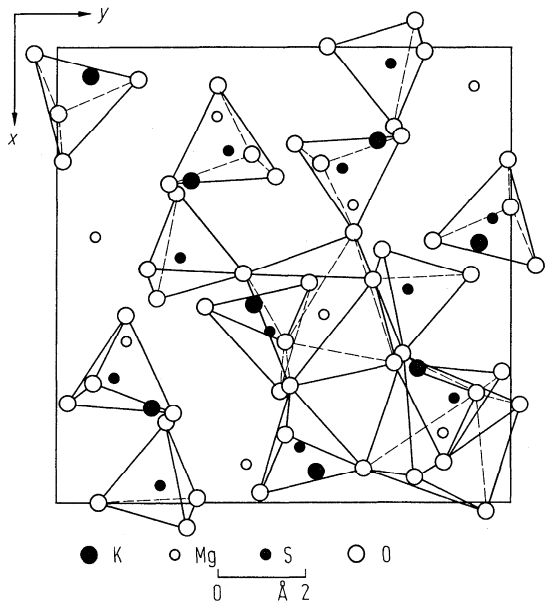

Fig. 43A-2-001. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$. Crystal structure [58Von].

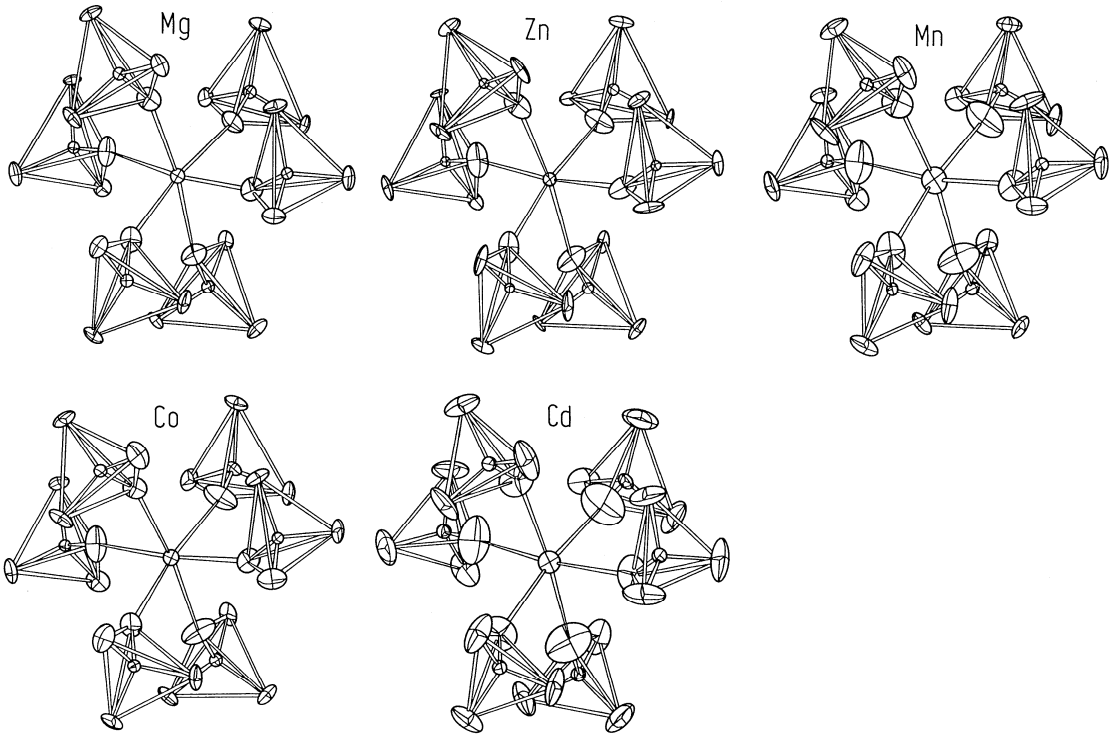

Fig. 43A-2-002. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$, $K_2Zn_2(SO_4)_3$, $K_2Mn_2(SO_4)_3$, $K_2Co_2(SO_4)_3$, $K_2Cd_2(SO_4)_3$. Oxygen environment of the divalent metal ions in $K_2M^{2+}(SO_4)_3$ projected along the trigonal axis at RT [86Spe]. Tetrahedra represent SO_4 groups.

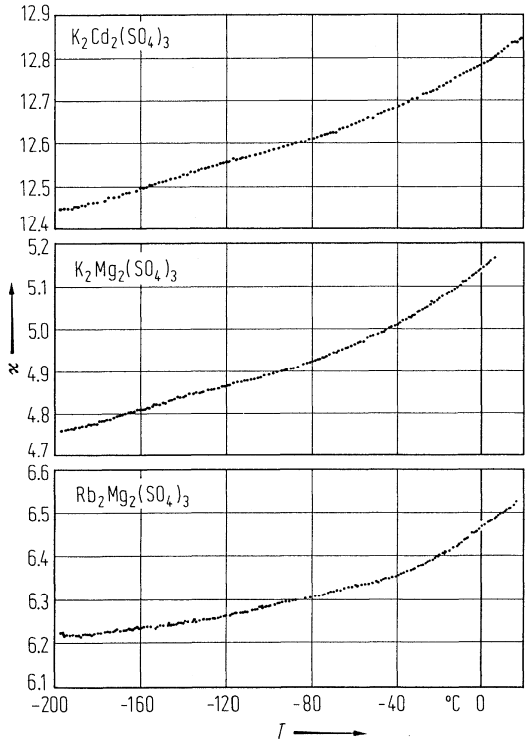

Fig. 43A-2-003. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$, $K_2Cd_2(SO_4)_3$, $Rb_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$ (polycrystals). κ vs. T [77Hik]. f = 1 kHz.

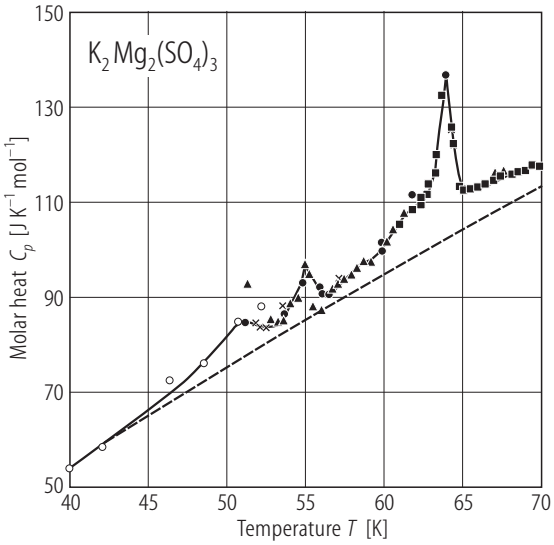

Fig. 43A-2-004. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$. C_p vs. T [90Boe]. Different marks correspond to different runs. C_p: molar heat capacity at constant pressure.

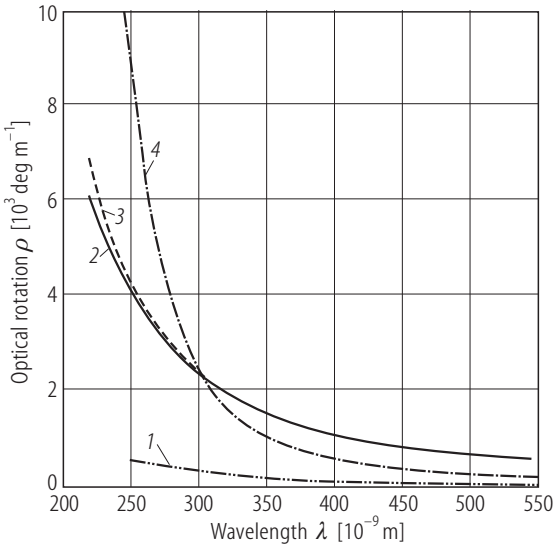

Fig. 43A-2-005. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$ (*1*), $(NH_4)_2Cd_2(SO_4)_3$ (*2*), $Rb_2Cd_2(SO_4)_3$ (*3*), $Tl_2Cd_2(SO_4)_3$ (*4*). ρ vs. λ [89Bat]. ρ: optical rotation.

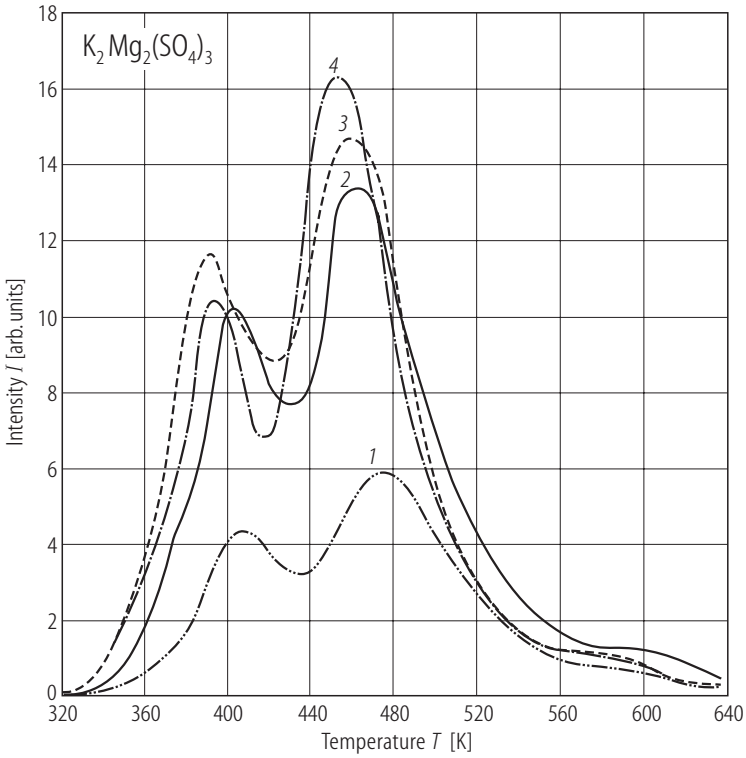

Fig. 43A-2-006. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$. *I* vs. *T* [87Des]. *I*: intensity of thermoluminescence. Parameter: dose of the γ-rays from ^{60}Co source [C kg^{-1}]. (*1*) 6.88, (*2*) 23, (*3*) 41, (*4*) 124.

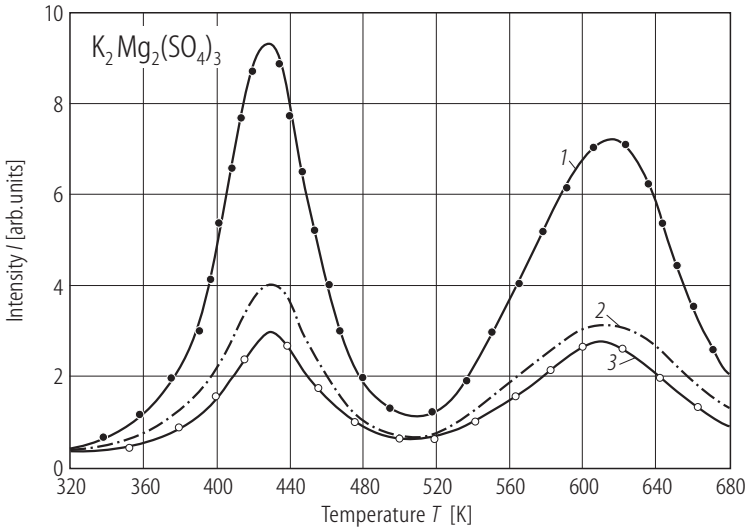

Fig. 43A-2-007. $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3:Sm^{3+}$. I vs. T [88Des]. I: intensity of thermoluminescence. Parameter: λ. (*1*) λ = 595 nm, (*2*) λ = 642 nm, (*3*) λ = 560 nm.