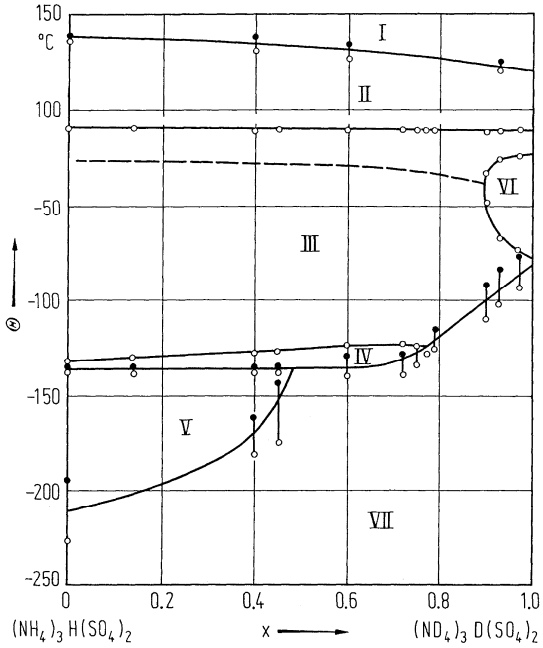

Fig. 42A-1-001. $[(NH_4)_3H]_{1-x}[(ND_4)_3D]_x(SO_4)_2$. Θ vs. x [80Osa]. The dashed line indicates positions of broad maximum in dielectric constant. Open circles: on cooling, full circles: on heating.

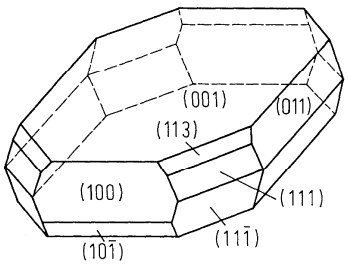

Fig. 42A-1-002. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Crystal form [04Gos].

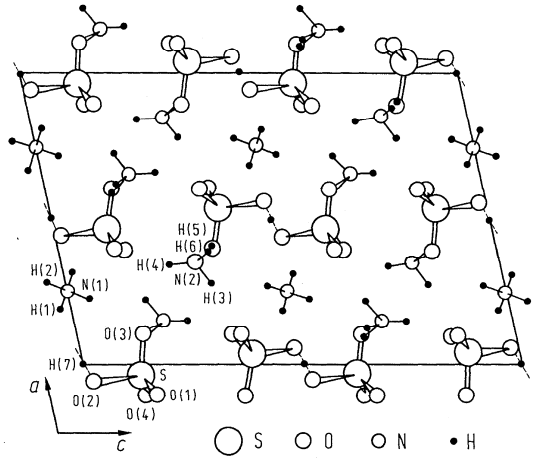

Fig. 42A-1-003. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Structure of phase II [78Suz]. Projection along *b*. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds of type O–H...O.

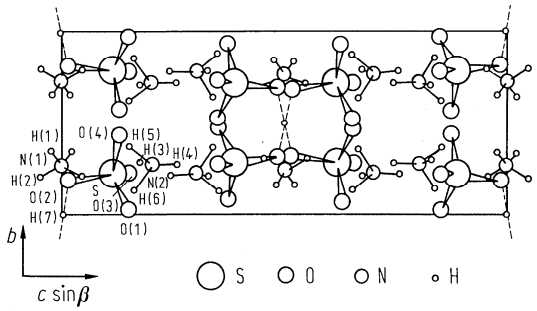

Fig. 42A-1-004. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Structure of phase II [78Suz]. Projection along *a*. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds of type O–H...O.

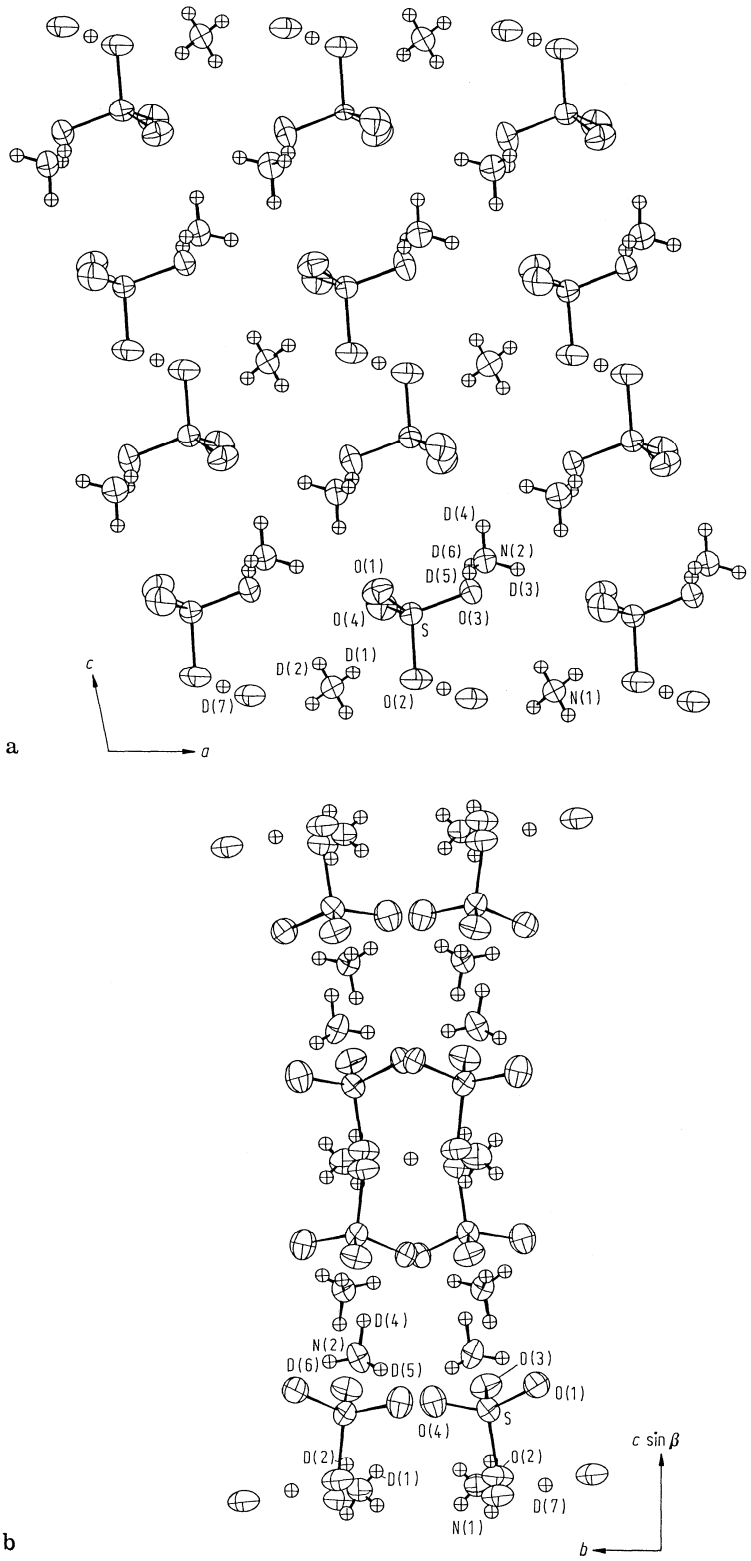

Fig. 42A-1-005. $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$. Structure of phase II [81Tan]. (**a**) Projection along *b*, (**b**) projection along *a*.

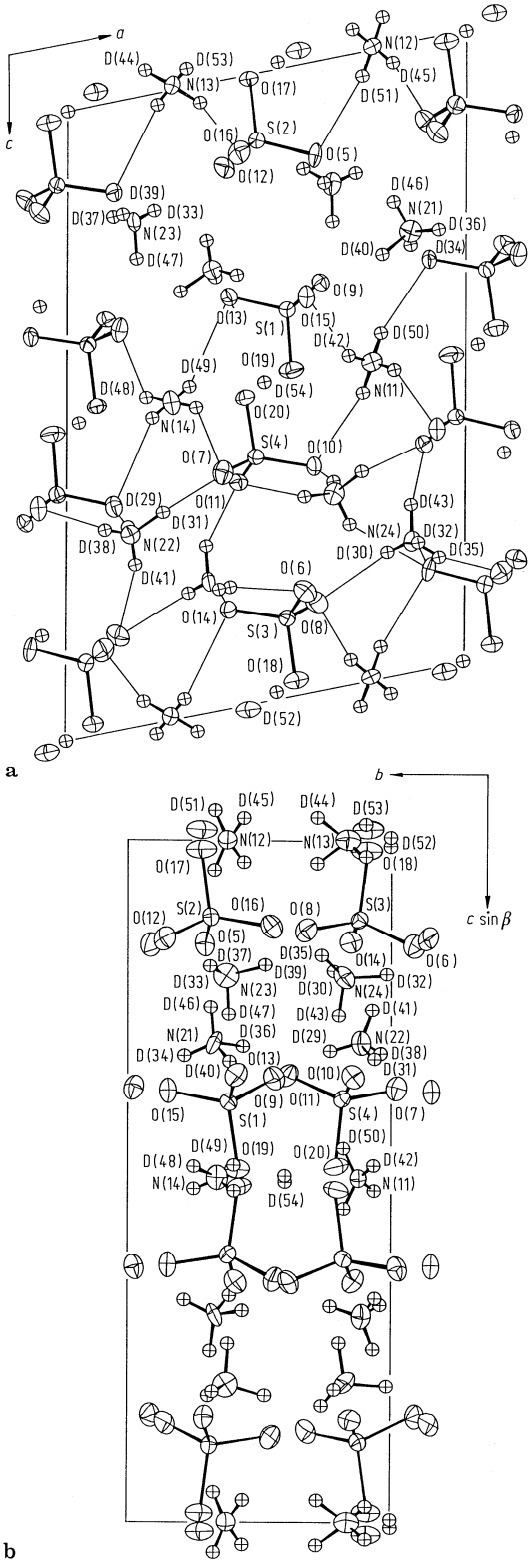

Fig. 42A-1-006. $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$. Structure of phase III′ [86Tan]. (**a**) Projection along *b*, (**b**) projection along *a*.

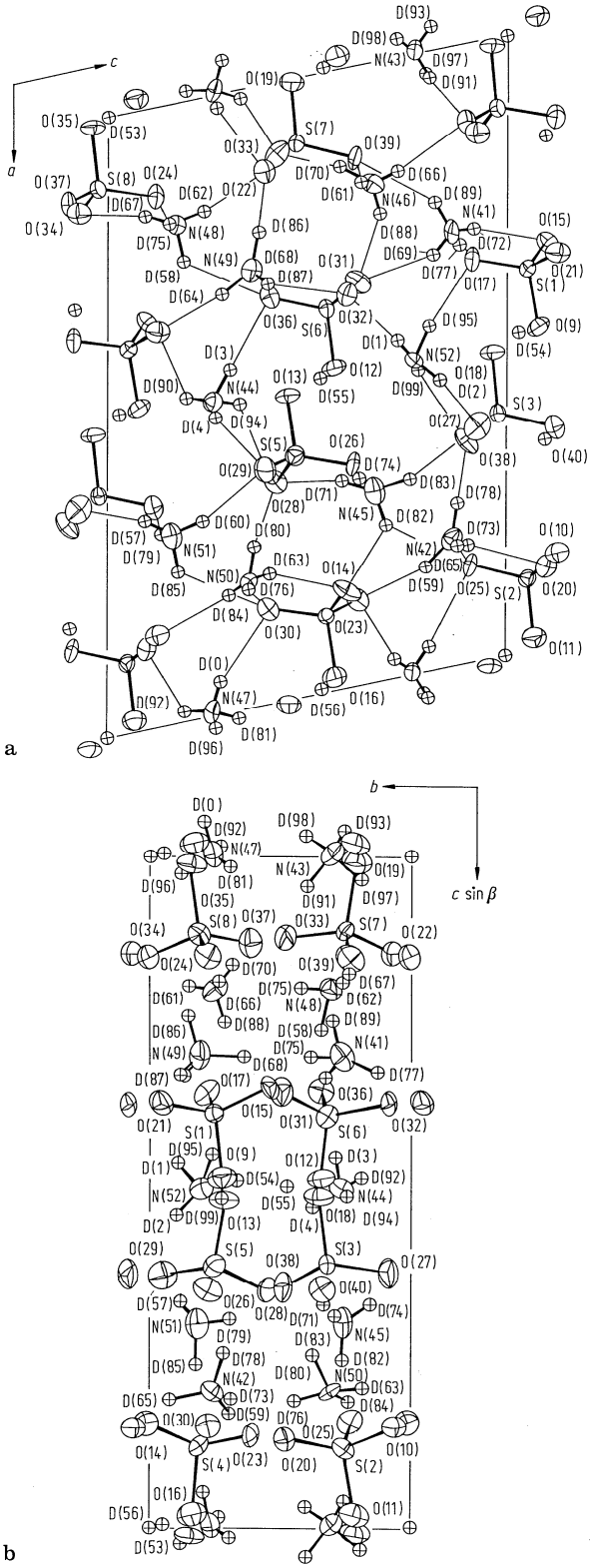

Fig. 42A-1-007. $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$. Structure of phase VI [86Tan]. (**a**) Projection along *b*, (**b**) projection along *a*.

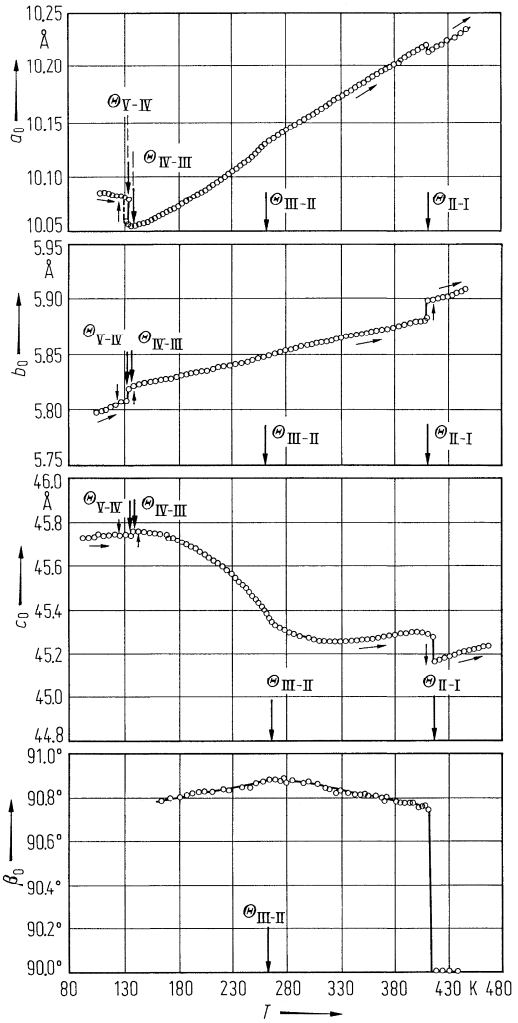

Fig. 42A-1-008. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. a_0, b_0, c_0, β_0 vs. T [79Suz2]. a_0, b_0, c_0, β_0: lattice parameters of pseudoorthorhombic cell. Relation between unit cell vectors $\boldsymbol{a}_0$, $\boldsymbol{b}_0$, $\boldsymbol{c}_0$ and monoclinic unit cell vectors $\boldsymbol{a}$, $\boldsymbol{b}$, $\boldsymbol{c}$: $\boldsymbol{a}_0 = -\boldsymbol{a}$, $\boldsymbol{b}_0 = -\boldsymbol{b}$, $\boldsymbol{c}_0 = \boldsymbol{a} + 3\boldsymbol{c}$.

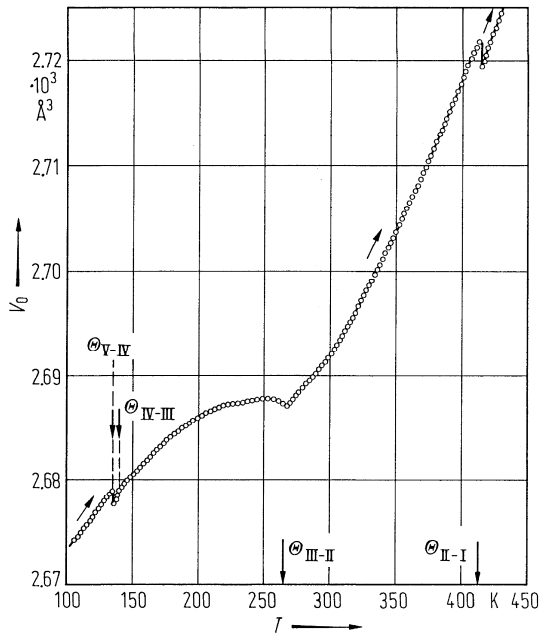

Fig. 42A-1-009. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. V_0 vs. T [79Suz2]. V_0: volume of pseudoorthorhombic unit cell.

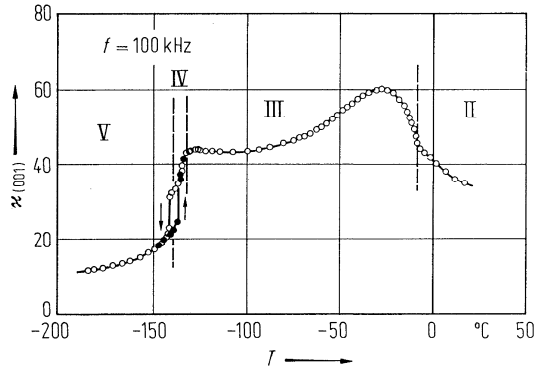

Fig. 42A-1-010. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. $\kappa_{(001)}$ vs. T [76Ges1]. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

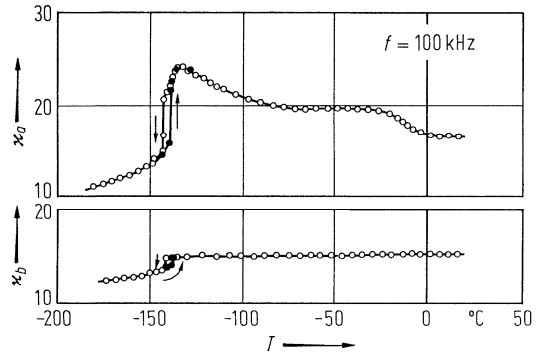

Fig. 42A-1-011. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. κ_a, κ_b vs. T [76Ges1].

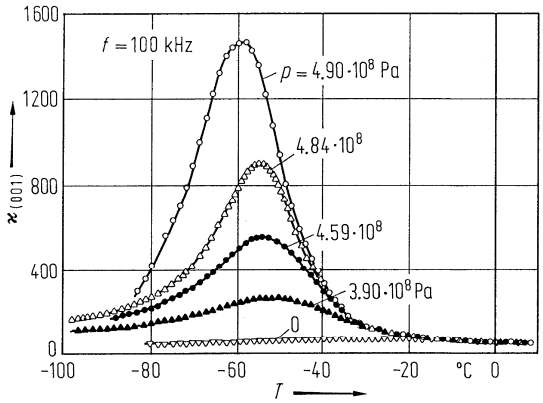

Fig. 42A-1-012. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. $\kappa_{(001)}$ vs. T [77Ges2]. Parameter: p. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

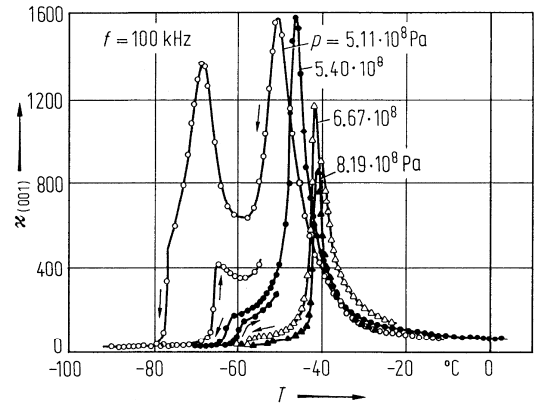

Fig. 42A-1-013. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. $\kappa_{(001)}$ vs. T [77Ges2]. Parameter: p. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

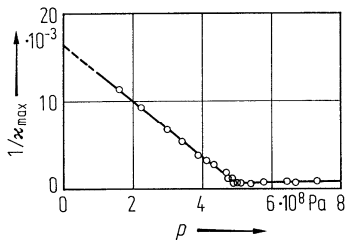

Fig. 42A-1-014. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. $1/\kappa_{max}$ vs. p [77Ges2]. κ_{max}: maximum value of $\kappa_{(001)}$ at f = 100 kHz. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

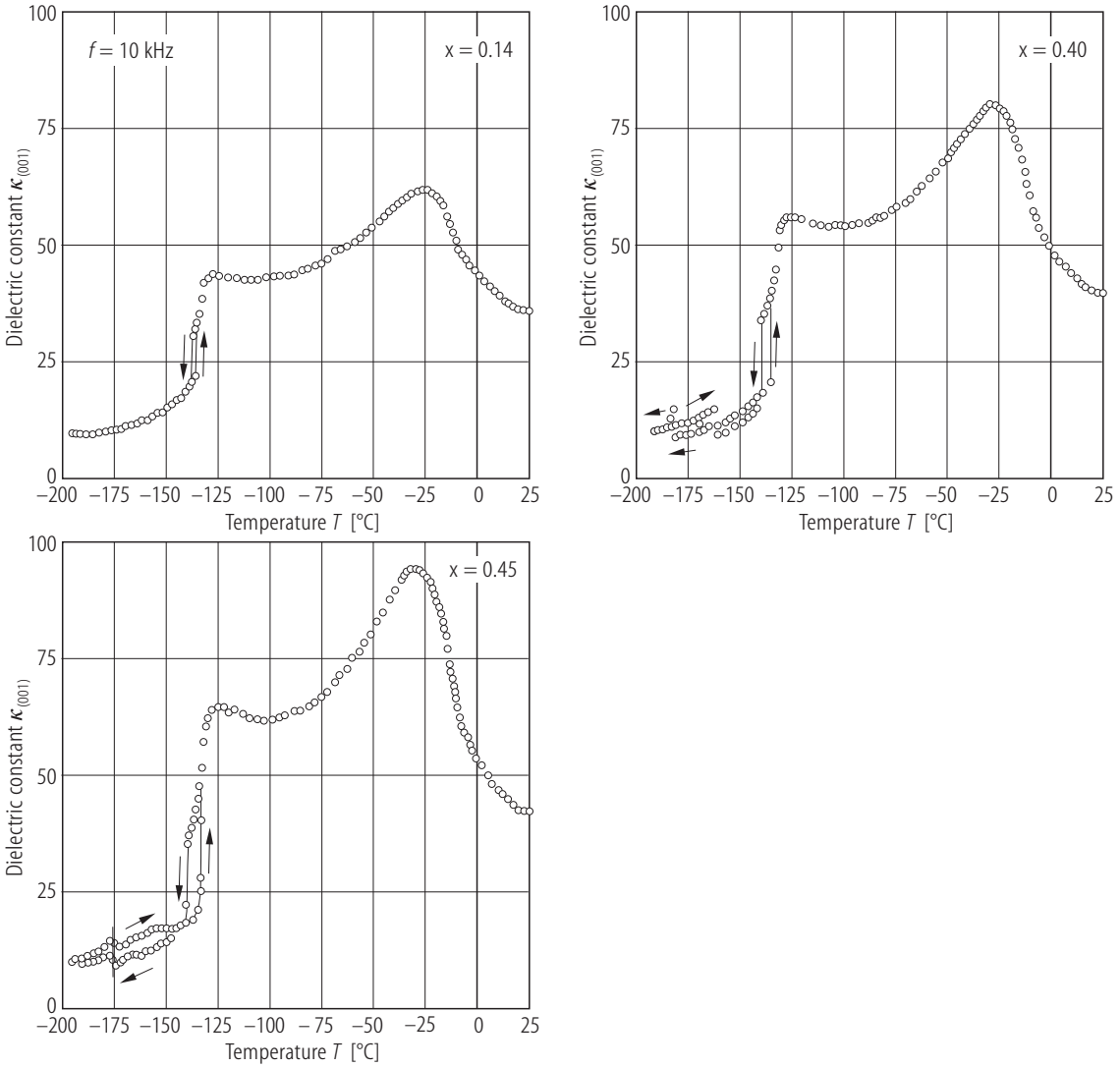

Fig. 42A-1-015. $[(NH_4)_3H]_{1-x}[(ND_4)_3D]_x(SO_4)_2$. $\kappa_{(001)}$ vs. T [80Osa]. Parameter: x. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

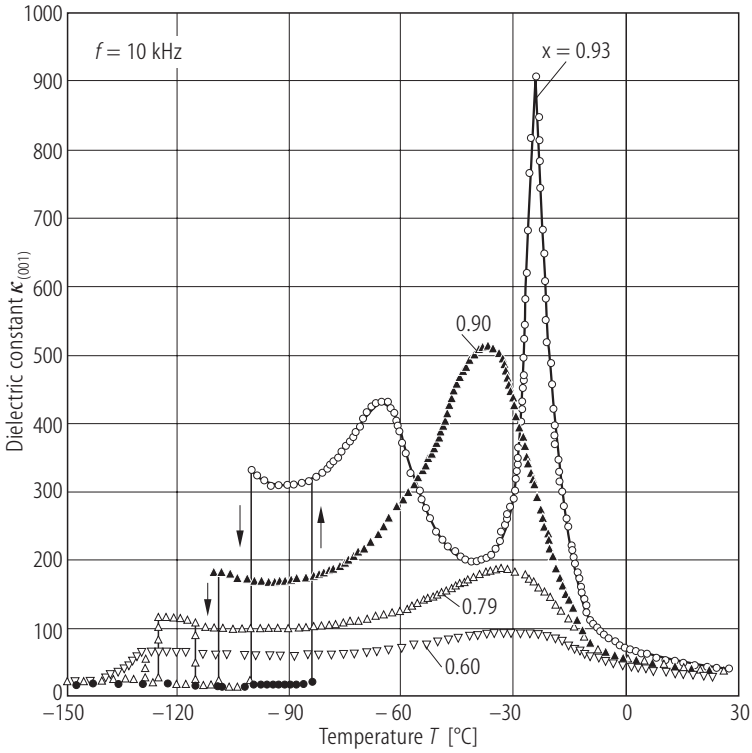

Fig. 42A-1-016. $[(NH_4)_3H]_{1-x}[(ND_4)_3D]_x(SO_4)_2$. $\kappa_{(001)}$ vs. T [80Osa]. Parameter: x. $\kappa_{(001)}$: dielectric constant of (001) plate specimen.

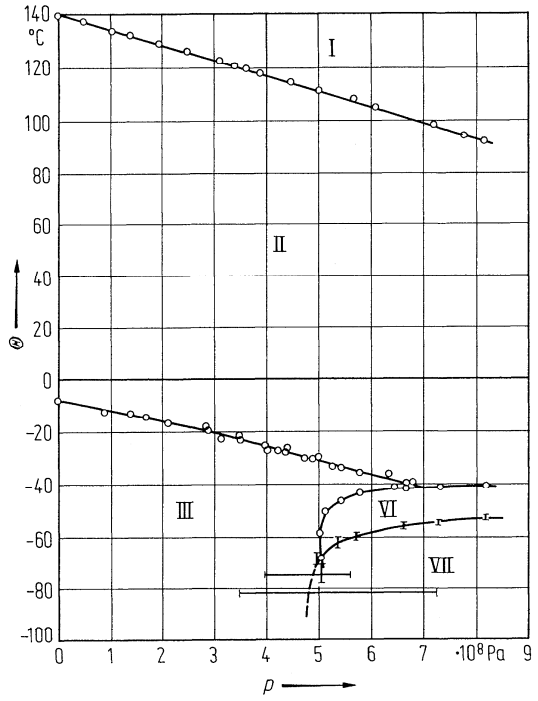

Fig. 42A-1-017. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Θ vs. p [77Ges1].

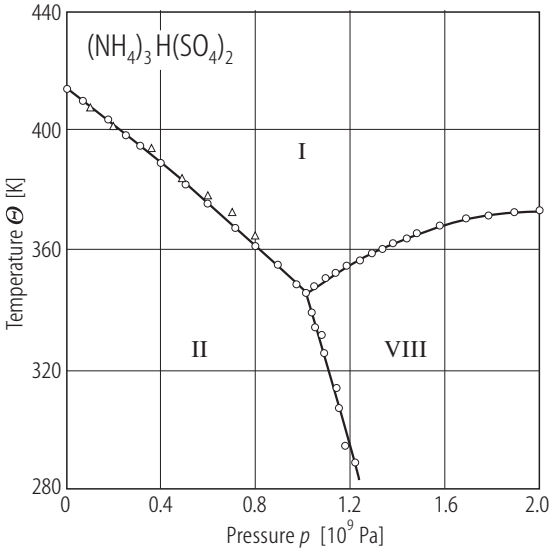

Fig. 42A-1-018. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Θ vs. p in high-temperature region. Circles: [95Sin], triangles: [77Ges1].

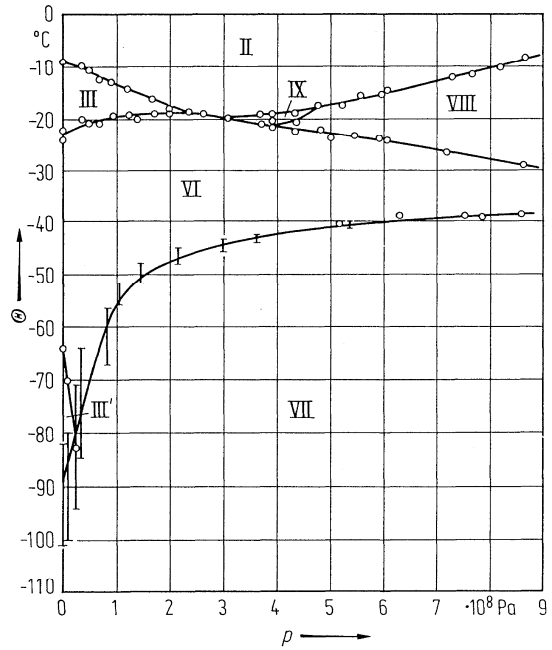

Fig. 42A-1-019. $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$. Θ vs. p [80Ges2].

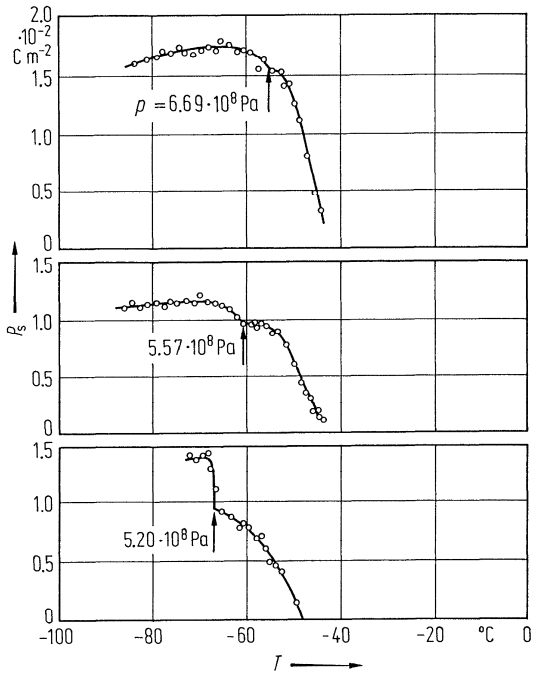

Fig. 42A-1-020. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. P_s vs. T [77Ges2]. Parameter: p. Vertical arrows indicate VII–VI transition.

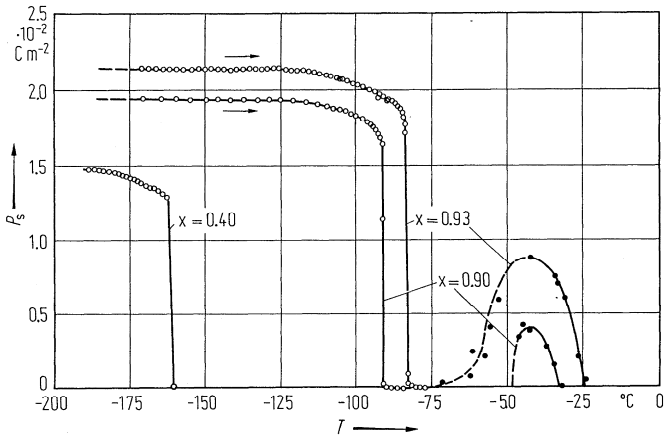

Fig. 42A-1-021. $[(NH_4)_3H]_{1-x}[(ND_4)_3D]_x(SO_4)_2$. P_s vs. T [80Osa]. Parameter: x. Full circles: obtained from pyroelectric measurements, open circles: from hysteresis loop measurements.

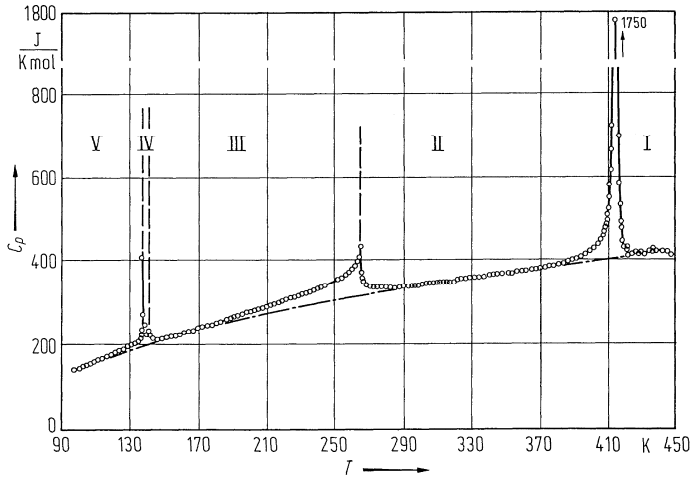

Fig. 42A-1-022. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. C_p vs. T [79Suz1].

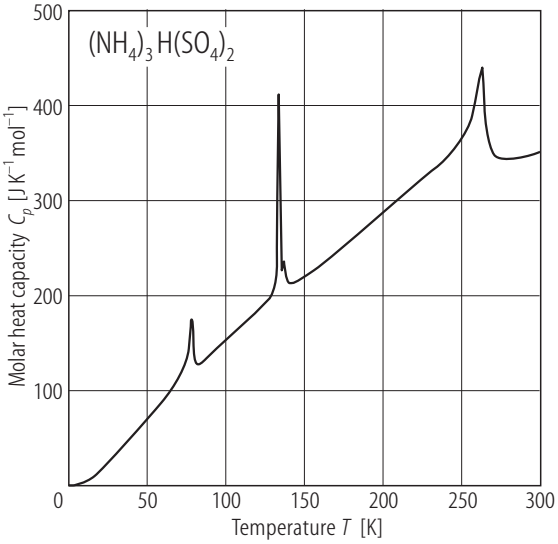

Fig. 42A-1-023. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. C_p vs. T below 300 K [88Kam1].

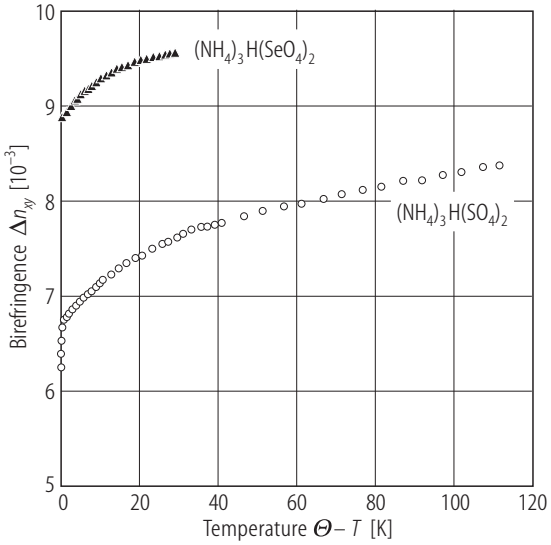

Fig. 42A-1-024. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$, $(NH_4)_3H(SeO_4)_2$. Δn_{xy} vs. $\Theta - T$ [91Sch]. $\Theta = \Theta_{II-I}$ for $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$, $\Theta = \Theta_{III-II}$ for $(NH_4)_3H(SeO_4)_2$.

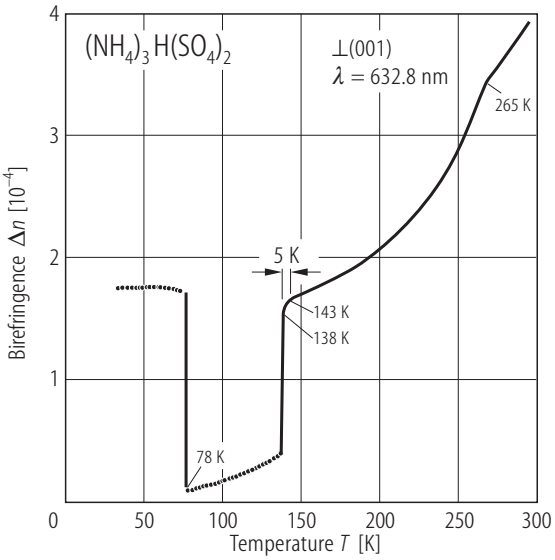

Fig. 42A-1-025. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. Δn vs. T [87Kam]. Light emerges normally to the (001) plane. Transition temperatures are shown in the figure.

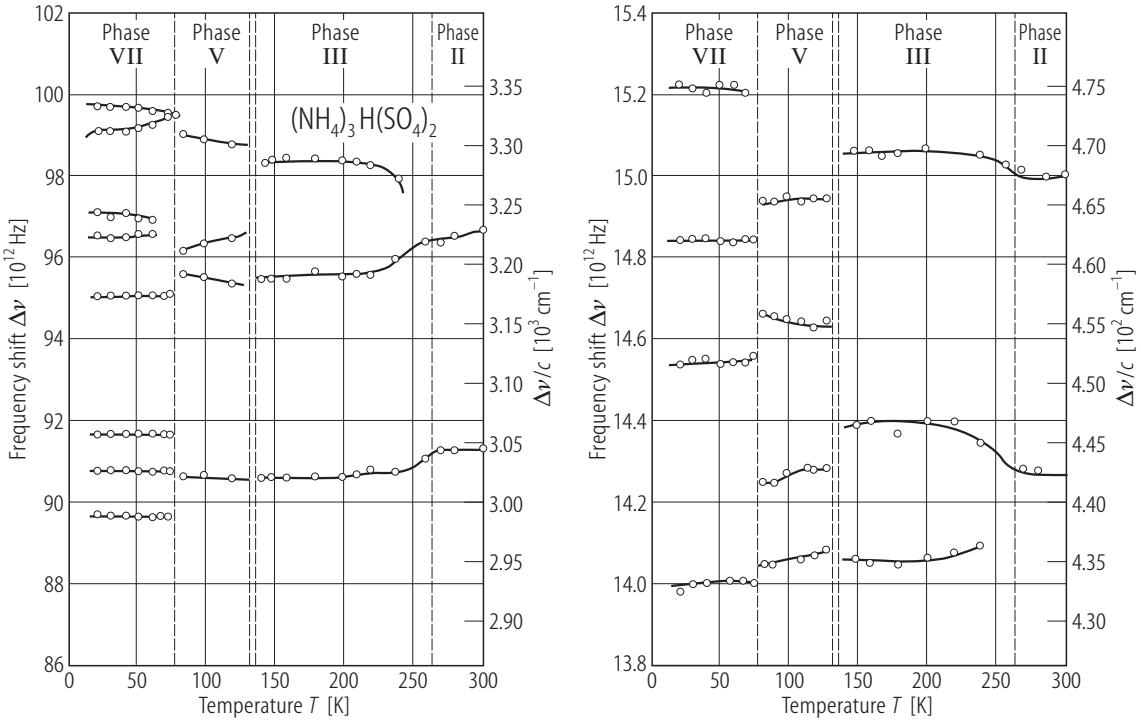

Fig. 42A-1-026. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. $\Delta\nu$ vs. T [88Kam3]. $\Delta\nu$: Raman scattering frequency shift.

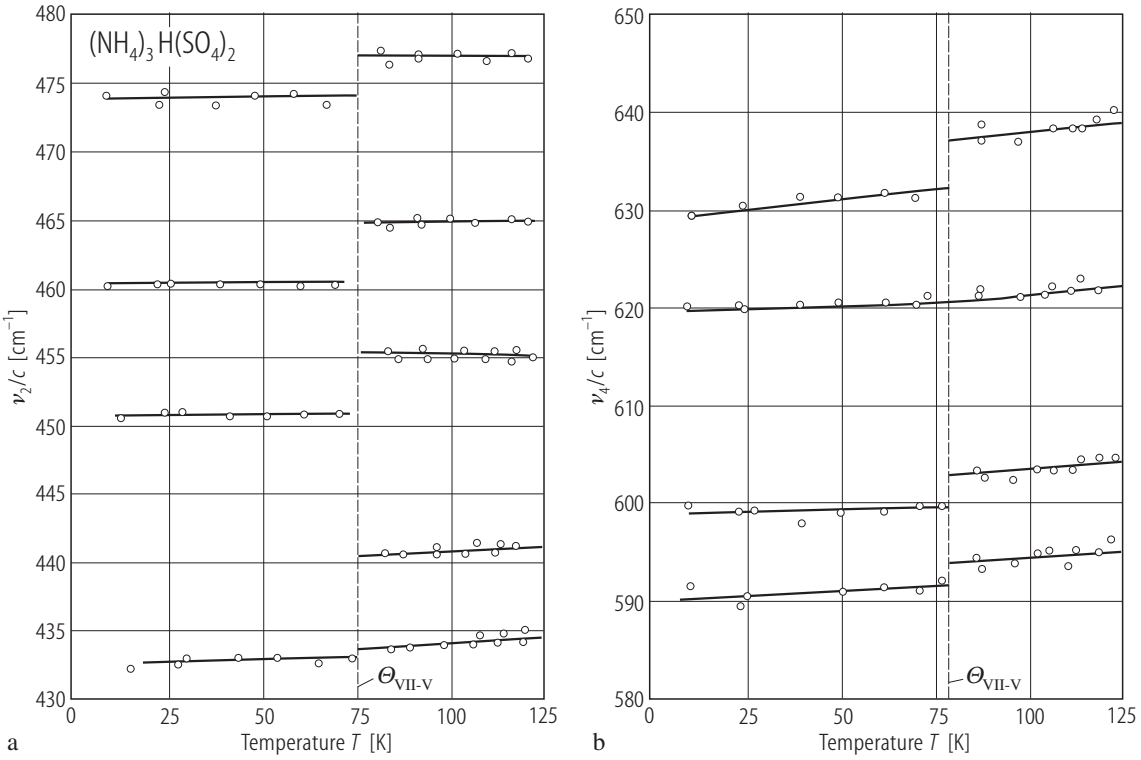

Fig. 42A-1-027. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. ν/c vs. T [88Kam1]. ν: frequency of (**a**) ν_2 and (**b**) ν_4 modes of SO_4^{2-}.

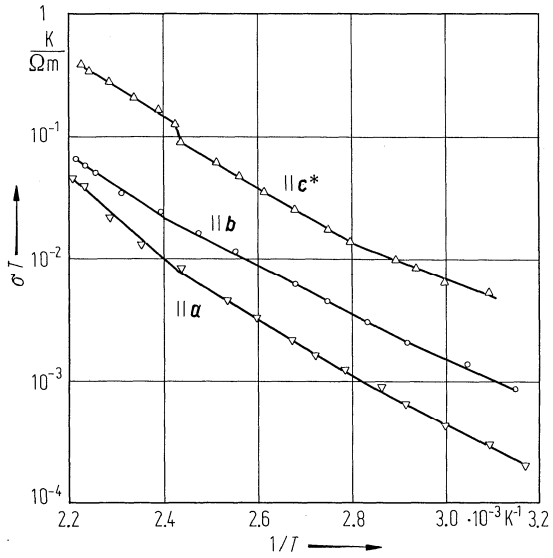

Fig. 42A-1-028. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$. σT vs. $1/T$ along *a*, *b*, *c** directions [82Red]. σ: electrical conductivity.

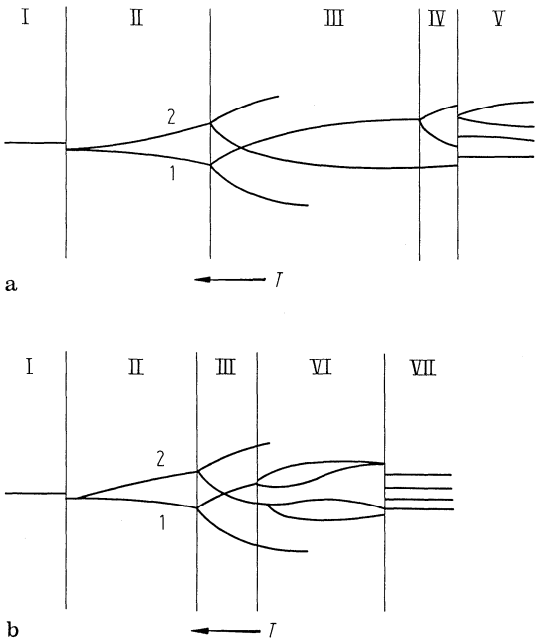

Fig. 42A-1-029. $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$, $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$. Splitting scheme of ESR signal of VO^{2+} [84Min]. (**a**) $(NH_4)_3H(SO_4)_2$, (**b**) $(ND_4)_3D(SO_4)_2$.