

Supporting Information for

Exploring the energetic potential of 2,5-disubstituted tetrazoles: a case of 2,5-bis(oxadiazolyl)tetrazoles

Vera A. Sereda,^a Ekaterina V. Dubasova,^b Ivan V. Ananyev,^b Ekaterina K. Kosareva,^c
Leonid L. Fershtat^{a*}

^a N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninsky Prosp. 47, Moscow 119991 (Russian Federation). E-mail: fershtat@bk.ru

^b N.S. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, GSP-1, Leninsky prospect, 31, 119991 Moscow (Russian Federation).

^c N. N. Semenov Federal Research Centre for Chemical Physics, Russian Academy of Sciences, 4 Kosygin Str., Moscow 119991 (Russian Federation).

Table of Contents

<i>S1. Crystallographic data</i>	2
<i>S2. Computational details</i>	3
<i>S3. Copies of NMR spectra</i>	4

S1. Crystallographic data

Table S1. The main refinement details and crystallography data for **4** and **8**.

	4	8
Formula	C ₅ H ₄ N ₁₀ O ₂	C ₁₀ H ₂ N ₁₈ O ₄
Mass	236.18	438.30
T, K	120	120
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	P-1
Z (Z')	4 (1)	2 (2)
a, Å	6.754(2)	8.9657(4)
b, Å	9.061(3)	12.1892(5)
c, Å	14.743(4)	16.1224(7)
α , °	90	105.340(2)
β , °	98.556(9)	96.598(2)
γ , °	90	99.266(2)
V, Å ³	892.2(5)	1653.87(12)
d _{calc} , g·cm ⁻³	1.758	1.760
μ , cm ⁻¹	1.44	1.45
F(000)	480	880
2 θ _{max} , °	56	56
Number of reflections	5172	19245
Independent reflections	2037	7891
Reflections with I>2 σ (I)	1253	5402
Number of parameters	170	594
R1	0.0504	0.0416
wR2	0.1617	0.1014
GOF	0.793	1.025
Residual electron density, e·Å ⁻³ (d _{min} /d _{max})	0.234/-0.295	0.744/-0.285

S2. Computational details

A general formula used for the calculation of the enthalpies of formation was as follows:

$$\Delta_f H^0_{(g)} = \Sigma H_{atom} - \Sigma \Delta_{thermal} H_{atom} - \Sigma D_0$$

$$\Sigma D_0 = \Sigma CBS-4M(H_{atom}) - CBS-4M(H_{molecule})$$

Corrections on values of enthalpies of sublimation and enthalpies of vaporization were calculated according to empirical formulae:

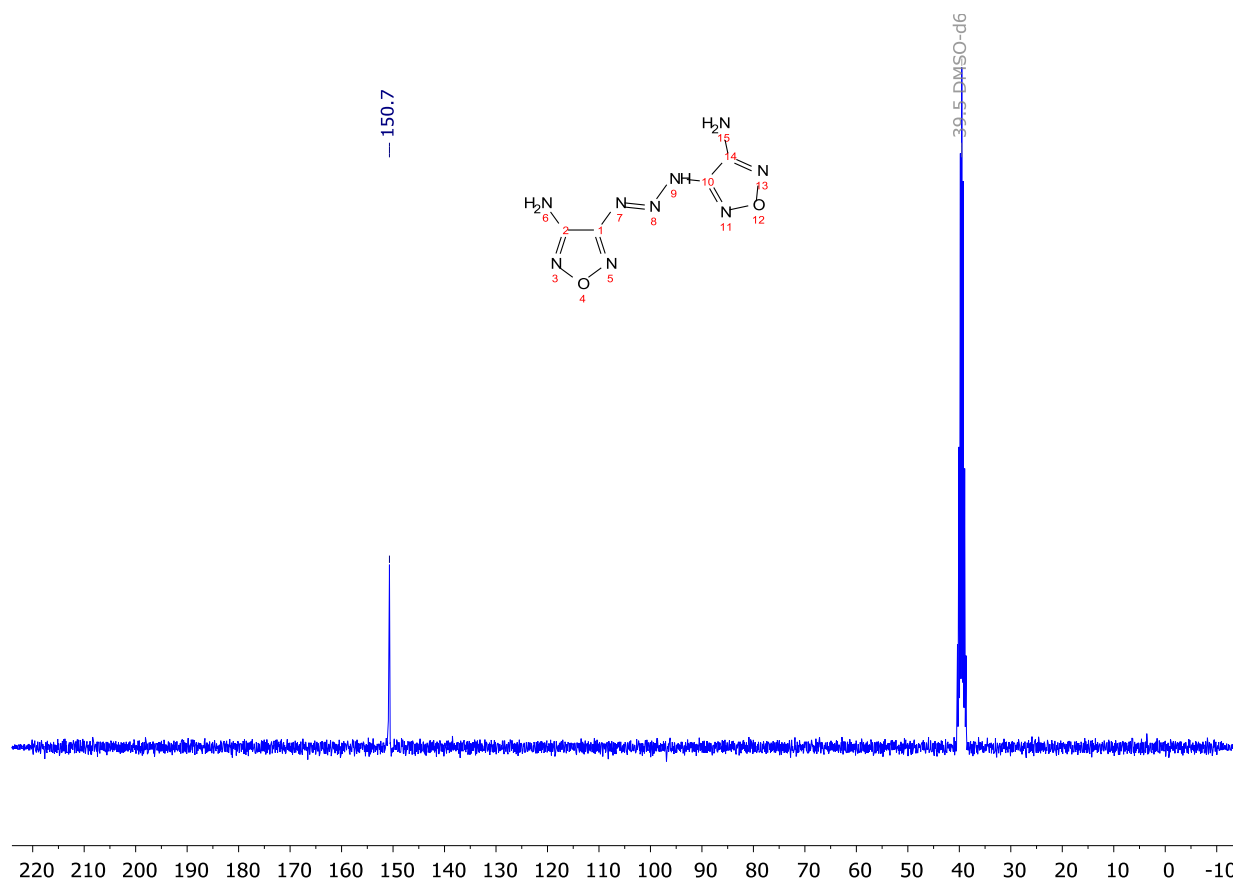
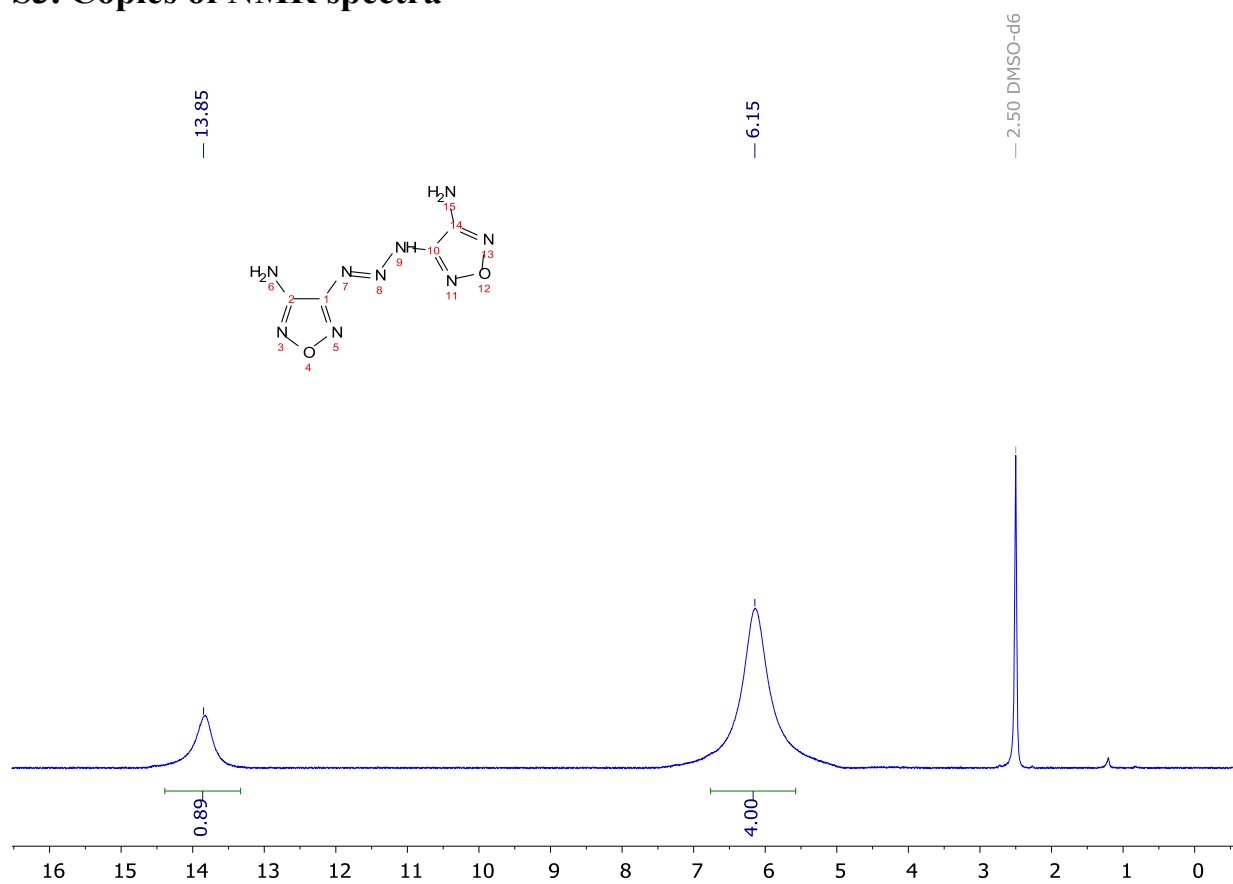
$$\Delta_f H^0_{(subl)} = 0.04476 \cdot T_m$$

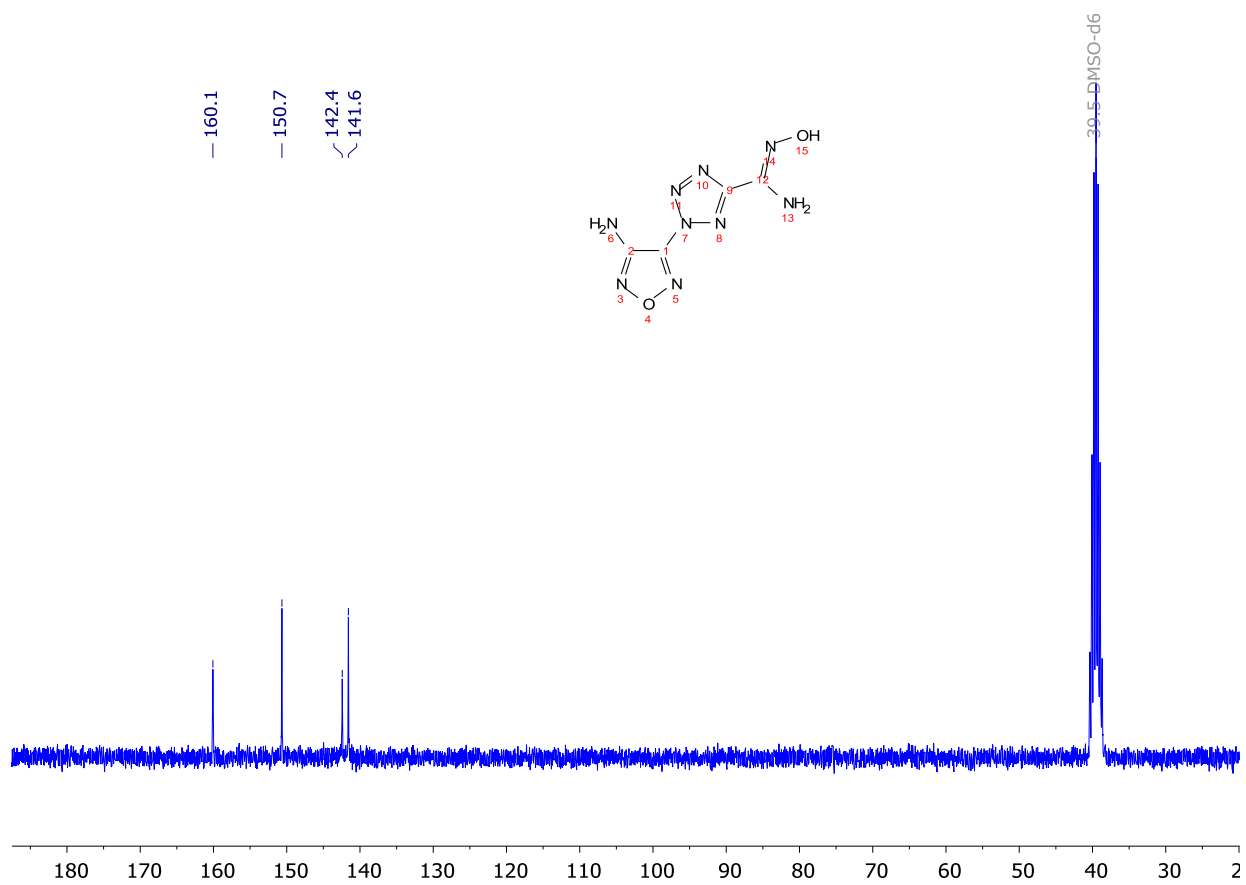
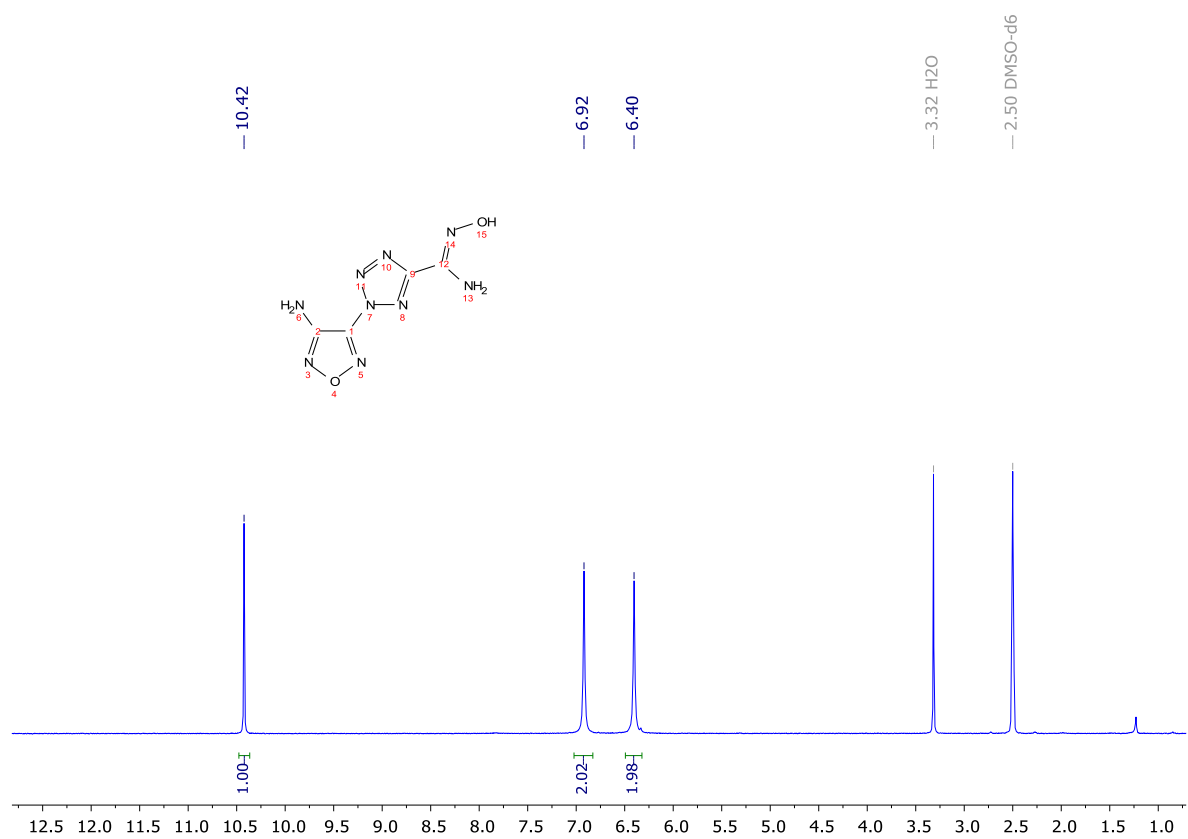
$$\Delta_f H^0_{(vap)} = 0.02095 \cdot T_{vap}$$

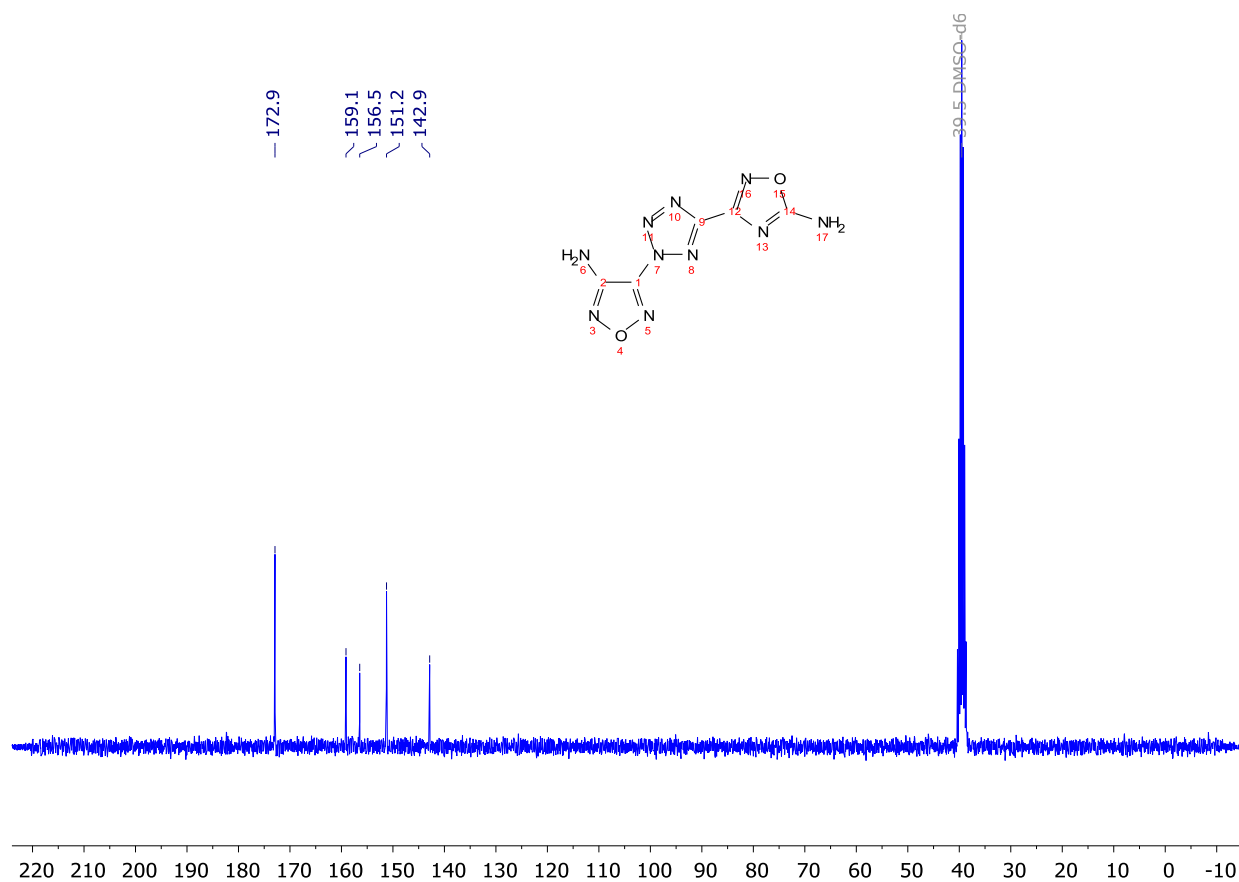
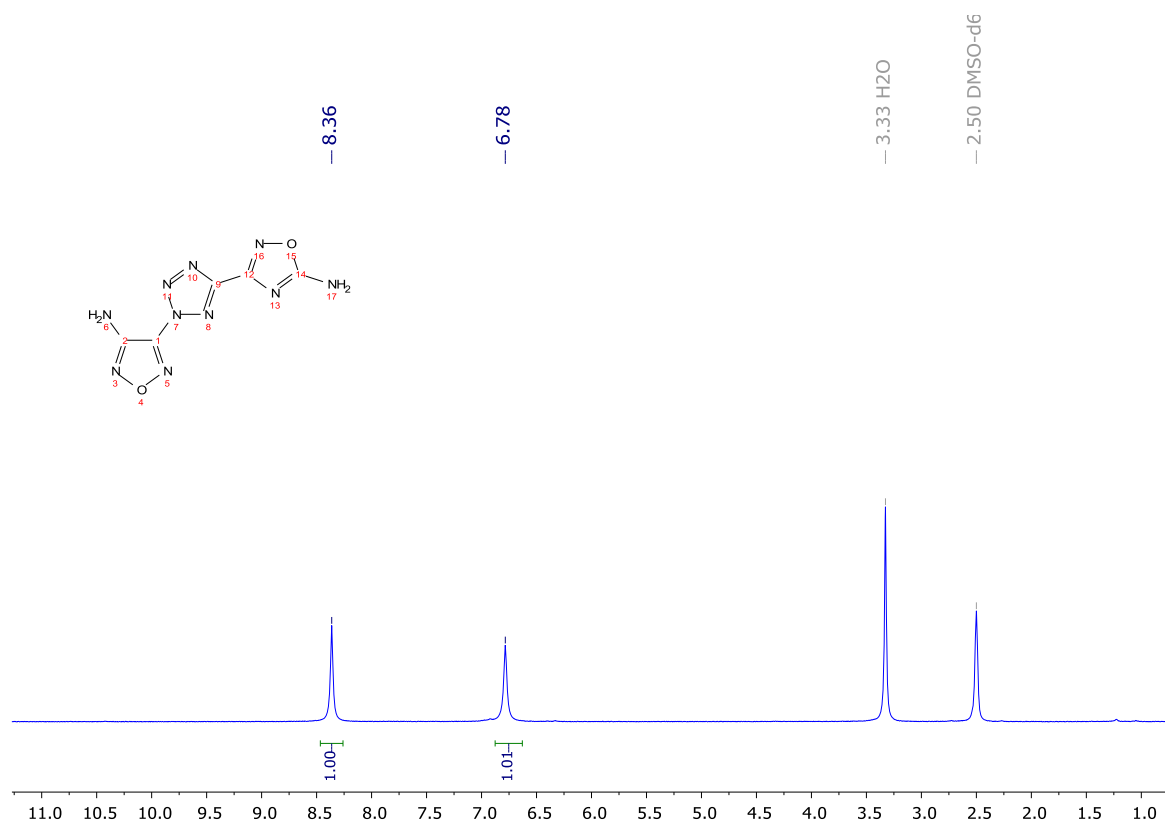
Table S2. Atomic contributions to the enthalpies of formation.

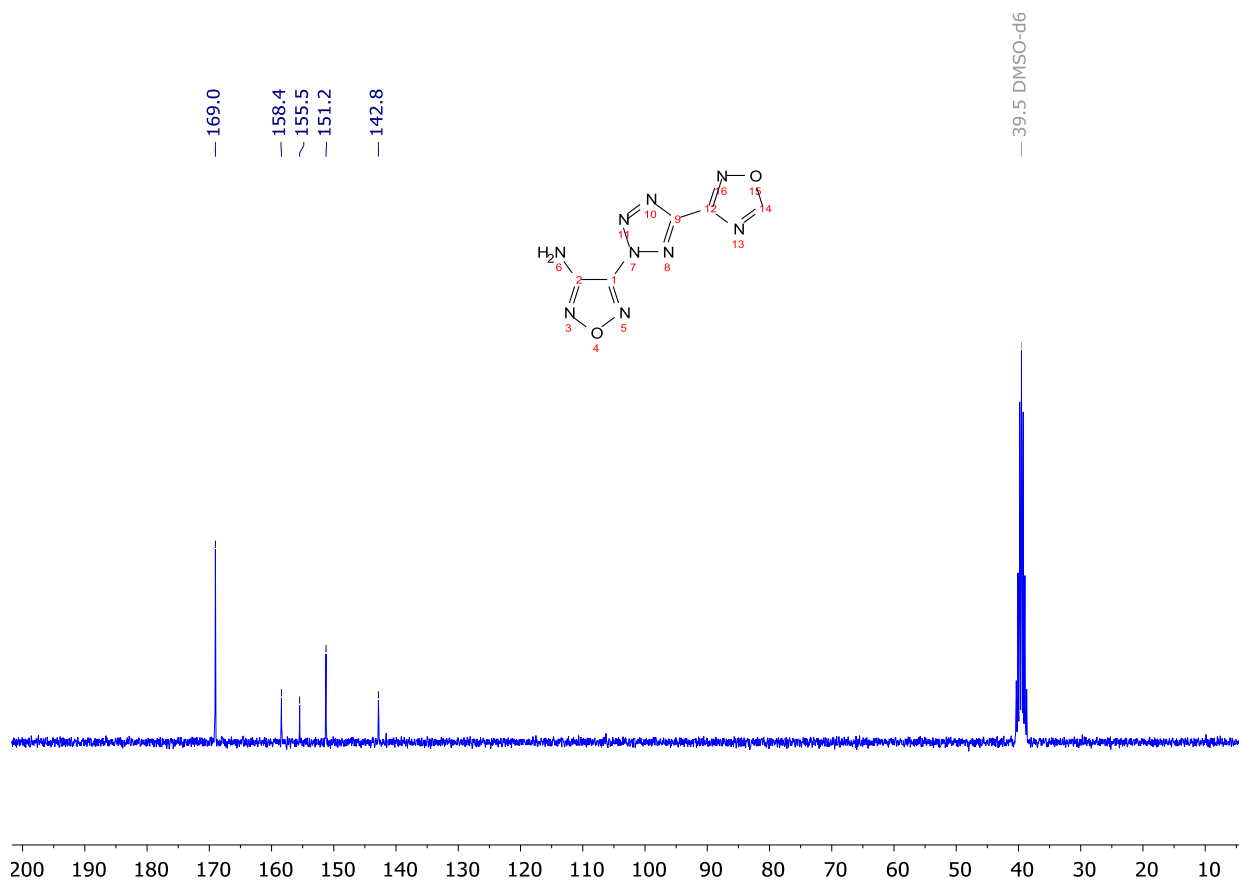
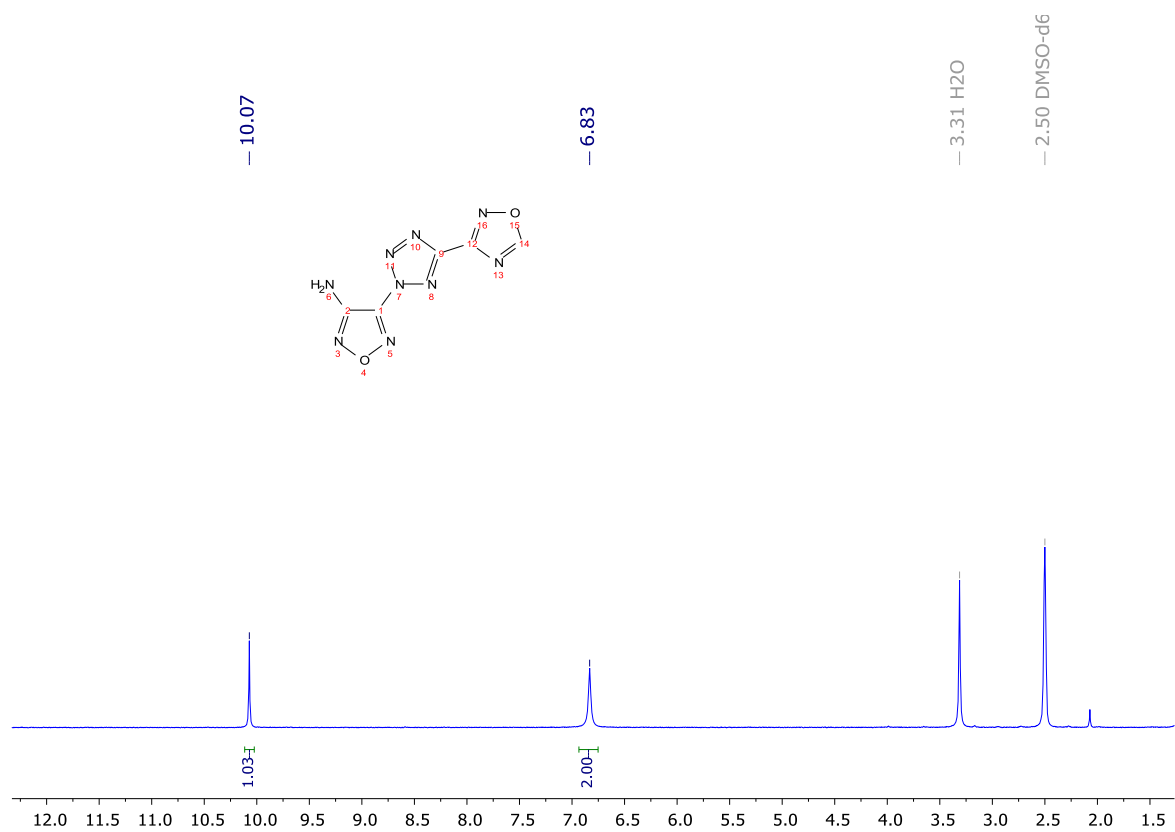
	multiplicity	$\Delta_f H^0$ (0K), kcal mol ⁻¹	Thermal $\Delta \Delta H$, kcal mol ⁻¹	CBS-4M, hartree
H	2	51.63	1.01	-0.500991
C	3	169.98	0.25	-37.786156
N	4	112.53	1.04	-54.522462
O	3	58.99	1.04	-74.991202

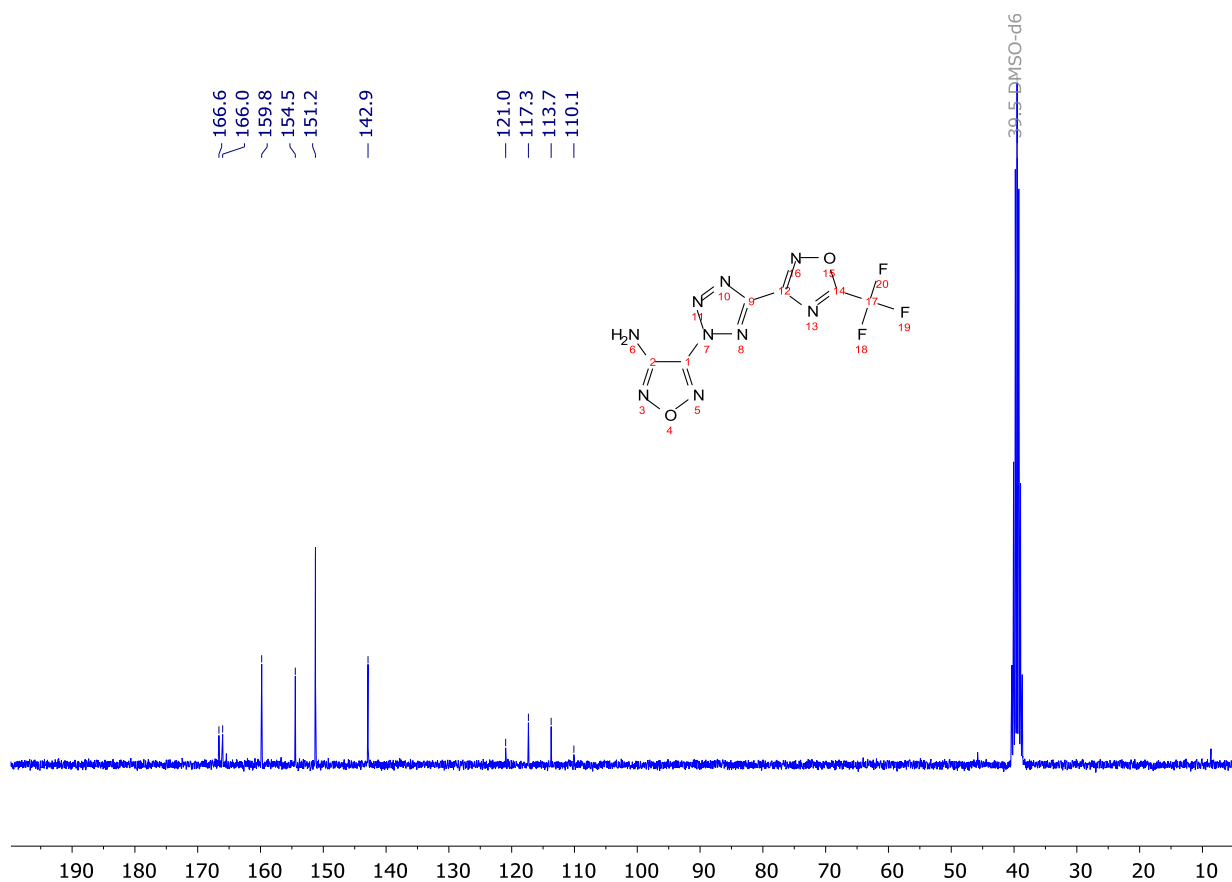
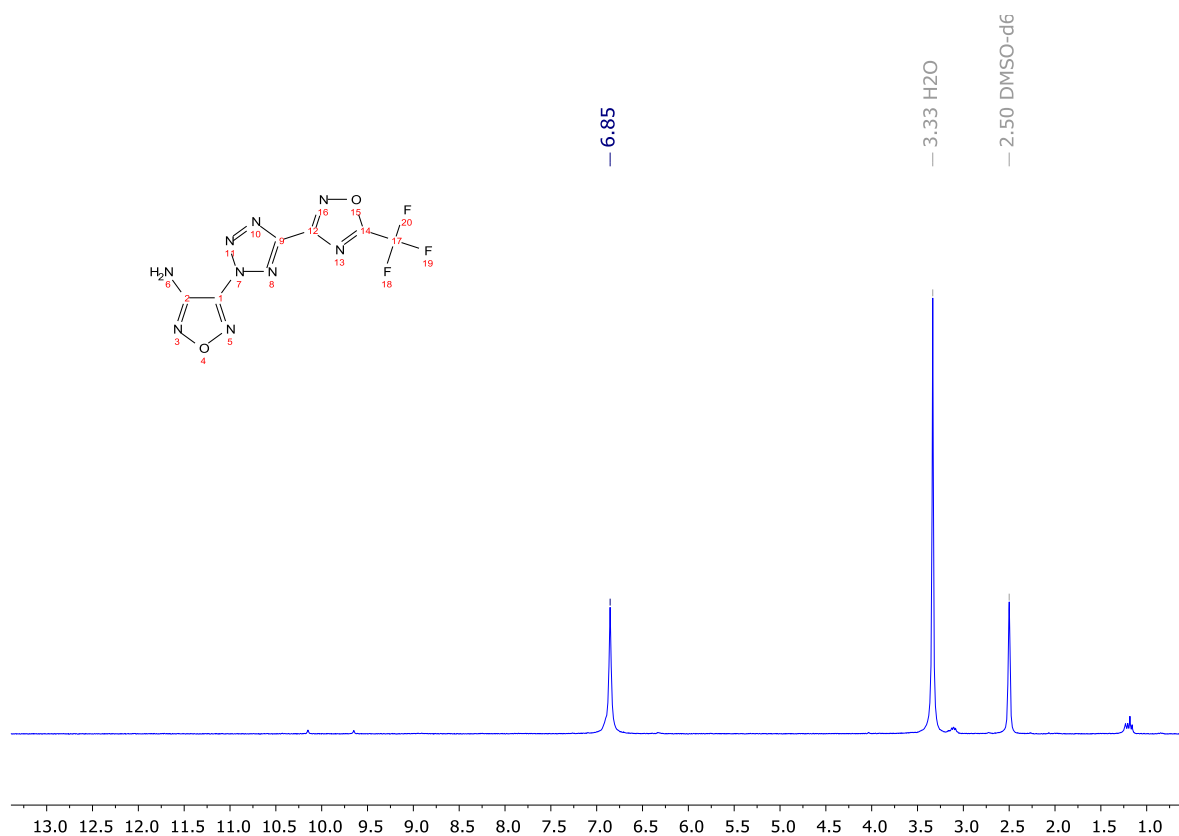
S3. Copies of NMR spectra

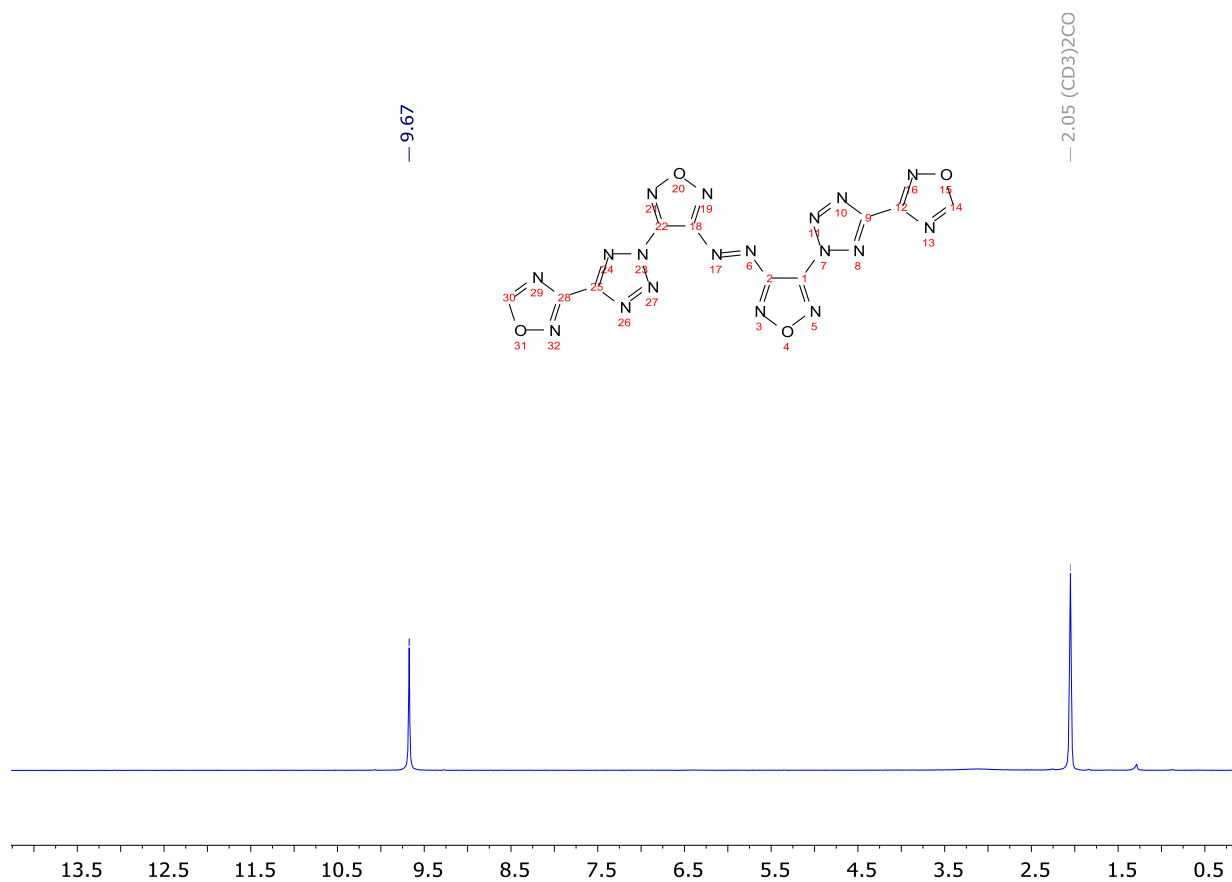
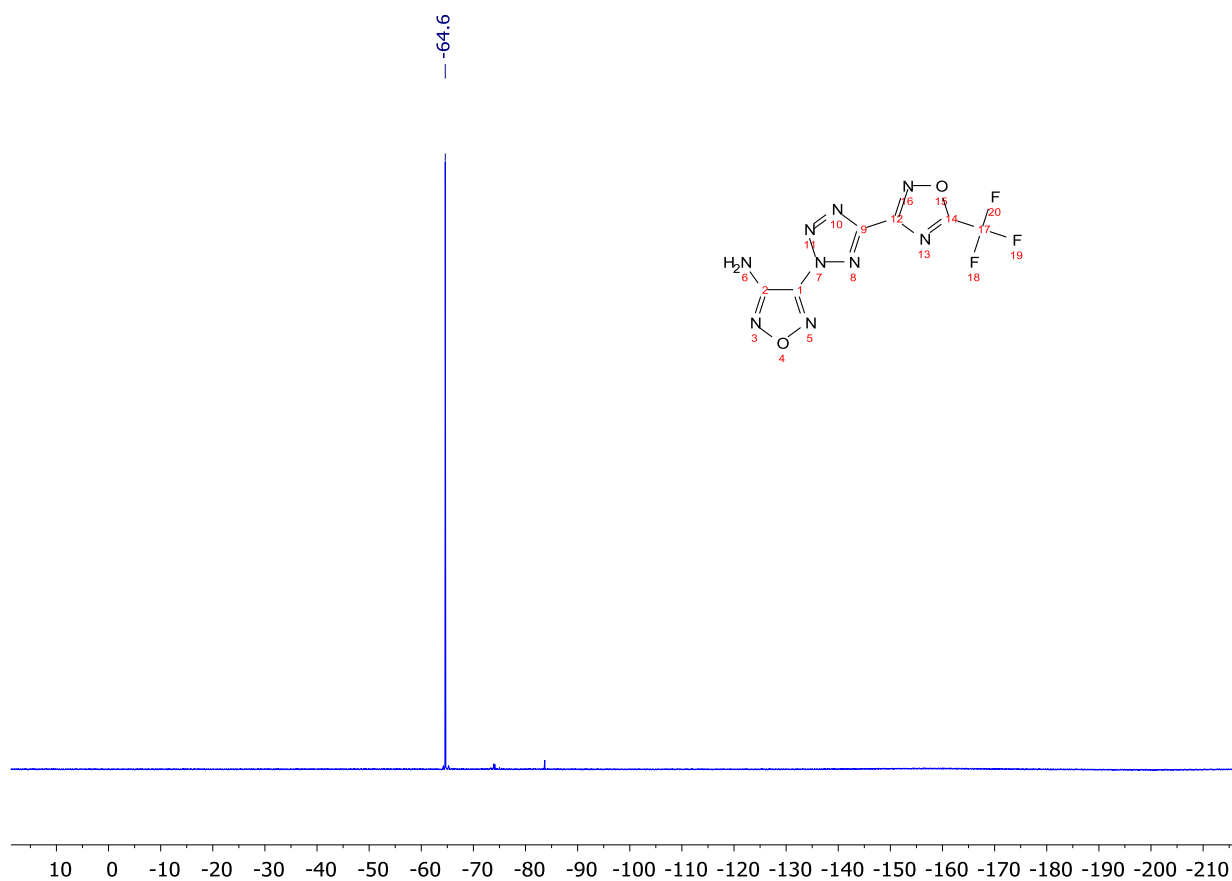


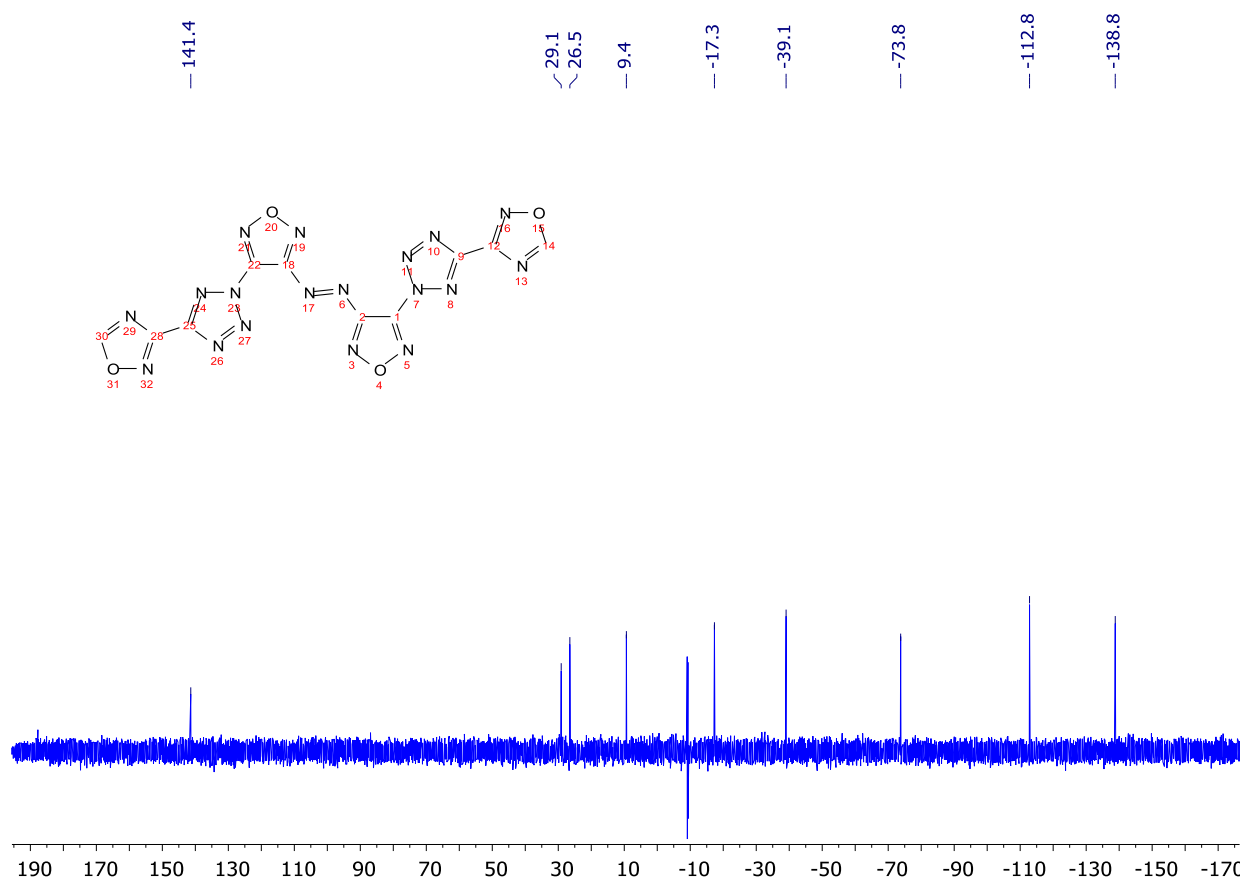
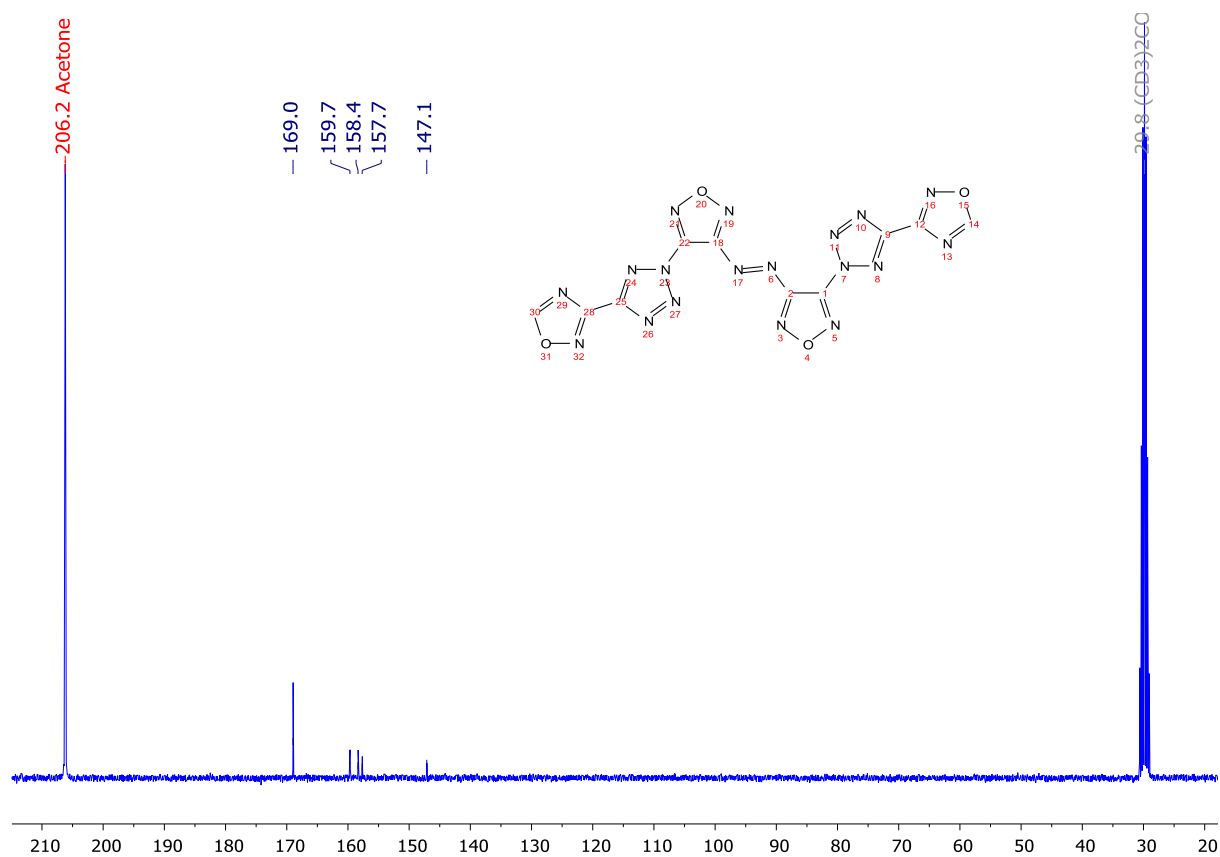












Instrument artefact at -9.4 ppm

