

FULL PAPERS

3,5-二羟基-2,4,6-三硝基苯酚氨基脲铵盐半水合物的合成、晶体结构和热分解特性

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摘要 通过2,4,6-三硝基-1,3,5-苯三酚(TNPG)与氨基脲(SCZ)反应制备了新化合物3,5-二羟基-2,4,6-三硝基苯酚氨基脲盐半水合物(SCDHTNP·0.5H₂O), 用X-射线单晶衍射对其结构进行了测定, 用元素分析、

FTIR、DSC、TG-DTG对其结构进行了表征。晶体结构分析表明, 该化合物属单斜晶系, $P2_1/n$ 空间群,

化学计量式为: C₇H₉N₆O_{10.50}. 晶体学参数为: $a = 1.3791(3)$ nm, $b = 0.9256(19)$ nm, $c = 2.0468(4)$ nm, $\beta = 106.93(3)^\circ$, $V = 2.500(9)$ nm³, $Z = 8$, $D_c = 1.835$ g/cm³, $M_r = 345.20$, $F(000) = 1416$, $s = 0.945$, $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.174$ mm⁻¹.

最终偏离因子R=0.0401, $wR=0.0896$. 通过分析可知, SCDHTNP·0.5H₂O的每个结构单元中有2

个氨基脲铵阳离子、2个3,5-二羟基-2,4,6-三硝基苯酚阴离子和1结晶水分子, 分子中存在静电力和大量的氢键, 形成稳定的层状结构。在线性升温条件下, SCDHTNP·0.5H₂O的热分解过程为一个吸热脱水过程和在178—241 °C之间有两个强烈分解放热过程, 同时产生大量的气体产物。

关键词 [氨基脲,2,4,6-三硝基间苯三酚,制备,晶体结构,热分解](#)

分类号

Synthesis, X-ray Crystal Structure and Thermal Decomposition Character of Semicarbazidium 3,5-Dihydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate Hemihydrate

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Abstract A new compound, semicarbazidium 3,5-dihydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate hemihydrate (SCDHTNP·0.5H₂O), was synthesized by the reaction of the aqueous solutions of semicarbazide with trinitrophloroglucinol. Its structure was determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis and characterized by elemental analysis, FTIR, DSC and TG-DTG techniques. The crystal is monoclinic with space group $P2_1/n$ and the empirical formula C₇H₉N₆O_{10.50}. The unit cell parameters are: $a = 1.3791(3)$ nm, $b = 0.9256(2)$ nm, $c = 2.0468(4)$ nm, $\beta = 106.93(3)^\circ$, $V = 2.4995(9)$ nm³, $Z = 8$, $D_c = 1.835$ g/cm³, $M_r = 345.20$, $F(000) = 1416$, $s = 0.945$, $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.174$ mm⁻¹. The final R and wR are 0.0401 and 0.0896. Its structure consists of two semicarbazidium cations, two 3,5-dihydroxy-2,4,6-trinitrophenolate anions and one crystal water molecule, which are interconnected by electrostatic forces and hydrogen bonds into layer structure, making the title compound very stable. Under a linear heating rate, the thermal decomposition processes of SCDHTNP·0.5H₂O have one endothermal dehydration stage and two intensive exothermic decomposition stages at 178—241 °C to evolve abundant gas products.

Key words [semicarbazide](#) [trinitrophloroglucinol](#) [synthesis](#) [crystal structure](#) [thermal analysis](#)

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