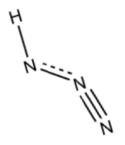
Question:

What is hydrazoic acid? Why are the ionic azides more stable than the covalent azides andhydrazoic acid?

Answer:

Hydrazoic acid is hydrogen azide, chemical formula HN_3 . It has the following structure:



The difference in stability of ionic and covalent azides is in the structure of the azide anion. Azideanion can take different resonance structures:

$$N^-{=}N^+{=}N^-\rightleftarrows N\equiv N^+{-}N^{2-}\rightleftarrows N^{2-}{-}N^+\equiv N$$

These structures are symmetric, and the dipole moment is zero. For the covalent azides there is nosuch symmetry and the structure is a dipole (the second structure is dominant):

$$X\text{-}N^{-}\text{-}N^{+} \equiv N \rightleftharpoons X\text{-}N = N^{+} = N^{-} \rightleftharpoons X\text{-}N^{+} \equiv N^{+}\text{-}N^{2-}$$