

## Muon dynamics in superprotonic conductors

Y. Ikedo<sup>1</sup>, J. Sugiyama<sup>1</sup>, H. Nozaki<sup>1</sup>, K. Nishiyama<sup>2</sup>, Y. Matuo<sup>3</sup>, and J. S. Lord<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Toyota Central R&D Labs. Inc., Nagakute, Aich 480-1192, Japan

<sup>2</sup>IMSS, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Engineering, Setsunan University, Neyagawa, Osaka 572-8508, Japan

<sup>4</sup>Muon Science Laboratory, ISIS, RAL, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0QX, UK

In order to clarify the mechanism of high proton conductivity ( $\sigma_{H^+}$ ) for superprotonic conductors,  $MHXO_4$ , where  $M=Cs$  and  $Rb$ ,  $X=S$  and  $Se$ ,  $\mu^+$ SR experiments have been performed in the temperature range between 250 and 450 K using single crystal samples. Here,  $MHXO_4$  exhibits extraordinary high  $\sigma_{H^+}$  at  $T$  above its structural phase transition ( $T_c=414$  K for  $CsHSO_4$  (CHS)) from a low- $T$  orthorhombic phase (Phase II) to a high- $T$  tetragonal phase (Phase I) [1].

Figure 1 (a) shows the dependences of the muon hopping rate ( $\nu_\mu$ ) and field distribution width ( $\Delta_{KT}$ ) on inverse  $T$ , where  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\Delta_{KT}$  are obtained by fitting ZF and weak LF spectra using a dynamic Kubo-Toyabe (KT) function. The activation energies of muon hopping in phase I and II are estimated as 0.01 eV and 0.1 eV, respectively. This is qualitatively in good agreement with values from  $\sigma_{H^+}$  measurements. Figure 1 (b) shows the weak TF asymmetry ( $A_{TF}$ ) for CHS and  $CsHSeO_4$  (CHSe) as a function of  $T$ . Since the  $A_{TF}(T)$  curve doesn't reach its maximum at ambient  $T$ , muonium (Mu) state is found to exist in both samples. This behavior is consistent with the past  $\mu^+$ SR experiments for CHS using a polycrystalline sample [2]. The Mu fraction for CHS is still a finite value even in Phase I, while the Mu state disappears in Phase I of CHSe. Considering the fact that the  $\sigma_{H^+}$  in Phase I of CHS is about ten times larger than that of CHSe, the Mu formation implies the presence of the atomic hydrogen state and a possible crucial role for the high  $\sigma_{H^+}$  in phase I of CHS.

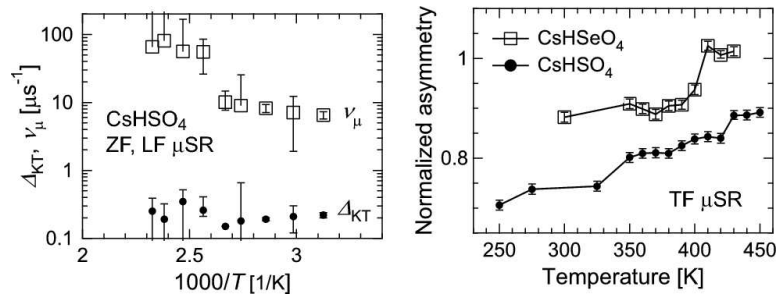


Fig. 1: (a)  $T$  inverse dependence of the KT parameters obtained from ZF- and LF- $\mu$ SR spectra for CHS. (b)  $T$  dependence of  $A_{TF}$  for CHS and CHSe.

[1] A. I. Baranov et al., JETP Lett. 36 (1982) 459.

[2] A. V. Belushkin et al., OIJaI E14-89-128 (Dubna: OIJaI, 1989)