24.26902	17.29381
	ext	2.350262	1.5645403	6.7472517	5.384884	7.857386
C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.408170	1.5597934	5.2351416	17.43638	7.882014
	ext	2.345809	1.5141459	5.9396419	5.119295	7.853574
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.443449	1.6756541	5.4726728	34.88801	17.29053
	ext	2.275962	1.4296386	6.0383457	12.59613	7.881151
ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.413739	1.9040362	41.206727	17.41336	16.79311
	ext	2.259082	1.6092255	38.009278	4.502676	24.05449
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ord	2.414647	1.5841464	5.3694136	29.49448	7.880000
	ext	2.262579	1.3461143	6.1858412	6.054821	7.870687
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> :Rb	ord	2.253999	1.0418508	10.184912	30.14009	7.897699
	ext	2.134917	0.90364403	10.257328	7.006997	7.530137

**Table 33A-1-042.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), RbH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (RDP), NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (ADP).  $\partial n/\partial T$  of phosphates for several  $\lambda$  in the range from 20 °C to 50 °C [82Bar]. o: ordinary ray, e: extraordinary ray.

Ray		$\partial n/\partial T$ [K <sup>−1</sup> ]					
		$\lambda$ [μm]	0.633	0.578	0.546	0.436	0.405
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	o		−39.4	−32.5	−32.8	−32.7	−32.7
	e		−25.4	−28.7	−29.0	−28.8	−31.5
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	o		−31.6	−30.0	−29.9	−33.7	−30.0
	e		−20.3	−25.2	−19.5	−21.3	−18.6
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	o		−37.2	−37.2	−37.2	−38.6	−36.9
	e		−28.9	−28.0	−25.4	−27.6	−26.7
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	o		−50.8	−46.0	−52.3	−49.4	−47.8
	e		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 33A-1-043.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Tl, RbH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Tl. Position, FWHM, intensity ratio of absorption band determined as the integrated absorption strength of the band relative to that of the A<sub>z</sub> band at LNT [94Fuj]. See Fig. 33A-1-156 for absorption bands A<sub>z</sub>, etc. Values in parentheses of A<sub>xy</sub> bands stand for the doublet components.

Absorption band			A <sub>z</sub>	A <sub>xy</sub>	B <sub>xy</sub>	C <sub>xy</sub>	C <sub>z</sub>
KDP:Tl	Position (eV)	RT	5.53	5.73(5.63, 5.78)	6.88		
		LNT	5.56	5.76(5.68, 5.81)	6.91	7.30	7.67
	FWHM (eV)	RT	0.21	(0.20, 0.16)	0.19		
		LNT	0.10	(0.14, 0.12)	0.09	0.26	0.22
	Intensity ratio	RT	1.00	1.28(0.59, 0.69)	2.35		
		LNT	1.00	1.22(0.56, 0.66)	1.85	8.0	9.8
	Position (eV)	RT	5.55	5.72(5.64, 5.80)	6.90		
		LNT	5.58	5.80(5.72, 5.84)	6.96	7.35	
RDP:Tl	FWHM (eV)	RT	0.21	(0.26, 0.16)	0.2		
		LNT	0.12	(0.18, 0.10)	0.12	0.34	
	Intensity ratio	RT	0.80	1.48(0.74, 0.74)	3.6		
		LNT	1.00	1.62(0.76, 0.86)	1.7	6.9	

**Table 33A-1-044.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Frequencies  $\omega$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] and TO oscillator strength  $\Delta\kappa$  of A<sub>1</sub> modes determined from far-infrared reflectivity [92Bre].  $T = 7$  K.

$\omega_{\text{TO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{LO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\Delta\kappa$
172	177	0.80
213.5	245	2.93
248	285	0.14
345.5	374	0.35
462	474	0.13
511	524	0.09

**Table 33A-1-045.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Frequencies  $\omega$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] of the far-infrared active modes along the *c* axis [88Bre].  $T = 293$  K (paraelectric phase, B<sub>2</sub> modes) and  $T = 7$  K (ferroelectric phase, A<sub>1</sub> modes). T, L and  $\nu_i$  refer to the expected translational, librational and internal modes, respectively.

Numbering of the modes	PE phase		FE phase	
	$\omega_{\text{TO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{LO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{TO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{LO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
1	T	2.2	L	161
2		156.5		170.5
3		182		214.5
4		222		218
		268	T	225
				274
5	$\nu_2$	344	$\nu_2$	346
6		386		362
		389		380
				385
7	$\nu_4$	475	$\nu_4$	496
		505		500
				508
				519



**Table 33A-1-046.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Frequencies  $\omega$  [cm<sup>-1</sup>] of the far-infrared active modes in a direction perpendicular to the  $c$  axis [88Bre].  $T = 293$  K (paraelectric phase, E modes) and  $T = 7$  K (ferroelectric phase, B<sub>1</sub> or B<sub>2</sub> modes).  $\nu_4$ : 4th internal mode.

Numbering of the modes n	PE phase		FE phase		Assignment
	$\omega_{\text{TO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{LO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{TO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\omega_{\text{LO}}$ [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	
1	22.5	42.5			
2	98	100	96	96.25	B <sub>1</sub>
3			103	104	B <sub>2</sub>
3	107	110	116.25	117	B <sub>2</sub>
4			120	120.5	B <sub>1</sub>
4	123.5	130	132	142	B <sub>2</sub>
5	183	195	178	179	B <sub>2</sub>
			189	201	B <sub>1</sub>
			213	214	B <sub>1</sub>
6	219	273	225	250	
			263	293	B <sub>2</sub>
7	375	410	415	416	
8	450	470	452	468	B <sub>2</sub>
9	532	555	518	535	B <sub>2</sub>
			540	555	B <sub>1</sub>

**Table 33A-1-047.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Electrooptic constants.

Crystals	$r_{41}^T$	$r_{41}^S$	$r_{63}^T$	$r_{63}^S$	$\rho_{63}^T$	$T$	$\lambda$	Ref.	
						[°C]	[nm]		
	[· 10 <sup>-12</sup> m V <sup>-1</sup> ]				[· 10 <sup>-3</sup> m <sup>2</sup> C]				
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (KDP)	8.6		+10.5			22	556	50Car	
			−11.6			20	546	44Zwi	
	8.8		10.3			RT	546	64Ott	
			12.0			3.5			63Mye
			9.7					53Car	
			10.0				546.1	61Nam	
					−62.7			44Zwi, 50Bec	
			9.7					64Van1	
			8.3				400...725	66Vas	
			8.8				633	67Ros	
			9.4			8.15		633	67Ohm
			9.3				633	76For	
	8.5	−8.25	10.22			21	589	78Vee	
	−8.28		8.89					59Jaf	
								63Sli	
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (deuterated KDP)			−23.3			RT		44Zwi	
			−26.4			RT	546	64Ott	
			−20			20	546	44Zwi, 50Bec	
83...92% deuterated KDP	8.8				−41.7			44Zwi, 50Bec	
								64Ott	

**Table 33A-1-048.** KDP family.  $\rho_{63}$  vs.  $T$  [71Vas].  $\rho_{63}$ : electrooptic constant for  $P$ .  $\lambda = 535$  nm.

Crystals	$\rho_{63}$							
	[ $\cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2 \text{ C}^{-1}$ ]							
	20 °C	0 °C	−20 °C	−40 °C	−60 °C	−80 °C	−100 °C	−120 °C
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (KDP)	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (DKDP)	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0				
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (RDP)	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6		
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> (KDA)	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> (RDA)	6.6	6.9	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> (CDA)	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7

**Table 33A-1-049.** KH<sub>2(1-x)</sub>D<sub>2x</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.  $r_{i\lambda}$  vs.  $x$  [73Vol].  $r_{i\lambda}$ : electrooptic constants.

$x$	$r_{63}$ [ $\cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m V}^{-1}$ ]	$r_{41}$ [ $\cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m V}^{-1}$ ]
0	9.9(2)	8.6(2)
0.18	10.1(3)	
0.30	11.7(3)	
0.40	13.4(4)	
0.50	12.8(4)	9.3(3)
0.70	16.0(6)	
0.86	19.8(7)	10.7(3)
0.90	22.7(12)	10.9(3)
0.96	23.3(12)	
0.98	25.8(2)	10.7(3)
0.998	26.4(7)	

$\Pi_{11}-\Pi_{12}$	$\Pi_{11}$	$\Pi_{12}$	$\Pi_{13}$	$\Pi_{31}$	$\Pi_{33}$	$\Pi_{44}$	$\Pi_{66}$	$\lambda$	Ref.
[· 10 <sup>-12</sup> m <sup>2</sup> N <sup>-1</sup> ]								[nm]	
> -0.3, < 0							-11.25 ( $\Pi_{66}^E$ )	560	50Wes
							-8.6 ( $\Pi_{66}^E$ )		59Jaf
	4.15	4.08	1.12	3.60	0.44	-1.47	-10.26	589	75Vee
3 *)							10 *)		76Sav
$p_{11}-p_{12}$	$p_{11}$	$p_{12}$	$p_{13}$	$p_{31}$	$p_{33}$	$p_{44}$	$p_{66}$		
dimensionless									
> -0.7, < 0							-6.85 ( $p_{66}^E$ )	560	50Wes
	0.251 *)	0.249 *)	0.246 *)	0.225 *)	0.221 *)		0.058 *) ( $p_{66}^E$ )	633	67Dix
	0.25 *)	0.259 *)		0.219 *)				633	73Mar
	0.287	0.282	0.174	0.241	0.122	-0.019	-0.064	589	75Vee
	0.254 *)	0.230 *)	0.233 *)	0.221 *)	0.212 *)			633	77Ale

\*) Absolute value.

**Table 33A-1-051.**  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (KDP),  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (DKDP),  $\text{RbH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (RDP).  $p_{\lambda\mu}$ : piezooptic constants for **S** [83Ava].  $\Delta\rho_{44}$ : antisymmetric tensor component (rotooptic constant).

	$\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4(\text{KDP})$	$\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4(\text{DKDP})$	$\text{RbH}_2\text{PO}_4(\text{RDP})$
$p_{11}$	+0.238	+0.241	+0.247
$p_{12}$	+0.249	+0.247	+0.265
$p_{13}$	+0.242	+0.245	+0.248
$p_{33}$	+0.242	+0.245	+0.248
$p_{31}$	+0.227	+0.236	+0.229
$p_{44}$	-0.034	-0.035	-0.032
$p_{66}$	-0.068	-0.072	-0.032
$\Delta p_{44}$	0.0127	0.0125	0.0095

**Table 33A-1-052.**  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (KDP),  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (DKDP; tetragonal, monoclinic). Activation energy  $\Delta U$  of the electric conductivity along the  $c$  axis. Estimated from the conductivity vs.  $T$  curves,  $\sigma \propto \exp(-\Delta U/kT)$ .

Crystals	Temperature range	$\Delta U$ [eV]	Ref.
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (tet.)	$T < \approx 180$ °C	0.543(5)	67OKel
	$T > \approx 180$ °C	0.78(7)	67OKel
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (tet.)	$T < \approx 102$ °C	0.53(1)	67OKel
	$T > \approx 102$ °C	0.82(4)	67OKel
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (mon.)	$T > 563$ °C	0.47(4)	88Yak

**Table 33A-1-053.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP).  $\langle \Delta \nu^2 \rangle^{1/2}$  of proton resonance [62Bjo].

	$\langle \Delta \nu^2 \rangle^{1/2}$ (exp)	$\langle \Delta \nu^2 \rangle^{1/2}$ (calc)
<i>H</i> along <i>c</i>	5.2 kHz	4.6 kHz
<i>H</i> along <i>a</i>	5.6	5.3

**Table 33A-1-054.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP), KD<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> (DKDA), CsD<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub> (DCDA). Principal values, eigenvectors and angles between the X-bond deuteron quadrupole coupling tensor eigensystem and the *X*(*a*), *Y*(*b*), *Z*(*c*) crystal axes system [71Bli2].

		$(eQ/h)\phi_{zz}$ [kHz]		$(eQ/h)\phi_{yy}$ [kHz]			$(eQ/h)\phi_{xx}$ [kHz]			
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	$T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		119.7			−62.6			−56.9	
		±1	0	0	0	0	±1	0	±1	0
		0°	90°	90°	90°	90°	0°	90°	0°	90°
	$T=−100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		127.5			−71.1			−56.4	
±1		0	0	0	±0.58	0.81	0	0.81	±0.58	
		0°	90°	90°	90°	55°	±35°	90°	±35°	55°
KD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	$T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		118.5			−62.0			−55.9	
		±0.99	0	±0.04	±0.04	0	±0.99	0	±1	0
		2°	90°	88°	88°	90°	2°	90°	0°	90°
	$T=−123\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		125.1			−65.4			−54.6	
±0.99		0.02	∓0.030	±0.04	±0.55	0.82	0	0.83	±0.55	
		2°	88°	88°	88°	56°	±34°	90°	±34°	56°
CsD <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	$T=30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		121.5			−64.0			−57.5	
		±1	0	0	0	0	±1	0	±1	0
		0°	90°	90°	90°	90°	0°	90°	0°	90°
	$T=−68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		126.7			70.0			−54.0	
±1		0	0	0	∓0.54	0.84	0	0.84	∓0.54	
		0°	90°	90°	90°	57°	±33°	90°	±33°	57°

**Table 33A-1-055.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). <sup>39</sup>K electric field gradient tensor components at 77 K [68Tsu]. There are two non-equivalent sites A and B for K in a unit cell (see illustration in 3b). *X*, *Y*, *Z* axes are the tetragonal *a*, *b*, *c* axes in the paraelectric phase.

	$eQ\phi_{zz}/12\ h$ [kHz]	$eQ\phi_{yy}/12\ h$ [kHz]	$eQ\phi_{xx}/12\ h$ [kHz]	$eQ\phi_{xy}/12\ h$ [kHz]
Site A	123.3(7)	−19.3(12)	−104.0(18)	7.1(33)
Site B	123.3(7)	−104.0(12)	−19.3(12)	7.1(33)

**Table 33A-1-056.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP), NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (ADP). Principal values of <sup>31</sup>P chemical shift tensor.  $\Delta\sigma = \sigma_{\parallel} - \sigma_{\perp}$ ,  $\bar{\sigma} = (\sigma_{\parallel} + 2\sigma_{\perp})/3$ ,  $\sigma_{\parallel}$ ,  $\sigma_{\perp}$ : components parallel or perpendicular to the *c* axis.

	$\sigma_{\parallel}$	$\sigma_{\perp}$	$\Delta\sigma$	$\bar{\sigma}$	<i>T</i>	Ref.
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	– 1.1	–16.5	15.4	–11.2	77 K	74Ter
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	12.8(2)	–14.7(2)	27.5	– 5.5	RT	
KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	12.8(2)	–13.1(2)	25.9	– 4.5	RT	76Jas
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	20.0(2)	–12.5(2)	32.5	– 1.5	RT	

**Table 33A-1-057.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). EFG tensor parameters for <sup>17</sup>O, and O–H bond distance and bond direction determined from the NQR data [81Bro].  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  are polar angles in the EFG principal axial system,  $\eta$ : asymmetry parameter. A, B: ferroelectric oxygen sites, C: paraelectric oxygen site.

Sites	Temperature [K]	$e^2qQ/h$ [kHz]	$\eta$	$eQ\phi_{zz}/h$ [kHz]	$eQ\phi_{yy}/h$ [kHz]	$eQ\phi_{xx}/h$ [kHz]	O–H distance [nm]	$\theta$ [°]	$\phi$ [°]
A (P–O–H)	77	– 5845(5)	0.718(3)	– 5845(5)	+ 5021(15)	824(10)	0.105(1)	45(10)	0(20)
B (P=O)	77	± 4690(10)	0.31(2)	∓ 4690(10)	± 3072(30)	± 1618(25)	–	–	–
C (P–O)	160	– 5115(5)	0.572(3)	– 5115(5)	+ 4020(10)	+ 1094(10)	0.119(2)	50(10)	0(20)

**Table 33A-1-058.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (CDP). <sup>17</sup>O quadrupole coupling constants and asymmetry parameters [86Bli].

System		$e^2qQ/h$ [kHz]	$\eta$
<b>I. KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub></b>			
$T > \Theta_f$			
Disordered		–5115(5)	0.572(3)
$T < \Theta_f$			
Close	<sup>17</sup> O–H...O	–5845(5)	0.718(3)
Far	<sup>17</sup> O...H–O	–4690(10)	0.310(2)
<b>II. CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub></b>			
$T > \Theta_f$			
Ordered	<sup>17</sup> O–H(1)...O	6500	0.75
Disordered	<sup>17</sup> O–H(2)...O	5300	0.57
$T < \Theta_f$			
	<sup>17</sup> O–H(1)...O	6500	0.75
Close	<sup>17</sup> O–H(2)...O	6100	0.70
Far	<sup>17</sup> O...H(2)–O	4600	0.30

**Table 33A-1-059.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:VO<sup>2+</sup>. Spin Hamiltonian parameters for VO<sup>2+</sup> in KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> at RT [78Koh].  $A$ : in the unit of  $10^{-2} \text{ m}^{-1}$ .  $\theta, \phi$  direction of the symmetry axis (V–O bond) relative to the tetragonal axis. Three distinct hyperfine patterns of different intensity were observed corresponding to three chemically distinct sites I, II, III.

Parameters	Site I	Site II	Site III
$g_{\parallel}$	1.924(1)	1.929(2)	1.933(2)
$g_{\perp}$	1.975(2)	1.982(2)	1.985(2)
$A_{\parallel}$	182.0(5)	177.1(10)	180.8(10)
$A_{\perp}$	70.9(10)	68.1(10)	68.9(20)
$\theta$	18.5(10)°	90(1)°	34(10)°
$\phi$	20(2)°	20(2)°	36(10)°
Intensity	15	2	1

**Table 33A-1-060.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). ESR data [67Sar, 69Ota]. Direction cosines  $x_i, y_i, z_i$  of principal axes of  $\mathbf{g}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  tensors for Mn<sup>2+</sup> center relative to the crystallographic axes  $a, b, c$  are indicated.

Paramagnetic center	Site	$S$	$\mathbf{H}$	$\nu$ [GHz]	$T$ [K]	$g$ -factor	HF   <sup>n</sup> $\mathbf{A}$   [ $\cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^{-1}$ ]
Mn <sup>2+</sup> [67Sar]	*)	5/2	(6)	9.5	RT	$g_{x_1} = 0.63(1)$ $g_{y_1} = 0.98$ $g_{z_1} = 2.2$ $g_{x_2} = 0.70$ $g_{y_2} = 1.07$ $g_{z_2} = 3.5$ $g_{x_3} = 0.54$ $g_{y_3} = 1.01$ $g_{z_3} = 2.28$	<sup>55</sup> $A_{z_1}$   = 95      <sup>55</sup> $A_{z_2}$   = 75     <sup>55</sup> $A_{x_3}$   = 70(10)   <sup>55</sup> $A_{y_3}$   = 70(10)   <sup>55</sup> $A_{z_3}$   = 110(5)
Cu <sup>2+</sup> [69Ota]	**)	1/2		$\approx 9$	109	$g_{\parallel} = 2.364$ $g_{\perp} = 2.080$ $g_{\parallel} = 2.340$ $g_{\perp} = 2.072$	$A_{\parallel} = 142$ $A_{\perp} = 19$ $A_{\parallel} = 145$ $A_{\perp} = 20$

\*) Mn<sup>2+</sup> ions are shown to be located on three nonequivalent sites, with C<sub>2</sub> symmetry.

\*\*) Two different K<sup>+</sup> sites accompanied by vacancies.

	$x_1$	$y_1$	$z_1$	$x_2$	$y_2$	$z_2$	$x_3$	$y_3$	$z_3$
$a$	0.951	0.309	0	0.766	0.643	0	0.985	0.174	0
$b$	0.309	0.951	0	0.643	0.766	0	0.174	0.985	0
$c$	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

**Table 33A-1-061.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). **A** and **g** tensor of KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Tl<sup>2+</sup> centers [82Gon]. Direction cosines refer to the (*a*<sup>\*</sup>, *b*, *c*) frame.

	Principal values		Direction cosines
	<i>g</i>	<i>A</i> [MHz]	( <i>λ</i> , <i>μ</i> , <i>ν</i> )
295 K	1.990	115660	<i>X</i> : (0, 0, 1)
	1.995	116150	<i>Y</i> , <i>Z</i> : ( <i>λ</i> , <i>μ</i> , 0)
77 K ( <i>A</i> <sub>+</sub> )	1.987	115660	<i>X</i> : (0, 0, 1)
	1.995	116135	<i>Y</i> : (0.917, −0.399, 0)
	2.000	116680	<i>Z</i> : (0.399, 0.917, 0)
4.2 K ( <i>A</i> ' <sub>+</sub> )	1.988	114322	<i>X</i> : (0.291, −0.0251, 0.956)
	1.994	114900	<i>Y</i> : (0.859, −0.432, −0.273)
	2.001	115560	<i>Z</i> : (0.420, 0.901, −0.104)

**Table 33A-1-062.** KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). **A** and **g** tensor of KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Tl<sup>2+</sup> centers [83Gon]. Direction cosines refer to the (*a*, *b*, *c*) frame. *T* = 240 K.

Centers	<i>g</i>	<i>A</i> [MHz]	Direction cosines ( <i>λ</i> , <i>μ</i> , <i>ν</i> )
I	1.990	116338	<i>X</i> : (0, 0, 1)
	1.995	116850	<i>Y</i> , <i>Z</i> : ( <i>λ</i> , <i>μ</i> , 0)
II	1.981	101846	<i>X</i> : (0.212, −0.149, 0.966)
	1.990	102699	<i>Y</i> : (0.826, −0.501, −0.258)
	1.998	103600	<i>Z</i> : (0.522, 0.852, −0.018)
III	1.985	107959	<i>X</i> : (+0.117, +0.043, 0.992)
	1.998	108479	<i>Y</i> : (0.702, −0.710, −0.052)
	1.995	108954	<i>Z</i> : (0.703, 0.703, −0.113)

**Table 33A-1-063.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP):Fe<sup>3+</sup>. Principal values and direction cosines of fine structure **D** tensor [76Tsu]. *D*<sub>ii</sub> in the unit of 10<sup>3</sup> A m<sup>−1</sup>.

	Principal values		Direction cosines		
			<i>λ</i>	<i>μ</i>	<i>ν</i>
<i>D</i> <sub>xx</sub>	41.9(4)	0.628	0.739	0.243	
<i>D</i> <sub>yy</sub>	−38.3(4)	0.761	−0.649	0.003	
<i>D</i> <sub>zz</sub>	− 3.6(4)	−0.160	−0.183	0.970	

**Table 33A-1-064.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Cr<sup>3+</sup>. Proton hyperfine tensor decomposed in the isotropic ( $A_{\text{iso}}$ ) and anisotropic ( $B_{ii}$ ) parts determined by ENDOR at 4.2 K [92Bra].  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ : polar and azimuthal angles in the crystal axis ( $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ) system.

Proton	$A_{\text{iso}}$	$B_{ii}, i = \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix}$	$\theta$	$\varphi$
		[MHz]		
1	3.39(9)	−5.12(12)	83	232
		−4.67(8)	107	320
		9.79(8)	19(1)	342(2)
2	2.41(12)	−4.11(9)	63	74
		−3.80(15)	148	40
		7.91(12)	105(2)	156(1)
3	2.13(44)	−4.21(80)	101	215
		−4.80(25)	73	302
		9.01(29)	20(1)	158(2)
4	5.58(26)	−7.21(15)	58	276
		−1.14(47)	120	206
		8.35(17)	134(3)	329(1)
5	−1.00(16)	−4.01(30)	86	342
		−0.30(12)	35	246
		4.31(11)	125(2)	255(2)
6	0.60(14)	−1.78(10)	151	192
		−1.31(7)	98	297
		3.09(3)	62(3)	212(3)

**Table 33A-1-065.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:Cr<sup>3+</sup>. Directions and distances of K<sup>+</sup> – H<sup>+</sup> determined by ENDOR of Cr<sup>3+</sup> ion of K<sup>+</sup> position [92Bra].  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ : polar and azimuthal angles in the crystal axis ( $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ) system.  $A_Z, A'_Z, C_Z, C'_Z$ : nearest protons of K<sup>+</sup> ion.  $A_Y, A'_Y, C_Y, C'_Y$ : next nearest protons of K<sup>+</sup> ion.

Proton	K <sup>+</sup> –H <sup>+</sup> direction		K <sup>+</sup> –H <sup>+</sup> distance [Å]
	$\theta$ [°]	$\varphi$ [°]	
$A_Z$	140.2(1)	59.4(1)	
$A'_Z$	140.2(1)	239.4(1)	3.38(1)
$C_Z$	39.8(1)	149.4(1)	
$C'_Z$	39.8(1)	329.4(1)	
$A_Y$	74.8(1)	35.4(1)	
$A'_Y$	74.8(1)	215.4(1)	3.32(1)
$C_Y$	105.2(1)	125.4(1)	
$C'_Y$	105.2(1)	305.4(1)	



**Table 33A-1-066.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:AsO<sub>4</sub><sup>4-</sup>. Proton hyperfine splitting tensor components [in MHz] and the associated direction cosines measured by ENDOR [94Rak1].

	Isotropic	Anisotropic	$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$
SeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>					
“Close” proton <sup>a)</sup>	-17.71	23.71 -3.02 -20.69	-0.0662 0.9772 0.2018	-0.9932 -0.0451 -0.107	0.0955 0.2076 -0.9166
“Far” proton <sup>b)</sup>	0.25	1.31 -0.5 -0.81	0.203 -0.3998 0.8938	0.7881 0.6084 0.0931	0.5811 -0.6855 -0.4386
AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>4-</sup>					
“Close” proton <sup>c)</sup>	-13.6	22.84 -3.15 -19.69	-0.075 0.9183 0.3871	-0.994 -0.0314 -0.0982	0.0752 0.392 -0.9166
“Far” proton <sup>c)</sup>	-2.83	5.09 -0.37 -4.73	0.4063 -0.538 0.7386	0.7086 0.6958 0.1171	0.5769 -0.4758 -0.6639

Taken from references: <sup>a)</sup> [77Dal], <sup>b)</sup> [94Rak1], <sup>c)</sup> [72Dal]

**Table 33A-1-067.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>. Superhyperfine coupling tensor measured by ENDOR.  $T = 4.2$  K.  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ : polar and azimuthal angle in the crystal axis ( $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ) system. The data for the close protons,  $A^{\text{close}}$ , are from [77Dal], and those for the far protons,  $A^{\text{far}}$ , are from [92Rak1].

Tensor component	Principal value [MHz]	$\theta$ [°]	$\varphi$ [°]
$A_x^{\text{close}}$	6.00(3)	84	94
$A_y^{\text{close}}$	-20.73(3)	78	2
$A_z^{\text{close}}$	-38.40(3)	13	-152
$A_x^{\text{far}}$	$\approx  2 $		
$A_y^{\text{far}}$	$\approx  1 $		
$A_z^{\text{far}}$	$\approx  1 $		

**Table 33A-1-068.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:AsO<sub>4</sub><sup>4-</sup>, KH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>. Superhyperfine coupling tensor measured by ENDOR for AsO<sub>4</sub><sup>4-</sup> [89Dal2].  $\mathbf{H} \parallel \mathbf{c}$ .  $T = 103$  K.

Compound	Nucl.	$A_{\parallel}$ [MHz]	$A_{\perp}$ [MHz]	$Q$ [MHz]
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	<sup>39</sup> K	4.84(2)	2.59(40)	0.23(3)
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	<sup>39</sup> K	6.08(2)	3.17(40)	0.25(3)
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	<sup>31</sup> P	1.61(2)	—	—

**Table 33A-1-069.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>. Principal values of *g*-factor and their direction cosines of crystals  $\gamma$ -irradiated at RT [93YuJ]. *T* = RT.

Host	Species	Principal <i>g</i> -values	Direction cosines		
			$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	A	2.046	[ -0.422,	0.891,	0.168 ]
		2.007	[ 0.654,	0.171,	0.737 ]
		2.004	[ 0.628,	0.421,	-0.655 ]
	B	2.040	[ -0.548,	0.754,	0.364 ]
		2.007	[ 0.001,	-0.433,	0.902 ]
		2.002	[ 0.837,	0.494,	0.237 ]
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		2.041	[ 0.518,	0.775,	0.362 ]
		2.008	[ 0.007,	-0.428,	0.904 ]
		2.003	[ 0.856,	-0.465,	-0.227 ]

**Table 33A-1-070.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Diagonal **g** tensor values and their direction cosines for ESR measurement [86Wel]. Specimens are X-ray irradiated at 4.2 K and 77 K. Direction cosines of O–O and P–O in a PO<sub>4</sub> group from low temperature structure data are also indicated.

<i>g</i> value	$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$
4.2 K species			
2.0184	0.43	0.90	0
2.0177	0	0	1
2.0096	0.90	-0.43	0
Structure data			
O <sub>1</sub> –O <sub>2</sub>	0.48	0.88	0
O <sub>3</sub> –O <sub>4</sub>	0.88	-0.48	0
77 K species			
2.0487	0.21	0.78	0.58
2.0071	-0.41	-0.47	0.78
2.0037	0.89	-0.41	0.21
Structure data			
P–O <sub>1</sub>	0.39	0.71	0.58
P–O <sub>1</sub> ×P–O <sub>2</sub>	0.88	-0.48	0

**Table 33A-1-071.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Proton hyperfine splitting tensors and associated direction cosines for ENDOR measurements [86Wel]. Specimens are X-ray irradiated at 4.2 K and 77 K. Iso.: isotropic component. Aniso.: anisotropic component. Direction cosines of O–H bonds from low temperature structure data are also indicated.

Iso.	Proton hyperfine splitting tensors [MHz]			
	Aniso.	$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$
4.2 K species				
–1.03	+14.17	0.99	–0.02	–0.05
	–8.15	0.05	0.40	0.92
	–6.02	0.0	0.92	–0.40
Structure data				
	O <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>1</sub>	0.999	0	0.03
77 K species				
Proton 1				
+0.33	+8.52	–0.39	0.75	–0.54
	–1.35	0.52	0.66	0.54
	–7.17	0.76	–0.07	–0.65
Structure data				
	O <sub>1</sub> –H <sub>4</sub>	–0.67	0.35	–0.66
Proton 2				
–0.55	+4.33	–0.15	0.98	0.14
	–1.91	–0.06	–0.15	0.99
	–2.42	0.99	0.14	0.08
Structure data				
	O <sub>3</sub> –H <sub>3</sub>	0	–0.999	–0.03

**Table 33A-1-072.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP). Hyperfine splitting tensors of P and associated direction cosines for ENDOR measurements [86Wel]. Specimens are X-ray irradiated at 4.2 K and 77 K. Iso.: isotropic component. Aniso.: anisotropic component. Direction cosines of O–O and P–O in a PO<sub>4</sub> group from low temperature structure data are also indicated.

Iso.	Phosphorous hyperfine splitting tensors [MHz]			
	Aniso.	$\lambda$	$\mu$	$\nu$
4.2 K species				
–82.21	–3.31	0	0	0
	–0.23	0.35	0.94	0
	+3.54	0.94	–0.35	0
Structure data				
	O <sub>1</sub> –O <sub>2</sub>	0.48	0.88	0
	O <sub>3</sub> –O <sub>4</sub>	0.88	–0.48	0
77 K species				
–89.77	–3.97	0.82	–0.57	0.03
	0.82	0.46	0.69	0.57
	+3.15	–0.34	–0.45	0.82
Structure data				
	P–O <sub>1</sub>	0.39	0.71	0.58
	P–O <sub>1</sub> ×P–O <sub>2</sub>	0.88	–0.48	0

**Table 33A-1-073.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Components of the ferroelectric eigenvector in units of 10<sup>-3</sup> Å just above  $\Theta_f$  [86And]. K<sub>z</sub> means the z-component of eigenvector for K, and so on.  $\Delta_z$ : z-component of eigenvector for the center of gravity. Values are determined by the use of X-ray diffuse scattering intensity. O<sub>c</sub> of DKDP in the refinement was held fixed at the reported value of 0.037 Å [80Hos].

	X-rays		Neutron data
	KDP	DKDP	DKDP
K <sub>z</sub>	10.3(8)	11.7(11)	7(10)
P <sub>z</sub>	-51.0(10)	-80(16)	-83(8)
O <sub>z</sub>	-21.2(12)	-18.3(18)	-22(3)
O <sub>b</sub>	-5.3(29)	-10.4(25)	-1(2)
O <sub>c</sub>	-41(44)	37	37
$\Delta_z$	-19	-24	-27

**Table 33A-1-074.** KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (KDP), KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (DKDP). Peak energies  $E$  and full width at half-maximum  $\Gamma$  of vibrational modes of H(D) atom and PO<sub>4</sub> group obtained from neutron incoherent scattering and Raman scattering [93Miz].

KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>				KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>			
Mode	Neutron		Raman	Mode	Neutron		Raman
	$E$ [meV]	$\Gamma$ [meV]	$E$ [meV]		$E$ [meV]	$\Gamma$ [meV]	$E$ [meV]
H				D			
	161(3)	7.3	161.9		106(2)	4.9	119.5
	126(3)	7.7	125.7		87(2)	4.8	88.3
PO <sub>4</sub>				PO <sub>4</sub>			
$\nu_3$	145(3)	9.4	142.3	$\nu_3$	144(3)	14.8	147.5
	—	—	134.2		—	—	136.9
	—	—	118.8		—	—	122.0
	116(2)	13.7	113.6		115(2)	9.3	116.6
$\nu_1$	101(2)	3.8	113.6	$\nu_1$	99(2)	2.3	108.4
$\nu_4$	87(2)	6.4	72.9	$\nu_4$	78(2)	5.3	69.2
	70(1)	3.1	67.9		66(1)	2.6	66.0
	63(1)	4.0	64.7		62(1)	3.4	62.7
	57(1)	5.0	58.3		57(1)	3.9	57.8
$\nu_2$	52(1)	2.2	49.6	$\nu_2$	49(1)	2.4	47.4
	44(1)	2.9	43.4		44.(1)	2.6	44.6