## Comparison of <sup>35</sup>Cl NQR Spectra between the Mixed Crystals K<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>1,r</sub>Re<sub>r</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> and the Al<sup>3+</sup> Doped Crystals K<sub>2</sub>SnCl<sub>6</sub>:Al<sup>3+</sup>\*,+

Y. M. Seo, J. Pelzl<sup>a</sup>, and C. Dimitropoulus<sup>b</sup>

Department of Physics, Korea University, Seoul, 136-701, Korea <sup>a</sup> Institut für Experimentalphysik 3, Ruhr Universität Bochum, Germany <sup>b</sup> Institute de Physique Experimentale, EPF Lausanne, Switzerland

Z. Naturforsch. **53 a,** 552–558 (1998); received March 24, 1998

 $^{35}$ Cl Nuclear Quadrupole Resonance (NQR) has provided a valuable tool for investigating the local structure in mixed crystals  $K_2Sn_{1-x}Re_xCl_6$  and  $Al^{3+}$  doped crystals  $K_2SnCl_6:Al^{3+}$ . The measured NQR line shapes and relaxation times of both kinds of impurity containing crystals in the cubic phase of the host  $K_2SnCl_6$  show markedly different impurity effects; static impurity effects in  $K_2Sn_{1-x}Re_xCl_6$  and dynamic effects in  $K_2SnCl_6:Al^{3+}$ . The  $^{35}$ Cl NQR spectra of  $K_2SnCl_6:Al^{3+}$  near the transition temperature ( $T_c$ ) indicate the presence of pretransition of the local structure in the high temperature cubic phase.

Reprint requests to Dr. J. Petzl.