

No. 48A-2 $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, Potassium ferrocyanide trihydrate $(M = 422.39; [\text{D}: 428.43])$

1a	Ferroelectricity was discovered by Waku et al. in 1959.		59Wak
b	phase	II	I
	state	F	P
	crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
	space group	$\text{Cc}-\text{C}_s^4$	$\text{C2/c}-\text{C}_{2h}^6$
	Θ_f [°C]	-24.5 $[\text{D}: -18.0]$	
	$P_s \parallel [10\bar{1}]$.		64Kir
	$\rho = 1.89 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$.		60Wak2
	Transparent, yellow.		59Wak
2a	Evaporation or cooling method using aqueous solution.		59Wak
	Solubility in water: Table 48A-2-001.		
b	Crystal form: Fig. 48A-2-001.		
3a	Unit cell parameters:		
	$a = 9.39(6) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 16.8(6) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.41(3) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 90^\circ 3'$ at RT (phase I).		64Kir
	$a = 9.35 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 16.7 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.37 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 90^\circ 6'$ at -90° C (phase II).		
	There is a tetragonal modification which is not ferroelectric: $a = 9.41 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 33.67 \text{ \AA}$,		60Toy
	space group: $\text{I4}_1/\text{a}-\text{C}_{4h}^6$.		
	The tetragonal form is irreversibly transformed to the monoclinic form, when cooled down to low temperatures, e.g. -55° C .		60Toy
b	Crystal structure: Table 48A-2-002; Fig. 48A-2-002.		
	Crystal structure of deuterated salt: Table 48A-2-003; Fig. 48A-2-003.		
5a	Dielectric constant: Fig. 48A-2-004, Fig. 48A-2-005, Fig. 48A-2-006.		
	Several dielectric peaks often observed at lower temperatures are due to the irreversible transformations between monoclinic and tetragonal forms.		66Kra
	Pressure effect on the dielectric properties: Fig. 48A-2-007, Fig. 48A-2-008.		
	$d\Theta_f/dp = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ K Pa}^{-1}$.		66Kra
c	Spontaneous polarization and coercive field: Fig. 48A-2-009, Fig. 48A-2-010.		
	$P_s = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ C m}^{-2}$ at -80° C .		60Wak1
	$[\text{D}: P_s = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ C m}^{-2}$ at $-40^\circ \text{ C}]$.		60Wak2
6a	Heat capacity: Fig. 48A-2-011.		
	Transition heat and entropy: $Q_m = 2592 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$ $[\text{D}: 3017 \text{ J mol}^{-1}]$,		75Ogu
	$S_m = 12.41 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $[\text{D}: 14.36 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}]$.		
8a	Sound velocity: Fig. 48A-2-012.		
	$v_l^{[010]} = 4137(29) \text{ m s}^{-1}$, $v_l^{[101]} \approx v_l^{[10\bar{1}]} = 4108(15) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ at 20° C .		67Sch
9a	Refractive indices and optical axial angle: Table 48A-2-004.		
	Infrared absorption: Fig. 48A-2-013.		
10a	Raman scattering: Fig. 48A-2-014; see also		77Sav2
11	Electrical conductivity: Fig. 48A-2-015.		
	Activation energy: $\Delta U = 0.53 \text{ eV}$ ($T < \Theta_f$), 0.30 eV ($T > \Theta_f$).		72Amo

48 $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ family

13a	NMR: Table 48A-2-005; Fig. 48A-2-016, Fig. 48A-2-017; see also	61Bli, 67ORe, 72Kub
b	ESR: Fig. 48A-2-018; see also	76Sas
c	Mössbauer effect: Fig. 48A-2-019; see also	72Kis, 75Kob, 76Pla
14a	Neutron scattering: Fig. 48A-2-020.	
15a	Domain structures: see	71Kra