

^{209}Bi NQR and Magnetic Properties of Bismuth Oxide-Based Compounds

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The NQR line shapes of ^{209}Bi in the $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ -based mixed oxides $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{M}_2\text{O}_3$ ($\text{M} = \text{Al}, \text{Ga}$), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{GeO}_2$, and $2\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{GeO}_2$ are recorded in zero and weak magnetic fields ($H_{\text{ext}} < 500$ Oe) and compared with the results of computer simulation. Splittings and line shape asymmetry, exhibited by the resonances, suggest that internal magnetic fields, similar to those earlier reported for $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{Bi}_3\text{O}_4\text{Br}$, may exist in these compounds.

In the spectra of single crystal $\text{Bi}_4\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$, the line multiplicity in external magnetic fields is higher than simulated, which might results from domains in the crystal.

In external magnetic fields a notable increase in the line intensity was observed, the effect depending on the mutual orientation of the EFG axes and the fields perturbing the nuclear spin system.

Key words: ^{209}Bi NQR; Internal Magnetic Field; Line Shape; Applied Magnetic Field; Computer Simulation.

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