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## Theoretical Study on the Initial Thermal Decomposition and Catalysis Effects of NO<sub>2</sub> on FOX-7

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**Abstract:** B3LYP/6-31G(d, p), MP4(SDTQ)/6-31G(d, p) and G3MP2B3 methods were used to calculate the energy of the decomposition species of FOX-7. Based on the energy obtained by G3MP2B3 method, the rate constants of C—NO<sub>2</sub> cleavage and nitro-to-nitrite rearrangement were calculated in the temperature range of 250–3300 K. It is found that C—NO<sub>2</sub> cleavage is the dominant initial thermal decomposition step at high temperature which is consistent with the conclusion based on *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulation. The effects of NO<sub>2</sub> on the FOX-7 decomposition were investigated. Results show that the decomposition energy barrier becomes lower when NO<sub>2</sub> reacts with FOX-7.

**Key words:** physical chemistry; thermal decomposition; FOX-7; theoretical study; rate constant; catalysis effect

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## 《含能材料》被美国剑桥科学文摘收录

2006 年,《含能材料》经评估被美国《剑桥科学文摘:材料信息》收录。美国剑桥科学文摘(Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, CSA)由美国 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts 公司出版,包含有 60 多个数据库,2300 多万条记录,覆盖水科学与海洋学、生物科学与生物多样性,计算机科学与各工程学科、环境科学、材料科学以及社会科学。目前 CSA 向全世界 1500 多家机构提供服务。该数据库的检索结果为文献的题录及文摘信息。

《含能材料》被 CSA 收录,将会有更多的科技工作者认识《含能材料》、利用《含能材料》,也将会进一步促进《含能材料》参与国际学术交流。