

Fig. 33B-1-001. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). Θ vs. x [87Ono]. Full circle: broad maximum of dielectric constant for $x = 0.25$ crystal.

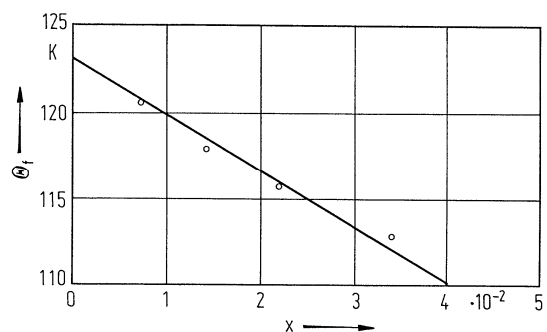


Fig. 33B-1-002. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). Θ_t vs. x [83Kim].

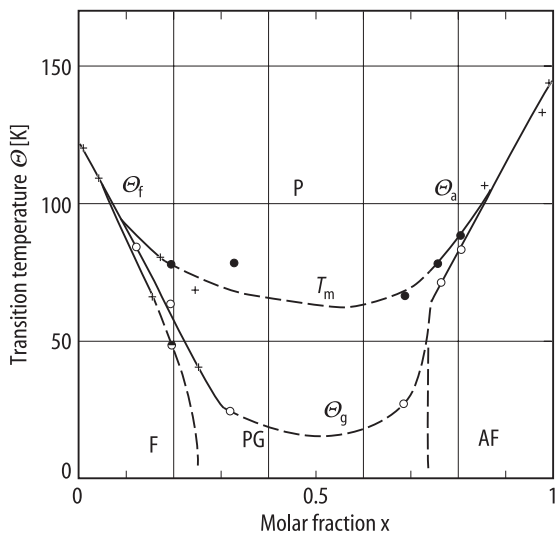


Fig. 33B-1-003. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). Θ vs. x [91Gri1, 87Ono]. PG: proton glass phase. Θ_g : glass transition temperature. T_m : the temperature where deviation from the Curie-Weiss law starts.

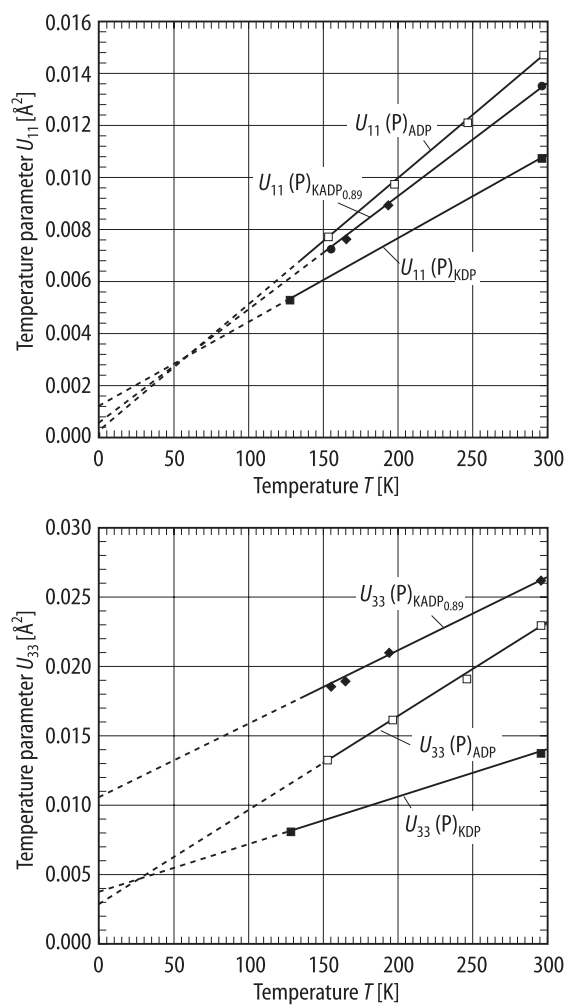


Fig. 33B-1-004. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP–ADP, $x = 0.89$). U_{ij} vs. T for P atom [94Bou]. U_{ij} : anisotropic temperature parameters defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. The data for $x = 0$ (KDP) [87Fuk] and $x = 1$ (ADP) [87Nel] are also indicated for comparison.

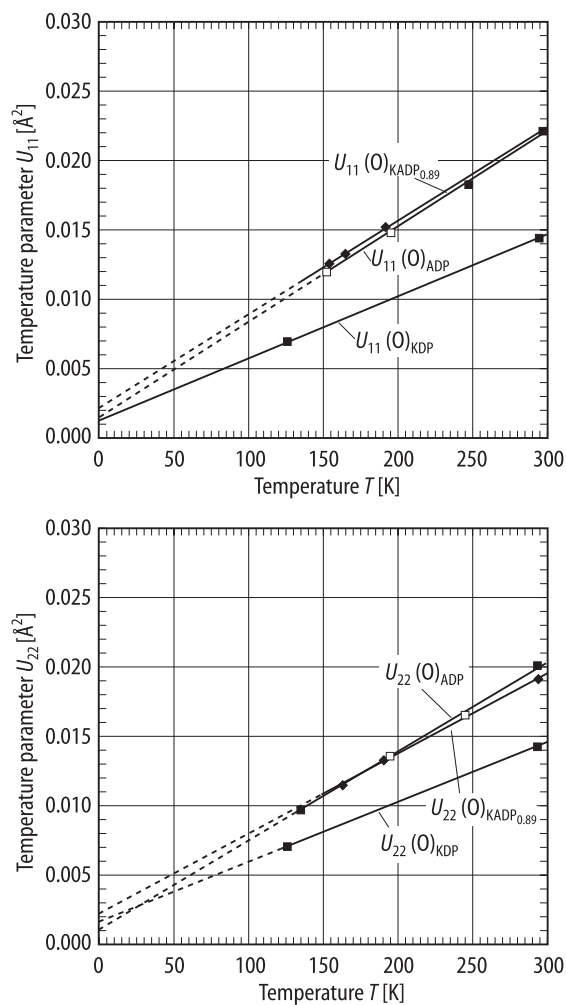


Fig. 33B-1-005. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.89$). U_{11} , U_{22} vs. T for O atom [94Bou]. U_{ij} : anisotropic temperature parameters defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. The data for $x = 0$ (KDP) [87Fuk] and $x = 1$ (ADP) [87Nel] are also indicated for comparison.

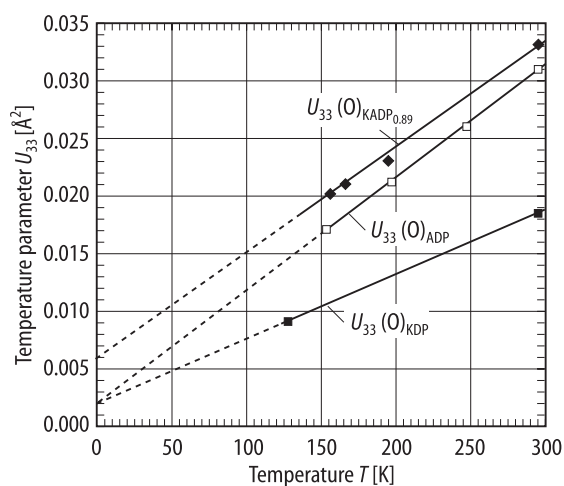


Fig. 33B-1-006. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.89$). U_{33} vs. T for O atom [94Bou]. U_{ij} : anisotropic temperature parameters defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. The data for $x = 0$ (KDP) [87Fuk] and $x = 1$ (ADP) [87Nel] are also indicated for comparison.

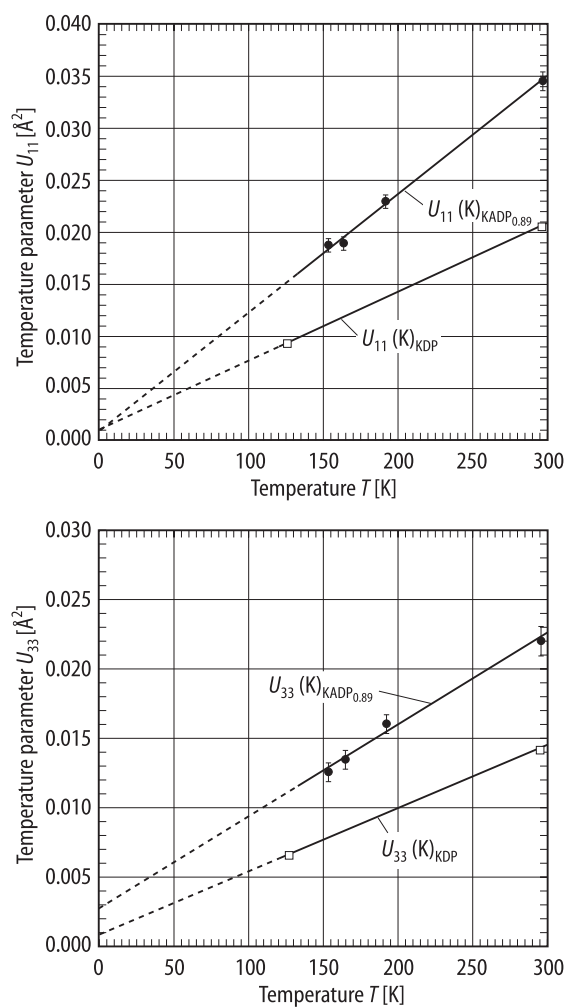


Fig. 33B-1-007. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.89$). U_{11} , U_{33} vs. T for K atom [94Bou]. U_{ij} : anisotropic temperature parameters defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. The data for $x = 0$ (KDP) [87Fuk] are also indicated for comparison.

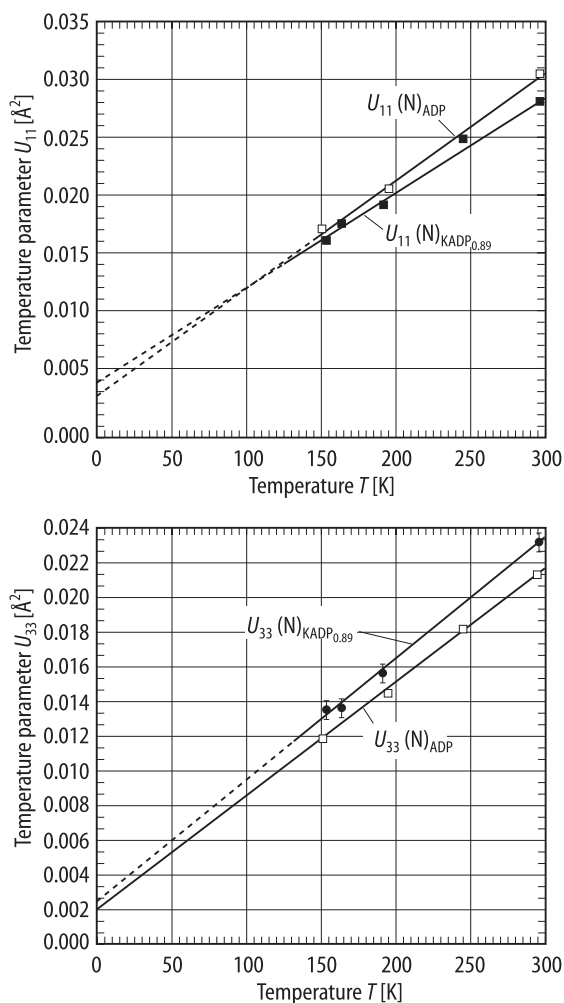


Fig. 33B-1-008. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.89$). U_{11} , U_{33} vs. T for N atom [94Bou]. U_{ij} : anisotropic temperature parameters defined by Eq. (d) in Introduction. The data for $x = 1$ (ADP) [87Nel] are also indicated for comparison.

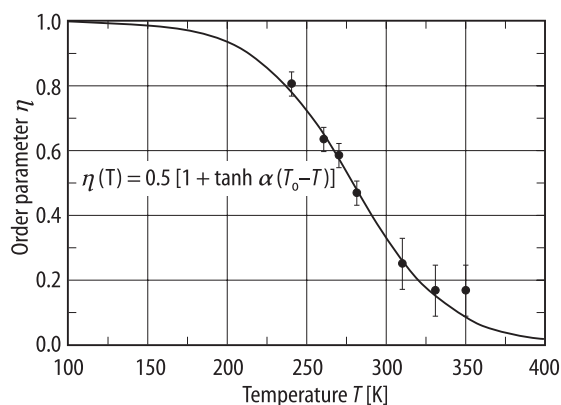


Fig. 33B-1-009. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.6$). η vs. T [94Bel]. η : order parameter for the NH_4 group. Solid line is the best fit using the empirical formula $\eta(T) = 0.5 [1 + \tanh \alpha (T_0 - T)]$.

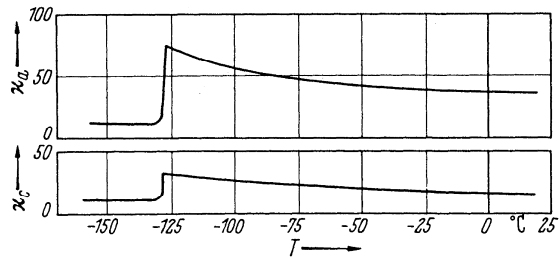


Fig. 33B-1-010. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.8$). κ_0 , κ_c vs. T [51Nit].

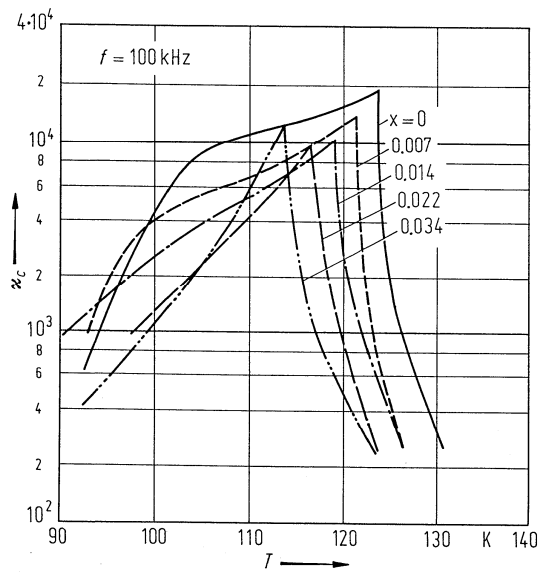


Fig. 33B-1-011. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). κ_c vs. T [83Kim]. Parameter: x .

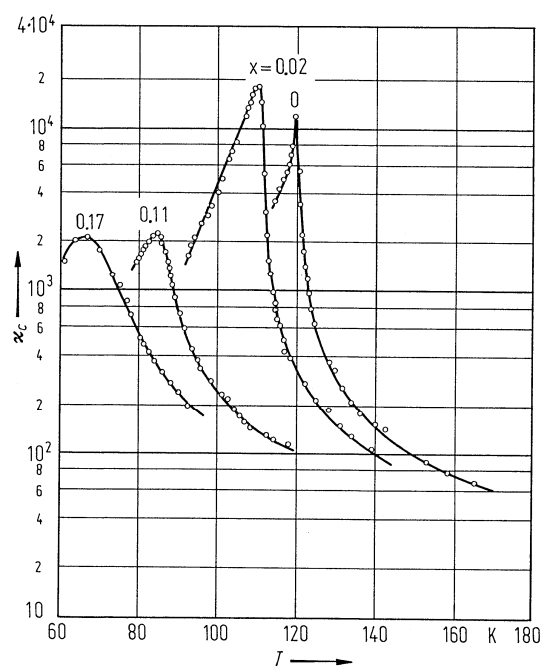


Fig. 33B-1-012. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). κ_c vs. T [87Ono]. Parameter: x . $f = 30$ kHz for $x = 0, 0.02, 0.11$; $f = 100$ kHz for $x = 0.17$.

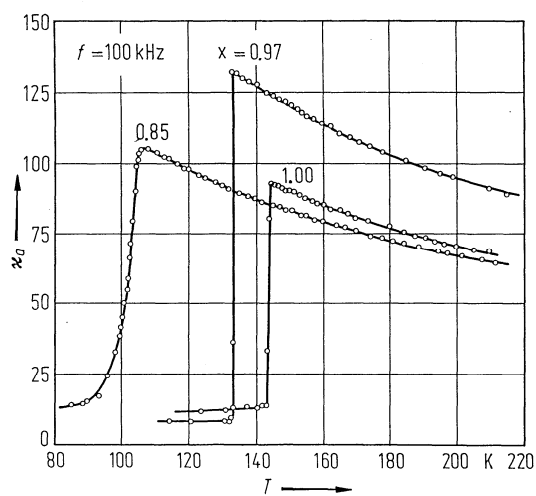


Fig. 33B-1-013. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). κ_d vs. T [87Ono]. Parameter: x .

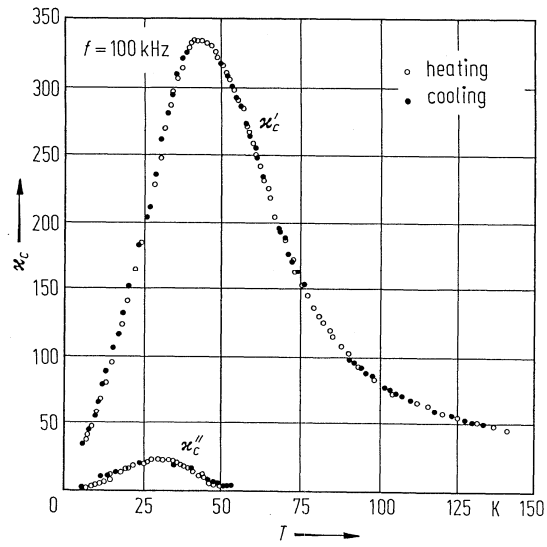


Fig. 33B-1-014. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.25$). κ'_c , κ''_c vs. T [87Ono].

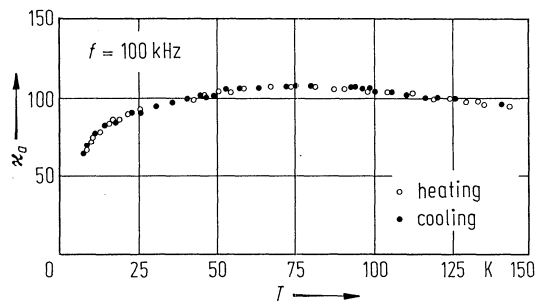


Fig. 33B-1-015. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.25$). κ_a vs. T [87Ono].

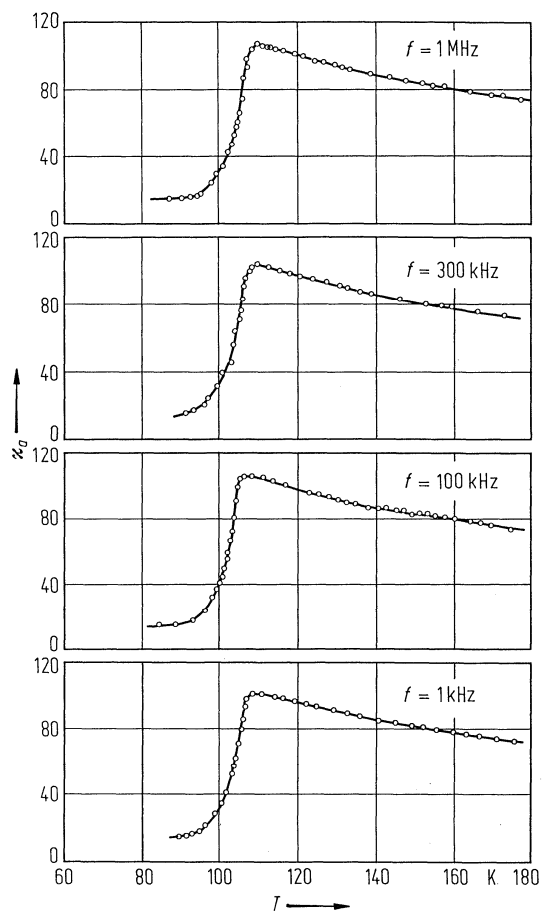


Fig. 33B-1-016. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.85$). κ_a vs. T [87Ono]. Parameter: f .

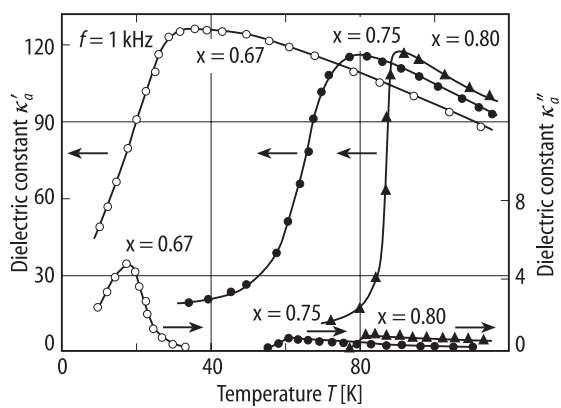


Fig. 33B-1-017. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). κ'_a , κ''_a vs. T [91Gri1]. Parameter: x .

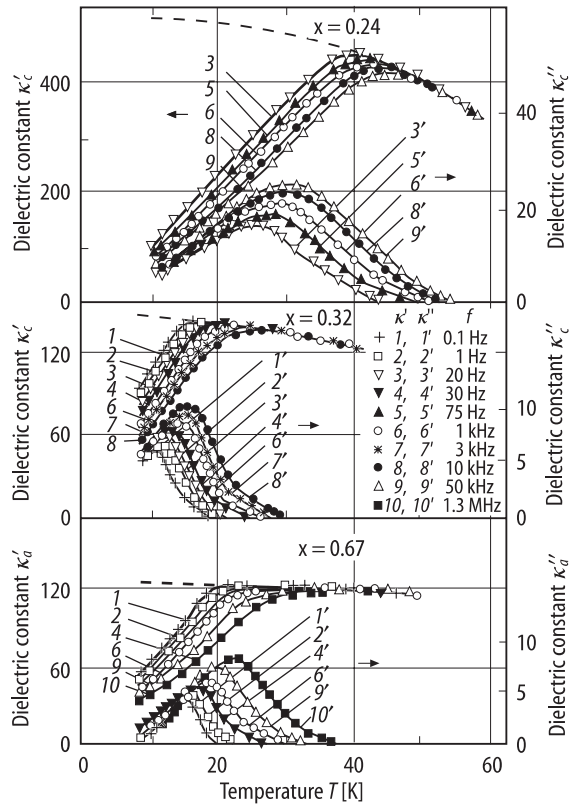


Fig. 33B-1-018. $K_{1-x}(NH_4)_xH_2PO_4$ (KDP-ADP). $\kappa'_a, \kappa''_a, \kappa'_c, \kappa''_c$ vs. T [94Gri]. Parameter: x, f .

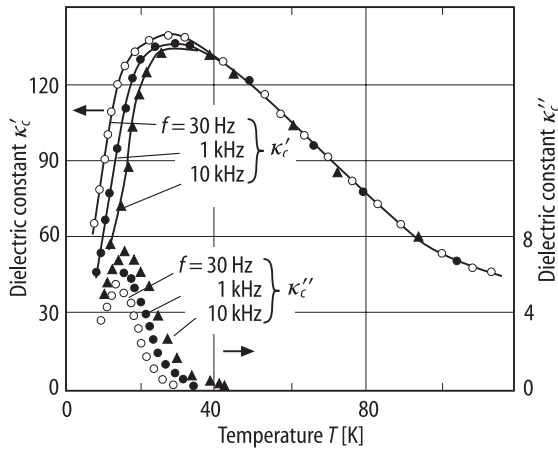


Fig. 33B-1-019. $K_{1-x}(NH_4)_xH_2PO_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.32$). κ'_c, κ''_c vs. T [91Gri1]. Parameter: f .

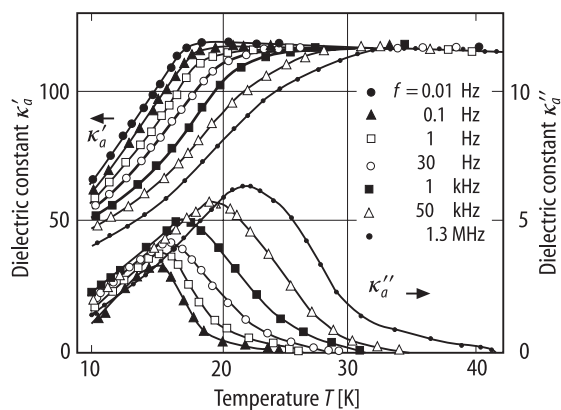


Fig. 33B-1-020. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.7$). κ'_a , κ''_a vs. T [91Gri2]. Parameter: f .

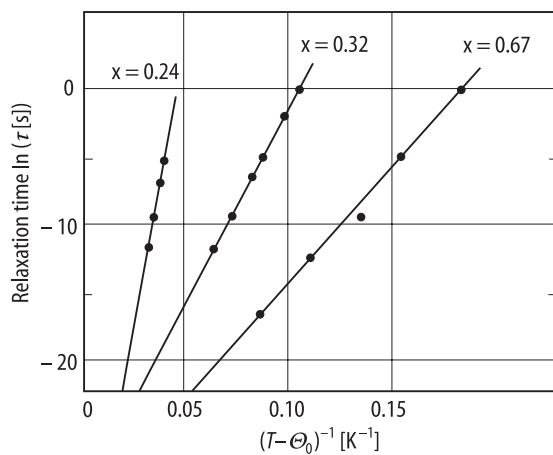


Fig. 33B-1-021. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). $\ln \tau$ vs. $(T - \Theta_0)^{-1}$ [94Gri]. Parameter: x . τ : dielectric relaxation time in s. Θ_0 : characteristic temperature in Vogel-Fulcher formula, $\tau = \tau_0 \exp[U/k(T - \Theta_0)]$. $\Theta_0 = 0$ K for $x = 0.24$ and 0.32 , whereas $\Theta_0 = 10$ K for $x = 0.67$.

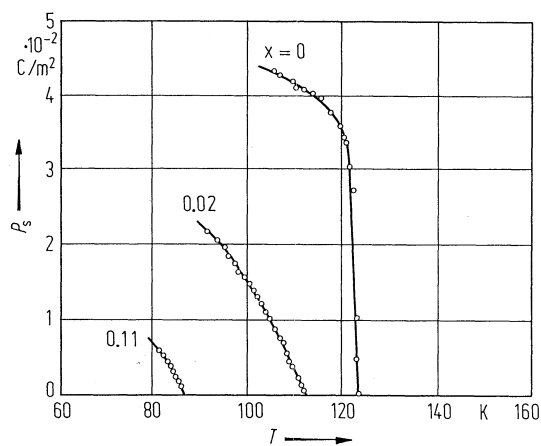


Fig. 33B-1-022. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP). P_s vs. T [87Ono]. Parameter: x .

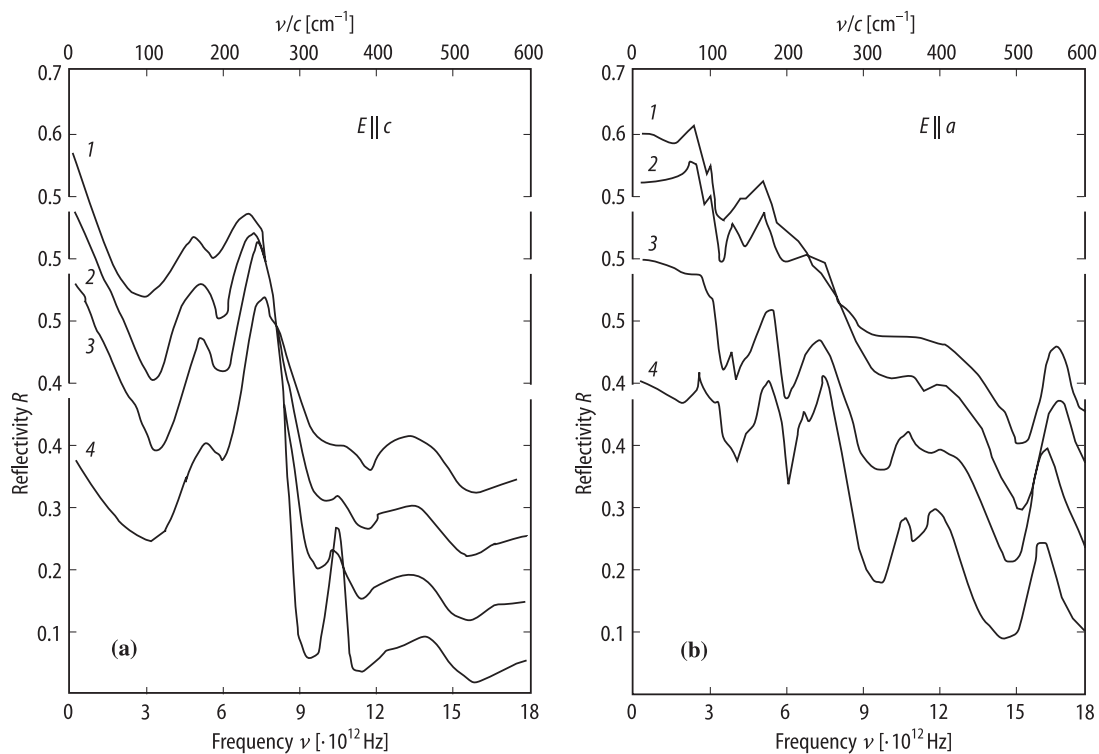


Fig. 33B-1-023. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.3$). R vs. ν [90Wyn]. Parameter: T . 1: 250 K, 2: 150 K, 3: 100 K, 4: 7 K. (a) $E \parallel c$, (b) $E \parallel a$.

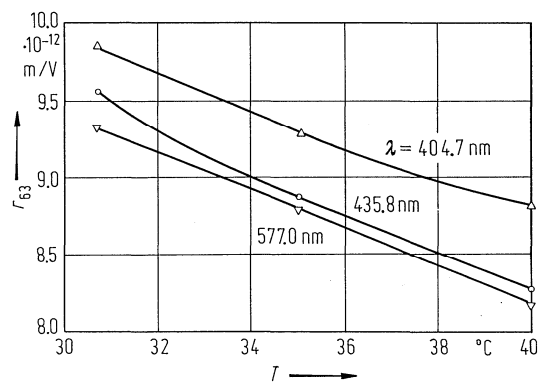


Fig. 33B-1-024. $\text{K}_{1-x}(\text{NH}_4)_x\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ (KDP-ADP, $x = 0.01$). r_{63} vs. T [81Var]. Parameter: λ .