

Time-controlled Solvothermal Synthesis of Melamine Cyanurate and Melamine Diborate: Experimental and Theoretical Insights

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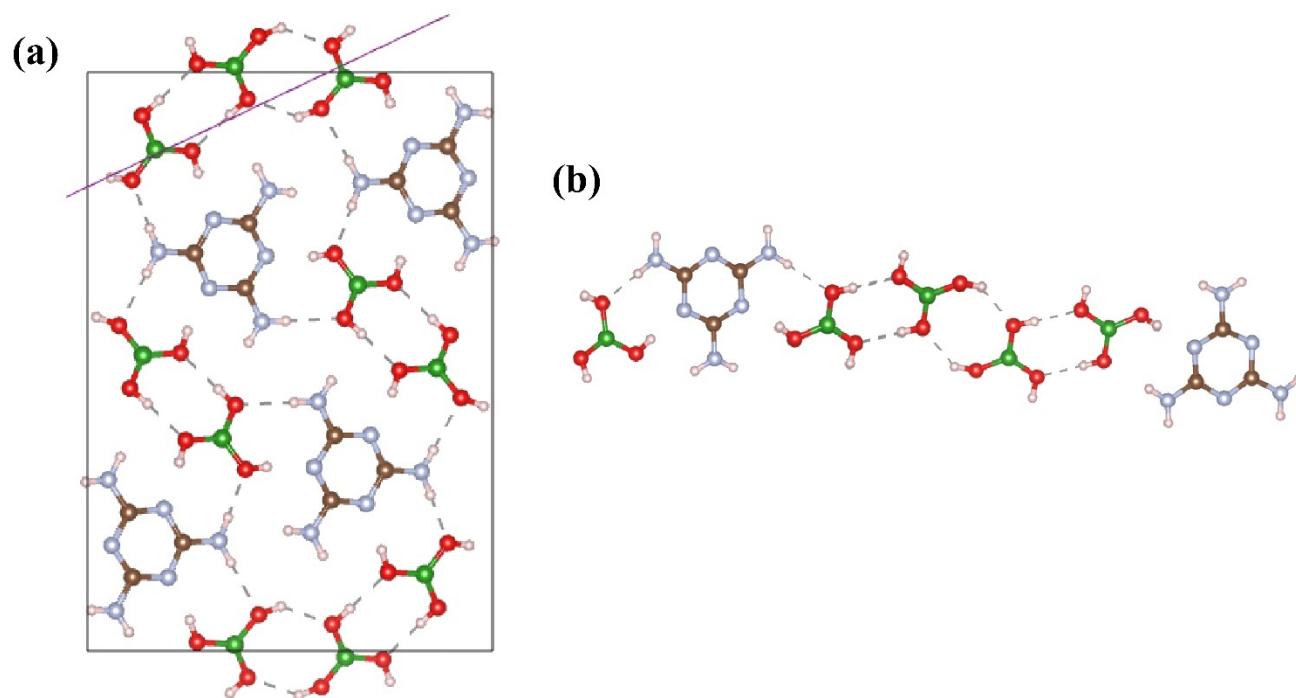


Figure S1. (a) Crystal structure of melamine diborate with (031) plane, and (b) arrangements of B, C, H, N, and O atoms along (031) plane, where green, brown, light pink, grey and red balls denote B, C, H, N, and O atoms.

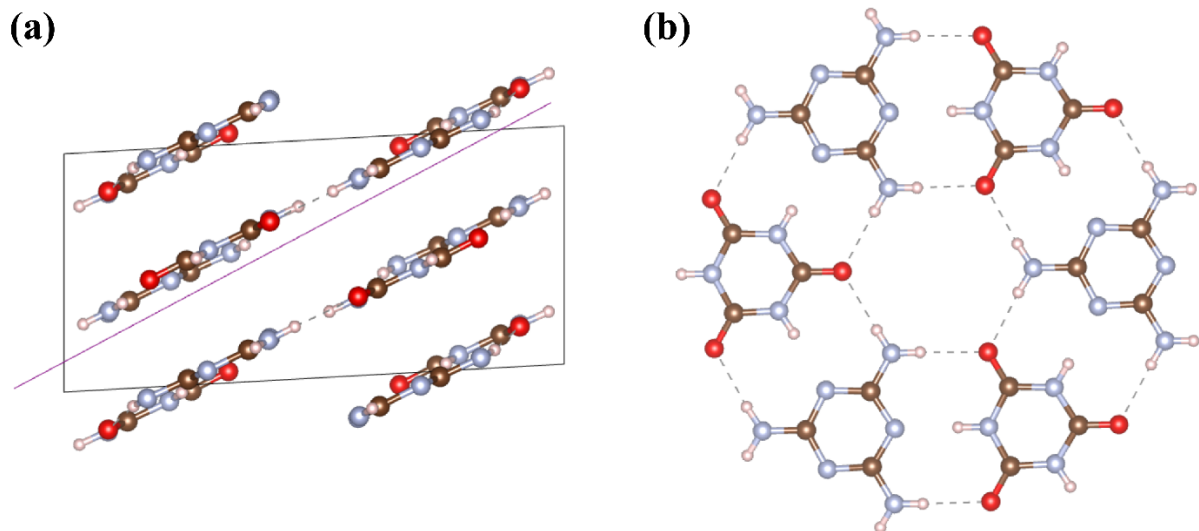
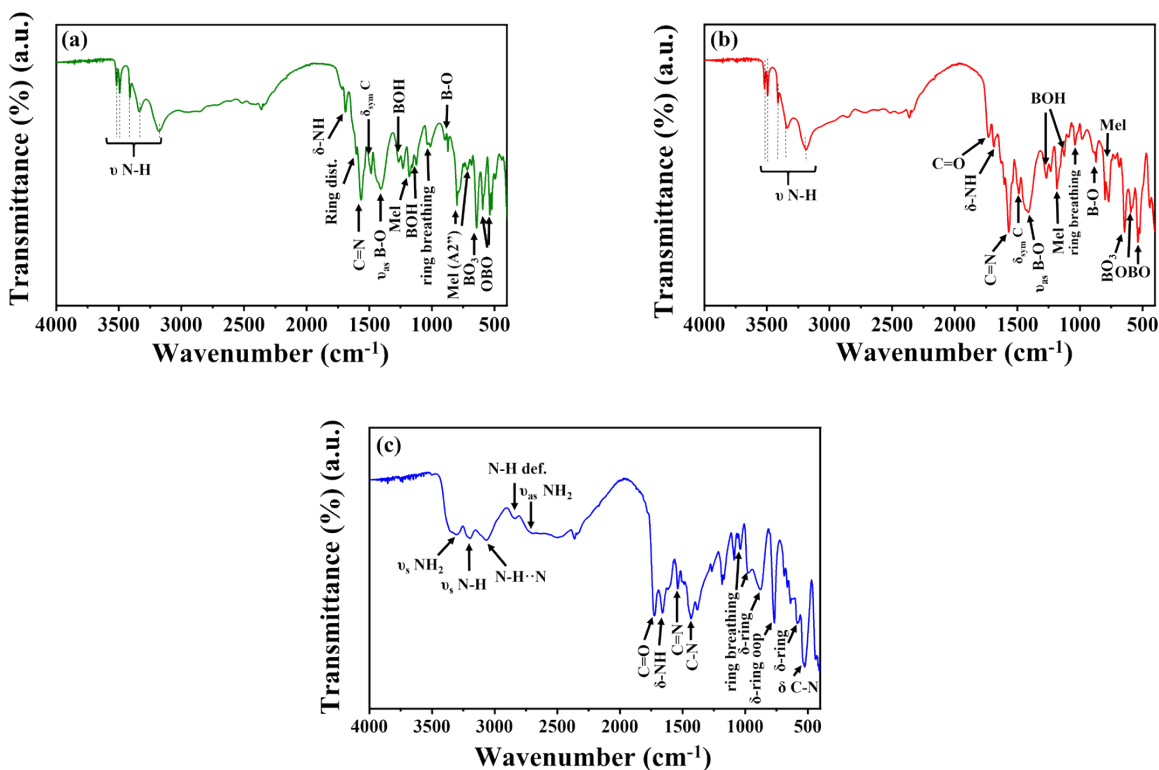


Figure S2. (a) Crystal structure of melamine cyanuric acid with (202) plane, and (b) arrangements of C, H, N, and O atoms along (202) plane, where brown, light pink, grey and red balls denote C, H, N, and O atoms.

S.2. FTIR studies of sample A, B and C

The bonding characteristics of all the samples were analyzed using FTIR spectroscopy, as shown in Figure S3. The FTIR spectrum of sample A, shown in Figure S3a, and the peaks corresponding to each vibrations is represented in Table S2a. All these vibrations are characteristic of melamine diborate, confirming its successful formation through 12 hours reaction. The FTIR of sample B i.e., heated at for 24 hours, is shown in Figure S3b. The FTIR spectrum of sample B closely matches with the FTIR spectrum of sample A, with the additional appearance of the characteristic carbonyl (C=O) stretching vibration of cyanuric acid. The presence of C=O groups in sample B indicates the formation of mixed phase comprising melamine diborate and melamine cyanurate.

While on the other hand, the FTIR spectrum of sample C, shown in Figure S3c shows the formation of melamine cyanurate. The characteristics vibrations are represented in Table S2b. Therefore, the FTIR studies supports the formation of melamine diborate for sample A, mixed phase (melamine diborate + melamine cyanurate) for sample B and melamine cyanurate for sample



C. The FTIR findings are consistent with the XRD results.

Figure S3. The FTIR spectra of (a) sample A, (b) sample B and (c) sample C.

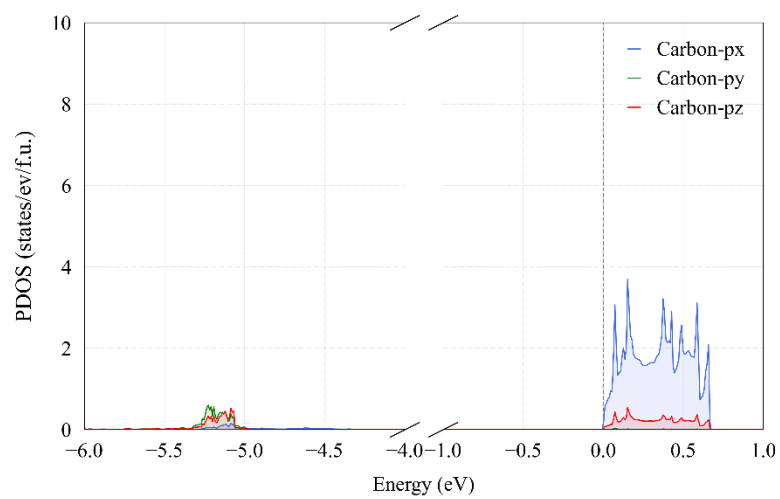


Figure S4. Projected density of states of carbon in melamine diborate.

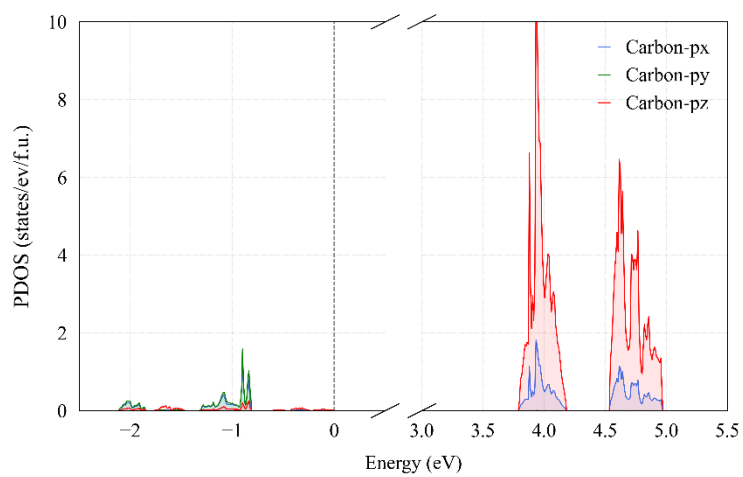


Figure S5. Projected density of states of carbon in melamine cyanurate

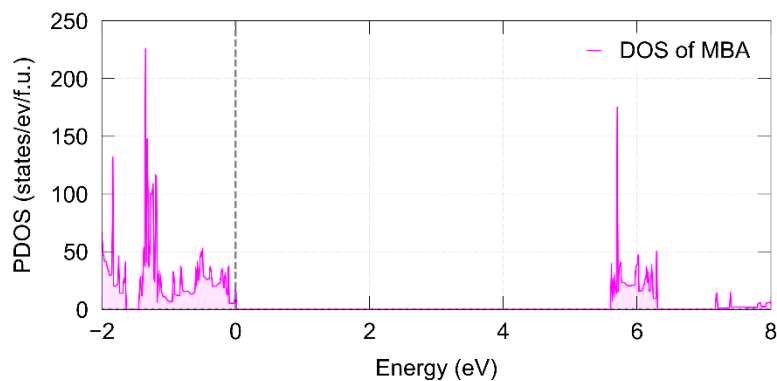


Figure S6. Density of states from HSE06 of MBA with a band gap about 5.6 eV.

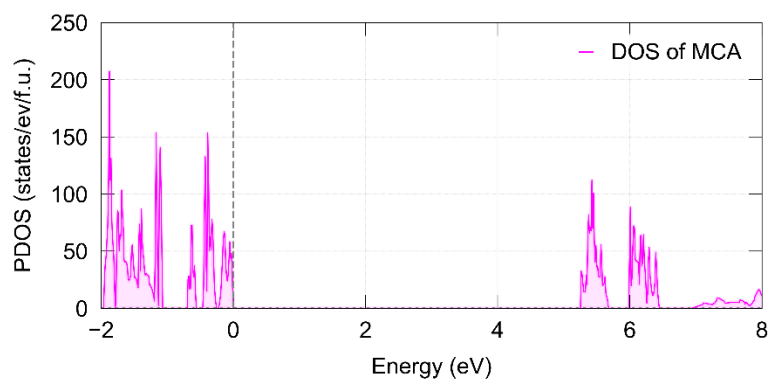


Figure S7. Density of states from HSE06 of MCA with a band gap about 5.3 eV.

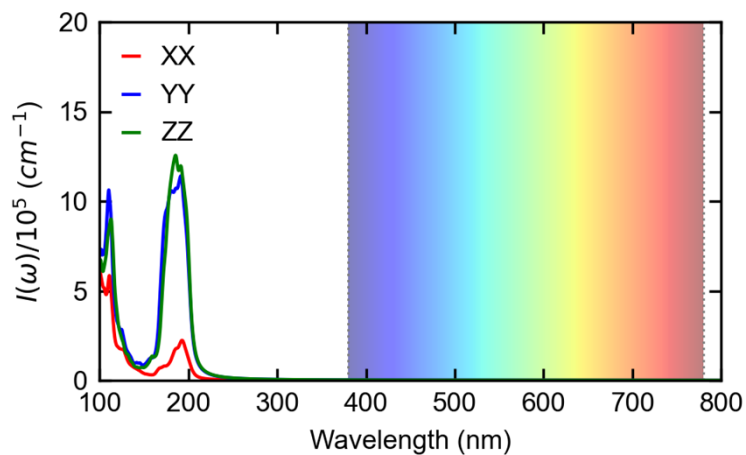


Figure S8. Optical absorption coefficients $I(\omega)$ of MBA, where the visible-light part is filled with the corresponding colors.

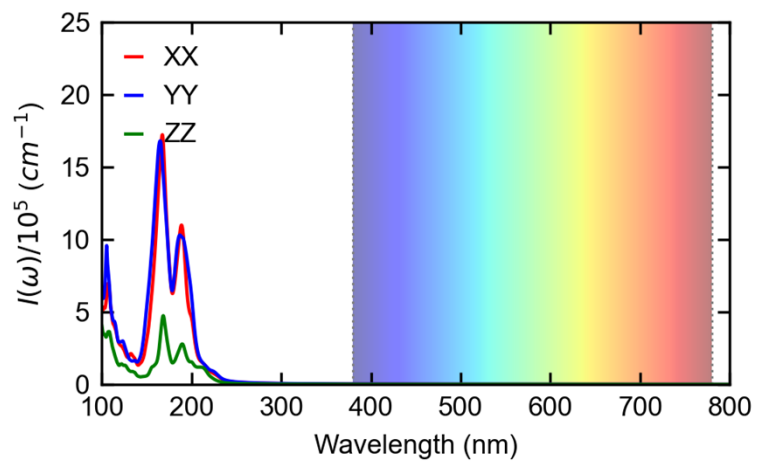


Figure S9. Optical absorption coefficients $I(\omega)$ of MCA, where the visible-light part is filled with the corresponding colors.

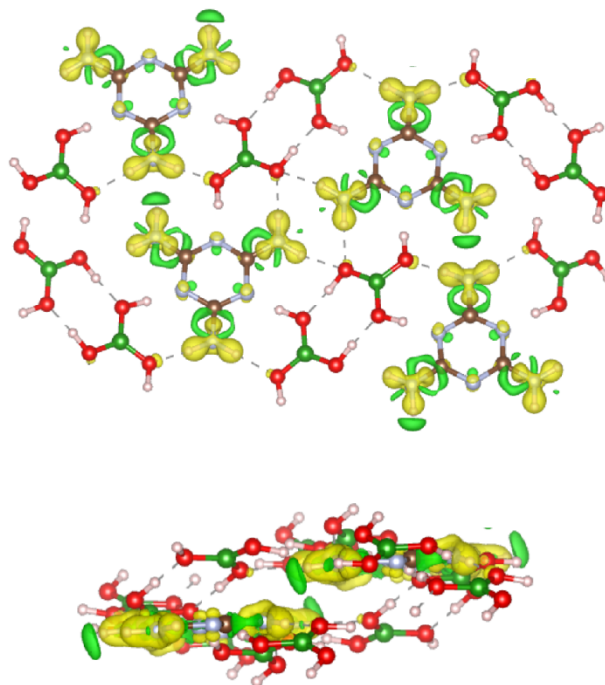


Figure S10. Differential charge maps n_{diff} of MBA. The yellow and green colors denote positive and negative charge, respectively.

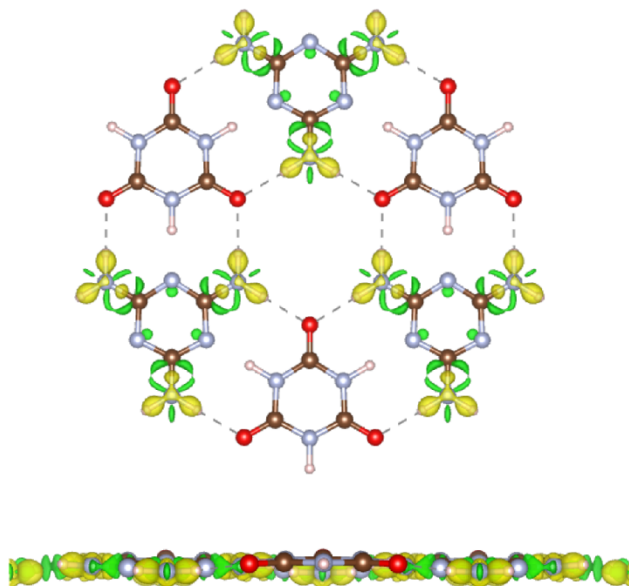


Figure S11. Differential charge maps n_{diff} of MCA. The yellow and green colors denote positive and negative charge, respectively.

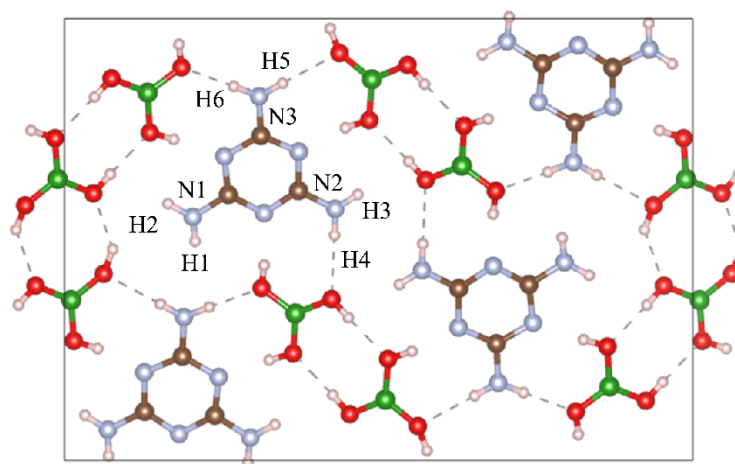


Figure S12. N—H bonds with label of amino in melamine diborate.

Table S1a. XRD data for sample A and simulated melamine diborate in the crystal structure with space group 14 (P2₁/c symmetry)¹

Diffraction 2θ (This work)	Diffraction 2θ (Calculated)	Diffraction 2θ ⁷	Planes (hkl)
7.5	7.9	7.7	011
8.7	9.2	8.8	020
10.6	11.3	10.8	021
12.4	12.9	12.6	002
13.2	13.7	13.3	012
14.5	15.3	14.6	031
18.4	19.0	18.3	032
18.6	19.6	18.7	041
21.5	22.6	21.7	042
22.8	24.0	23.1	033
25.1	26.0	25.3	004
26.1	28.3	26.3	120
27.0	29.4	27.3	121
27.6	29.1	27.4	10 ²
28.3	30.4	28.3	102
28.8	30.8	28.6	112
29.3	31.2	29.1	131
30.8	33.0	31.0	14 ¹
31.8	33.7	31.4	141
32.6	34.2	32.8	063
33.5	36.0	33.8	15 ¹
34.7	36.5	34.9	10 ⁴
35.5	37.5	35.7	080
36.3	37.8	36.5	045
36.9	38.5	37.0	064
37.7	39.8	38.0	082
38.1	39.8	38.5	016
38.8	41.3	38.8	134
40.2	42.2	40.5	074
40.8	43.2	41.1	16 ³
41.7	44.3	41.9	17 ²
42.2	43.9	42.2	13 ⁵
43.7	46.6	43.9	180
44.0	46.2	44.2	084
45.1	48.0	45.3	145
48.0	50.8	47.9	190
50.5	53.3	50.8	18 ⁴

Table S1b. XRD data for sample C and simulated melamine cyanurate in the crystal structure with space group 12 (I2/m symmetry)²

Diffraction (2θ) (This work)	Intensity (This work)	Diffraction (2θ) ⁸	Intensity ⁸	Planes (hkl) ⁸
10.9	70	10.9	75	110
18.4		18.4		020
21.4		22.0	20	220
27.8	100	28.7	100	202
33.5		33.3	12	330
37.3		37.3		040
40.0		40.1		141
50.3		50.3		532
57.3		57.4		060

Table S2a. FTIR spectral data of sample A and assigned vibrations

Vibrations	Wave number (cm ⁻¹)	
	Melamine diborate ⁹	Sample A
ν NH ₂	3524, 3498, 3417, 3356	3518, 3493, 3412, 3339
ν_{sym} N-H		3184
δ NH ₂	1697	1692
Ring distortion	1611	1604
C=N		1566
Symmetric bending of the C atoms of triazine ring	1492	1485
Asymmetric stretching of B-O in BO ₃	1456	1410
BOH bend (E)	1278, 1236	1265, 1231
Melamine bands	1186	1180
BOH bend (A)	1126	1124
Symmetric A ₁ ' ring breathing mode involving N atoms	1041, 1013	1036, 1013
ν B-O (A')	873, 903	872, 895
Melamine mode (A ₂ '')	725, 807	718, 799
BO ₃ bend (A'')	655	642
OBO bend (E')	539, 596	536, 594

E' Modes (Degenerate In-Plane Vibrations), *A'* Modes (In-Plane Vibrations), *A₁'* high-symmetry in-plane stretching and *A₂''* Mode (Out-of-Plane Bending, C3h), and *A''* Mode (Out-of-Plane Bending, C3h, C2v)

Table S2b. FTIR spectral data of sample B and assigned vibrations

Vibrations	Wave number (cm ⁻¹)	
	Melamine cyanuric acid ¹⁰	Sample B
$\nu_{\text{sym}} \text{NH}_2$	3396	3337
$\nu_{\text{sym}} \text{N-H}$	3234	3206
$\nu \text{N-H}\cdots\text{N}$	3041	3067
N-H deformation	2825	2843
$\nu_{\text{asym}} \text{NH}_2$	2698	2714
C=O	1782	1724
$\delta(\text{NH}_2)$	1667	1661
C=N	1528	1539
C-N	1449	1431
ring breathing mode	1036	1039
ring breathing mode		974
ring sextant out-of-plane bending	924	878
ring sextant out-of-plane bending (oop)	771	766,
Ring bending plane	596	584
Side chain in plane C-N bending	529	527

Table S3. Lattice parameters of MCA and MBA from simulations and experiments.

Compounds	Space group	Lattice parameters				
			a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	β (°)
MBA	P2 ₁ /c	Theo.	3.346	19.172	13.702	93.21
		Exp.	3.596	20.111	14.109	92.12
MCA	I2/m	Theo.	14.540	9.538	7.140	93.31
		Exp.	14.815	9.635	7.041	93.19

References

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- (2) Prior, T.J.; Armstrong, J. A.; Benoit, D. M.; Marshall, K. L. The structure of the melamine–cyanuric acid co-crystal. *CrystEngComm*, **2013**, *15*, 5838–5843.
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