

## ABSTRACT

---

### **Ultrafast Li-Ion Dynamics in the Solid Electrolyte $\text{LiTi}_2(\text{PS}_4)_3$ as Resolved by NMR Reaching Cryogenic Temperatures**

H. Martin R. Wilkening,  
Graz University of Technology

Self-diffusion processes of small atoms or ions play a crucial role in many areas of research. The unique crystal structure of  $\text{LiTi}_2(\text{PS}_4)_3$  (LTPS) presents a variety of energetically in-equivalent diffusion pathways for small  $\text{Li}^+$  charge carriers and has resulted in one of the highest  $\text{Li}^+$  diffusion coefficients. Investigating these pathways individually at the atomic scale poses significant challenges, especially for probing jump processes. In this study, we utilized nuclear spin relaxation techniques down to cryogenic temperatures to reveal unprecedented details about both long-range and short-range  $\text{Li}^+$  dynamics. The temperature-dependent  $^7\text{Li}$  NMR spin-lattice relaxation rate exhibits a series of diffusion-induced peaks, allowing the extraction of activation energies and jump rates. Due to the exceptionally fast localized  $\text{Li}^+$  exchange processes in LTPS, temperatures as low as 20 K are required to freeze  $\text{Li}^+$  dynamics entirely within the ring-like cages of the LTPS structure. Several NMR signatures might suggest that, in addition to classical over-the-barrier hopping, quantum tunneling of  $^7\text{Li}$  spins may contribute to the ultrafast dynamics observed.