

Abstract Submitted  
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**$^{11}\text{B}$  Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Measurements of Antiferromagnetic  $\text{DyB}_4$  Single Crystals**

I. N. HYUN, B. J. MEAN, K. H. KANG, J. H. KIM, S. K. KWON, S. K. NAM, S. H. CHOI, S. H. KIM, MOOHEE LEE, Konkuk University, Seoul 143-701 Korea, B. K. CHO, GIST, Gwangju 500-712 Korea, J. H. CHO, Hanyoung FLHS, Seoul 134-710 Korea —  $^{11}\text{B}$  pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) measurements have been performed to investigate local electronic structures and  $4f$  spin dynamics in antiferromagnetic  $\text{DyB}_4$  single crystals.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR spectrum, Knight shift, spin-lattice and spin-spin relaxation rates,  $1/T_1$  and  $1/T_2$ , were measured down to 4.3 K under magnetic field of 8 T. The  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR shift and linewidth are huge and strongly temperature-dependent due to  $4f$  moments of Dy. In addition, both are proportional to magnetic susceptibility, indicating that the hyperfine field at the boron site originates from the  $4f$  spins of Dy. Below  $T_N = 20$  K, the single broad resonance peak of  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR splits into several peaks reflecting the local magnetic fields developed due to the antiferromagnetic spin arrangement. The relaxation rates  $1/T_1$  and  $1/T_2$  are very large and independent of temperature much above  $T_N$  and then decrease significantly below  $T_N$  confirming the suppression of spin fluctuation and the huge change in  $4f$  spin dynamics associated with the antiferromagnetic ordering.

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