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Electronic Supplementary Information

Efficient synthesis of N-methyltetranitropyrrole – Stable, insensitive and high energy melt-castable material

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Contents

1.	General experimental	S2
2.	Crystal structure data for 1, 3a, 3b, 6	S3-S6
3.	Computational study and isodesmic reaction	S 8
4.	NMR spectra, CHN analysis, LCMS, HRMS and IR data	S9-S37
	of compounds	
5.	Density by gas pycnometer	S38
6.	DSC-TGA	S39
7.	Powder X-ray diffraction spectra	S40
8.	References	S41

1. General Experimental

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance-400 and 500 MHz FT NMR spectrometers using the solvent resonance as internal standard (¹H NMR, CD₃CN at 1.94 & 2.13 ppm, DMSO D₆ at 2.50 & 3.33 ppm; ¹³C NMR, CD₃CN at 1.32 & 118.26 ppm, DMSO D₆ at 39.52 ppm). Mass spectral determinations were carried out by Shimadzu-LCMS-2010 and Waters Xevo G-2XS QTOF spectrometer by ESI techniques. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor II FT-IR spectrometer. Elemental (C, H, N) analysis were carried out using FLASH EA 1112 analyzer. Decomposition temperature was determined by DSC-TGA on SDT Q600 V20.9 Build 20 instrument. Powder X-ray diffraction was recorded on Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer (Bruker-AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany) using Cu-K α X-radiation (λ = 1.5406 Å) at 40 kV and 30 mA power. X-ray diffraction patterns were collected over the 20 range 5–50° at a scan rate of 3.9°/min. Crystallographic data for 1, 3a, 3b and 6 were collected on BRUKER APEX-II CCD microfocus diffractometer. Mo α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) radiation was used to collect X-ray reflections on the single crystal. Data reduction was performed using Bruker SAINT^{S1} software. Intensities for absorption were corrected using SADABS 2014/5.^{S2} refined using SHELXL-2014/7^{S3} with anisotropic displacement parameters for non-H atoms. Hydrogen atoms on O and N were experimentally located in difference electron density maps. All C-H atoms were fixed geometrically using HFIX command in SHELX-TL. A check of the final CIF file using PLATON^{S4} did not show any missed symmetry.

Crystallographic data (including the structure factor files) for structures **1**, **3a**, **3b** and **6** in this paper have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication number CCDC 1885801, 1885802, 1885803 and 1885804, respectively. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (Fax: +44(0)-1223-336033 or e-mail: <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>).

2. Crystal Structure Data

 Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 1.

Identification code	1
Empirical formula	$C_5 H_3 N_5 O_8$
Formula weight	261.12
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P b c a
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 11.3262(5) \text{ Å} \qquad \alpha = 90^{\circ}.$
	$b = 10.6080(4) \text{ Å} \qquad \beta = 90^{\circ}.$
	$c = 15.3741(7) \text{ Å} \qquad \gamma = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume	1847.17(14) Å ³
Z	8
Density (calculated)	1.878 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.181 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1056
Crystal size	0.24 x 0.20 x 0.18 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.650 to 27.535°.
Index ranges	-14<=h<=14, -13<=k<=13, -20<=l<=17
Reflections collected	20200
Independent reflections	2110 [R(int) = 0.0252]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6656
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2110 / 0 / 164
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.066
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0308, $wR2 = 0.0843$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0333, $wR2 = 0.0862$
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.349 and -0.263 e.Å ⁻³

 Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3a.

Identification code	3a	
Empirical formula	$C_4 H_3 N_3 O_4$	
Formula weight	157.09	
Temperature	301(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.5935(11) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 7.7118(14) Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$.
	c = 11.559(2) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	587.75(19) Å ³	
Ζ	4	
Density (calculated)	1.775 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.161 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	320	
Crystal size	0.18 x 0.14 x 0.08 mm	_n 3
Theta range for data collection	3.557 to 25.651°.	
Index ranges	-8<=h<=7, -9<=k<=9	, -14<=1<=14
Reflections collected	6178	
Independent reflections	1091 [R(int) = 0.0203	5]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	96.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from	equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7454 and 0.6581	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squa	tres on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	1091 / 0 / 104	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.102	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0246, wR2 = 0	0.0656
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0251, wR2 = 0	0.0661
Absolute structure parameter	0.5	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.163 and -0.128 e.Å ⁻	-3

 Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3b.

Identification code	3b	
Empirical formula	$C_4 H_3 N_3 O_4$	
Formula weight	157.09	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P b c a	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.0328(6) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 10.8978(9) Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$.
	c = 12.4228(10) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	1222.87(16) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.707 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.155 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	640	
Crystal size	0.24 x 0.20 x 0.16 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.357 to 30.550°.	
Index ranges	-9<=h<=12, -15<=k<=15,	-16<=l<=17
Reflections collected	10229	
Independent reflections	1849 [R(int) = 0.0601]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	98.7 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equi	valents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7461 and 0.6068	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares of	on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	1849 / 0 / 101	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.024	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0457, wR2 = 0.142	29
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0533, wR2 = 0.149	99
Extinction coefficient	0.081(17)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.444 and -0.271 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 6.

Identification code	6	
Empirical formula	$C_5 \operatorname{H}_4 \operatorname{N}_4 \operatorname{O}_6$	
Formula weight	216.12	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P n m a	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.7046(10) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 19.0277(10) Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$.
	c = 8.4560(5) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	2526.8(3) Å ³	
Z	12	
Density (calculated)	1.704 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.158 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1320	
Crystal size	0.16 x 0.12 x 0.08 mm	3
Theta range for data collection	2.594 to 27.536°.	
Index ranges	-20<=h<=20, -24<=k<	=23, -10<=l<=10
Reflections collected	30783	
Independent reflections	2938 [R(int) = 0.0341]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	98.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from ed	quivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6119	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2938 / 0 / 231	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.044	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0356, wR2 = 0.	0885
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0376, $wR2 = 0.0899$	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.351 and -0.232 e.Å-3	

 Table S5: Representation of X-ray structures of compounds with capped stick model in two different side views:



Color code: grey = Carbon, white = Hydrogen, blue = Nitrogen and red = Oxygen.

3. Computational study and isodesmic reaction

Theoretical calculation was performed using Gaussian 09 program provided by CMSD facility of University of Hyderabad.^{S5} The geometric optimization of the structures and frequency analyses were carried out using B3LYP functional with 6-31G+(d, p) basis set. The optimized geometry was a minimum on the potential-energy surface and no imaginary frequencies were found. The method of isodesmic reaction has been employed to calculate HOF from total energies obtained from DFT calculations. Crystal packing density was predicted by the molecular packing calculations using CVFF force field in the polymorph module of Material Studio Suite.^{S6} Based on the predicted densities and HOFs, using Explo5 *version* 6.03,^{S7} the detonation velocity (*D*) and detonation pressure (*P*) for the energetic materials are calculated.

Compound	OB ^a	$ ho^{b}$	D _v ^c	P ^d	$\Delta H_{\rm f}^{\ e}$
	(%)	(g cm ⁻³)	(m s ⁻¹)	(GPa)	(kJ mol ⁻¹)
1	-21.44	1.90	8851	36.13	99.7
^{'a'} Oxygen ba	lance, 'b' Calcu	lated density, '	c' Detonation v	elocity (calcul	ated with
Explo5 version	on 6.03), 'd' Det	onation pressu	re (calculated v	vith Explo5 ver	rsion 6.03),
^{e'} Heat of for	mation.	-		-	

 Table S5. Theoretical energetic properties of 1.

Isodesmic reaction for compound 1



4. NMR spectra, Elemental analysis, LCMS, HRMS and IR data of compounds:



Figure S1: ¹H NMR spectrum of **3a** in dimethyl sulfoxide- d_6 .



Figure S2: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3a in dimethyl sulfoxide- d_6 .



Figure S3: Elemental analysis of 3a.



Figure S4: HRMS of 3a.



Figure S5: IR spectrum of 3a.



Figure S6: ¹H NMR spectrum of **3b** in dimethyl sulfoxide- d_6 .



Figure S7: ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3b** in dimethyl sulfoxide-*d*₆.



Figure S8: Elemental analysis of 3b.



Figure S9: HRMS of 3b.



Figure S10: IR spectrum of 3b.



Figure S11: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2 in dimethyl sulfoxide-*d*₆.



Figure S12: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2 in dimethyl sulfoxide- d_6 .



Figure S13: Elemental analysis of 2.

LCMS-2010A DATA REPORT SHIMADZU



Figure S14: LCMS of 2.



Figure S15: IR spectrum of 2.



Figure S16: ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S17: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1 in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S18: ¹⁵N NMR spectrum of 1 in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S19: Elemental analysis of 1.



Figure S20: LCMS of 1.



Figure S21: IR Spectrum of 1.



Figure S22: ¹H NMR spectrum of 6 in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S23: 13 C NMR spectrum of 6 in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S24: Elemental analysis of 6.



Figure S25: LCMS of 6.



Figure S26: IR Spectrum of 6.



Figure S27: ¹H NMR spectrum of 7 in acetonitrile-*d*₃.



Figure S28: ¹³C NMR spectrum of **7** in acetonitrile- d_3 .



Figure S29: HRMS spectrum of 7.

5. Density by Gas Pycnometer for Compound 1



QUANTACHROME CORPORATION Upyc 1200e V5.06 Analysis Report

			Anarysts	Report
Tue Nov 2 User ID:	1 04:28:28 2017 QA			
Sample Pa	rameters			
Samp.	le ID: TVK-21-	11-17		
Weigl	ht: 0.5088 g			
Desc:	ription:			
Comm	ent:			
Analysis	Parameters			
Cell	Size - Small			
V Add	ded - Small: 12	.8451	cc	
V Ce.	11: 12.7197 cc			
Anal	ysis Temperatur	e: 24.	4 C	
Targe	et Pressure: 7.	0 psig		
Type	of gas used: H	elium		
Equi	libration Time:	Auto		
Flow	Purge: 1.0 mi	n.		
Maxin	num Runs: 15			
Numbe	er Of Runs Aver	aged:	3	
Devi	ation Requested	: 0.00	50 %	
Analysis	Results			
Devi	ation Achieved:	0.350	2 %	
Avera	age Volume: 0.2	638 cc		
Volu	me Std. Dev.: 0	.0010	cc	
Avera	age Density: 1.	9286 g.	/cc	
Dens	ity Std. Dev.:	0.0072	g/cc	
Coef	ficient of Vari	ation:	0.3720 %	
	Run	Data		
RUN	VOLUME	(cc)	DENSITY (g	/cc)

RUN	VOLUME (CC)	DENSITY (g/cc)
1	0.2636	1.9299
2	0.2513	2.0245
3	0.2505	2.0308
4	0.2695	1.8881
5	0.2545	1.9996
6	0.2524	2.0155
7	0.2521	2.0180
8	0.2528	2.0128
9	0.2522	2.0172
10	0.2528	2.0125
11	0.2610	1.9491
12	0.2794	1.8207
13	0.2644	1.9241
14	0.2646	1.9231
15	0.2624	1.9388

Figure S30: Density measured for 1 by gas pycnometer at 25 °C.



6. DSC-TGA of Compound 1

Figure S31: Thermal behavior of Compound 1

7. Powder X-ray diffraction spectra of Compound 1



Figure S32: Powder X-ray diffraction of bulk sample of Compound 1.



- (a) Simulated PXRD pattern of compound **1** from crystal data recorded at 100 K (this work).
- (b) Simulated PXRD pattern of compound 1 at 297 K from crystal data reported by Cromer *et al.*^{S8}

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