Isolated versus Condensed Anion Structure VI: X-ray Structure Analysis and 81 Br NQR of Guanidinium Pentabromodicadmate(II), $[C(NH_2)_3]Cd_2Br_5, tris\text{-Hydrazinium Pentabromocadmate(II)}, \\ [H_2NNH_3]_3CdBr_5, and \textit{bis}\text{-Hydrazinium Tetrabromocadmate(II)}\text{-Tetra Hydrate}, \\ [H_2NNH_3]_2CdBr_4\text{-}4H_2O$

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The structure of the condensed bromocadmate anions in $[C(NH_2)_3]Cd_2Br_5$ (1) and $[H_2NNH_3]_3CdBr_5$ (2) were studied at room temperature by X-ray diffraction. (1) crystallizes with double-chains bridged by Br atoms (orthorhombic, Pmmn, Z=2, a=1394.0(5), b=394.5(1), c=1086.9(5) pm). This chain structure was not described previously. (1) shows three⁸¹Br NQR lines at temperatures between 77 and 323 K. Structural phase transitions take place at 283 K and at 535 K. (2) crystallizes with Br bridged zigzag-chains (monoclinic, P2, Z=2, a=943.1(1), b=778.8(2), c=942.0(2) pm, $\beta=102.10(2)^{\circ}$) and shows a first-order phase transition around 304 K with a large thermal hysteresis. Below the transition point five ⁸¹Br NQR lines are observed at temperatures between 122 and 304 K, and above the transition point four ⁸¹Br NQR lines at temperatures between 288 and 353 K. Two ⁸¹Br NQR lines are observed in $[H_2NNH_3]_2CdBr_4-4H_2O$ (3) at temperatures between 77 and around 320 K with positive temperature coefficients.

Key words: NQR; DSC; Crystal Structure; Phase Transition; Bromocadmate.