

Studies of Successive Phase Transitions and Molecular Motions in $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{SiF}_6]$ by ^1H and ^{19}F NMR*

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The successive phase transitions of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{SiF}_6]$ were studied by measuring ^2H NMR spectra. The quadrupole coupling constant e^2Qq/h and asymmetry parameter η changed drastically at each transition temperature. ^1H and ^{19}F NMR T_1 were measured for this compound to study the relation between the molecular motions and the successive phase transitions. The activation energy E_a and the pre-exponential factor τ_0 for the reorientation of $[\text{SiF}_6]^{2-}$ were estimated as 28 kJmol^{-1} and $6.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s}$, and those of the 180° flip of H_2O as 33 kJmol^{-1} and $4.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s}$. These two motions occur rapidly even in phase V. For the reorientation of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $E_a = 62 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ and $\tau_0 = 1.1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}$ were obtained from the simulation of ^2H NMR spectra. The jump rate of this motion is of the order of $10^4 - 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ in phase II. These results suggest that the successive phase transitions are closely related to the motion of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$.

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