## Structure and Dynamics of Li<sub>3</sub>InBr<sub>6</sub> and NaInBr<sub>4</sub> by Means of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance\*

Yasumasa Tomita, Koji Yamada, Hiroshi Ohki, and Tsutomu Okuda Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Hiroshima University, Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima 739-8526, Japan

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Li<sub>3</sub>InBr<sub>6</sub> and NaInBr<sub>4</sub> have been synthesized and characterized by means of DTA, <sup>81</sup>Br NQR, <sup>6</sup>Li, <sup>7</sup>Li, <sup>23</sup>Na, and <sup>115</sup>In NMR, and AC conductivity. These measurements revealed the presence of phase transitions and cationic diffusion in both compounds. From the spin-lattice relaxation times of <sup>81</sup> Br NQR and the peak widths of <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>23</sup>Na NMR spectra, it is deduced that the conduction is due to cationic diffusion. The activity energy for the Li<sup>+</sup> diffusion was found to be 24 kJ/mol for Li<sub>3</sub>InBr<sub>6</sub>.

Key words: NOR; NMR; Spin-lattice Relaxation Time; AC Conductivity; Cation Diffusion.

Reprint requests to Prof. T. Okuda; Fax: 0824-24-0727.