Lattice Locations of ¹²B in CaB₆

M. Mihara, K. Hashimoto*, K. Arimura, S. Kudo, K. Akutsu, K. Minamisono, T. Miyake, M. Fukuda, K. Matsuta, and T. Minamisono

Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043, Japan * Present Address: Hitachi Ltd., Hitachi, Ibaraki 319-1221, Japan

Reprint requests to Dr. M. M.; E-mail: mihara@vg.phys.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp

Z. Naturforsch, **57 a.** 617–619 (2002); received January 18, 2002

Presented at the XVIth International Symposium on Nuclear Quadrupole Interactions, Hiroshima, Japan, September 9-14, 2001.

The nuclear quadrupole interaction of the short-lived β -emitter¹²B implanted into CaB₆ crystal has been studied by means of modified β -NMR (β -NQR) technique. The electric field gradient at the implanted ¹²B was found to be $q = -(1.34 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{21}$ V/m² at room temperature. From this result it is concluded that the ¹²B probe nuclei are mainly implanted in the substitutional boron site and are applicable to systematic NMR studies of ferromagnetic La doped CaB₂.

Key words: Recoil Implantation; β -NMR; Electric Field Gradient; CaB₂.