Supplementary Information (SI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics.
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High pressure structural properties of 1,3,5-triamino-2,4,6- trinitrobenzene (TATB) under rapid compression

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The pressure-dependent Raman shift of Fig. 4 in the main manuscript is shown in Fig. S1, together with previous DAC results[1]. With increasing the pressure, all Raman bands show blue shift in the usual manner and no abnormal is observed. Notably, remarkable consistency can be seen throughout the entire pressure range, suggesting that the compression rate investigated here (0.11 GPa/s) has little influence on the lattice vibration of TATB. The absence of several Raman modes is primarily due to the poor signal-to-noise ratio in Raman spectra acquired with short exposure times.

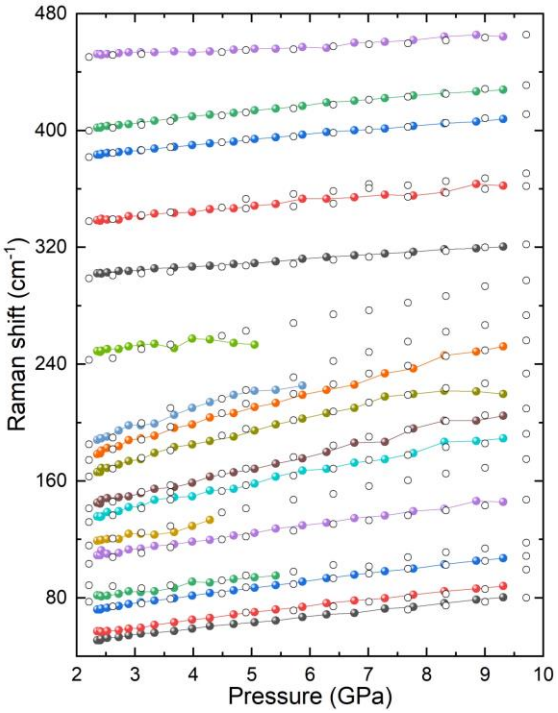

Fig. S1 The pressure-dependent Raman shift of Fig. 4 in the main manuscript is shown in Fig. S1, together with previous DAC results. Solid and open circles are corresponding to the rapid compression results (0.11 GPa/s) and previous DAC results, respectively.

[1] X. Sun, X. Wang, W. Liang, C. Gao, Z. Sui, M. Liu, R. Dai, Z. Wang, X. Zheng and Z. Zhang, J. Phys. Chem. C, 2018, 122, 15861-15867.