SPECTROSCOPIC INVESTIGATIONS OF PECULIARITIES OF STRUCTURE AND LATTICE DYNAMICS
NH₄IO₃₂HIO₃

ALEXANDER BARABASH, T.GAVRILKO, G.PUCHKOVSAYA, AND K.ESHIMOVA,
Institute of Physics of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 46. Prospect Nauki, 252022 Kiev, Ukraine.

The NH₄IO₃₂HIO₃ belongs to a hydrogen-bonded ion-covalent crystals and is characterized by a low symmetry. The space group of the crystal is P1 (z = 2). At the room temperature the crystal unit cell contains four inversion centers which lays in geometrical centers of bifurcated hydrogen bonds. The investigations of temperature dependence of the dielectric properties shown that crystal may undergo a second order phase transition at 213 = T_c. But the ferroelectrics properties of the title crystal were not founded at temperatures below T_c where the crystal retained its symmetry P1 or C₂ᵥ. The analysis of temperature dependencies of the ¹²⁷I NQR spectra has shown that at 77 K the bifurcations of hydrogen bonds fails, and the observed number of NQR lines is twice more than that predicted in accordance with crystal symmetry at 300 K. The analysis of IR spectra of the title crystal in wide temperature range of 100—300 K shows that for all frequency intervals which include the regions of covalent stretching vibrations I—O (500—900 cm⁻¹) and N—H (1000—1500 cm⁻¹) and also including the region of covalent stretching vibrations O—H of hydroxyls of hydrogen bonds. These experimental facts lead us to conclusion that the phase transition has the attributes of antiferroelectric phase transition with doubling of unit cell volume at T < T_c. This phase transition do not changes the crystal symmetry (P1).