Computational Investigation and Screening of High-Energy-Density Materials: Based on Nitrogen-Rich 1,2,4,5-tetrazine Energetic Derivatives

Lian Zeng¹, Yuhe Jiang¹, Jinting Wu¹, Hongbo Li¹, and Jianguo Zhang²

March 19, 2021

Abstract

Abstract: In the present work, the geometric structures, the frontier molecular orbitals and the enthalpy of formation (HOF) of thirty six 1, 2, 4, 5-tetrazine derivatives (FTT) were systematically studied by using the B3LYP/6-311+G* method of density functional theory. Meanwhile, we also predicted the stability, detonation properties and thermodynamic properties of all FTT compounds. Results showed that all compounds have superior enthalpy of formation far exceeding that of common explosives RDX and HMX, ranging from 859kJ·mol-1-1532kJ·mol-1. In addition, the detonation performance (Q = 1426cal·g-1 -1804cal·g-1; P = 29.54GPa - 41.84GPa; D = 8.02km·s-1 - 9.53km·s-1), which is superior to TATB and TNT. It is also concluded that the introduction of coordination oxygen on the tetrazine ring can improve the HOF, density and detonation performance of the title compound, and -NH-NH- bridge and -NHNO2 group are also the perfect combination to increase these values. In view of stability, because of the fascinating performance of D3 (ρ =1.89g·cm-3; D = 9.38km·s-1; P = 40.13GPa),E3(ρ = 1.87g·cm-3; D = 9.19km·s-1; P = 38.35GPa), F1 (ρ = 1.87g·cm-3; D = 9.42km·s-1; P = 40.23GPa) and F3 (ρ = 1.92g·cm-3; D = 9.53km·s-1; P = 41.84GPa), makes them very attractive to be chosen as HEDMs.

Hosted file

manuscripts.pdf available at https://authorea.com/users/298692/articles/514355-computational-investigation-and-screening-of-high-energy-density-materials-based-on-nitrogen-rich-1-2-4-5-tetrazine-energetic-derivatives

¹Southwest University of Science and Technology

²Beijing Institute of Technology