

JIANG Wen-can^{1,2}, CHEN Hua¹, ZHANG Wei-bin¹

Abstract: The equation of state and vibration properties of TATB crystal were investigated by using the density functional theory (DFT) and combining with van der Waals force correction (vdW-DF2). The partial vibration modes of TATB crystal were reassigned. Vibration mode coupling and the intermolecular interaction process were studied under pressure process up to 8.5 GPa. Results show that the NO_2 and NH_2 vibrations were strongly coupled in TATB crystal. The vibration in the wave number range of 1100 cm^{-1} to 1500 cm^{-1} is particularly complex because of the coupling of NH_2 with NO_2 and benzene ring vibrations. With increasing pressure, TATB molecules from neighboring layers bend and close to each other, causing a coupling of NH_2 plane twist vibration or wag with NO_2 shear vibration, indicating a strengthening of intermolecular hydrogen bonding.

CLC number: TJ55; O641

Document code: A

DOI: 10.11943/j.issn.1006-9941.2016.07.001



由中国工程物理研究院化工材料研究所发起主办,化工材料研究所含能材料基因科学研究中心承办的“含能材料基因科学学术研讨会”于2016年5月20日在北京召开。来自中国科协、中科院、军委装备发展部、北京理工大学、南京理工大学、中北大学、西南科技大学、中国钢研科技集团、航天科工集团、兵器科学研究所、中物院计算机应用研究所、中物院流体物理研究所和中物院化工材料研究所的三十余位院士、专家和学者齐聚一堂,就材料基因组计划的国内外发展动向、含能材料基因科学发展构想、含能材料基因表达与编码、数据库建设等前沿热点问题进行了热烈讨论。与会专家表示,将以此次研讨会为契机,在规划论证、联合攻关、数据库建设、人才培养和学术交流方面携手合作,共同推动含能材料基因科学在中国的发展壮大。

(化工材料研究所含能材料基因科学研究中心 供稿)