

Crystal Structure and Phase Transition of 4-Aminopyridinium Tetrabromoantimonate(III) as Studied by Bromine and Antimony NQR, Proton NMR, and Single Crystal X-Ray Diffraction

Masao Hashimoto, Shinichi Hashimoto, Hiromitsu Terao^a, Masayuki Kuma^a, Haruo Niki^b, and Hiroyuki Ino^b

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kobe University, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, Tokushima University, Minamijosanjima-cho, Tokushima 770-8502, Japan

^b Department of Physics, College of Science, University of the Ryukyus, Nishihara, Okinawa 903-0213, Japan

Reprint requests to Dr. M. H.; E-mail: mhashi@kobe-u.ac.jp

Z. Naturforsch. **55 a**, 167–172 (2000); received August 24, 1999

Presented at the XVth International Symposium on Nuclear Quadrupole Interactions, Leipzig, Germany, July 25 - 30, 1999.

The crystal structure of the room temperature phase (RTP) of the title compound was determined at 297 K (monoclinic, space group C2/c, $a = 1384.2(2)$, $b = 1377.8(3)$, $c = 755.5(2)$ pm, $\beta = 121.58(1)^\circ$). A complicated disorder was found for the cation. A phase transition from the low-temperature phase (LTP) to the RTP was found at (224 ± 1) K (T_c). The ^1H NMR spectra showed a sharp motional narrowing at ca. $T = T_c$, indicating the occurrence of a reorientational motion of the cation in the RTP in accord with the disorder. It was found that another reorientational motion is excited in the LTP. Four ^{81}Br NQR lines (132.71, 115.38, 61.54 and 59.31 MHz at 77 K) and two Sb NQR lines (53.78 and 33.76 MHz at 77 K) were found in the LTP, while a single ^{81}Br NQR line was observed at $T > 276$ K (ca. 121.80 MHz at 300 K). Crystal dynamics are discussed on the basis of the temperature dependence of the NQR, ^1H NMR line width, and ^1H NMR T_1 .

Key words: 4-NH₂PyHSbBr₄; Crystal Structure; Phase Transition; NQR; ^1H NMR.