Substitution Effect in the Ion Conductor Li₃InBr₆,

Studied by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

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 $\text{Li}_{3-2x}\text{Mg}_x\text{InBr}_6$ (x=0.02 - 0.4) was synthesized, and the cation substitution effect on the conductivity was investigated by means of ^1Li and ^115 In NMR, and X-ray diffraction. With increasing x the lattice constants a and c increased, but b and β did not show significant changes. The conductivity of the low temperature phase increased with x, associated with a narrowing of the ^1Li NMR spectra. In the high temperature superionic phase, on the other hand, the conductivity decreased with x accompanied by a broadening of the ^115 In NMR spectra.

Key words: NMR; Ionic Conductivity; Lithium Ion Conductor; Quadrupole Effect.