Relaxation of ¹²¹Sb NQR in Antimony Trichloride due to Raman Process

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The spin-lattice relaxation times of ¹²¹Sb nuclear quadrupole resonance in SbCl₃ have been measured from 4.2 K to the m. p., 346 K. The result is analyzed with a theory of the Raman process based on covalency and discussed in comparison with the previous result for ³⁵Cl nuclei.

Key words: SbCl₃; ¹²¹Sb-NQR; Relaxation Times; Raman Process; Covalency.