

Hybrid organic-inorganic bismuth(III)-based material $[4\text{-NH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NH}]_7[\text{BiCl}_6]_2\text{Cl}$. Crystal structure, dielectric properties and molecular motions of 4-aminopyridinium cations.

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Streszczenie

4-aminopyridinium analogue, $[4\text{-NH}_2\text{PyH}]_7[\text{BiCl}_6]_2\text{Cl}$, has been synthesized and characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction at 100K, calorimetric, dilatometric and dielectric studies. The crystal structure is centrosymmetric with the monoclinic space group, $P2_1/n$. It consists of two discrete $[\text{BiCl}_6]^{3-}$ octahedra, one loose Cl^- anion and seven, partially disordered, 4-aminopyridinium cations. The compound reveals a reversible first-order phase transition (I \rightarrow II) at 305/304K of the 'order-disorder' type. The dielectric studies disclosed a relaxation process in the kilohertz frequency region, assigned to the dynamics of organic cations, described well by the Cole-Cole relation. The ^1H NMR spin-lattice relaxation time measurements indicate a complex cations motion over the Phase II. The possible mechanism of the I \rightarrow II phase transition in $[4\text{-NH}_2\text{PyH}]_7[\text{BiCl}_6]_2\text{Cl}$ is discussed.

Słowa kluczowe

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction, ^1H NMR, phase transition, 4-Aminopyridinium cations, Bismuthate(III)

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