

## Supporting Information

### Energetic polymer possessing furazan, 1,2,3-triazole and nitramine subunits

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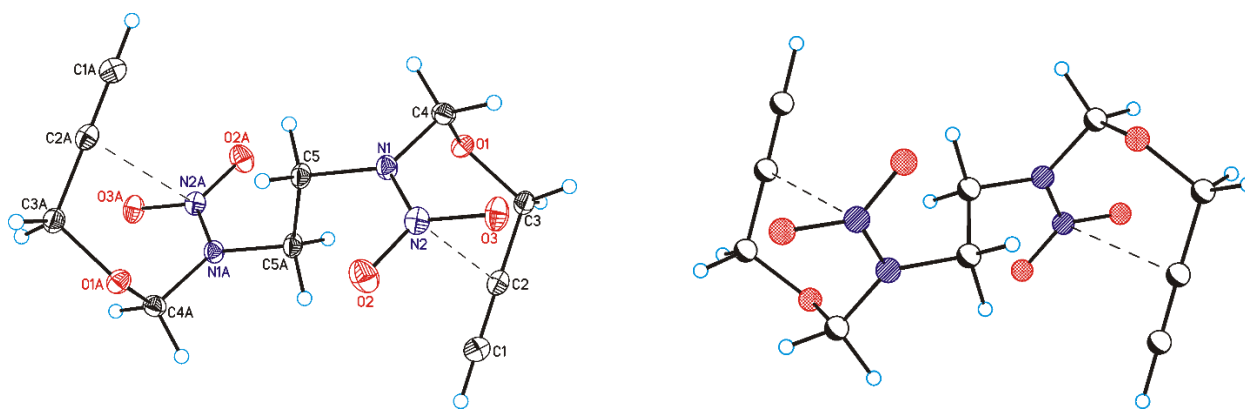
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## X-ray diffraction

Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment was carried out using SMART APEX2 CCD diffractometer ( $\lambda(\text{Mo-K}\alpha) = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ , graphite monochromator,  $\omega$ -scans) at 120 K. Collected data were processed by the SAINT and SADABS programs incorporated into the APEX2 program package [73]. The structure was solved by the direct methods and refined by the full-matrix least-squares procedure against  $F^2$  in anisotropic approximation. The refinement was carried out with the SHELXTL program [74]. The CCDC number 2251638 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif)

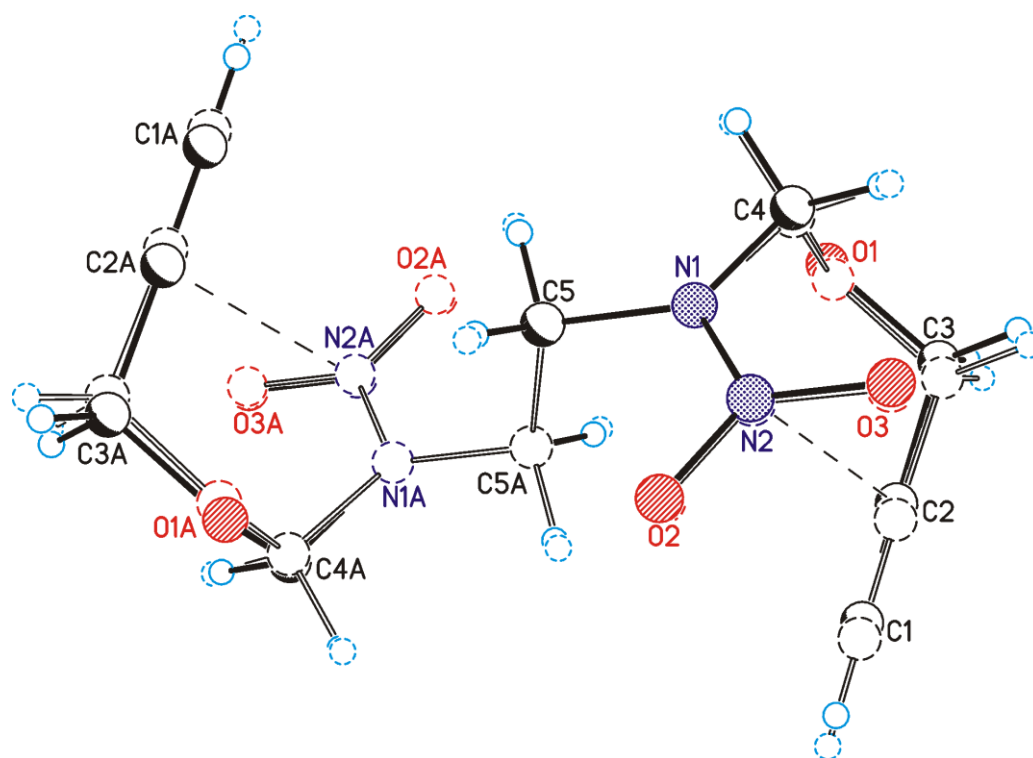
Crystallographic data for compound **9**:  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$  are monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/c$ :  $a = 9.3983(11) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 11.1936(13) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 6.0855(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 103.411(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 622.74(13) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $M = 286.25$ ,  $d_{\text{cryst}} = 1.527 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ .  $wR2 = 0.0823$  calculated on  $F^2_{hkl}$  for all 1652 independent reflections with  $2\theta < 58.0^\circ$ , ( $GOF = 1.079$ ,  $R = 0.0314$  calculated on  $F_{hkl}$  for 1566 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ).



**Figure S1.** General view of compound **9** (Experimental).

## Quantum chemical calculation

Optimization of the geometry of compounds was carried out using the Gaussian program [75] at M052X/def2tzvp level of approximation which was successfully adopted in our earlier calculations [76-78]. Initial geometry was taken from the X-ray data.



**Figure S2.** Superimposition of calculated geometry onto experimental one for compound **9**.

Experimental bond lengths and angles are provided in Tables 1S and 2S.

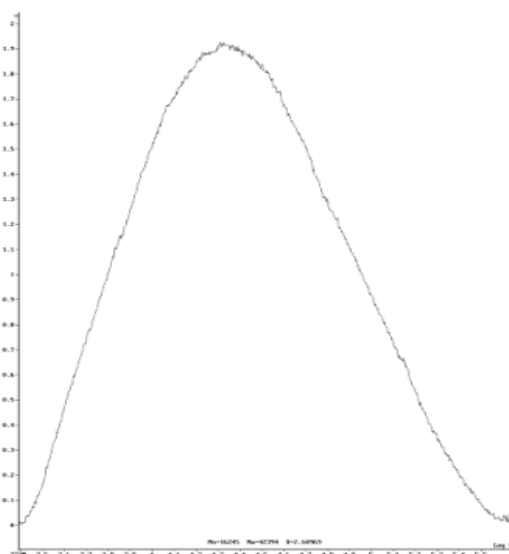
**Table S1.** Experimental bond lengths for compound **9**.

Bond	Length, Å
O1-C4	1.4111(11)
O1-C3	1.4345(10)
O2-N2	1.2356(10)
O3-N2	1.2347(10)
N1-N2	1.3555(11)
N1-C4	1.4570(11)
N1-C5	1.4596(11)
C1-C2	1.1945(14)
C1-H1	0.95
C2-C3	1.4716(12)
C3-H3A	0.99
C3-H3B	0.99
C4-H4A	0.99
C4-H4B	0.99
C5-C5	1.5351(17)
C5-H5A	0.99
C5-H5B	0.99

**Table S2.** Experimental bond angles for compound **9**.

Bond angle	Value, °
C4-O1-C3	114.40(7)
N2-N1-C4	120.04(7)
N2-N1-C5	118.20(7)
C4-N1-C5	121.44(7)
O3-N2-O2	123.96(8)
O3-N2-N1	118.42(8)
O2-N2-N1	117.62(8)
C2-C1-H1	180.0
C1-C2-C3	179.31(10)
O1-C3-C2	113.17(7)
O1-C3-H3A	108.9
C2-C3-H3A	108.9
O1-C3-H3B	108.9
C2-C3-H3B	108.9
H3A-C3-H3B	107.8
O1-C4-N1	112.79(7)
O1-C4-H4A	109.0
N1-C4-H4A	109.0
O1-C4-H4B	109.0
N1-C4-H4B	109.0
H4A-C4-H4B	107.8
N1-C5-C5A	111.77(9)
N1-C5-H5A	109.3
C5A-C5-H5A	109.3
N1-C5-H5B	109.3
C5-C5-H5B	109.3
H5A-C5-H5B	107.9

## GPC analysis



**Figure S3.** GPC analysis of polymer **12**

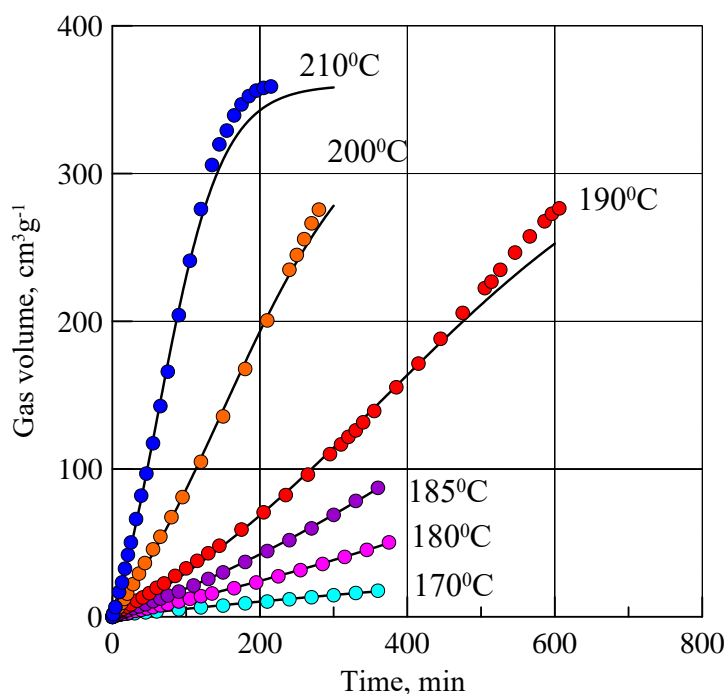
## Decomposition in isothermal conditions

The experiments on the decomposition of compound **9** under isothermal conditions were carried out in thin-walled glass manometers of the compensation type (the Bourdon glass gauge). Samples of about 20-60 mg weight were loaded into a glass manometer with a volume of 10-12 cm<sup>3</sup>. The ampules were vacuumed to 0.1 Torr, sealed, and put in a thermostat with the Wood's alloy. Pressure of gases evolved in the decomposition experiments (the accuracy of pressure measurements was  $\pm 1$  mm Hg) was converted to the gas volume (V) at normal conditions. Examples of the obtained V vs. time curves are shown in Fig S4.

The description of the experimental dependence of gas release on time V(t) by a suitable model allows one to obtain the rate constants. The rate constant of compound **9** was calculated using the model of first-order reaction with self-acceleration:

$$V = V_{\text{end}} \cdot k_1 (\exp((k_1 + k_2) \cdot t) - 1) / (k_2 + k_1 \cdot \exp((k_1 + k_2) \cdot t)),$$

where  $V_{\text{end}}$  is the final volume of evolved gases,  $k_1$  is rate constant of non-catalytic stage,  $k_2$  is pseudo first-order rate constant of catalytic stage, and  $t$  is time.

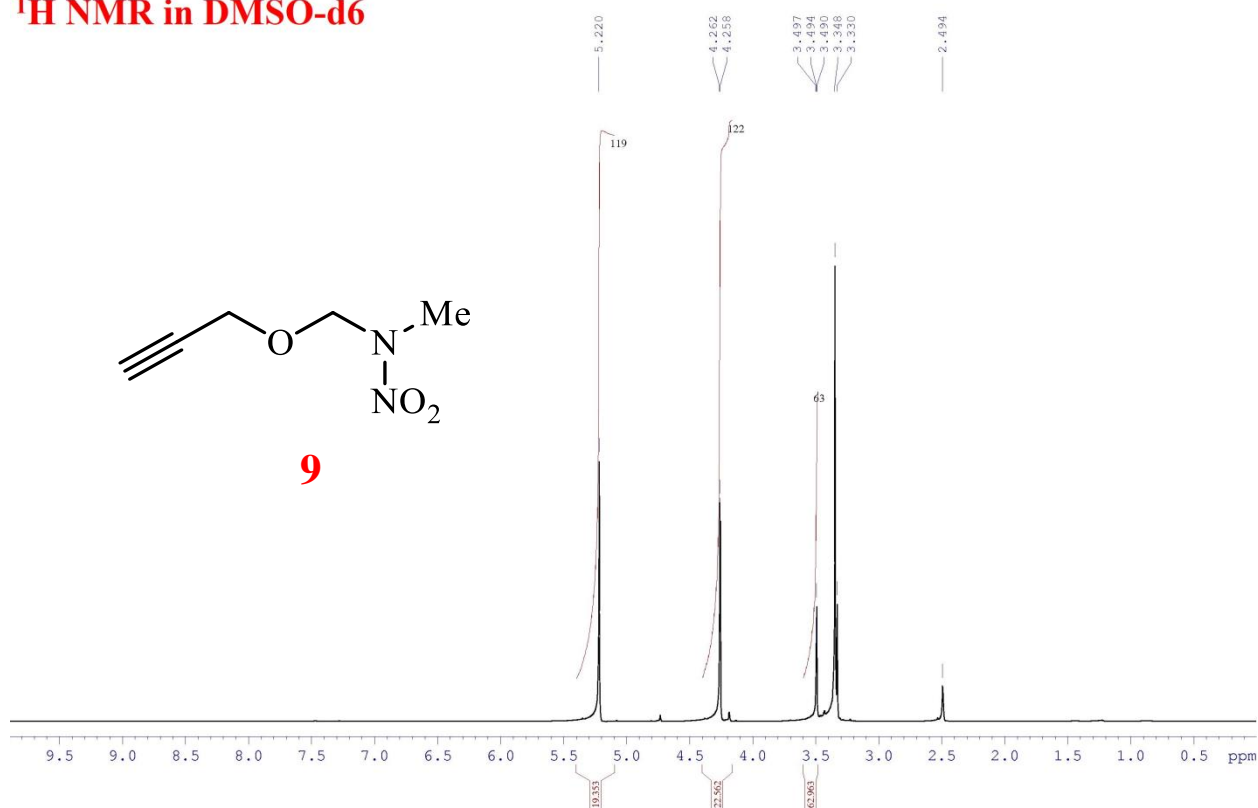


**Figure S4.** Gas release curves of compound **9** at different temperatures. Points are experiment, lines are fittings

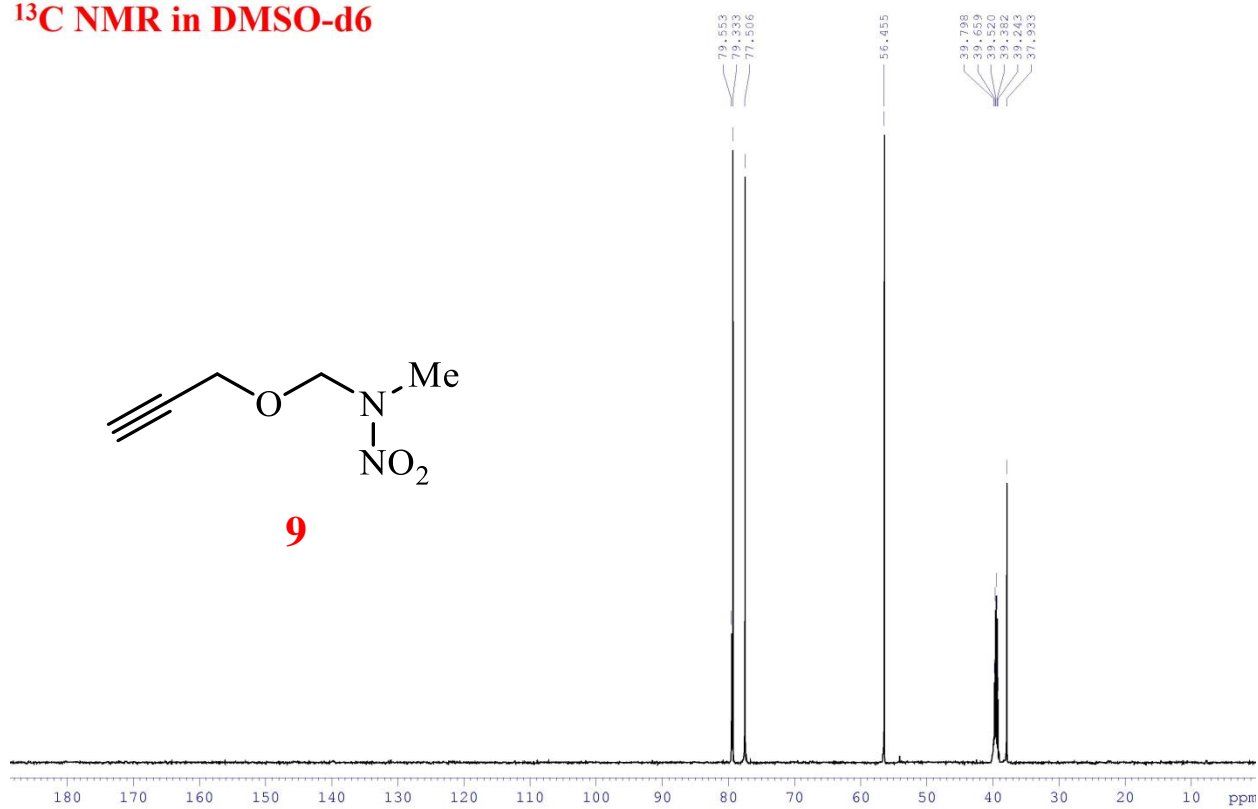
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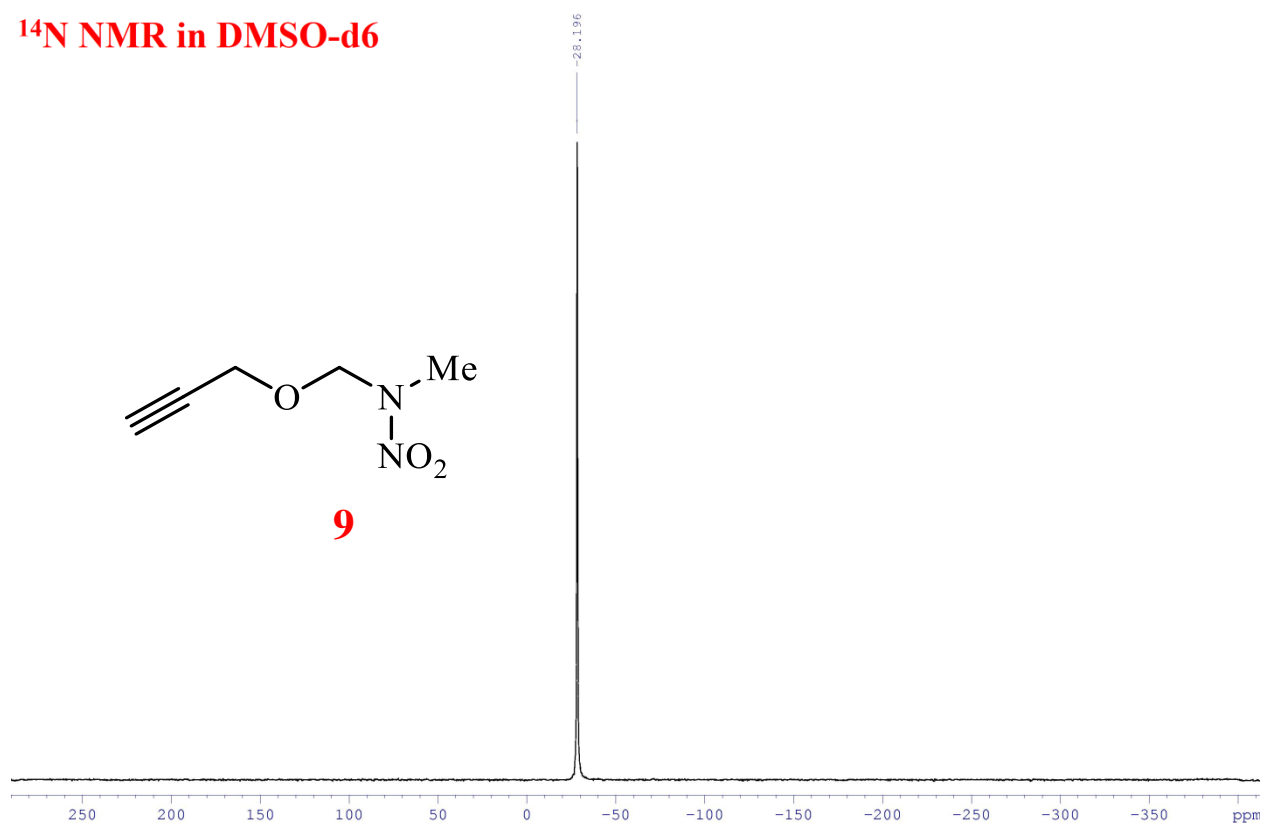
# <sup>1</sup>H NMR in DMSO-d6



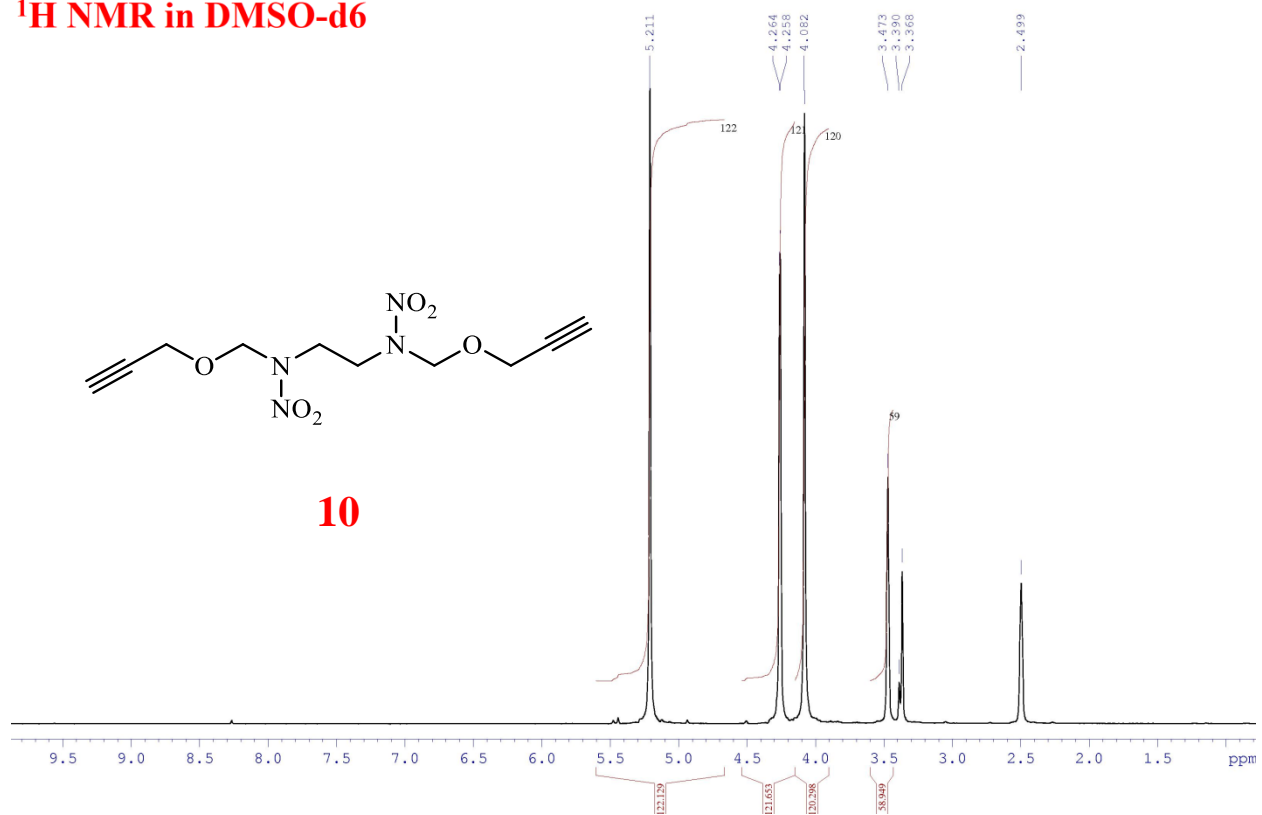
# <sup>13</sup>C NMR in DMSO-d6



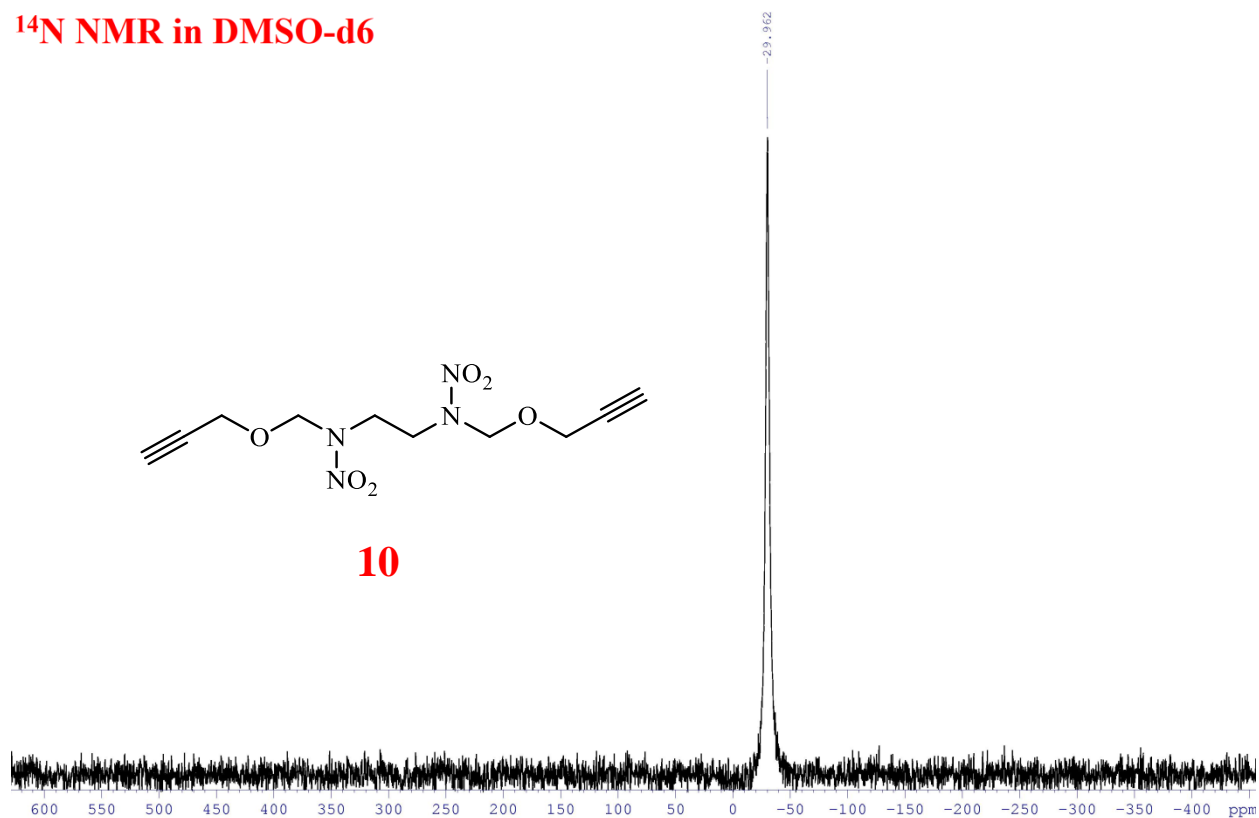
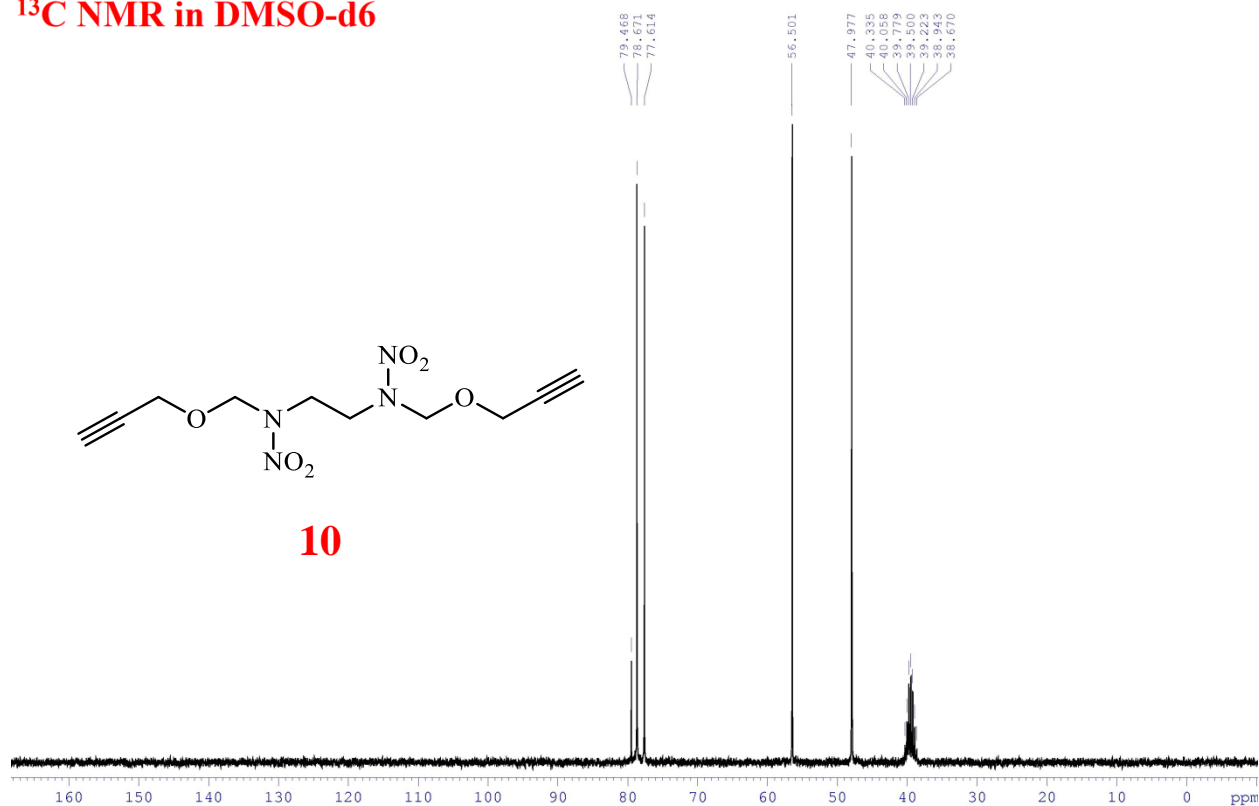
**$^{14}\text{N}$  NMR in DMSO- $d_6$**



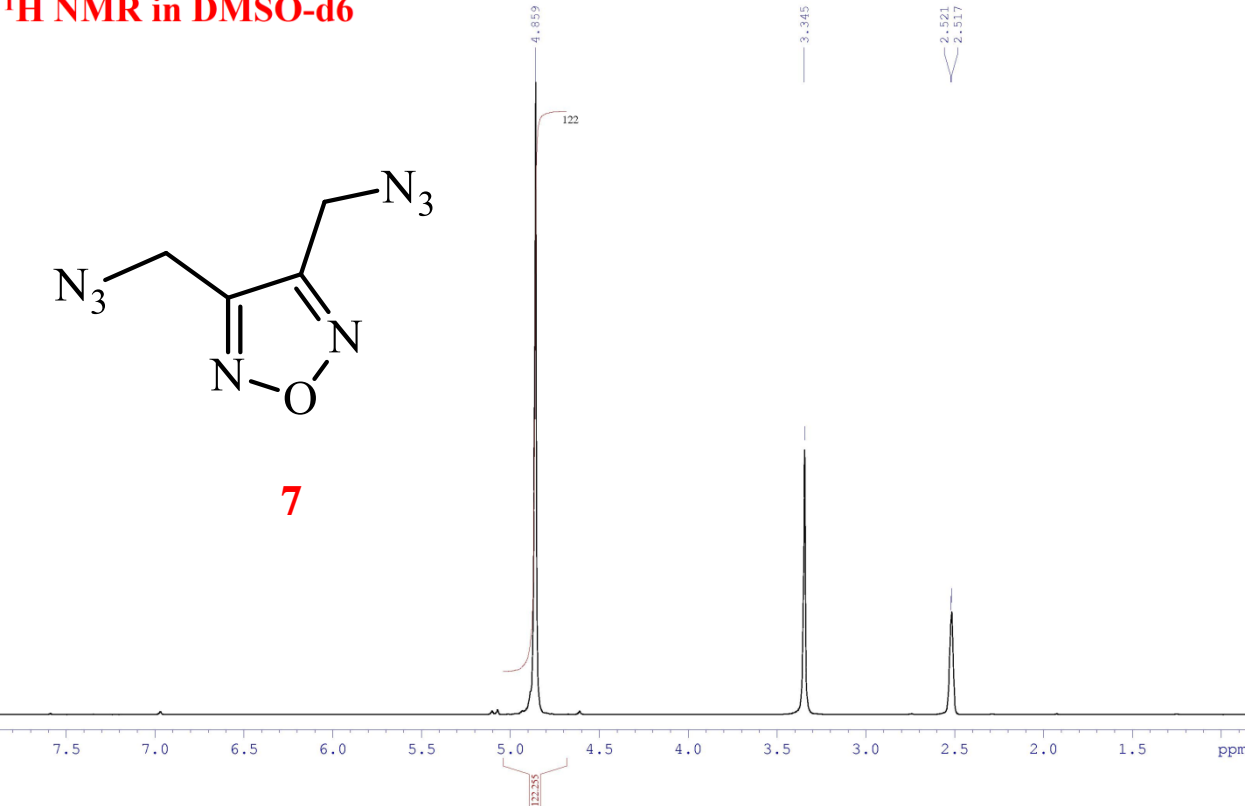
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR in DMSO- $d_6$**



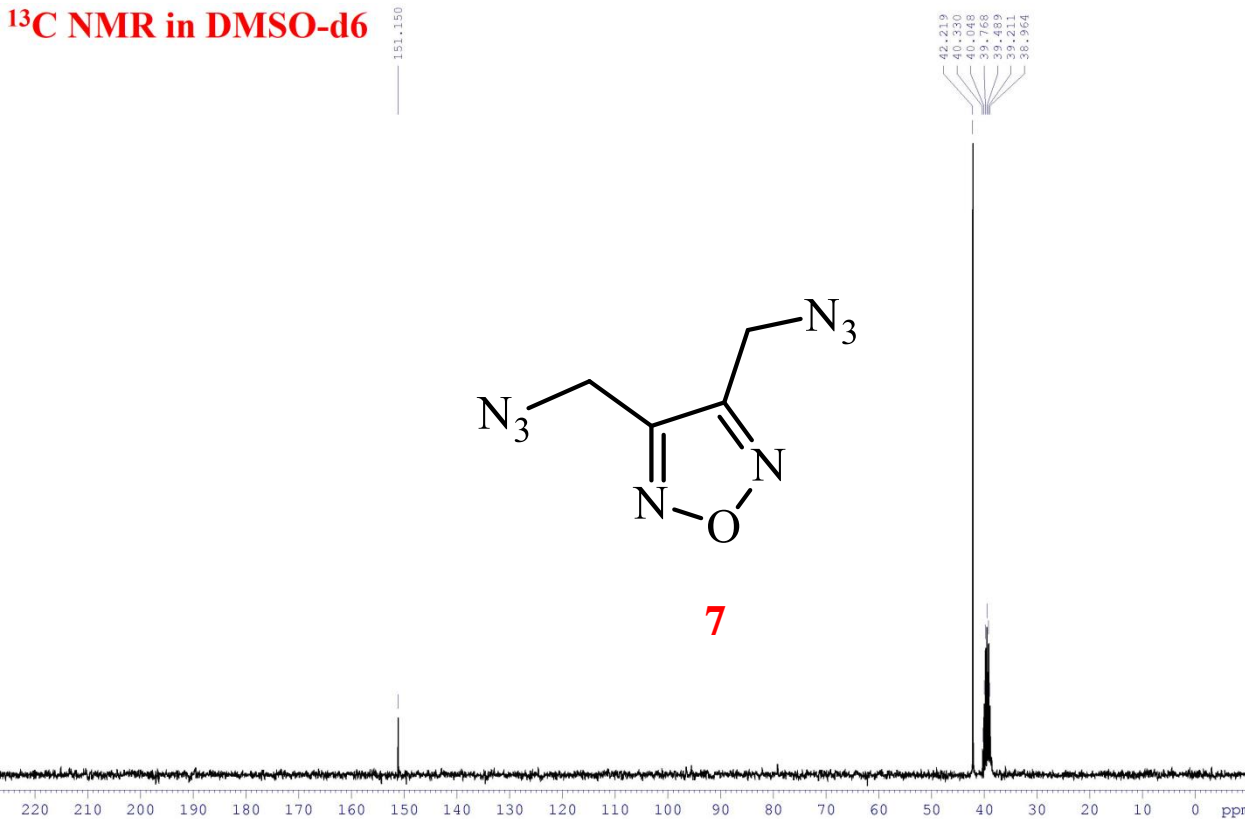


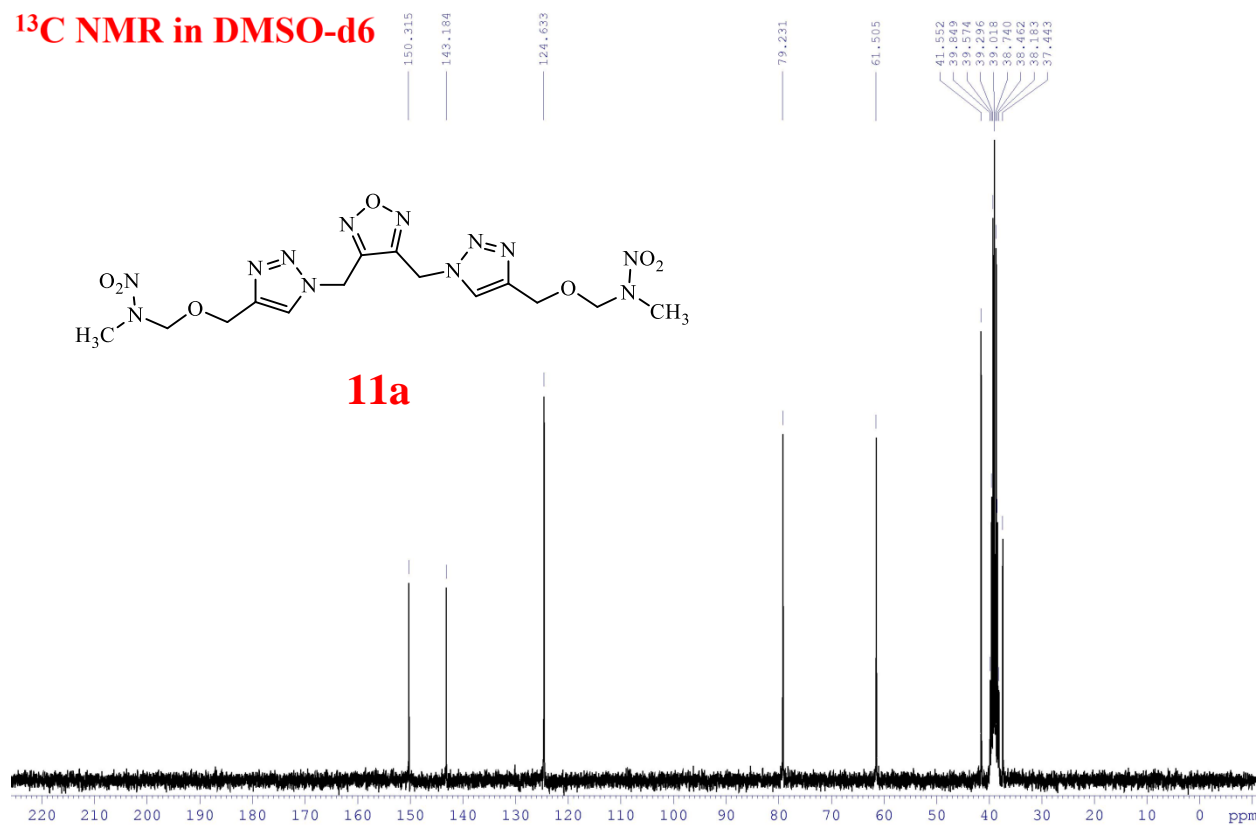
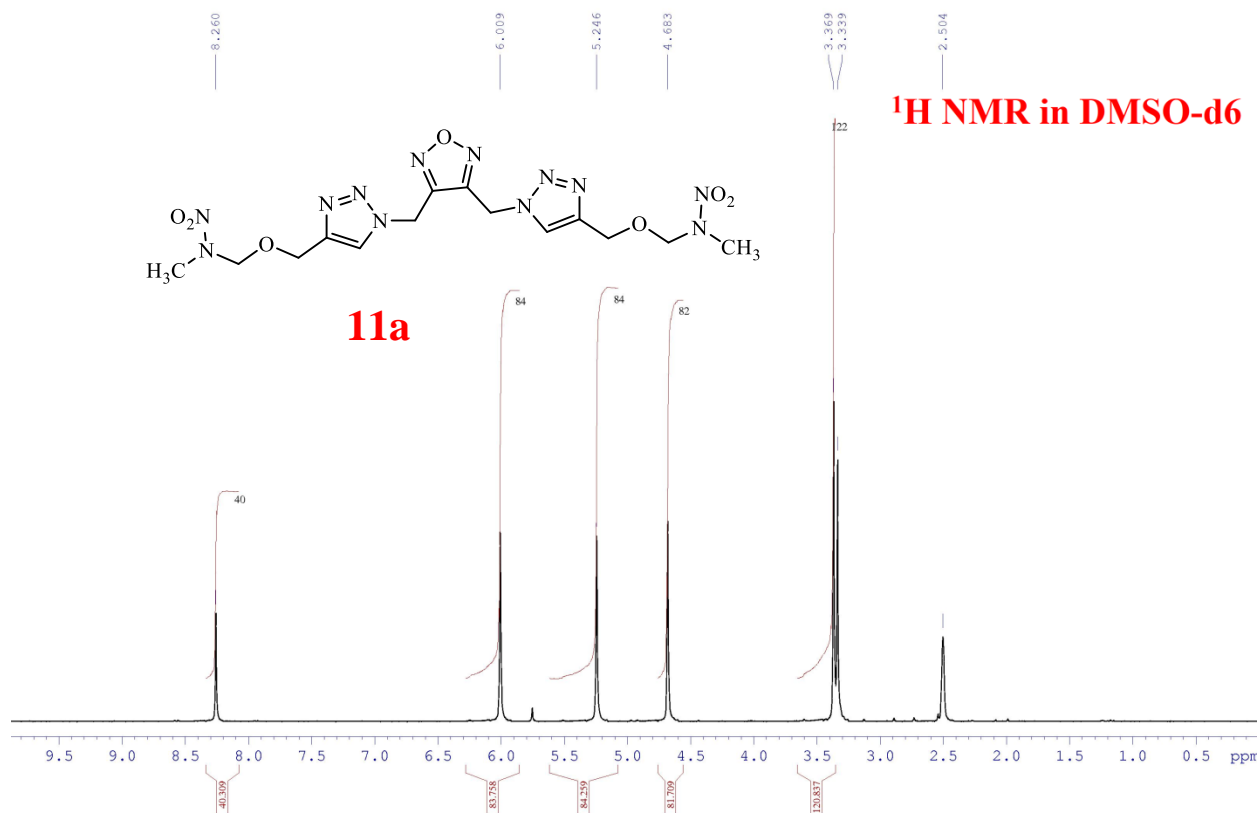


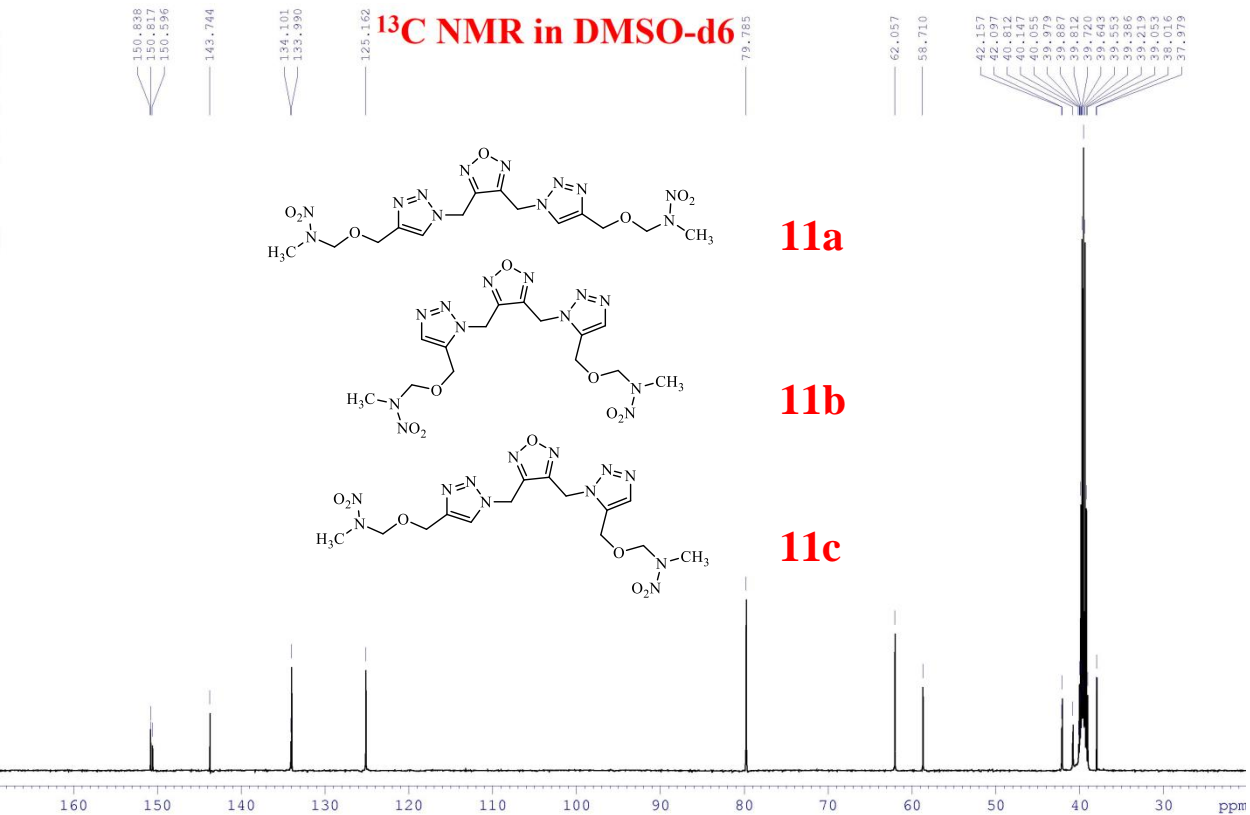
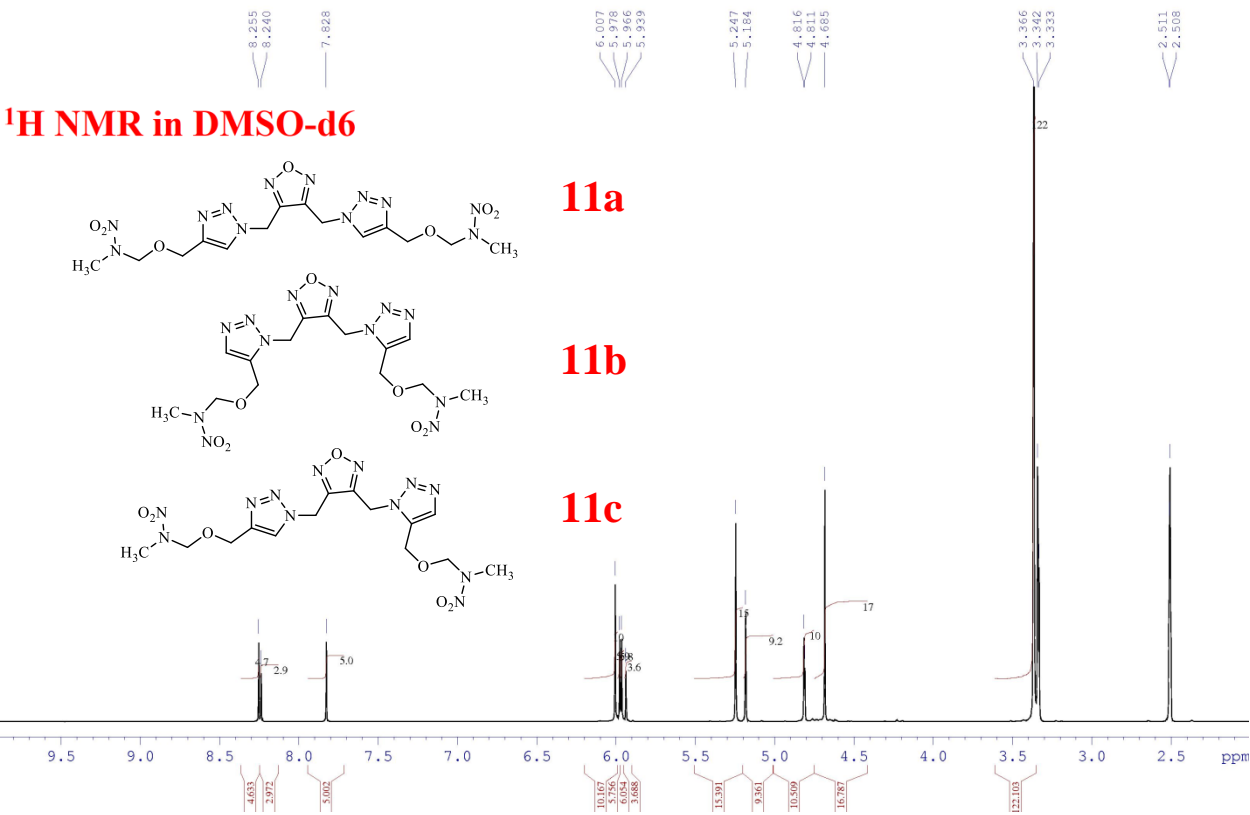
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR in DMSO-d6**



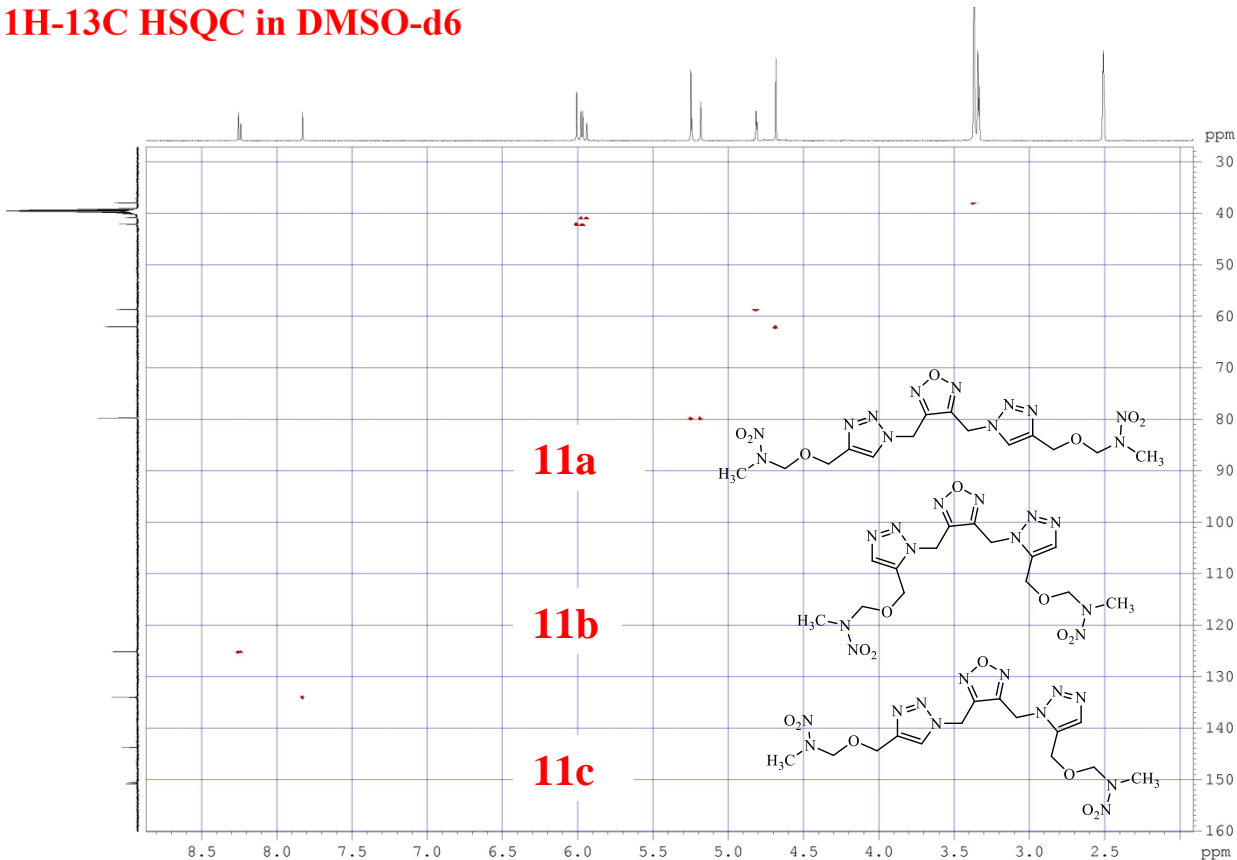
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR in DMSO-d6**



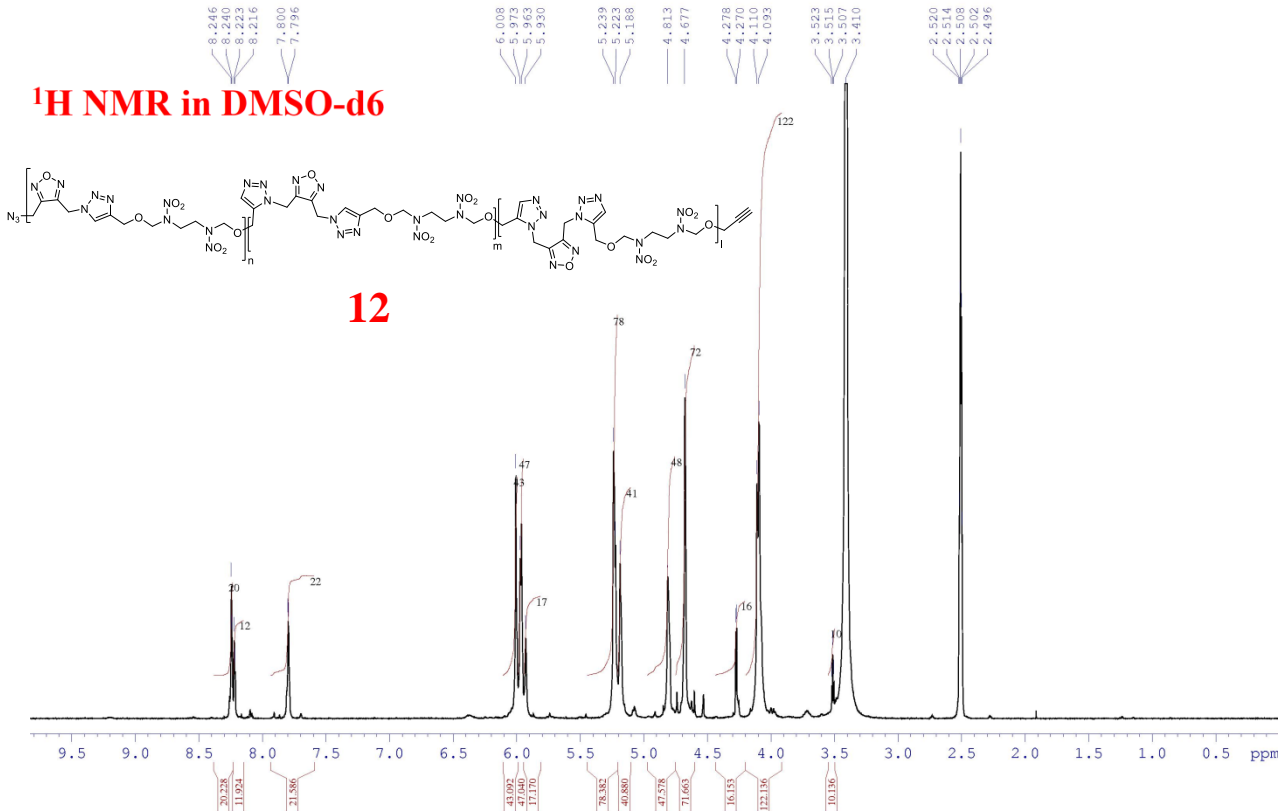




1H-13C HSQC in DMSO-d6



1H NMR in DMSO-d6



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR in DMSO-d6**

