

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR17 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Enhancement of spin-lattice relaxation rate of  $\beta''$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in its high-field superconducting phase** HSIN-HUA WANG, GEORGIOS KOUTROULAKIS, Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles, SEBASTIAN MOLATTA, Hochfeld-Magnetlabor Dresden (HLD-EMFL), Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf; Institut für Festkörperphysik, TU Dresden, HANNES KÜHNE, Hochfeld-Magnetlabor Dresden (HLD-EMFL), Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, YUE-SHUN SU, Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles, JOHN SCHLUETER, Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, JOACHIM WOSNITZA, Hochfeld-Magnetlabor Dresden (HLD-EMFL), Institut für Festkörperphysik, TU Dresden, STUART BROWN, Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles — We report a <sup>13</sup>C NMR study of an organic charge transfer salt  $\beta''$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, focusing on the spin dynamics in its high-field inhomogeneous superconducting phase, a putative FFLO state. A noticeable enhancement of the spin-lattice relaxation rate beyond the normal state value is observed within the limits of the FFLO phase for a range of fields at T=750mK, resembling similar features previously observed in the related compound  $\kappa$ -ET. This enhancement is suppressed upon cooling, and its freeze-out is investigated in detail. Moreover, the angular dependence of the relaxation rate in the vicinity of the aligned in-plane field condition is probed, in an effort to inform the origin of the observed behavior with orbital or hyperfine effects.

Hsin-Hua Wang  
Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of California, Los Angeles

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4