

Fig. 39A-6-001. K_2CoCl_4 . Crystal structure of phase III [91Mas]. Projection along the c axis for $z < 1/3$ (top), $1/3 < z < 2/3$ (center) and $z > 2/3$ (bottom). $T = 298$ K.

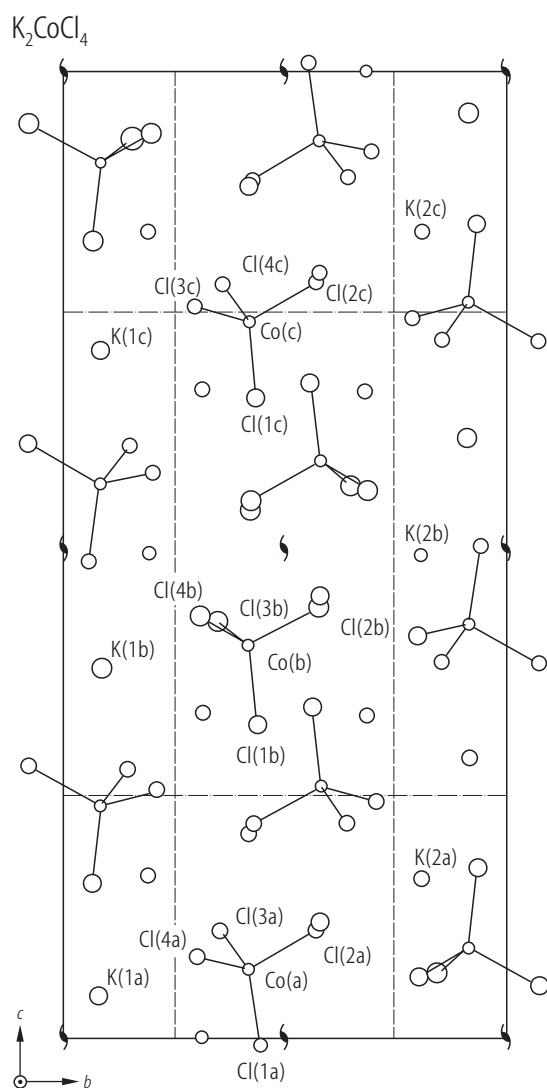


Fig. 39A-6-002. K_2CoCl_4 . Crystal structure of phase III [91Mas]. Projection along the a axis. $T = 298$ K.

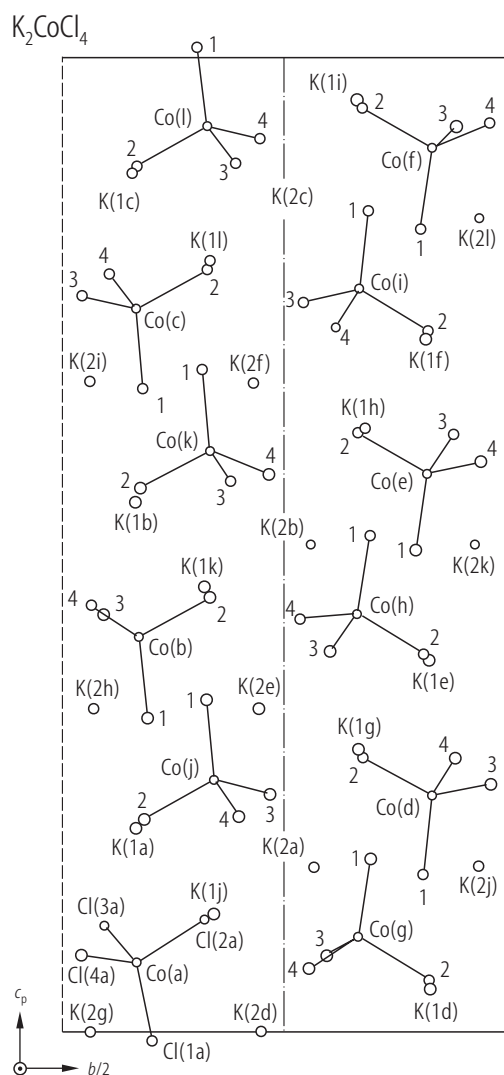


Fig. 39A-6-003. K_2CoCl_4 . Crystal structure of phase IV [91Mas]. Projection along the a axis. $T = 134$ K. Only independent atoms in one-fourth unit cell are shown.

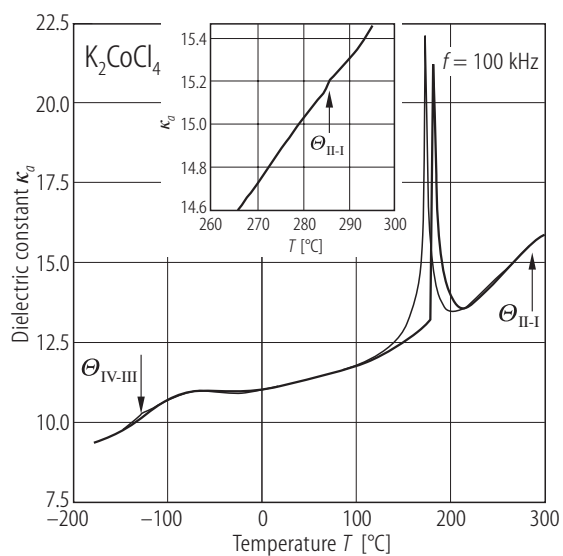


Fig. 39A-6-004. K₂CoCl₄. κ_a vs. T [89Suz]. $f = 100$ kHz.

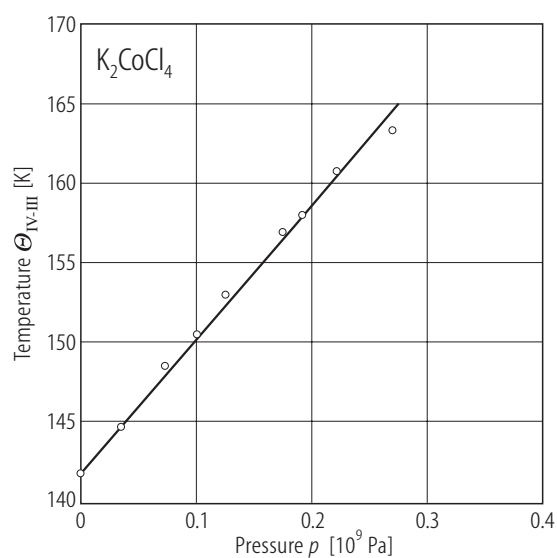
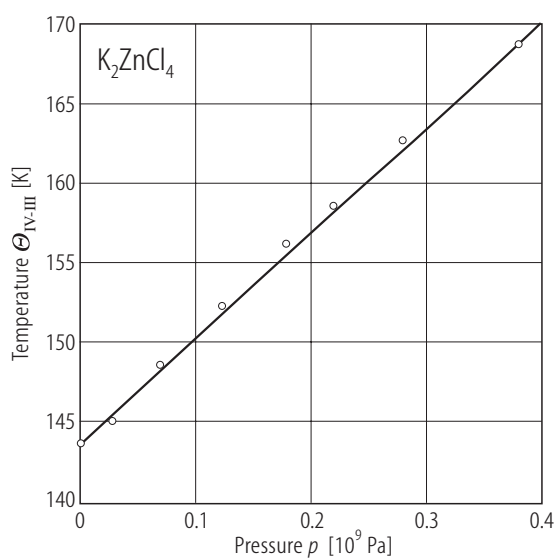


Fig. 39A-6-005. K₂CoCl₄, K₂ZnCl₄. Θ_{IV-III} vs. p [92Fle]. Data for K₂CoCl₄ and K₂ZnCl₄ were obtained from differential thermal analysis and dielectric constant measurement, respectively.

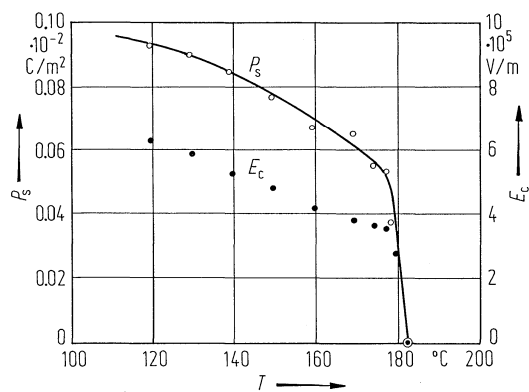


Fig. 39A-6-006. K₂CoCl₄. P_s , E_c vs. T [88Yam]. Hysteresis loop measurement at 50 Hz.

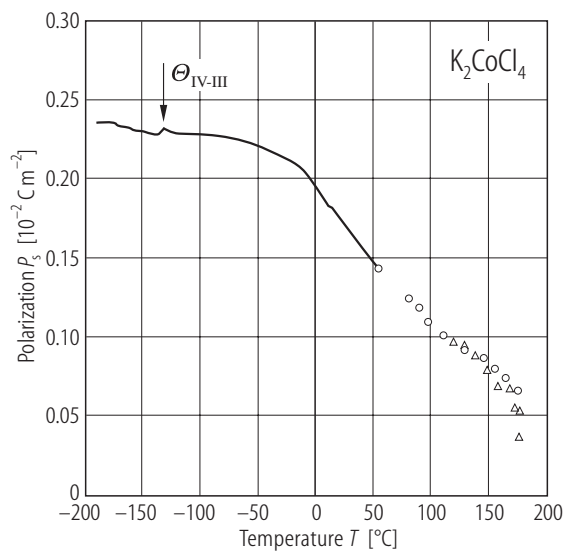


Fig. 39A-6-007. K₂CoCl₄. P_s vs. T [89Suz]. Open triangle: 50 Hz hysteresis loop measurement, open circle: quasi-static polarization reversal method, solid line: pyroelectric charge method.

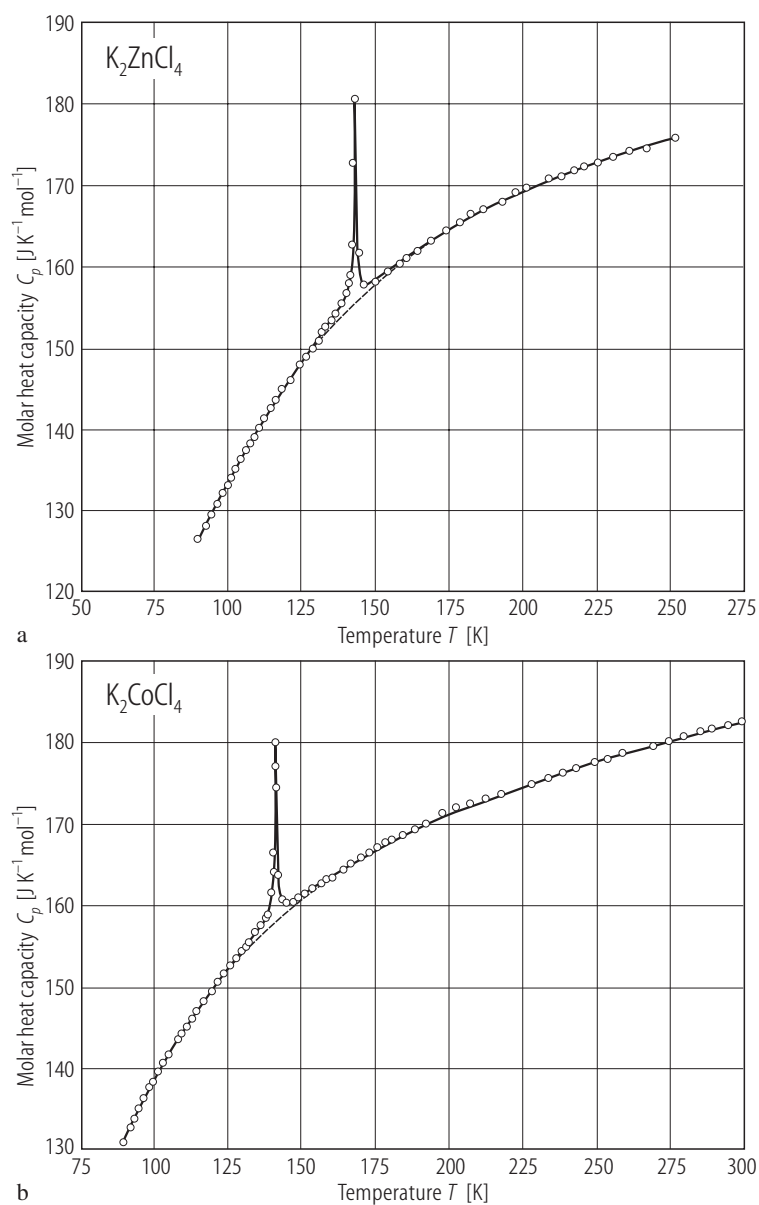


Fig. 39A-6-008. K_2CoCl_4 , K_2ZnCl_4 . C_p vs. T [92Fle]. C_p : molar heat capacity at constant pressure. (a) K_2ZnCl_4 , (b) K_2CoCl_4 .

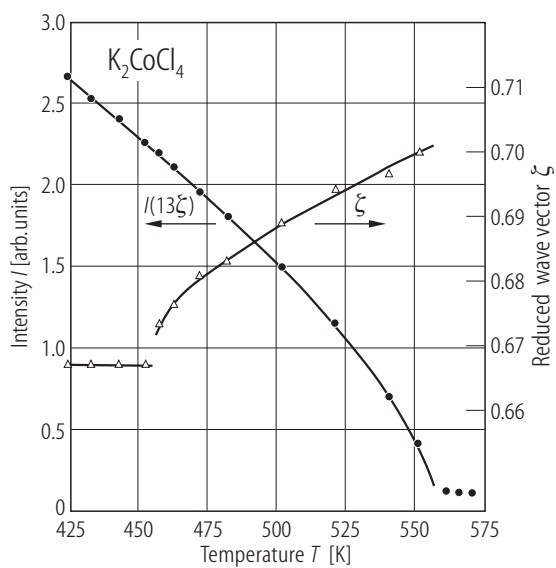


Fig. 39A-6-009. K₂CoCl₄. I , ζ vs. T [90Mas]. I : integrated X-ray reflection intensity at (1, 3, ζ). ζ is related to the modulation wavevector q by the relation $q = (1-\zeta)c^*$.

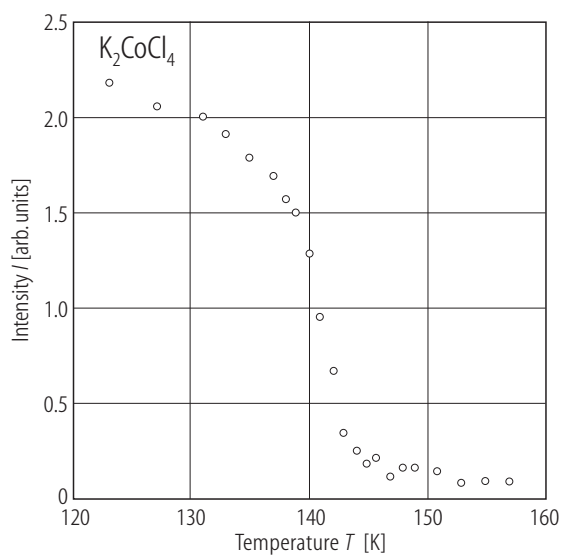


Fig. 39A-6-010. K₂CoCl₄. I vs. T [90Mas]. I : integrated X-ray reflection intensity at (5/2, 3/2, 0).