

Supporting information

A comparative study between heterogeneous stannous chloride loaded silica nanoparticles and homogeneous stannous chloride catalyst in the synthesis of 5-substituted 1H-tetrazole

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Material and methods

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Alfa aesar. Melting point of all compounds was measured using open capillary. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra's were obtained on Jeol 400 MHz spectrometer with DMSO-d_6 as a solvent and chemical shift was given in ppm in respect to tetramethylsilane. FT-IR spectra were recorded by using KBr pellets in range of $4000\text{-}400\text{ cm}^{-1}$ using Perkin Elmer 400 FT-IR spectrometer and some of FT-IR spectra were recorded by BRUKER Alpha instrument. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images were obtained on a Jeol JSM6610LV. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were obtained using FEI 300 KV TechnaiG2T30. TGA data of the sample was obtained using Perkin Elmer, pyris diamond Software. X-rays analysis results were collected on Crysalis PRO (Oxford Diffraction, 2009) with graphite mono75 chromate Mo $\text{K}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{ \AA}$) and the structure was elucidated by direct method using SHELXL-86.

General procedure for the synthesis of tetrazoles using SnCl_2 catalyst

The representative 5-substituted 1*H*-tetrazole (1b) was synthesized by reported procedure [41]. Briefly, benzonitrile (103 mg, 1mmol) and sodium azide (97.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) were dissolved in 2 ml of anhydrous DMF in 25 ml round bottom flask and (19 mg, 10 mmol%) of SnCl_2 was added into it under inert atmosphere and stirred at $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h. After the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted by 20 ml ethylacetate and 20 ml of 5M HCl solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethylacetate ($3\times 20\text{ ml}$). The combined organic layer was washed with 20 ml brine solution and dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The organic solvent was evaporated in vacuum to yield white solid compound, 5-phenyltetrazole 1b (131 mg, yield 90%). The title compound was characterized by ^1H , ^{13}C NMR, and IR. Melting point was recorded by open capillary method and uncorrected. The remaining tetrazoles (2b-20b) were synthesized in a similar fashion. The tetrazole 21b was synthesized by the same method by using of (128 mg, 1 mmol) of nitrile, (195 mg, 3 mmol) of sodium azide, and (38 mg, 20 mmol%) of SnCl_2 .

General procedure for synthesis of tetrazoles using SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂ as catalyst

SnCl₂ loaded silica nanoparticles were synthesized according to the published procedure [41]. Briefly, (77.15 mg, 5 mmol%) of SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂ catalyst was added in the mixture of (103 mg, 1 mmol) of benzonitrile (1a) and (97.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) of sodium azide in 2 ml anhydrous DMF. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 4 hours under stirring. After the completion of reaction that shown by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the catalyst was separated using centrifugation and washed three times with ethylacetate. The centrifugate was treated with 5 ml of ethylacetate and 8 ml of 5M HCl under vigorous stirring for 5 min. The resultant organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was again extracted with ethylacetate. The combined organic phase was then washed with brine (2x10 ml) and water (2x10 ml). The organic phase was evaporated to give desired 5-phenyltetrazole 1b (134 mg, yield 92%). The remaining tetrazoles (2b-20b) were synthesized in a similar fashion. The tetrazole 21b was also synthesized by this method by using of (128 mg, 1 mmol) of nitrile, (195 mg, 3 mmol) of sodium azide, and (154 mg, 20 mmol%) of SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂.

Recyclability of catalyst:

In order to study of reusability of the SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂ catalyst, five batches of experiments were carried out for the preparation of 1b from 1a (Figure 7 of ms). The catalyst was separated using centrifugation of the reaction mixture and it was washed each time using EtOAc and dry at 100 °C in oven for 3 h and reused in the new reaction. Moreover, the shape and the size of SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂ catalyst remained same in fresh and after five time reuse as seen by TEM analysis. The recyclability experiment also confirmed that SnCl₂-nano-SiO₂ catalyst is very stable.

X-ray analysis data of compound 6b

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Oxford diffraction 2009); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO (Oxford diffraction 2009); data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure. SHELXS97

(Sheldrick, 1997); program (s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: Mercury (Macrae, et al. 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

Crystal data (CCDC Number 999827)

$C_7H_5BrN_4O \cdot O$	$D_x = 1.858 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 257.05$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Orthorhombic, Pbc _a	Cell parameters from 2519 reflections
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	$\theta = 0.3\text{-}29.3^\circ$
$a = 7.169 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 4.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 13.975 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$c = 18.344 (9) \text{ \AA}$	Niddle, colourless
$V = 1837.8 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	$F(000) = 1008.0$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3 diffractometer	844 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.234$
Graphite monochromator	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
ω scan	$h = -8, 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$k = -18, 19$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.357$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.641$	$l = -23, 25$
12527 measured reflections	Standard reflection: numb; every numb reflections
2519 independent reflections	intensity decay: numb

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.119$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.387$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.2P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.92$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2296 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: none, $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Computational details

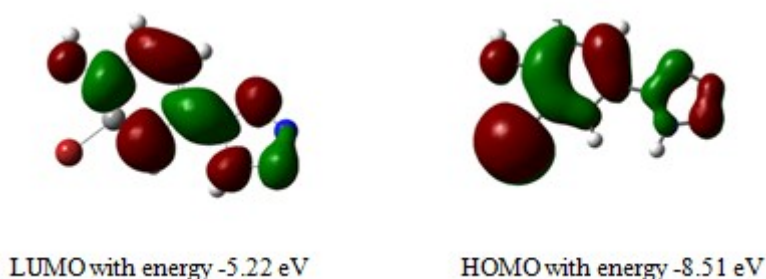


Figure S-1: HOMO and LUMO of compound **6b**

Gaussian 09 [42] program package were used to compute the optimized geometry, structural parameters, HOMO-LUMO orbitals and vibrational bands of compound 6b using Density Functional Theory with 6-311G basis sets. PED analysis along with the assignments of the vibrational levels was carried out by using VEDA program [43]. The optimized structure of the compound 6b is given in Figure 6 in ms and HOMO-LUMO orbitals are given in Figure S-1. The

calculated ^1H and ^{13}C NMR chemical shift without any solvent were obtained using gauge including atomic orbital (GIAO) method at the B3LYP/6-311+G(2d,p) level of theory with respect to TMS as a reference and are in good agreement with the experimental data. HOMO-LUMO = -3.29 eV

Comparative study of calculated and experimental geometrical parameters of compound 6b:

The calculated geometrical parameters (bond lengths and bond angles) obtained by DFT calculations using B3LYP/6-311G basis set and experimental geometrical parameters of X-ray structure of crystal are collected in Table S-1. The calculated bond distances derived from the B3LYP/6-311G calculation also matched well with the experimental bond parameters. Calculated bond lengths of the C-C bond in aryl ring attached to tetrazole moiety is in between 1.39 and 1.46 Å, while experimentally, it ranges from 1.36 to 1.46 Å. These bond lengths are shorter than C-C single bond (1.54 Å) and longer than C=C double bond (1.34 Å). C-C, C-N and C-Br bond lengths that are given in the below table show that experimental and theoretical bond lengths are in good agreement and very close to each other. When the X-ray structure of the title compound is compared with its optimised counterparts, minor conformational discrepancies are observed between them.

Table S-1: Calculated and experimental structural parameters (Bond lengths and bond angles) of compound 6b

Structural parameters (Bond length)	B3LYP/6-311G(d, p)	Bond lengths of X-ray structure of 6b (Å)	Structural parameters (Bond angle)	B3LYP/6-311G(d, p)	Bond angles of X-ray structure of 6b (Å°)
C3-C4	1.39	1.39	C3-C4-C5	120.69	120
C4-C5	1.40	1.36	C3-C4-H4	119.91	120
C4-H4	1.08	0.93	C5-C4-H4	119.40	120
C2-C3	1.41	1.39	C2-C3-C4	120.22	119
C3-H3	1.08	0.93	C4-C3-H3	120.80	120
C2-C7	1.40	1.36	C2-C3-H3	118.98	120
C1-C2	1.46	1.46	C3-C2-C7	118.89	119
C6-C7	1.39	1.40	C1-C2-C3	119.02	119
C7-H7	1.08	0.93	C1-C2-C7	122.09	122
C5-C6	1.40	1.36	C2-C7-C6	120.68	121
C6-Br1	1.94	1.88	C2-C7-H7	121.24	120
C5-O1	1.38	1.37	C6-C7-H7	118.08	120
C1-N1	1.36	1.36	C5-C6-C7	120.31	120
C1-N4	1.34	1.33	C7-C6-Br1	119.76	119.1
O1-H1	0.97	0.82	C5-C6-Br1	119.93	121.2
N1-N2	1.39	1.36	C4-C5-C6	119.21	120
N1-H1A	1.00	0.86	C4-C5-O1	122.65	124
N2-N3	1.32	1.29	C6-C5-O1	118.14	116
N3-N4	1.39	1.36	C2-C1-N1	127.38	127
			C2-C1-N4	125.18	125
			N1-C1-N4	107.44	108
			C5-O1-H1	112.42	109
			C1-N1-N2	109.65	110
			C1-N1-H1A	131.30	125
			N2-N1-H1A	119.05	125
			N1-N2-N3	105.48	105
			N2-N3-N4	110.66	112
			C1-N4-N3	106.77	105.1

NMR and IR SPECTRA (1b - 21b)

1. **5-Phenyl-1H-tetrazole (1b)**: White solid, mp: 215-216 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 17.45 (1H, br), 7.99 (2H, d), 7.54 (3H, t). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.93, 131.84, 129.78, 127.33, 124.63, and 120.69. FT-IR, cm⁻¹: 2919, 1601, 1457, 1281, 722.
2. **5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (2b)**: White solid, mp: 264-266 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 16.81 (1H, br), 8.00 (2H, d), 7.61 (2H, d), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 154.96, 135.82, 129.43, 128.61 and 123.27. FT-IR, cm⁻¹: 2696, 1650, 1349, 1083, 822.
3. **5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1H-tetrazole (3b)**: Brown solid, mp: 234-235 °C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm):16.96 (1H, br), 7.93 (2H,d), 7.77 (2H, d); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.11, 132.43, 128.83, 124.58, 123.45; FT-IR, cm⁻¹: 2919, 2849, 1721, 1595, 1046, 1010, 822, 734.
4. **5-(p-Tolyl)-1H-tetrazole (4b)**: White solid, mp 246-248 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d₆) δ (ppm): 16.67 (1H, br), 7.85 (2H, d), 7.34 (2H, d), 2.32 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.58, 141.75, 130.47, 127.42, 121.90 and 21.55. FT-IR cm⁻¹: 2917, 2849, 1866, 1609, 1159, 985, 818, 736.
5. **2-Chloro-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine (5b)**: White solid, mp 198-200 °C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm):15.54 (1H, br), 9.45 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, d), 7.95 (1H, d). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 151.19, 148.23, 135.49, 129.05, 115.13 and 11316. FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3077, 2429, 1643, 1426, 1005, 752.
6. **3-Bromo-4-(1H-tetrazole-5yl)-phenol (6b)**: Brown solid, mp 175-176°C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 11.09 (1H.br), 8.13 (1H.d), 7.84 (1H, dd), 7.09 (1H.d). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 157.17, 154.71, 132.00, 128.73, 117.19, 117.02 and 110.46. FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3078, 2723, 1604, 1600, 1291, 853, 740.
7. **5-(3-Bromo-4-methoxy-phenyl)-1H-tetrazole (7b)**: White solid, mp 197-198 °C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm):16.67 (1H, br), 8.19 (1H, d), 8.19 (1H, d), 8.00 (1H, d), 7.32 (1H, d), 3.70 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 157.47, 137.20, 128.00, 117.74, 113.31, 111.26 and 56.59; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3065, 3011, 2976, 2906, 2839, 2314, 1604, 1489, 1012, 815.
8. **3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine (8b)**: White solid, mp 238-240 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ(ppm): 9.21 (1H, s), 8.71-8.72 (1H, d), 8.41-8.44 (1H, t), 7.53-7.57 (1H, d). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 164.00, 155.77, 147.67, 135.99, 132.94, 124.98; FT-IR cm⁻¹ 3013.16, 2313.16, 1846.22, 1642.94, 1485.37, 1005.9, 752.76.
9. **4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine (9b)**: White solid, mp 254-256 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.71-8.72 (2H, d), 7.91-7.92 (2H, d). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 154.55, 149.45, 134.50, 121.35; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3417, 1643, 1606, 1394, 1155, 1005, 753.

10. **4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) benzonitrile (10b)**: White solid, mp 194-196 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.27-8.29 (2H, d), 8.06-8.08 (2H, d). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.77, 133.89, 128.48, 128.29, 118.89, 113.91; FT-IR cm⁻¹ : 2919.35, 2899.35, 2223.82, 1721.03, 1594.76, 1423.15, 822.22.

11. **1-(4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl)ethanone (11b)**: White solid, mp 172-175 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.04-8.06 (2H, d), 7.99-8.00 (2H, d), 2.37 (1H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 197.96, 156.86, 138.24, 130.77, 129.59, 127.38, 27.38. FT-IR cm⁻¹ 3324, 1668, 1572, 1423, 1362, 1267, 1153, 959, 841, 752.

12. **5-(Anthracen-9-yl)-1H-tetrazole (12b)**: White solid, mp 214-216 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 9.05 (1H, s), 8.26-8.28 (4H, d), 7.82-7.86 (2H, t), 7.69-7.71 (2H, t). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 134.22, 133.00, 130.74, 130.43, 129.79, 127.19, 124.79, 117.41; FT-IR cm⁻¹ 3363, 2916, 1701, 1520, 1443, 1363, 1227, 1162, 898, 731.

13. **N,N-Dimethyl-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)aniline (13b)**: Yellow solid, mp 79.0-81.0 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.96-7.99 (2H, d), 6.82-6.85 (2H, d), 3.05 (6H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 153.90, 152.01, 128.19, 121.57, 113.25; FT-IR cm⁻¹ 3473, 3354, 2211, 1621, 1600, 1512, 1315, 1173, 828.

14. **4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)aniline (14b)**: Light orange solid, mp 266.0-269.0 °C, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.35-7.37 (d, 2H), 6.58-6.60 (d, 2H), 6.12 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm) 162.22, 153.01, 133.43, 120.69, 113.44, 95.47; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3483.72, 3384.00, 2711.31, 1621.47, 1315.01, 1173.18, 828.59.

15. **5-Benzyl-1H-tetrazole (15b)**: White solid, mp 123-124 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 16.15 (1H, br), 7.19-7.37 (5H, m), 4.25 (2H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.71, 136.45, 129.46, 129.22, 129.16, 128.59, 128.11, 127.31, 29.43; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3029, 2948, 2852, 1527, 1429, 1105, 883, 731, 691

16. **5-(3-Methylbenzyl)-1H-tetrazole (16b)**: White solid, mp: 125-128 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 16.22 (1H, br), 7.15-7.19 (1H, m), 6.99-7.03 (3H, m), 4.19-4.23 (2H, s), 2.22 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.78, 138.39, 136.34, 129.75, 129.12, 128.14, 126.22, 29.35, 21.44; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 2985, 2838, 1820, 1487, 1083, 783.

17. **5-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1H-tetrazole (17b)**: White solid, mp: 152-155 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.04-7.13 (4H, m), 4.16 (2H, s), 2.20 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.90, 136.63, 133.39, 129.76, 129.03, 29.02, 21.12; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3000, 2861, 2695, 1083, 753.

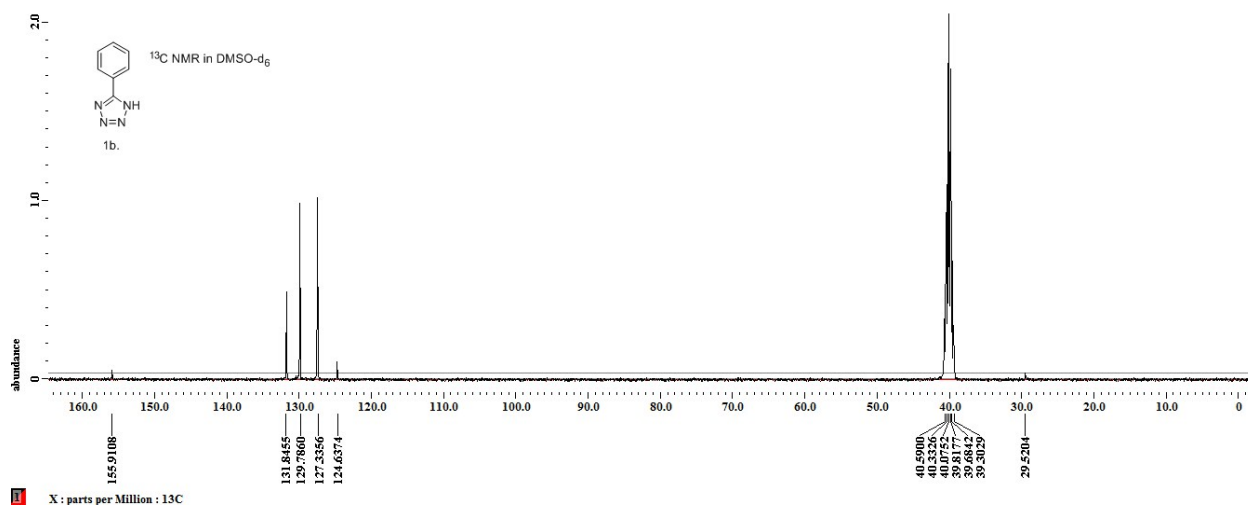
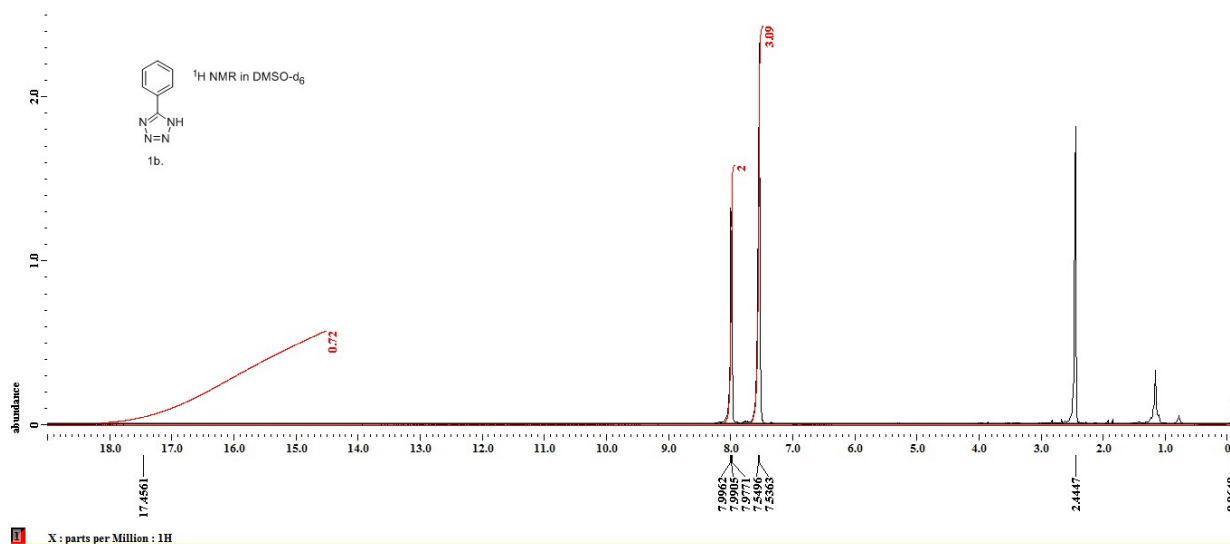
18. **5-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-1H-tetrazole (18b)**: White solid, mp: 130-134 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 16.23 (1H, br), 7.22-7.34 (3H, m), 7.19 (1H, d), 4.27 (2H, s). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.02, 138.24, 133.15, 130.48, 128.64, 127.47, 127.00, and 29.67; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 2967, 2847, 1767, 1595, 1435, 1097, 748, 605.

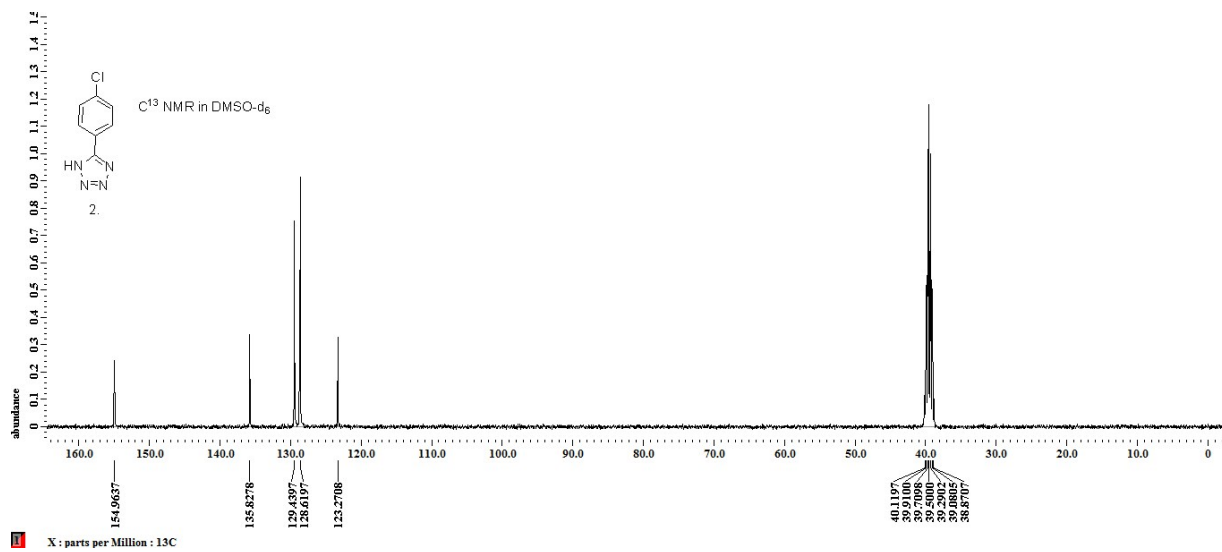
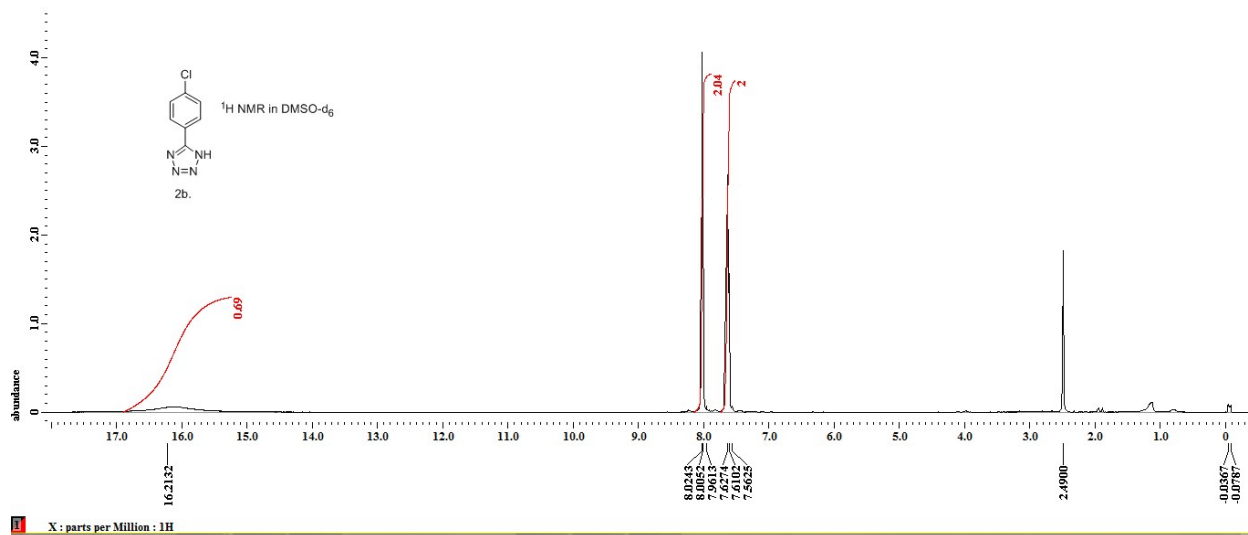
19. **5-(4-Chloro benzyl)-1H-tetrazole** (19b): White solid, mp 157-160°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 16.10 (1H, br), 7.36 (2H, d), 7.26 (2H, d), 4.25 (2H, s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.80, 135.41, 132.27, 131.16, 129.16, and 28.73; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 2985, 2838, 2696, 2317, 1487, 1404, 1048, 763, 654.

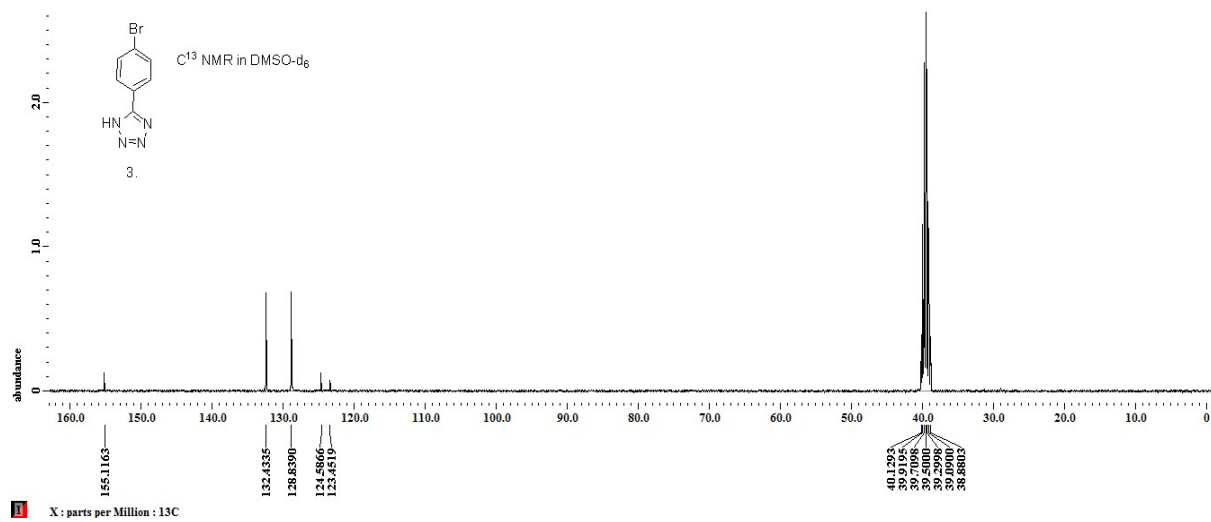
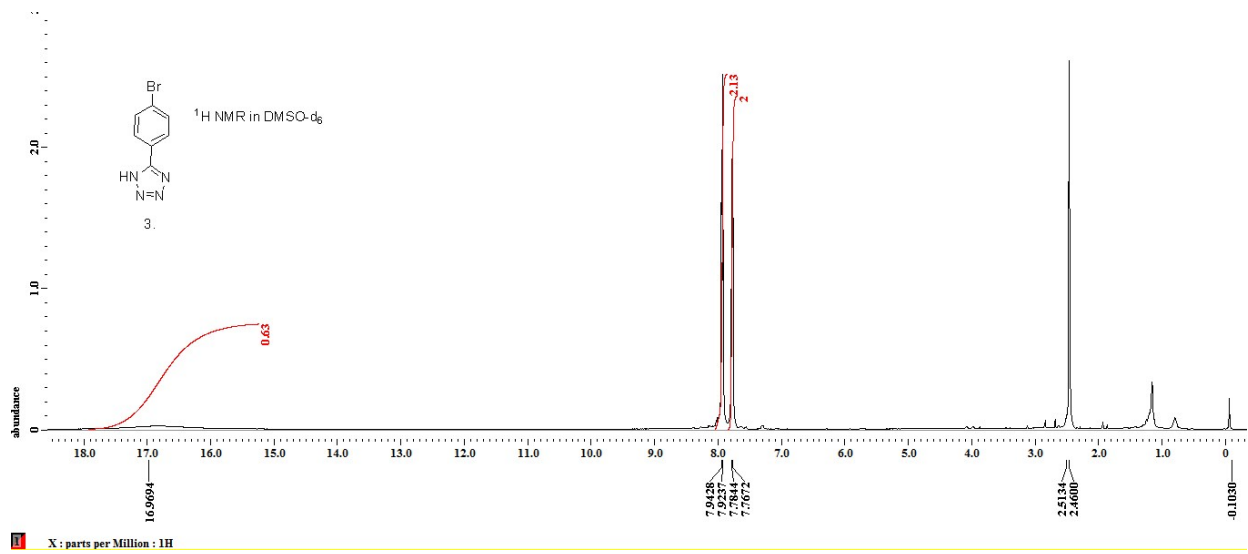
20. **5-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazole** (20b): White solid, mp 112-115°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 7.74 (2H, s), 7.53-7.47 (1H, m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 161.81, 133.53, 131.49, 130.26, and 128.83; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3430, 2926, 2126, 1432, 1200, 1096, 784.

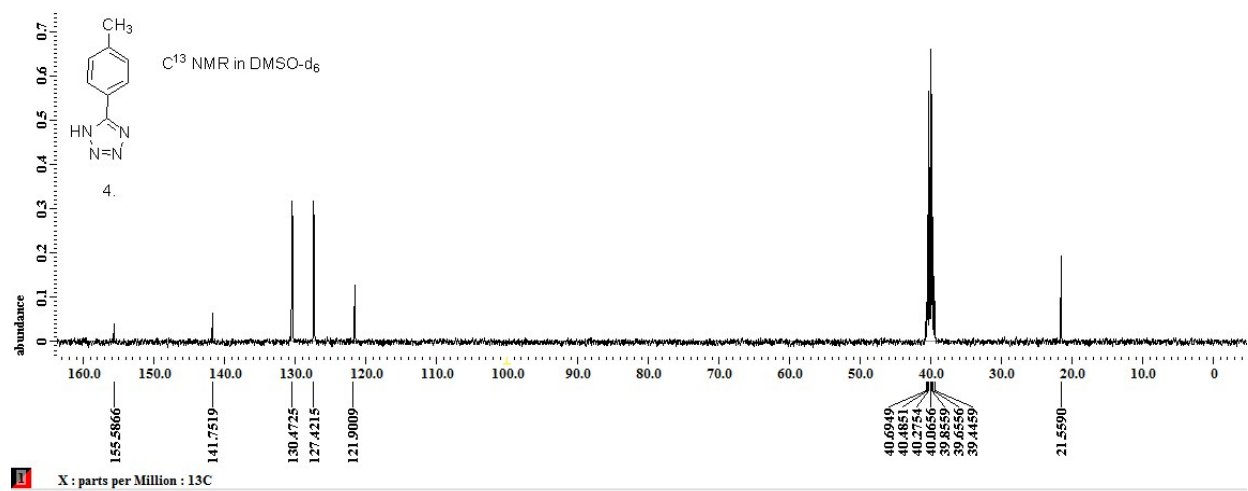
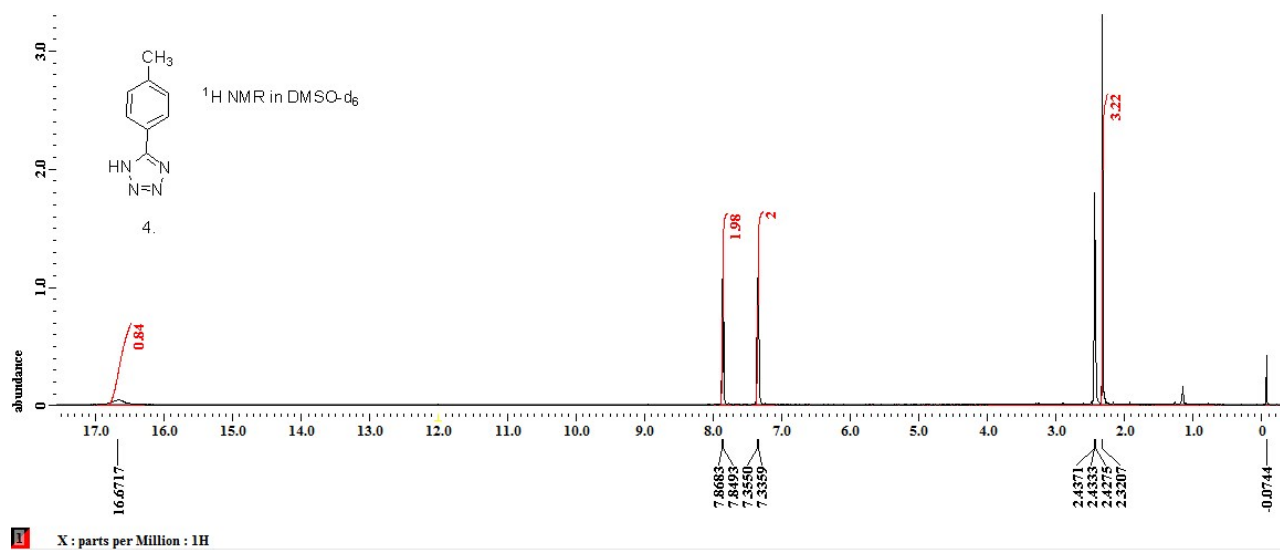
21. **5,5'-(4-nitro-1,2-phenylene)bis(1H-tetrazole)** (21b): Brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 8.06-8.04 (1H, d), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.47-7.44 (1H, d). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ (ppm): 155.29, 145.11, 142.80, 136.70, 129.64, 125.37, and 121.61; FT-IR cm⁻¹: 3444, 3248, 2926, 2124, 1606, 1306, 1038, 834, 524.

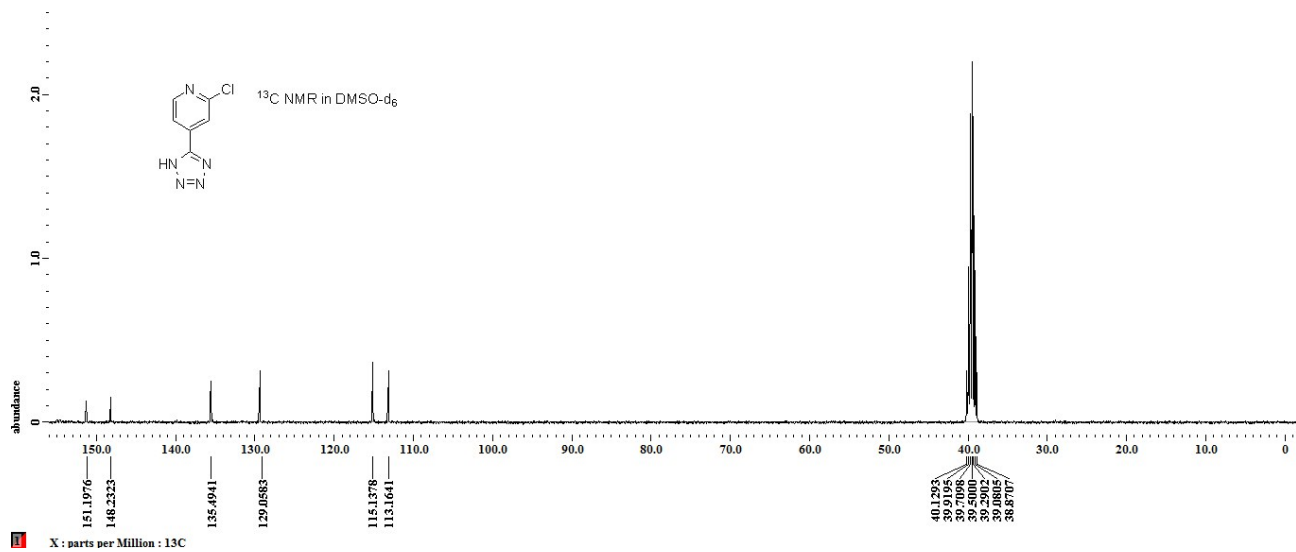
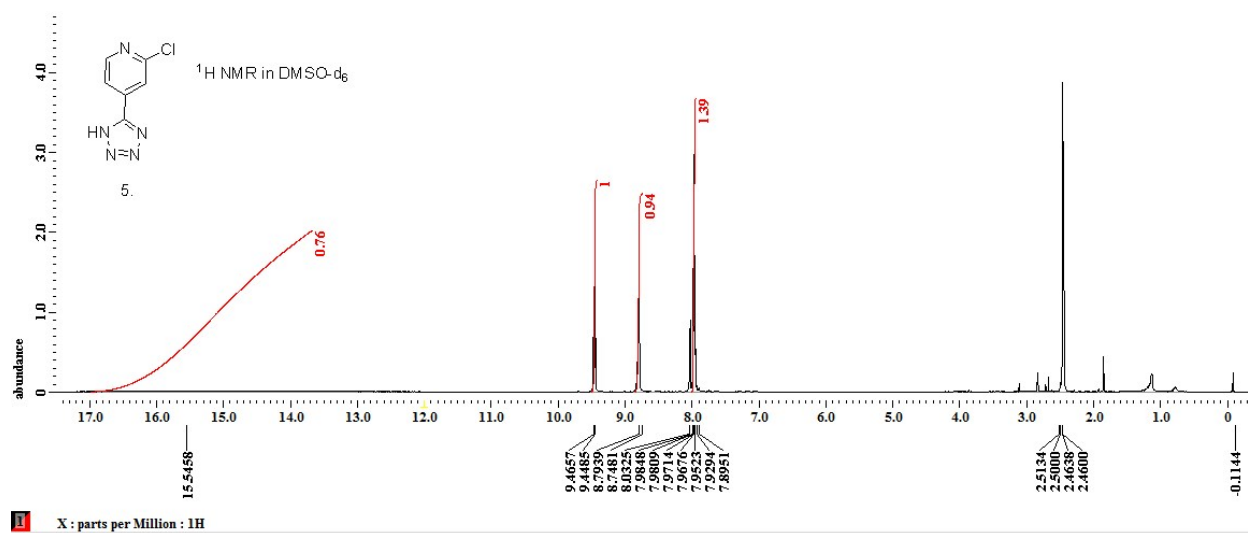
Images of NMR Spectra's (1b-21b)

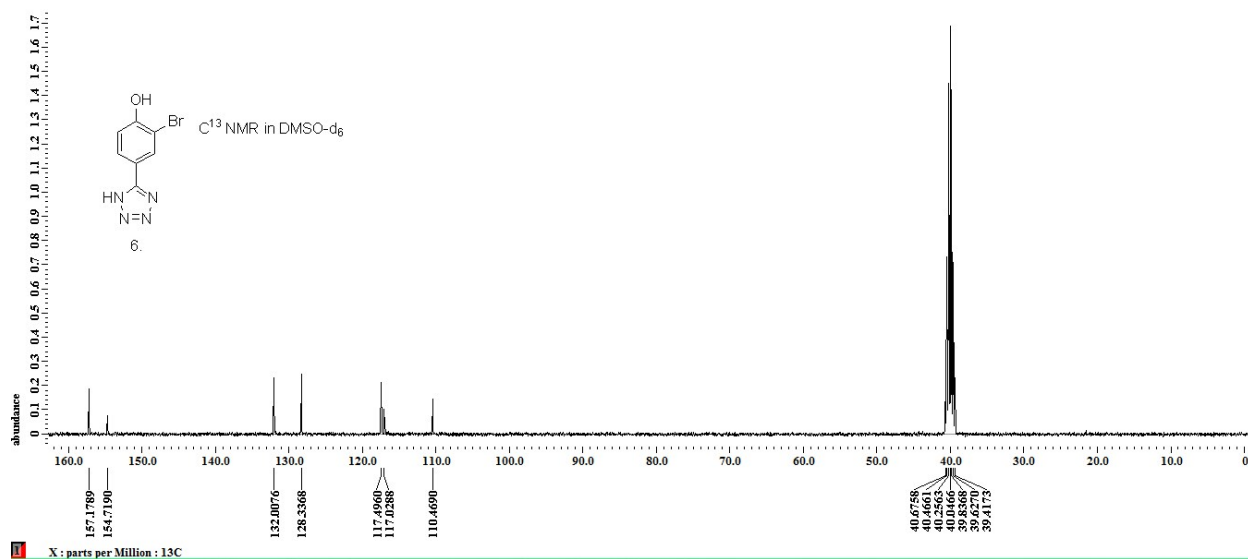
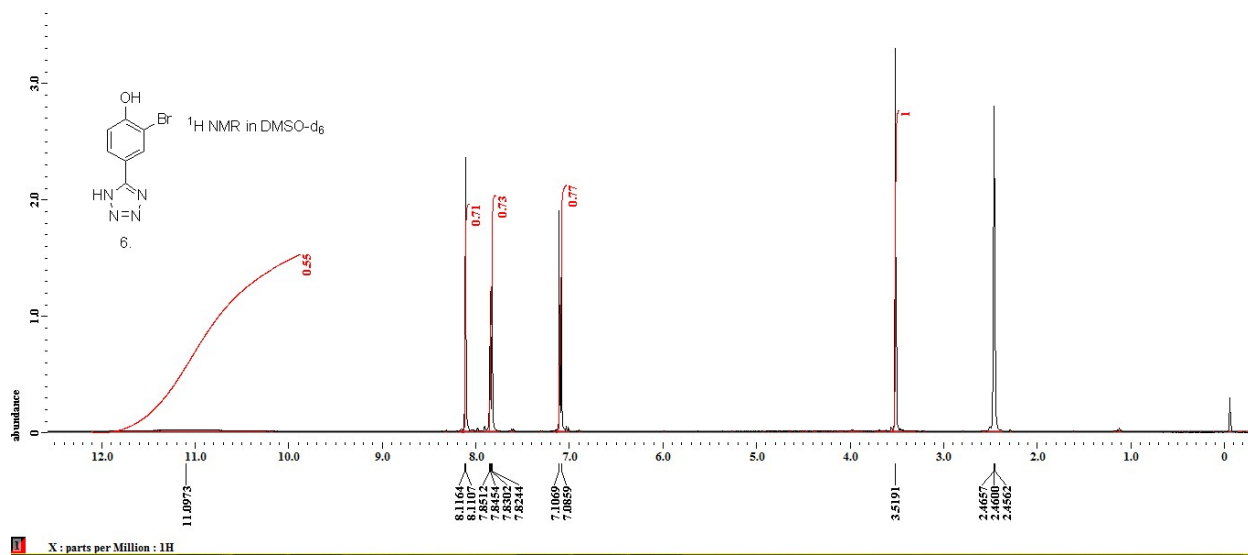


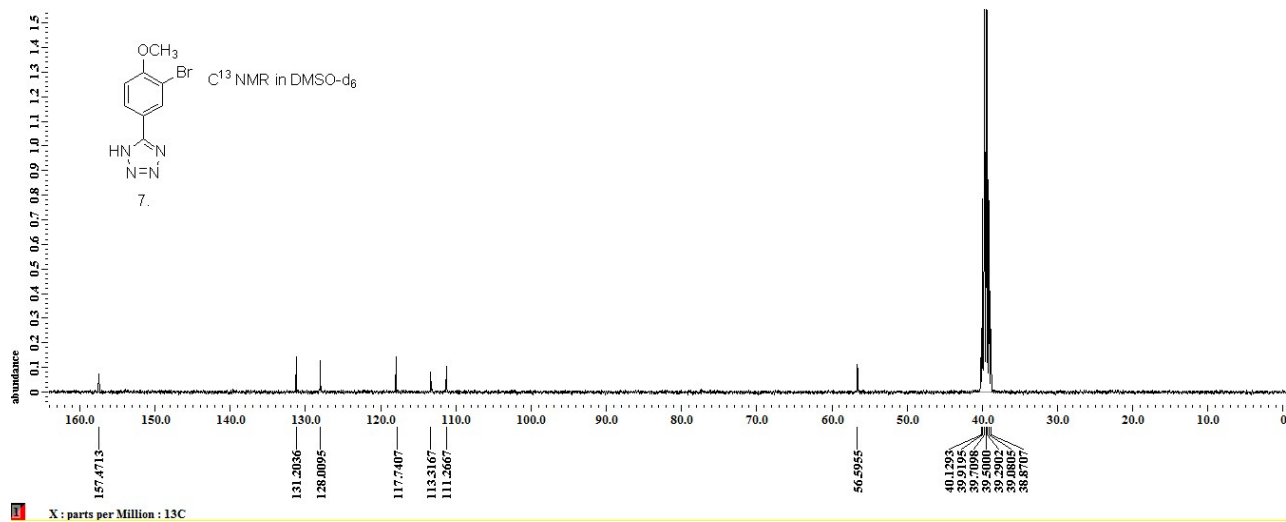
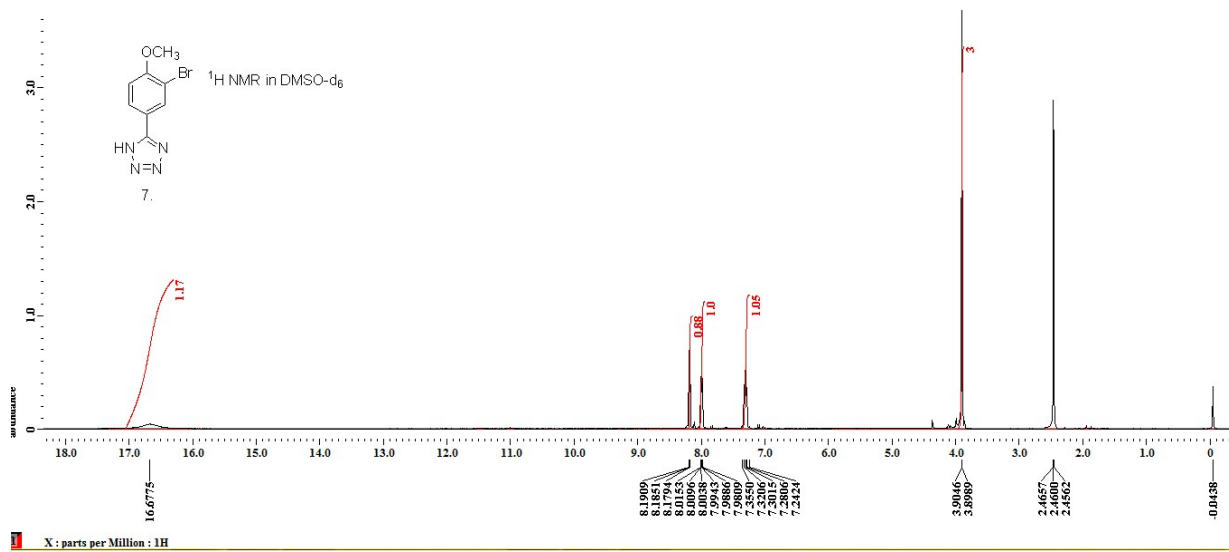


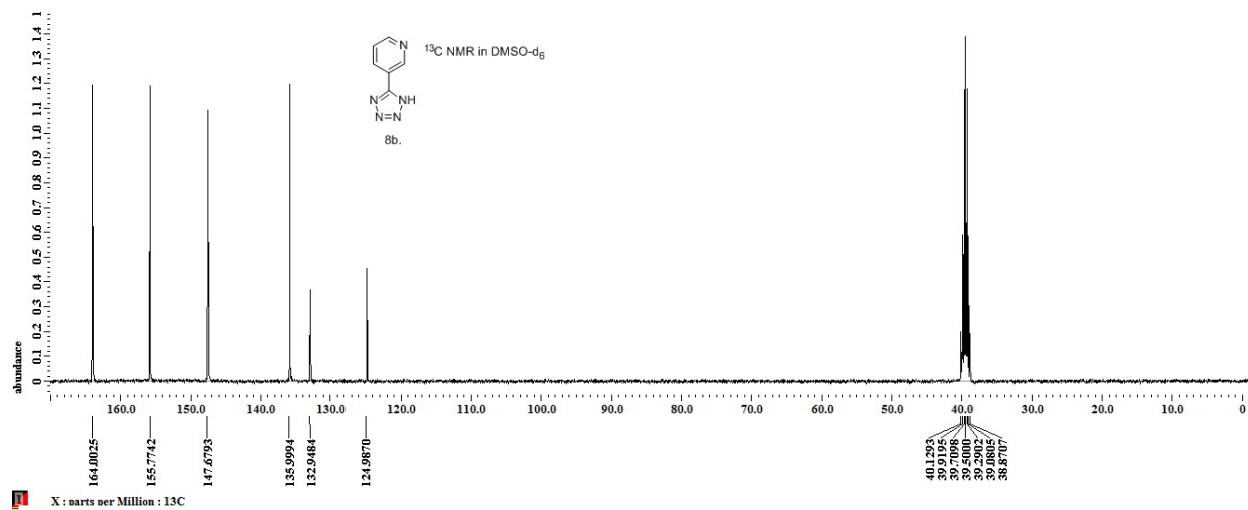
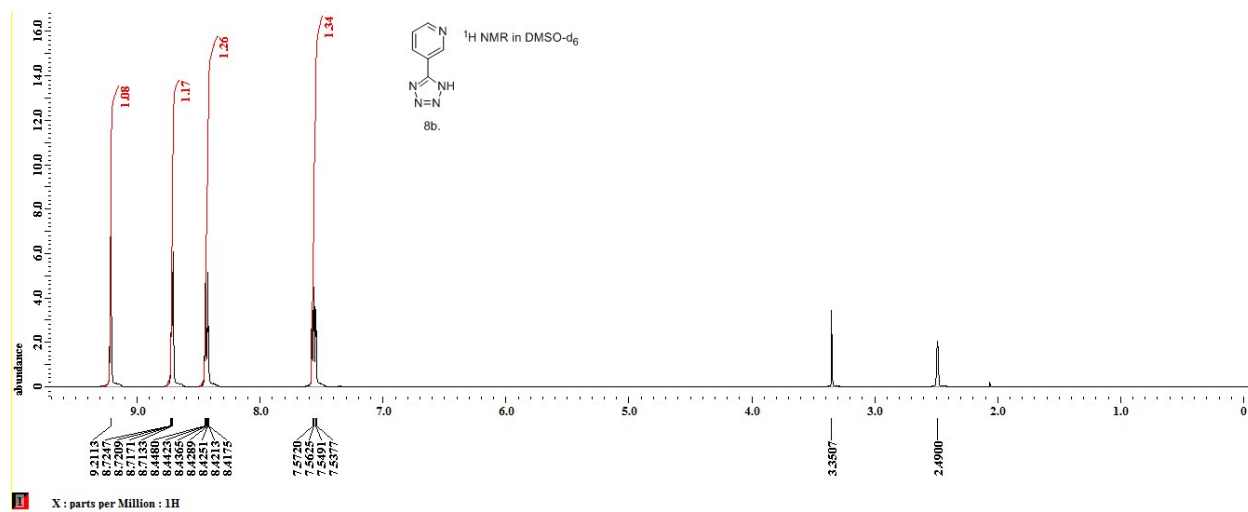


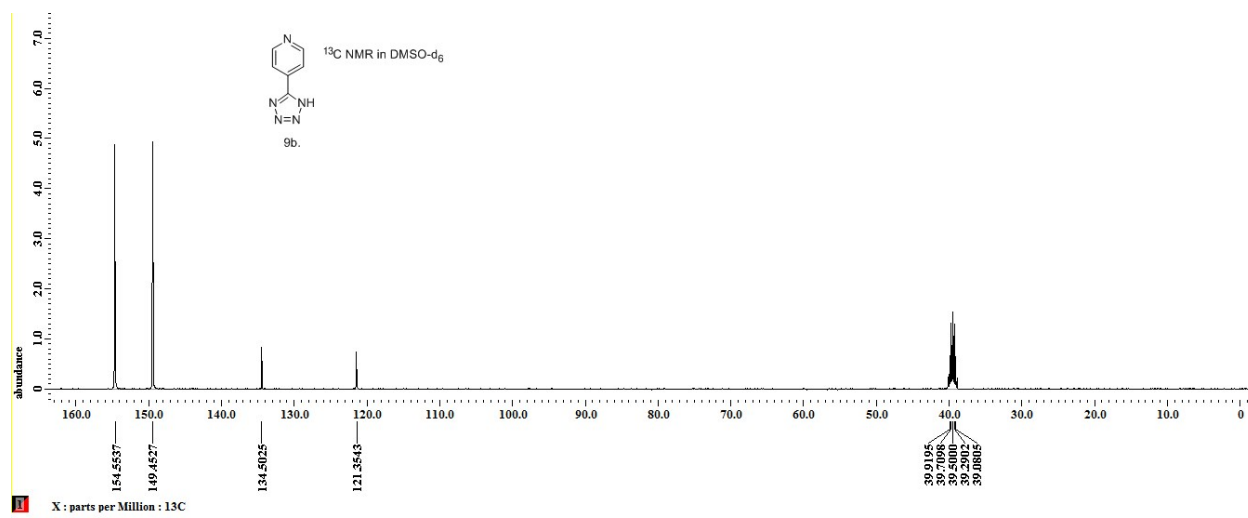
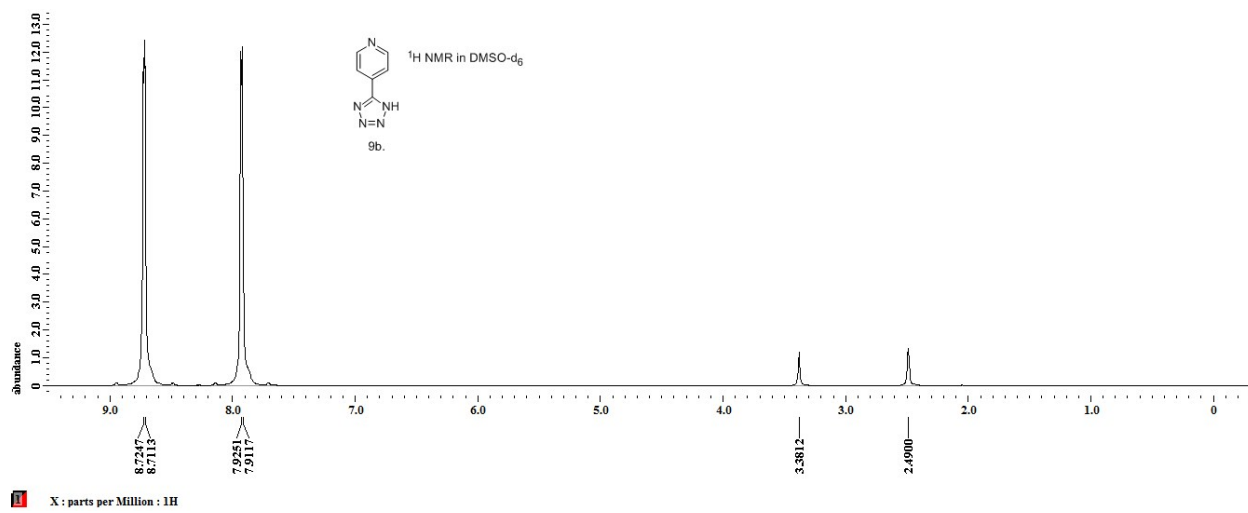


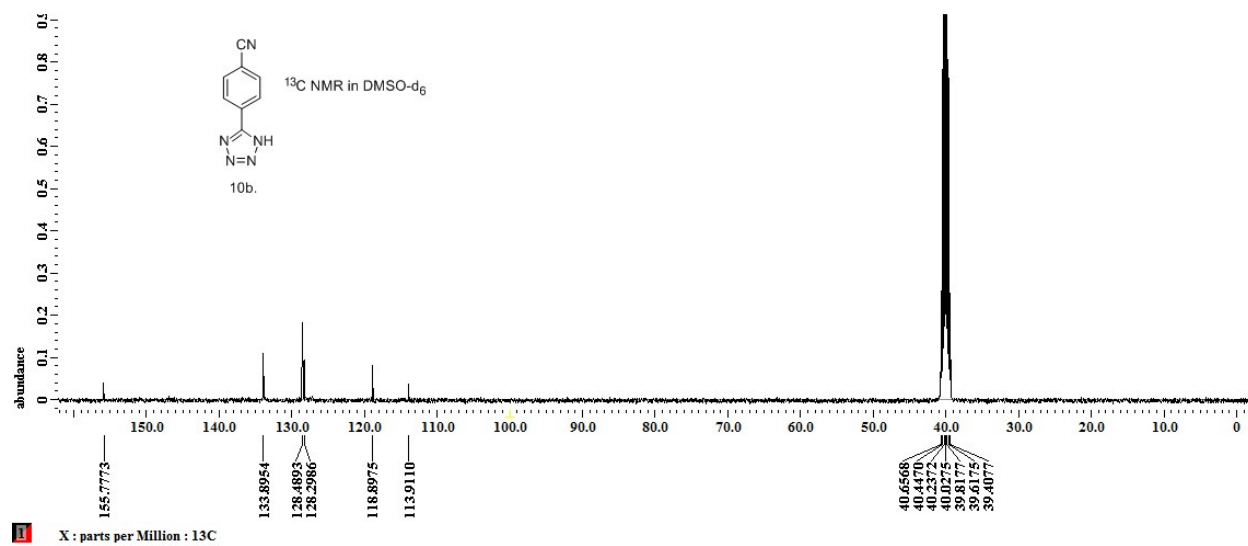
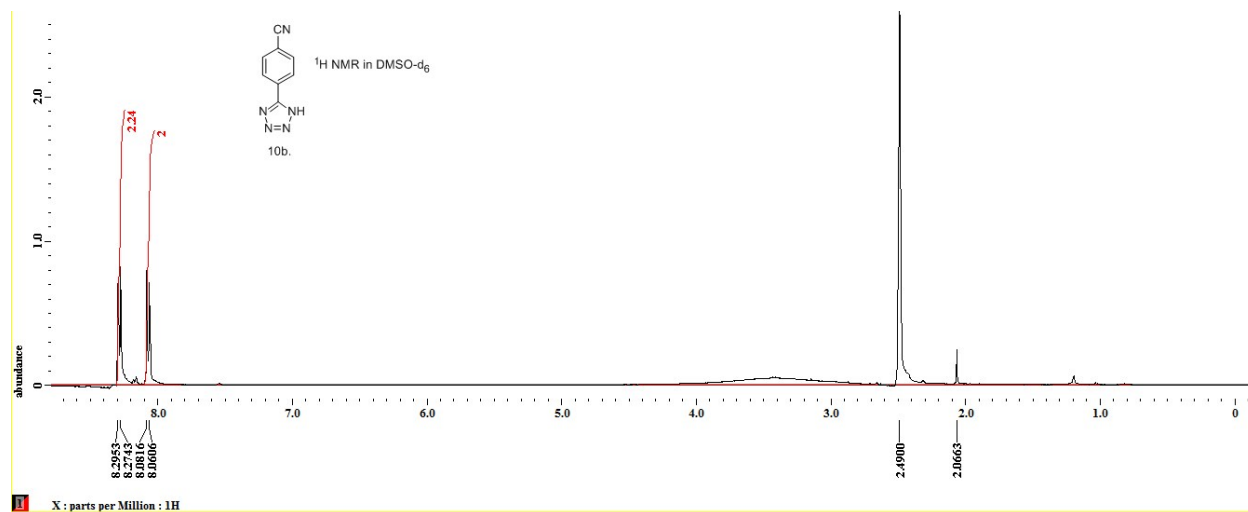


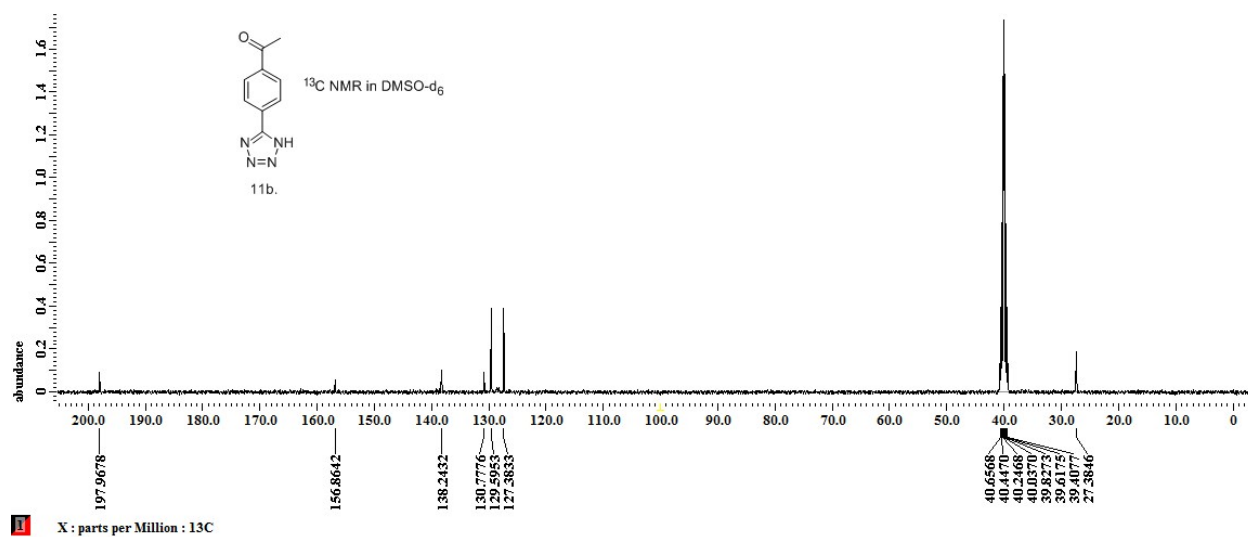
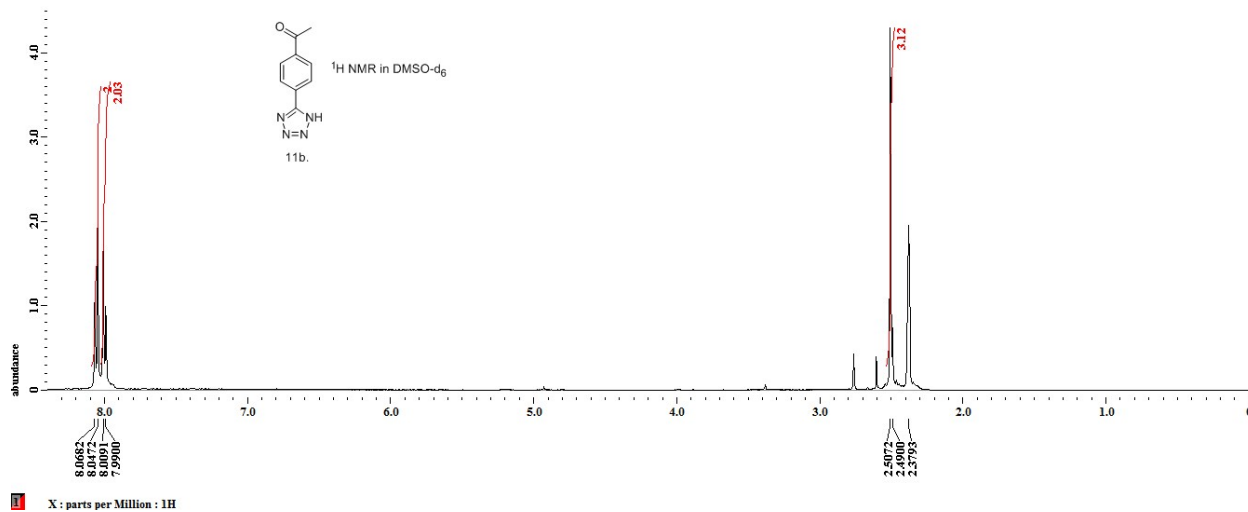


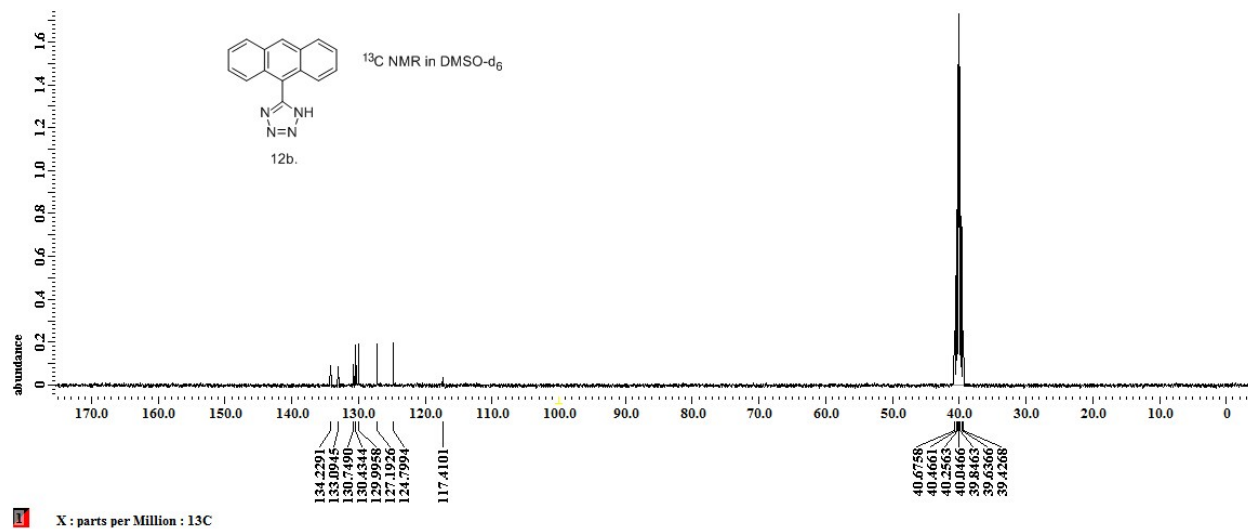
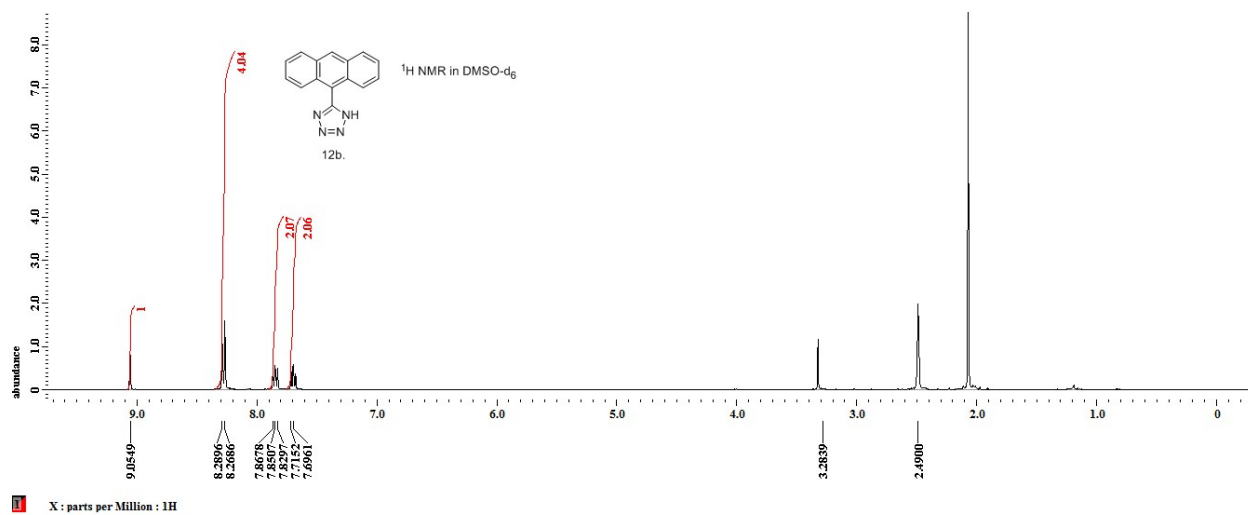


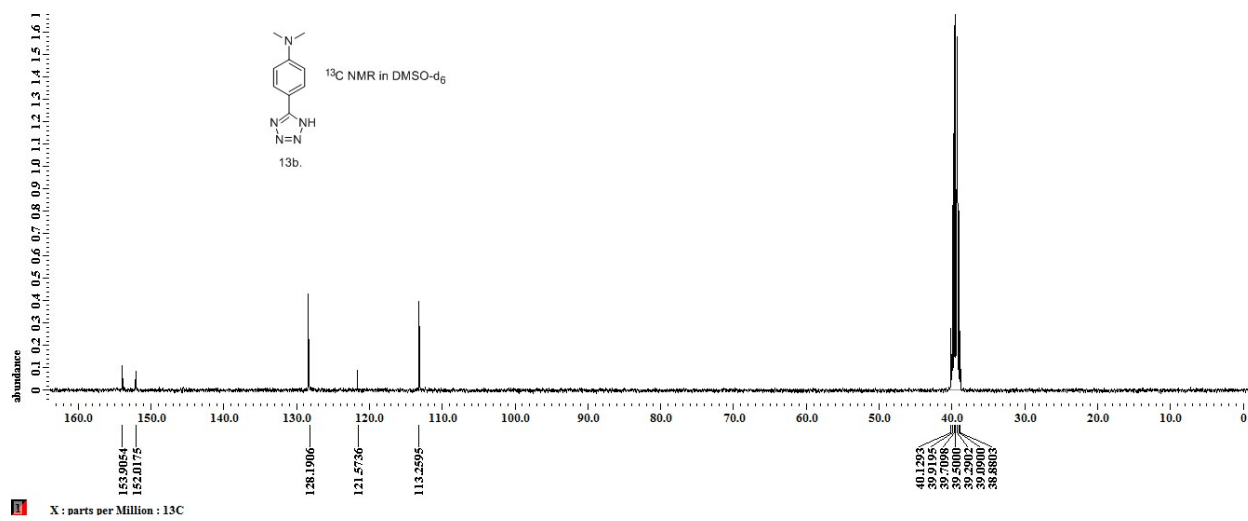
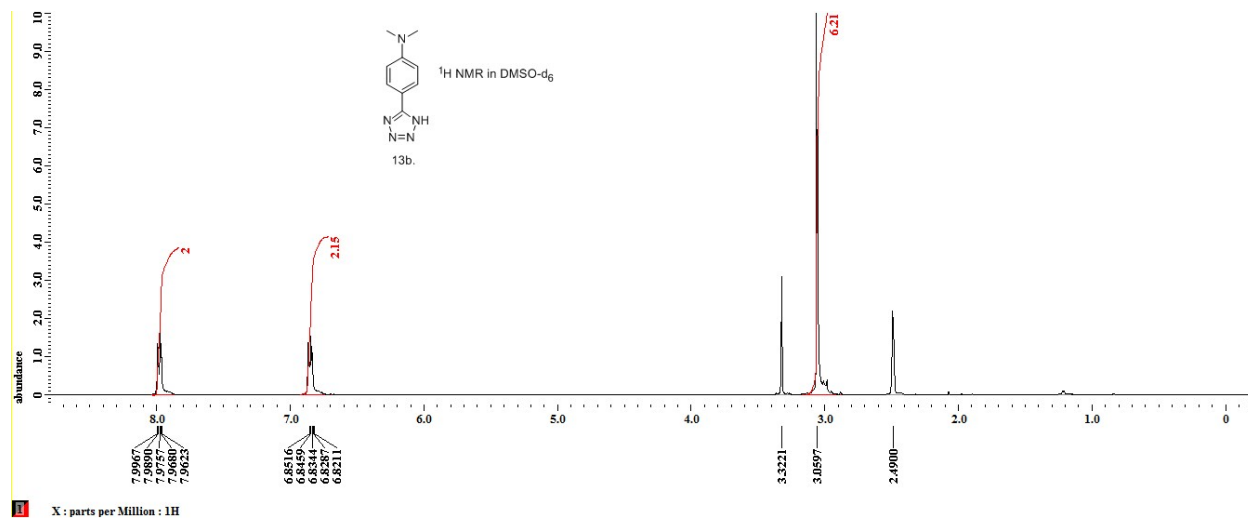


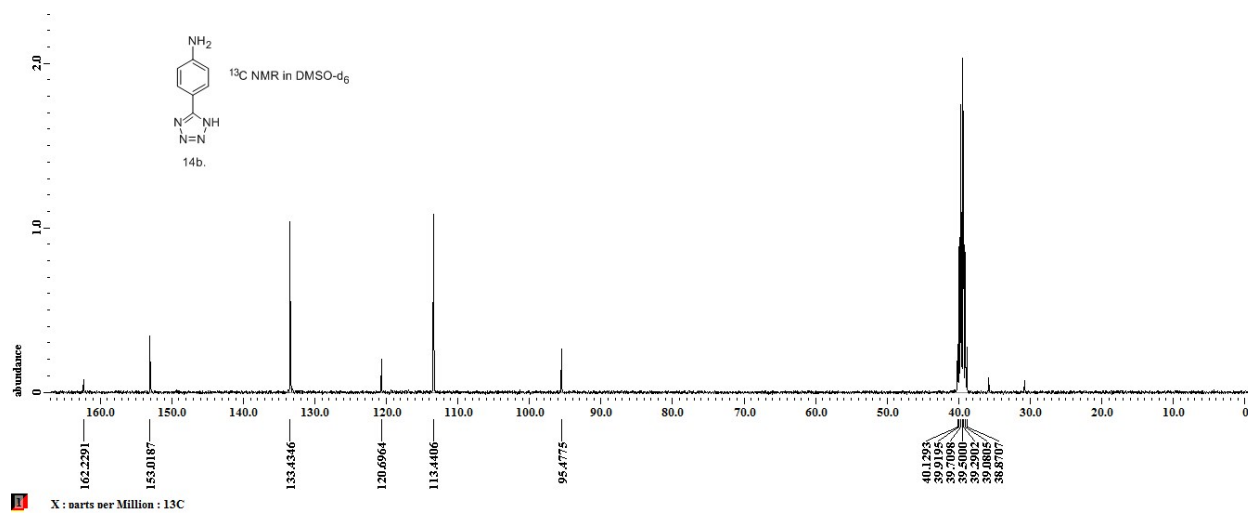
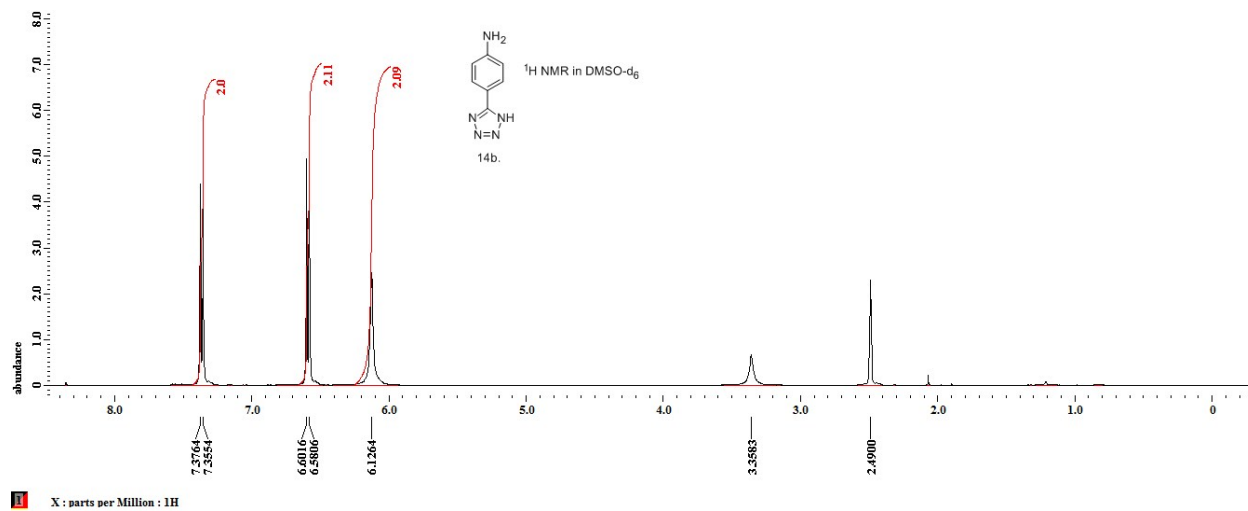


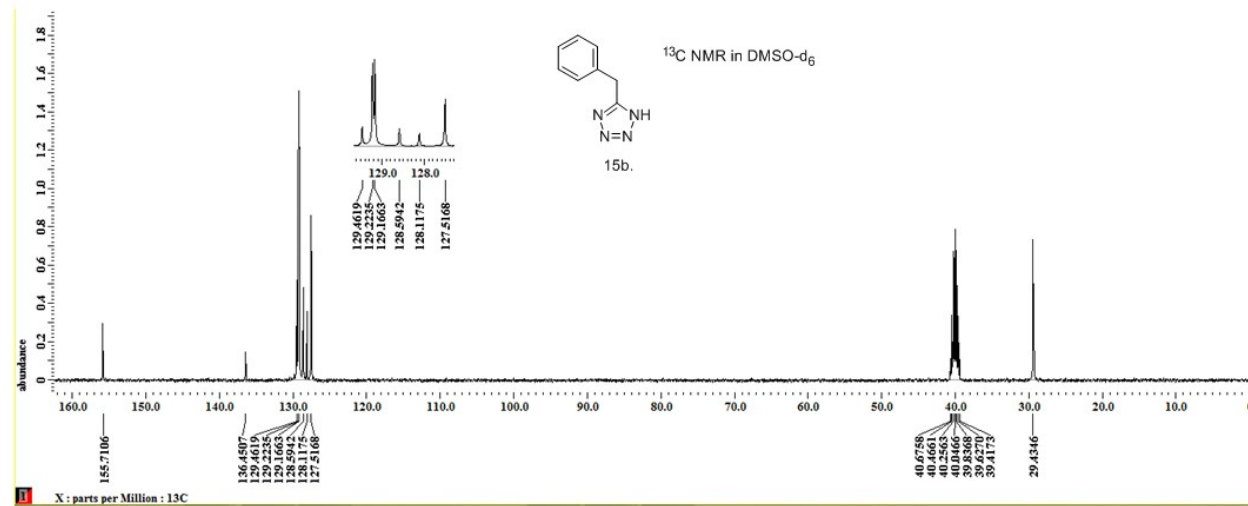
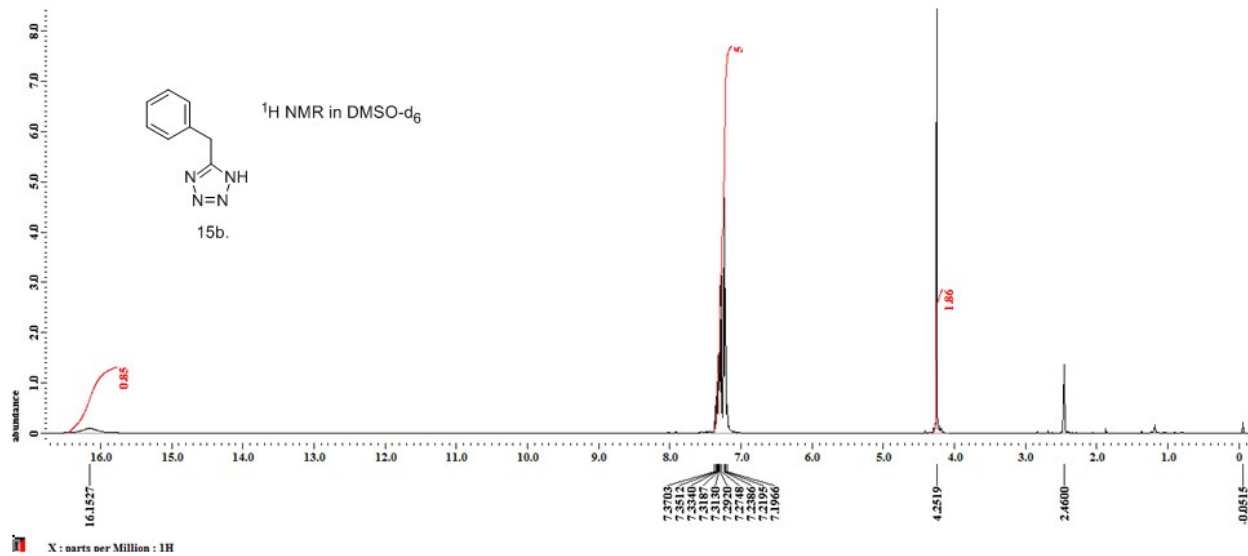


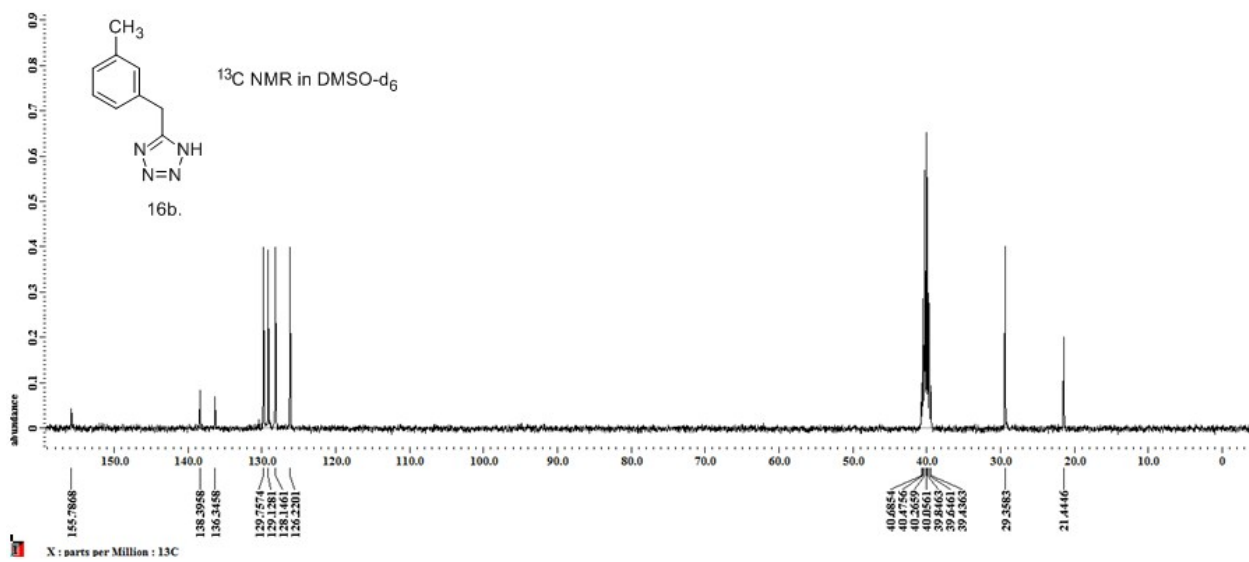
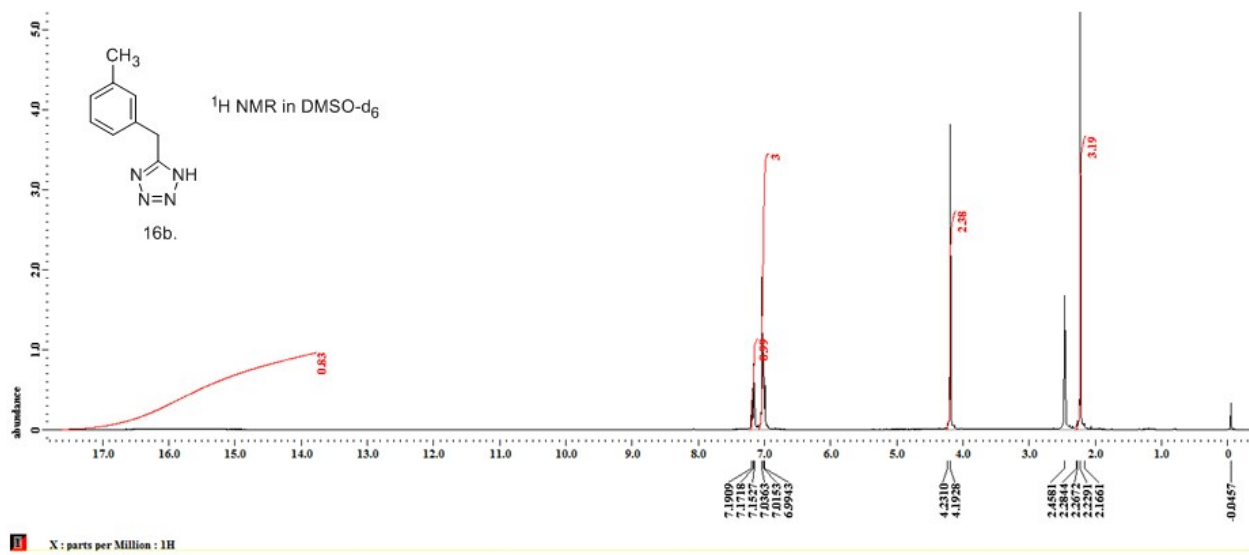


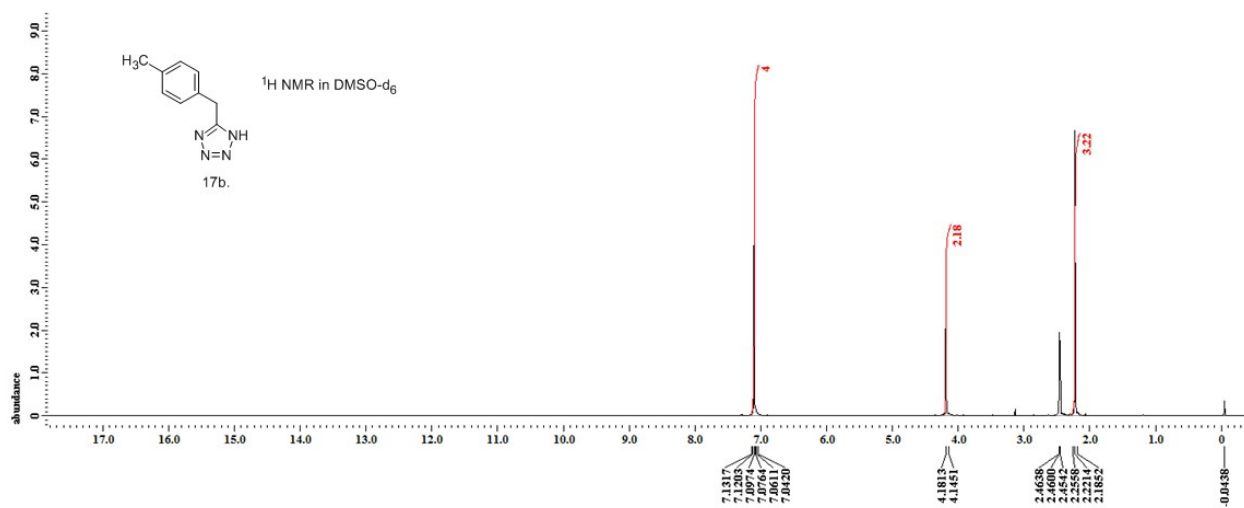




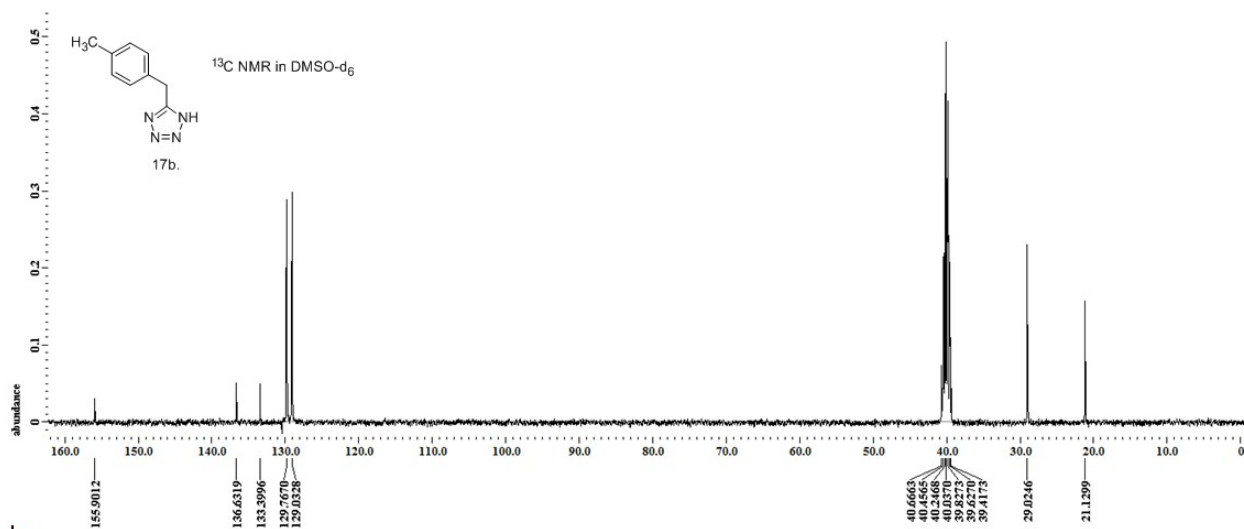




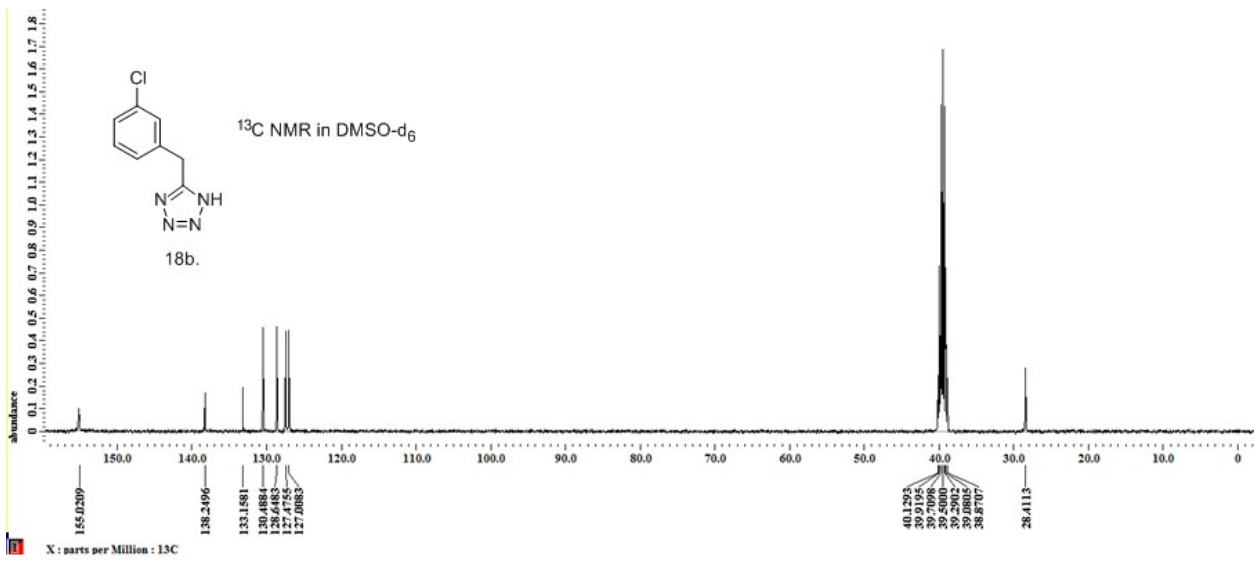
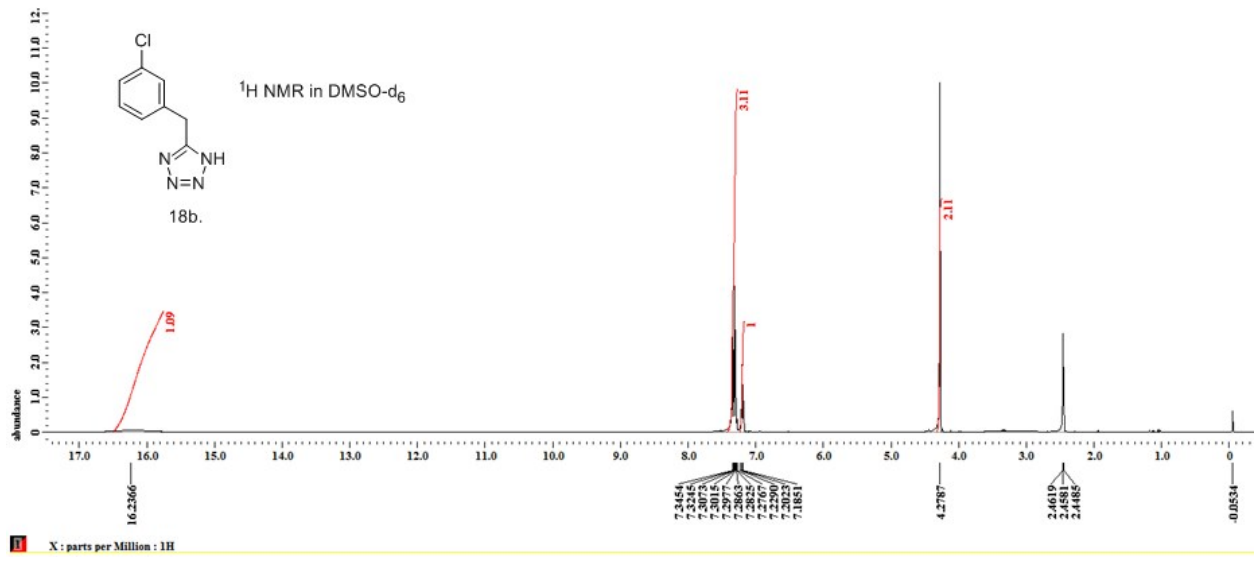


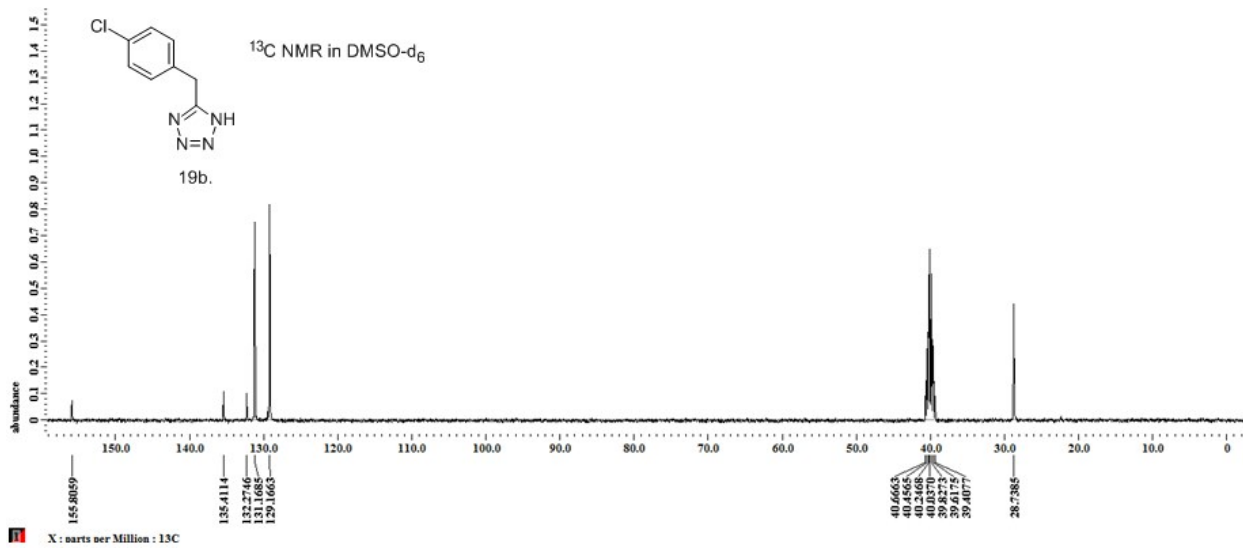
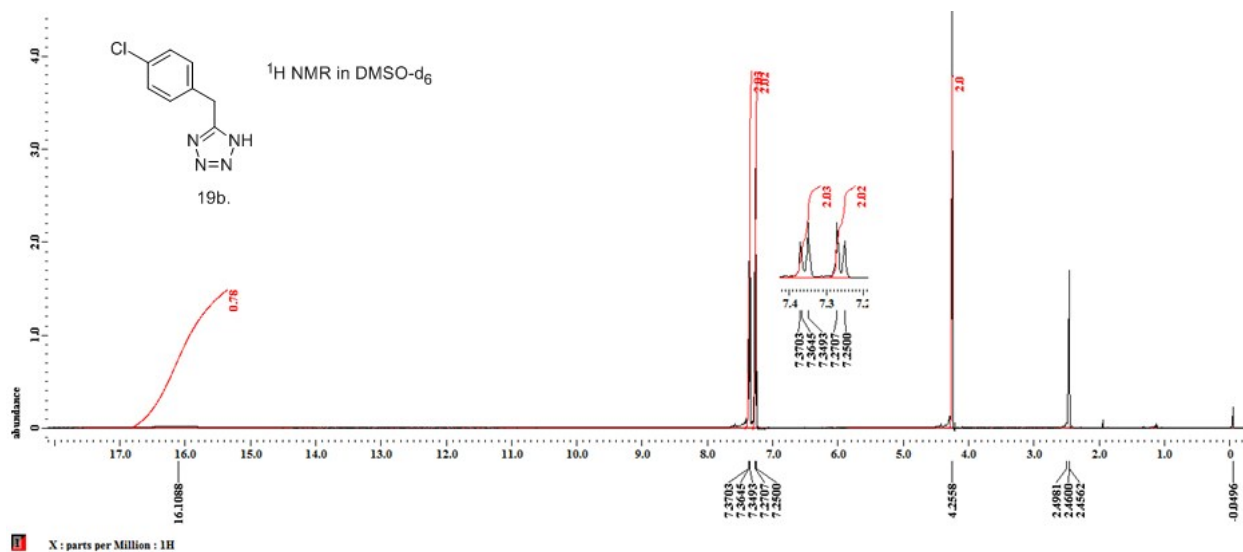


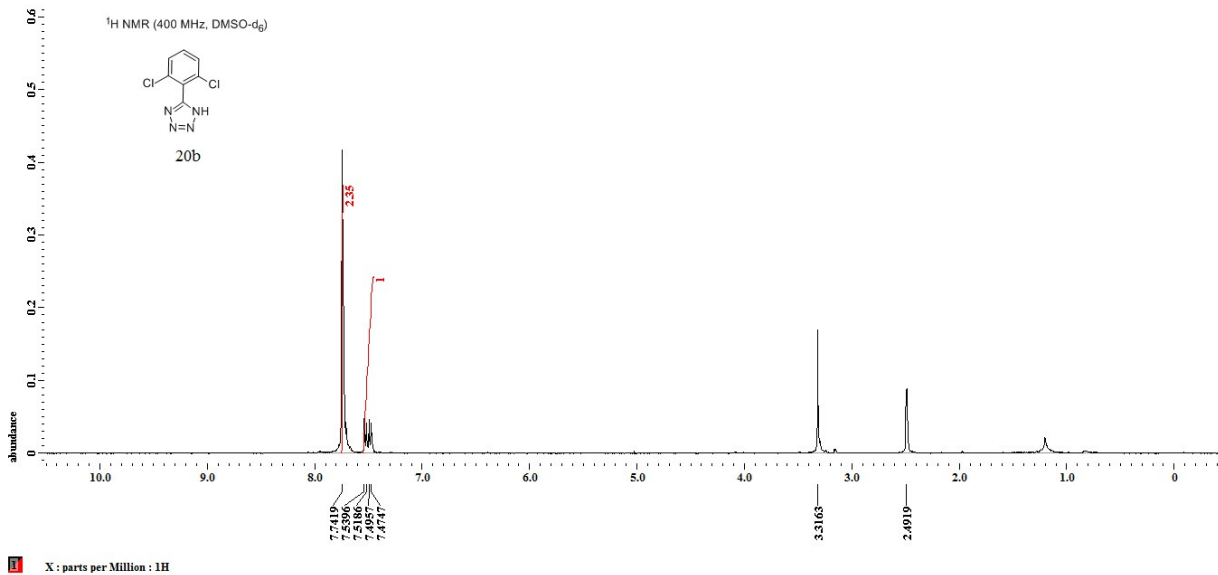
X: parts per Million : 1H



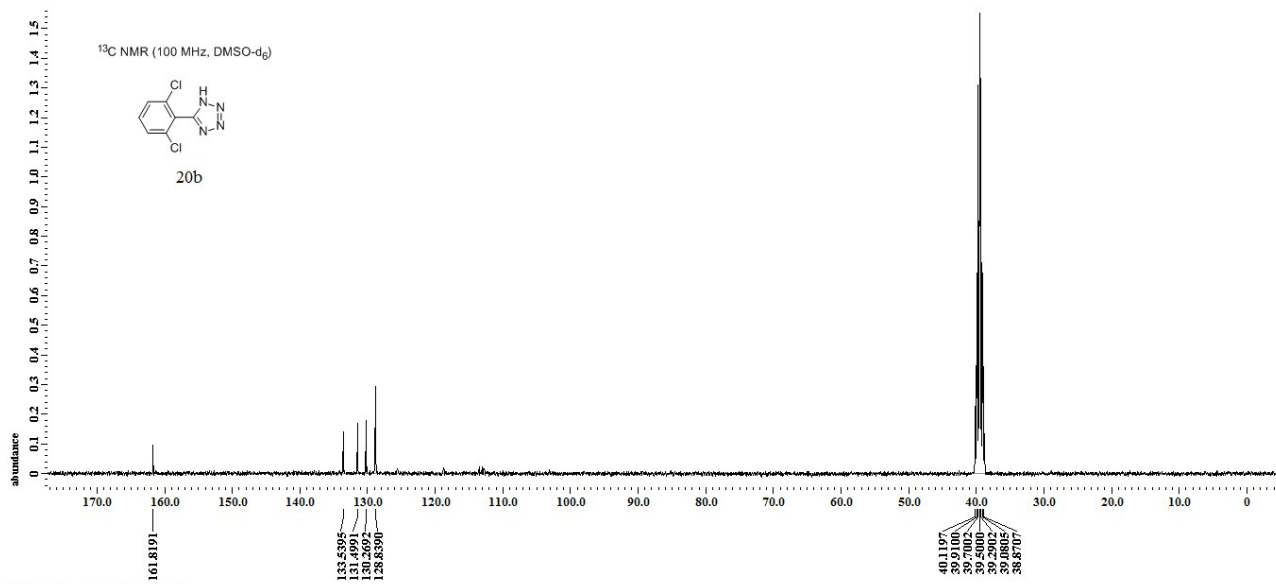
X: parts per Million : 13C



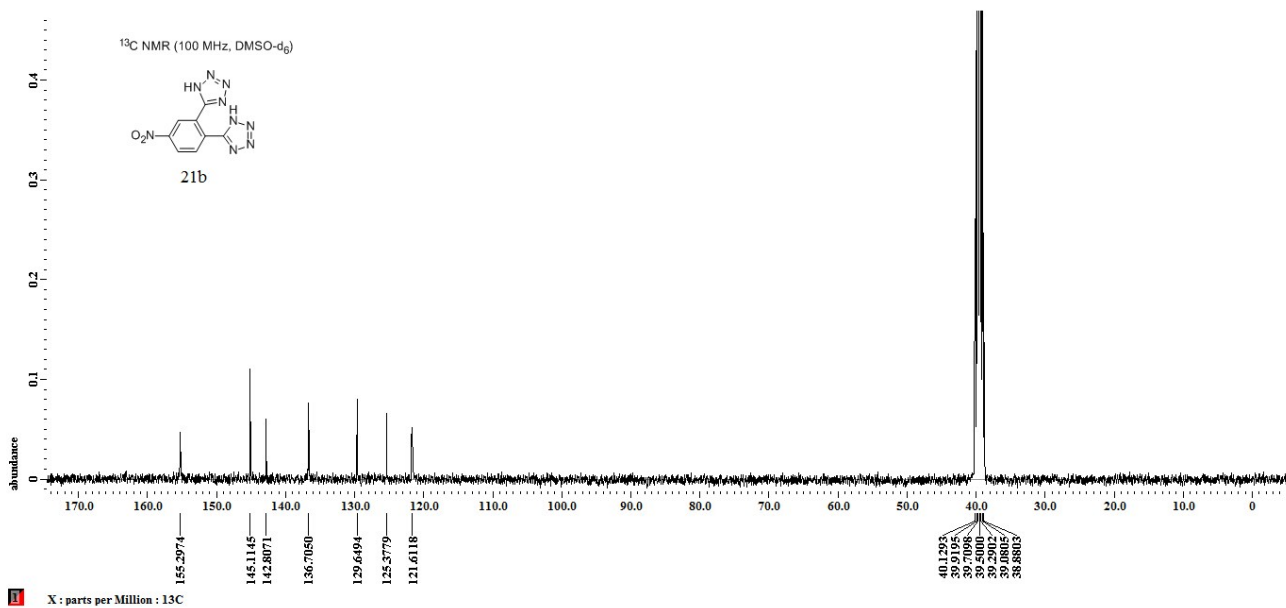
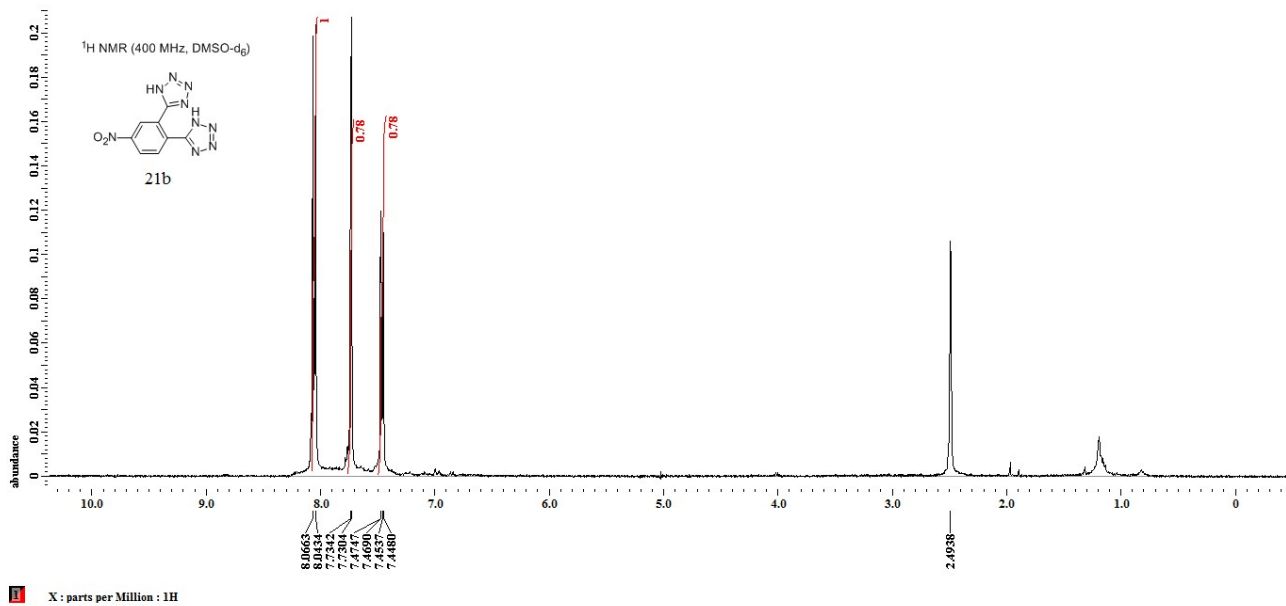




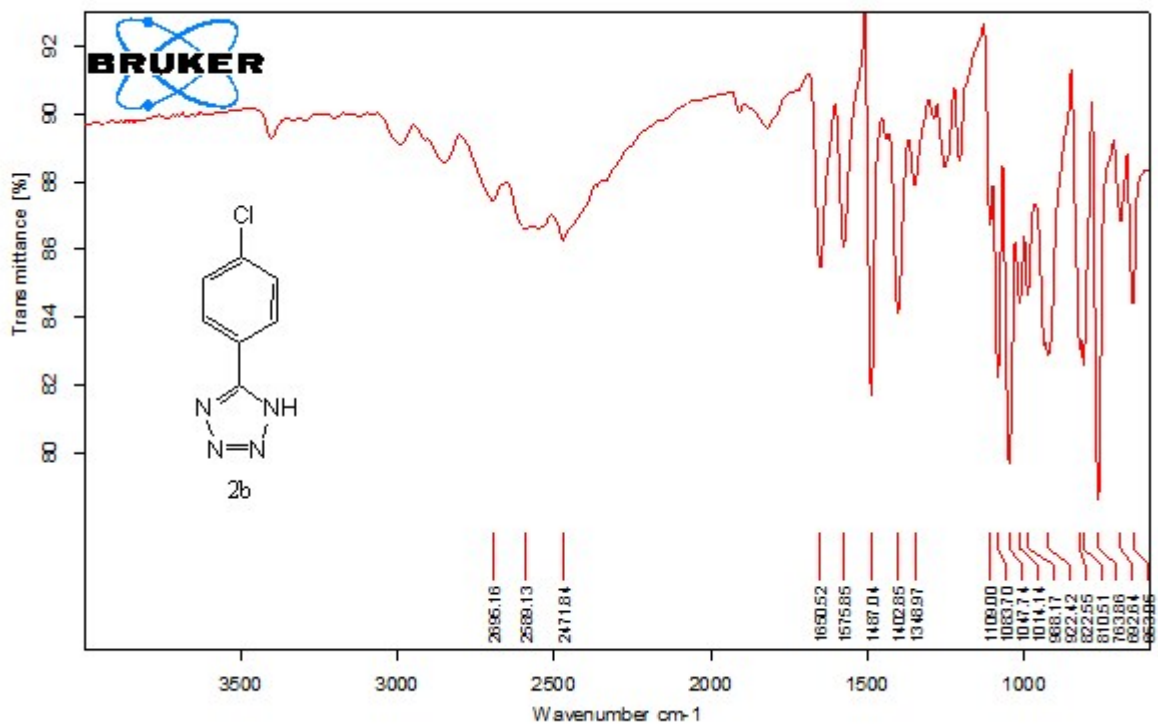
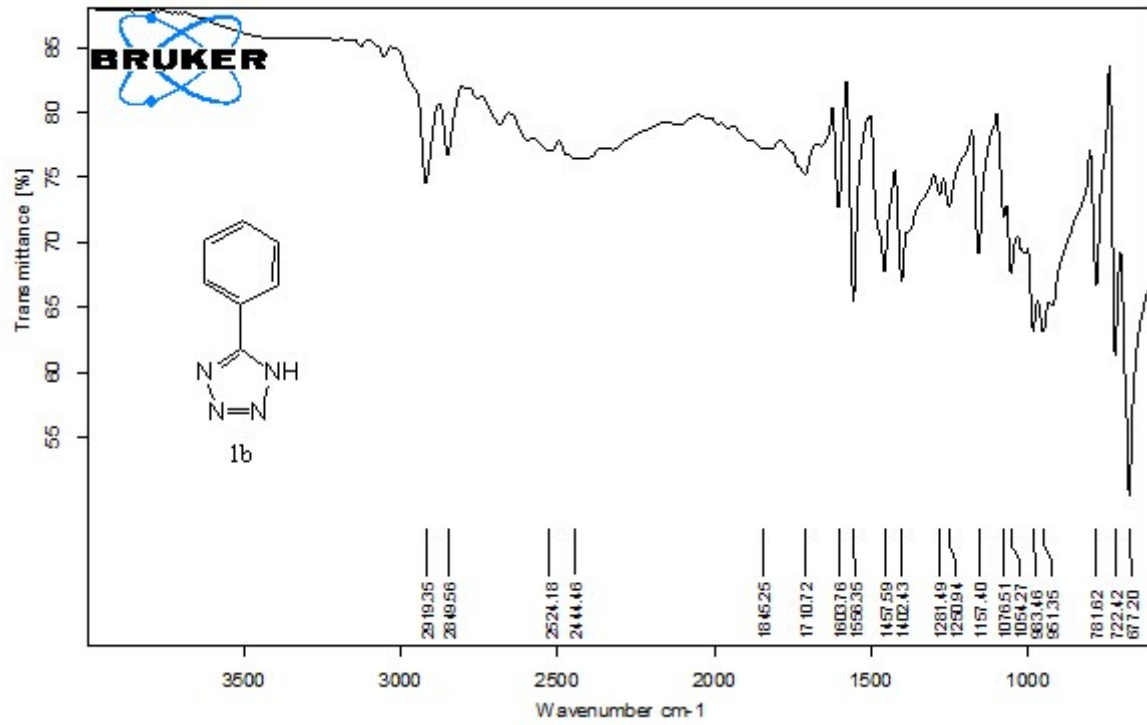
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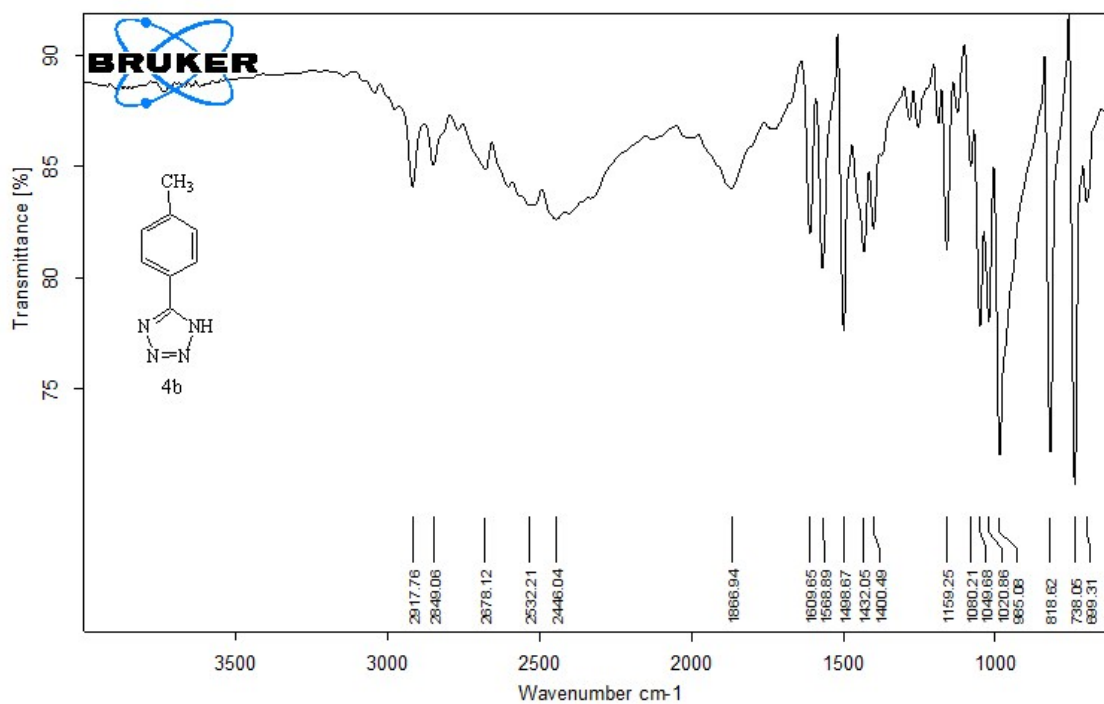
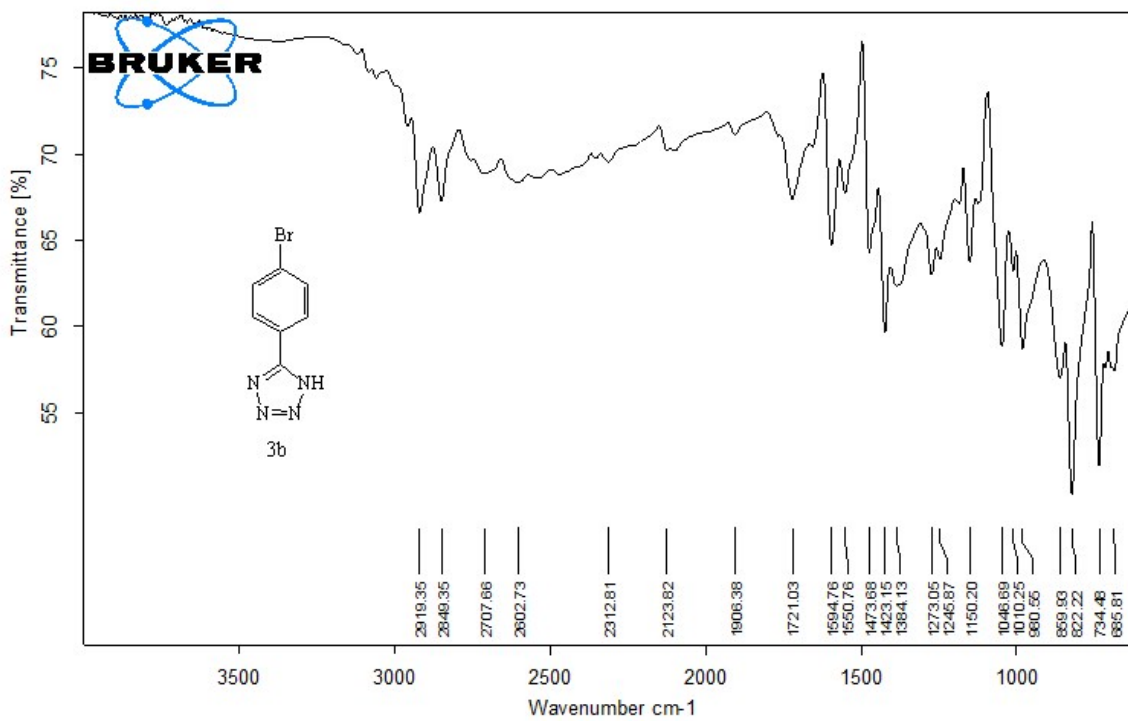


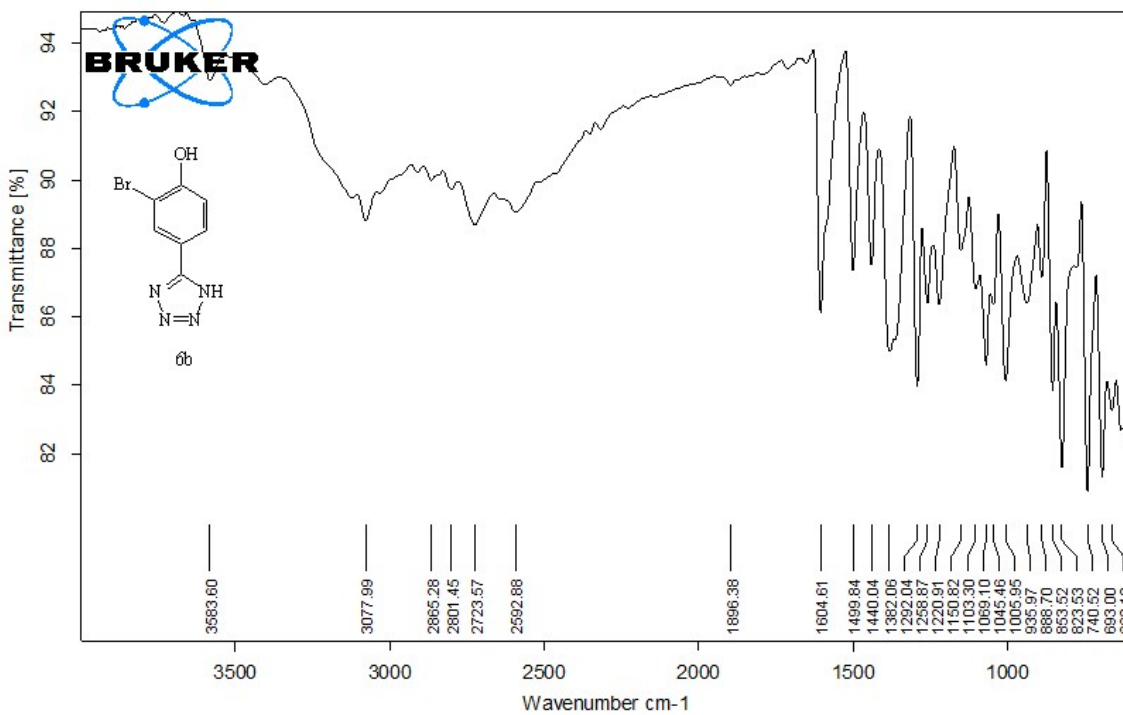
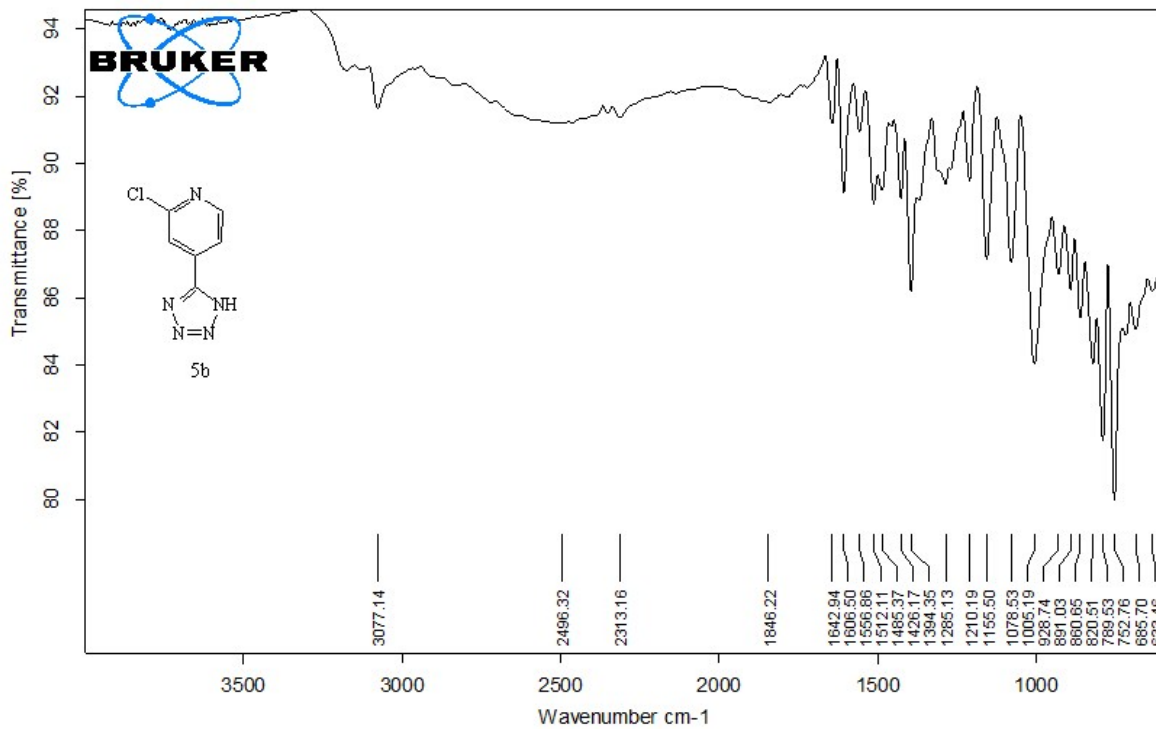
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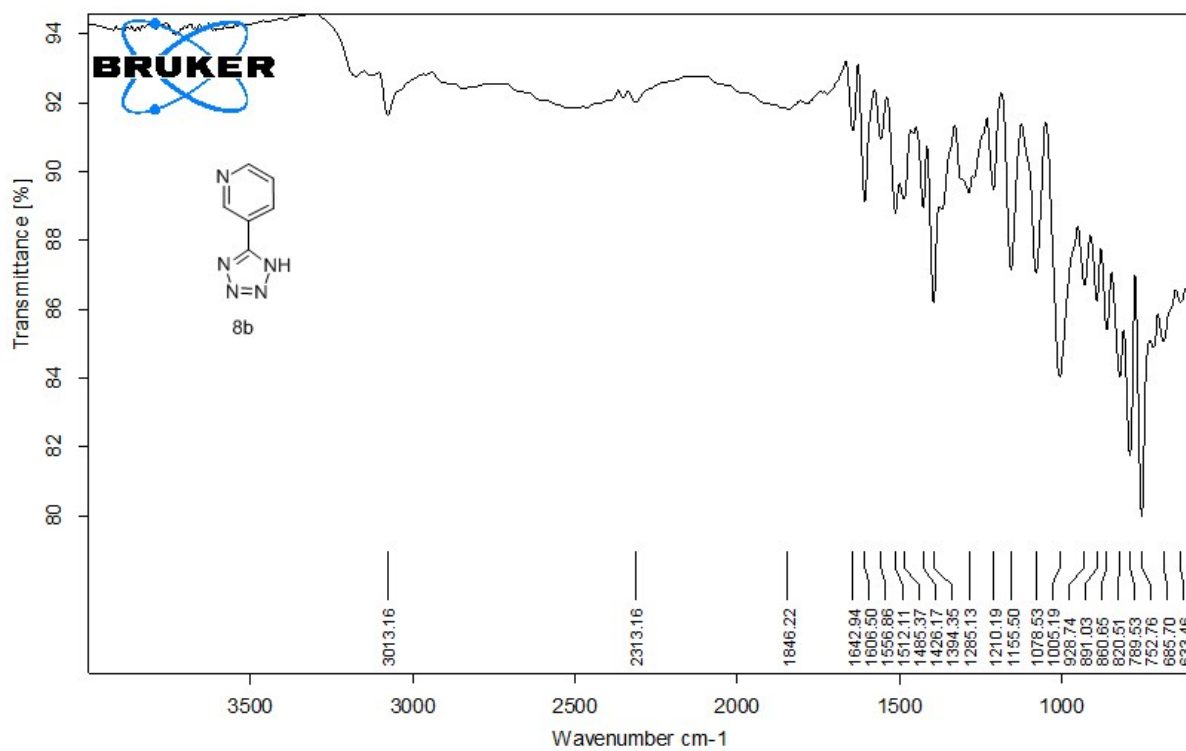
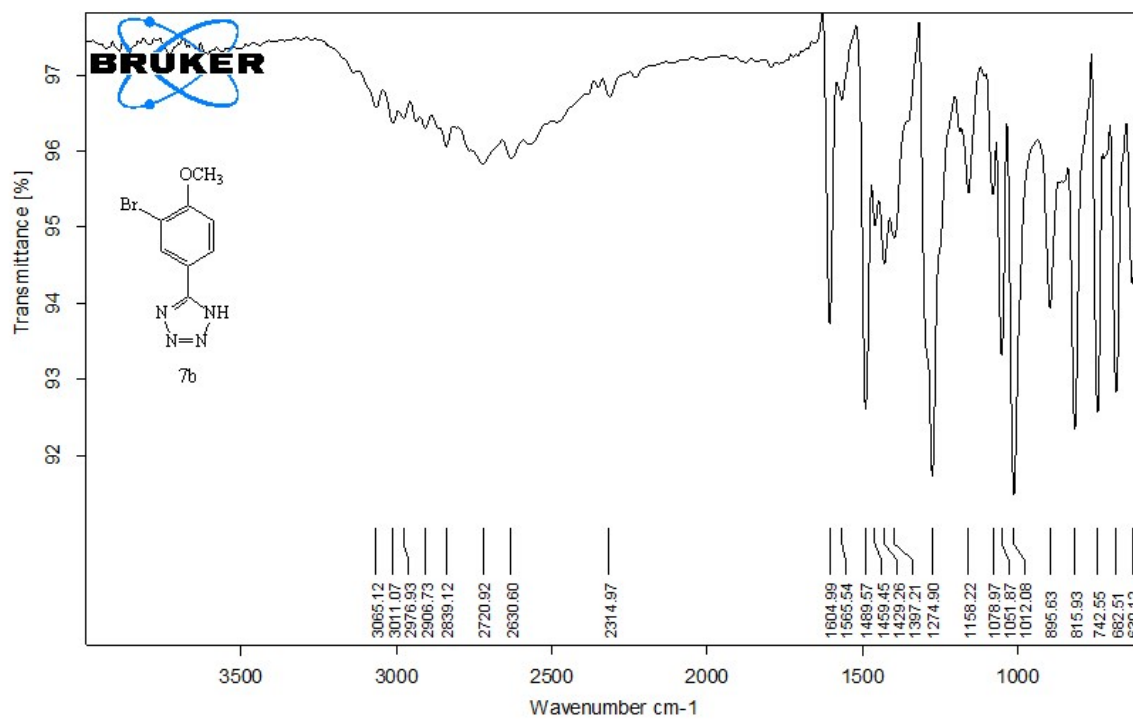


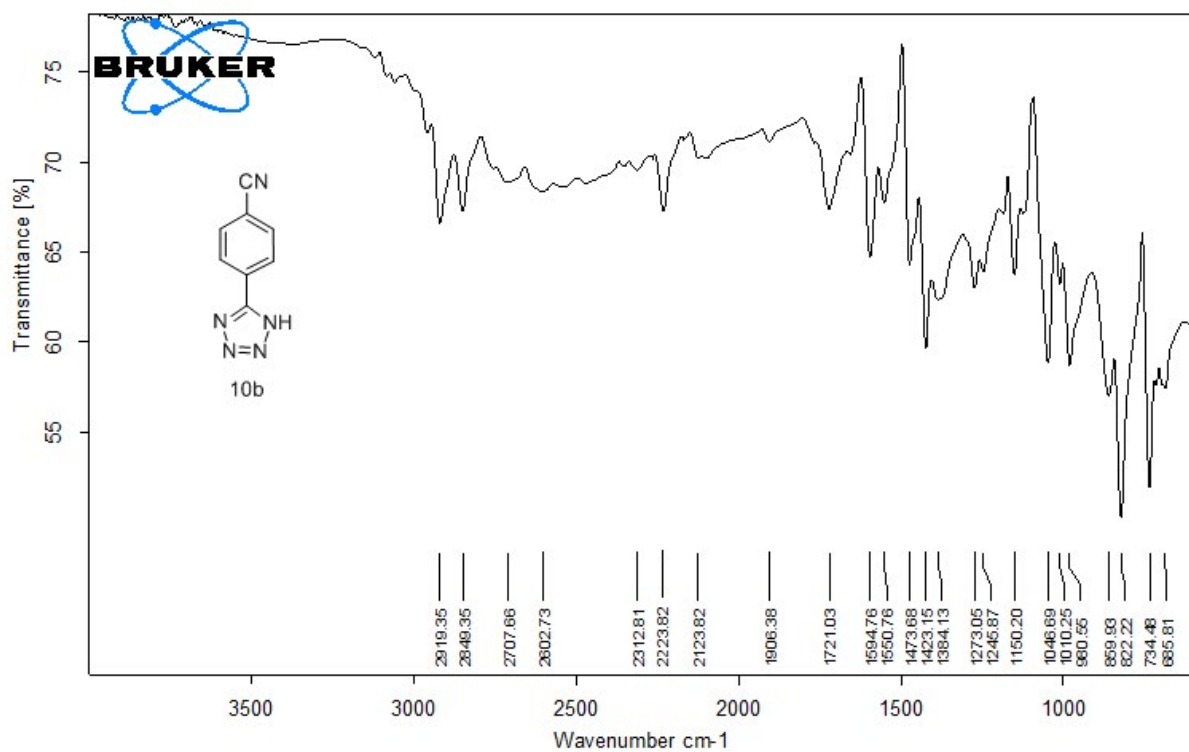
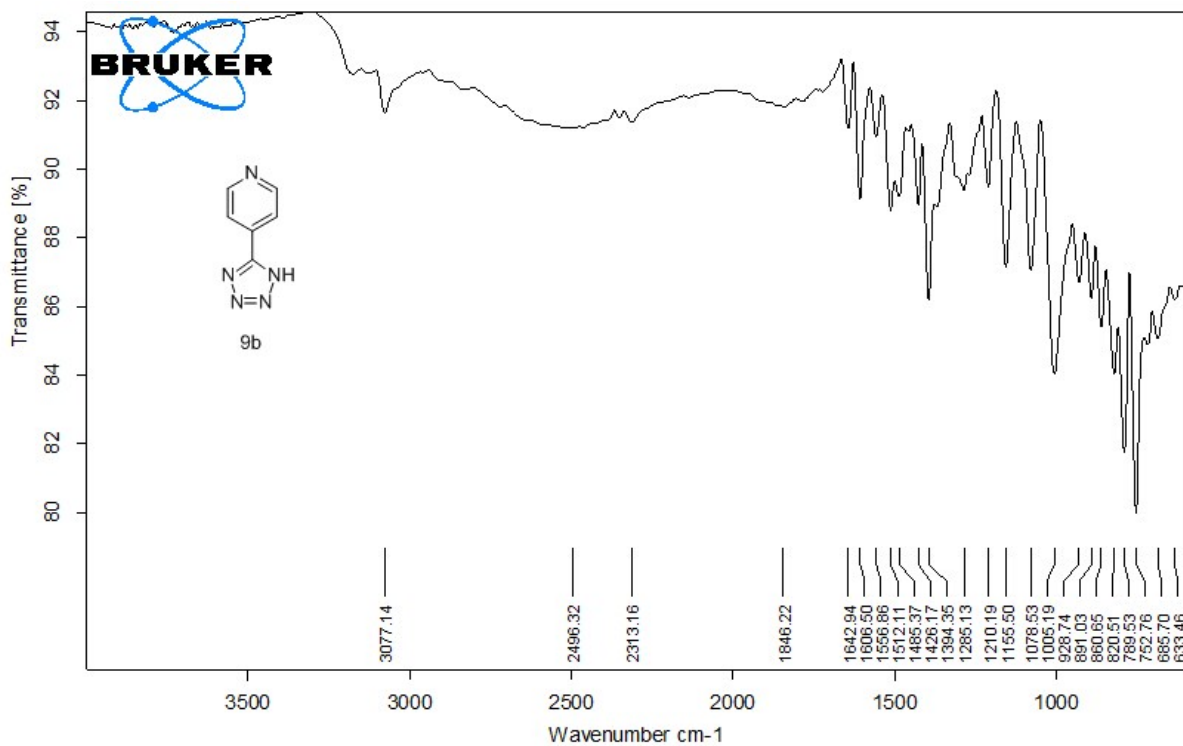
IR data (1b - 21b)

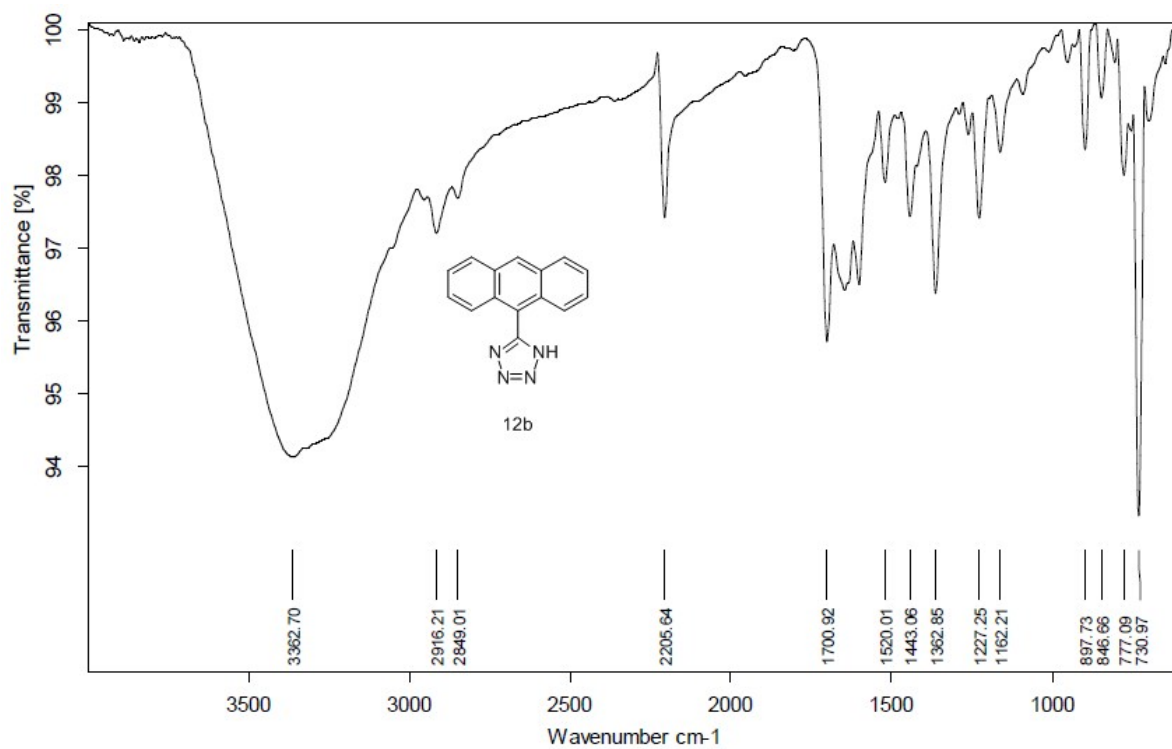
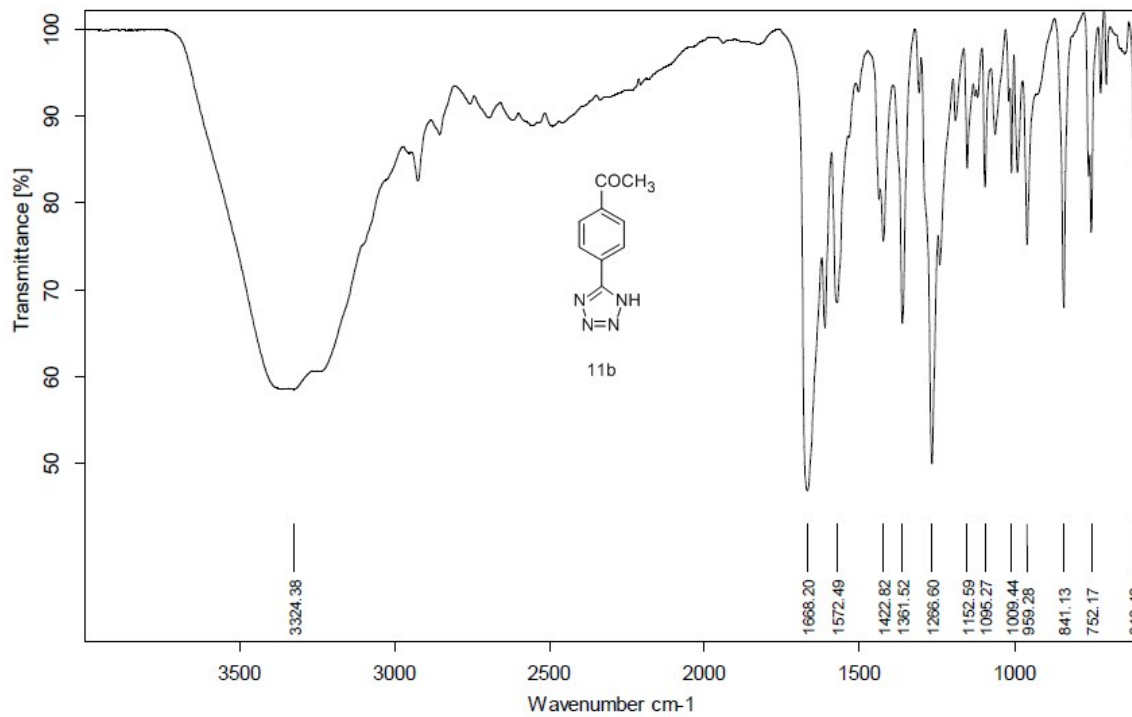


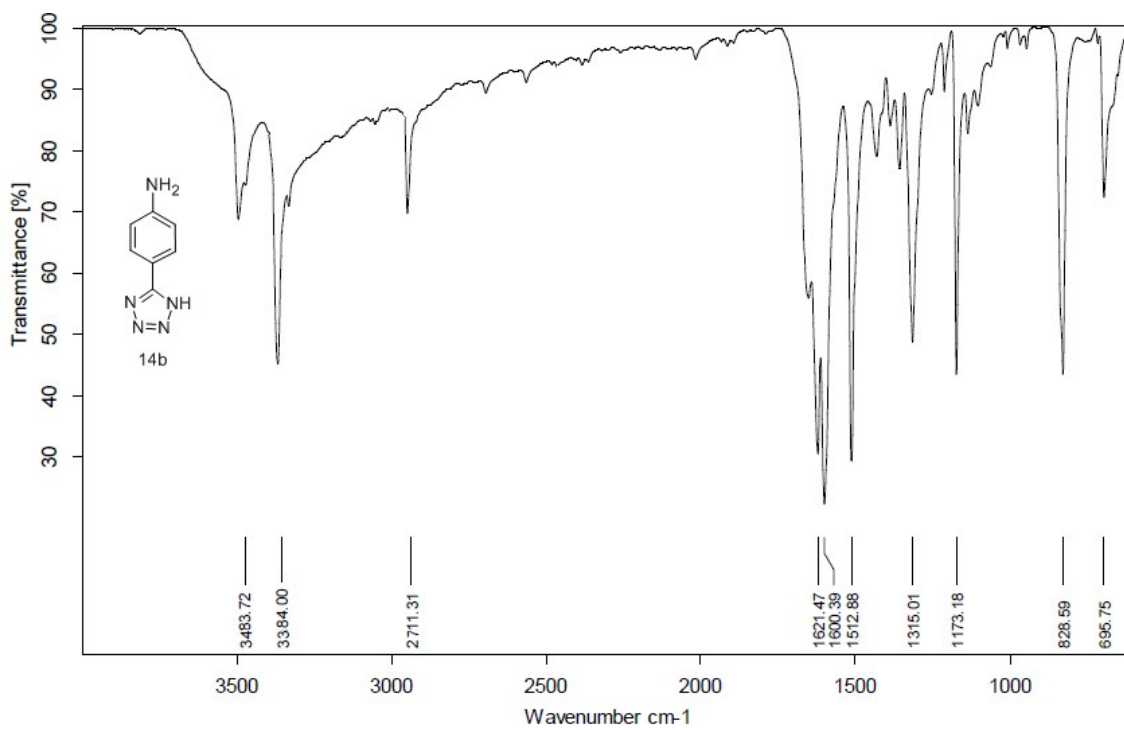
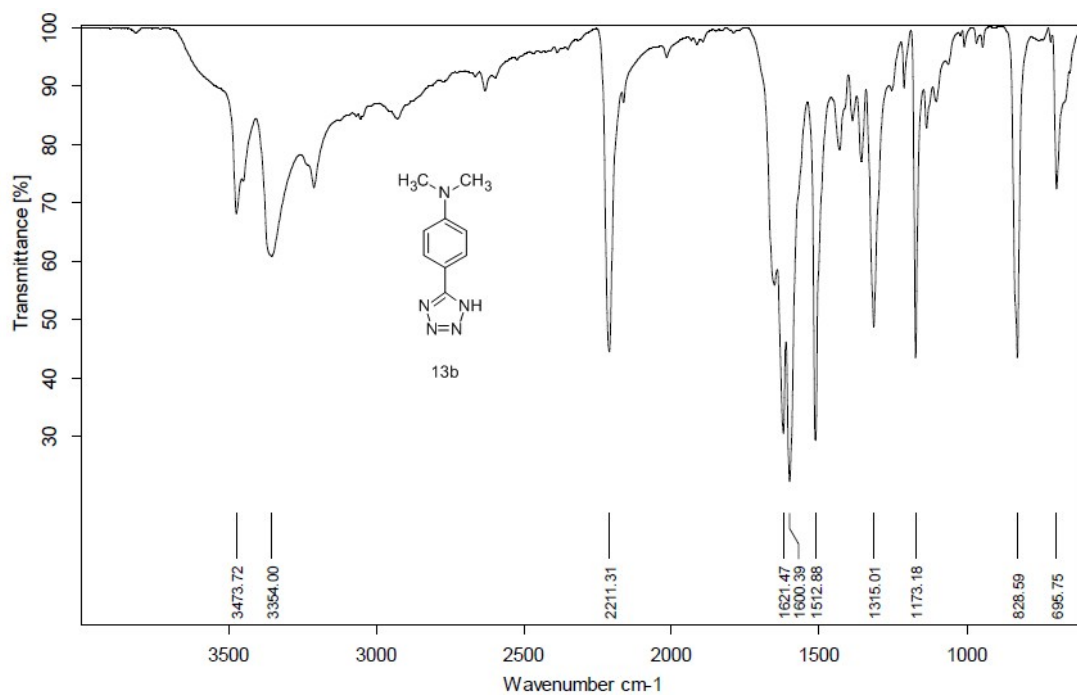


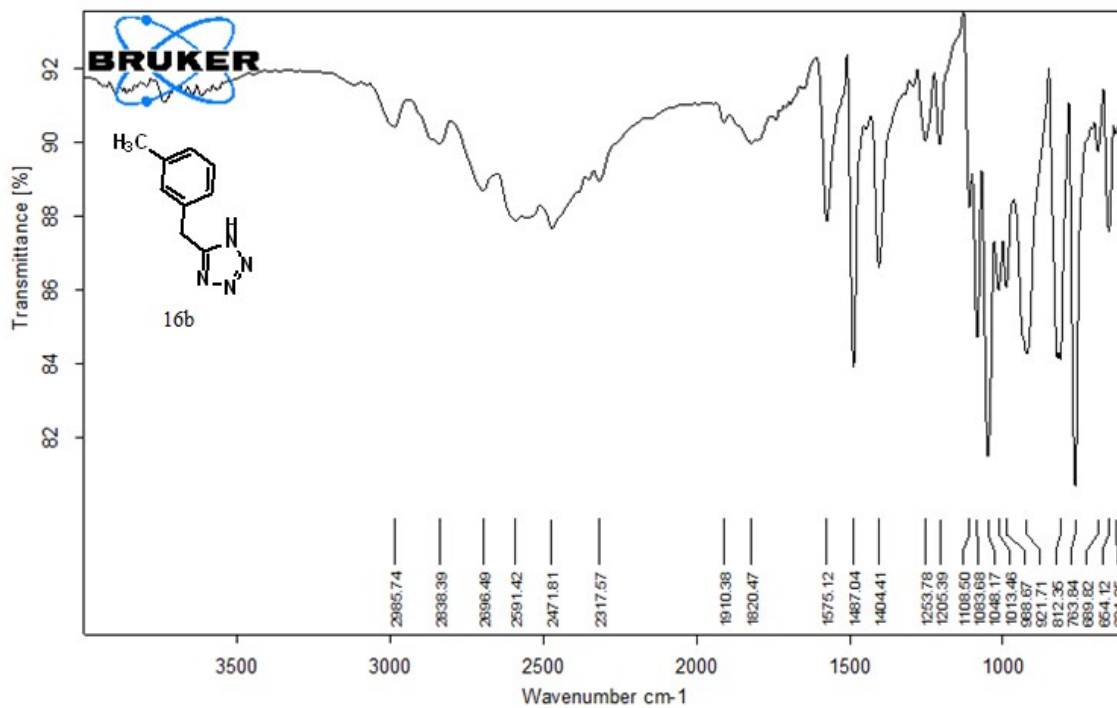
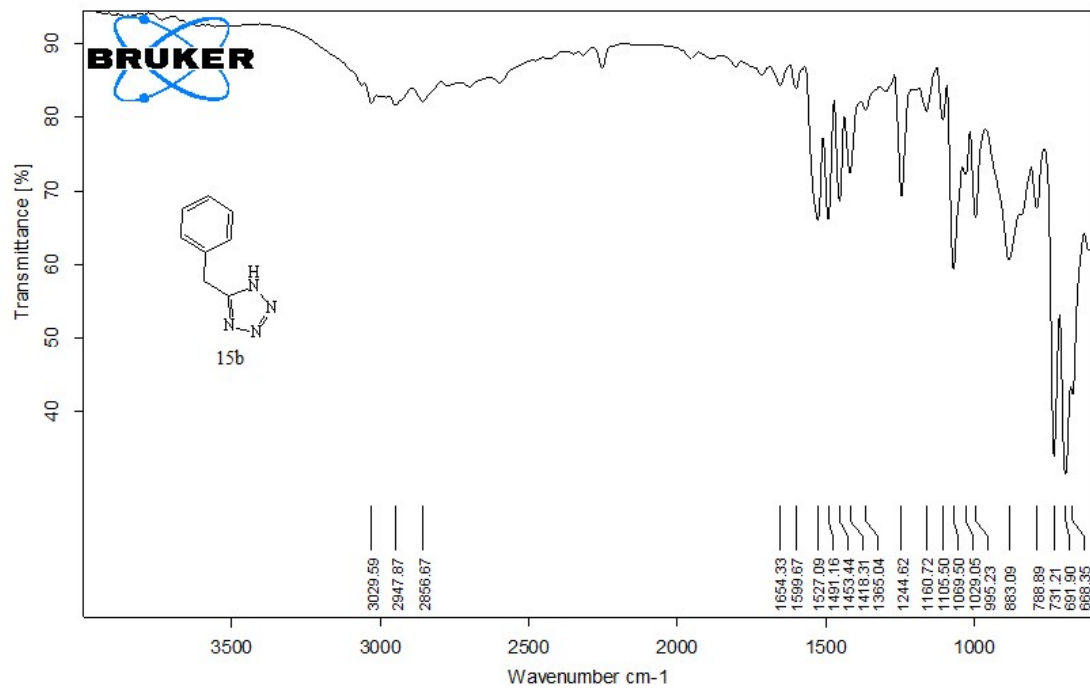


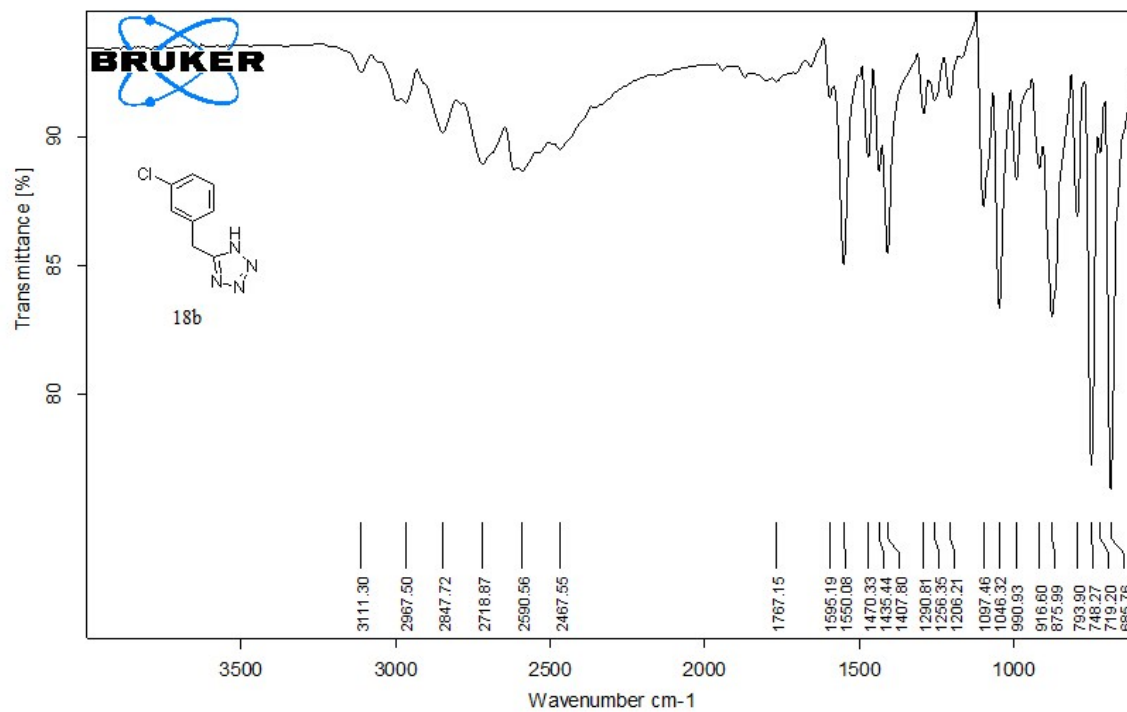
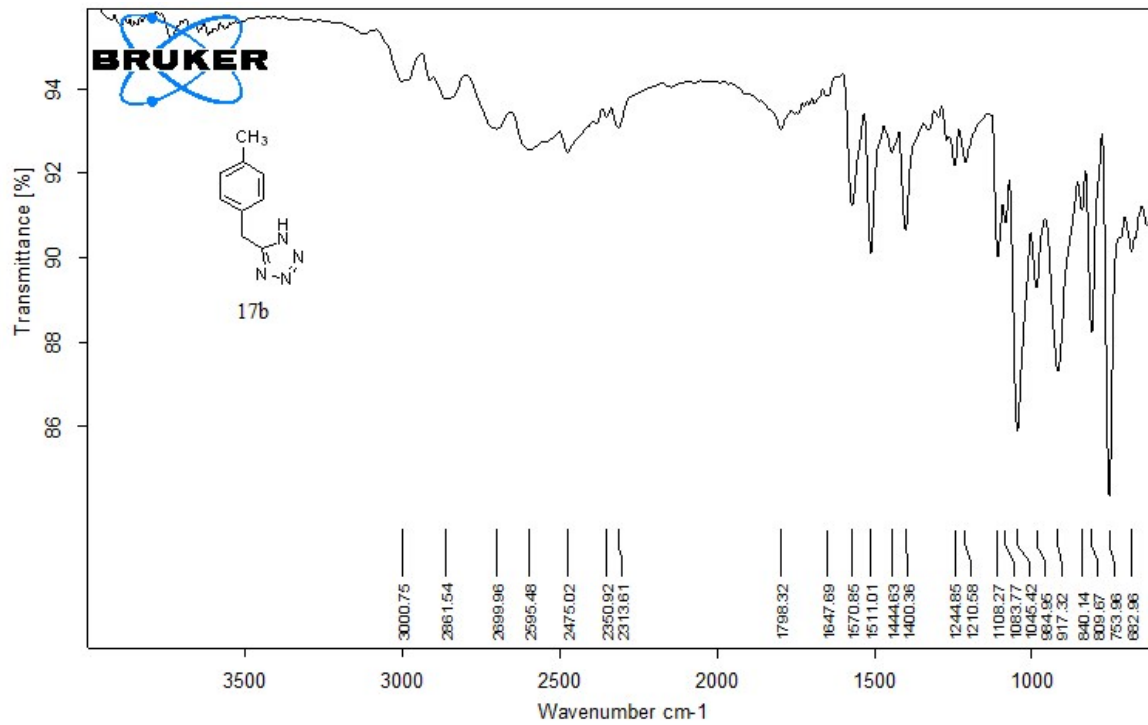


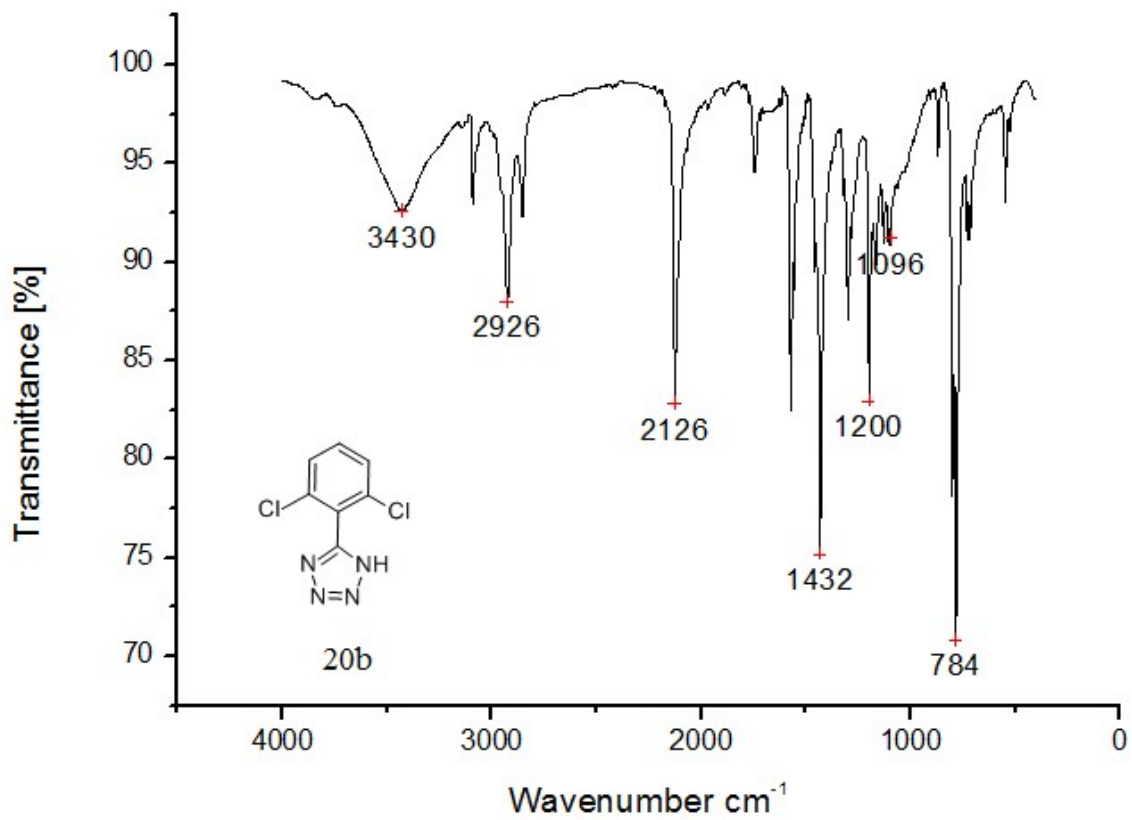
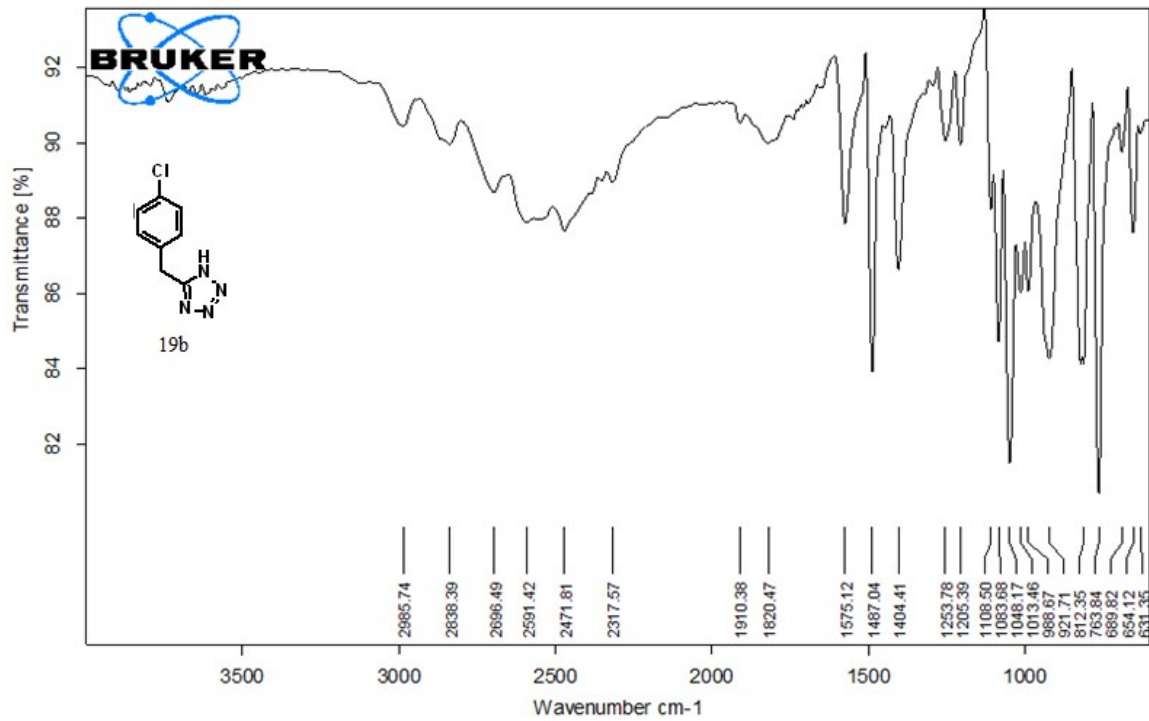


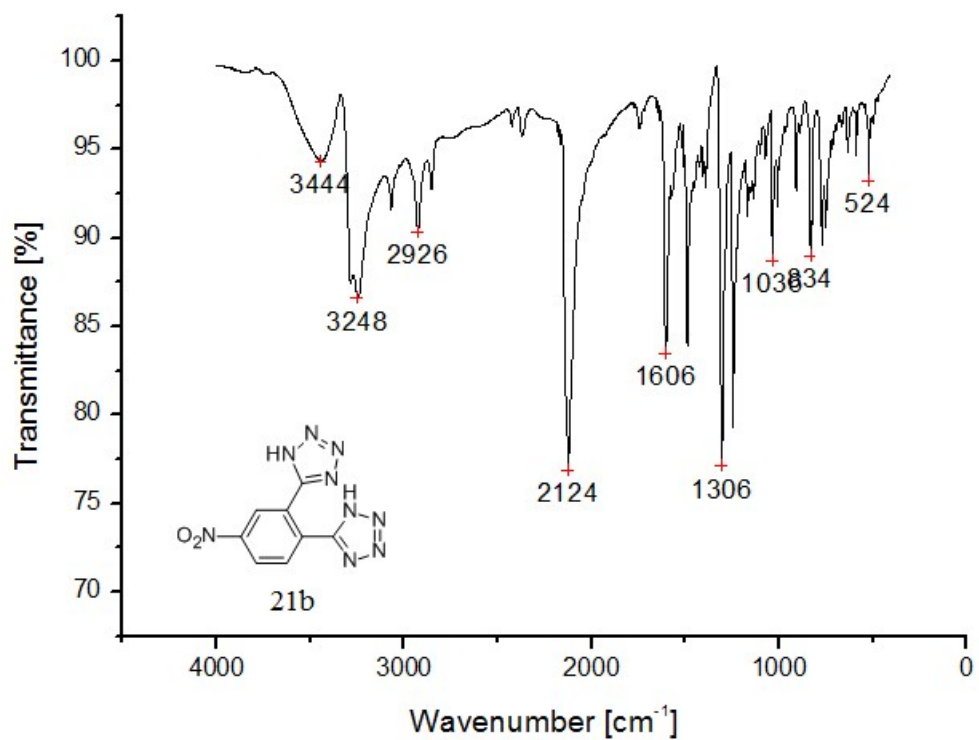












Reference:

- [41] S. Kumar, A. Kumar, A. Agarwal and S.K. Awasthi, RSC Adv. 5 (2015) 21651-21658.
- [42] Gaussian 09, Revision A.1, Frisch M. J. et al 2009 Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford, CT, 2013.
- [43] H. M. Jamroz, Spectrochim. Acta, Part A, 114 (2013) 220.