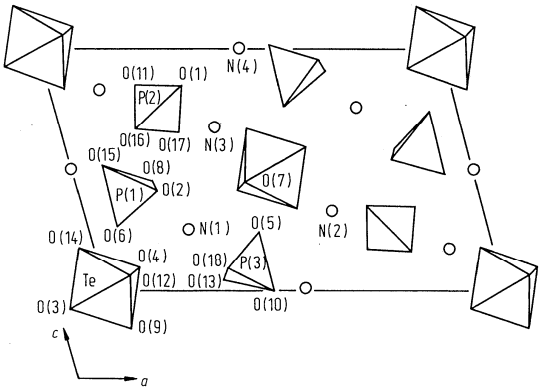

Fig. 38A-1-001. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). Projection of the crystal structure along the *b* direction [84Ave].

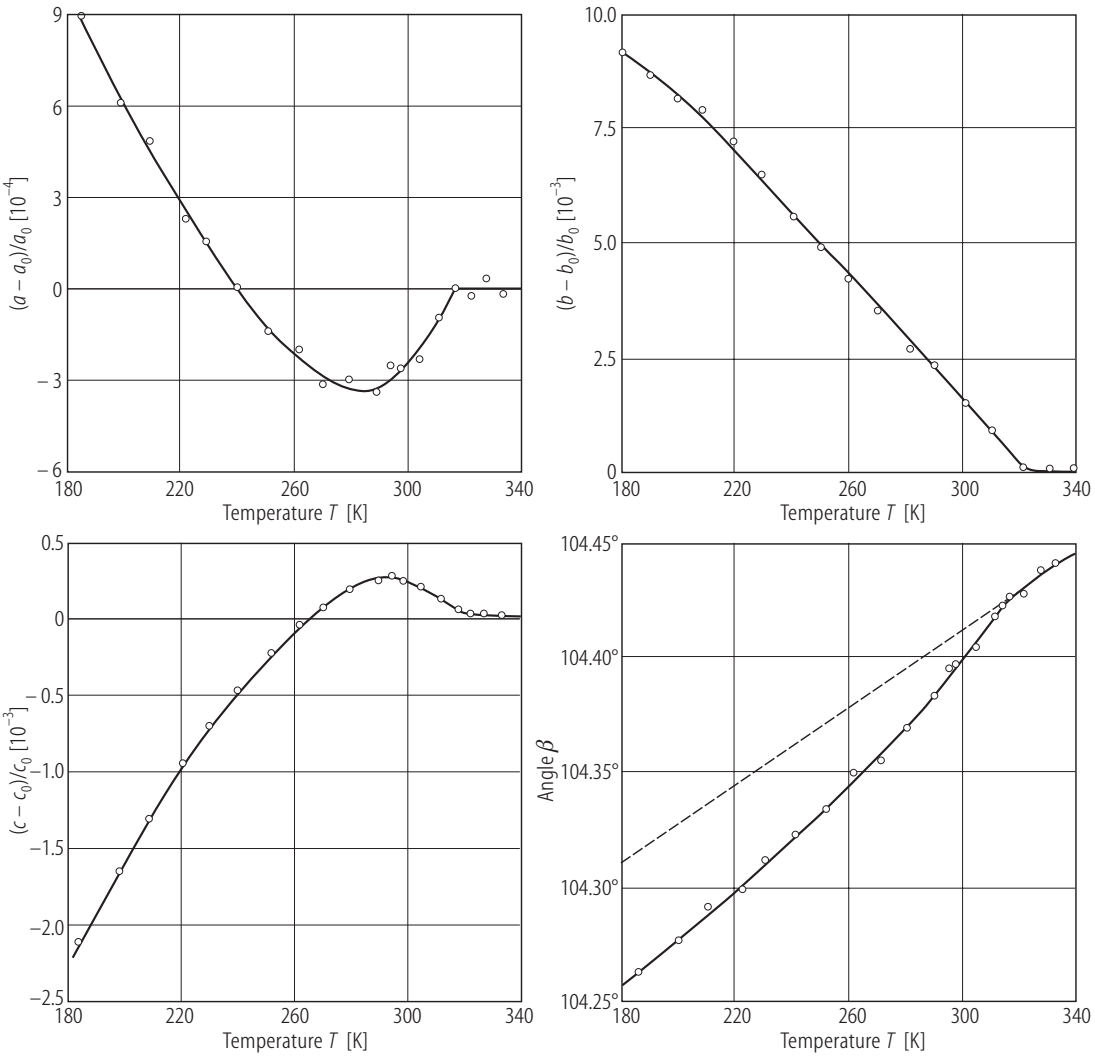

Fig. 38A-1-002. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $(a - a_0)/a_0$, $(c - c_0)/c_0$, $(b - b_0)/b_0$, β vs. T [94Prz]. a_0, b_0, c_0: extrapolated values of a, b, c, respectively, from the phase I.

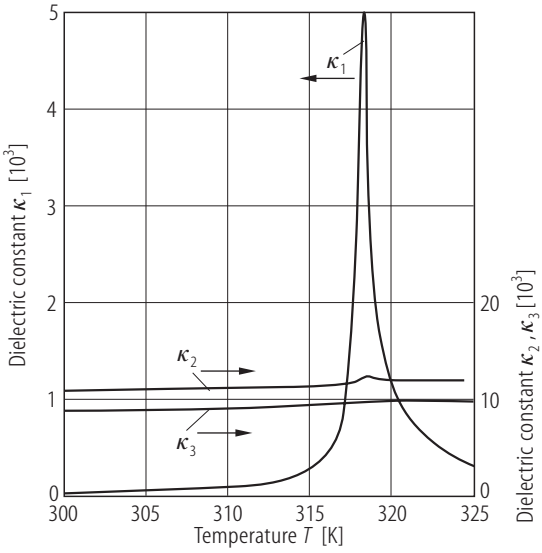

Fig. 38A-1-003. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). κ_1, κ_2, κ_3 vs. T [91Cza]. κ_1: dielectric constant for E parallel to the polar direction, $\kappa_1 \approx \kappa_{(101)}$. $\kappa_2 = \kappa_b$. κ_3: dielectric constant for E along the direction perpendicular to both the polar axis and the b axis.

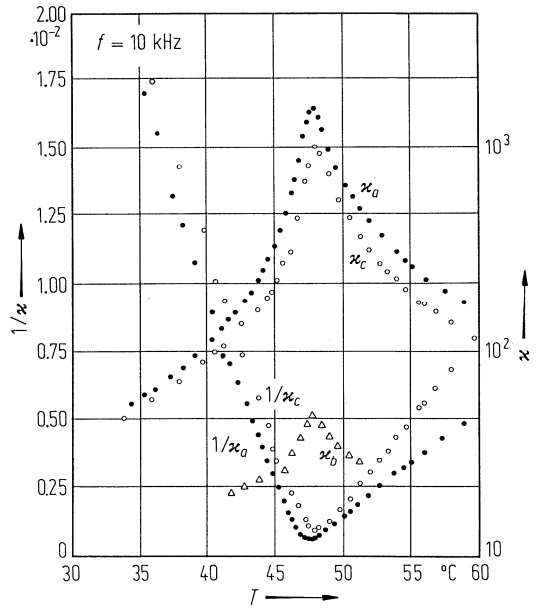

Fig. 38A-1-004. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). κ_a, κ_b, κ_c, κ_a^{-1}, κ_c^{-1} vs. T [84Gui].

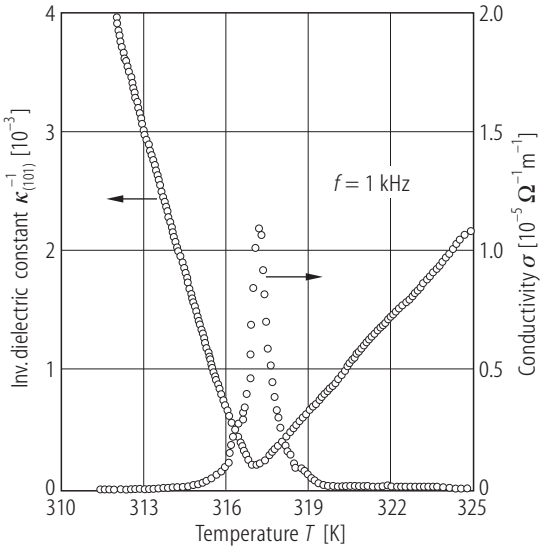

Fig. 38A-1-005. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa^{-1}_{(101)}$, σ vs. T [90Cac]. $\kappa_{(101)}$: dielectric constant perpendicular to (101). σ: ac conductivity. f = 1 kHz.

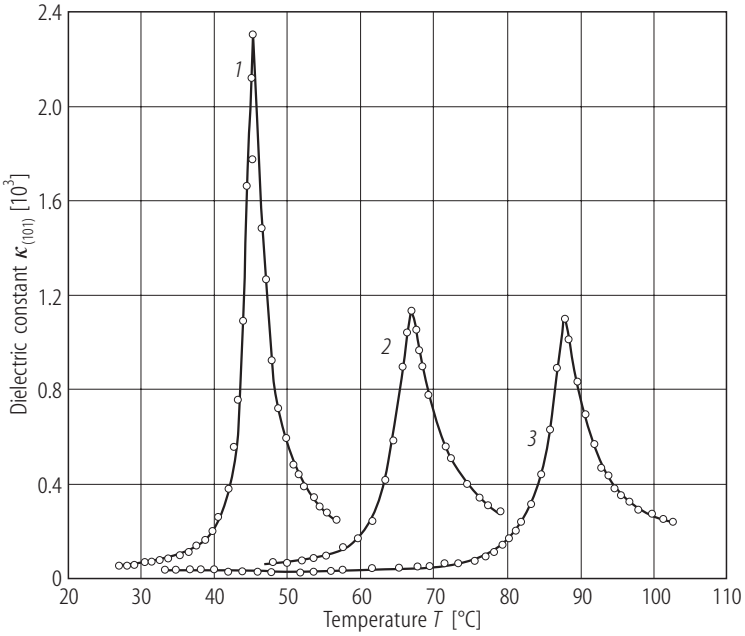

Fig. 38A-1-006. $[Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4]_{1-x}[Te(OD)_6 \cdot 2ND_4D_2PO_4 \cdot (ND_4)_2DPO_4]_x$. $\kappa_{(101)}$ vs. T [88Sha]. *1*: x = 0, *2*: partially deuterated, *3*: x ≈ 1. $\kappa_{(101)}$: dielectric constant for E perpendicular to (101) face.

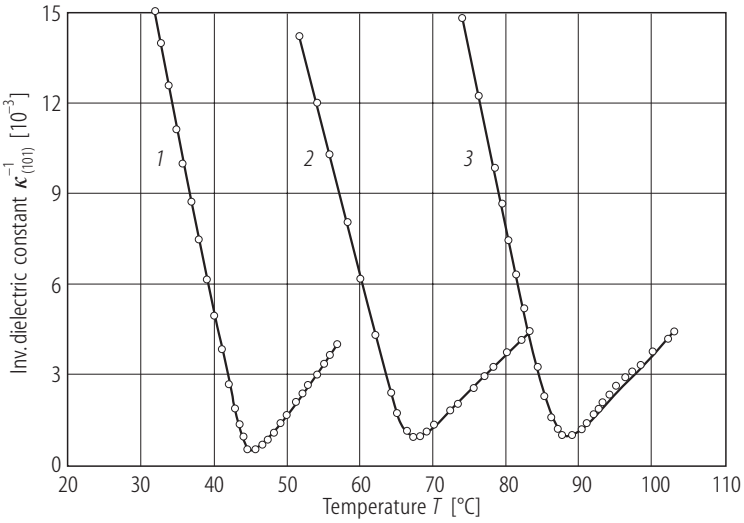

Fig. 38A-1-007. $[Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4]_{1-x}[Te(OD)_6 \cdot 2ND_4D_2PO_4 \cdot (ND_4)_2DPO_4]_x$. $\kappa^{-1}_{(101)}$ vs. T [88Sha]. *1*: x = 0, *2*: partially deuterated, *3*: x ≈ 1.

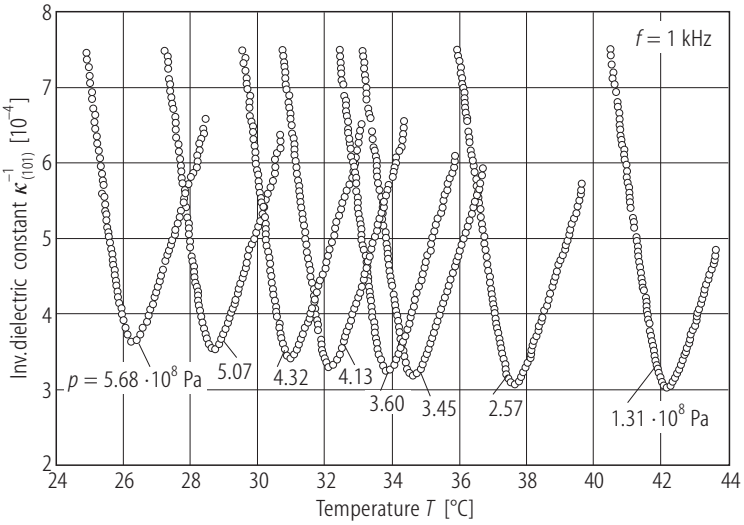

Fig. 38A-1-008. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa^{-1}_{(101)}$ vs. T [96Fer]. Parameter: p.

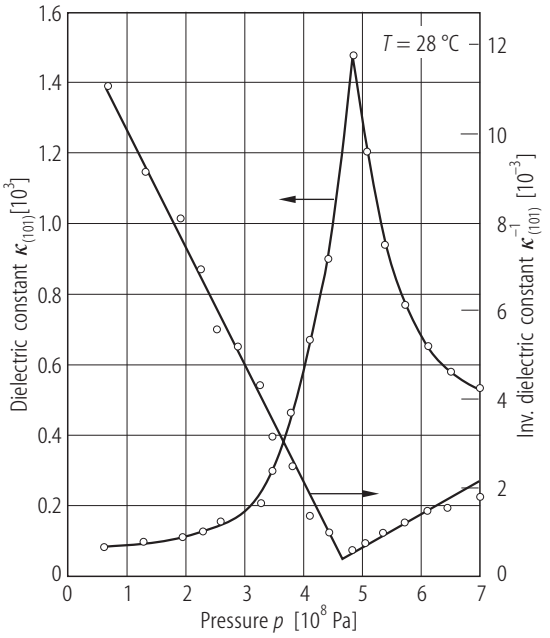

Fig. 38A-1-009. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa_{(101)}$, $\kappa^{-1}_{(101)}$ vs. p [90Sha2]. $T = 28$ °C. $f = 10$ kHz.

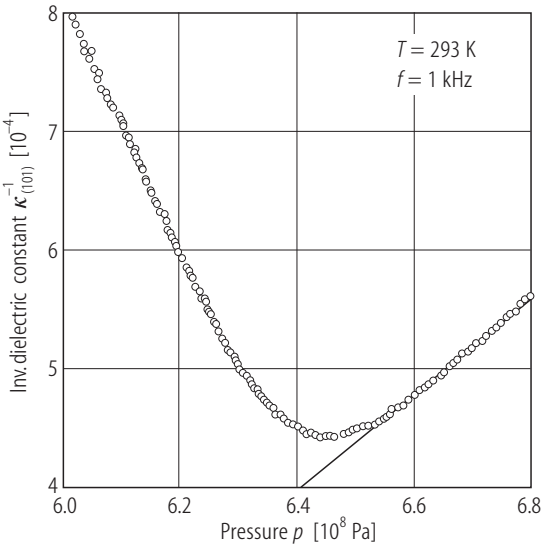

Fig. 38A-1-010. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa^{-1}_{(101)}$ vs. p [96Fer]. $T = 293$ K.

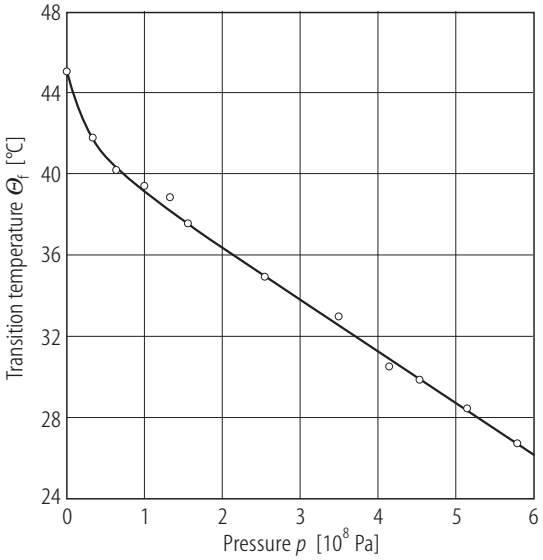

Fig. 38A-1-011. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). Θ_f vs. p [90Sha2].

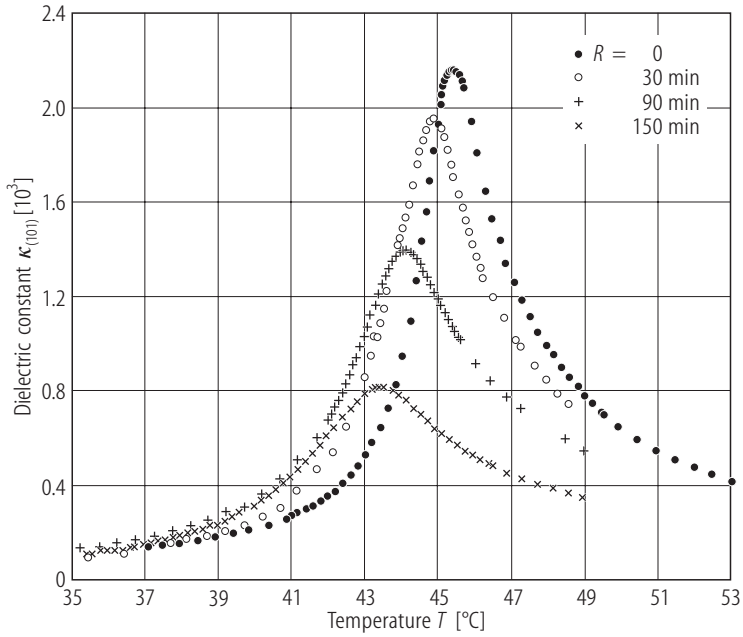

Fig. 38A-1-012. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa_{(101)}$ vs. T [91Sha]. Parameter: *R. R*: irradiation time of X-ray. X-ray from Cu target of 38 kV, 25 mA was used.

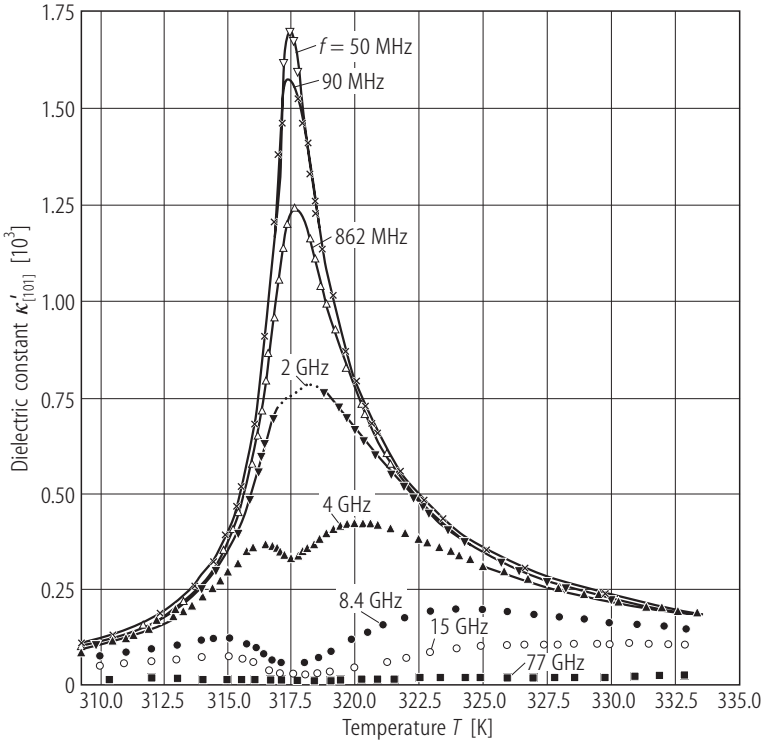

Fig. 38A-1-013. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa'_{[101]}$ vs. T [92Sob]. Parameter: f. $\kappa'_{[101]}$: real part of dielectric constant for $\boldsymbol{E} \parallel [101]$.

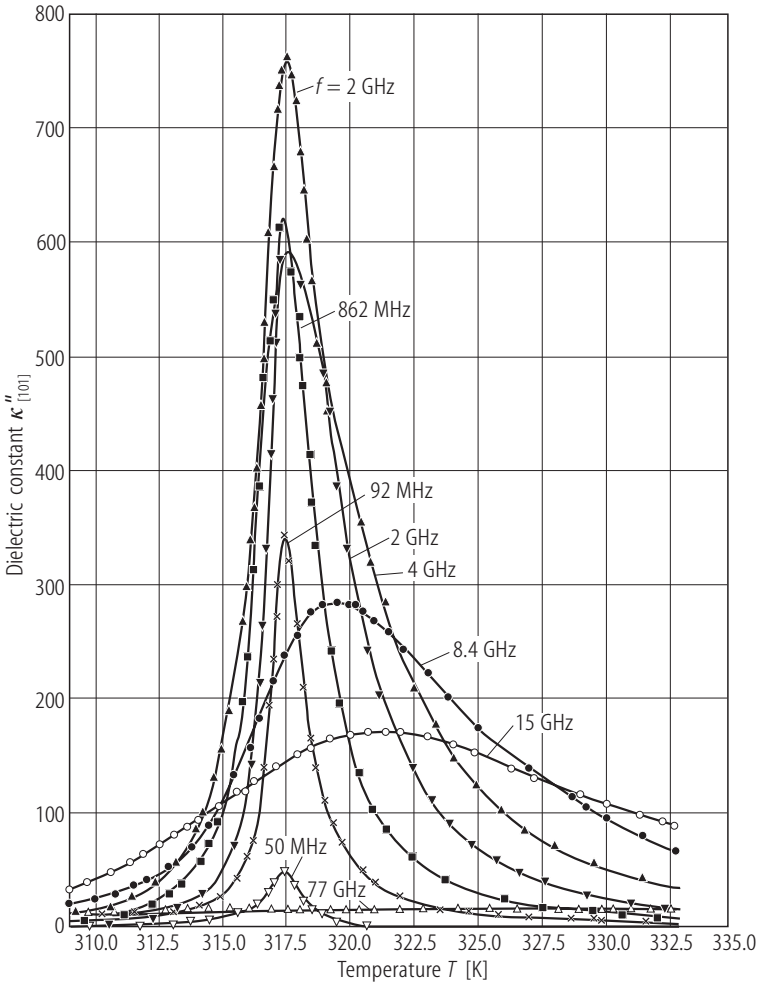

Fig. 38A-1-014. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa''_{[101]}$ vs. T [92Sob]. Parameter: f. $\kappa''_{[101]}$: imaginary part of dielectric constant for $\boldsymbol{E} \parallel [101]$.

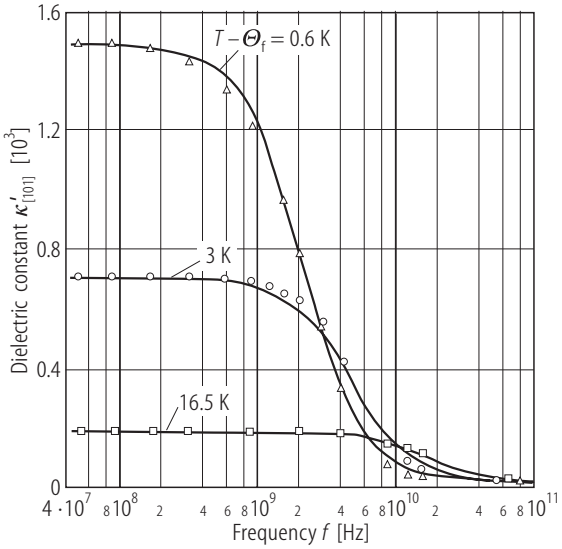

Fig. 38A-1-015. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa'_{[101]}$ vs. f [92Sob]. Parameter: $T - \Theta_f$.

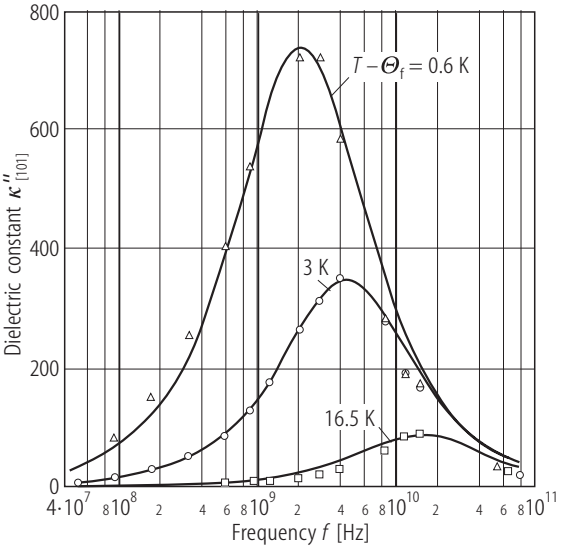

Fig. 38A-1-016. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa''_{[101]}$ vs. f [92Sob]. Parameter: $T - \Theta_f$.

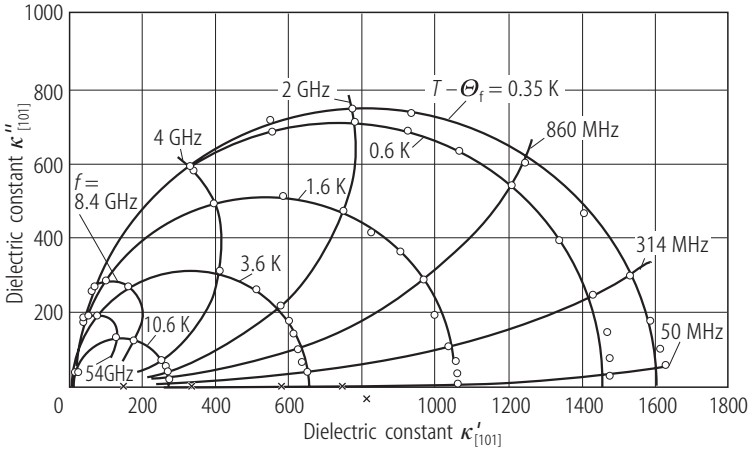

Fig. 38A-1-017. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa'_{[101]}$ vs. $\kappa''_{[101]}$ (Cole-Cole diagram) [92Sob]. Parameter: $T - \Theta_f$, f. Cross: center of circular arc.

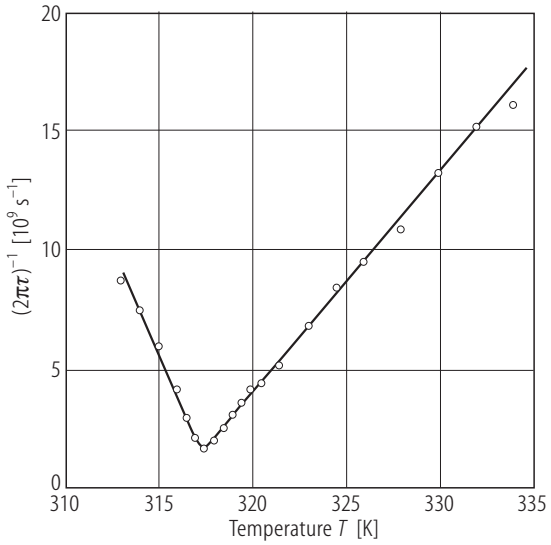

Fig. 38A-1-018. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $(2\pi\tau)^{-1}$ vs. T [92Sob]. τ: dielectric relaxation time.

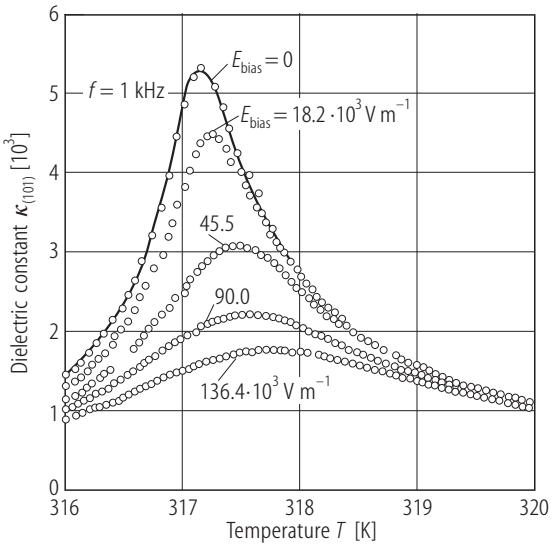

Fig. 38A-1-019. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\kappa_{(101)}$ vs. T [90Cac]. Parameter: E_{bias}. $\kappa_{(101)}$: dielectric constant for ***E*** perpendicular to (101) face.

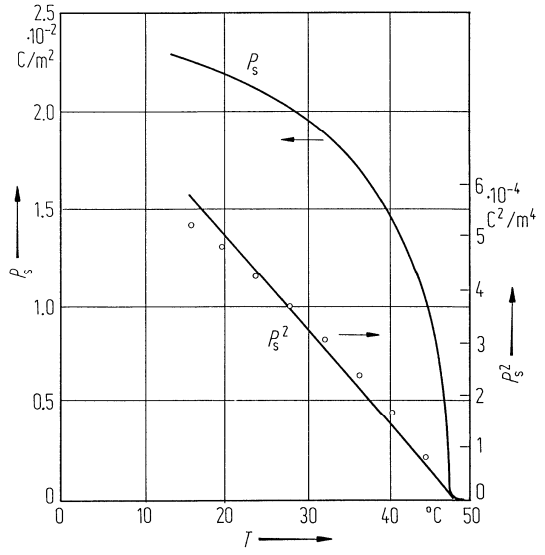

Fig. 38A-1-020. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). P_s, P_s^2 vs. T [84Gui]. P_s: spontaneous polarization measured on (101) plate.

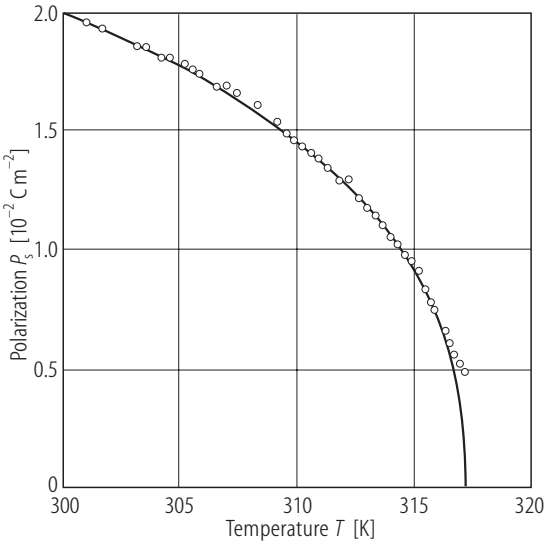

Fig. 38A-1-021. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). P_s vs. T [90Cac].

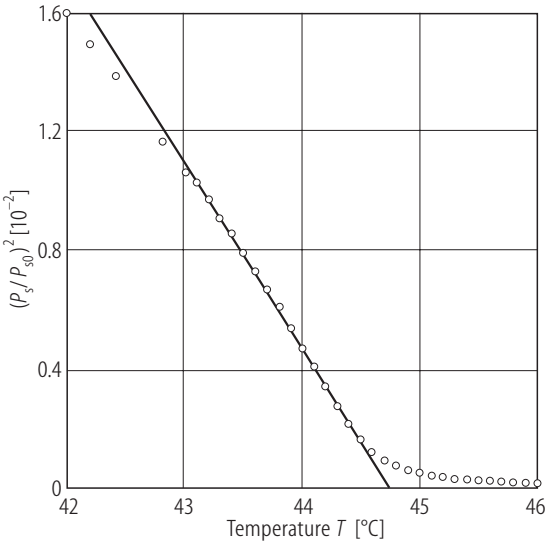

Fig. 38A-1-022. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $(P_s/P_{s0})^2$ vs. T [96Fer]. P_{s0}: saturated spontaneous polarization: $P_{s0} = 2.12 \cdot 10^{-2}$ C m^{-2}.

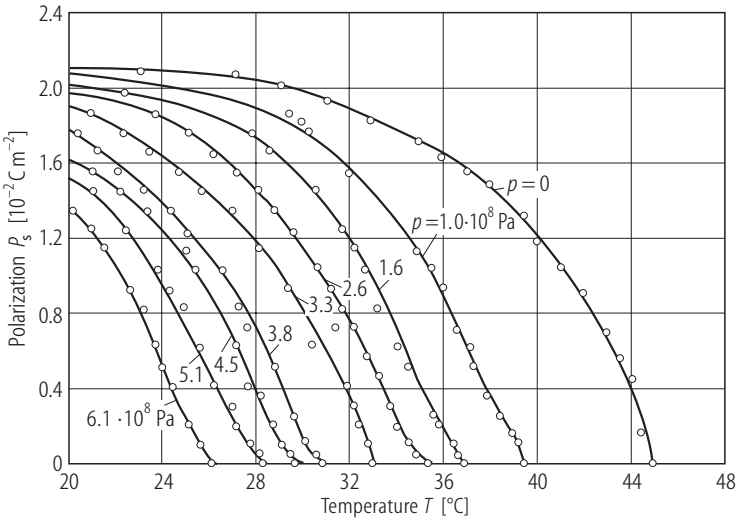

Fig. 38A-1-023. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). P_s vs. T [90Sha2]. Parameter: p.

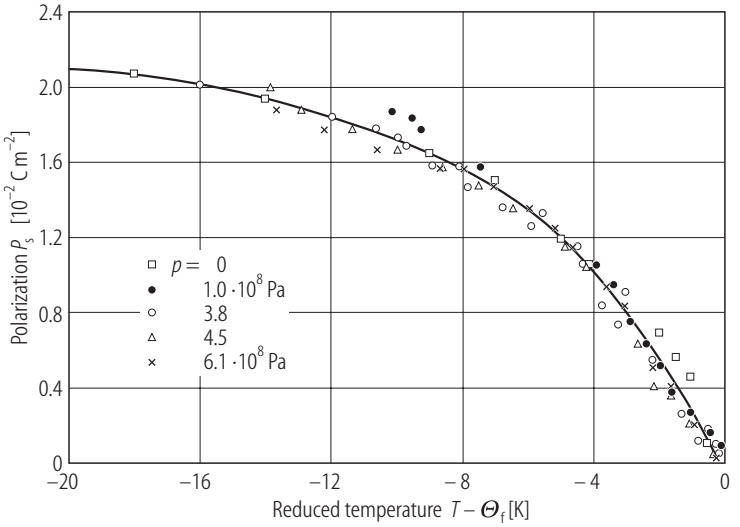

Fig. 38A-1-024. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). P_s vs. $T - \Theta_f$ [90Sha2]. Parameter: p.

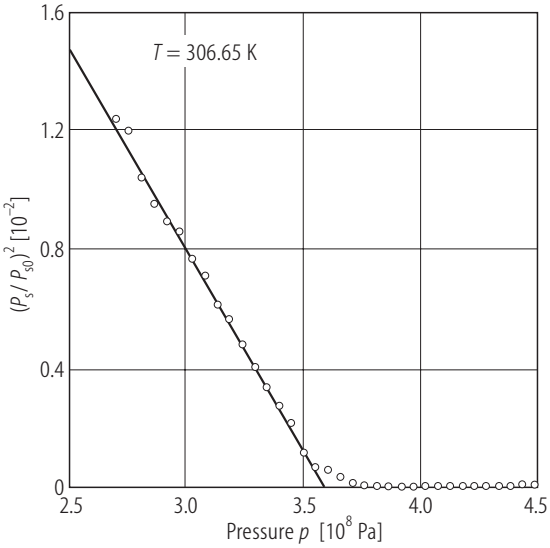

Fig. 38A-1-025. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $(P_s/P_{s0})^2$ vs. p at 306.65 K [96Fer]. P_{s0}: saturated spontaneous polarization; $P_{s0} = 2.12 \cdot 10^{-2}$ C m^{-2}.

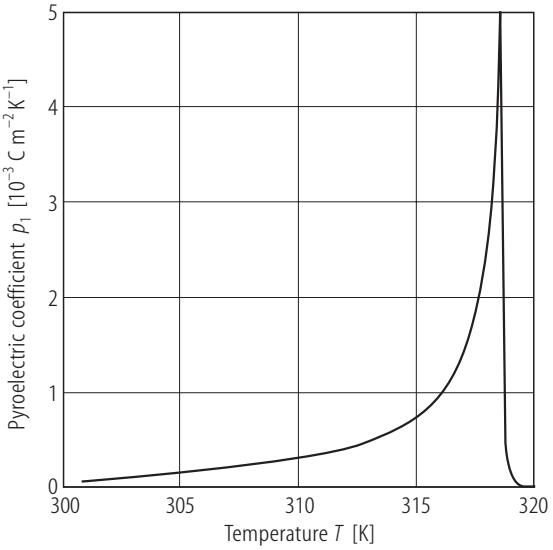

Fig. 38A-1-026. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). p_1 vs. T [91Cza]. p_1: pyroelectric coefficient measured perpendicular to (101) face.

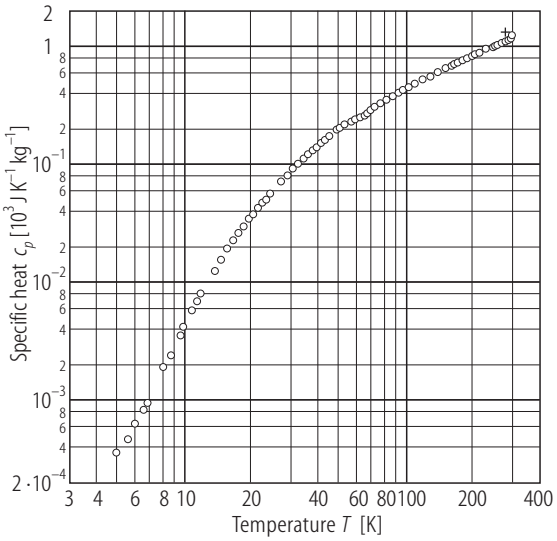

Fig. 38A-1-027. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). c_p vs. T [84Gui]. c_p: specific heat capacity at constant pressure. Circle: adiabatic calorimeter method; plus sign: pyroelectric method.

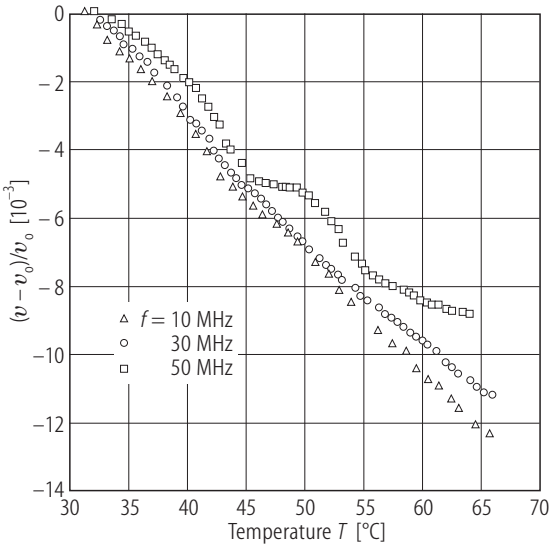

Fig. 38A-1-028. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $(v - v_0)/v_0$ vs. T [91Ban]. Parameter: f. v: longitudinal ultrasonic wave velocity perpendicular to (101). v_0: v at 31 °C.

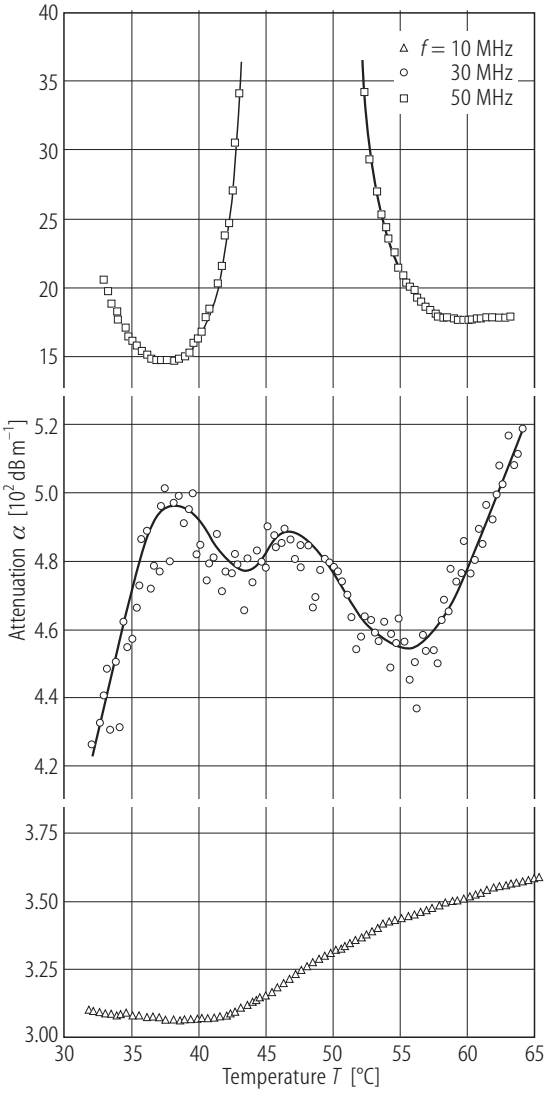

Fig. 38A-1-029. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). α vs. T [91Ban]. Parameter: *f*. α: attenuation coefficient of longitudinal ultrasonic wave perpendicular to (101) face.

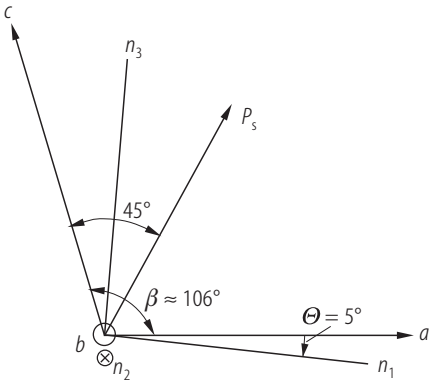

Fig. 38A-1-030. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). Orientation of principal axes of optical indicatrix [94Prz, 84Gui]. Rotation of the optical indicatrix with temperature: see Fig. 38A-1-031.

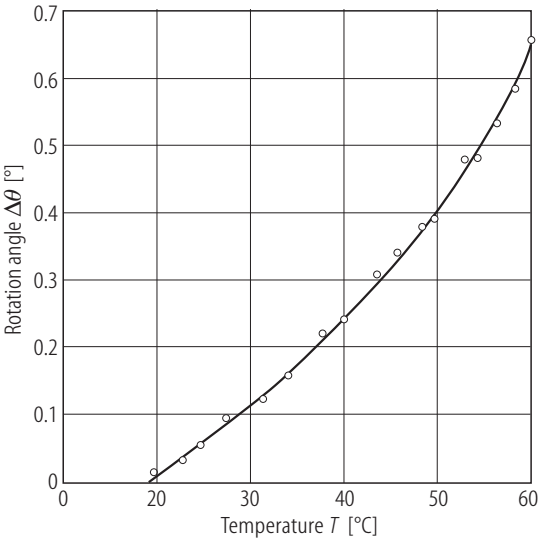

Fig. 38A-1-031. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\Delta\theta$ vs. T [84Gui]. $\Delta\theta$: rotation angle of optical indicatrix. See Fig. 38A-1-030.

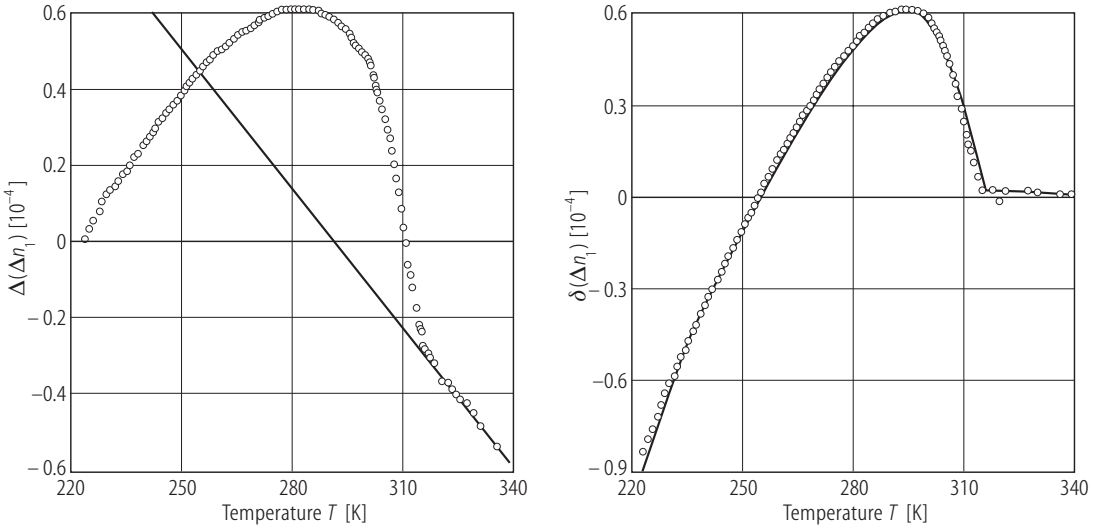

Fig. 38A-1-032. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\Delta(\Delta n_1)$, $\delta(\Delta n_1)$ vs. T [94Prz]. λ = 632.8 nm. $\Delta(\Delta n_1) = \Delta n_1(T) - \Delta n_1(298\ \mathrm{K})$, $\Delta n_1 = |n_2 - n_3|$. $\delta(\Delta n_1)$: deflection of Δn_1 from that of the extrapolated values of phase I. n_1, n_2, n_3: principal refractive indices. See Fig. 38A-1-030. Full line: extrapolated value from the phase I.

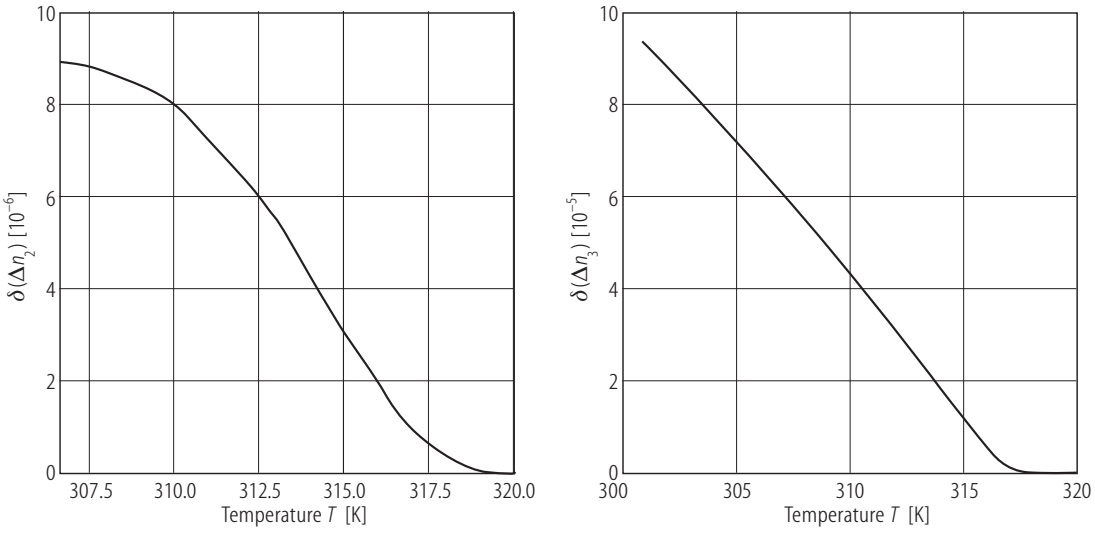

Fig. 38A-1-033. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\delta(\Delta n_2)$, $\delta(\Delta n_3)$ vs. T [94Prz]. λ = 632.8 nm. $\delta(\Delta n_i)$: deflection of Δn_i from that of the extrapolated values of the phase I. $\Delta n_2 = |n_3 - n_1|$, $\Delta n_3 = |n_1 - n_2|$. n_1, n_2, n_3: principal refractive indices; see Fig. 38A-1-030.

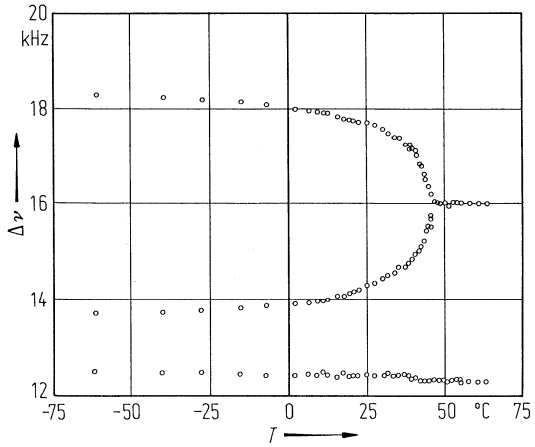

Fig. 38A-1-034. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). $\Delta\nu$ vs. T [84Gai]. $\Delta\nu$: ^{31}P chemical shift. ν_L = 81 MHz.

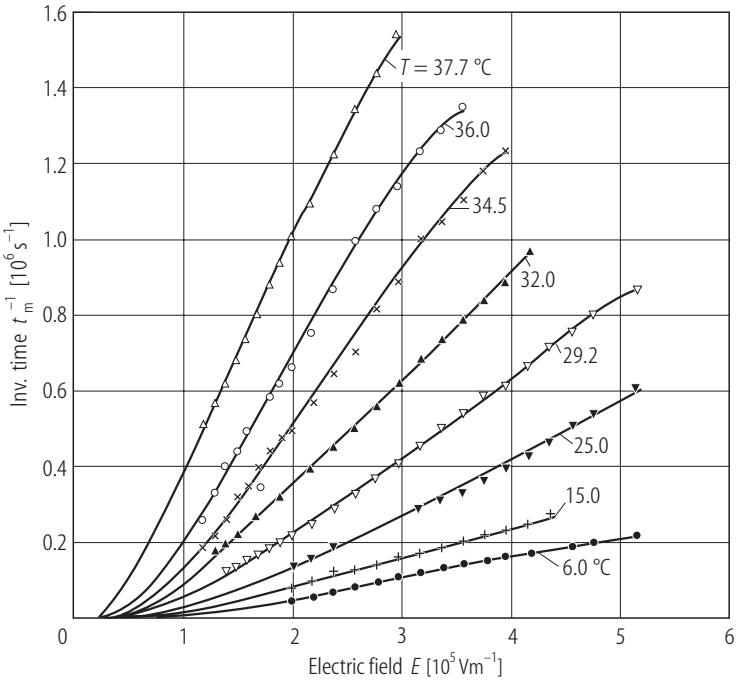

Fig. 38A-1-035. $Te(OH)_6 \cdot 2NH_4H_2PO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2HPO_4$ (TAAP). t_m^{-1} vs. E [91Sha]. Parameter: T. t_m: time corresponding to the maximum switching current.