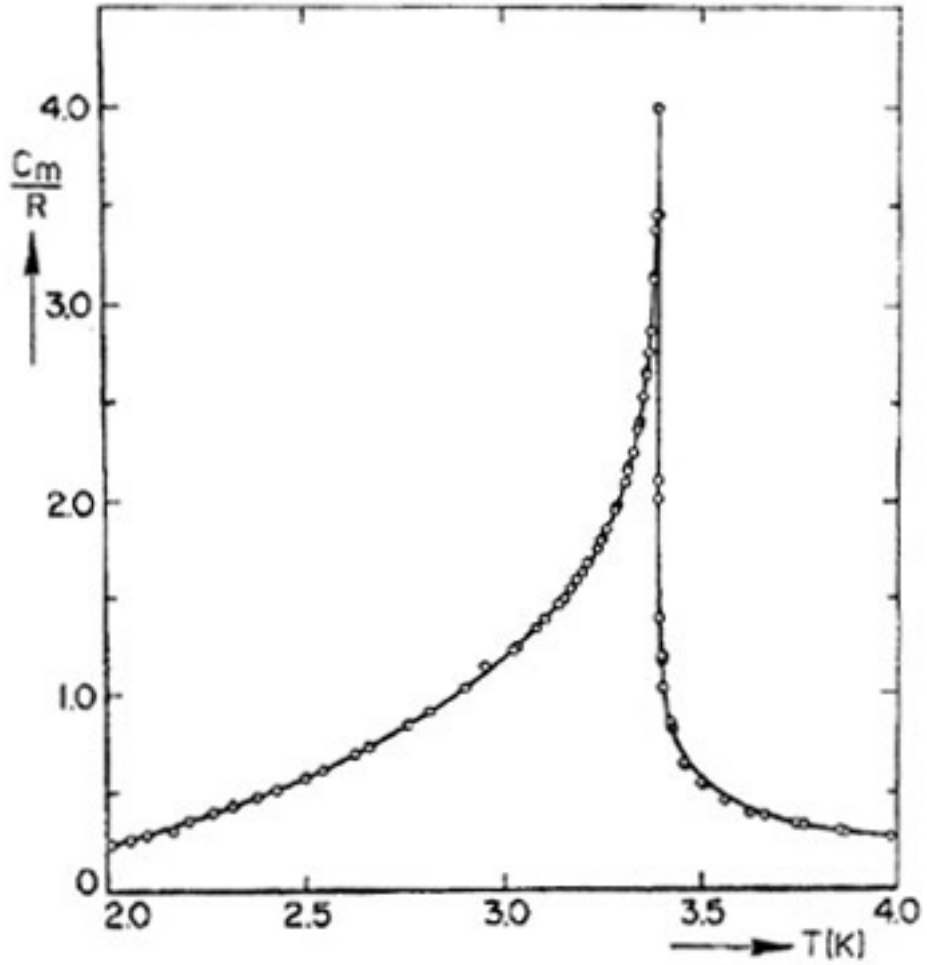


Figure 3. Magnetic specific heat as a function of temperature for $DyPO_4$. The points (o) represent experimental results, the solid line represents the results of a calculation based on high- and low-temperature series expansions with one adjustable constant. After Ref. 17.

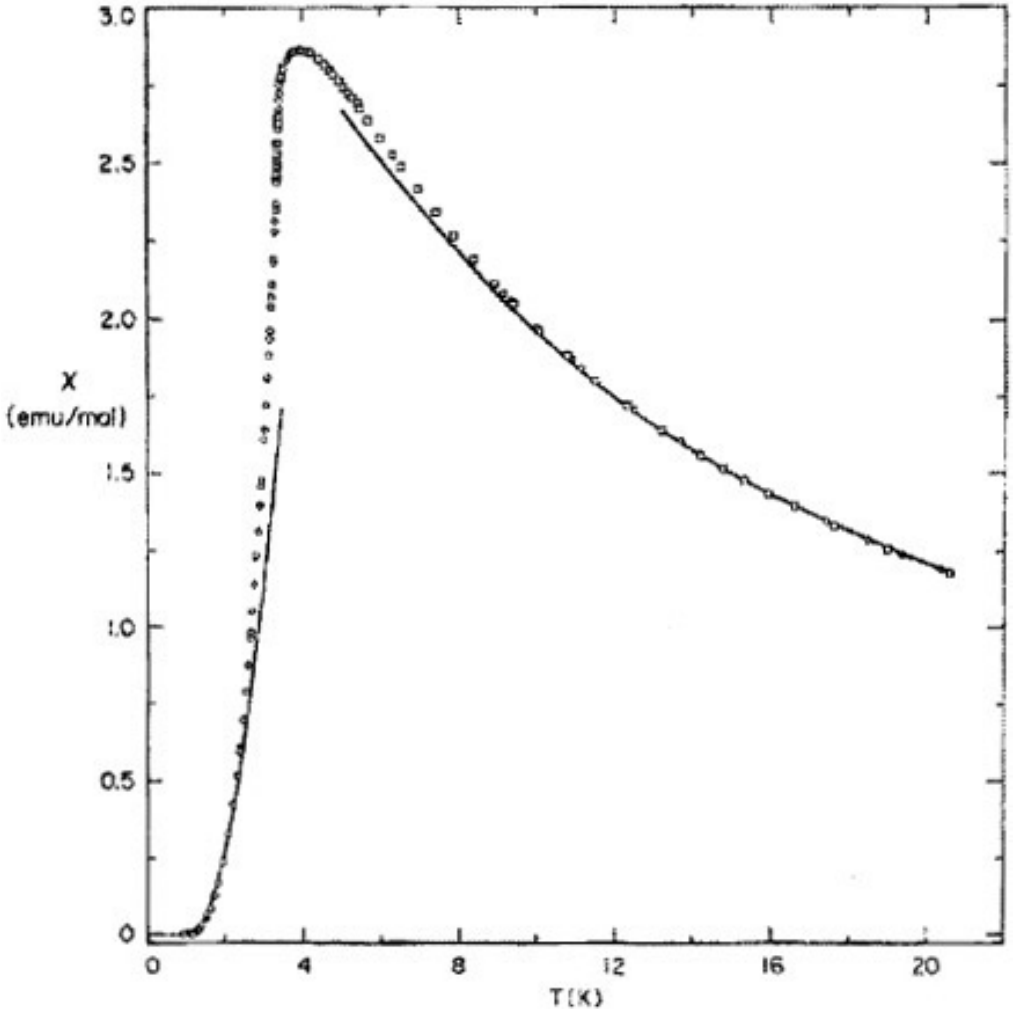
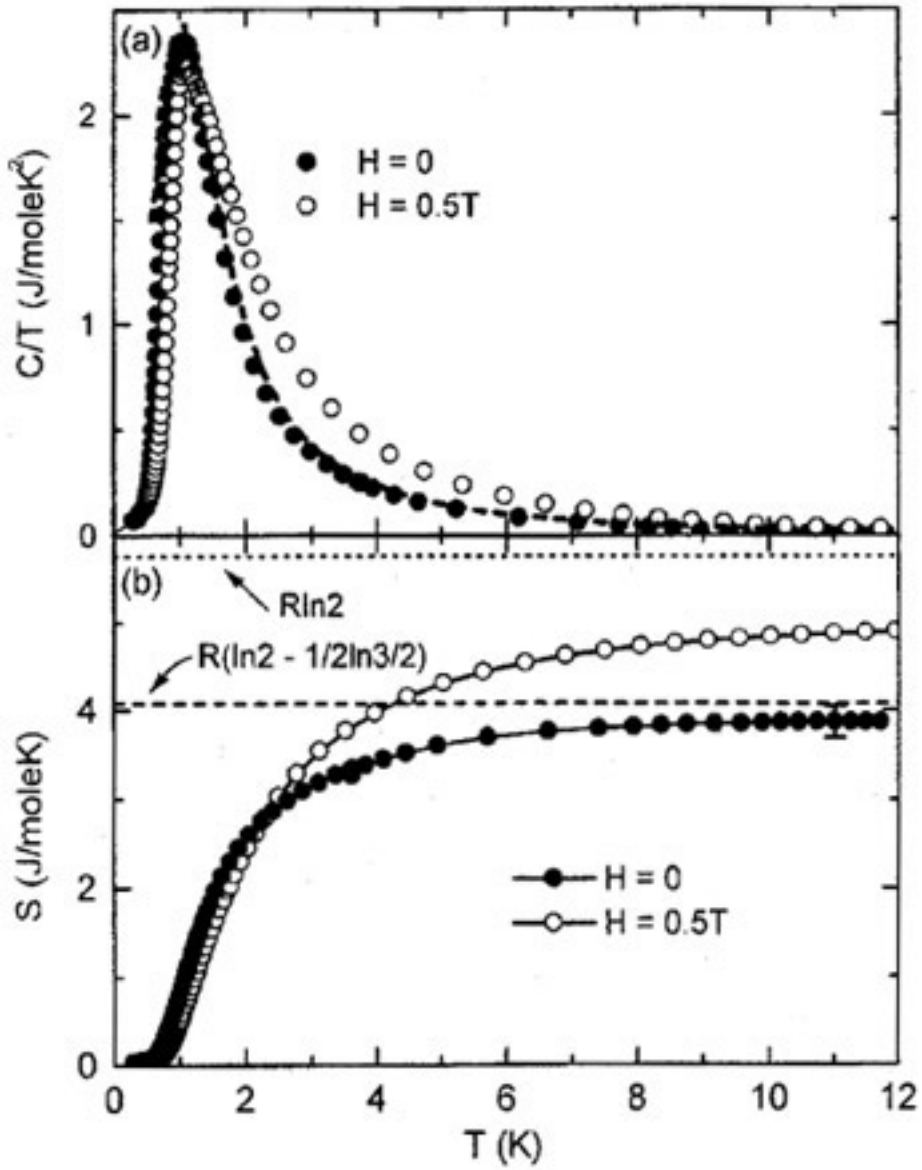


Figure 4. Magnetic susceptibility as a function of temperature for **$DyPO_4$**. The points (o) represent experimental results; the solid line represents the results of a calculation based on high- and low-temperature series expansions with one adjustable constant. After Ref. 17.



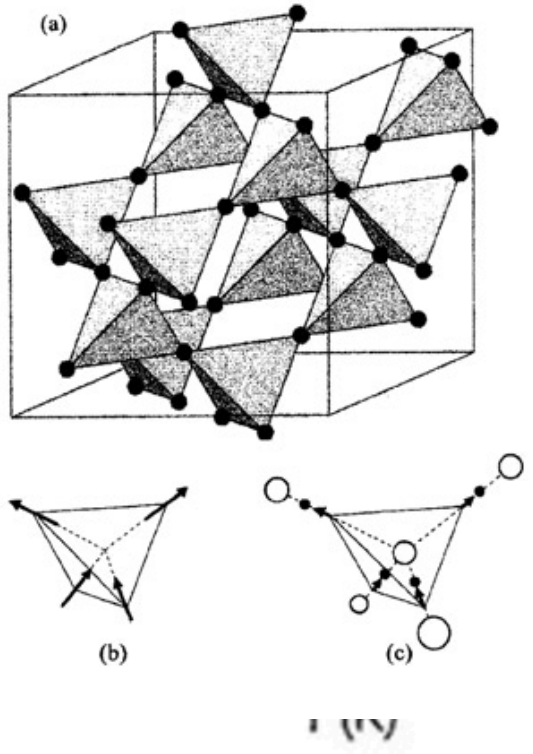
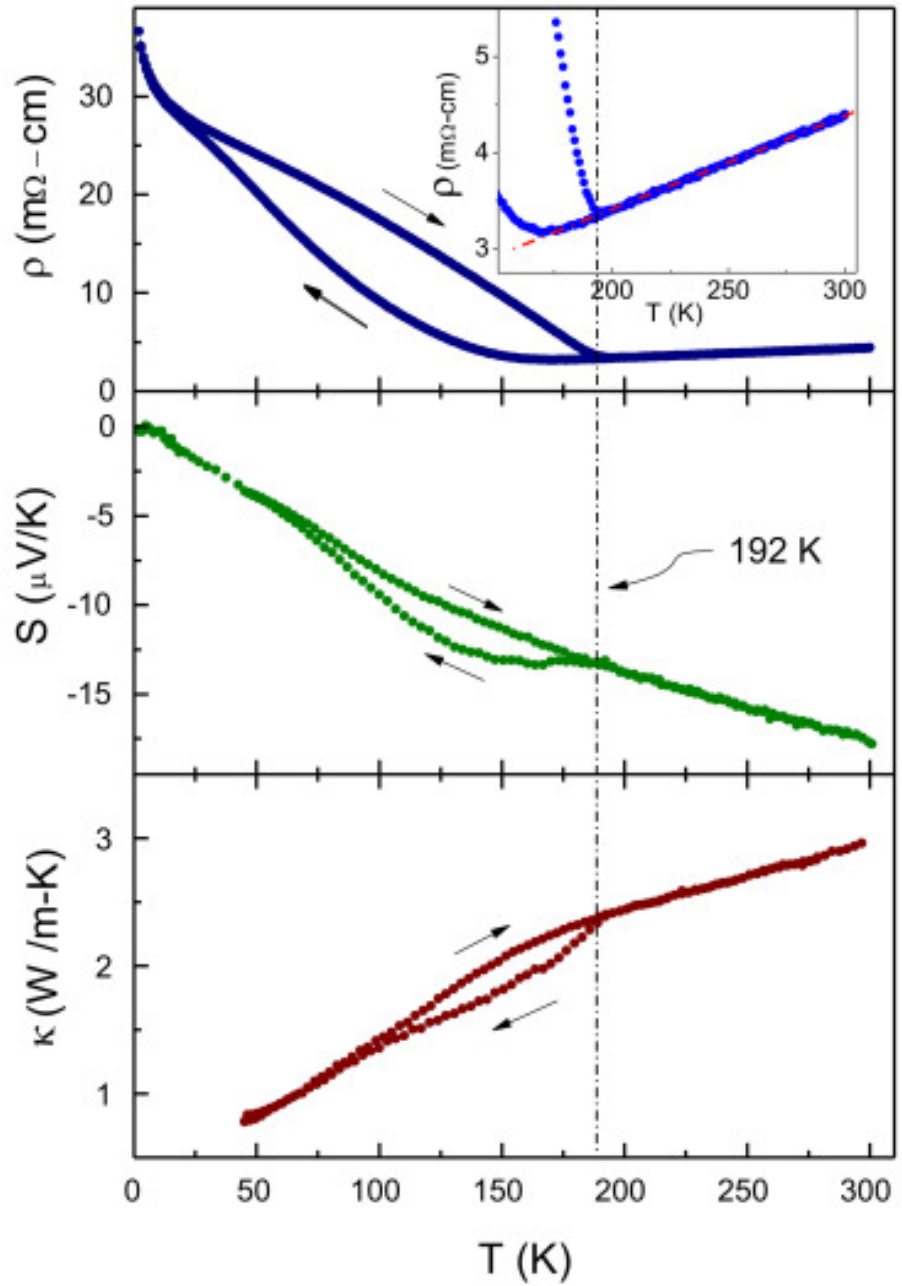
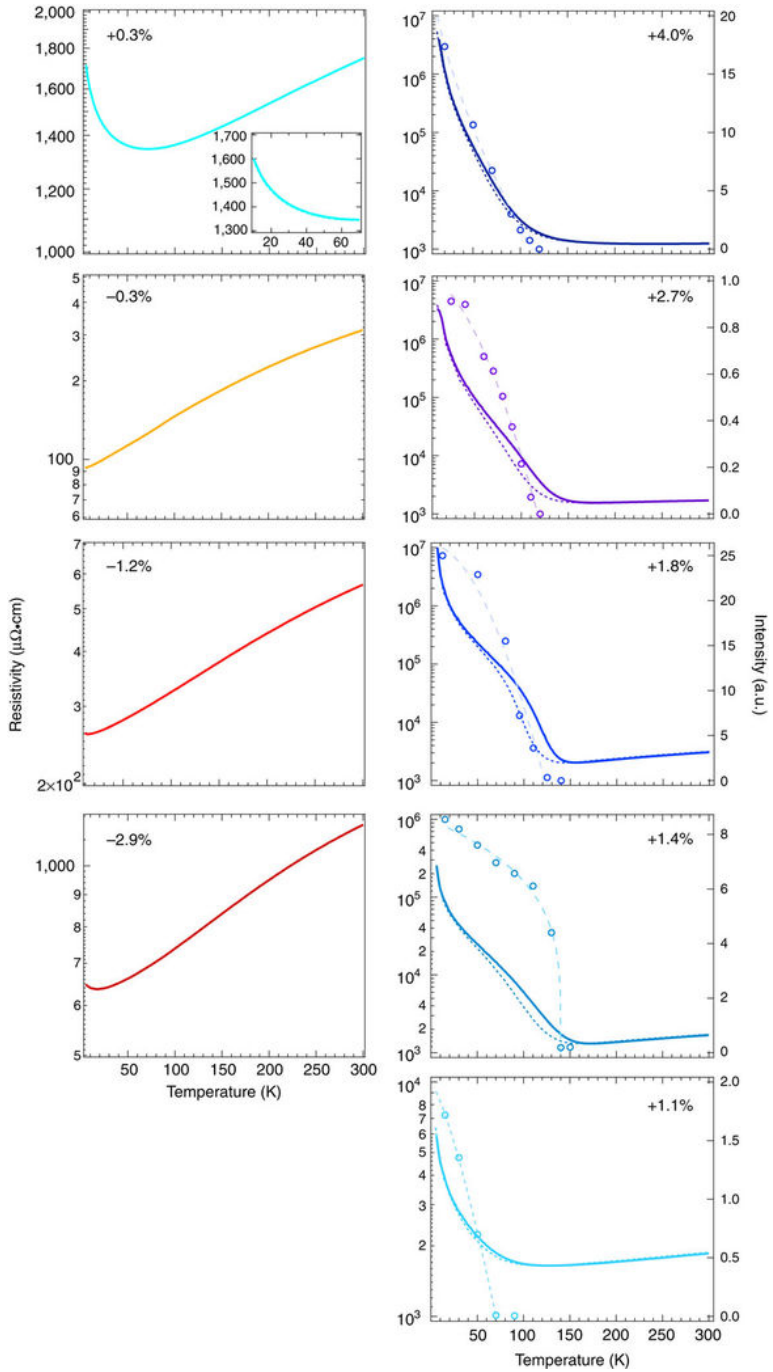
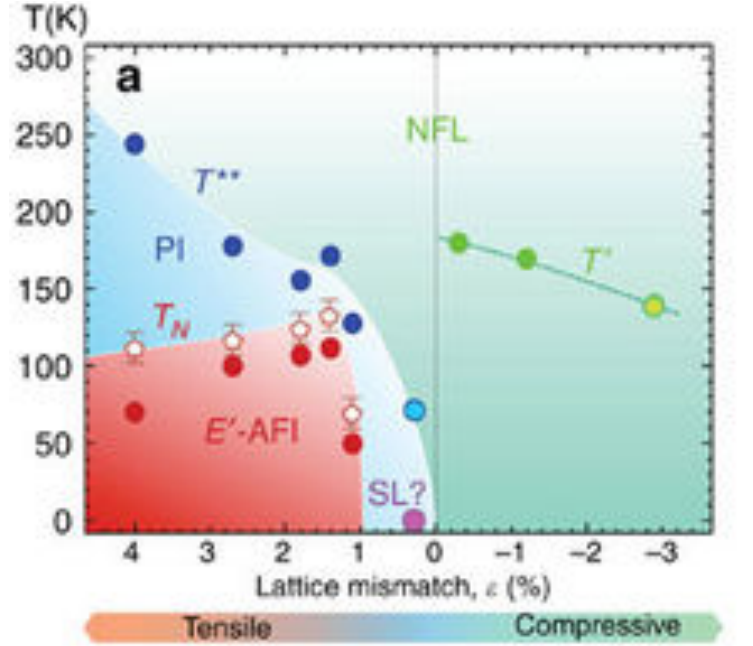


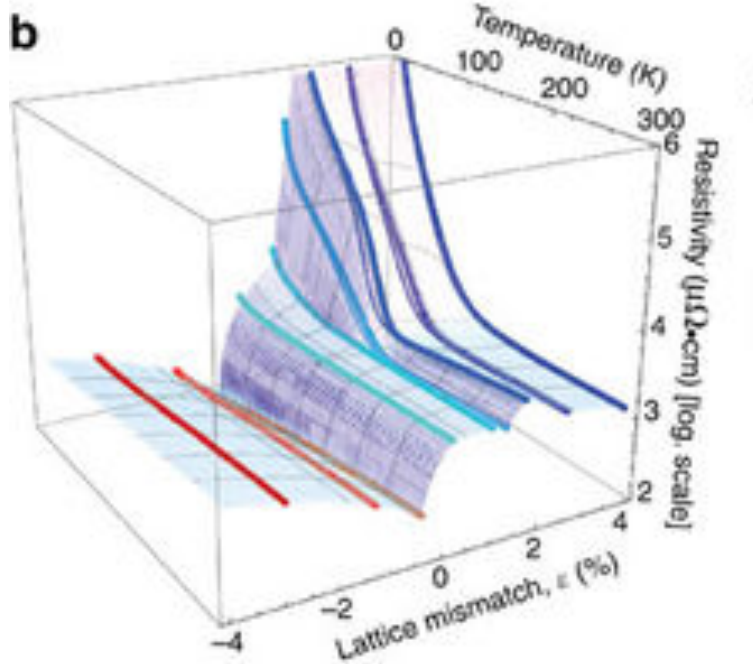
Figure 18. Specific heat and entropy of $Dy_2Ti_2O_7$ and Pauling's prediction for ice. (a) Specific heat divided by temperature for H=0 (o) and H=0.5T (·). The dashed line is a Monte Carlo simulation of the zero-field C(T)/T. (b) Entropy of $Dy_2Ti_2O_7$ found by integrating C/T trom 0.2 to 14K. The value of R(ln2-1/2 ln3/2) is that found for ice (I_h), and ln2 is the usual full spin entropy. After Ref. 71.



1st order phase transition in NdNiO3 crystal







Strain controlled 1st order phase transition in ultra thin films of NdNiO3