

**No. 33A-11 NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>, Ammonium dihydrogen arsenate (ADA)***(M* = 158.97; [*D*: 165.01])

1a	Anomalous dielectric behavior of NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> was first reported by Busch in 1937.		37Bus		
b	phase	II	I	37Bus	
	state	(A) *)	P		
	crystal system	orthorhombic	tetragonal		
	space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> –D <sub>2</sub> <sup>4</sup>	I4 <sub>2</sub> d – D <sub>2d</sub> <sup>12</sup>		
	Θ [K]	216 <sup>a)</sup> [D: 304] <sup>a)</sup>		<sup>a)</sup> 53Fra	
	Θ <sub>II-I</sub> vs. x of (NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1–x</sub> (ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> : Fig. 33A-11-001.				
	Θ <sub>II-I</sub> of DADA with 98% deuteration is 302.3 K.				78Ber
	ρ = 2.307 · 10 <sup>3</sup> kg m <sup>–3</sup> , ρ <sub>X</sub> = 2.313 · 10 <sup>3</sup> kg m <sup>–3</sup> .				73Kha
	*) Antiferroelectric model in phase II was proposed by Nagamiya.				52Nag
2a	Crystal growth: evaporation or cooling from aqueous solution with addition of small amount of alkali (pH ≈ 5.5). Table 33A-11-001. Crystal growth of (NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1–x</sub> (ND <sub>4</sub> D <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> : see			78Ber	
3a	Unit cell parameters: a = 7.6998(5) Å, c = 7.7158(12) Å at 22 °C; see also Table 33A-1-003, Table 33A-1-004 in No. 33A-1. c/a vs. ionic radii: Fig. 33A-11-002.			73Kha	
b	Z = 4. Crystal structure: Fig. 33A-11-003. Positional and thermal parameters: Table 33A-11-002. Fig. 33A-11-004. Interatomic distances and bond angles: Table 33A-11-003, Table 33A-11-004; see also Table 33A-5-003, Table 33A-5-009 in No. 33A-5. Root mean square thermal displacement: see Table 33A-5-010 in No. 33A-5. X-ray structure analysis at 34 K, 301 K, 260, 220 K in phase I and 212 K, 187 K, 157 K, 122 K in phase II.			73Kha       90Fuk	
4	Thermal expansion: Table 33A-1-029 in No. 33A-1.				
5a	Dielectric constants: Fig. 33A-11-005, Fig. 33A-11-006, Fig. 33A-11-007, Fig. 33A-11-008, Fig. 33A-11-009. Curie-Weiss law: κ <sub>a</sub> = C/(T – Θ <sub>p</sub> ) with C = 18300 K, Θ <sub>p</sub> = 60 K. Effect of hydrostatic pressure on κ <sub>a</sub> vs. T: Fig. 33A-11-010, Fig. 33A-11-011. Phase diagram in regard to p: Fig. 33A-11-012.			92Lee	
6a	Heat capacity: Fig. 33A-11-013. Transition heat ΔQ <sub>m</sub> and transition entropy ΔS <sub>m</sub> : ΔQ <sub>m</sub> = 990 J mol <sup>–1</sup> , ΔS <sub>m</sub> = 4.51 J K <sup>–1</sup> mol <sup>–1</sup> .			44Ste	
7a	Piezoelectricity: Fig. 33A-11-014; see also			66Bec	
8a	Elastic compliance and stiffness: Table 33A-11-005; Fig. 33A-11-015. Isotope effect on sound velocity: see			86Ber	

## 9a Refractive indices:

$\lambda$ [nm]	486	589	656	1874Top
$n_o$	1.5859	1.5766	1.5721	
$n_e$	1.5296	1.5217	1.5186	

See also Table 33A-11-006, Table 33A-11-007.

Coefficients of Sellmeier equation: see Table 33A-1-040, Table 33A-1-041 in No. 33A-1.

$\partial n/\partial T$ : see Table 33A-7-008 in No. 33A-7.

Transmission for  $\lambda = 300 \dots 2000$  nm: Fig. 33A-11-016.

Mode frequencies determined from infrared reflectivity: see Table 33B-10-001 in No. 33B-10.

- b Electrooptic constant:  $r_{63}^T = 9.2 \cdot 10^{-12}$  m V<sup>-1</sup> at RT for  $\lambda = 550$  nm; 69Adh  
see also Fig. 33A-7-034 in No. 33A-7.

- c Piezoelectric constant:  $\pi_{66}^E = -8.3 \cdot 10^{-12}$  m<sup>2</sup> N<sup>-1</sup>. 66Bec

- d Verdet constant: see Fig. 33A-1-205, Fig. 33A-1-206 in No. 33A-1.

- e Second harmonic generation of a dye-laser by ADA: see 77Fer

- 10a Raman scattering: Fig. 33A-11-017, Fig. 33A-11-018;  
see Fig. 33A-1-214 in No. 33A-1 and also 88Hay

- 11 Electrical conductivity: Fig. 33A-11-019.

- 13a NMR of proton and deuteron: Table 33A-11-008; Fig. 33A-11-020;  
see Fig. 33A-5-062 in No. 33A-5, and also 73Gro,  
50New

NMR of <sup>75</sup>As: Table 33A-11-009; Fig. 33A-11-021, Fig. 33A-11-022;  
see also Fig. 33A-7-051, Fig. 33A-7-052 in No. 33A-7, and

73Bli,  
76Adr

- b ESR of CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>:  $g_{\parallel} = 1.9561(5)$ ,  $g_{\perp} = 1.9740(5)$ ,  $A_{\parallel} = 27.5(5) \cdot 10^{-4}$  T, 88Dal

$A_{\perp} = 10(4) \cdot 10^{-4}$  T ( $\parallel$ :  $c$  direction) at 300 K [D:  $g_{\parallel} = 1.9563(5)$ ,  $g_{\perp} = 1.9749(5)$ ,  
 $A_{\parallel} = 28.2(5) \cdot 10^{-4}$  T,  $A_{\perp} = 10(4) \cdot 10^{-4}$  T at 310 K].

Fig. 33A-11-023, Fig. 33A-11-024, Fig. 33A-11-025, Fig. 33A-11-026;  
see also Fig. 33A-5-064 in No. 33A-5 and Table 33A-7-010 in No. 33A-7.  
ESR and ENDOR of Cr<sup>5+</sup>: see

78Sha,  
78Gai  
84Ech  
93Wap  
72Dal,  
76Cev

ESR of Ti<sup>2+</sup>: see

ESR of NH<sup>3+</sup>: see

ESR of (AsO<sub>4</sub>)<sup>4-</sup> in  $\gamma$ -ray irradiated crystal, see

Spin-lattice relaxation time: see Fig. 33B-10-44 in No. 33B-10.

ENDOR of irradiated crystals: see

74Gai1,  
74Gai2