Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Proton Dynamics in the Anti-ferroelectric  $CsH_3(SeO_3)_2$  by using <sup>1</sup>H NMR Measurements MOOHEE LEE, B. NDIAYE, K. KANG, H. KIM, J. SIM, KonKuk Univ., South Korea, AE RAN LIM, Jeonju Univ., South Korea — <sup>1</sup>H NMR techniques have been employed on the anti-ferroelectric  $CsH_3(SeO_3)_2$  to measure spectrum, shift,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  from 300 K down to 80 K at 4.85 T. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum at 300 K shows a composite structure; one dominant broad peak and two small narrow peaks. From the temperature dependences of both intensity and  $T_1$  for each peak, we identify that the narrow peaks come from rapidly moving protons whereas the broad peaks originate from rigid protons. The spectra below 200 K show several peaks associated with six nonequivalent proton sites and also the  $T_1$  decays show a non-exponential curve coming from many proton sites.  $T_1$  is very long even at 300 K and becomes even longer at low temperature. By analyzing  $T_1$  decays with  $T_{1S}$  and  $T_{1L}$ , we confirm that  $1/T_1(T)$  show an activated behavior; the short component originates from proton dynamics with activation energy of  $\sim$ 140 K and the long component is associated with that of  $\sim 100$  K. Further analysis suggests that some protons show an abrupt change in both shift and  $T_{1L}$  across  $T_c$ and may be responsible for the phase transition.

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Date submitted: 16 Nov 2013

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