

^1H NMR Study of Ionic Motions in High Temperature Solid Phases of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_2\text{ZnCl}_4$

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The reorientation of the tetrahedral complex anion ZnCl_4^{2-} and the self-diffusion of the cation in $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_2\text{ZnCl}_4$ were studied by ^1H NMR spin-lattice relaxation time ($^1\text{H } T_1$) experiments. In the second highest-temperature phase, the temperature dependence of $^1\text{H } T_1$ observed at 8.5 MHz could be explained by a magnetic dipolar-electric quadrupolar cross relaxation between ^1H and chlorine nuclei, and the activation energy of the anion motion was determined to be 105 kJ mol^{-1} . In the highest-temperature phase, the activation energy of the self-diffusion of the cation was determined to be 58 kJ mol^{-1} from the temperature and frequency dependence of $^1\text{H } T_1$.

Key words: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance; Molecular Motion; Cross Relaxation; $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_2\text{ZnCl}_4$.