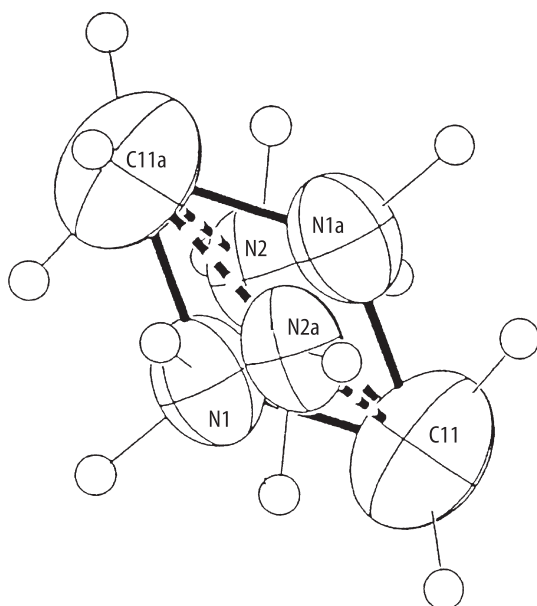
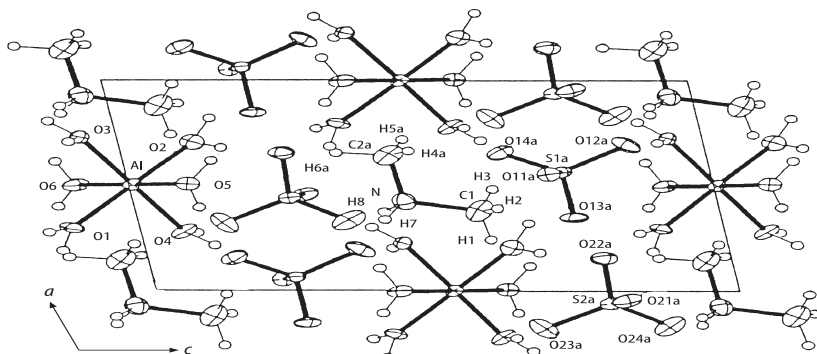


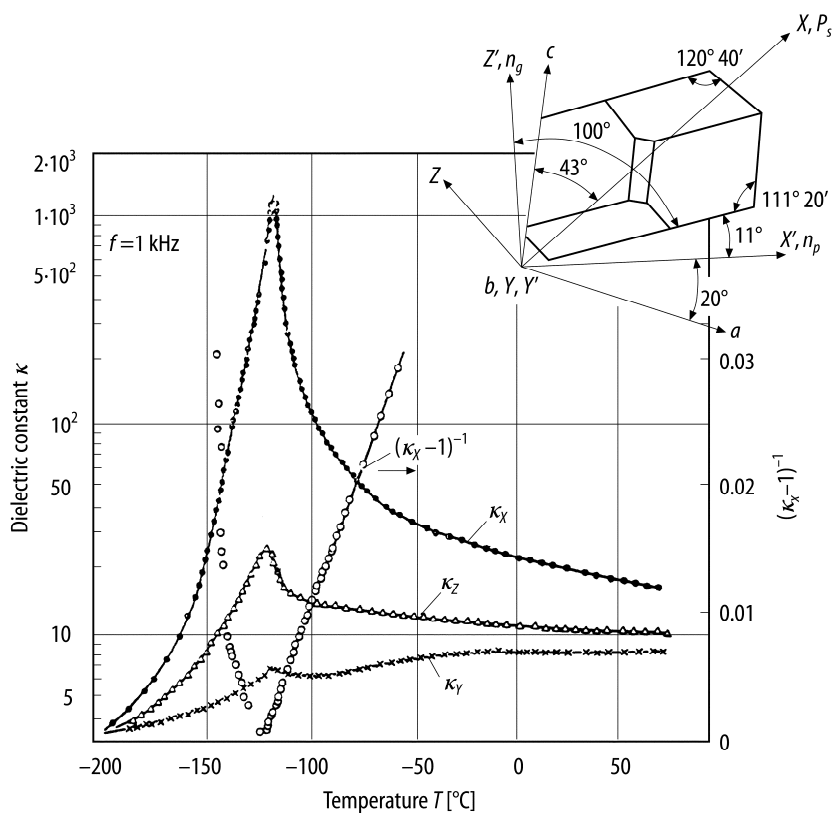
**Fig. 46A-8-001.**  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Structure of phase I projected along  $[010]$  [93Pie2].  $T = 295$  K. For clarity the arrangements with N2 are omitted.



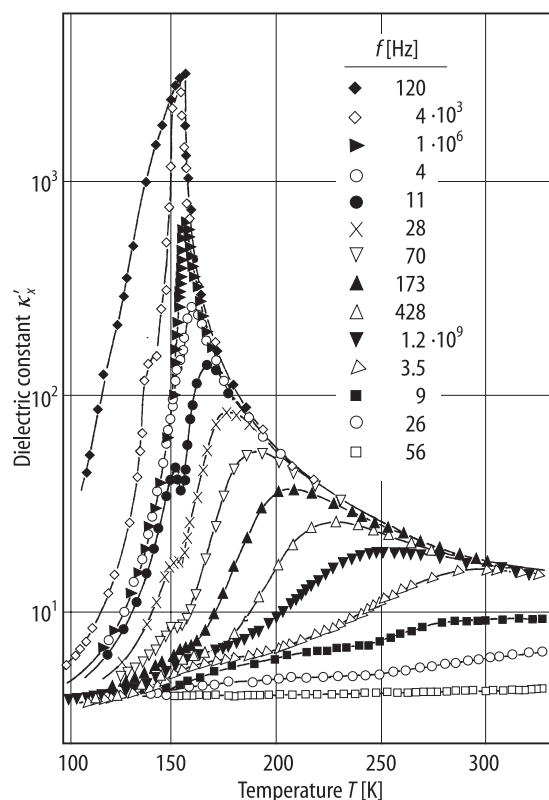
**Fig. 46A-8-002.**  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Four arrangements of dimethylammonium ion in phase I [93Pie2]. Atoms related by inversion are denoted by subscription a. Positions of hydrogen atoms are those calculated by geometrical assumption.



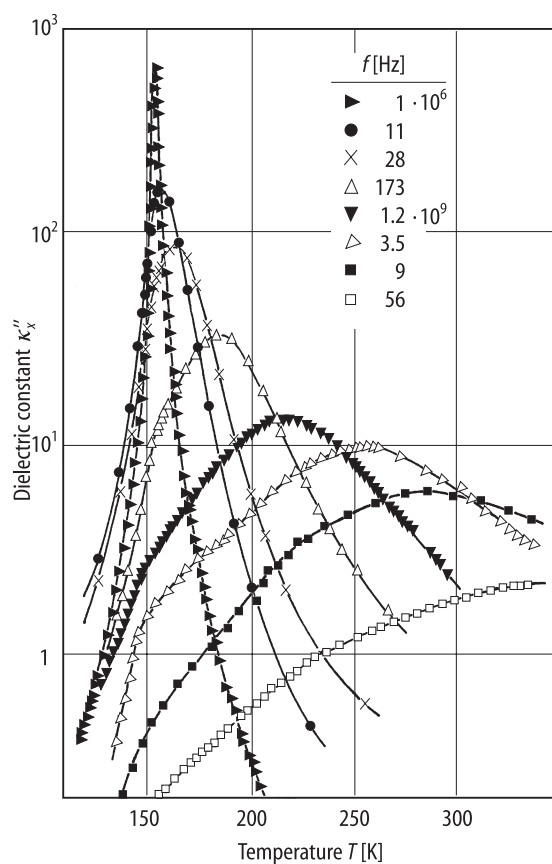
**Fig. 46A-8-003.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O. Structure of phase II projected along [010] [93Pie1].  $T = 95$  K.



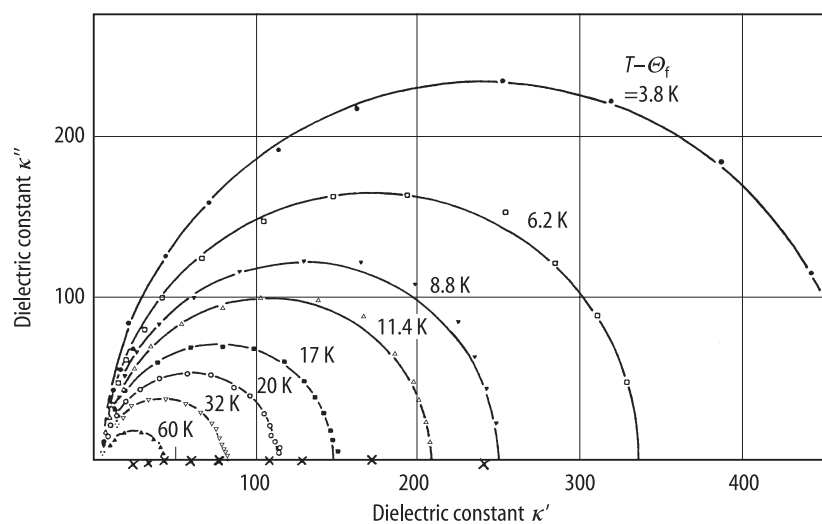
**Fig. 46A-8-004.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $\kappa_X$ ,  $\kappa_Y$ ,  $\kappa_Z$ ,  $1/(\kappa_X - 1)$  vs.  $T$  [88Kir].  $\kappa_X$ ,  $\kappa_Y$ ,  $\kappa_Z$ : dielectric constants along the  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$  directions, respectively. The insert shows the crystal habit projected along [010] and the relations between the crystallographic ( $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ), crystallophysical ( $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ ) and optical ( $X'$ ,  $Y'$ ,  $Z'$ ) axes.



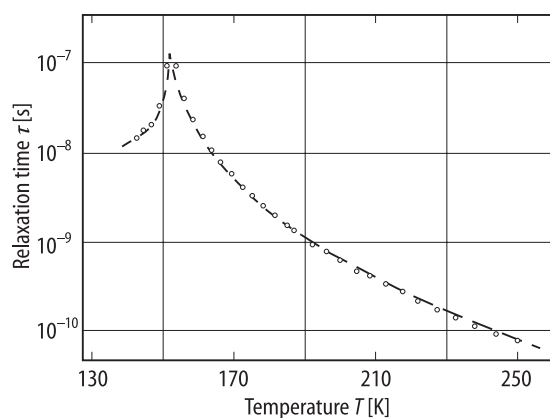
**Fig. 46A-8-005.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $\kappa'_X$  vs.  $T$  [91Sob2]. Parameter:  $f$ .  $\kappa'_X$ : real part of dielectric constant along the  $X$  direction ( $\parallel P_s$ ).



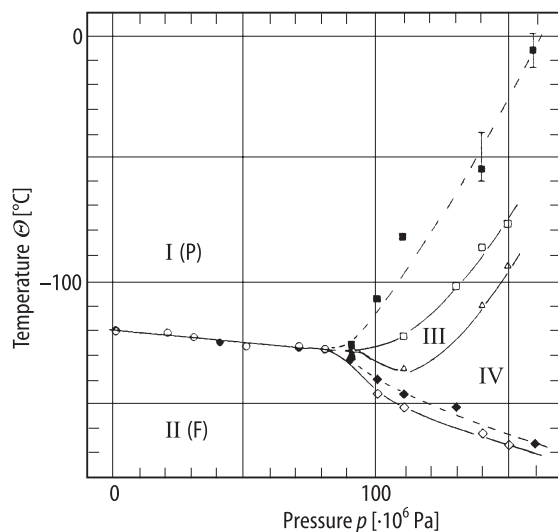
**Fig. 46A-8-006.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $\kappa''_X$  vs.  $T$  [91Sob2]. Parameter:  $f$ .  $\kappa''_X$ : imaginary part of dielectric constant along the  $X$  direction ( $\parallel P_s$ ).



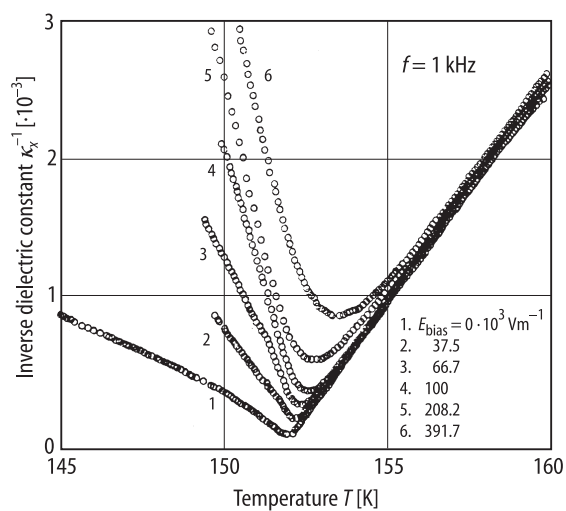
**Fig. 46A-8-007.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O. Cole-Cole diagram of complex dielectric constant [91Sob2]. Parameter:  $T - \Theta_f$ . Crossed marks: center of Cole-Cole arc.



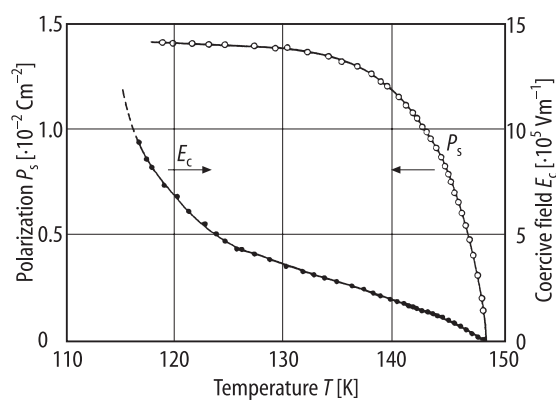
**Fig. 46A-8-008.**  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  $\tau$  vs.  $T$  [91Sob2].  $\tau$ : dielectric relaxation time.



**Fig. 46A-8-009.**  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  $\Theta$  vs.  $p$  [94Yas]. Open and solid marks denote data on cooling and on heating processes, respectively.



**Fig. 46A-8-010.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $1/\kappa_X$  vs.  $T$  [89Cac]. Parameter:  $E_{\text{bias}}$ .  $\kappa_X$ : dielectric constant along the  $X$  direction ( $\parallel P_s$ ).



**Fig. 46A-8-011.** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O.  $P_s$ ,  $E_c$  vs.  $T$  [91Kir].