

Fig. 39B-11-001. $[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4]_2\text{Cu}(\text{Br}_x\text{Cl}_{1-x})_4$. Θ vs. x [86Lie]. q_b and q_c denote the reciprocal lattice vector components in units of those of phase I. inc. b and inc. c represent the incommensurately modulated structures along the b and c axes, respectively.

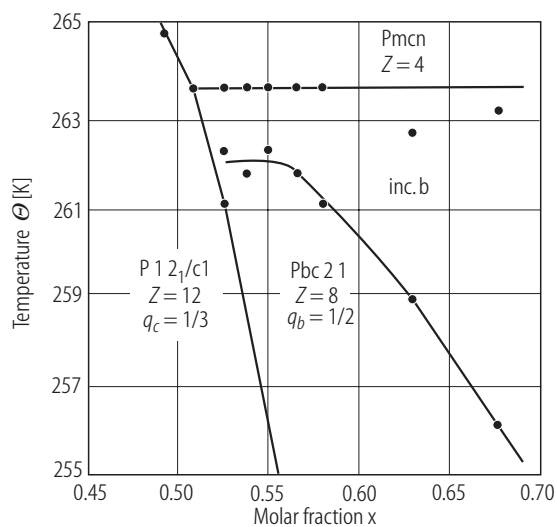


Fig. 39B-11-002. $[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4]_2\text{Cu}(\text{Br}_x\text{Cl}_{1-x})_4$. Θ vs. x [91Lie]. A detailed view. q_b , q_c : see the caption of Fig. 39B-11-001.

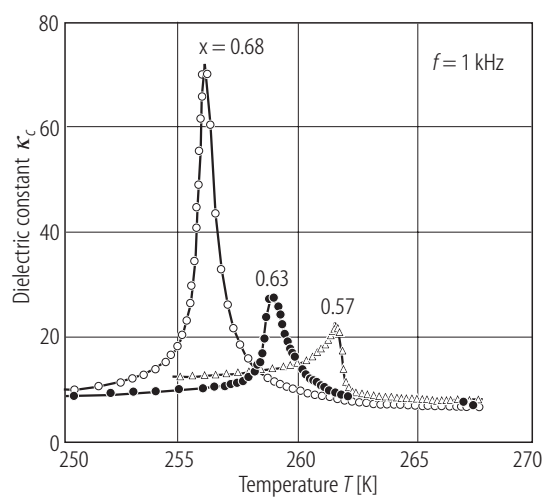


Fig. 39B-11-003. $[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4]_2\text{Cu}(\text{Br}_x\text{Cl}_{1-x})_4$. κ_c vs. T [91Lie]. Parameter: x .

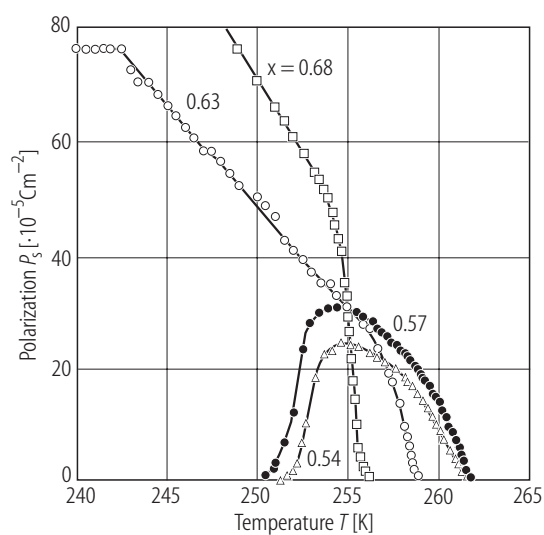


Fig. 39B-11-004. $[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4]_2\text{Cu}(\text{Br}_x\text{Cl}_{1-x})_4$. P_s vs. T [91Lie]. Parameter: x .

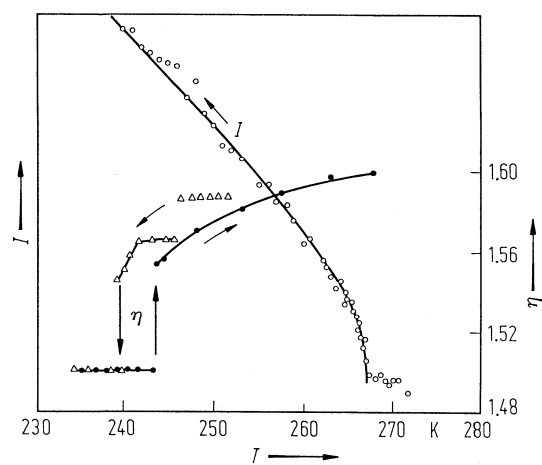


Fig. 39B-11-005. $[\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4]_2\text{Cu}(\text{Br}_{0.95}\text{Cl}_{0.05})_4$. I , η vs. T [86Lie]. I : integrated intensity of X-ray satellite reflection at $(5, \eta, 0)$.