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Progress in Explosives Synthesis by VNS Amination

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Abstract: The basic principle of VNS (Vicarious Nucleophilic Substitution of Hydrogen) is introduced. Progress in synthesis of TATB, DADNB, DATB, DATNT, CL-14, LLM-116, LLM-119 by VNS amination are reviewed. The prospect of VNS amination in synthesizing explosives is discussed. A number of VNS amination routes for preparing TATB are discussed, analyzed and compared in detail. Conversion of picramide to TATB using hydroxylamine as the VNS aminating reagent is probably the cheapest way. LLNL has achieved an excellent results with high yield, high purity, higher reactant concentrations, better product appearance without halide contamination in TATB using ATA as the VNS aminating reagent.

Key words: organic chemistry; vicarious nucleophilic substitution of hydrogen(VNS); explosive synthesis; amination; TATB

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纳米科学与纳米技术被认为是 21 世纪最热门的三大科技之一。随着纳米科学与技术的发展, 纳米材料在火、炸药及推进剂领域的应用已开始引起含能材料工作者的广泛关注。为使有关研究成果得到更好的交流, 促进纳米科技在该领域的发展, 本刊拟于 2005 年 10 月组织出版《纳米含能材料研究论文专辑》。专辑内容主要是: 纳米材料的性能、制备方法及相关技术、在含能材料中的应用、今后的发展方向。

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