# **Supporting information**

# The Synthesis and Properties of Azamonocyclic Energetic Materials with Geminal Explosophores

Kaidi Yang<sup>a,b</sup>, Fuqiang Bi<sup>a,b</sup>, Qi Xue<sup>a</sup>, Huan Huo<sup>a</sup>, Chao Bai<sup>c</sup>, Junlin Zhang<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Bozhou Wang<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Xi'an Modern Chemistry Research Institute, Xi'an 710065, China

<sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Fluorine & Nitrogen Chemicals, Xi'an 710065, China

<sup>c</sup> College of Chemistry & Mateirals Secience, Northwest University, Xi'an 710127, China.

#### **Computer Method**

The reaction mechanism of C-Br cleavage calculations were carried out using Gaussian 16 package. The geometry optimizations were performed at the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level and frequency analyses were conducted at the same level of theory to obtain the thermal correction and confirm the stationary points to be minima or transition states. The single-point energy calculations were performed at the M062X/6-311+G(d,p) level. The Grimme's empirical dispersion-correction (Grimme-D3) was applied and the SMD solvation model (considering methanol as the solvent) was introduced in all the calculations.

#### Crystallographic data

#### The apparatus and conditions of crystal structure determination

A single crystal of TNHP suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was prepared by slow evaporation of acetone-H<sub>2</sub>O solvent at room temperature. A colorless crystal with dimension of  $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$  mm was selected for X-ray single crystal diffraction analysis. The diffraction data were collected on a BRUKER SMART Apex II CCD X-ray diffractometer equipped with a Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =0.71073 A) using an  $\omega$ - $\theta$  scan mode at 296(2) K. A total of 4432 reflections were obtained in the range of 1.78 $\leq \theta \leq 26.37$ , of which 1674 were independent (R<sub>int</sub> =0.0261) were considered to be observed and used for the refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELES-97 and SHELXL-97 programs. A full-matrix least-squares refinement gave the final R<sub>1</sub>= 0.0371 and  $\omega R_2 = 0.0972$  ( $\omega = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0270 \text{ P})^2 + 0.0000 \text{ P}]$ , where P =(F<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup>+2Fc<sup>2</sup>)/3). The goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup> is 1.036. The largest difference peak and hole were 0.168and -0.178 e/Å<sup>3</sup>.

A single crystal of TNHA suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was prepared by slow evaporation of ethyl acetate solvent at room temperature. A colorless crystal with dimension of  $0.15 \times 0.14 \times 0.12$  mm was selected for X-ray single crystal diffraction analysis. The diffraction data were collected on a BRUKER SMART Apex **II** CCD X-ray diffractometer equipped with a Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =0.71073 A) using an  $\omega$ - $\theta$  scan mode at 150(2) K. A total of 5950 reflections were obtained in the range of  $3.242^{\circ} \le \theta \le 26.422^{\circ}$ , of which 1716 were independent (R<sub>int</sub> =0.0392) were considered to be observed and used for the refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques on F2 using SHELES-97 and SHELXL-97 programs. A full-matrix least-squares refinement gave the final R1= 0.0280 and  $\omega$ R2= $0.0560(\omega$ = $1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0270 P)^2 + 0.0000 P]$ , where P = $(F_0^2+2Fc^2)/3)$ . The goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup> is 1.054. The largest difference peak and hole were 0.145 and -0.144 e/Å<sup>3</sup>.

A single crystal of DNNC suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was prepared by slow evaporation of ethyl acetate solvent at room temperature. A colorless crystal was selected for X-ray single crystal diffraction analysis. The diffraction data were collected on a BRUKER SMART Apex II CCD X-ray diffractometer equipped with a Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =1.54178 A) using an  $\omega$ - $\theta$  scan mode at 150(2) K. A total of 35702 reflections were obtained of which 10000 were independent (R<sub>int</sub> =0.0450) were considered to be observed and used for the refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELES-97 programs. A full-matrix least-squares refinement gave the final R<sub>1</sub>= 0.0582 and  $\omega R_2 = 0.1503$  (I $\ge 2(I)$ ), where P =(F<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup>+2Fc<sup>2</sup>)/3). The goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup> is 1.057.

Compound	TNHP	TNHA	DNNC
Empirical formula	$C_4H_7N_5O_6$	$C_4H_6N_8O_6$	$C_4H_6N_6O_8$
Molar mass (g/mol)	221.15	262.17	266.15
Temperature (K)	296(2)	150(2)	150(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	orthorhombic
Space group	P2(1)/n	Сс	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
<i>a</i> (Å)	12.218(18)	13.308	11.0204
<i>b</i> (Å)	6.501(9)	6.3183	15.5390
<i>c</i> (Å)	11.023(17)	12.2565	33.3517
α (°)	90.00(6)	90	90
eta (°)	110.168(2)	109.22	90
γ (°)	90.00	90	90
$V(\text{\AA }^3)$	821.9 (2)	973.15	5711.34
Ζ	4	4	24
h	-14<= <i>h</i> <=15	-15<= <i>h</i> <=15	-12<= <i>h</i> <=13
k	<b>-</b> 8<= <i>k</i> <=4	-7<= k <=7	-18<= <i>k</i> <=18
1	<b>-</b> 13<= <i>l</i> <=11	-14<= <i>l</i> <=14	-39<= <i>l</i> <=39
$Dc (g/cm^3)$	1.787	1.789	1.857
$\lambda$ (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	1.54178
<i>F</i> (0 0 0)	456	536	3264.0
$\theta$ range (°)	1.78-26.37	3.242-26.422	2.650-70.199

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement parameters for TNHP and TNHA

Measured reflections	4432	6793	35702
Unique data (Rint)	1674 (0.0261)	1980(0.0392)	10000 (0.0450)
<i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> 2 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	0.0371,0.0872	0.0280, 0.0560	0.0582, 0.1503
R1, wR2 (all data)	0.0532, 0.0962	0.0345, 0.0600	0.0628, 0.1553
Goodness-of-fit	1.036	1.054	1.057

X-Ray crystal structure



Figure S1. The molecular structure of TNHP



Figure S2. The packing diagram of TNHP

## Bond lengths and angles of TNHA, DNNC and TNHP

Table S2. Bond length of TNHA/  ${\rm \AA}$ 

C(1)-N(1)	1.456(	4)
C(1)-N(2)	1.458(	4)
C(1)-H(1)	0.990	0
C(2)-N(1)	1.456	4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.542(	4)
C(2)-H(2)	0.990	0
C(3)-N(5)	1.443(	4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.533(	(4)
C(3)-N(8)	1.544(	(4)
C(4)-N(2)	1.45	1
C(4)-H(4)	0.990	0
N(1)-N(3)	1.388(	4)
N(2)-N(4)	1.377(	4)
N(3)-O(2)	1.225(	3)
N(4)-O(3)	1.219(	3)
N(4)-O(4)	1.227(	3)
N(5)-N(6)	1.257(	4)
N(6)-N(7)	1.116	4)
N(8)-O(6)	1.211(	3)
N(8)-O(5)	1.215(	4)

Table S3. Bond angles of TNHA

N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	111.3(2)
N(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.4
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	108.0
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.1(2)
N(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.6
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.1
N(5)-C(3)-C(4)	107.1(2)
N(5)-C(3)-C(2)	114.6(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	111.4(2)
N(5)-C(3)-N(8)	110.0(2)
C(4)-C(3)-N(8)	107.0(2)
C(2)-C(3)-N(8)	106.5(2)
N(2)-C(4)-C(3)	108.8(2)
N(3)-N(1)-C(1)	117.1(2)
C(4)-N(2)-C(1)	116.2(2)
O(2)-N(3)-O(1)	125.2(3)
O(2)-N(3)-N(1)	117.3(3)
O(3)-N(4)-O(4)	125.0(3)
O(3)-N(4)-N(2)	117.6(2)
N(6)-N(5)-C(3)	115.0(3)
N(7)-N(6)-N(5)	172.1(3)
O(6)-N(8)-O(5)	124.8(3)
O(6)-N(8)-C(3)	118.5(3)
O(5)-N(8)-C(3)	116.7(2)

Table S4. Bond length of DNNC/  $\hbox{\AA}$ 

C(1)-N(1)	1.459(7)
C(1)-N(2)	1.488(6)
C(1)-H(1)	0.9900
C(2)-N(1)	1.460(6)
C(2)-C(3)	1.533(7)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9900
C(3)-N(5)	1.455(6)
C(3)-C(4)	1.534(7)
C(3)-N(8)	1.443(7)
C(4)-N(2)	1.461(6)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9900
N(1)-N(3)	1.376(6)
N(2)-N(4)	1.363(6)
N(3)-O(2)	1.211(6)
N(4)-O(3)	1.226(6)
N(4)-O(4)	1.216(6)

### Table S5. Bond angles of DNNC

N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	119.4(4)	
N(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.7	
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	108.0	
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	106.1(4)	
N(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.6	
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.1	
N(5)-C(3)-C(4)	109.0(4)	

N(5)-C(3)-C(2)	110.7(4)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	114.3(4)
N(5)-C(3)-N(8)	104.1(4)
C(4)-C(3)-N(8)	111.6(4)
C(2)-C(3)-N(8)	110.1(4)
N(2)-C(4)-C(3)	111.0(2)
O(2)-N(3)-N(1)	116.8(5)
O(3)-N(4)-O(4)	125.5(5)
O(3)-N(4)-N(2)	116.7(5)
N(6)-N(5)-C(3)	110.1(4)
N(7)-N(6)-N(5)	172.1(3)
O(6)-N(8)-O(5)	125.5(6)
O(6)-N(8)-C(3)	117.7(5)
O(5)-N(8)-C(3)	113.7(5)

## Table S6. Bond lengths of TNHP/ Å

C(1)-N(1)	1.452(2)
C(1)-N(2)	1.453(2)
C(2)-N(1)	1.454(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.517(2)
C(3)-N(5)	1.505(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.521(3)
C(4)-N(2)	1.459(2)
N(1)-N(3)	1.356(2)
N(2)-N(4)	1.400(2)

N(3)-O(2)	1.2221(19)
N(3)-O(1)	1.2235(19)
N(4)-O(6)	1.208(2)
N(4)-O(5)	1.214(2)
N(5)-O(4)	1.2110(19)
N(5)-O(3)	1.2186(19)

## Table S7. Bond angles of TNHP

 N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	110.98(14)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.89(14)
N(5)-C(3)-C(2)	111.54(15)
N(5)-C(3)-C(4)	109.05(15)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	112.02(15)
N(2)-C(4)-C(3)	112.72(14)
N(3)-N(1)-C(1)	119.89(14)
N(3)-N(1)-C(2)	119.44(15)
C(1)-N(1)-C(2)	118.08(14)
N(4)-N(2)-C(1)	116.04(14)
N(4)-N(2)-C(4)	116.07(14)
C(1)-N(2)-C(4)	114.48(14)
O(2)-N(3)-O(1)	124.13(16)
O(2)-N(3)-N(1)	118.12(15)
O(6)-N(4)-N(2)	117.26(15)
O(5)-N(4)-N(2)	116.82(16)
O(4)-N(5)-O(3)	124.56(17)





Figure S4. DSC-TG curves of TNHP

Temperature/

NMR spectra



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of DBBrP (*d*-CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TNBrP (*d*-acetone)



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TNHP (*d*-acetone)



Figure S11. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of DNNC (*d*-acetone)





Figure S13. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of TNHA (*d*-acetone)



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TNHA (*d*-acetone)



Figure S15. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of TNHF (*d*-DMSO)



Figure S16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TNHF (*d*-DMSO)







# IR Spectra

Figure S18. IR spectra of DBBrP







Figure S20. IR spectra of TNHP



Figure S21. IR spectra of DNNC



Figure S22. IR spectra of TNHA







Figure S24. IR spectra of TNHF