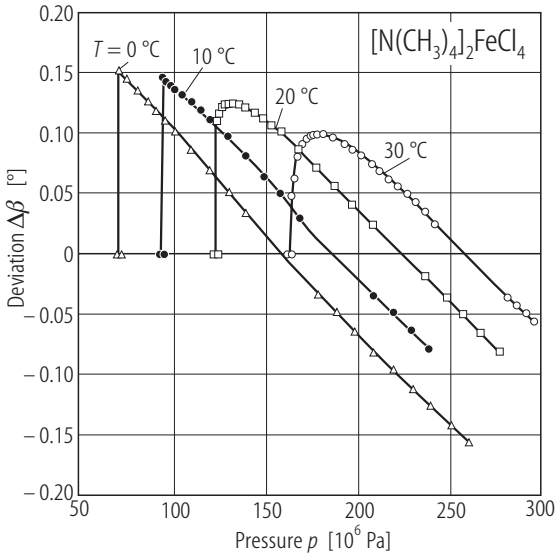

Fig. 39A-5-001. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. $\Delta\beta$ vs. p [95Shi]. $\Delta\beta$: deviation of axial angle β from 90°. Parameter: T.

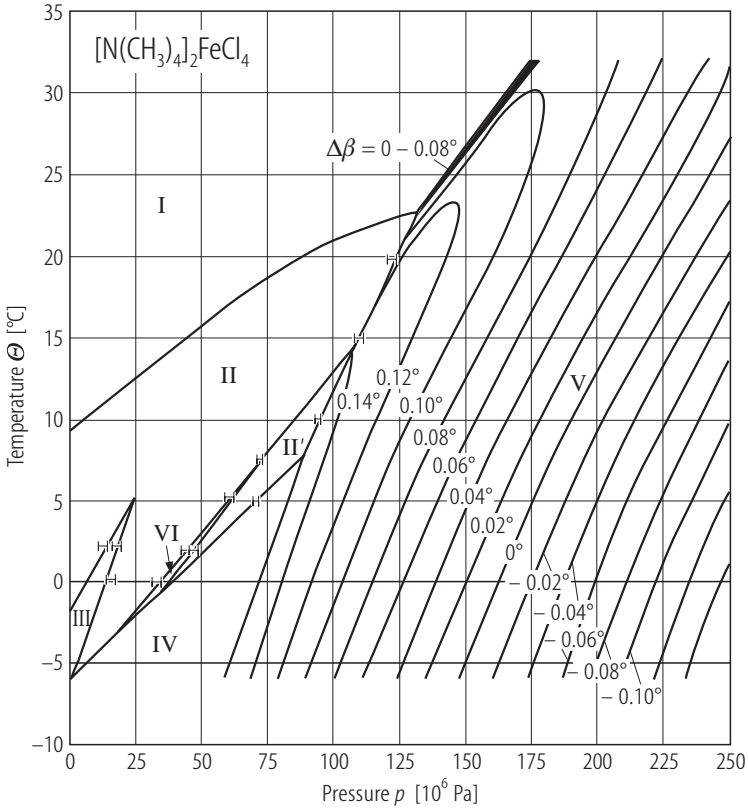

Fig. 39A-5-002. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. Contour of equal $\Delta\beta$ in Θ vs. p phase diagram [95Shi]. $\Delta\beta$: deviation of axial angle β from 90°. X-ray diffraction.

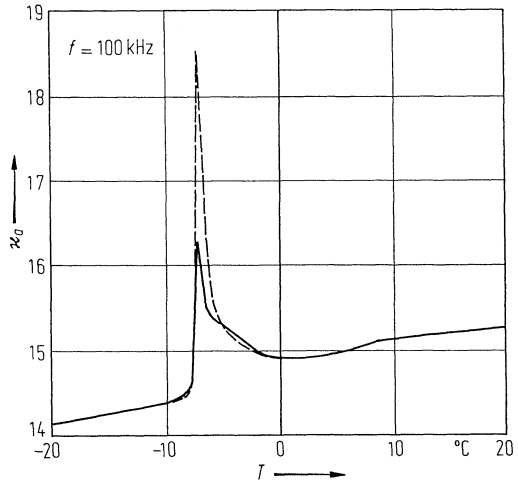

Fig. 39A-5-003. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. κ_a vs. T [82Mas]. Full curve: on cooling, broken curve: on heating.

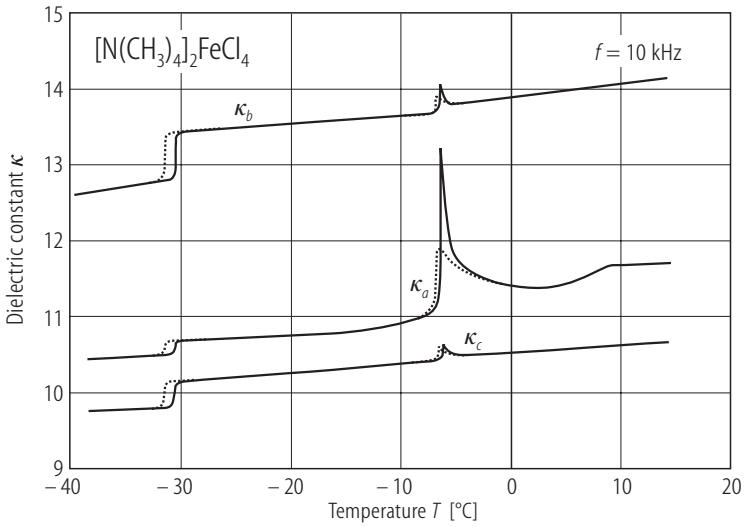

Fig. 39A-5-004. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. κ_a, κ_b, κ_c vs. T [91Iva].

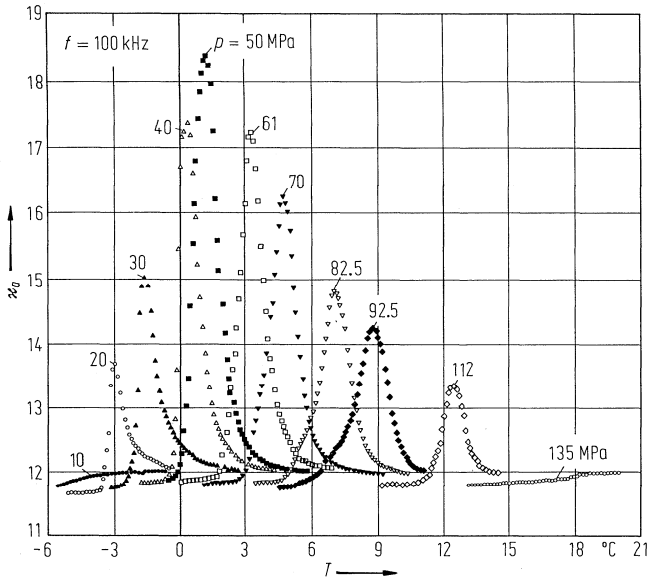

Fig. 39A-5-005. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. κ_a vs. T [80Shi]. Parameter: p. On cooling.

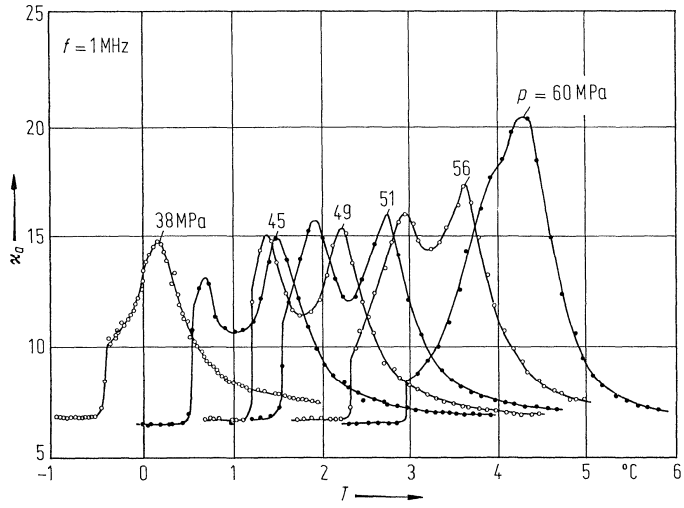

Fig. 39A-5-006. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. κ_a vs. T [83Ges]. Parameter: p.

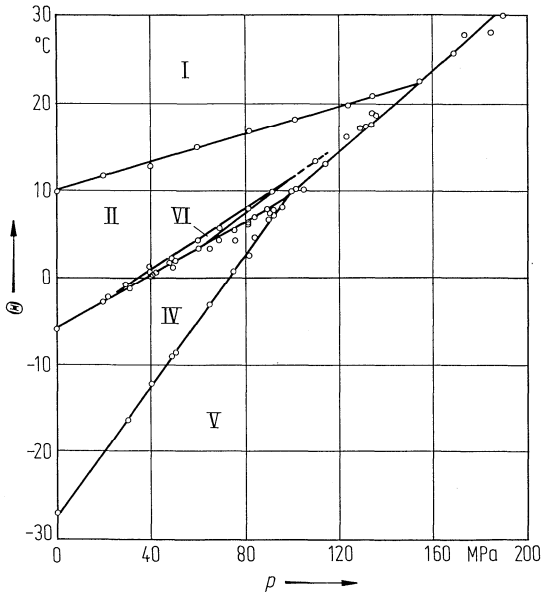

Fig. 39A-5-007. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. Θ vs. p [80Shi].

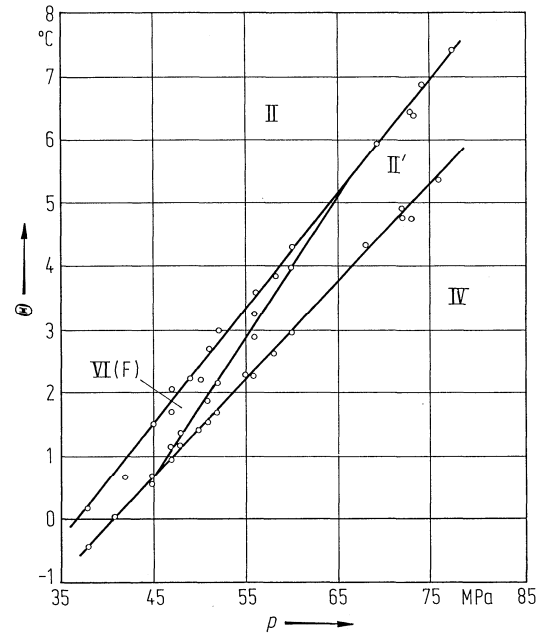

Fig. 39A-5-008. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. Θ vs. p [83Ges].

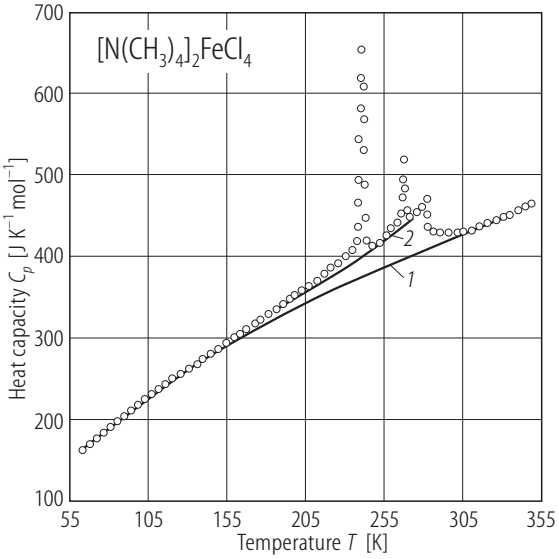

Fig. 39A-5-009. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. C_p vs. T [88Rui]. C_p: molar heat capacity at constant pressure. *1*: the specific heat of the lattice corresponding to Debye model to estimate the transition heat. *2*: the background for the two transition heats. The two lines are used to estimate the transition heats, see Table 39A-5-002.

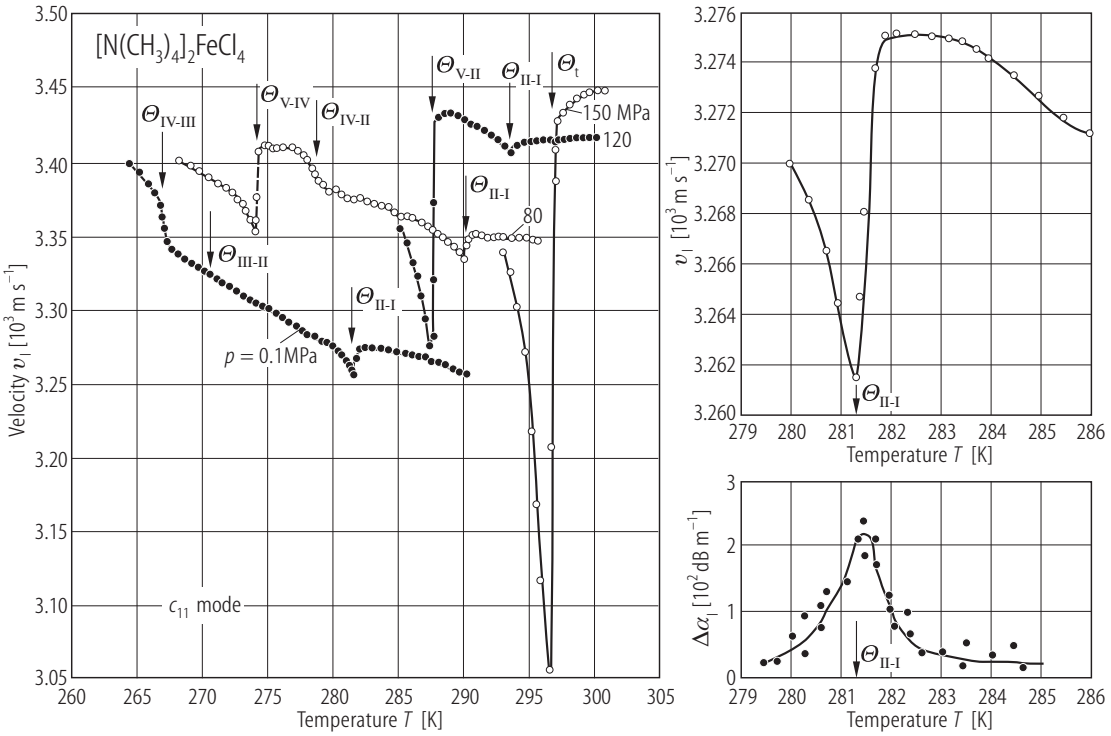

Fig. 39A-5-010. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. v_l, $\Delta\alpha_l$ vs. T [93Kit]. v_l, $\Delta\alpha_l$: sound velocity and anomalous attenuation. $f = 10$ MHz. Parameter: p. Θ_t: triple point of phases I, II and V. The right figures show the anomalies in the vicinity of Θ_{II-I} at 0.1 MPa.

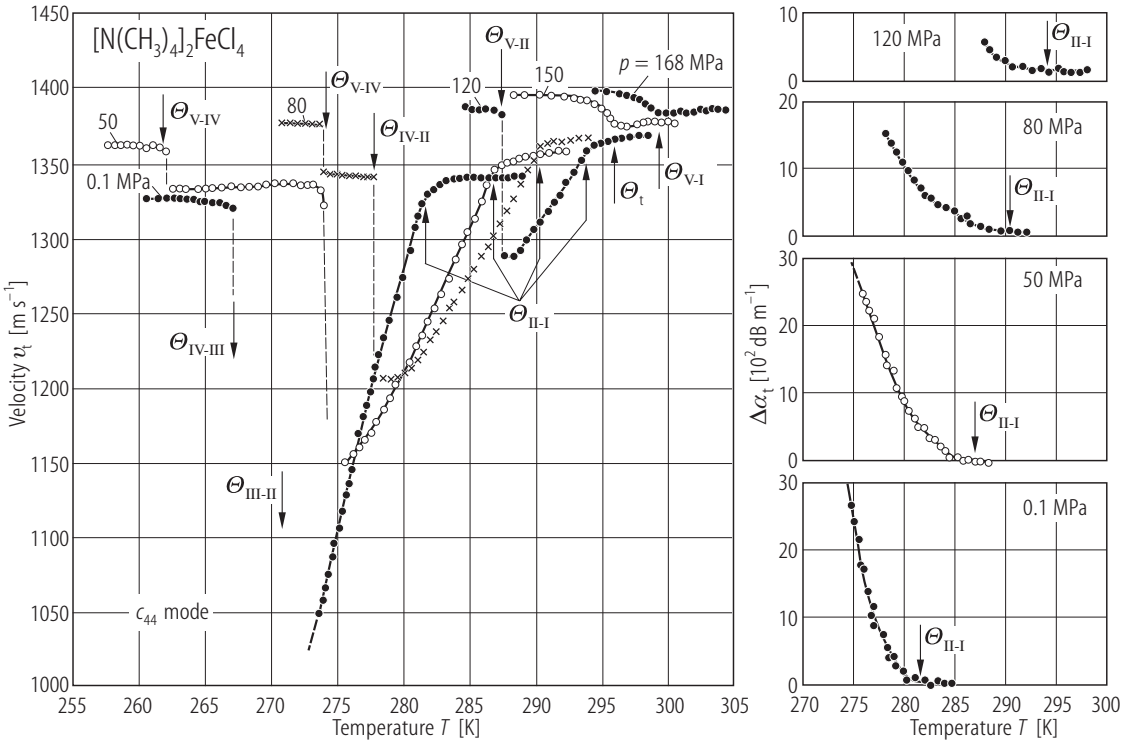

Fig. 39A-5-011. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. υ_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$ vs. T [93Kit]. υ_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$: sound velocity and anomalous attenuation. f = 10 MHz. Parameter: p. Θ_t: triple point of phases I, II and V.

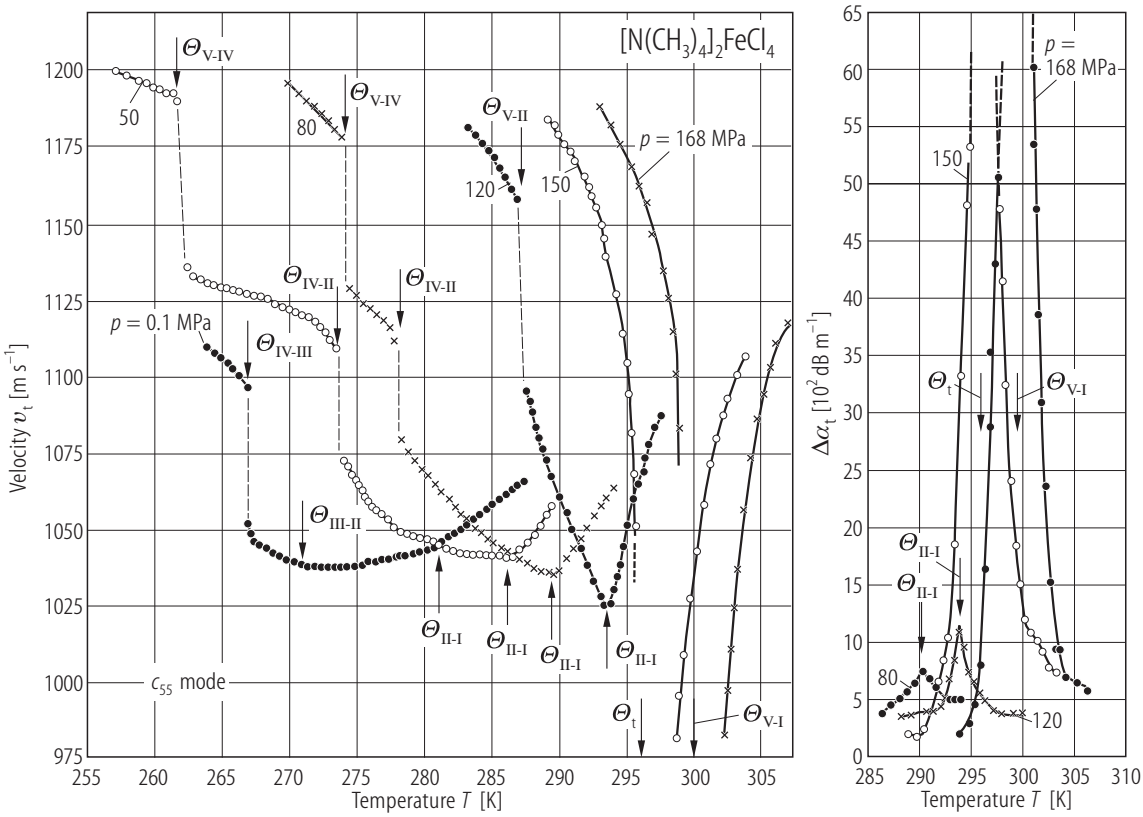

Fig. 39A-5-012. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. v_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$ vs. T [93Kit]. v_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$: sound velocity and anomalous attenuation. f = 10 MHz. Parameter: p. Θ_t: triple point of phases I, II and V.

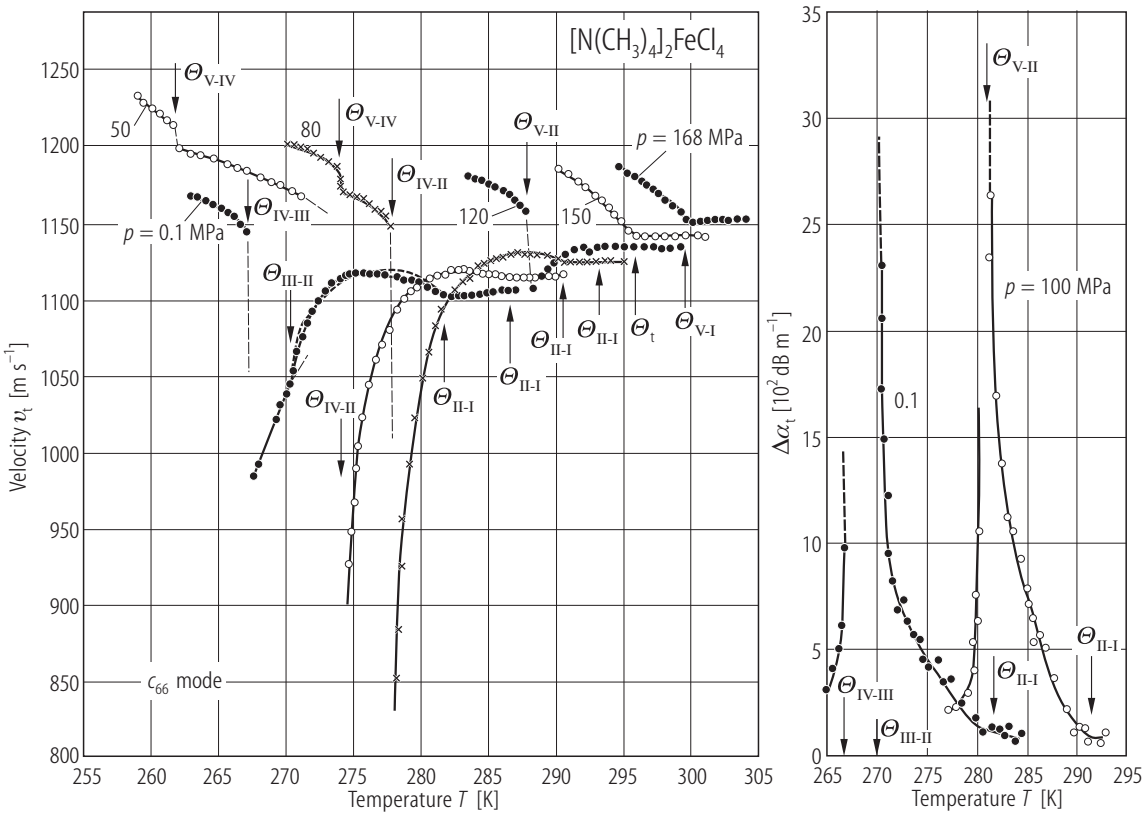

Fig. 39A-5-013. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. υ_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$ vs. T [93Kit]. υ_t, $\Delta\alpha_t$: sound velocity and anomalous attenuation. f = 10 MHz.Parameter: p. Θ_t: triple point of phases I, II and V.

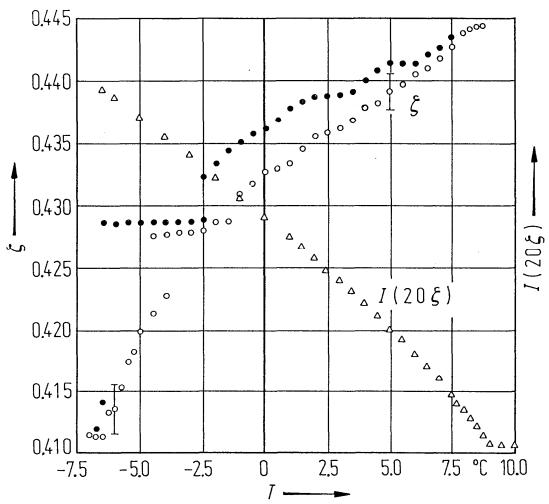

Fig. 39A-5-014. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. $I(2, 0, \zeta)$, ζ vs. T [82Mas]. $I(2, 0, \zeta)$: integrated intensity of X-ray reflection at $(2, 0, \zeta)$. ζ: modulation wavenumber in unit of c^*. Full circles: on cooling, open circles: on heating.

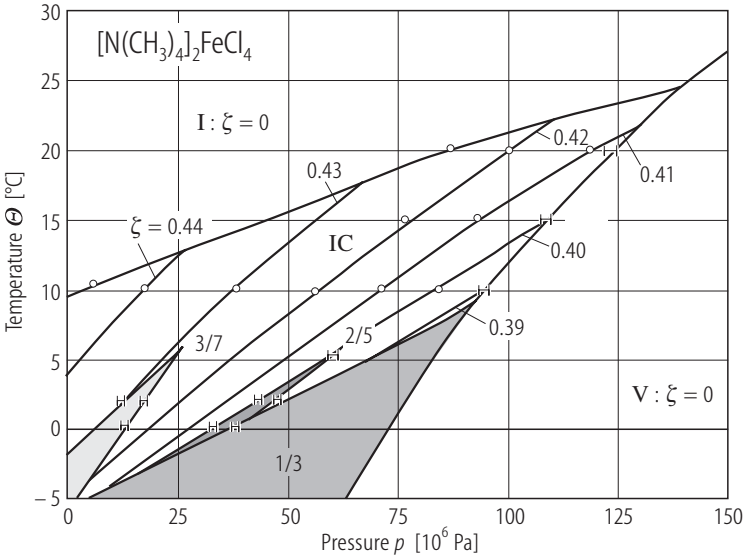

Fig. 39A-5-015. $[N(CH_3)_4]_2FeCl_4$. Distribution of the modulation wavenumber in the Θ vs. p phase diagram [96Shi]. Parameter: ζ. ζ: modulation wavenumber in unit of c^*.