

# FT-NMR Detection of $^{45}\text{Sc}$ , $^{49}\text{Ti}$ and $^{93}\text{Nb}$ in $\text{TiO}_2$ Single Crystal\*

K. Sato, S. Takeda<sup>a#</sup>, S. Fukuda<sup>‡</sup>, T. Minamisono, M. Tanigaki<sup>\*\*</sup>, T. Miyake, Y. Maruyama, K. Matsuta, M. Fukuda, and Y. Nojiri<sup>+</sup>

Department of Physics Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560, Japan  
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Same Graduate School

Z. Naturforsch. **53a**, 549–551 (1998); received December 31, 1997

In order to determine the electric quadrupole moment of the short-lived  $\beta$ -emitter  $^{41}\text{Sc}$  from the quadrupole coupling constant in  $\text{TiO}_2$ , we measured the field gradient by detecting the Fourier-Transformed-NMR of stable isotope  $^{45}\text{Sc}$  doped in  $\text{TiO}_2$ . Also, in order to study the electronic structure of impurities systematically, EFGs were measured for  $^{45}\text{Sc}$ ,  $^{49}\text{Ti}$  and  $^{93}\text{Nb}$  in a  $\text{TiO}_2$  single crystal.

*Key words:*  $\text{TiO}_2$ ;  $^{41}\text{Sc}$ ; Quadrupole Moment; Transition Metal Impurity; Electric Field Gradient.

Reprint requests to K. Sato. E-mail: ksato@hep.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp