

Electronic Supplementary Information

Energetic salts based on 1-methoxy-5-nitroiminotetrazole

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(Korea)

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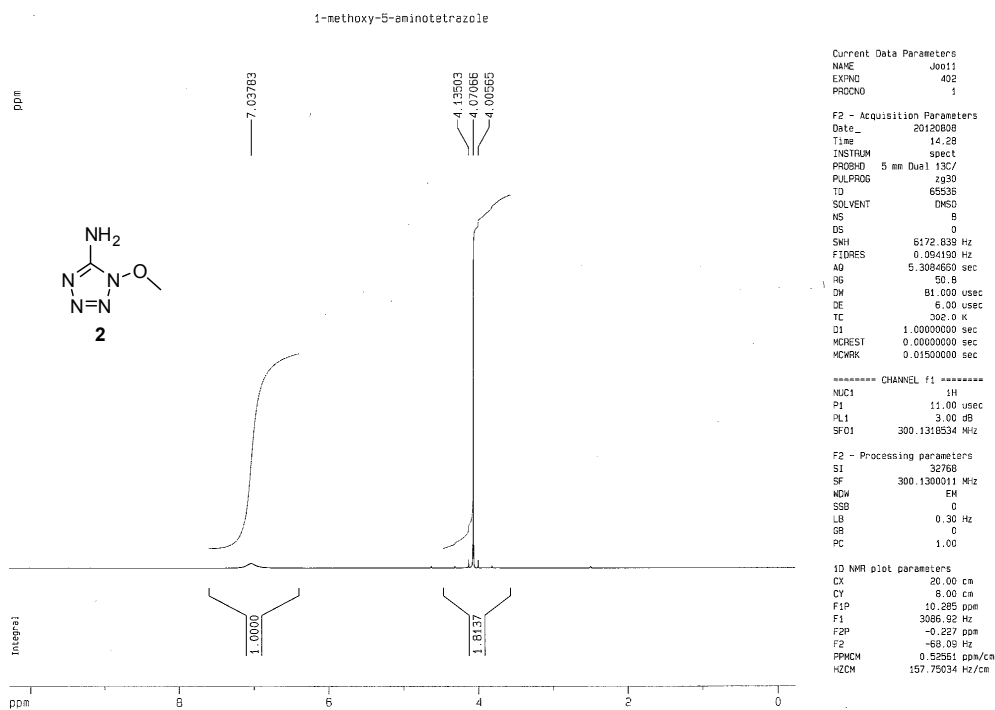
Part A: DSC, IR, ¹H, ¹³C ¹⁵N NMR spectra

Part B: Hydrogen bonding of 5–11

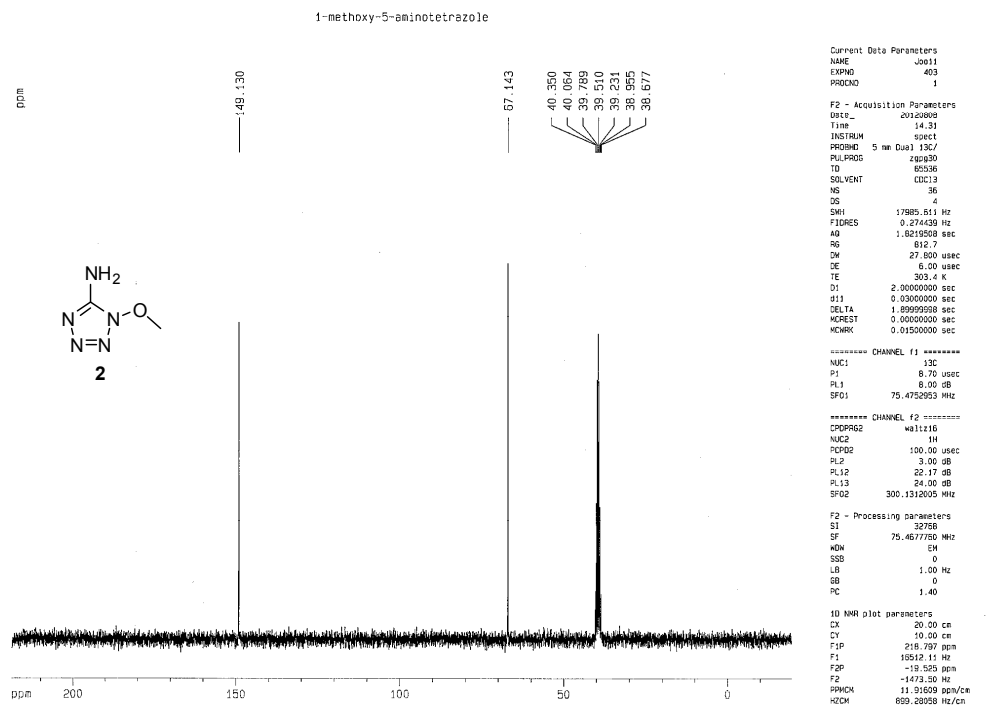
Part C: Calculation information

DSC, IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR ¹⁵N NMR Spectra

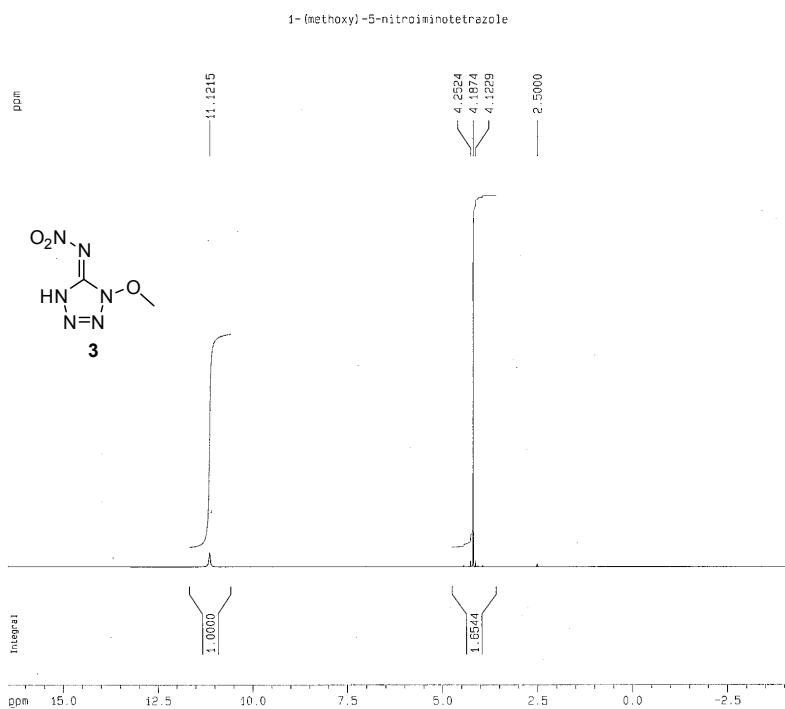
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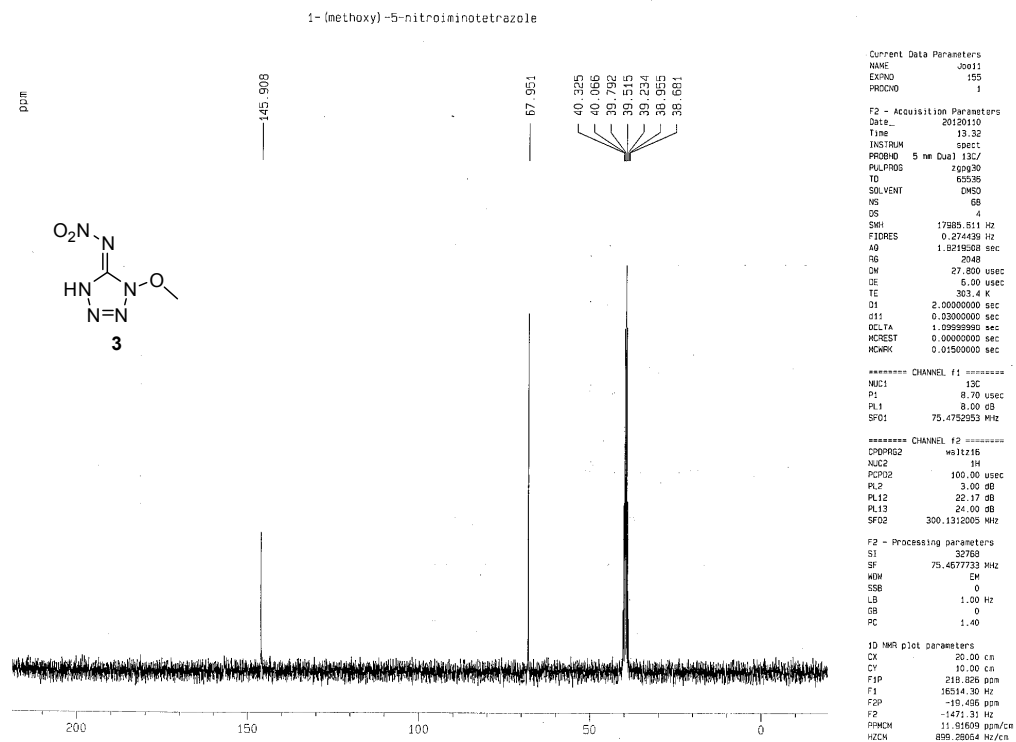
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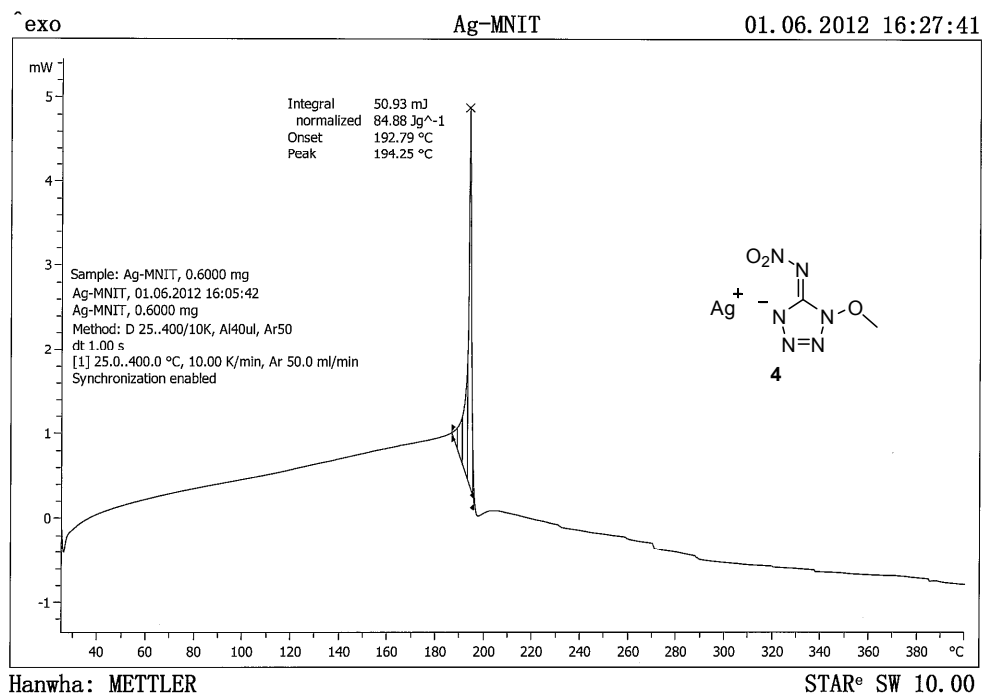
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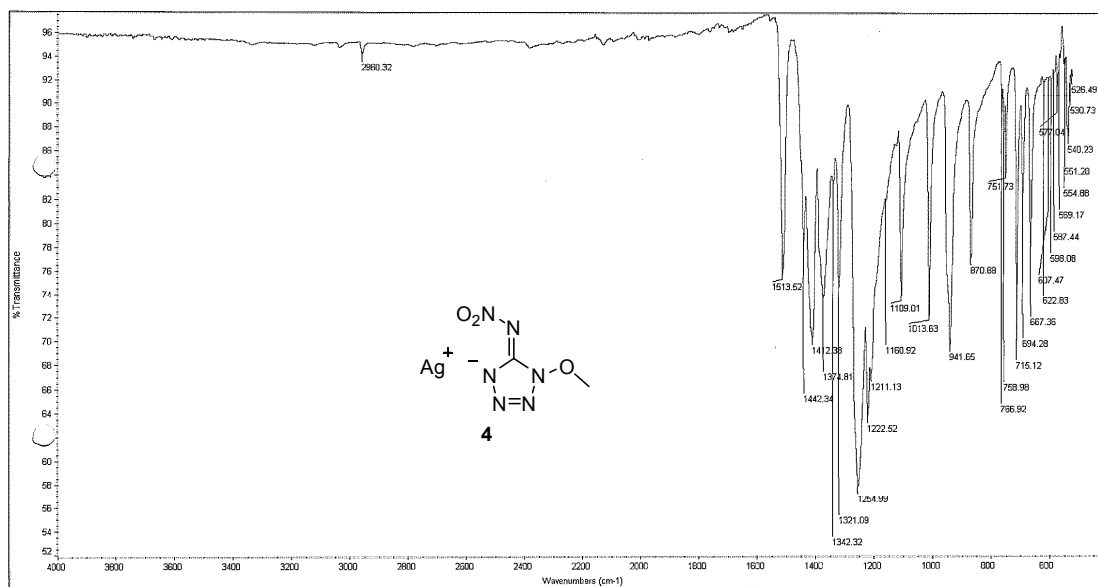
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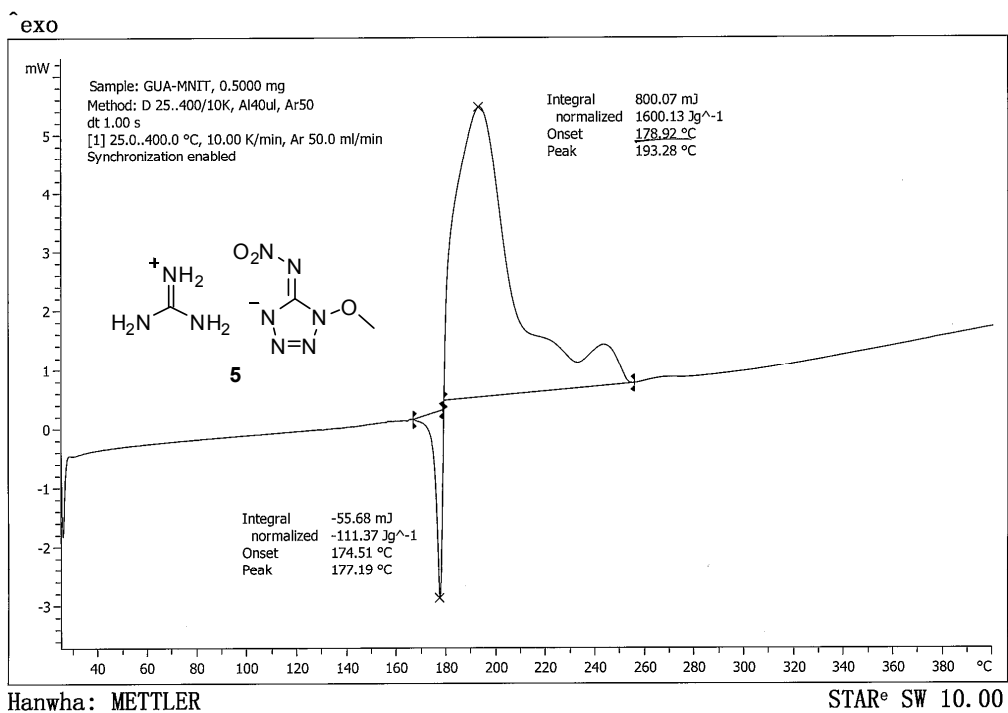
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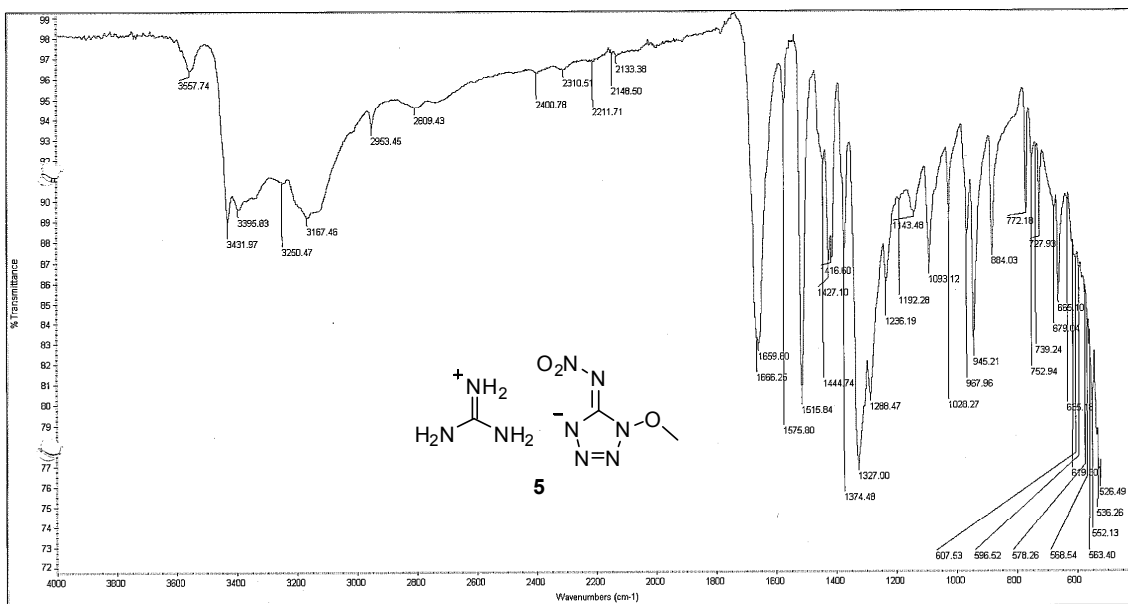
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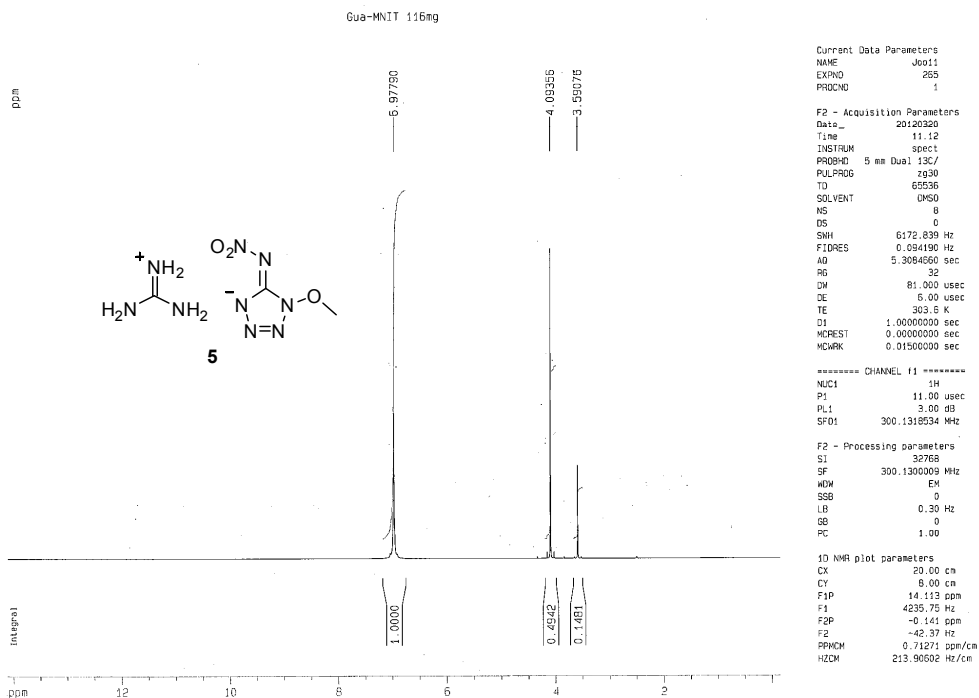
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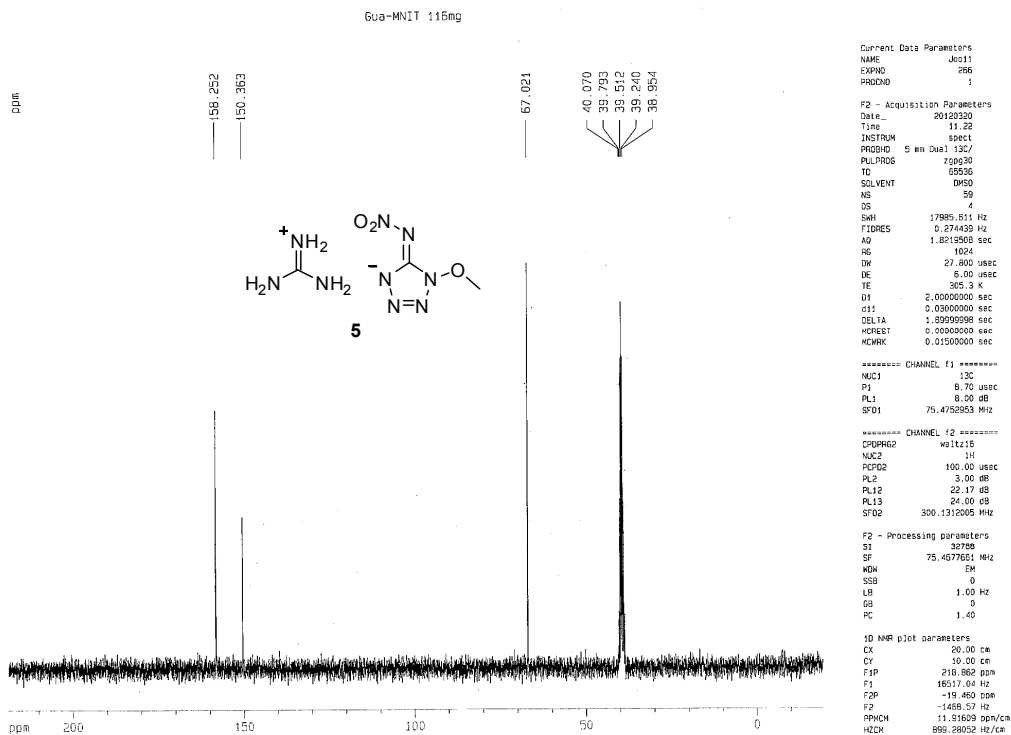
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¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹⁵N NMR

Gua-MNIT

Sample Name:

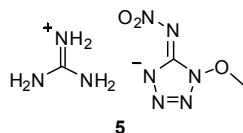
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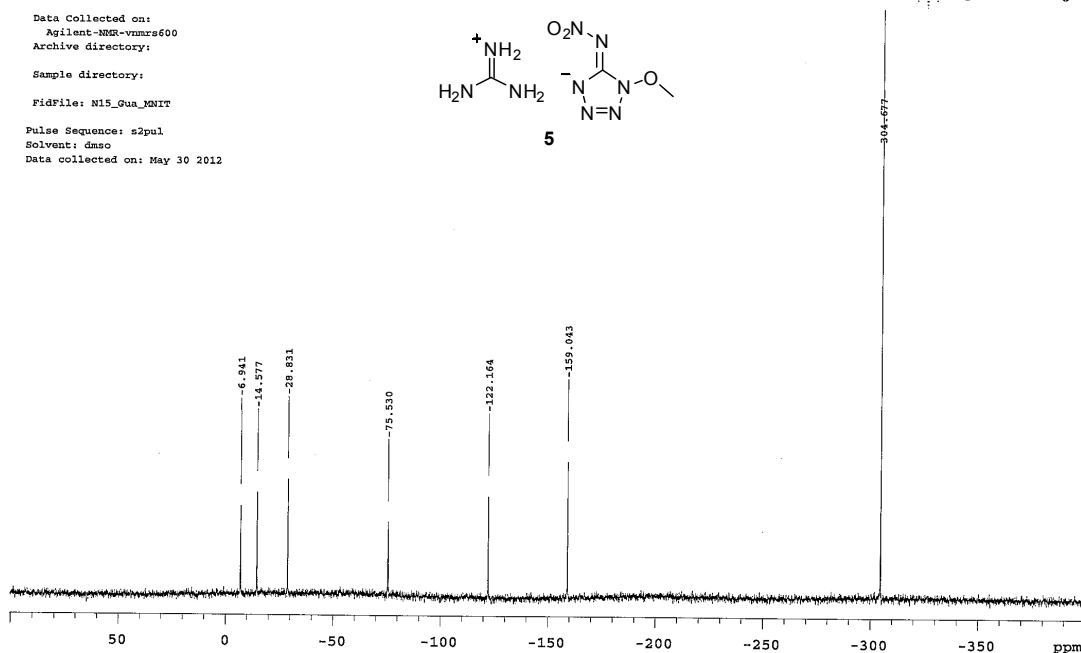
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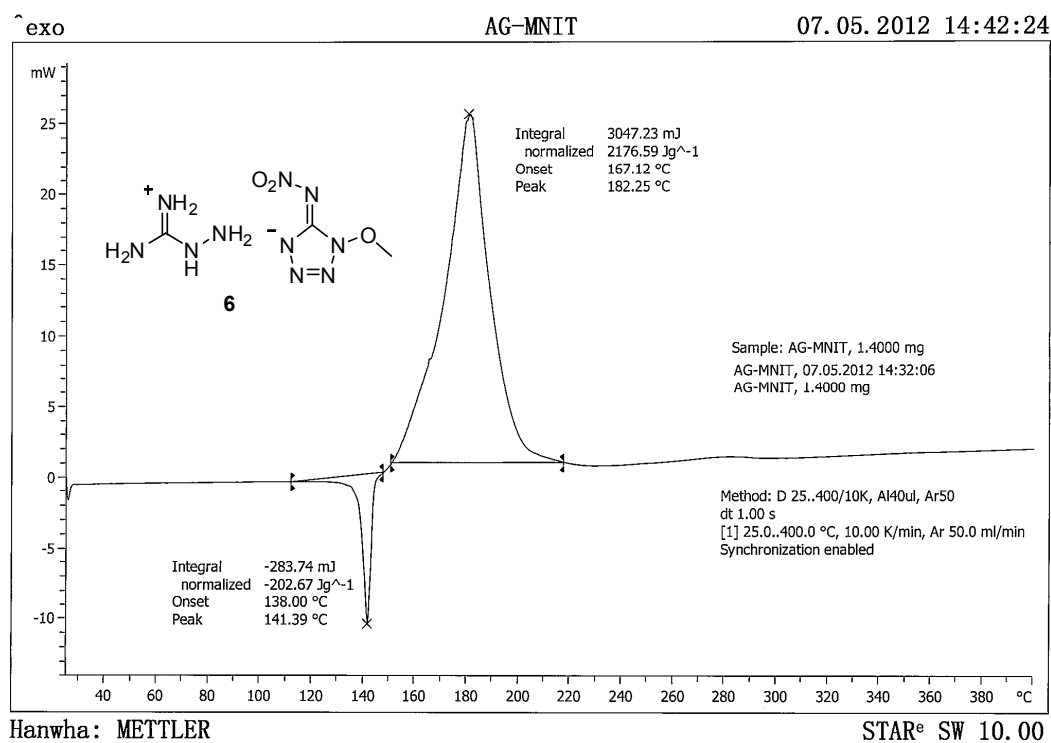
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 Data collected on: May 30 2012



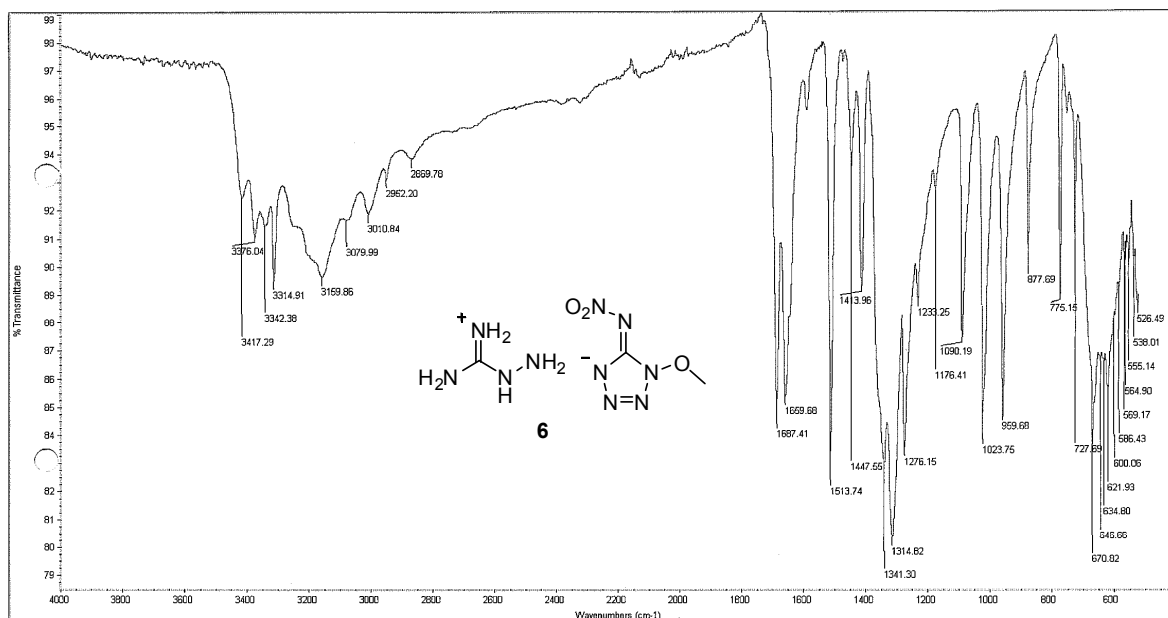
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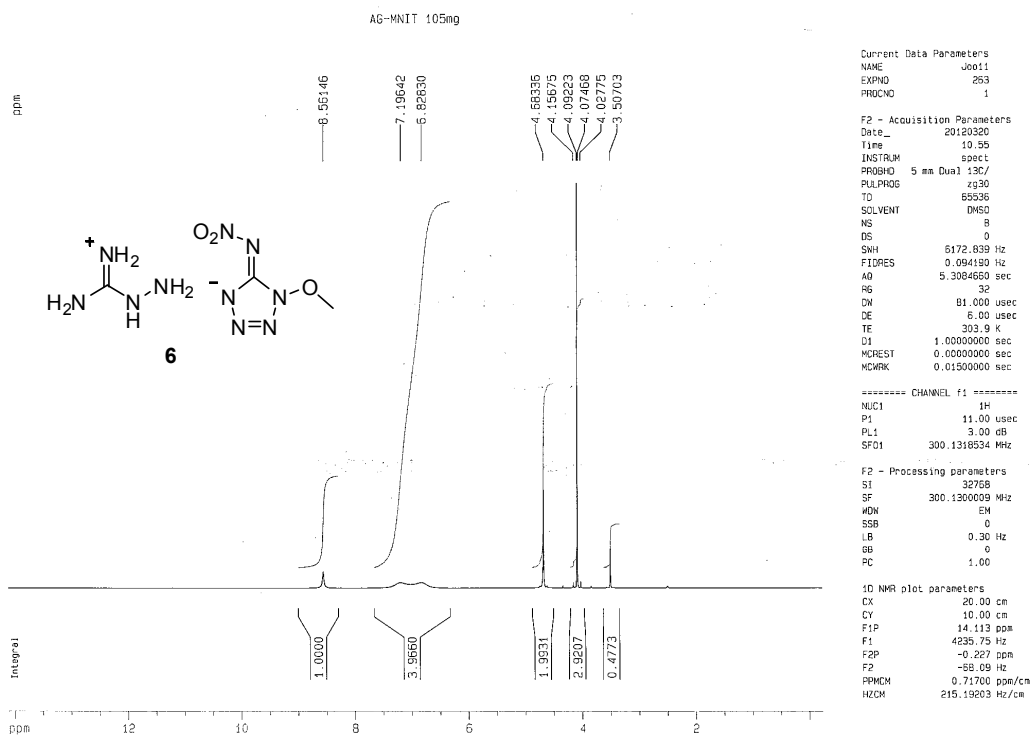
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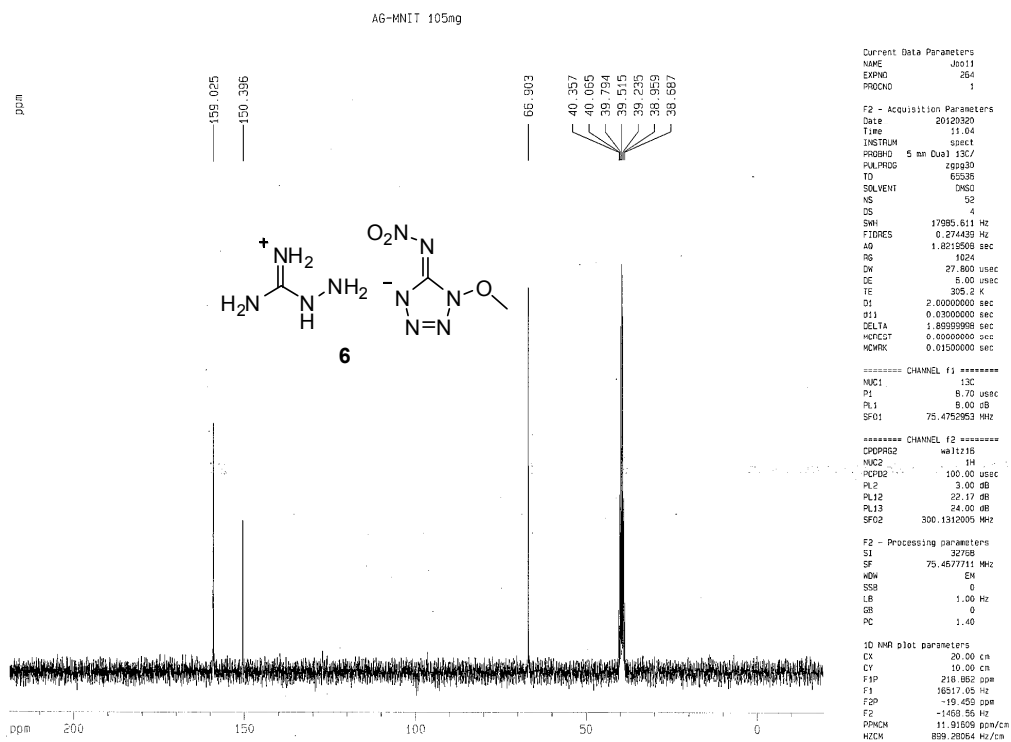
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¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹⁵N NMR

AG-MNIT

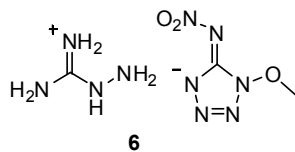
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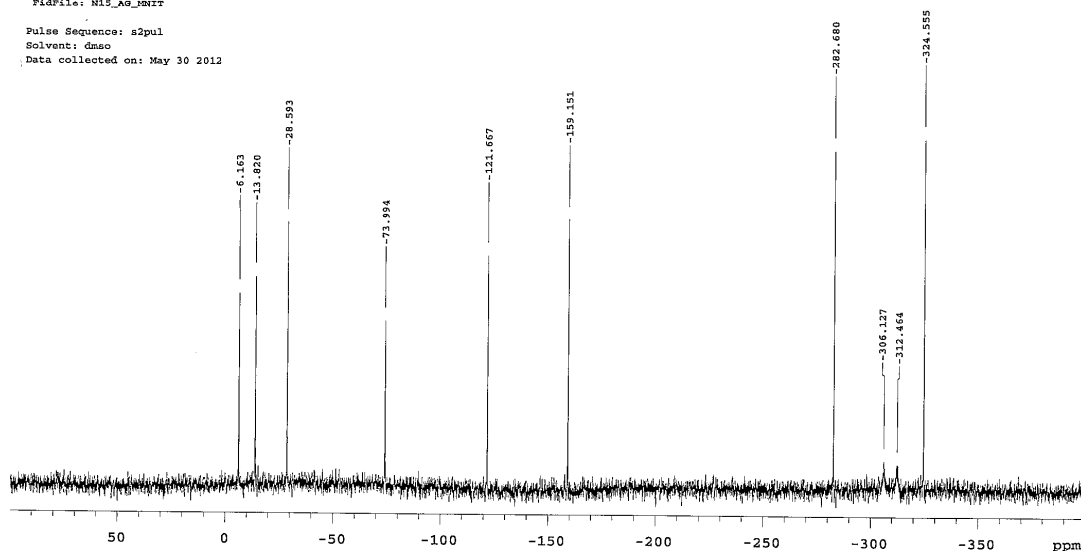
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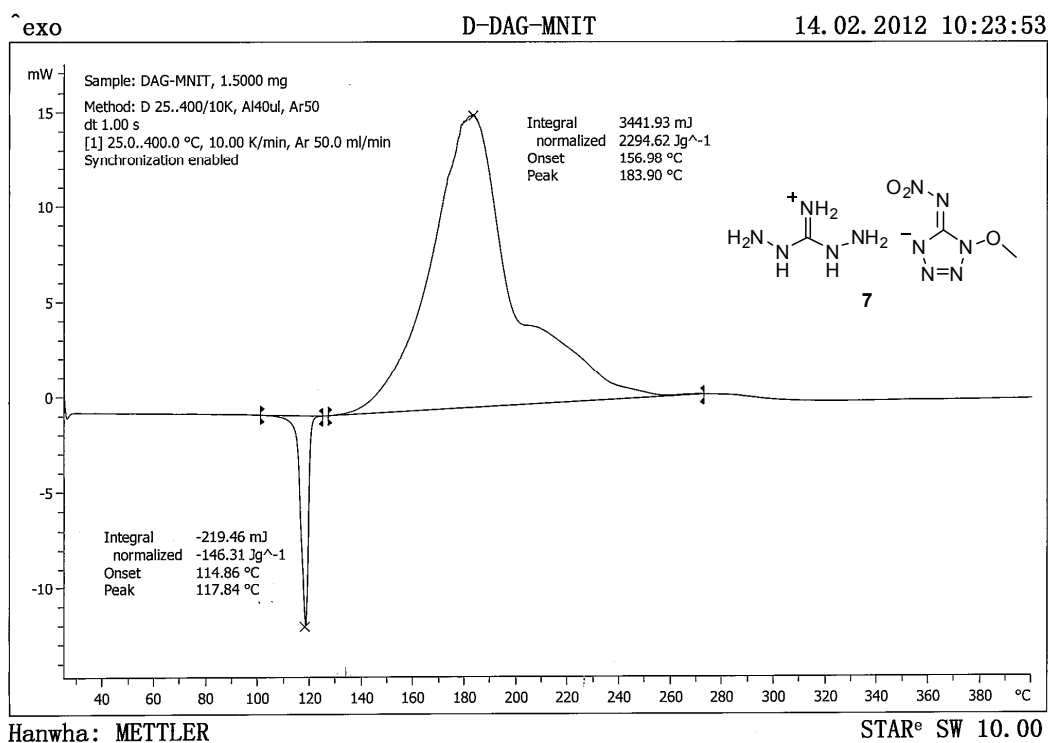
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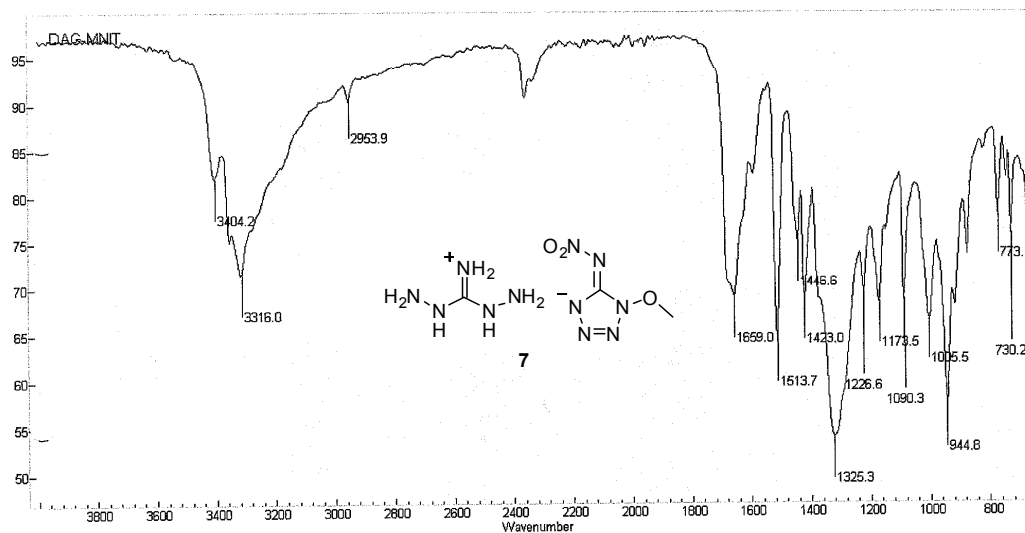
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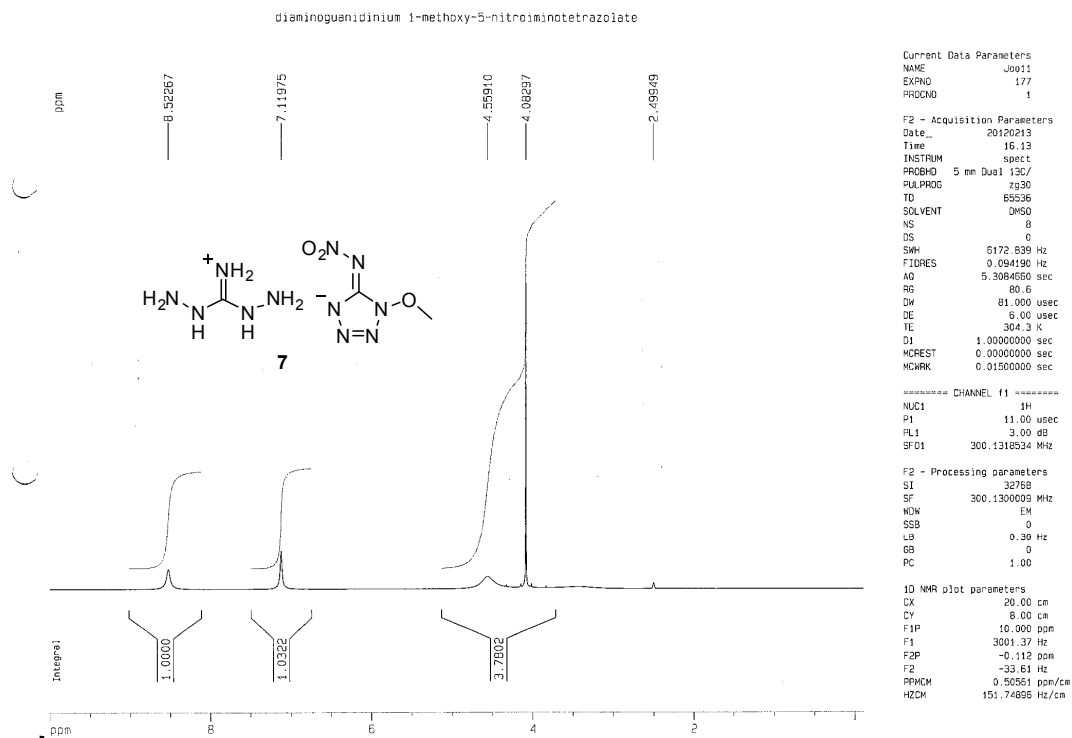
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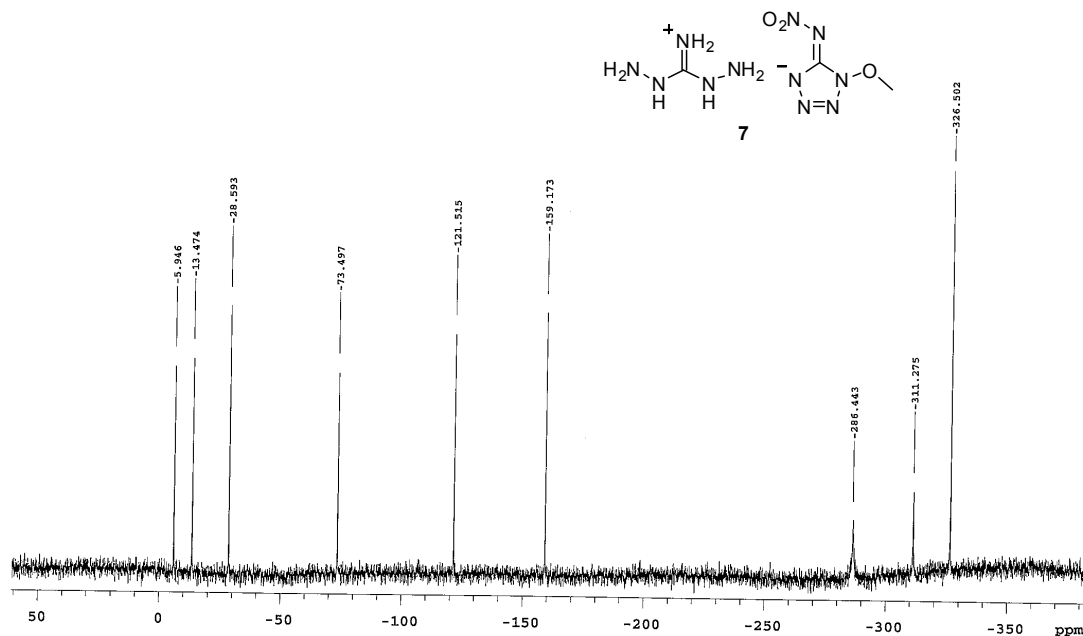
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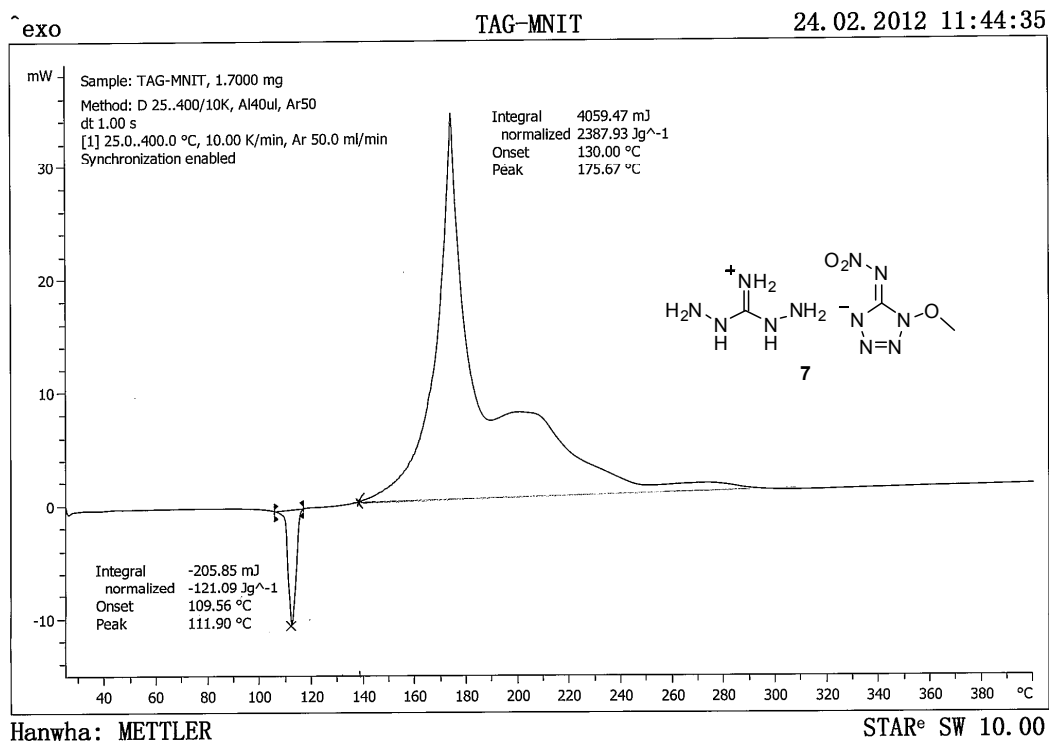
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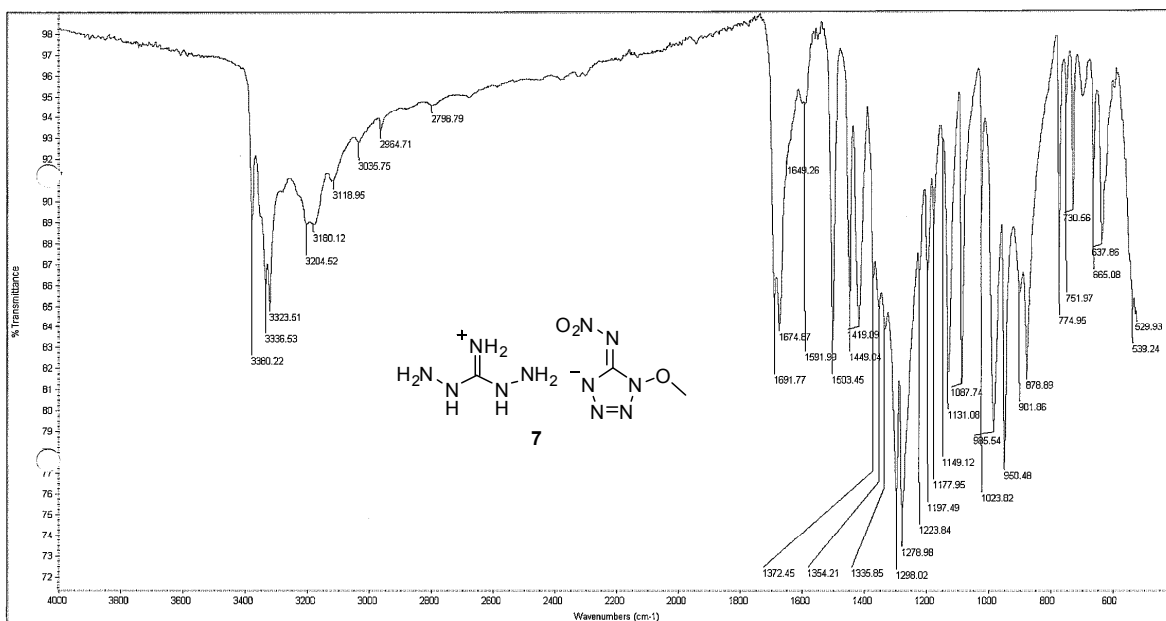
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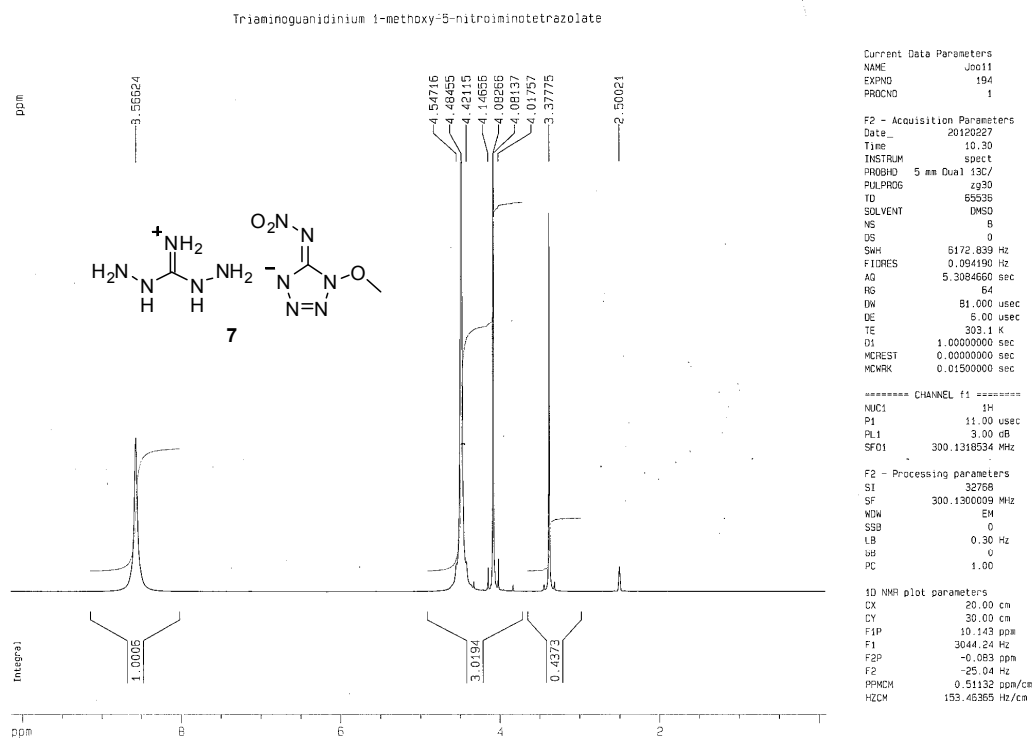
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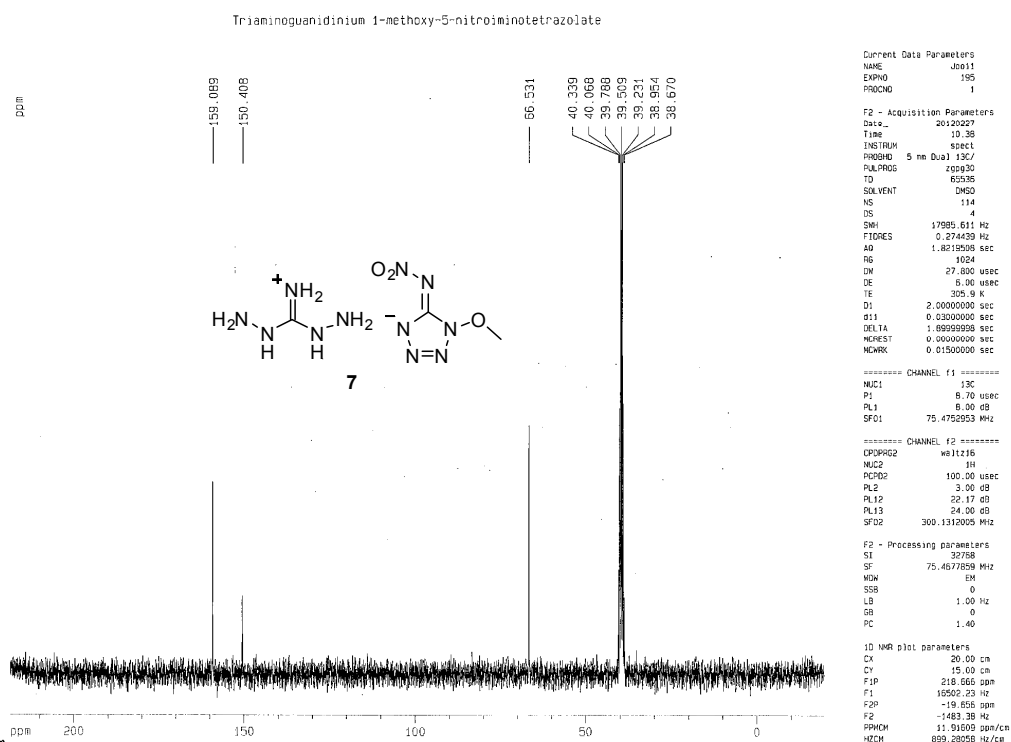
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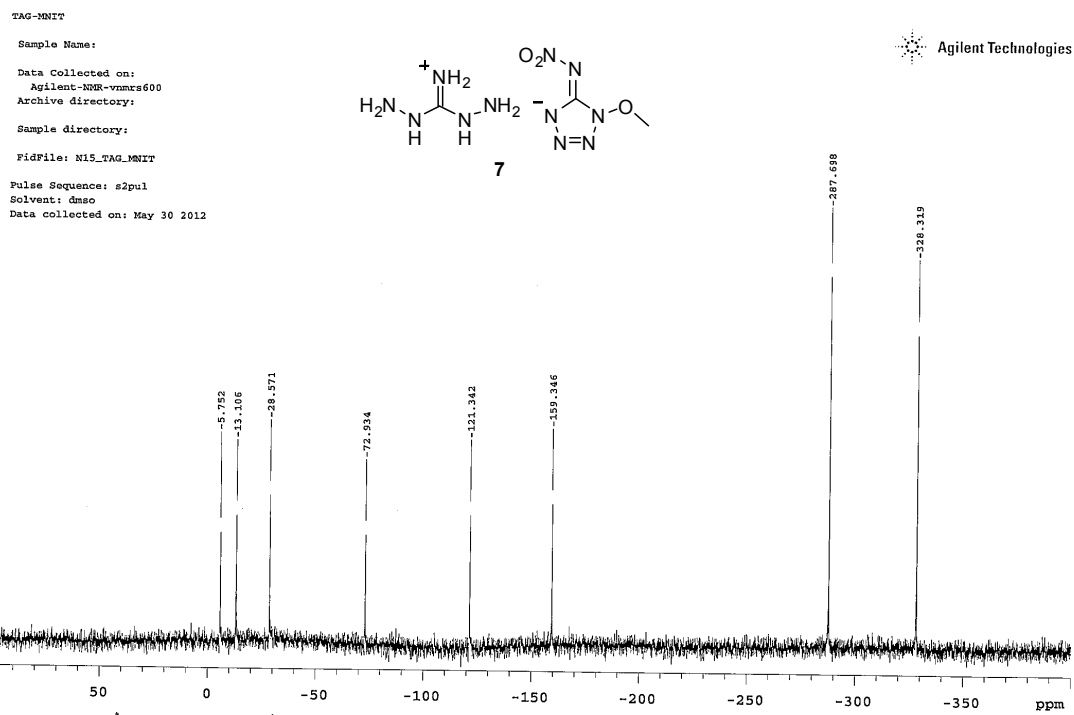
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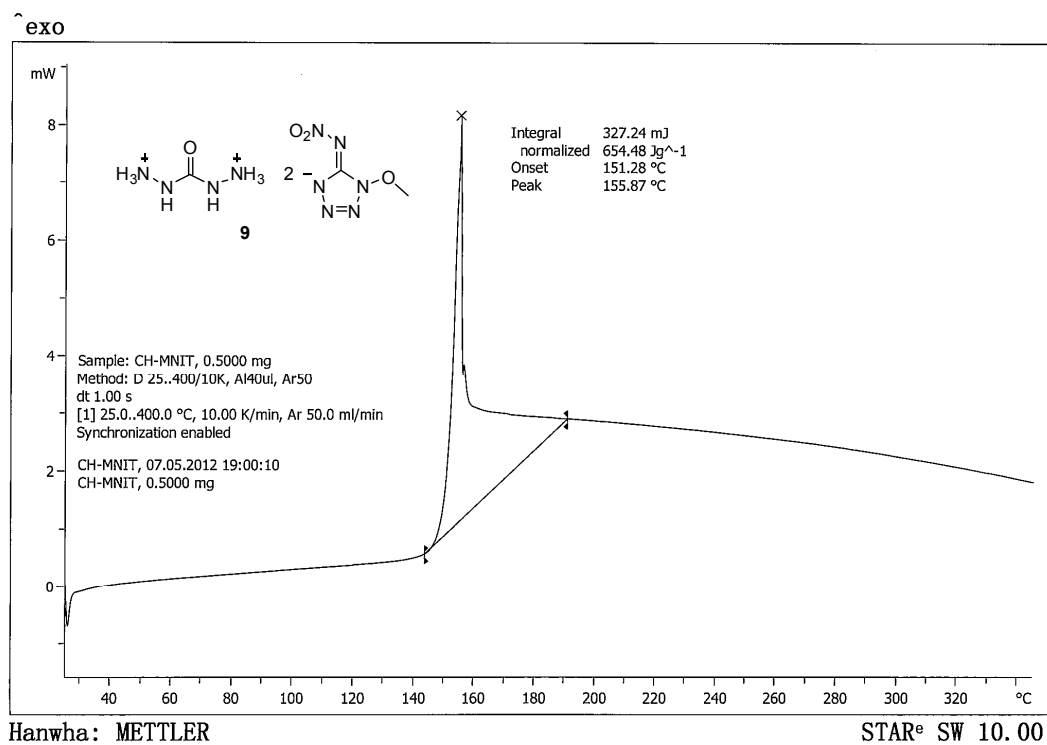
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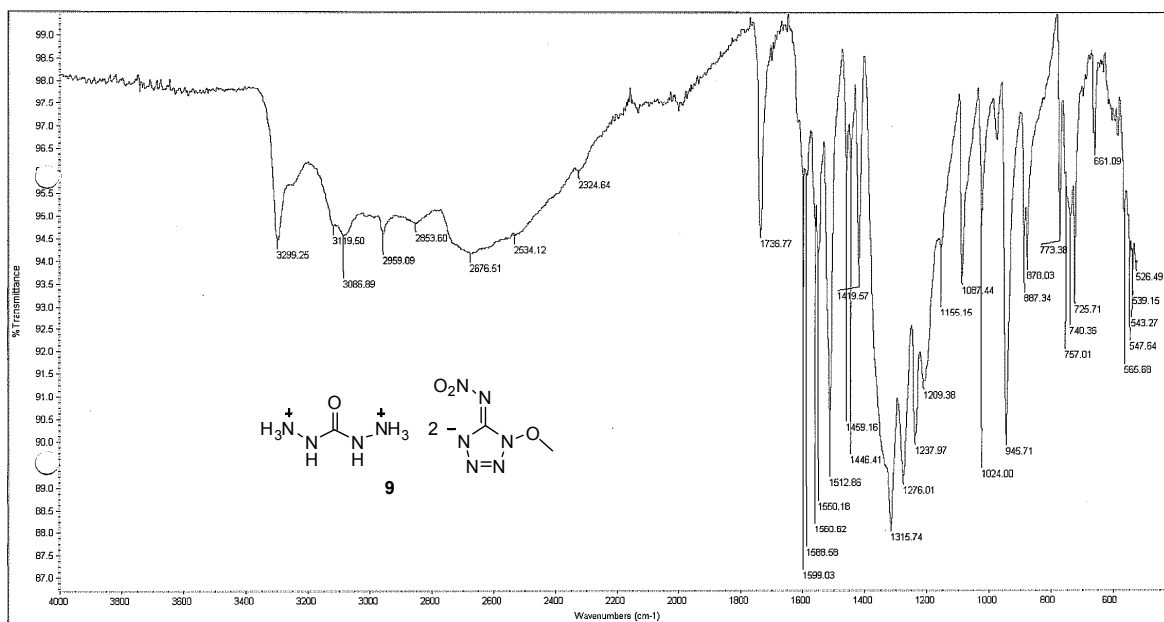
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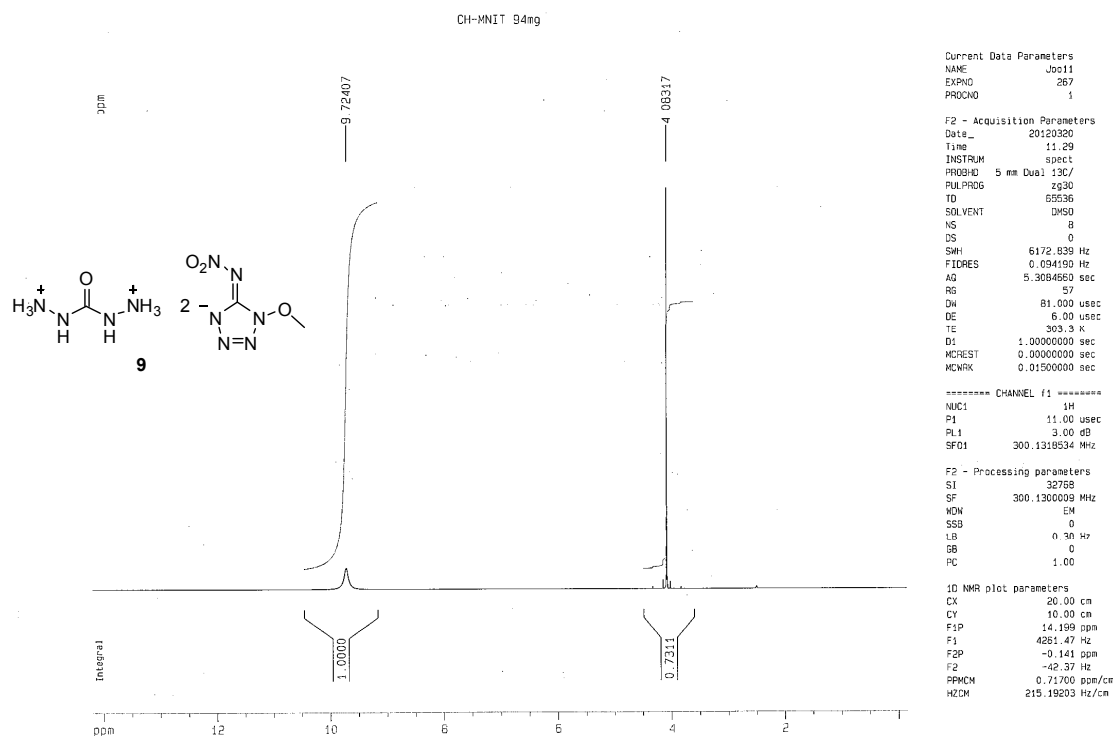
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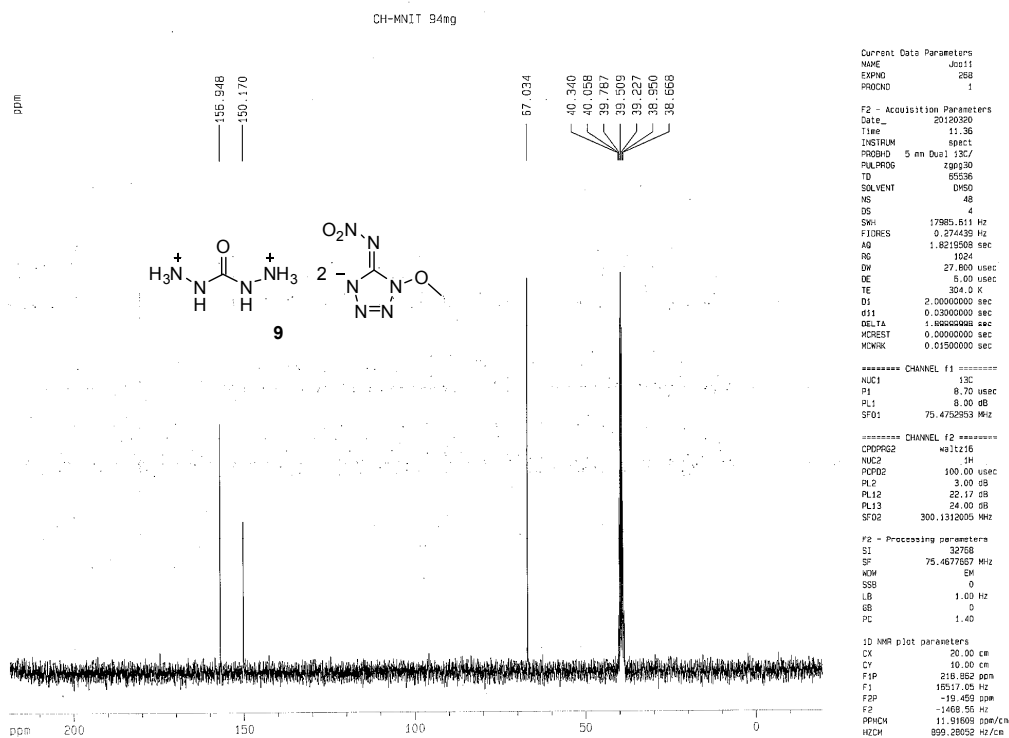
IR



¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹⁵N NMR

CH-MNIT

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Sample directory:

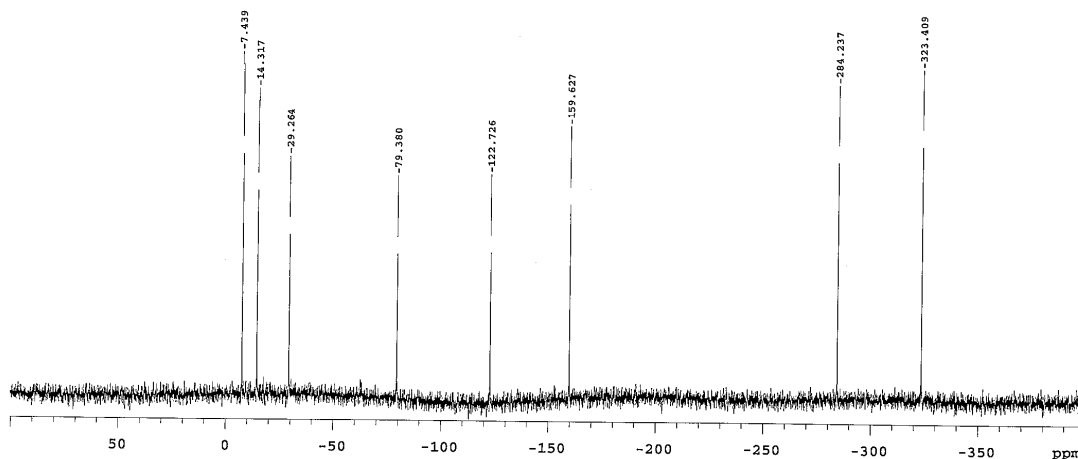
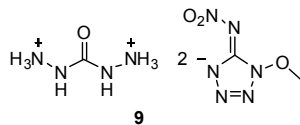
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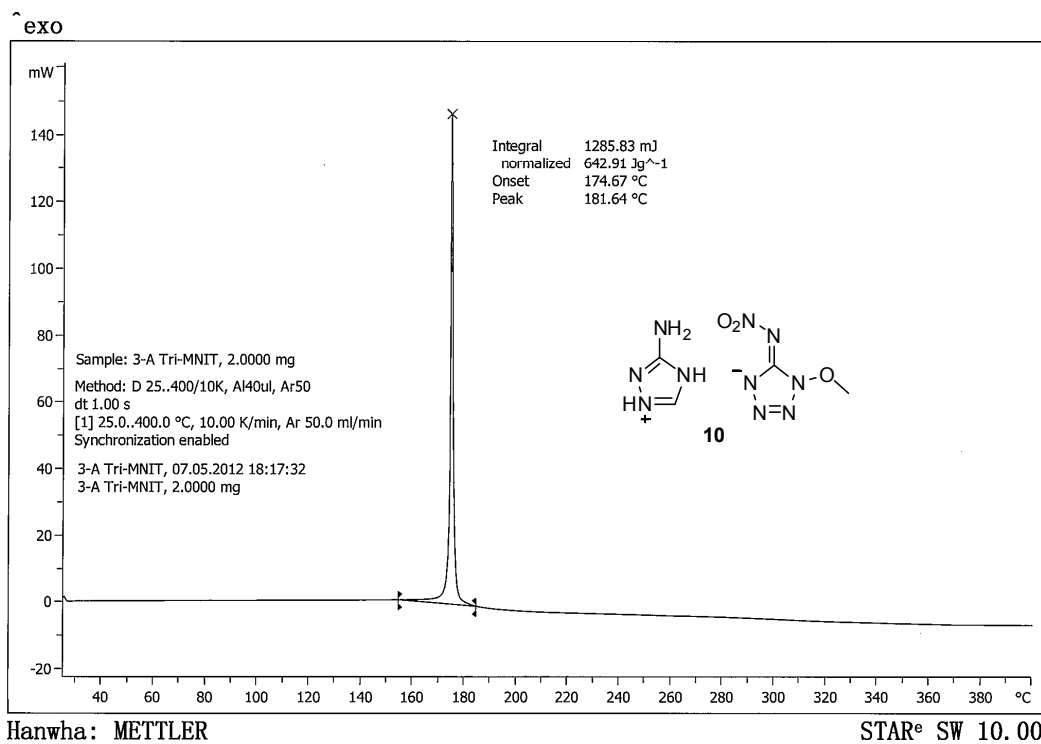
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Data collected on: May 30 2012

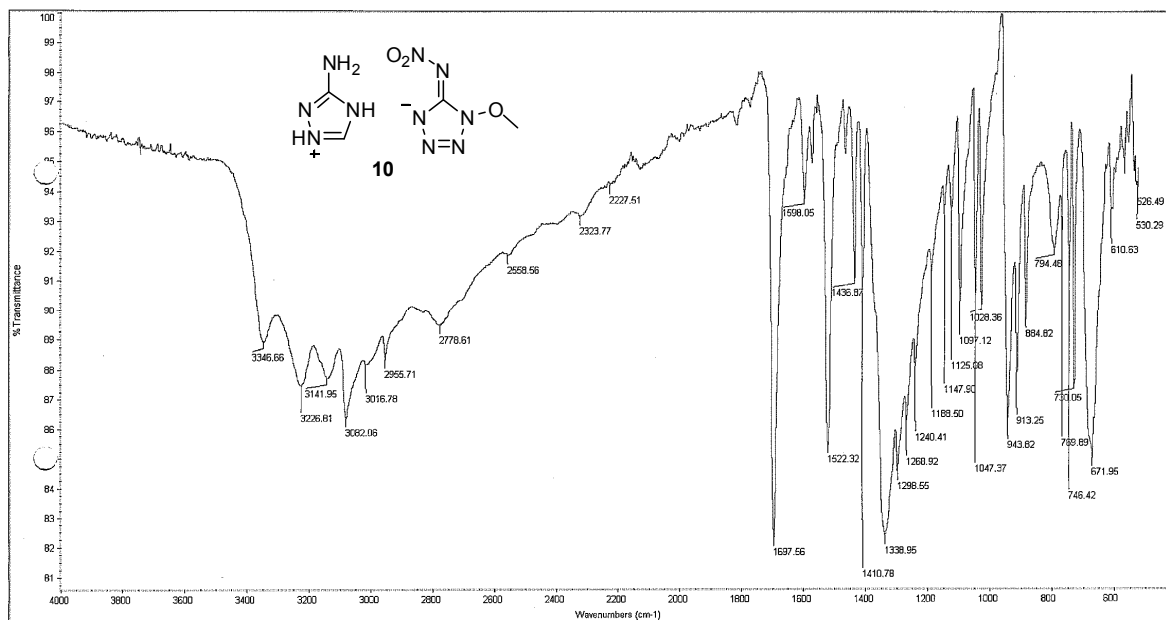
Agilent Technologies



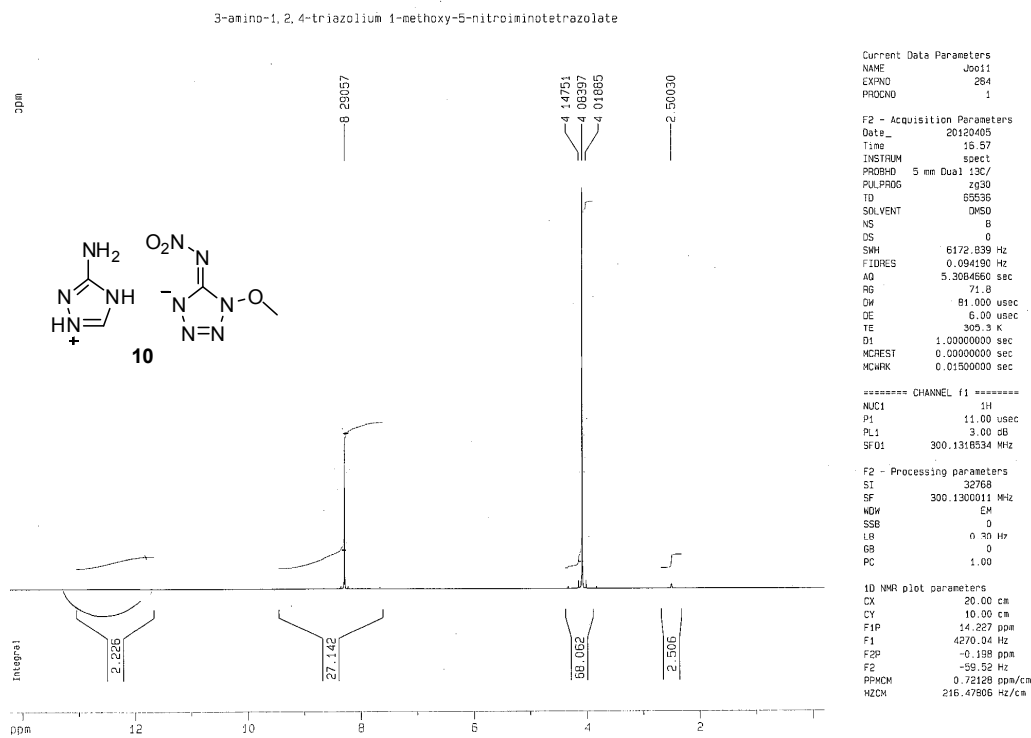
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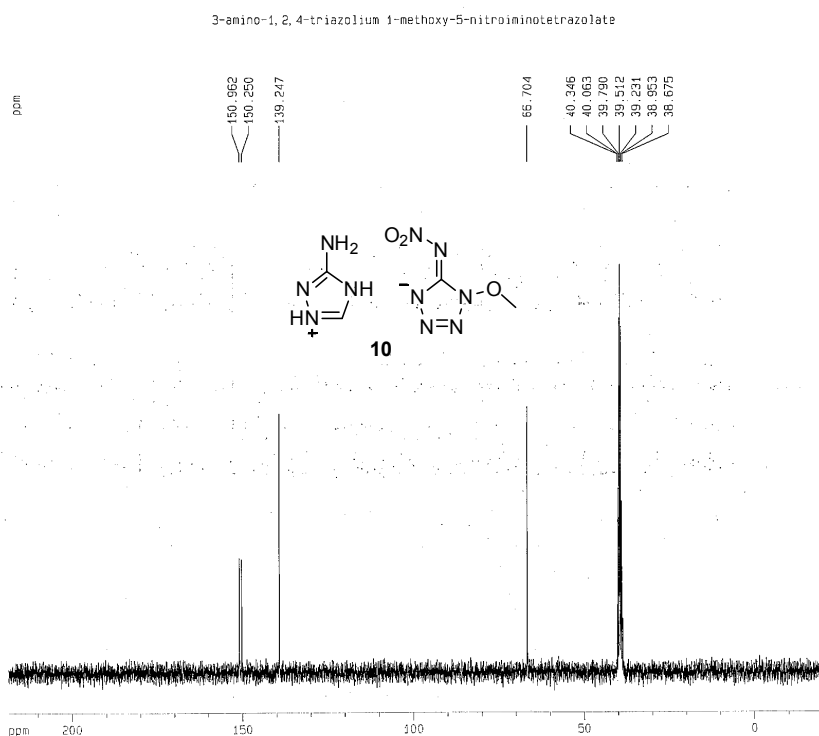
IR



¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



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 PROCNO 1

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 TO 55536
 SOLVENT DMSO
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 FIDRES 0.274439 Hz
 AQ 1.821958 sec
 RG 1824.6
 DW 27.800 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 307.6 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.2000000 sec
 DELTA 1.8000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MDMR 0.01500000 sec

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 PL1 8.00 dB
 SF01 75.4782953 MHz

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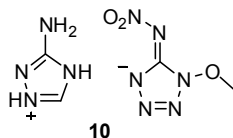
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 HZCM 899.28070 Hz/cm

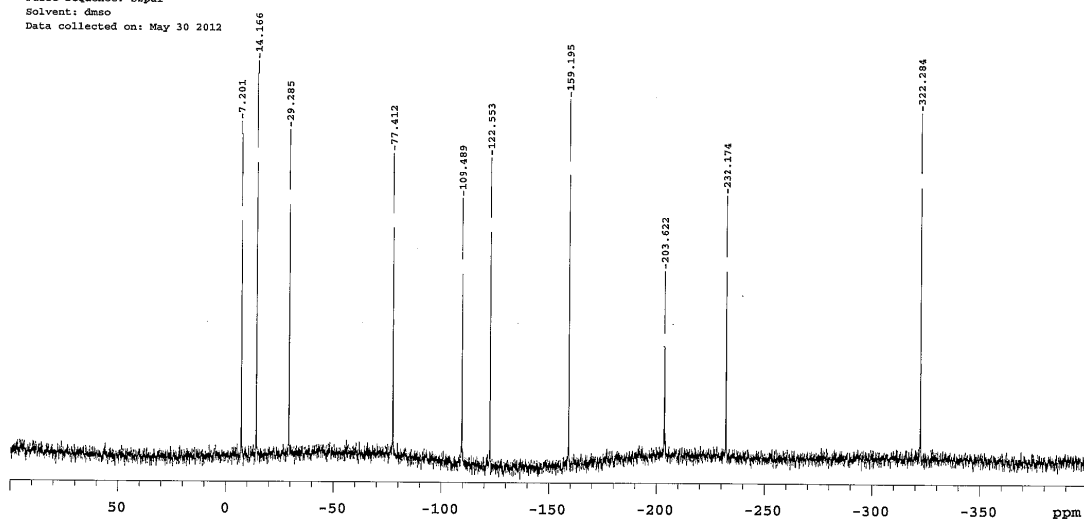
¹⁵N NMR

3-ATri-MNTF

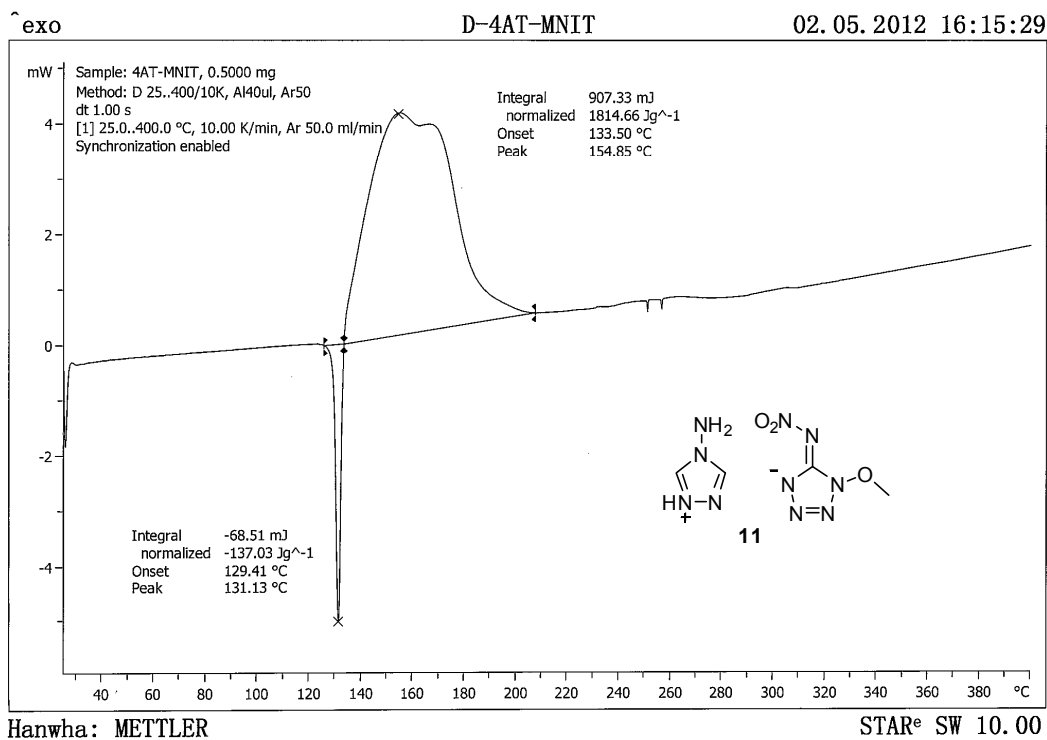
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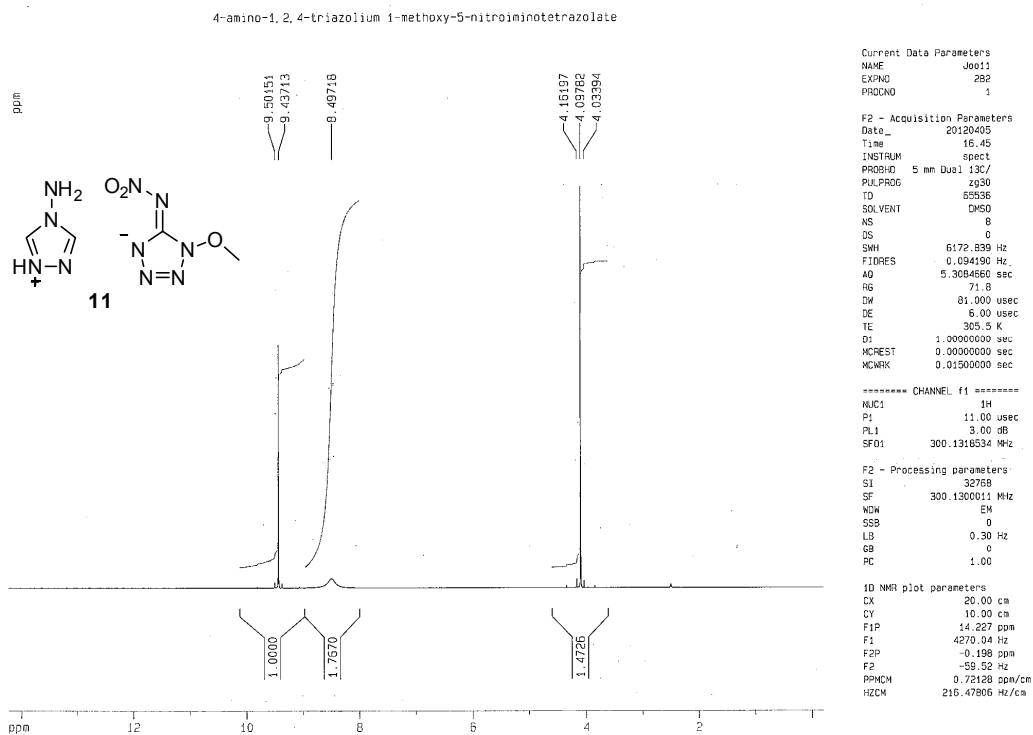
Agilent Technologies



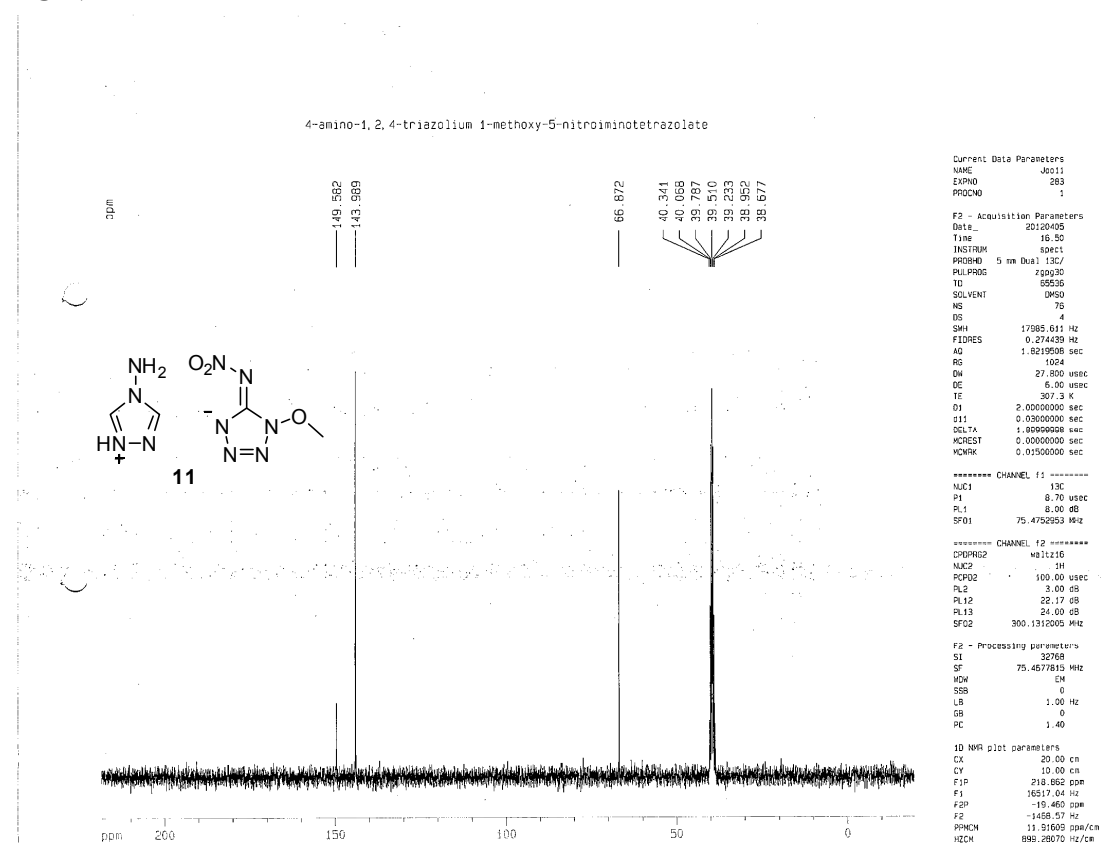
DSC



¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹⁵N NMR

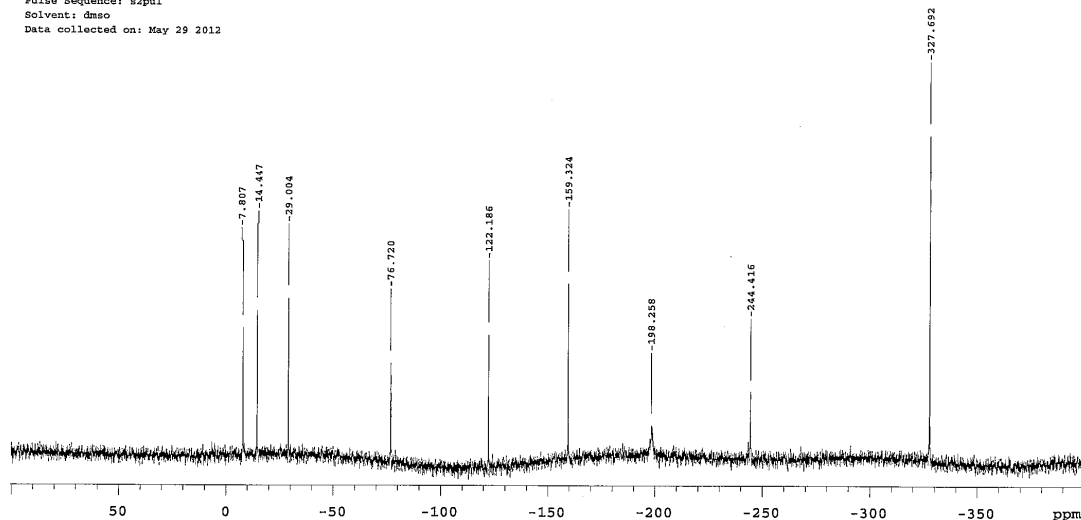
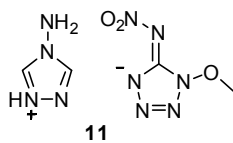
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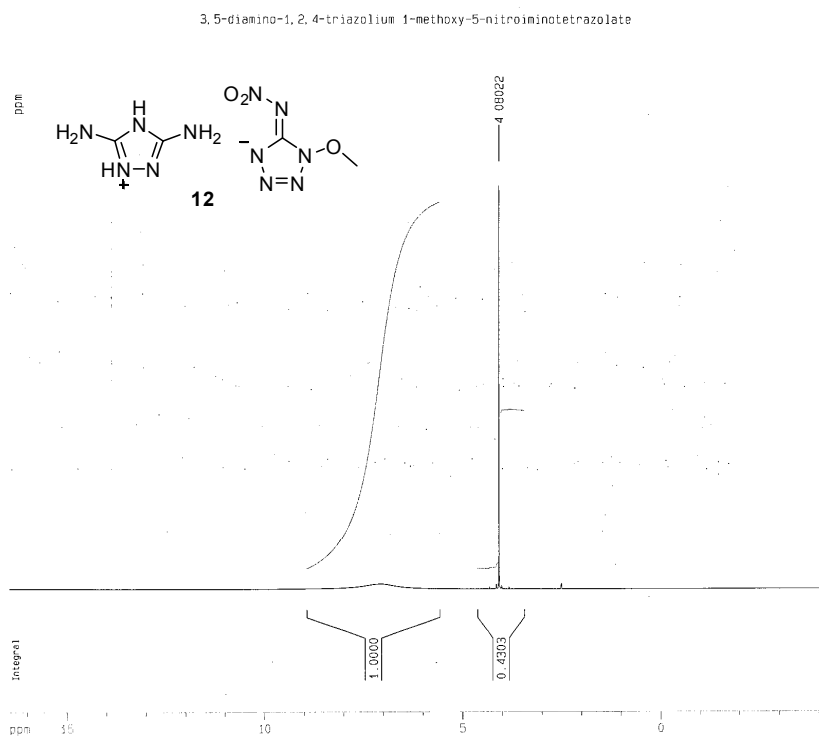
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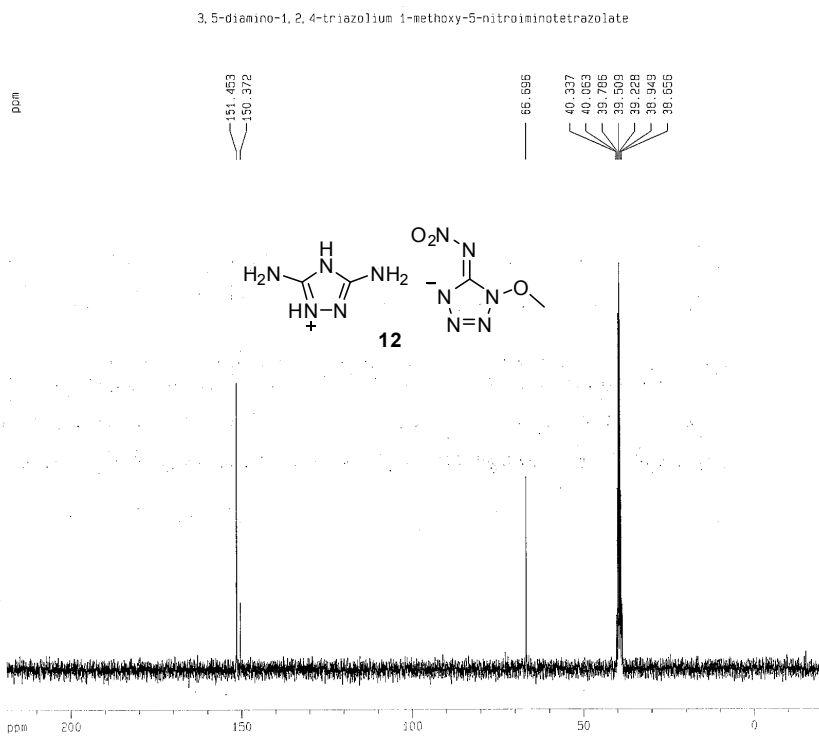
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¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹⁵N NMR

3,5-DAT-MNLT

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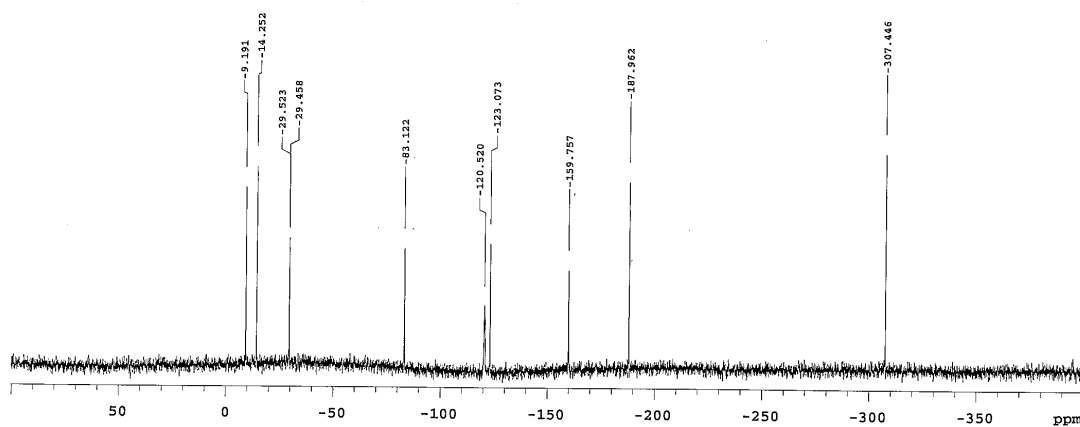
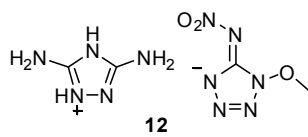
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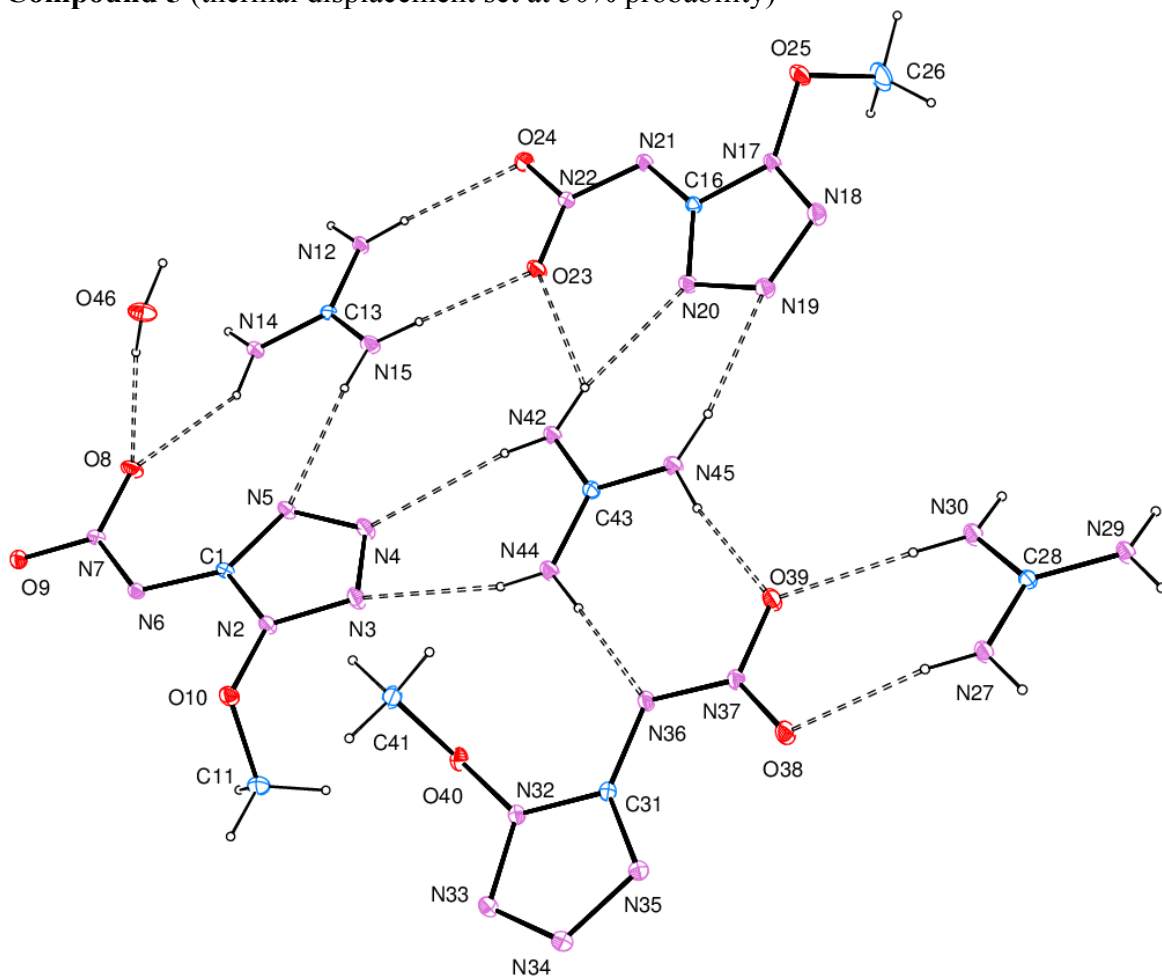
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Agilent Technologies

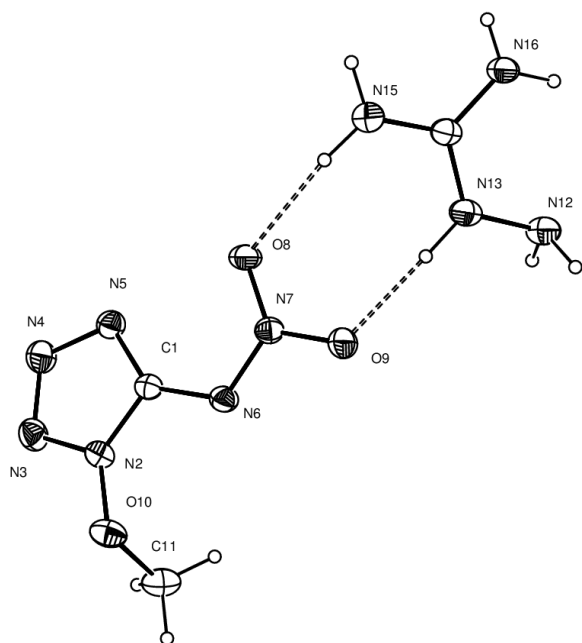


X-ray information

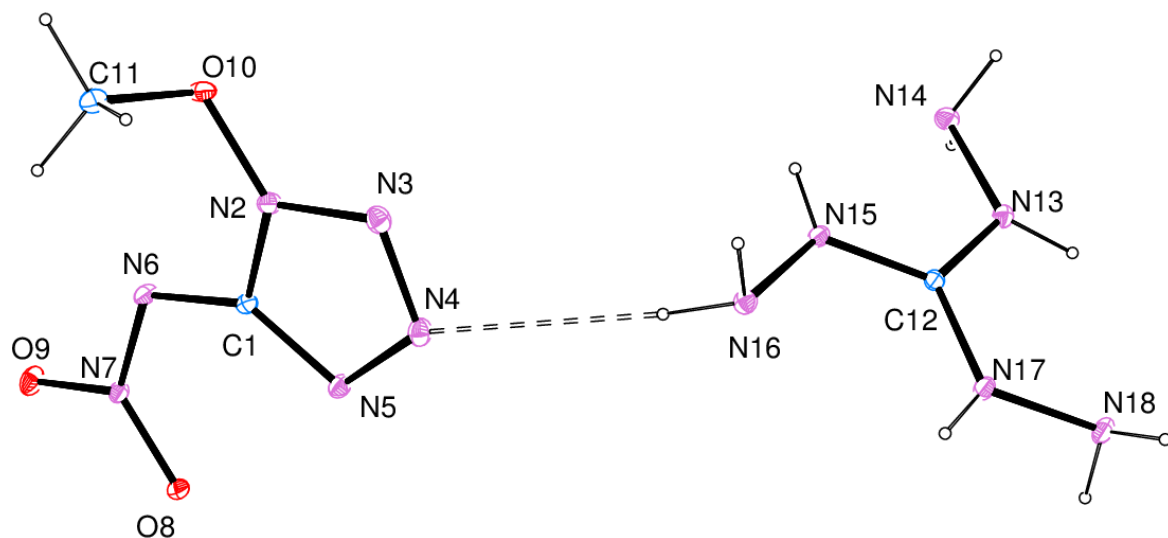
Compound 5 (thermal displacement set at 50% probability)



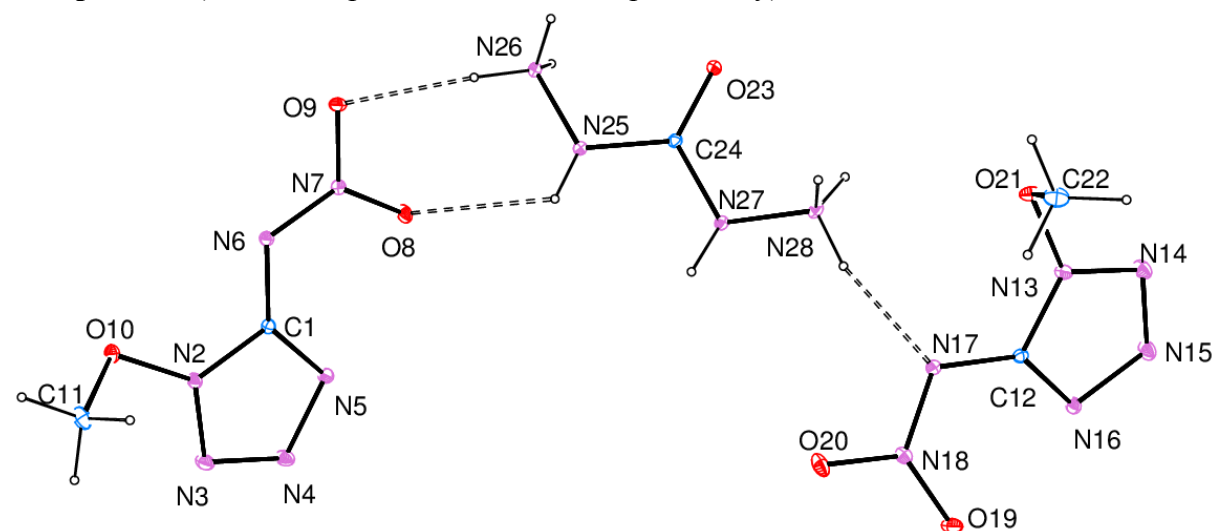
Compound 6 (thermal displacement set at 50% probability)



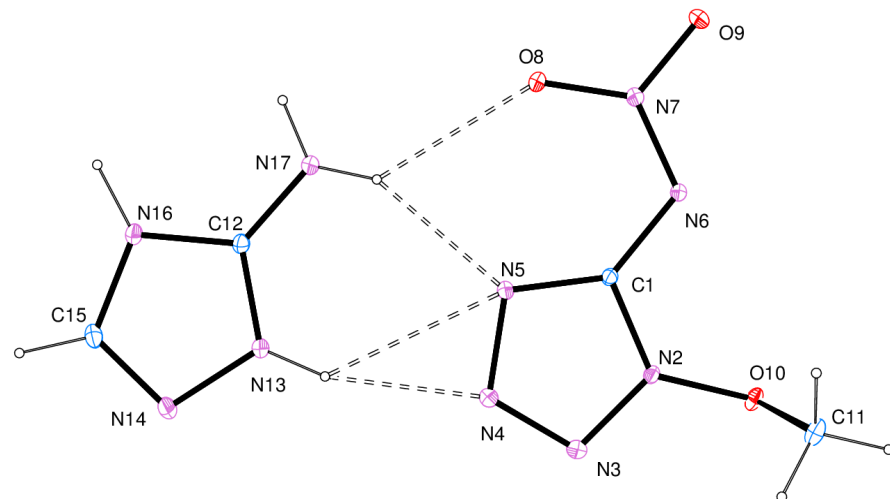
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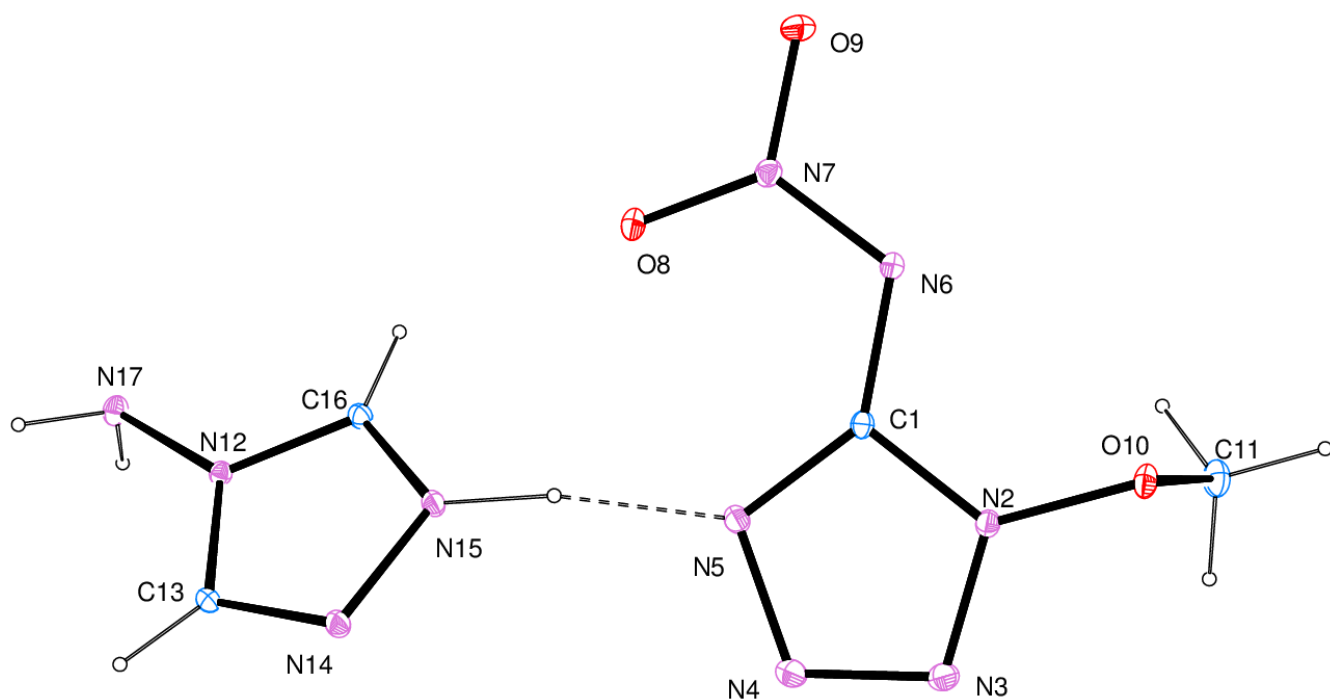
Compound 9 (thermal displacement set at 50% probability)



Compound 10 (thermal displacement set at 50% probability)



Compound 11 (thermal displacement set at 50% probability)



Computation information

Theoretical study. Calculations were carried out by using the Gaussian 03 (Revision D.01) suite of programs. The geometric optimization of the structures and frequency analyses were carried out by using the B3LYP functional with the 6-31+G** basis set,^[1] and single-point energies were calculated at the MP2/6-311++G** level. All of the optimized structures were characterized to be true local energy minima on the potential-energy surface without having imaginary frequencies.

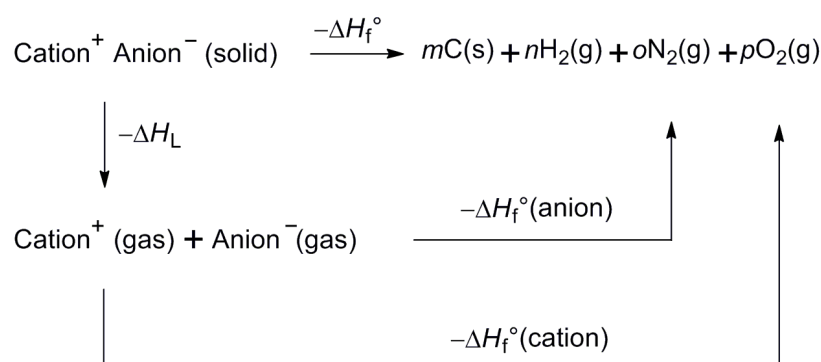


Figure S1. Born-Haber cycle for the formation of 1-methoxy-5-nitroiminotetrazole salts.

Based on Born-Haber energy cycles, heats of formation of ionic salts can be simplified by the formula [Eq. (1)]:

$$\Delta H_f^\circ (\text{ionic salt, 298 K}) = \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{cation, 298 K}) + \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{anion, 298 K}) - \Delta H_L \quad (1)$$

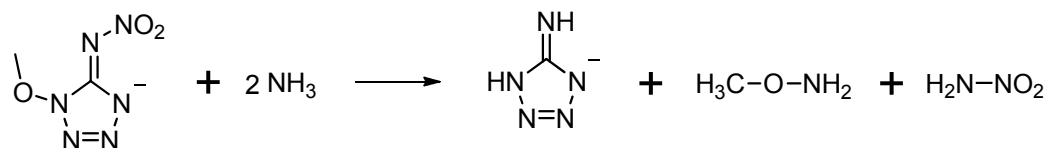
where ΔH_L is the lattice energy of the ionic salt. The ΔH_L value could be predicted by the formula suggested by Jenkins et al. [Equation (2)],^[2] where U_{POT} is the lattice potential energy and n_M and n_X depend on the nature of the ions M_p^+ and X_q^- , respectively, and are equal to three for monoatomic ions, five for linear polyatomic ions, and six for nonlinear polyatomic ions.

$$\Delta H_L = U_{\text{POT}} + [p(n_M / 2 - 2) + q(n_X / 2 - 2)]RT \quad (2)$$

The equation for the lattice potential energy, U_{POT} , takes the form of Equation (3),

$$U_{\text{POT}} (\text{kJ mol}^{-1}) = \gamma (\rho_{\text{m}}/M_{\text{m}})^{1/3} + \delta \quad (3)$$

where ρ_{m} is the density (g cm^{-3}), M_{m} is the chemical formula mass of the ionic material (g), and the coefficients γ ($\text{kJ mol}^{-1} \text{cm}$) and δ (kJ mol^{-1}) are assigned literature values.^[15]



Scheme S1. Isodesmic reaction of 1-methoxy-nitroiminotetrazolate anion

Calculated (B3LYP/6-31+G**//MP2/6-311++G**) Total Energy (E_0), Zero Point Energy (ZPE), Values of Thermal correction (H_{T}), and Heats of Formation (HoF) [kJ/mol] of the compounds.

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| | E_0 | ZPE | H_{T} | HoF |
| | -630.6396716 | 0.01035 | 0.01260 | 315.92 |
| | E_0 | ZPE | H_{T} | HoF |
| | -204.8735031 | 0.075945 | 0.005496 | 26.0 |
| | E_0 | ZPE | H_{T} | HoF |
| | -260.5457263 | 0.114876 | 0.006227 | 566.7 |
| | E_0 | ZPE | H_{T} | HoF |
| | -315.7583524 | 0.13361 | 0.007123 | 769.0176204 |
| | E_0 | ZPE | H_{T} | HoF |
| | -370.9707208 | 0.152308 | 0.008131 | 871.4723014 |

References

- [1] Parr, R. G.; Yang, W. *Density Functional Theory of Atoms and Molecules*, Oxford University Press, New York, **1989**.
- [2] Jenkins, H. D. B.; Tudela, D.; Glasser, L. *Inorg. Chem.* **2002**, *41*, 2364-2367.