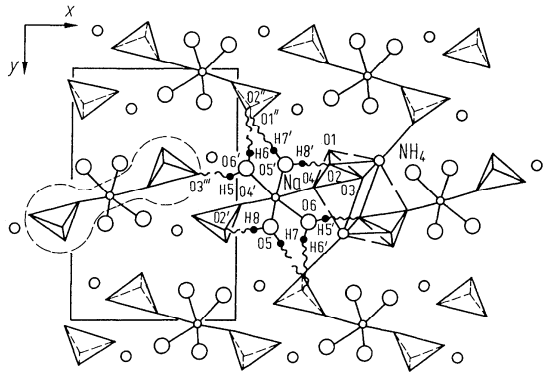

Fig. 44A-2-001. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Crystal structure of phase I [73Kru]. Projection on (001). SeO_4 tetrahedra are delineated. Bonds of Na and NH_4 with their surrounding oxygens are shown by straight lines and hydrogen bonds by wavy lines. Bonds shown by broken lines indicate those translationally identical along [001]. See alsoTable 44A-2-003.

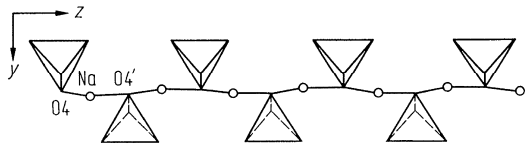

Fig. 44A-2-002. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Crystal structure of phase I [73Kru]. SeO_4 tetrahedra linked by Na ions viewed along [100].

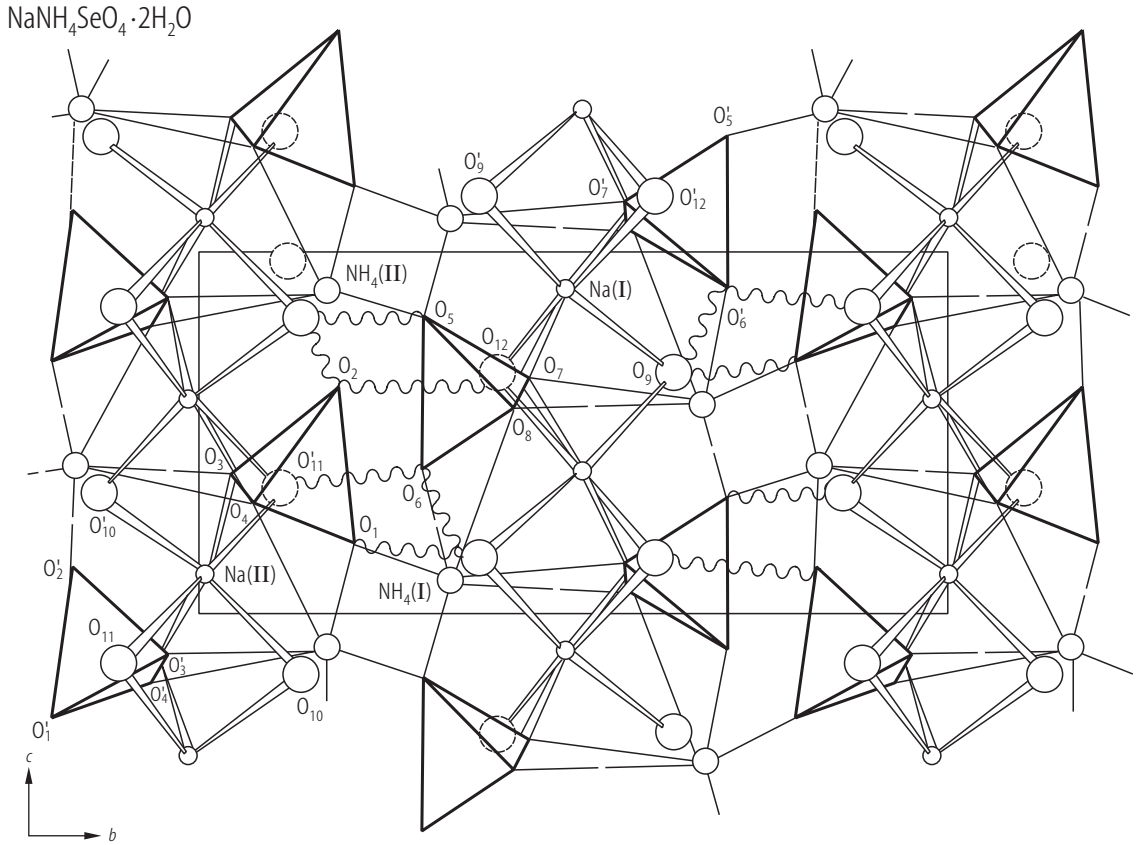

Fig. 44A-2-003. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Crystal structure of phase II [76Kru]. Projection on (100). SeO_4 tetrahedra are delineated. Bonds of Na and NH_4 with their surrounding oxygens are shown by straight lines and hydrogen bonds by wavy lines. Bonds shown by broken lines indicate those translationally identical along [100]. Primed atoms are connected with basis atoms by symmetry operations.

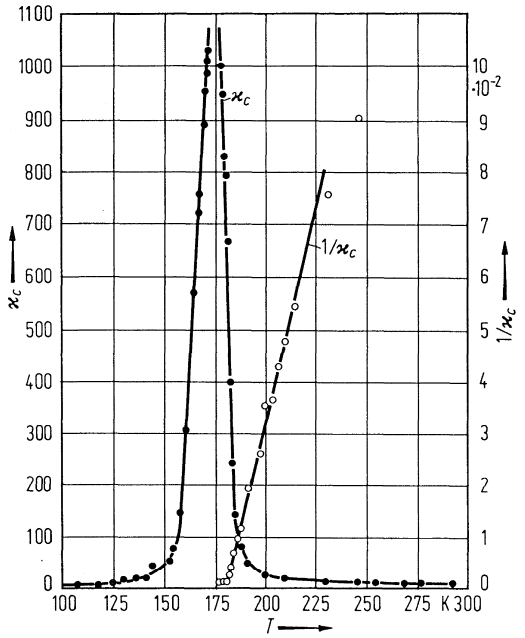

Fig. 44A-2-004. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. $\varkappa_c$, $1/\varkappa_c$ vs. T [71Ale]. $\varkappa_c$: low frequency dielectric constant along c axis.

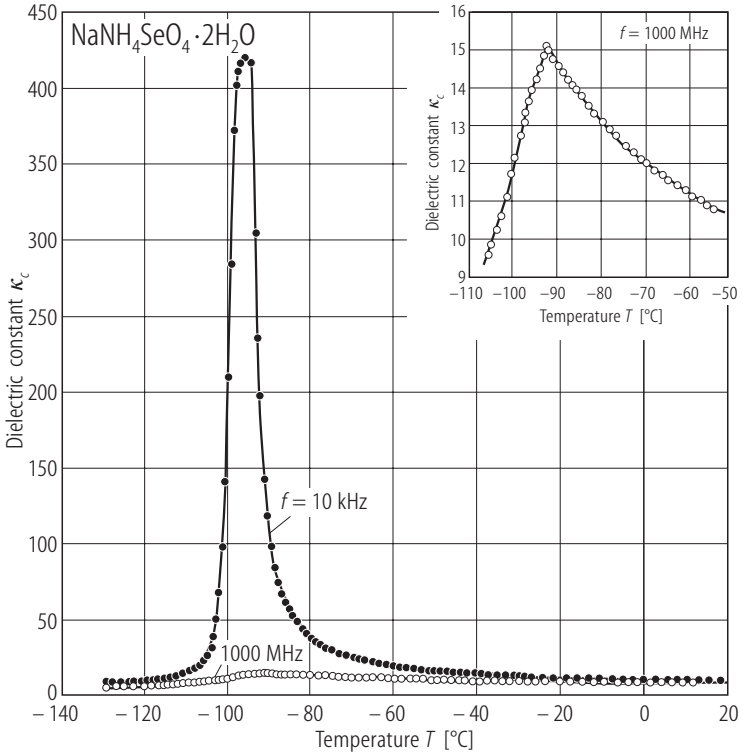

Fig. 44A-2-005. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. $\varkappa_c$ vs. T [88Miy]. Parameter: f.

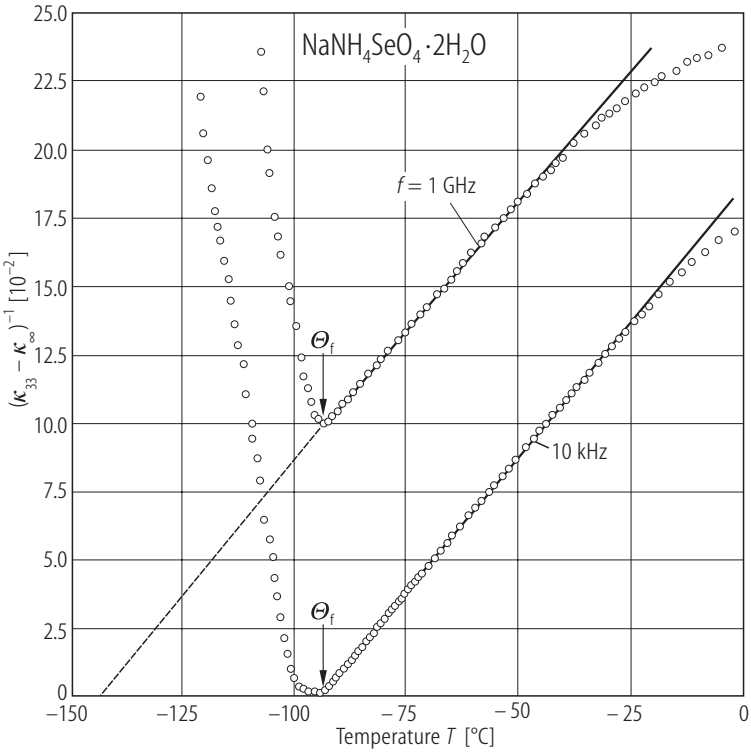

Fig. 44A-2-006. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. $1/(\kappa_{33} - \kappa_\infty)$ vs. T [88Miy]. f = 10 kHz, 1 GHz. κ_∞ = 5.0.

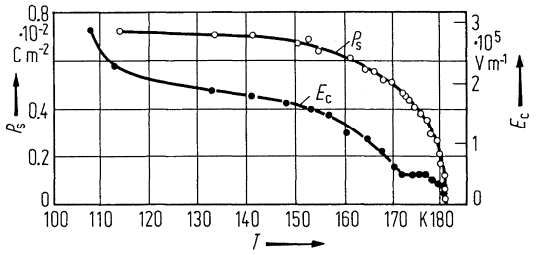

Fig. 44A-2-007. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. P_s, E_c vs. T [71Zai].

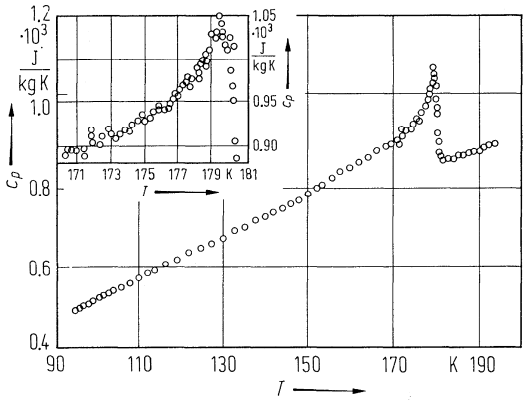

Fig. 44A-2-008. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. c_p vs. T [72Ale]. c_p: specific heat capacity at constant pressure.

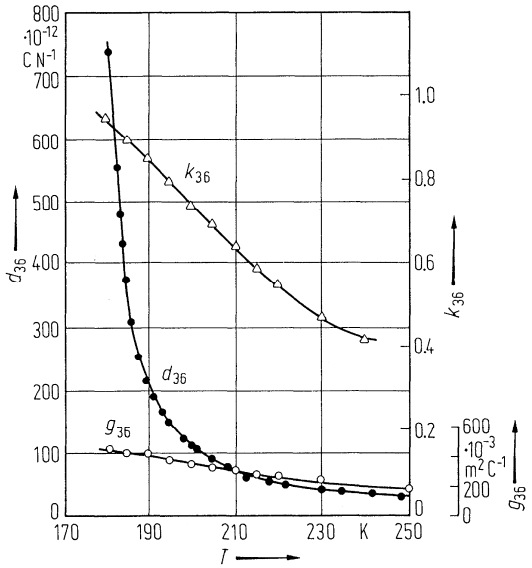

Fig. 44A-2-009. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. k_{36}, d_{36}, g_{36} vs. T [75Zai].

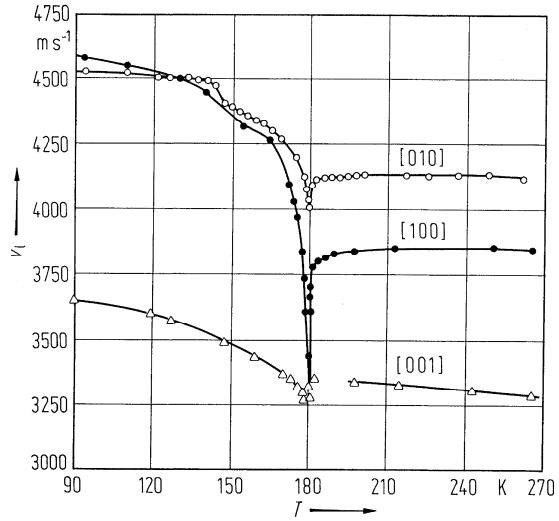

Fig. 44A-2-010. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. υ_l vs. T [75Kru]. υ_l: velocities of the longitudinal elastic waves propagating along the [100], [010], and [001] directions.

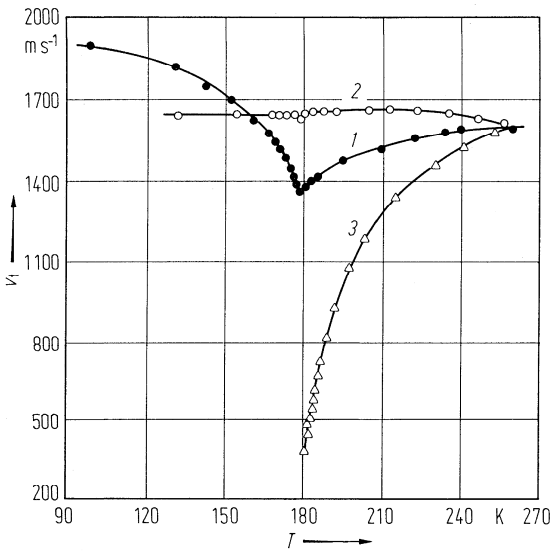

Fig. 44A-2-011. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. υ_t vs. T [75Kru]. υ_t: sound velocities of the transverse waves with the wave number vector $\boldsymbol{q}$ and polarization vector $\boldsymbol{e}$. Curve *1*: $\boldsymbol{q} \parallel [001]$, $\boldsymbol{e} \parallel [100]$; *2*: $\boldsymbol{q} \parallel [010]$, $\boldsymbol{e} \parallel [001]$; *3*: $\boldsymbol{q} \parallel [100]$, $\boldsymbol{e} \parallel [010]$.

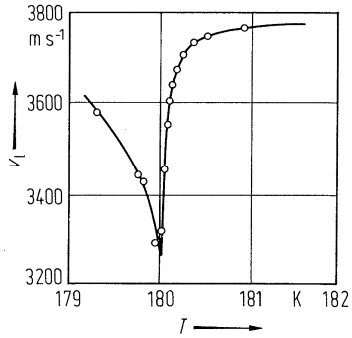

Fig. 44A-2-012. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. υ_l vs. T [75Kru]. υ_l: sound velocity of the longitudinal wave propagating along [100] near Θ_t.

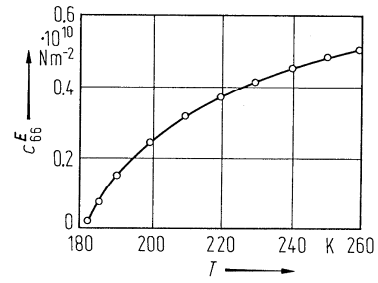

Fig. 44A-2-013. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. $c_{66}^{\boldsymbol{E}}$ vs. T [75Kru]. $c_{66}^{\boldsymbol{E}}$: elastic stiffness at constant E.

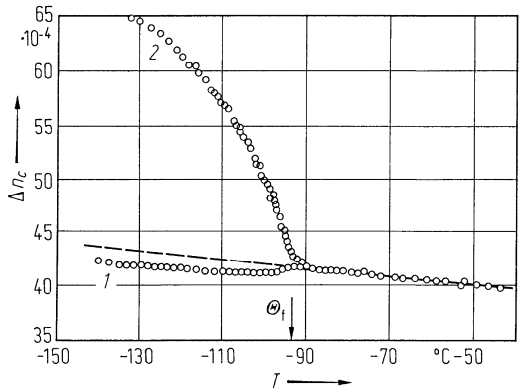

Fig. 44A-2-014. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Δn_c vs. T [74Ani]. Parameter: E_{bias}. Δn_c: birefringence. Curve *1*: $E_{bias} = 0$; *2*: $E_{bias} = 3 \cdot 10^3$ kV m^{-1}. $\lambda = 633$ nm.

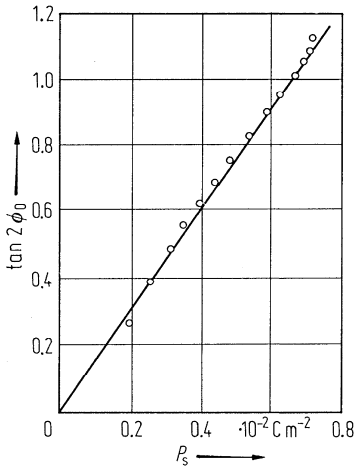

Fig. 44A-2-015. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. tan $2\phi_0$ vs. P_s [73Ale]. ϕ_0: rotation angle of the optical indicatrix around the *c* axis.

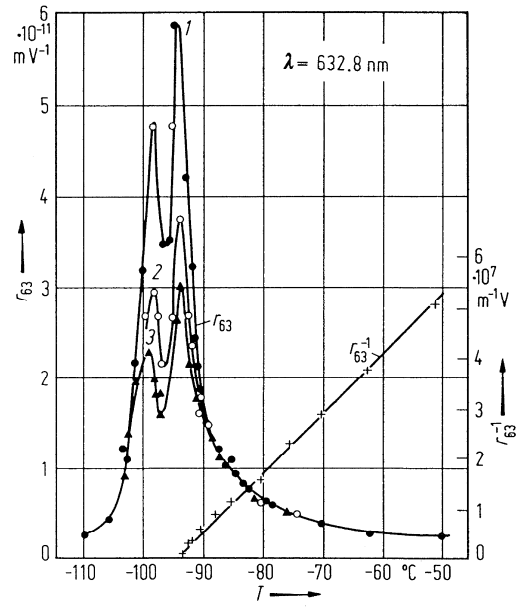

Fig. 44A-2-016. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. r_{63}, r_{63}^{-1} vs. T [72Ani]. Parameter: E_{bias}. Curve *1*: $E_{bias} = 0$; *2*: $E_{bias} = 1 \cdot 10^5$ V m^{-1}; *3*: $E_{bias} = 4 \cdot 10^5$ V m^{-1}.

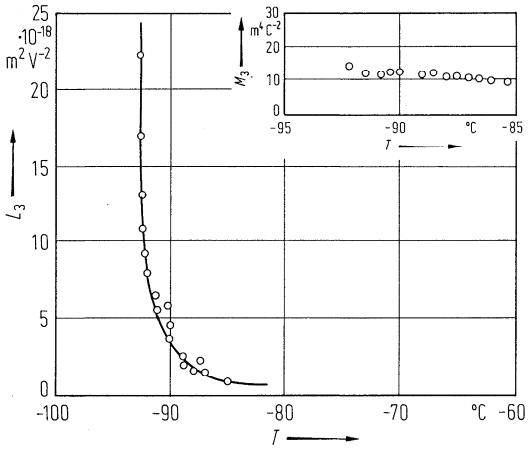

Fig. 44A-2-017. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. L_3, M_3 vs. T [74Ani]. $L_3 = n_b^3 L_{23} - n_a^3 L_{13}$, $M_3 = n_b^3 M_{23} - n_a^3 M_{13}$. $L_{\lambda\mu}$: quadratic electrooptic constant for E; $M_{\lambda\mu}$: quadratic electrooptic constant for P. $\lambda = 633$ nm.

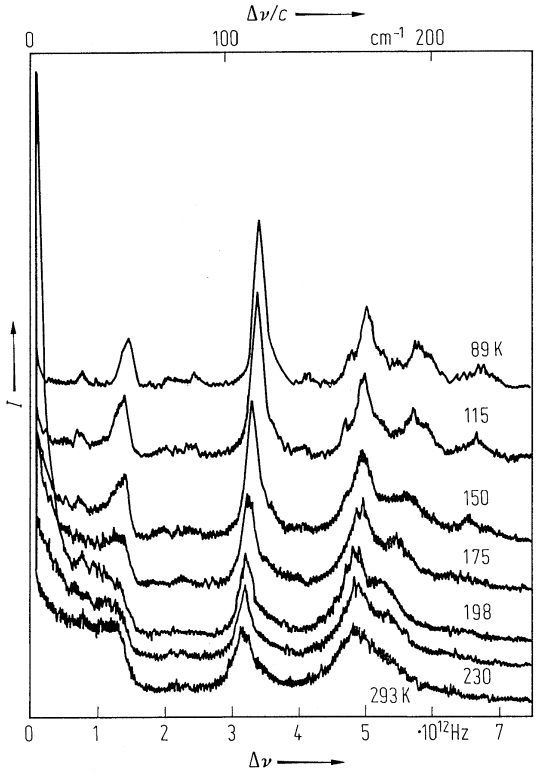

Fig. 44A-2-018. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. *I* vs. $\Delta\nu$ [75Faw]. *I*: Raman scattering intensity in the low frequency region. Scattering geometry is *c*(*ba*)*b*. Parameter: *T*.

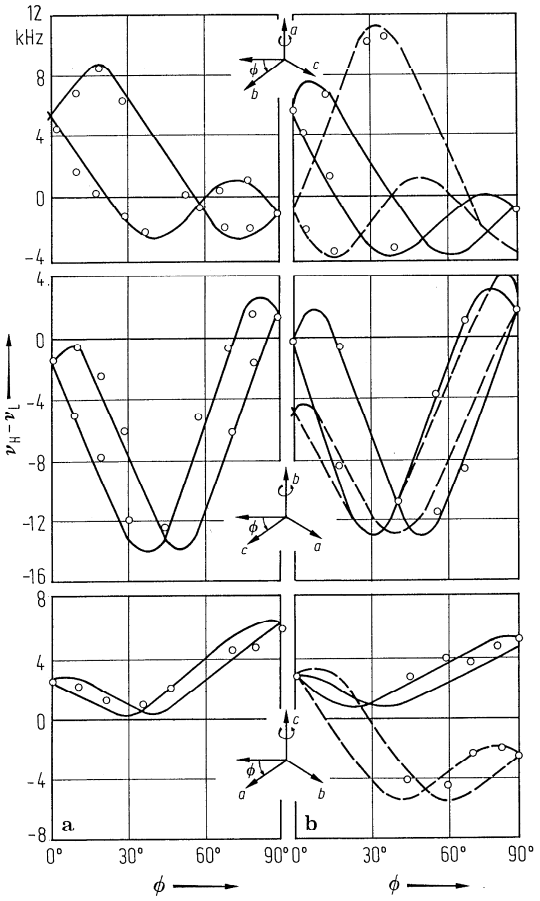

Fig. 44A-2-019. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. $\nu_H - \nu_L$ vs. ϕ [75Shi]. $\nu_H - \nu_L$: shift in the spectrum of ^{23}Na on rotation around the *a*, *b* and *c* axes. (**a**) phase I, $T = -15$ °C (points for $p = 9 \cdot 10^8$ Pa; solid lines for p = atmospheric pressure); (**b**) phase II (points for $p = 4.5 \cdot 10^8$ Pa, $T = -144$ °C; solid and broken lines for p = atmospheric pressure, $T = -120$ °C). Phase II has two different Na sites.

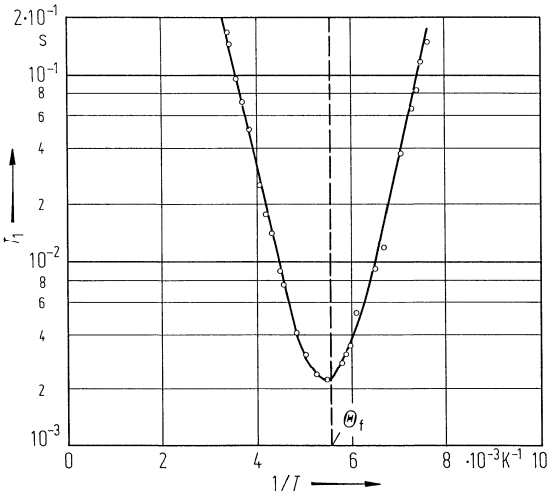

Fig. 44A-2-020. $NaNH_4SeO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. T_1 vs. $1/T$ [80She]. T_1: proton spin-lattice relaxation time, $\nu_L = 10$ MHz.