

Study of Structural Phase Transitions in $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{SiF}_6]$ by Means of Single Crystal ^2H NMR

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The temperature and angular dependences of ^2H NMR spectra were measured for single crystal of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6][\text{SiF}_6]$. At 283 K, $(e^2Qq/h, \eta)$ of ^2H , averaged by fast 180° flip of water molecules, were obtained as (128 kHz, 0.72), (123 kHz, 0.82) and (106 kHz, 0.80), corresponding to three unequal water molecules in $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$. At 338 K, $(e^2Qq/h, \eta)$ averaged further by the fast reorientation of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ around the C_3 axis was obtained as (57 kHz, 0.01). In phase II, the jumping rate for the reorientation (k) and the amplitude of the rotational modulation ($\Delta\alpha$) of $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ about the C_3 axis were obtained from the simulation of ^2H NMR spectra. The jumping rate at infinite temperature and the activation energy were estimated from the temperature dependence of k as $k_0 = 9 \times 10^{17} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $E_a = 78 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$, respectively. The II-III phase transition was found to be related with the freeze of this motion.

Key words: Nuclear Quadrupole Interaction; ^2H NMR; Incommensurate Phase;
Rotational Modulation; Molecular Dynamics.