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SISNO1420260

IFUSP/P31

AMMONIA COOPERATIVE PHASE TRANSITION STUDY BY EPR

IN $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6] (\text{ClO}_4)_2$

J.A. Ochi, W.Sano and S.Isotani

Instituto de Física

Universidade de São Paulo

BRASIL

B.I.F. - USP

ABSTRACT

A phase transition was observed at $T_c = 197$ K in the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{ClO}_4)_2$. The line width of the single EPR absorption line, undergoes a sudden broadening at T_c . The crystal field parameter $D = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ was evaluated from the observed line width.

It is our purpose to report the detection of a phase transition in the $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6] (\text{ClO}_4)_2$ complex by EPR measurements. This salt has a cubic structure, with the Ni^{++} ions occupying f. c. c. sites and the six ammonia groups forming an octahedron around each Ni^{++} ion. The lattice parameter is $a=11.41 \text{ \AA}$. The $(\text{ClO}_4)^-$ groups are located at $1/4$ and $3/4$ of the body diagonal of the cube, forming another cube of parameter $a/2^1$ around each Ni^{++} ion. The present salt is isomorphous to the complexes $[\text{Me}(\text{NH}_3)_6] \text{X}_2$ ($\text{Me}=\text{Ni}, \text{Co}, \text{Mn}, \text{Zn}, \text{Cd}, \text{Ca}$ and $\text{X}=\text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}, \text{NO}_3, \text{BF}_4$). For many of them phase transitions in the temperature range from 20 K to 250 K have been observed by calorimetric ²⁻⁵ and EPR measurements ⁶⁻⁸.

Compounds with $\text{Me} = \text{Ni}$ show a single EPR absorption line, which undergoes a sudden line broadening at T_c . This effect was proposed to be a result of a cooperative freezing of the degrees of freedom of rotation of the ammonias ⁹⁻¹⁰, which gives rise to the appearance of a crystal field on the Ni^{++} . This crystal field does not split the single line below T_c probably because of strong exchange effects.

In powdered samples of $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6] (\text{ClO}_4)_2$ we found a single EPR absorption line, centered at $g=2.17$, and supposed to be Lorentzian-shaped. The maximum slope line-width, $\Delta H_{ms} = 500\text{G}$, undergoes a sudden line broadening at $T_c = 197 \text{ K}$ to a width $\Delta H_{ms} = 2300\text{G}$.

The temperature dependence of the EPR maximum slope line-width is shown in figure 1.

INSERT FIGURE 1

The line width ΔH narrowed by exchange interaction was evaluated for a s.c. lattice by Anderson and Weiss¹¹, using the theory developed by Van Vleck. This theory was recently adapted for the line width evaluation of other cubic lattices^{8,13} including the crystal field contribution DS_z^2 . An application to $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{NO}_3)_2$ gives $D \approx 0.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which agrees reasonably well with the values $D \approx 0.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and 0.3 cm^{-1} observed for the dilute samples $[\text{Ni}:\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{NO}_3)_2$ and $[\text{Ni}:\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{NO}_3)_2$, respectively.

For the case of our salt, in order to analyse the line-width below T_c , we subtract 430G ($\Delta H = (2/\sqrt{3})\Delta H_{ms}$) to separate that part of the line-width due to the phase transition effect. The exchange parameter J was evaluated in the molecular field approximation using the Weiss temperature $\theta = 0.5\text{K}$ obtained from magnetic susceptibility measurements¹⁴. From the effective line width $\Delta H = 1570 \text{ G}$ we obtain

$$D \approx 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

In table 1 we compare D, T_c and the hysteresis ΔT at the critical temperature, obtained for a number of hexamine complexes. The EPR spectra of $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{NO}_3)_2$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{BF}_4)_2$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{ClO}_4)$ show similar temperature dependences. That is, a single line above T_c undergoes a sudden broadening at T_c .

So, the phase transition in $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ is probably due to the cooperative freezing of the degrees of freedom of rotation of the ammonias.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

We wish to thank Dr. Silvio R. Salinas for very valuable comments.

TABLE 1

T_c , D and T for a number of $Me(NH_3)_6 X_2$ type complexes

COMPLEX	T_c (K)	D (cm^{-1})	ΔT (K)	REFERENCES
$[Ni(NH_3)_6]Cl_2$	76	0.3	5	15
$[Ni(NH_3)_6](NO_3)_2$	243	0.4	5	8,13
$[Ni:Zn(NH_3)_6](NO_3)_2$	231	0.6	5	8
$[Ni:Cd(NH_3)_6](NO_3)_2$	198	0.3	10	8
$[Ni(NH_3)_6](ClO_4)_2$	197	0.2	5	present work
$[Ni(NH_3)_6](BF_4)_2$	140	—	—	7

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FIGURE CAPTION

Figure 1. Temperature dependence of the EPR maximum slope line width, ΔH_{ms} (Gauss), of powdered samples of $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6](\text{ClO}_4)_2$.

