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JANAF Thermochemical Tables

Second Edition

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • MAURICE H. STANS, *Secretary*

U.S. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS • LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB, *Director*

JANAF Thermochemical Tables

SECOND EDITION

D. R. Stull and H. Prophet

Project Directors

Office of Standard Reference Data
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, D.C. 20234

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Technically Assisted by
The Thermochemical Working Group
Interagency Chemical Rocket Propulsion Group

July 1970

Foreword

The National Standard Reference Data System provides effective access to the quantitative data of physical science, critically evaluated and compiled for convenience, and readily accessible through a variety of distribution channels. The System was established in 1963 by action of the President's Office of Science and Technology and the Federal Council for Science and Technology, with responsibility to administer it assigned to the National Bureau of Standards.

The System now comprises a complex of data centers and other activities, carried on in academic institutions and other laboratories both in and out of government. The independent operational status of existing critical data projects is maintained and encouraged. Data centers that are components of the NSRDS produce compilations of critically evaluated data, critical reviews of the state of quantitative knowledge in specialized areas, and computations of useful functions derived from standard reference data. In addition, the centers and projects establish criteria for evaluation and compilation of data and make recommendations on needed improvements in experimental techniques. They are normally closely associated with active research in the relevant field.

The technical scope of the NSRDS is indicated by the principal categories of data compilation projects now active or being planned: nuclear properties, atomic and molecular properties, solid state properties, thermodynamic and transport properties, chemical kinetics, and colloid and surface properties.

The NSDRS receives advice and planning assistance from the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences-National Academy of Engineering. An overall Review Committee considers the program as a whole and makes recommendations on policy, long-term planning, and international collaboration. Advisory Panels, each concerned with a single technical area, meet regularly to examine major portions of the program, assign relative priorities, and identify specific key problems in need of further attention. For selected specific topics, the Advisory Panels sponsor subpanels which make detailed studies of users' needs, the present state of knowledge, and existing data resources as a basis for recommending one or more data compilation activities. This assembly of advisory services contributes greatly to the guidance of NSRDS activities.

The NSRDS-NBS series of publications is intended primarily to include evaluated reference data and critical reviews of long-term interest to the scientific and technical community.

The JANAF Thermochemical Tables Project, sponsored and monitored by agencies of the Defense Department, has been considered an important part of the National Standard Reference Data System. The tables have found wide utility in technical areas far removed from those for which the work was initiated. Consequently, when plans for a Second Edition of the JANAF Thermochemical Tables were under discussion, a suggestion was made that they be incorporated into the NSRDS-NBS publication series. This suggestion was accepted, and the present volume, NSRDS-NBS 37, is the outcome. It is hoped that this publication channel will lead to even wider distribution and greater use of these very valuable tables.

LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB, *Director*

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

Beginning in the mid-1950's, when elements other than the conventional carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, and fluorine came into consideration as rocket propellant ingredients, formidable difficulties were encountered in conducting rigorous theoretical performance calculations for these new propellants. The first major problem was calculational techniques. The second was the lack of accurate thermodynamic data.

By the end of 1959, the calculational technique problem had been substantially resolved by applying the method of minimization of free energy to large, high-speed digital computers. At this point the calculations became as accurate as the thermodynamic data upon which they were based. However, serious gaps were present in the available data. For propellant ingredients, only the standard heat of formation is required to conduct a performance calculation. However, this must be known to a high degree of accuracy. For combustion products, the enthalpy and entropy must be known, as a function of temperature, in addition to the standard heat of formation.

In order to resolve the problem, a substantial experimental thermodynamic research program was initiated under the sponsorship and technical direction of Project PRINCIPIA of the Advanced Research Projects Agency. Simultaneously, a project was initiated to critically evaluate and compile consistent tables of thermodynamic properties of propellant combustion products for use by the aerospace industry. This project, known as the "JANAF Thermochemical Tables," was undertaken by the Dow Chemical Company. Since the objective of the project was to have one single source of "best available data" prepared for use by the entire industry, the JANAF Thermochemical Panel undertook the task of furnishing a critical review of the Tables prior to their publication and distribution. This approach was designed to insure that the Tables be of the highest possible quality.

Washington, D.C.
July 1964

G. V. Mock
Advanced Research Project Agency

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

It is appropriate to call attention to some of the reasons for the phenomenal success of the JANAF Thermochemical Tables in achieving, first, the initial limited objective of providing the standard data for the chemical rocket propulsion industry, and later, upon publication, world-wide recognition as thermodynamic reference data of the highest quality and timeliness.

First, and most obvious, there was the selection and continued support of a highly competent evaluation team, themselves engaged in a broad spectrum of thermodynamic research. The personnel of the Thermal Research Laboratory of the Dow Chemical Company, under the direction of Dr. D. R. Stull and Dr. H. Prophet, have filled this role to a degree of excellence not likely to be exceeded anywhere. Moreover, the group has heroically remained productive in spite of many battles to retain continuing support, and the actual sharp reduction of funding over the past two years to a less-than-viable level.

A second important factor is the unusual approach to format, evaluation, and distribution of the Tables, as it has been followed since their inception. The primary distribution is in frequently issued loose-leaf supplements. Each previously issued table may thus be revised as often as necessary to take account of improved data. Each loose-leaf table is accompanied on its reverse side by a complete explanation of the selection of the key data, together with all references.

The third vital distinction of these Tables has been the existence of a continuing cognizant working group composed of technological users of data, thermodynamicists, and government sponsors of both research and development. Independent prepublication review of the Tables has been an important contribution of some of the members of this group; but its annual technical meetings have resulted in even more far-reaching benefits. Together, the users and generators of data have been able to establish realistic priorities for the species to be included in the Tables; at the same time the course of experimental research has been guided by the demonstration of absence or inadequacy of needed data. Although the working group no longer enjoys official recognition, the members and participants have enthusiastically volunteered to continue meeting in this important work.

Special words of appreciation are due to Dr. Charles W. Beckett, who has lined up all the technical presentations at the last six annual meetings of the working group; and to Mr. Curtis C. Selph who has served with wisdom and insight as the Air Force project monitor for the JANAF Thermochemical Tables contracts.

JOSEPH F. MASI
Air Force Office of Scientific Research

Arlington, Virginia
October, 1970

Members of the JANAF Thermochemical Panel (1959-1961) and the JANAF Thermochemical Working Group (1961-1964) were:

T. O. Dobbins, Advanced Research Projects Agency (Past Chairman)
W. H. Jones, Institute for Defense Analysis; Aerospace Corporation (Past Chairman)
W. G. May, Institute for Defense Analyses; Esso Research and Engineering Company
(Past Chairman)
C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards (Vice Chairman)
G. W. Avery, Chemical Propulsion Information Agency (Past Secretary)
B. K. Farris, Chemical Propulsion Information Agency (Past Secretary)
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J. P. McCullough, U.S. Bureau of Mines
P. L. Nichols, Jr., Jet Propulsion Laboratory
C. C. Selph, Air Force Systems Command
D. R. Stull, Dow Chemical Company

The Thermochemical Working Group of the Interagency Chemical Rocket Propulsion Group (ICRPG) has consisted of the following at various times during its existence (1964-1969).

Members

J. F. Masi, Air Force Office of Scientific Research (Chairman)
C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards (Vice Chairman)
T. O. Dobbins, Advanced Research Projects Agency
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T. L. Reedy

Project Personnel

The Tables began under the direction of Daniel R. Stull in 1959. Major contributions in the first two years were made by Thomas E. Dergazarian, Samuel Levine and Louis A. DuPlessis. In the years from 1961 to 1969 the major contributors were Jing Chao, Harold Prophet, Alan N. Syverud and Andrew T. Hu. In 1969 Harold Prophet succeeded Daniel R. Stull as project director. At present Alan N. Syverud, Andrew T. Hu and Jerry L. Curnutt are the principal contributors.

Special mention must be made of Alan N. Syverud for his help in the technical editing of the Tables. Also G. C. Sinke has aided the project on numerous occasions with criticism, advice and tables.

We also wish to acknowledge the valuable assistance of Norma Dumont 1959-64, Viola E. Harrington 1964-66, Carol S. Scheffler 1966-67, Wildene B. Harris 1967-68 and Mary J. Walter since 1968 in the typing of these Tables. Isabel Carr has provided valuable services to the group in abstracting, searching and ordering documents, and proof reading the Tables.

We also wish to thank the staff of the Computation Research Laboratory for their assistance in the many facets of the production of these Tables.

DANIEL R. STULL
HAROLD PROPHET

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Tables	Tables (Arranged by Chemical Symbols)

C O N S T A N T S U S E D

The fundamental constants are those recommended by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry as reported by F. D. Rossini, Pure and Applied Chemistry, 9, 453 (1964). The physical scale based on the atomic mass of $^{12}\text{C} = 12$ reported by A. E. Cameron and E. Wichers, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 84, 4175 (1962) is employed. The temperature scale is nominally the 1948 International Practical Temperature Scale for measured quantities and nominally the thermodynamic temperature scale for calculated gaseous quantities. The probable errors between these scales and the 1968 International Practical Temperature Scale are given by T. B. Douglas, J. Research Natl. Bur. Std. 73A, 451 (1969).

Fundamental Constants

<u>Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Velocity of Light	c	2.997925×10^{10}	cm s ⁻¹
Planck Constant	h	6.6256×10^{-27}	erg s
Avogadro Constant	N	6.02252×10^{23}	mol ⁻¹
Faraday Constant	$\mathcal{F}$	96,487.0	C mol ⁻¹
Absolute temperature of the "ice point", 0°C	T ₀ °C	273.1500	K
Molar volume of ideal gas (1 atm)	V ₀ °C	22,413.6	cm ³ mol ⁻¹
Pressure-Volume product for a mole of gas at 0°C and zero pressure	$\begin{matrix} P=0 \\ (PV) \\ T_0^\circ\text{C} \end{matrix}$	2271.06	J mol ⁻¹
Electronic Charge	e	1.60210×10^{-19}	C
Gas constant	R	8.3143	J deg ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
		1.987165	cal deg ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
Boltzmann Constant	k	1.38054×10^{-16}	erg deg ⁻¹ molecule ⁻¹
Second radiation constant	c ₂	1.43879	cm deg
Constant relating wave number and energy per mole E, in the relation $(\Delta E) = Nhc(\Delta\nu) = Z(\Delta\nu)$	Z	11.96255	J cm mol ⁻¹

Defined Constants

<u>Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>
Standard gravity	g	980.665	cm s ⁻²
Standard atmosphere	atm	101 325	N m ⁻²
Standard millimeter of mercury pressure	mmHg	1/760	atm
Thermochemical calorie	cal	4.1840	J

SYMBOLS AND TERMINOLOGY

Throughout these tables, the symbols used are defined as follows:

amorph.	Amorphous state	S	Entropy
B	The rotational constant for diatomic or linear molecules	T	Temperature in degrees Kelvin ($T^\circ = t^\circ + 273.15^\circ$)
C_p	Molar heat capacity at constant pressure	t	Temperature in degrees Celsius
c	Crystalline state	V	Volume
D	Centrifugal distortion constant	V_0	Potential barrier
D_0	Dissociation energy required to break a bond at 0°K	x	First order vibrational anharmonicity constant
E	Internal or intrinsic energy	y	Second order vibrational anharmonicity constant
G or F	Gibbs energy = $E + PV - TS = H - TS$	α	Vibrational-rotational interaction constant
g_i	Quantum weight of electronic states	ϵ	Electronic energy level
()	Parentheses following a vibrational frequency are used to indicate the degeneracy	μ	Reduced mass of the molecule
g	Gaseous state, or statistical weight	ρ	Density
GFW	Gram Formula Mass	σ	Symmetry number
gls	Glassy state	ω	Vibrational frequency
H	Enthalpy (or heat content) = $E + PV$	[]	Square brackets enclose estimated quantities
I_A, I_B, I_C	Principal moments of inertia of a molecule	<u>Subscripts</u>	
$I_A I_B I_C$	Product of the principal moments of inertia of a molecule	a	Atomization
K	Equilibrium constant	b	Boiling point at one atmosphere pressure
k	Hooke's Law force constant	c	Combustion, or critical state
liq. or l	Liquid state	d	Dissociation
ln	Logarithm to the base e ($e = 2.7182818$)	e	Equilibrium position
log	Logarithm to the base 10	f	Formation from elements in their standard states
n	Number of potential maxima in an internal rotation	i	The i th quantity
P	Pressure in atmospheres	m	Melting
r	Internuclear distance	p	Constant pressure
		r	Reaction
		s	Sublimation
		t	Transition
		v	Vaporization

In addition to the above symbols, the spectroscopic symbols and terminology employed by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Ed., and "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, are adopted.

Circular superscript, °, indicates the thermodynamic standard state.

Numerical subscript, as $_{298.15}$, denotes temperature in Kelvins.

Δ indicates the increment in a given property for a given process or reaction, taken as the value for the final state (or sum for the products) less that for the initial state (or sum for reactants).

ΔH , ΔG , ΔS , ΔC_p equal the increment in enthalpy, Gibbs energy, entropy and heat capacity, respectively, for a process or reaction.

ΔH_f° represents the standard enthalpy of formation, which is the increment in enthalpy associated with the reaction of forming the given compound from its elements, with each substance in its thermodynamic standard state at the given temperature.

$\Delta H_c^\circ_{298.15}$ symbolizes the enthalpy of combustion of a given substance, in gaseous oxygen to completely oxidized products at 25°C. and constant pressure, with all reactants and products in their appropriate standard states.

SYMBOLS AND TERMINOLOGY

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ represents the enthalpy change in a given reaction at 25°C and constant pressure with all the reactants and products in their appropriate standard states.

When the reaction or process evolves heat, the sign of the change in enthalpy is negative. Conversely, when the reaction or process absorbs heat, the sign of the change in enthalpy is positive.

ΔG_f° or ΔF_f° denotes the standard Gibbs energy of formation, which is the increment in Gibbs energy associated with the reaction of forming the given compound from its elements, with each substance in its thermodynamic standard state at the given temperature.

$\log_{10} K_p$ stands for the logarithm (to the base 10) of the thermodynamic equilibrium constant of formation for the reaction of forming the given compound from its elements at the indicated temperature.

$(H_T^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ)$ indicates the enthalpy (or heat content) in the standard state at the temperature T less the enthalpy in the standard state at 298.15 K.

$(G_T^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ)/T$ or $(F_T^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ)/T$ denotes the Gibbs energy function in the standard state at temperature T, and is defined as $-S_T^\circ + (H_T^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ)/T$.

S_T° represents the absolute entropy of the thermodynamic standard state at the absolute temperature T, omitting contributions from nuclear spins.

The Standard State is taken as the state at one atmosphere pressure and the temperature under consideration for the solid, liquid, and ideal gas. Only homogeneous substances are considered here.

The Reference State applies to elements in their stable standard state. Consequently the Reference State tables presented here are either single phase or polyphase tables.

CHANGES IN SYMBOLS ON TABLES DATED 6-30-66 OR LATER

The following symbols are used, without periods, to indicate units as follows:

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Å	angstrom	eu	calories per degree-mole
atm	atmosphere	g	gram
cal	calorie	J	joule
deg	degree (temperature)	kcal	kilocalorie
°C	degree Celsius	mm	millimeter
°K	degree Kelvin	mol	mole
eV	electron volt	gibbs	calories per degree

Subscripts as defined earlier are used as symbol modifiers but are placed on the same line, thus, heat capacity is abbreviated as C_p° , enthalpy of formation as ΔH_f° , etc.

RELATIONSHIP TO SI UNITS

The symbols cal. mole⁻¹ deg⁻¹ and gibbs/mol are identical and refer to units of calories per degree-mole. These units can be converted to SI units of joules per degree-mole by multiplying the tabulated values by 4.184. Similarly values in kilocalories per mole can be converted to joules per mole by multiplying with the factor 4184. For further discussions of the SI system and for conversions from other units the reader should consult Pure and Applied Chemistry, 21, 1 (1970).

EVALUATION OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA

A. Interconsistency

The basic aim of these thermodynamic property tables is to provide a related and consistent set of enthalpies and Gibbs energies of formation. This allows the prediction of the enthalpy and Gibbs energy changes of any reaction among the constituents of the tables. Since the enthalpy and Gibbs energy of formation are related to each other by the entropy of formation we may choose to make consistent any two of these quantities. The entropy, which is an absolute quantity in thermochemical calculations, is ideal for this purpose. Since the enthalpy of reaction is the most common link between different materials, we adopt it as the other consistent quantity. Unfortunately enthalpies are not absolute quantities and in order to achieve consistency it is necessary to provide a consistent base. This is done by referring all enthalpies of formation to the elements in their reference states. By convention the enthalpy of formation of an element in its reference state is zero at all temperatures.

The reference state may be single phase or multiphase and examples of both kinds are found in this compilation. In these tables we have generally chosen the ideal diatomic gas for the reference state of permanent gases such as O_2 , N_2 , Cl_2 etc. For elements which are solid at room temperature we adopt the solid state up to the melting point, then the liquid up to the boiling point, and then the gas phase. These choices are arbitrary and vary in different compilations. Enthalpies or Gibbs energies of formation taken from different sources should be checked to ensure that the reference states are the same.

The choice of reference states is the first step in any scheme for interconsistency, and is the relation of all quantities to comparable bases. The next step in obtaining an interconsistent set of values, ideally, would be to take all the measured values of enthalpies, Gibbs energies and entropies of reaction and, after adjustment to the proper reference states, to solve the whole set simultaneously. This would provide values for enthalpies, Gibbs energies and entropies which when combined would yield the minimum overall deviations from the measured values. We have already taken this approach in a limited sense by treating groups of interrelated fluorides simultaneously. Hopefully with even larger memories in computers we shall be able to move towards the ultimate goal. As an interim solution it is necessary to fix, simultaneously when possible, certain key values for common reactants such as water, hydrochloric acid, etc., these can then be used to help fix smaller groups of interrelated compounds.

Because of the several revisions of these tables we do not claim to maintain perfect interconsistency. However, the consistency of the tables is a prime concern and a cause for revision if the effects are of the same order of magnitude as the stated uncertainties. As an example, over 100 fluoride tables have been revised since a new HF gas table was adopted in December 1968.

Another type of consistency is involved in systems where properties must be estimated. For example the estimation of certain properties of a series of halides must be done so that the proper graduation in properties occurs from fluoride to iodide and from polyhalide to monohalide. Similarly the evaluation of experimental data must be done in a consistent manner, and this is discussed in the next section.

B. General Evaluation Techniques

1. The Second-Law Method

Starting from the equation $\Delta G^\circ = -T\ln K$, by differentiation with respect to T and substitution of $d(\Delta G^\circ)/dT = -\Delta S^\circ$, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ = RT^2 d(\ln K)/dT$, the well known van't Hoff equation. By substituting $dT = -T^2 d(1/T)$ one obtains $\Delta H^\circ = -Rd(\ln K)/d(1/T)$, thus, the slope of a $\ln K$ versus $1/T$ plot is $-\Delta H^\circ/R$. If ΔH° is constant then the slope is constant and the plot is a straight line. Since the variation of ΔH° with temperature is often quite small it is customary to assume a straight line relationship. This method of obtaining heats of reaction from equilibrium measurements is known as a "second-law" calculation. However, it should be noted that for greatest accuracy the equilibrium measurements should extend over a wide range of temperature, and in this case ΔH° is probably not constant. Curvature corrections can be applied by assuming a specific form for the variation of ΔH° with temperature, however, the effects of such corrections are of significance only with very precise measurements. It should be noted that the second law cannot be applied to a single observation, but the third-law method, which is described below, can be used. The second-law method can be applied when only relative values of the equilibrium constant are available, for example, from mass-spectroscopic intensity measurements.

2. The Third-Law Method

The third-law method is based on a knowledge of the absolute entropy of the reactants and products. It allows the calculation of a reaction enthalpy from each data point when the change in the Gibbs-energy function for the reaction is known. The Gibbs-energy function is defined as $gef_T = (G_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T$ and is easily calculated from the relation

$$S_T^\circ = -(G_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T = (H_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T - (G_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T$$

thus,

$$gef_T = -S_T^\circ + (H_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T.$$

From the definition we can write for the change in a reaction

$$\Delta G^\circ/T = \Delta gef_T + \Delta H_{ref}^\circ/T = -R\ln K_p$$

thus,

$$\Delta H_{ref}^\circ/T = -R\ln K_p - \Delta gef_T$$

where Δ signifies Σ products $-\Sigma$ reactants.

In the JANAF Thermochemical Tables, Gibbs-energy functions are based on 298 K and, thus, yield enthalpies at 298 K regardless of the temperature of the reaction. It should be noted that, since most of these tables are single phase tables, the Gibbs-energy functions of liquids are based on liquid at 298 K even though it may not exist at 298 K. This differs from the usual convention of combining all condensed phases into one table; in this case the enthalpy of reaction refers to the state stable at the base temperature. In these tables the functions always refer to the state of the table at 298 K regardless of its stability. For

example, if the vapor pressure over liquid copper is analysed using $\text{Cu}(l)$ Gibbs-energy functions the enthalpy of vaporization at 298 K will result. To calculate the enthalpy of sublimation of Cu it is necessary to add the heat of melting at 298 K, which is the difference in the heat of formation of $\text{Cu}(l)$ and $\text{Cu}(c)$ at 298 K. It should also be noted that Gibbs-energy functions are always negative, thus the function $-(G_T^\circ - H_T^\circ)/T$ is usually tabulated and the proper sign must be remembered when using these functions.

The analysis of data by the third law is generally considered superior to the second-law analysis. It is definitely superior if the Gibbs-energy functions are measured, because each data point is independent of the others. Thus, third-law analysis will often reveal trends in the equilibrium constants of a set of data that indicate nonequilibrium or erroneous values. We have found a combination of the two methods to be so valuable that a third-law calculation is always accompanied by a second-law treatment of the same data. The calculation is done in ascending temperature order to give ΔH_{298} and its deviation from the mean, δ , and the calculated $\log K_p$ and its deviation from the least-squares line. Third-law analyses enables bad points to be seen as deviations from the general trend of the differences; thus the method can be used even when the Gibbs-energy functions are estimated. If these bad points are located on the ends of the data set, the second-law line often fits quite well through them and by itself does not arouse suspicion. Moreover, the dropping of such points can bring widely discordant slopes into agreement with each other and often with the third-law values. The data sets given in Table 1 illustrate these comments. The first set of data contains all the reported points and is in disagreement with earlier values around 54 kcal/mole. The third-law analysis indicates the first two points are poor, and the effect of dropping these two is shown in the second set of data. This latter second-law slope has changed considerably; the heat is in good agreement with the earlier data and with the third law. The size of the third-law deviations in the second set indicates that the data are not very reproducible. A deviation of 0.5 kcal at 1000°K represents an uncertainty of 30% in the measured equilibrium constants.

If measured Gibbs-energy functions are available, third-law analysis is preferred; however, if the data are good, the second-law value should agree. When the Gibbs-energy functions are estimated, the third-law values derived from them must be handled carefully. Values that are constant and that agree with the second-law enthalpy indicate that the Gibbs-energy functions and equilibrium data are mutually consistent. A drift with temperature of the third-law values indicates errors in either the data or the functions. The magnitude of such drifts is often given in the table write-up and represents the entropy change required to bring the second- and third-law values into agreement. If the drift is within the experimental entropy uncertainty then the data are acceptable. Drifts which are much larger than reasonable entropy errors generally indicate failure to attain equilibrium.

Table 1. Analysis of Equilibrium Data
 $\text{PbF}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{PbF}_2(g)$, data of Nesmeyanov and Iofa, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 4, 219 (1959)

Analysis I						Analysis II					
Third Law			Second Law			Third Law			Second Law		
T°K	ΔH_{298}	δ	Observed Log K_p	Calculated Log K_p	Difference	T°K	ΔH_{298}	δ	Observed Log K_p	Calculated Log K_p	Difference
792.0*	54.275	-1.105	-5.959	-5.015	0.057	852.0	54.980	-0.592	-5.222	-5.344	0.122
805.0*	54.004	-1.377	-5.653	-5.816	0.163	884.0	55.552	-0.020	-4.925	-4.900	-0.025
852.0	54.980	-0.401	-5.222	-5.207	-0.015	884.0	55.700	0.128	-4.962	-4.900	-0.061
884.0	55.552	0.171	-4.925	-4.820	-0.105	900.0	55.720	0.148	-4.754	-4.691	-0.063
884.0	55.700	0.319	-4.962	-4.820	-0.142	907.0	55.561	-0.011	-4.621	-4.601	-0.020
900.0	55.720	0.339	-4.754	-4.637	-0.117	911.0	55.824	0.253	-4.630	-4.551	-0.080
907.0	55.561	0.180	-4.521	-4.559	-0.062	921.0	54.998	-0.574	-4.301	-4.426	0.125
911.0	55.824	0.444	-4.630	-4.515	-0.115	936.0	55.988	0.416	-4.339	-4.245	-0.094
921.0	54.998	-0.383	-4.301	-4.407	0.106	941.0	55.757	0.185	-4.221	-4.186	-0.035
936.0	55.988	0.607	-4.339	-4.248	-0.091	950.0	54.957	-0.614	-3.923	-4.081	0.158
941.0	55.757	0.376	-4.221	-4.197	-0.024	958.0	56.122	0.550	-4.090	-3.989	-0.101
950.0	54.957	-0.423	-3.923	-4.105	0.182	984.0	55.661	0.089	-3.671	-3.701	0.030
958.0	56.122	0.741	-4.090	-4.025	-0.065	988.0	55.611	0.039	-3.614	-3.658	0.045
984.0	55.661	0.280	-3.671	-3.774	0.103	Average = 55.572			Standard deviation = 0.025		
988.0	55.611	0.230	-3.614	-3.737	0.123	$\Delta H_{298} = 55.57$			$\Delta H_{298} = 53.79$		
Average = 55.381			Standard deviation = 0.029			* Deleted in Analysis II					
$\Delta H_{298} = 55.38$				$\Delta H_{298} = 47.29$							

3. Heat Capacities

The evaluation of reported values is a relatively subjective procedure, but the analysis should be as objective as possible and therefore certain ground rules must be laid. The first step is the fitting by orthogonal polynomials and the computer-generated plotting of all information so that a general idea of the agreement can be visually obtained. If certain data sets differ from the majority, they are examined for possible causes of the difference. Calibration data, sample purity, and experimental scatter are checked. If the source of error can be located, the data are given appropriately less weight. Otherwise all data of equal reliability are considered equal, even if they disagree. Such data are then smoothed by a weighted orthogonal polynomial curvefit. Enthalpy data are smoothed similarly and heat capacities are derived directly from the differentiated polynomial. The smoothing of enthalpy data requires constraining the fit so that it passes through zero at the reference temperature. Additional constraints are often used to fix the heat capacity at 298 K, or to join enthalpy data smoothly with low-temperature heat capacities.

4. Transitions

The evaluation of solid state transitions involves first the recognition of the type of transition, which may not always be obvious. A first-order transition such as fusion involves a change of enthalpy and entropy at the transition point, whereas second-order transitions involve only discontinuities in heat capacity. Because of impurities and other factors, all first-order transitions do not occur at one temperature; rather, they spread a little on either side and are sometimes difficult to distinguish from λ -type second-order transitions. In order to evaluate the enthalpy of a first-order transition from heat-capacity data, an enthalpy change $(H_{T_2} - H_{T_1})$ from T_1 to T_2 °K must be reported on either side of the transition. The normal heat-capacity curve is extended forward and backward to the temperature of the transition-heat-capacity maximum to form a base line. If T_1' and T_2' are the temperatures at which the transitional heat capacity curve leaves and rejoins the base line, and ubl and obl designate under and over the base line, the heat of transition given by

$$\Delta H_t = (H_{T_2} - H_{T_1}) - (H_{T_2} - H_{T_1})_{ubl} + (H_{T_1'} - H_{T_1})_{obl} + (H_{T_2'} - H_{T_2})_{obl}$$

Figures 1 and 2 show two possible cases. The shaded areas represent the enthalpy over the base line and cross-hatched areas the enthalpy under the base line.

EVALUATION OF TRANSITIONAL ENTHALPIES

FIGURE 1

EVALUATION OF TRANSITIONAL ENTHALPIES

FIGURE 2

Many enthalpies of fusion and enthalpies of solid-state transitions are obtained from enthalpy measurements and therefore require different treatment. Here the heats are given directly by the difference in enthalpy at the transition temperature. Normally, the enthalpy above and below can be smoothly extended to the temperature of transition, although the transition temperature may not be clearly obtainable from the enthalpy data.

The heats of the remaining transitions, vaporization and sublimation, are evaluated from equilibrium data by the second- and third-law methods just described except when calorimetric measurements are available.

5. Equilibrium

Perhaps the most significant factors to be established in evaluating equilibrium data are that equilibrium was attained and that the process was properly described. For example, in a sublimation process the most accurate measurements are valueless if the vapor phase is not uniquely defined. If polymerization or breakdown might have occurred, the first order of business is to establish the exact reaction. Because mass spectroscopy has shown that vapor phases are often extremely complex, it is almost a requirement that before equilibrium data can be accepted the vapor phases must be examined by a mass spectrometer to ensure their composition. Some methods of measurement are less accurate than others and should be given less weight. For example, equilibria determined in a mass spectrometer are usually quite rough because many approximations and uncertainties are involved in obtaining an absolute pressure measurement. On the other hand, measurements of the electromotive force of reversible cells can have great accuracy. Once the system is defined and equilibrium data are available, the data are analyzed by the second- and third-law methods.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABLES

1. Solid Phase

To produce a final table after all of the data have been evaluated or estimated, the enthalpy of formation, the entropy at 298 K, and the heat capacity at reasonable intervals through the temperature range of interest are needed. The enthalpy is obtained from the heat capacity by evaluating $\int_{298}^T C_p dT$. The entropy is similarly obtained from the heat capacity by evaluating $\int_{298}^T (C_p/T) dT$. The Gibbs energy function is then obtained from the relation $(G_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T = -S_T^\circ + (H_T^\circ - H_{ref}^\circ)/T$. Enthalpies of

formation at temperatures other than 298 K require a knowledge of the enthalpies of the reference elements:

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ_{298} + (H_T - H_{298})_{\text{compd}} - \sum (H_T - H_{298})_{\text{elements}}$$

The Gibbs energy of formation is readily calculated from the heat of formation when the entropies of the elements are known. Thus

$$\Delta G_f^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ - T[S_T(\text{compd}) - \sum S_T(\text{elements})]$$

The logarithm of the equilibrium constant of formation is then found from the relation $\Delta G_f^\circ = -4.5756T \log K_p$.

Until now, we have only considered the calculation of values above 298 K; however, it is desirable to have data all the way to absolute zero. The temperature 0 K is a natural base for measurements involving gases in their lowest energy state, and values are needed in order to convert to the thermochemical reference temperature of 298 K. There is no basic difference in evaluating low-temperature data, but many more heat-capacity points are needed because of the large curvature. It is also necessary to evaluate the starting entropy at some temperature above 0 K because data rarely extend to below 5 K. In order to evaluate enthalpy it is necessary to start with a value above zero and integrate up to 298 K; then the value at 298 K is subtracted from the intermediate values, giving negative values below 298 K.

The tables extend to well above the normal melting point to facilitate the use of the tables by computers which can then interpolate values accurately right at the melting point. Dotted and solid lines indicate the end of the phase stability and solid-state transitions respectively.

2. Liquid Phase

The construction is identical with that used for the solid phase; however, the required data at 298 K are not usually readily available. The data are obtained by calculating a preliminary table using the chosen heat capacities with zero values for $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}$ and S°_{298} . The correct starting values are then determined by comparing the values from the tables of crystal and liquid, using the following equations:

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ(\ell) - \Delta H_f^\circ(c)$$

$$\Delta S_m^\circ = \frac{\Delta H_m^\circ}{T_m} = S^\circ_{T_m}(\ell) - S^\circ_{T_m}(c)$$

The correct values at 298 K may be obtained from the above relations. A typical liquid table is extrapolated both below the melting point and above the boiling point to facilitate interpolation near the phase boundaries.

3. Gas Phase

The data required for the various types of molecules are summarized below. The equations used are given in the section on Computational Methods. All molecules require the gram formula mass and enthalpy of formation at 298 K.

Additionally, monatomic species require: $\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1 \dots \epsilon_n$ and $g_0, g_1 \dots g_n$

Diatomic species require: $B_e, \sigma, x_e, \omega_e, \alpha_e, \epsilon_i, g_i$ ($i = 0, \dots, n$)

Linear polyatomic species require: B_e, σ, ω_i ($i = 1, \dots, 3N-5$), ϵ_i, g_i ($i = 0, \dots, n$)

Nonlinear polyatomic species require: $\sigma, \log I_A I_B I_C, \omega_i$ ($i = 1, \dots, 3N-6$), ϵ_i, g_i ($i = 0, \dots, n$)

ϵ_i is the energy of the i th electronic level

g_i is the statistical weight of the i th electronic level

B_e is the rotational constant

σ is the symmetry number

x_e is the anharmonicity correction = $\omega_e x_e / \omega_e$

ω_e is the fundamental frequency of a diatomic molecule

ω_i is a fundamental frequency of a polyatomic molecule

α_e is the rotational vibrational interaction constant

N is the number of atoms in the molecule

$I_A I_B I_C$ is the product of the moments of inertia

Monatomic species often have a large number of electronic levels; it is usual to average the higher levels taking account of the individual multiplicities. Diatomic and polyatomic species sometimes have several excited states which are low enough to make appreciable contributions. These states are treated by direct summation over the individual partition functions using anharmonic-oscillator approximations for each state. If vibrational and rotational constants for the higher states are not available the calculations are simplified by assuming the ground state values for each state.

4. Multiphase Tables

Tables which show only values for the real phases at one atmosphere pressure are multiphase tables. In this compilation they are generally reference state tables, though some solid phase tables include more than one phase. Multiphase tables can always be recognized by the presence of solid lines, indicating phase transitions, on the table. They are prepared in a manner similar to tables for condensed phases. The functions are evaluated in the same manner as for a solid up to the first transition point; then the heat and entropy of transition are added and the integration is continued using the second-phase heat capacities. At each phase boundary the above process is repeated.

USE OF TABLES

The rapid proliferation of thermodynamic tabulations in recent years brings with it the possibility of serious abuse of the information in them. First, as we explained earlier, not all tabulations are based on the same reference states. To avoid this pitfall it is helpful to write down the reaction and check the value and state of each component. It is even better to utilize only a single compilation whenever possible, because values from different compilations may not be consistent or compatible. Second, the base temperatures of compilations differ between 0 and 298 K. Only enthalpies and Gibbs-energy functions are affected, but they can result in serious errors if used indiscriminately.

A different type of error is caused by misunderstanding the significance of negative Gibbs-energy changes. For example, many species in the JANAF Thermochemical Tables have large negative Gibbs energies of formation at 6000 K. This does not necessarily imply that the species are stable, but only that the Gibbs-energy change from the elemental reference state is negative. In fact, nearly all the elements are monatomic gases at 6000 K, and the reference states are generally unstable with respect to the atoms. Similarly, a negative Gibbs-energy change does not mean a reaction will occur, but means only that the reaction is favorable as written. For example, at 298 K

However, at normal pressures this reaction would generally be recognized as unlikely in view of

Similarly, in combining free energies of reaction, one should be careful not to combine impossible reactions with possible ones to obtain an over-all favorability:

This equation is impossible because we cannot combine the reactions

and

by simple addition. Both reactions must be written so that they are possible. They then become

Then by simple addition

Although these tables have been continuously revised it is not possible to keep all the tables fully revised with the latest data. Thus, each table indicates the dates of each revision at the foot of the tabular values. The latest date is most important since information generated after that date has not been incorporated. The frequency of revisions often indicates the level of research activity on the compound and may indicate further changes in the future.

CALCULATIONAL METHODS

The presentation of Mayer and Mayer "Statistical Mechanics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, (1940) forms the basis for the expressions given below for the ideal gas state. The calculations have been carried out by a Burroughs B5500 electronic computer.

I. Ideal Monatomic gas

(a) Translation

$$\begin{aligned}(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= C_p^\circ = 4.967913 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ -(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= 6.863426 \log M + 11.439043 \log T - 7.282868 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ S^\circ &= 6.863426 \log M + 11.439043 \log T - 2.314954 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

(b) Electronic

$$\begin{aligned}C_p^\circ &= \frac{4.113664}{T^2} \left[\frac{\sum \epsilon_i^2 g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} - \left(\frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} \right)^2 \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ (H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= \frac{2.859114}{T} \frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ -(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= 4.575617 \log \sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ S^\circ &= \frac{2.859114}{T} \frac{\sum \epsilon_i g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}}{\sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}}} + 4.575617 \log \sum g_i e^{-\frac{1.438790 \epsilon_i}{T}} \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

II. Ideal Diatomic Gas

(a) Translation and Rotation

$$\begin{aligned}C_p^\circ &= 6.955079 + 0.0914148 (B/T)^2 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ (H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= 6.955079 - 0.953038 (B/T) - 0.0914148 (B/T)^2 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ -(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= 6.863426 \log M + 11.439043 \log T - 4.575617 \log (B\sigma/T) + 0.953038 (B/T) \\ &\quad + 0.0457074 (B/T)^2 - 8.005804 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ S^\circ &= 6.863426 \log M + 11.439043 \log T - 4.575617 \log (B\sigma/T) - 0.0457074 (B/T)^2 - 1.050725 \\ &\quad \text{cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

where $B = (B_e - \alpha_e/2)$ when spectroscopic constants are available.

$$B = \frac{2.799076 \times 10^{-39}}{I} \text{ when calculated from a molecular model, (I in g cm}^2\text{)}$$

(b) Vibration

$$\begin{aligned}C_p^\circ &= 1.987165 u^2 e^{-u}/(1-e^{-u})^2 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ (H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= 1.987165 u e^{-u}/(1-e^{-u}) \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ -(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T &= -4.575617 \log (1-e^{-u}) \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}. \\ S^\circ &= 1.987165 u e^{-u}/(1-e^{-u}) - 4.575617 \log (1-e^{-u}) \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.\end{aligned}$$

where $u = (1.438790/T) \cdot (\omega_e - 2\omega_e x_e)$ when spectroscopic constants are available.

$u = (1.438790/T)\omega$ where ω is the fundamental wave number of a harmonic oscillator.

(c) Electronic

Same as I(b) when the i th-state vibrational partition function, Q_v^i and the i th-state rotational partition function, Q_r^i , are equal to the respective ground state partition functions. In this case the partition function $Q = Q_t Q_v Q_r \sum_i Q_e^i$, otherwise all the thermodynamic functions are derived from $Q = Q_t \sum_i Q_e^i Q_v^i Q_r^i$, where Q_t is the translational partition function and $Q_e^i = g_i \exp(\epsilon_i/kT)$.

(d) Anharmonicity Corrections

$$C_p^\circ = 1.987615 \left[\frac{16\gamma}{u} - \frac{\delta u^2 e^u}{(e^u - 1)^2} + \frac{u^2 e^u (2\delta e^u - 4Xu - 8X)}{(e^u - 1)^3} + \frac{12Xu^3 e^{2u}}{(e^u - 1)^4} \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = 1.987165 \left[\frac{8\gamma}{u} + \frac{u(\delta e^u - 2X)}{(e^u - 1)^2} + \frac{4Xu^2 e^u}{(e^u - 1)^3} \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$-(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = 1.987165 \left[\frac{8\gamma}{u} + \frac{\delta}{(e^u - 1)} + \frac{2Xu}{(e^u - 1)^2} \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$S^\circ = 1.987165 \left[\frac{16\gamma}{u} + \frac{\delta}{(e^u - 1)} + \frac{\delta u e^u}{(e^u - 1)^2} + \frac{4Xu^2 e^u}{(e^u - 1)^3} \right] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

where u is $(\omega_e - 2\omega_e x_e) \cdot 1.438790/T$

$$X = (\omega_e x_e)/\omega_e; \quad \delta = \alpha_e/B_e; \quad \gamma = B_e/\omega_e.$$

III. Linear Polyatomic Molecule

- (a) Translation and rotation same as for II (a).
- (b) Vibration same as II (b) for 3N-5 vibrational degrees of freedom.
- (c) Electronic same as II (c) where levels and quantum weight are known.
- (d) Anharmonic corrections neglected.

IV. Nonlinear Polyatomic Molecule (Rigid Rotator, Harmonic Oscillator).

(a) Translation and Rotation

$$C_p^\circ = 7.948662 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = 7.948662 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$-(G^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T = 6.863426 \log M + 18.302469 \log T - 4.575617 \log \sigma + 2.287809 \log I_A I_B I_C \times 10^{117} - 10.297926 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}.$$

$$S^\circ = 6.863426 \log M + 18.302469 \log T - 4.575617 \log \sigma + 2.287809 \log I_A I_B I_C \times 10^{117} - 2.349265 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

- (b) Vibration same as II (b) for 3N-6 vibrational degrees of freedom.
- (c) Electronic same as II (c) where levels and quantum weight are known.
- (d) Anharmonic corrections neglected.

V. Condensed States

Evaluation of thermodynamic data for condensed states rests upon either measured or estimated information. Heat-capacity data are plotted, smoothed, and data for calculations read back at regular temperature intervals. Integration of this smoothed heat capacity data is carried out with the relations

$$H_T^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ = \int_{298.15}^T C_p^\circ dT \quad S_T^\circ = \int_0^T \frac{C_p^\circ}{T} dT$$

by machine, three points at a time. The computer calculates the constants for a parabolic equation through the three points, and employs the constants to integrate the first temperature interval. The lowest point is discarded; the next higher point is combined with the two retained points; and a new set of parabolic constants calculated and used for integrating the next higher temperature interval. This recurrent procedure is well suited to this type of calculation. At the appropriate temperatures, transition enthalpies are added to the enthalpy total, while the quotient of the transition enthalpy divided by the absolute temperature is added to the entropy total.

NOTES

1. Indexing

The modified Hill indexing system, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **22**, 478-94 (1900), for Chemical Compounds as used by Chemical Abstracts and the Classification Division of the U. S. Patent Office is used to index the chemical compounds in this data collection. The arrangement of atomic symbols in chemical formulas is alphabetical except for carbon compounds. Thus, the indexing of chemical compounds is as follows: Ac (actinium compounds), Ag (silver compounds), Al (aluminum compounds), Am (americium compounds), Ar (argon), As (arsenic compounds), Au (gold compounds), B (boron compounds), Ba (barium compounds), Be (beryllium compounds), and so on throughout the alphabet. Once the correct order of the elements in the formula is deduced, the location of a compound within the group is easily accomplished. This obviates the need for pagination, and the index page indicates the correct order.

Organic (carbon) compounds represent a gigantic group, so that for convenience this one class of compounds presents the exceptions to the alphabetical rule. In carbon compounds the C always comes first, followed immediately by H if hydrogen is present, and then followed by any other elements present in their normal alphabetical order. The number of atoms of the element indexed first also influences the order of indexing the compound; e.g., all formulas with C (one carbon atom only) come before those with C₂ (two carbon atoms), followed by C₃ compounds, and so on. Thus: CHBF₄O (formyl fluoride, compound with BF₃), CHCl₃ (chloroform), CH₂F₃P (trifluoromethylphosphine), CH₃NO₃ (methyl nitrate), CH₄Cl₂Si (dichloromethylsilane), CH₁₀N₄O₃ (hydrazine carbonate), CO (carbon monoxide), CO₂ (carbon dioxide), CO₃Zn (zinc carbonate), CZr (zirconium carbide), C₂Ba (barium acetylide), C₂BrClF₂ (bromochlorodifluoroethylene), C₂Ca (calcium carbide), and so on. See any formula index of Chemical Abstracts for further details and examples.

2. Selection of Enthalpy Reference Temperature

Since no enthalpy measurements can be made in the sense of an absolute quantity, and since all enthalpy measurements are made as a difference between an initial and a final state, it is necessary to select the thermodynamic state to which all other thermodynamic states will be referred. For these tables, the thermodynamic state selected is chosen as the state at one atmosphere total pressure tabulated at 298.15 K. Note that the temperature 298 K listed in the table actually refers to 298.15 K, but decimals have been omitted in the temperature column. Usage in theoretical work indicates the selection of the state existing at absolute zero, which is a hypothetical state that is even approached by relatively few measurements. Values of the difference in heat between 298.15 and 0 K will permit theoretical workers to use these tables, so it was decided to tabulate values at 0 K. Modern usage of thermodynamic data sometimes requires application to conditions below ambient, so the decision was made to tabulate values at 0, 100, and 200 K where the information is available.

3. Limitations of Calculated Quantities

Calculation of the contributions of rotation and translation involves the use of quantum statistics, but to obtain a numerical solution the quantum statistics are usually replaced by classical statistics at temperatures above about 100 K. Attempts to employ these methods below 100 K lead into a temperature range where the approximation afforded by classical statistics no longer holds. For this reason the equations presented under "Calculational Methods" fail in the vicinity of 0 K. In agreement with the third law concept, C_p^o and S^o are zero at 0 K. For a reference element, log K_p is zero at 0 K, while for compounds the absolute values of the free energy function and log K_p become infinite at 0 K.

4. Reference State of an Element

A related set of thermodynamic property tables requires that there be a reference table of the thermodynamic properties for each element to which all other forms of that element or any compound involving that element may be referred. If the temperature range of interest (6000 K here) can be represented by a single phase for that material (say hydrogen) the tabulated values in the reference table will be smooth and regular. If the temperature range of interest includes more than one phase (say magnesium) there will be a solid phase (from 0 to 922 K, the melting point), a liquid phase (922 to 1378 K, where the vapor pressure reaches one atmosphere), and a gas phase (1378 to 6000 K), the tabulated values in the reference table will be discontinuous at these phase boundaries. Practical usage dictates that in so far as possible the phase most stable at one atmosphere pressure (that is, the form most easily worked with) be selected. This practice is followed in these tables, and does lead to discontinuities in the thermodynamic functions. Attention is called to these discontinuities in the polyphase reference-state tables by insertion of a solid line at the temperature of a phase transition. The phase transitions considered are: first-order solid-state transformations from one crystal type to some other, solid to liquid, and solid or liquid to gas at one atmosphere.

5. Single-Phase Table

It is expected that these tables will be employed on various problems solved by automatic machine computation. Such calculations are carried out in numerous ways, and vary from one installation to another. Programs to perform these calculations are simplified if the thermodynamic functions are smooth and extend beyond the actual range of use permitting a wide latitude in iterative procedures. For this reason, most tables other than elemental reference states are tabulated as single-phase tables. Thus, tables for the solid state are extrapolated well past the melting point; those for the liquid state are extrapolated below the melting point (into the supercooled-liquid range to 298.15 K) and well above the atmospheric boiling point, while gas tables are tabulated from 0 K to 6000 K. Care has been taken to preserve the correct free energy relationships between the extrapolated-phase functions and the functions of the real phase. Attention is called to these extrapolations by insertion of a dotted line at the temperature where the indicated phase meets an adjacent more stable phase, but for reasons mentioned above the indicated phase is extrapolated into a temperature range where it is thermodynamically unstable.

N O T E S

6. Mole

With each table and text there is listed either the atomic, molecular, or gram formula mass. It is generally understood that this mass in grams refers to Avogadro's number of atoms or molecules, and will be referred to simply as a "mole".

7. Point Groups and Ground-State Configurations

Throughout these tables the nomenclature and definition of the ground-state configurations and point groups are those in use by C. E. Moore, U. S. National Bureau of Standards Circular 467, (1949), and G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, (1950), and "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, II. Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, (1945).

8. Decimal Places

Three decimal places have been arbitrarily carried in the tables even though in numerous cases the data do not warrant this accuracy. This has been done to preserve the proper relationship of the thermodynamic functions, and to facilitate machine interpolation of these values.

9. Higher Electronic Terms

A single electronic term of $30,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and above contributes a negligible amount to the thermodynamic functions at temperatures of 6000 K and below. On the other hand, a number of such terms cannot be neglected. In these cases, the number of terms and their values have been summed and their contribution included.

10. Estimated Vibrational Frequencies

Some vibrational frequencies have been estimated by analogy with related molecules. Occasionally, more than one frequency has been averaged at the same value. This is not to be confused with a true degeneracy which is indicated by placing the degeneracy value in parentheses following the frequency. However, when the information has been taken from another compilation, the degeneracies indicated by the compiler have been retained.

11. Quantum Weight

The term quantum weight is also referred to as statistical weight by many authors. The quantity is the product of the spin multiplicity and state degeneracy of the electronic level under consideration.

12. Isotope Effects

The functions calculated for gases from molecular constants are, in general, obtained from constants which have been corrected to the natural isotopic abundance.

INDEX TO TABLES

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
Al	Aluminum (ref. st.)	AlI ₃	Aluminum Triiodide (l)
Al	Aluminum (c)	AlI ₃	Aluminum Triiodide (g)
Al	Aluminum (l)	AlLiO ₂	Lithium Aluminate (c)
Al	Aluminum, Monatomic (g)	AlLiO ₂	Lithium Aluminate (l)
Al ⁺	Aluminum Unipositive Ion (g)	AlN	Aluminum Nitride (c)
AlBO ₂	Aluminum Boron Dioxide (g)	AlN	Aluminum Nitride (g)
AlBr	Aluminum Monobromide (g)	AlNaO ₂	Sodium Aluminate (c)
AlBr ₃	Aluminum Tribromide (c)	AlO	Aluminum Monoxide (g)
AlBr ₃	Aluminum Tribromide (l)	AlO ⁺	Aluminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (g)
AlBr ₃	Aluminum Tribromide (g)	AlO ₂	Aluminum Dioxide (g)
AlCl	Aluminum Monochloride (g)	AlO ₂ ⁻	Aluminum Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)
AlCl ⁺	Aluminum Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)	AlS	Aluminum Sulfide (g)
AlClF	Aluminum Chlorofluoride (g)	Al ₂ BeO ₄	Beryllium Aluminate (c)
AlClF ₂	Aluminum Chlorodifluoride (g)	Al ₂ Br ₆	Aluminum Tribromide, Dimeric (g)
AlClO	Aluminum Oxychloride (c)	Al ₂ Cl ₆	Aluminum Trichloride, Dimer (g)
AlClO	Aluminum Oxychloride (g)	Al ₂ Cl ₉ K ₃	Potassium Nonachloroaluminate (c)
AlCl ₂	Aluminum Dichloride (g)	Al ₂ F ₆	Aluminum Trifluoride, Dimer (g)
AlCl ₂ ⁺	Aluminum Dichloride Unipositive Ion (g)	Al ₂ I ₆	Aluminum Triiodide, Dimeric (g)
AlCl ₂ ⁻	Aluminum Dichloride Uninegative Ion (g)	Al ₂ MgO ₄	Magnesium Aluminate (c)
AlCl ₂ F	Aluminum Dichlorofluoride (g)	Al ₂ O	Aluminum Suboxide (g)
AlCl ₃	Aluminum Trichloride (c)	Al ₂ O ⁺	Dialuminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (g)
AlCl ₃	Aluminum Trichloride (l)	Al ₂ O ₂ ⁺	Aluminum Monoxide, Dimeric (g)
AlCl ₃	Aluminum Trichloride (g)	Al ₂ O ₂	Dialuminum Dioxide Unipositive Ion (g)
AlCl ₄ K	Potassium Tetrachloroaluminate (c)	Al ₂ O ₃	Aluminum Oxide (c, alpha)
AlCl ₄ Na	Sodium Tetrachloroaluminate (c)	Al ₂ O ₃	Aluminum Oxide (c, gamma)
AlCl ₆ K ₃	Tripotassium Hexachloroaluminate (c)	Al ₂ O ₃	Aluminum Oxide (l)
AlCl ₆ Na ₃	Trisodium Hexachloroaluminate (c)	Al ₂ O ₅ Si	Sillimanite (c)
AlF	Aluminum Monofluoride (g)	Al ₂ O ₅ Si	Andalusite (c)
AlF ⁺	Aluminum Monofluoride Unipositive Ion (g)	Al ₂ O ₅ Si	Kyanite (c)
AlFO	Aluminum Oxyfluoride (g)	Al ₆ O ₁₃ Si ₂	Mullite (c)
AlF ₂	Aluminum Difluoride (g)	B	Boron (ref. st.)
AlF ₂ ⁺	Aluminum Difluoride Unipositive Ion (g)	B	Boron, Beta-Rhombohedral (c)
AlF ₂ ⁻	Aluminum Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)	B	Boron (l)
AlF ₃	Aluminum Trifluoride (c)	B	Boron, Monatomic (g)
AlF ₃	Aluminum Trifluoride (g)	B ⁺	Boron Unipositive Ion (g)
AlF ₄ Li	Lithium Tetrafluoroaluminate (g)	BBeO ₂	Beryllium Boron Dioxide (g)
AlF ₄ Na	Sodium Tetrafluoroaluminate (g)	BBr	Boron Monobromide (g)
AlF ₆ K ₃	Tripotassium Hexafluoroaluminate (c)	BBrCl	Boron Bromide Chloride (g)
AlF ₆ Li ₃	Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (c)	BBrCl ₂	Boron Bromide Dichloride (g)
AlF ₆ Li ₃	Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (l)	BBrF	Boron Bromide Fluoride (g)
AlF ₆ Na ₃	Cryolite (c)	BBrF ₂	Boron Bromide Difluoride (g)
AlF ₆ Na ₃	Cryolite (l)	BBrO	Boron Oxide Bromide (g)
AlH	Aluminum Monohydride (g)	BBr ₂	Boron Dibromide (g)
AlHO	Aluminum Monoxyhydride (g)	BBr ₂ Cl	Boron Dibromide Chloride (g)
AlHO	Aluminum Monohydroxide (g)	BBr ₂ F	Boron Dibromide Fluoride (g)
AlHO ⁺	Aluminum Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)	BBr ₂ H	Boron Dibromide Hydride (g)
AlHO ⁻	Aluminum Monohydroxide Uninegative Ion (g)	BBr ₃	Boron Tribromide (l)
AlHO ₂	Aluminum Dioxyhydride (g)	BBr ₃	Boron Tribromide (g)
AlH ₄ Li	Lithium Aluminum Hydride (c)	BCl	Boron Monochloride (g)
AlI	Aluminum Monoiodide (g)	BCl ⁺	Boron Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)
AlI ₃	Aluminum Triiodide (c)		

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
BClF	Boron Chloride Fluoride (g)	B ₂	Boron, Diatomic (g)
BClF ₂	Boron Chloride Difluoride (g)	B ₂ BeO ₄	Beryllium Diborate (g)
BClO	Boron Oxide Chloride (g)	B ₂ Be ₃ O ₆	Triberyllium Diborate (c)
BCl ₂	Boron Dichloride (g)	B ₂ Cl ₄	Boron Dichloride, Dimeric (g)
BCl ₂ ⁺	Boron Dichloride Unipositive Ion (g)	B ₂ F ₄	Boron Difluoride, Dimeric (g)
BCl ₂ ⁻	Boron Dichloride Uninegative Ion (g)	B ₂ H ₄ O ₄	Boron Dihydroxide, Dimeric (c)
BCl ₂ F	Boron Dichloride Fluoride (g)	B ₂ H ₄ O ₄	Boron Dihydroxide, Dimeric (g)
BCl ₂ H	Boron Dichloride Hydride (g)	B ₂ H ₆	Diborane (g)
BCl ₃	Boron Trichloride (g)	B ₂ Mg	Magnesium Diboride (c)
BF	Boron Monofluoride (g)	B ₂ O	Diboron Monoxide (g)
BFO	Boron Oxide Fluoride (g)	B ₂ O ₂	Boron Monoxide, Dimeric (g)
BF ₂	Boron Difluoride (g)	B ₂ O ₃	Boron Oxide (c)
BF ₂ ⁺	Boron Difluoride Unipositive Ion (g)	B ₂ O ₃	Boron Oxide (l)
BF ₂ ⁻	Boron Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)	B ₂ O ₃	Boron Oxide (g)
BF ₂ H	Difluoroborane (g)	B ₂ O ₄ Pb	Lead Diborate (c)
BF ₂ HO	Boron Hydroxide Difluoride (g)	B ₂ Ti	Titanium Diboride (c)
BF ₂ O	Boron Oxide Difluoride (g)	B ₂ Ti	Titanium Diboride (l)
BF ₃	Boron Trifluoride (g)	B ₂ Zr	Zirconium Diboride (c)
BF ₄ K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (c)	B ₂ Zr	Zirconium Diboride (l)
BF ₄ K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (l)		
BF ₄ K	Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (g)	B ₃ Cl ₃ O ₃	Boron Oxide Chloride, Trimeric (g)
BH	Boron Monohydride (g)	B ₃ FH ₂ O ₃	Monofluoroboroxin (g)
BHO	Boron Oxide Hydride (g)	B ₃ F ₂ HO ₃	Difluoroboroxin (g)
BHO ⁺	Boron Oxide Hydride Unipositive Ion (g)	B ₃ F ₃ O ₃	Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric (c)
BHO ₂	Metaboric Acid (c)	B ₃ F ₃ O ₃	Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric (g)
BHO ₂	Metaboric Acid (g)	B ₃ H ₃ O ₃	Boroxin (c)
BH ₂	Boron Dihydride (g)	B ₃ H ₃ O ₃	Boroxin (g)
BH ₂ O ₂	Boron Dihydroxide (g)	B ₃ H ₃ O ₆	Metaboric Acid, Trimeric (g)
BH ₃	Boron Trihydride (g)	B ₃ H ₆ N ₃	Borazine (g)
BH ₃ O ₃	Boric Acid (c)		
BH ₃ O ₃	Boric Acid (g)	B ₄ K ₂ O ₇	Dipotassium Tetraboron Heptaoxide (c)
BH ₄ K	Potassium Tetrahydroborate (c)	B ₄ K ₂ O ₇	Dipotassium Tetraboron Heptaoxide (l)
BH ₄ Li	Lithium Tetrahydroborate (c)	B ₄ Li ₂ O ₇	Dilithium Tetraborate (c)
BH ₄ Na	Sodium Tetrahydroborate (c)	B ₄ Li ₂ O ₇	Dilithium Tetraborate (l)
BI	Boron Iodide (g)	B ₄ Mg	Magnesium Tetraboride (c)
BI ₂	Boron Diiodide (g)	B ₄ Na ₂ O ₇	Disodium Tetraborate (c)
BI ₃	Boron Triiodide (g)	B ₄ Na ₂ O ₇	Disodium Tetraborate (l)
BLiO ₂	Lithium Metaborate (c)	B ₄ O ₇ Pb	Lead Tetraborate (c)
BLiO ₂	Lithium Metaborate (l)	B ₅ H ₉	Pentaborane (l)
BLiO ₂	Lithium Metaborate (g)	B ₅ H ₉	Pentaborane (g)
BN	Boron Nitride (c)	B ₆ K ₂ O ₁₀	Dipotassium Hexaborate (c)
BN	Boron Nitride (g)	B ₆ Li ₂ O ₁₀	Dilithium Hexaborate (c)
BNaO ₂	Sodium Metaborate (c)	B ₆ Na ₂ O ₁₀	Disodium Hexaborate (c)
BNaO ₂	Sodium Metaborate (l)	B ₆ O ₁₀ Pb	Lead Hexaborate (c)
BNaO ₂	Sodium Metaborate (g)	B ₈ K ₂ O ₁₃	Dipotassium Octaborate (c)
BO	Boron Monoxide (g)	B ₈ K ₂ O ₁₃	Dipotassium Octaborate (l)
BO ₂	Boron Dioxide (g)	B ₈ Li ₂ O ₁₃	Dilithium Octaborate (c)
BO ₂ ⁻	Boron Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)	B ₁₀ H ₁₄	Decaborane (c)
BS	Boron Monosulfide (g)	B ₁₀ H ₁₄	Decaborane (l)
BTi	Titanium Monoboride (c)	B ₁₀ H ₁₄	Decaborane (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
B ₁₀ O ₁₇ Pb ₂	Dilead Decaborate (c)
Be	Beryllium (ref. st.)
Be	Beryllium (c)
Be	Beryllium (l)
Be	Beryllium (g)
Be ⁺	Beryllium Unipositive Ion (g)
BeBr	Beryllium Monobromide (g)
BeBr ₂	Beryllium Dibromide (c)
BeBr ₂	Beryllium Dibromide (l)
BeBr ₂	Beryllium Dibromide (g)
BeCl	Beryllium Monochloride (g)
BeCl ⁺	Beryllium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)
BeClF	Beryllium Chloride Fluoride (g)
BeCl ₂	Beryllium Dichloride (c, a)
BeCl ₂	Beryllium Dichloride (c, β)
BeCl ₂	Beryllium Dichloride (l)
BeCl ₂	Beryllium Dichloride (g)
BeF	Beryllium Monofluoride (g)
BeF ₂	Beryllium Difluoride (c)
BeF ₂	Beryllium Difluoride (l)
BeF ₂	Beryllium Difluoride (g)
BeF ₃ Li	Lithium Trifluoroberyllate (c)
BeF ₃ Li	Lithium Beryllium Fluoride (g)
BeF ₄ Li ₂	Dilithium Tetrafluoroberyllate (c)
BeF ₄ Li ₂	Dilithium Tetrafluoroberyllate (l)
BeH	Beryllium Monohydride (g)
BeH ⁺	Beryllium Monohydride Unipositive Ion (g)
BeHO	Beryllium Monohydroxide (g)
BeHO ⁺	Beryllium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)
BeH ₂	Beryllium Dihydride (g)
BeH ₂ O ₂	Beryllium Hydroxide (c, a)
BeH ₂ O ₂	Beryllium Hydroxide (c, β)
BeH ₂ O ₂	Beryllium Hydroxide (g)
BeI	Beryllium Monoiodide (g)
BeI ₂	Beryllium Diiodide (c)
BeI ₂	Beryllium Diiodide (l)
BeI ₂	Beryllium Diiodide (g)
BeN	Beryllium Nitride (g)
BeO	Beryllium Oxide (c)
BeO	Beryllium Oxide (l)
BeO	Beryllium Oxide (g)
BeO ₄ S	Beryllium Sulfate (c, a)
BeO ₄ S	Beryllium Sulfate (c, β)
BeO ₄ S	Beryllium Sulfate (c, γ)
BeO ₄ W	Beryllium Tungstate (c)
Be ₂ Cl ₄	Beryllium Dichloride, Dimeric (g)
Be ₂ F ₂ O	Dilithium Oxide Difluoride (g)
Be ₂ O	Diberyllium Oxide (g)
Be ₂ O ₂	Beryllium Oxide, Dimeric (g)
Be ₂ O ₄ Si	Beryllium Orthosilicate (c)

Filing Order	Table Title
Be ₃ N ₂	Beryllium Nitride (c, a)
Be ₃ N ₂	Beryllium Nitride (l)
Be ₃ O ₃	Beryllium Oxide, Trimeric (g)
Be ₄ O ₄	Beryllium Oxide, Tetrameric (g)
Be ₅ O ₅	Beryllium Oxide, Pentameric (g)
Be ₆ O ₆	Beryllium Oxide, Hexameric (g)
Br	Bromine, Monatomic (g)
BrCl	Bromine Monochloride (g)
BrF	Bromine Monofluoride (g)
BrF ₃	Bromine Trifluoride (g)
BrF ₅	Bromine Pentafluoride (g)
BrH	Hydrogen Bromide (g)
BrH ₄ N	Ammonium Bromide (c)
BrHg	Mercurous Bromide (g)
BrI	Iodine Monobromide (g)
BrK	Potassium Bromide (c)
BrK	Potassium Bromide (l)
BrK	Potassium Bromide (g)
BrLi	Lithium Bromide (c)
BrLi	Lithium Bromide (l)
BrLi	Lithium Bromide (g)
BrMg	Magnesium Monobromide (g)
BrN	Nitrogen Bromide (g)
BrNO	Nitrosyl Bromide (g)
BrNa	Sodium Bromide (c)
BrNa	Sodium Bromide (l)
BrNa	Sodium Bromide (g)
BrP	Phosphorus Monobromide (g)
BrPb	Lead Monobromide (g)
BrTi	Titanium Monobromide (g)
BrW	Tungsten Monobromide (g)
BrZr	Zirconium Monobromide (g)
Br ₂	Bromine (ref. st.)
Br ₂	Bromine (l)
Br ₂	Bromine, Diatomic (g)
Br ₂ Fe	Iron Dibromide (c)
Br ₂ Fe	Iron Dibromide (l)
Br ₂ Fe	Iron Dibromide (g)
Br ₂ Hg	Mercuric Bromide (c)
Br ₂ Hg	Mercuric Bromide (l)
Br ₂ Hg	Mercuric Bromide (g)
Br ₂ Hg ₂	Mercurous Bromide (c)
Br ₂ K ₂	Potassium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
Br ₂ Li ₂	Lithium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
Br ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (c)
Br ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (l)
Br ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dibromide (g)
Br ₂ Na ₂	Sodium Bromide, Dimeric (g)
Br ₂ Pb	Lead Dibromide (c)

Filing Order	Table Title
Br ₂ Pb	Lead Dibromide (ℓ)
Br ₂ Pb	Lead Dibromide (g)
Br ₂ Ti	Titanium Dibromide (c)
Br ₂ Ti	Titanium Dibromide (g)
Br ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dibromide (c)
Br ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dibromide (ℓ)
Br ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dibromide (g)
Br ₃ OP	Phosphoryl Bromide (g)
Br ₃ P	Phosphorus Tribromide (g)
Br ₃ PS	Thiophosphoryl Bromide (g)
Br ₃ Ti	Titanium Tribromide (c)
Br ₃ Ti	Titanium Tribromide (g)
Br ₃ Zr	Zirconium Tribromide (c)
Br ₃ Zr	Zirconium Tribromide (g)
Br ₄ Fe ₂	Iron Dibromide, Dimeric (g)
Br ₄ Pb	Lead Tetrabromide (g)
Br ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrabromide (c)
Br ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrabromide (ℓ)
Br ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrabromide (g)
Br ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrabromide (c)
Br ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrabromide (g)
Br ₅ W	Tungsten Pentabromide (c)
Br ₅ W	Tungsten Pentabromide (ℓ)
Br ₅ W	Tungsten Pentabromide (g)
Br ₆ W	Tungsten Hexabromide (c)
Br ₆ W	Tungsten Hexabromide (g)
C	Carbon (ref. st., Graphite)
C	Carbon, Monatomic (g)
C ⁻	Carbon Uninegative Ion (g)
CAI	Aluminum Carbide (g)
CB	Boron Carbide (g)
CB ₄	Boron Carbide (c)
CB ₄	Boron Carbide (ℓ)
CBe ₂	Beryllium Carbide (c)
CBe ₂	Beryllium Carbide (ℓ)
CBr	Carbon Monobromide (g)
CBrF ₃	Bromotrifluoromethane (g)
CBrN	Cyanogen Bromide (g)
CBr ₄	Carbon Tetrabromide (g)
CCl	Carbon Monochloride (g)
CClFO	Carbonyl Chlorofluoride (g)
CClF ₃	Chlorotrifluoromethane (g)
CClN	Cyanogen Chloride (g)
CClO	Carbonyl Monochloride (g)
CCl ₂	Carbon Dichloride (g)
CCl ₂ F ₂	Dichlorodifluoromethane (g)
CCl ₂ O	Carbonyl Chloride (g)
CCl ₃	Trichloromethyl (g)
CCl ₃ F	Trichlorofluoromethane (g)
CCl ₄	Carbon Tetrachloride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
CF	Carbon Monofluoride (g)
CFN	Cyanogen Fluoride (g)
CFO	Carbonyl Monofluoride (g)
CF ₂	Carbon Difluoride (g)
CF ₂ O	Carbonyl Fluoride (g)
CF ₃	Trifluoromethyl (g)
CF ₃ I	Trifluoroiodomethane (g)
CF ₄	Carbon Tetrafluoride (g)
CF ₄ O	Trifluoromethyl Hypofluorite (g)
CH	Methyldiyne (g)
CHCl	Monochloromethylene (g)
CHClF ₂	Chlorodifluoromethane (g)
CHCl ₂ F	Dichlorofluoromethane (g)
CHCl ₃	Chloroform (g)
CHF	Monofluoromethylene (g)
CHFO	Formyl Fluoride (g)
CHF ₃	Trifluoromethane (g)
CHN	Hydrogen Cyanide (g)
CHNO	Hydrogen Isocyanate (g)
CHO	Formyl (g)
CHO ⁺	Formyl Unipositive Ion (g)
CHP	Methinophosphide (g)
CH ₂	Methylene (g)
CH ₂ ClF	Chlorofluoromethane (g)
CH ₂ Cl ₂	Dichloromethane (g)
CH ₂ F ₂	Difluoromethane (g)
CH ₂ O	Formaldehyde (g)
CH ₃	Methyl (g)
CH ₃ Cl	Methyl Chloride (g)
CH ₃ Cl ₃ Si	Trichloromethylsilane (g)
CH ₃ F	Fluoromethane (g)
CH ₃ F ₃ Si	Trifluoromethylsilane (g)
CH ₄	Methane (g)
CIN	Cyanogen Iodide (g)
CKN	Potassium Cyanide (c)
CKN	Potassium Cyanide (ℓ)
CKN	Potassium Cyanide (g)
CK ₂ O ₃	Potassium Carbonate (c)
CK ₂ O ₃	Potassium Carbonate (ℓ)
CLi ₂ O ₃	Lithium Carbonate (c)
CLi ₂ O ₃	Lithium Carbonate (ℓ)
CMgO ₃	Magnesium Carbonate (c)
CN	Cyano (g)
CN ⁺	Cyano Unipositive Ion (g)
CN ⁻	Cyano Uninegative Ion (g)
CNNa	Sodium Cyanide (c)
CNNa	Sodium Cyanide (ℓ)
CNNa	Sodium Cyanide (g)
CN ₂	CNN Radical (g)
CN ₂	NCN Radical (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
CNa ₂ O ₃	Sodium Carbonate (c)
CNa ₂ O ₃	Sodium Carbonate (l)
CO	Carbon Monoxide (g)
COS	Carbon Oxsulfide (g)
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide (g)
CO ₂ ⁻	Carbon Dioxide Uninegative Ion (g)
CP	Carbon Phosphide (g)
CS	Carbon Monosulfide (g)
CS ₂	Carbon Disulfide (g)
CSi	Silicon Carbide (c,α)
CSi	Silicon Carbide (c,β)

CSi	Silicon Carbide (g)
CSi ₂	Disilicon Carbide (g)
CTi	Titanium Carbide (c)
CTi	Titanium Carbide (l)
CZr	Zirconium Carbide (c)
CZr	Zirconium Carbide (l)
C ₂	Carbon, Diatomic (g)
C ₂ ⁻	Dimeric Carbon Uninegative Ion (g)
C ₂ Be	Beryllium Carbide (g)
C ₂ Cl ₂	Dichloroacetylene (g)
C ₂ Cl ₄	Tetrachloroethylene (g)
C ₂ Cl ₆	Hexachloroethane (g)
C ₂ F ₂	Difluoroacetylene (g)
C ₂ F ₃ N	Trifluoroacetoneitrile (g)
C ₂ F ₄	Tetrafluoroethylene (g)
C ₂ F ₆	Hexafluoroethane (g)
C ₂ H	CCH Radical (g)
C ₂ HCl	Chloroacetylene (g)
C ₂ HF	Monofluoroacetylene (g)
C ₂ H ₂	Acetylene (g)
C ₂ H ₄	Ethylene (g)
C ₂ H ₄ O	Ethylene Oxide (g)
C ₂ K ₂ N ₂	Potassium Cyanide, Dimeric (g)
C ₂ Li ₂	Lithium Carbide (c)
C ₂ Mg	Magnesium Carbide (c)
C ₂ N	CNC Radical (g)
C ₂ N ₂	Cyanogen (g)
C ₂ N ₂ Na ₂	Sodium Cyanide, Dimeric (g)
C ₂ O	CCO Radical (g)
C ₂ Si	Silicon Dicarbid (g)
C ₃	Carbon, Trimeric (g)
C ₃ Al ₄	Aluminum Carbide (c)
C ₃ Mg ₂	Magnesium Carbide (c)
C ₃ O ₂	Carbon Suboxide (g)
C ₄	Carbon, Tetraatomic (g)
C ₄ H ₁₂ Si	Tetramethylsilane (g)
C ₄ N ₂	Carbon Subnitride (g)
C ₅	Carbon, Pentatomic (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
Ca	Calcium (ref. st.)
Ca	Calcium (α)
Ca	Calcium (β)
Ca	Calcium (l)
Ca	Calcium (g)
CaCl	Calcium Monochloride (g)
CaCl ₂	Calcium Chloride (c)
CaCl ₂	Calcium Chloride (l)
CaCl ₂	Calcium Chloride (g)
CaF	Calcium Monofluoride (g)
CaF ₂	Calcium Difluoride (c)
CaF ₂	Calcium Difluoride (l)
CaF ₂	Calcium Difluoride (g)
CaHO	Calcium Monohydroxide (g)
CaHO ⁺	Calcium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)
Cl	Chlorine, Monatomic (g)
Cl ⁺	Chlorine Unipositive Ion (g)
Cl ⁻	Chlorine Uninegative Ion (g)
ClCs	Cesium Monochloride (c)
ClCs	Cesium Monochloride (l)
ClCs	Cesium Monochloride (g)
ClCu	Copper Monochloride (c)
ClCu	Copper Monochloride (l)
ClCu	Copper Monochloride (g)
ClF	Chlorine Monofluoride (g)
ClFLi ₂	Lithium Chlorofluoride (g)
ClFMg	Magnesium Chloride Fluoride (g)
ClFO ₃	Perchloryl Fluoride (g)
ClF ₂ OP	Phosphoryl Difluorochloride (g)
ClF ₃	Chlorine Trifluoride (g)
ClF ₃ Si	Chlorotrifluorosilane (g)
ClF ₅	Chlorine Pentafluoride (g)
ClFe	Iron Monochloride (g)
ClH	Hydrogen Chloride (g)
ClHO	Hydrogen Oxychloride (g)
ClH ₃ Si	Chlorosilane (g)
ClH ₄ N	Ammonium Chloride (c)
ClH ₄ NO ₄	Ammonium Perchlorate (c)
ClHg	Mercurous Chloride (g)
ClI	Iodine Monochloride (c)
ClI	Iodine Monochloride (l)
ClI	Iodine Monochloride (g)
ClK	Potassium Chloride (c)
ClK	Potassium Chloride (l)
ClK	Potassium Chloride (g)
ClKO ₄	Potassium Perchlorate (c)
CLLi	Lithium Chloride (c)
CLLi	Lithium Chloride (l)
CLLi	Lithium Chloride (g)
CLLiO	Lithium Oxychloride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
ClLiO ₄	Lithium Perchlorate (c)
ClLiO ₄	Lithium Perchlorate (l)
ClMg	Magnesium Monochloride (g)
ClMg ⁺	Magnesium Monochloride Unipositive Ion (g)
ClNO	Nitrosyl Chloride (g)
ClNO ₂	Nitryl Chloride (g)
ClNa	Sodium Chloride (c)
ClNa	Sodium Chloride (l)
ClNa	Sodium Chloride (g)
ClNaO ₄	Sodium Perchlorate (c)
ClO	Chlorine Monoxide (g)
ClOTi	Titanium Oxychloride (g)
ClO ₂	Chlorine Dioxide (g)
ClP	Phosphorus Monochloride (g)
ClPb	Lead Monochloride (g)
ClSi	Silicon Monochloride (g)
ClTi	Titanium Monochloride (g)
ClW	Tungsten Monochloride (g)
ClZr	Zirconium Monochloride (g)

Cl ₂	Chlorine, Diatomic (ref. st.,g)
Cl ₂ CS ₂	Cesium Monochloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₂ Cu	Copper Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ FOP	Phosphoryl Fluorodichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Fe	Iron Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ Fe	Iron Dichloride (l)
Cl ₂ Fe	Iron Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ H ₂ Si	Dichlorosilane (g)
Cl ₂ Hg	Mercuric Chloride (c)
Cl ₂ Hg	Mercuric Chloride (l)
Cl ₂ Hg	Mercuric Chloride (g)
Cl ₂ Hg ₂	Mercurous Chloride (c)
Cl ₂ K ₂	Potassium Chloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₂ Li ₂	Lithium Chloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dichloride (l)
Cl ₂ Mg	Magnesium Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ MoO ₂	Molybdenum Dioxydichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Na ₂	Sodium Chloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₂ O	Chlorine Monoxide (g)
Cl ₂ OTi	Titanium Oxydichloride (g)
Cl ₂ O ₂ W	Tungsten Dioxydichloride (c)
Cl ₂ O ₂ W	Tungsten Dioxydichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Pb	Lead Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ Pb	Lead Dichloride (l)
Cl ₂ Pb	Lead Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Si	Silicon Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Ti	Titanium Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ Ti	Titanium Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ W	Tungsten Dichloride (c)

Filing Order	Table Title
Cl ₂ W	Tungsten Dichloride (g)
Cl ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dichloride (c)
Cl ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dichloride (l)
Cl ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dichloride (g)
Cl ₃ Cu ₃	Copper Monochloride, Trimeric (g)
Cl ₃ FSi	Trichlorofluorosilane (g)
Cl ₃ Fe	Iron Trichloride (c)
Cl ₃ Fe	Iron Trichloride (l)
Cl ₃ Fe	Iron Trichloride (g)
Cl ₃ HSi	Trichlorosilane (g)
Cl ₃ Li ₃	Lithium Chloride, Trimeric (g)
Cl ₃ OP	Phosphoryl Chloride (g)
Cl ₃ P	Phosphorus Trichloride (g)
Cl ₃ PS	Thiophosphoryl Chloride (g)
Cl ₃ Si	Silicon Trichloride (g)
Cl ₃ Ti	Titanium Trichloride (c)
Cl ₃ Ti	Titanium Trichloride (g)
Cl ₃ Zr	Zirconium Trichloride (c)
Cl ₃ Zr	Zirconium Trichloride (g)

Cl ₄ Mg ₂	Magnesium Dichloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₄ Mo	Molybdenum Tetrachloride (c)
Cl ₄ Mo	Molybdenum Tetrachloride (l)
Cl ₄ Mo	Molybdenum Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (c)
Cl ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (l)
Cl ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ Pb	Lead Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ Si	Silicon Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrachloride (c)
Cl ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrachloride (l)
Cl ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ W	Tungsten Tetrachloride (c)
Cl ₄ W	Tungsten Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrachloride (c)
Cl ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrachloride (g)
Cl ₅ Mo	Molybdenum Pentachloride (c)
Cl ₅ Mo	Molybdenum Pentachloride (l)
Cl ₅ Mo	Molybdenum Pentachloride (g)
Cl ₅ P	Phosphorus Pentachloride (g)
Cl ₅ W	Tungsten Pentachloride (c)
Cl ₅ W	Tungsten Pentachloride (l)
Cl ₅ W	Tungsten Pentachloride (g)
Cl ₆ Fe ₂	Iron Trichloride, Dimeric (g)
Cl ₆ Mo	Molybdenum Hexachloride (c)
Cl ₆ Mo	Molybdenum Hexachloride (g)
Cl ₆ W	Tungsten Hexachloride (c,α)
Cl ₆ W	Tungsten Hexachloride (c,β)
Cl ₆ W	Tungsten Hexachloride (l)
Cl ₆ W	Tungsten Hexachloride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
Cl_{10}W_2	Tungsten Pentachloride, Dimeric (g)
Co	Cobalt (ref. st.)
Co	Cobalt (c)
Co	Cobalt (l)
Co	Cobalt (g)
Co^+	Cobalt Unipositive Ion (g)
CoF_2	Cobalt Difluoride (c)
CoF_2	Cobalt Difluoride (l)
CoF_2	Cobalt Difluoride (g)
Cs	Cesium (ref. st.)
Cs	Cesium (c)
Cs	Cesium (l)
Cs	Cesium (g)
Cs^+	Cesium Unipositive Ion (g)
CsF	Cesium Monofluoride (c)
CsF	Cesium Monofluoride (l)
CsF	Cesium Monofluoride (g)
CsO	Cesium Monoxide (g)
Cs_2	Cesium, Dimeric (g)
Cs_2F_2	Cesium Monofluoride, Dimeric (g)
Cs_2O	Dicesium Monoxide (g)
Cu	Copper (ref. st.)
Cu	Copper (c)
Cu	Copper (l)
Cu	Copper (g)
Cu^+	Copper Unipositive Ion (g)
CuF	Copper Monofluoride (c)
CuF	Copper Monofluoride (g)
CuF_2	Copper Difluoride (c)
CuF_2	Copper Difluoride (l)
CuF_2	Copper Difluoride (g)
CuH_2O_2	Copper Dihydroxide (c)
CuO	Copper Monoxide (c)
CuO	Copper Monoxide (g)
CuO_4S	Copper Sulfate (c)
Cu_2	Copper, Diatomic (g)
Cu_2O	Dicopper Monoxide (c)
Cu_2O	Dicopper Monoxide (l)
$\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$	Copper Oxide Sulfate (c)
F	Fluorine, Monatomic (g)
F^-	Fluorine Uninegative Ion (g)
FFe	Iron Monofluoride (g)
FH	Hydrogen Fluoride (g)
FHO	Hydrogen Oxyfluoride (g)
FH_3Si	Fluorosilane (g)
FHg	Mercurous Fluoride (g)
FI	Iodine Monofluoride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
FK	Potassium Fluoride (c)
FK	Potassium Fluoride (l)
FK	Potassium Fluoride (g)
FLi	Lithium Fluoride (c)
FLi	Lithium Fluoride (l)
FLi	Lithium Fluoride (g)
FLiO	Lithium Oxyfluoride (g)
FMg	Magnesium Monofluoride (g)
FN	Nitrogen Monofluoride (g)
FNO	Nitrosyl Fluoride (g)
FNO_2	Nitryl Fluoride (g)
FNO_3	Fluorine Nitrate (g)
FNa	Sodium Fluoride (c)
FNa	Sodium Fluoride (l)
FNa	Sodium Fluoride (g)
FO	Fluorine Monoxide (g)
FOTi	Titanium Oxyfluoride (g)
FO_2	Monofluorine Dioxide (g)
FP	Phosphorus Monofluoride (g)
FPS	Phosphorus Thiofluoride (g)
FPb	Lead Monofluoride (g)
FSi	Silicon Monofluoride (g)
FTi	Titanium Monofluoride (g)
FW	Tungsten Monofluoride (g)
FZr	Zirconium Monofluoride (g)
F_2	Fluorine, Diatomic (ref.st.,g)
F_2Fe	Iron Difluoride (c)
F_2Fe	Iron Difluoride (l)
F_2Fe	Iron Difluoride (g)
F_2HK	Potassium Bifluoride (c)
F_2HK	Potassium Bifluoride (l)
$\text{F}_2\text{H}_2\text{Si}$	Difluorosilane (g)
F_2Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (c)
F_2Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (l)
F_2Hg	Mercuric Fluoride (g)
F_2Hg_2	Mercurous Fluoride (c)
F_2K^-	Potassium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
F_2K_2	Potassium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
F_2Li^-	Lithium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
F_2Li_2	Lithium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
F_2Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (c)
F_2Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (l)
F_2Mg	Magnesium Fluoride (g)
F_2N	Nitrogen Difluoride (g)
F_2N_2	Difluorodiazine, cis- (g)
F_2N_2	Difluorodiazine, trans- (g)
F_2Na^-	Sodium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (g)
F_2Na_2	Sodium Fluoride, Dimeric (g)
F_2O	Oxygen Difluoride (g)
F_2OS	Thionyl Fluoride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
F ₂ OSi	Silicon Oxydifluoride (g)	Fe	Iron (l)
F ₂ OTi	Titanium Oxydifluoride (g)	Fe	Iron (g)
F ₂ O ₂ S	Sulfuryl Fluoride (g)	FeH ₂ O ₂	Iron Dihydroxide (c)
F ₂ P	Phosphorus Difluoride (g)	FeH ₂ O ₂	Iron Dihydroxide (g)
F ₂ Pb	Lead Difluoride (c)	FeH ₃ O ₃	Iron Trihydroxide (c)
F ₂ Pb	Lead Difluoride (l)	FeI ₂	Iron Diiodide (c)
F ₂ Pb	Lead Difluoride (g)	FeI ₂	Iron Diiodide (l)
F ₂ Si	Silicon Difluoride (g)	FeI ₂	Iron Diiodide (g)
F ₂ Ti	Titanium Difluoride (g)	Fe _{0.947} O	Wüstite (c)
F ₂ Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (c)	FeO	Iron Oxide (c)
F ₂ Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (l)	FeO	Iron Oxide (l)
F ₂ Zr	Zirconium Difluoride (g)	FeO	Iron Oxide (g)
F ₃ Fe	Iron Trifluoride (c)	FeO ₄ S	Iron Sulfate (c)
F ₃ Fe	Iron Trifluoride (g)	Fe ₂ I ₄	Iron Diiodide, Dimeric (g)
F ₃ HSi	Trifluorosilane (g)	Fe ₂ O ₃	Hematite (c)
F ₃ Li ₃	Lithium Fluoride, Trimeric (g)	Fe ₂ O ₁₂ S ₃	Diiron Trisulfate (c)
F ₃ N	Nitrogen Trifluoride (g)	Fe ₃ O ₄	Magnetite (c)
F ₃ NO	Trifluoramine Oxide (g)	H	Hydrogen, Monatomic (g)
F ₃ OP	Phosphoryl Fluoride (g)	H ⁺	Proton (g)
F ₃ P	Phosphorus Trifluoride (g)	H ⁻	Hydrogen Uninegative Ion (g)
F ₃ PS	Thiophosphoryl Fluoride (g)	HHg	Mercury Monohydride (g)
F ₃ Si	Silicon Trifluoride (g)	HI	Hydrogen Iodide (g)
F ₃ Ti	Titanium Trifluoride (c)	HK	Potassium Hydride (c)
F ₃ Ti	Titanium Trifluoride (g)	HK	Potassium Hydride (g)
F ₃ Zr	Zirconium Trifluoride (c)	HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (c)
F ₃ Zr	Zirconium Trifluoride (g)	HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (l)
		HKO	Potassium Hydroxide (g)
F ₄ Mg ₂	Magnesium Difluoride, Dimeric (g)	HLi	Lithium Hydride (c)
F ₄ MoO	Molybdenum Oxytetrafluoride (g)	HLi	Lithium Hydride (l)
F ₄ N ₂	Tetrafluorohydrazine (g)	HLi	Lithium Hydride (g)
F ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (c)	HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (c)
F ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (l)	HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (l)
F ₄ OW	Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (g)	HLiO	Lithium Hydroxide (g)
F ₄ Pb	Lead Tetrafluoride (g)	HMg	Magnesium Monohydride (g)
F ₄ S	Sulfur Tetrafluoride (g)	HMgO	Magnesium Monohydroxide (g)
F ₄ Si	Silicon Tetrafluoride (g)	HMgO ⁺	Magnesium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (g)
F ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrafluoride (c)	HN	Imidogen (g)
F ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetrafluoride (g)	HNO	Nitroxyl (g)
F ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrafluoride (c)	HNO ₂	Nitrous Acid, cis- (g)
F ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetrafluoride (g)	HNO ₂	Nitrous Acid, trans- (g)
F ₅ I	Iodine Pentafluoride (g)	HNO ₃	Nitric Acid (g)
F ₅ P	Phosphorus Pentafluoride (g)	HNa	Sodium Hydride (c)
F ₆ Mo	Molybdenum Hexafluoride (l)	HNa	Sodium Hydride (g)
F ₆ Mo	Molybdenum Hexafluoride (g)	HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (c)
F ₆ S	Sulfur Hexafluoride (g)	HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (l)
F ₆ W	Tungsten Hexafluoride (l)	HNaO	Sodium Hydroxide (g)
F ₆ W	Tungsten Hexafluoride (g)	HO	Hydroxyl (g)
F ₇ I	Iodine Heptafluoride (g)	HO ⁺	Hydroxyl Unipositive Ion (g)
		HO ⁻	Hydroxyl Uninegative Ion (g)
Fe	Iron (ref. st.)	HO ₂	Hydroperoxyl (g)
Fe	Iron (c)		

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
HP	Phosphorus Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (c)
HPb	Lead Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (l)
HS	Sulfur Monohydride (g)	ILi	Lithium Iodide (g)
HSi	Silicon Monohydride (g)	INO	Nitrosyl Iodide (g)
HZr	Zirconium Hydride (g)	INa	Sodium Iodide (c)
		INa	Sodium Iodide (l)
H ₂	Hydrogen, Diatomic (ref. st., g)	IPb	Lead Monoiodide (g)
H ₂ K ₂ O ₂	Potassium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	ITi	Titanium Monoiodide (g)
H ₂ Li ₂ O ₂	Lithium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	IZr	Zirconium Monoiodide (g)
H ₂ Mg	Magnesium Hydride (c)	I ₂	Iodine (ref. st.)
H ₂ MgO ₂	Magnesium Dihydroxide (c)	I ₂	Iodine (l)
H ₂ MgO ₂	Magnesium Dihydroxide (g)	I ₂	Iodine, Diatomic (g)
H ₂ MoO ₄	Molybdic Acid (g)	I ₂ K ₂	Potassium Iodide, Dimeric (g)
H ₂ N	Amidogen (g)	I ₂ Li ₂	Lithium Iodide, Dimeric (g)
H ₂ N ₂	Diimide (g)	I ₂ Pb	Lead Diiodide (c)
H ₂ Na ₂ O ₂	Sodium Hydroxide, Dimeric (g)	I ₂ Pb	Lead Diiodide (l)
H ₂ O	Water (g)	I ₂ Pb	Lead Diiodide (g)
H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen Peroxide (g)	I ₂ Ti	Titanium Diiodide (c)
H ₂ O ₄ S	Sulfuric Acid (l)	I ₂ Ti	Titanium Diiodide (g)
H ₂ O ₄ S	Sulfuric Acid (g)	I ₂ Zr	Zirconium Diiodide (c)
H ₂ O ₄ W	Tungstic Acid (c)	I ₂ Zr	Zirconium Diiodide (l)
H ₂ O ₄ W	Tungstic Acid (g)	I ₂ Zr	Zirconium Diiodide (g)
H ₂ P	Phosphorus Hydride (g)	I ₃ Ti	Titanium Triiodide (c)
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide (g)	I ₃ Ti	Titanium Triiodide (g)
H ₂ Ti	Titanium Hydride (c)	I ₃ Zr	Zirconium Triiodide (c)
H ₃ N	Ammonia (g)	I ₃ Zr	Zirconium Triiodide (g)
H ₃ O ⁺	Hydronium Unipositive Ion (g)		
H ₃ O ₄ P	Orthophosphoric Acid (c)	I ₄ Pb	Lead Tetraiodide (g)
H ₃ O ₄ P	Orthophosphoric Acid (l)	I ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetraiodide (c)
H ₃ P	Phosphine (g)	I ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetraiodide (l)
H ₄ IN	Ammonium Iodide (c)	I ₄ Ti	Titanium Tetraiodide (g)
H ₄ N ₂	Hydrazine (l)	I ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetraiodide (c)
H ₄ N ₂	Hydrazine (g)	I ₄ Zr	Zirconium Tetraiodide (g)
H ₄ Si	Silane (g)		
		K	Potassium (ref. st.)
Hg	Mercury (ref. st.)	K	Potassium (l)
Hg	Mercury (l)	K	Potassium, Monatomic (g)
Hg	Mercury, Monatomic (g)	K ⁺	Potassium Unipositive Ion (g)
HgI	Mercurous Iodide (g)	KO	Potassium Monoxide (g)
HgI ₂	Mercuric Iodide (c)	KO ⁻	Potassium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (g)
HgI ₂	Mercuric Iodide (l)		
HgI ₂	Mercuric Iodide (g)	K ₂	Potassium, Diatomic (g)
HgO	Mercuric Oxide (c)	K ₂ O	Potassium Oxide (c)
HgO	Mercury Monoxide (g)	K ₂ O ₂	Potassium Peroxide (c)
Hg ₂ I ₂	Mercurous Iodide (c)		
Hg ₂ I ₂	Mercurous Iodide (l)	Li	Lithium (ref. st.)
		Li	Lithium (c)
I	Iodine, Monatomic (g)	Li	Lithium (l)
IK	Potassium Iodide (c)	Li	Lithium, Monatomic (g)
IK	Potassium Iodide (l)	Li ⁺	Lithium Unipositive Ion (g)
IK	Potassium Iodide (g)	LiN	Lithium Nitride (g)

Filing Order	Table Title	Filing Order	Table Title
LiNO	Lithium Nitroxide (g)	Mo	Molybdenum (c)
LiNaO	Lithium Sodium Oxide (g)	Mo	Molybdenum (l)
LiO	Lithium Monoxide (g)	Mo	Molybdenum, Monatomic (g)
LiO ⁻	Lithium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (g)	Mo ⁺	Molybdenum Unipositive Ion (g)
Li ₂	Lithium, Diatomic (g)	MoO	Molybdenum Monoxide (g)
Li ₂ O	Lithium Oxide (c)	MoO ₂	Molybdenum Dioxide (c)
Li ₂ O	Lithium Oxide (l)	MoO ₂	Molybdenum Dioxide (g)
Li ₂ O	Lithium Oxide (g)	MoO ₃	Molybdenum Trioxide (c)
Li ₂ O ₂	Lithium Peroxide (c)	MoO ₃	Molybdenum Trioxide (l)
Li ₂ O ₂	Lithium Monoxide, Dimeric (g)	MoO ₃	Molybdenum Trioxide (g)
Li ₂ O ₃ Si	Lithium Metasilicate (c)	N	Nitrogen, Monatomic (g)
Li ₂ O ₃ Si	Lithium Metasilicate (l)	NO	Nitric Oxide (g)
Li ₂ O ₃ Ti	Lithium Metatitanate (c)	NO ⁺	Nitric Oxide Unipositive Ion (g)
Li ₂ O ₃ Ti	Lithium Metatitanate (l)	NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide (g)
Li ₂ O ₅ Si ₂	Lithium Disilicate (c)	NO ₂ ⁻	Nitrogen Dioxide Negative Ion (g)
Li ₂ O ₅ Si ₂	Lithium Disilicate (l)	NO ₃	Nitrogen Trioxide (g)
Li ₃ N	Lithium Nitride (c)	NP	Phosphorus Nitride (g)
Mg	Magnesium (ref. st.)	NS	Sulfur Nitride (g)
Mg	Magnesium (c)	NSi	Silicon Nitride (g)
Mg	Magnesium (l)	NSi ₂	Disilicon Nitride (g)
Mg	Magnesium, Monatomic (g)	NTi	Titanium Nitride (c)
Mg ⁺	Magnesium Unipositive Ion (g)	NTi	Titanium Nitride (l)
MgN	Magnesium Nitride (g)	NZr	Zirconium Nitride (c)
MgO	Magnesium Oxide (c)	NZr	Zirconium Nitride (l)
MgO	Magnesium Oxide (l)	NZr	Zirconium Nitride (g)
MgO	Magnesium Oxide (g)	N ₂	Nitrogen (ref. st., g)
MgO ₃ Si	Magnesium Metasilicate (c)	N ₂ O	Dinitrogen Monoxide (g)
MgO ₃ Si	Magnesium Metasilicate (l)	N ₂ O ₃	Dinitrogen Trioxide (g)
MgO ₃ Ti	Magnesium Metatitanate (c)	N ₂ O ₄	Nitrogen Tetroxide (c)
MgO ₃ Ti	Magnesium Metatitanate (l)	N ₂ O ₄	Dinitrogen Tetroxide (l)
MgO ₄ S	Magnesium Sulfate (c)	N ₂ O ₄	Nitrogen Tetroxide (g)
MgO ₄ S	Magnesium Sulfate (l)	N ₂ O ₅	Dinitrogen Pentoxide (g)
MgO ₄ W	Magnesium Tungstate (c)	N ₄ Si ₃	Silicon Nitride (c,a)
MgO ₅ Ti ₂	Magnesium Dtitanate (c)	N ₅ P ₃	Triphosphorus Pentanitride (c)
MgO ₅ Ti ₂	Magnesium Dtitanate (l)	Na	Sodium (ref. st.)
MgS	Magnesium Sulfide (c)	Na	Sodium (c)
MgS	Magnesium Sulfide (g)	Na	Sodium (l)
Mg ₂ O ₄ Si	Magnesium Orthosilicate (c)	Na	Sodium Monatomic (g)
Mg ₂ O ₄ Si	Magnesium Orthosilicate (l)	Na ⁺	Sodium Unipositive Ion (g)
Mg ₂ O ₄ Ti	Magnesium Orthotitanate (c)	NaO	Sodium Monoxide (g)
Mg ₂ O ₄ Ti	Magnesium Orthotitanate (l)	NaO ⁻	Sodium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (g)
Mg ₂ Si	Magnesium Silicide (c)	NaO ₂	Sodium Superoxide (c)
Mg ₂ Si	Magnesium Silicide (l)	Na ₂	Sodium Diatomic (g)
Mg ₃ N ₂	Magnesium Nitride (c)	Na ₂ O	Disodium Monoxide (c)
Mg ₃ O ₈ P ₂	Magnesium Orthophosphate (c)	Na ₂ O	Disodium Monoxide (l)
Mg ₃ O ₈ P ₂	Magnesium Orthophosphate (l)	Na ₂ O ₂	Disodium Dioxide (c)
Mo	Molybdenum (ref. st.)	Na ₂ O ₃ Si	Sodium Metasilicate (c)
		Na ₂ O ₃ Si	Sodium Metasilicate (l)

Filing Order	Table Title
Na ₂ O ₄ S	Sodium Sulfate (c,V)
Na ₂ O ₄ S	Sodium Sulfate (c,III)
Na ₂ O ₄ S	Sodium Sulfate (c,I)
Na ₂ O ₄ S	Sodium Sulfate (c,δ)
Na ₂ O ₄ S	Sodium Sulfate (ℓ)
Na ₂ O ₄ W	Sodium Tungstate (c)
Na ₂ O ₅ Si ₂	Sodium Disilicate (c)
Na ₂ O ₅ Si ₂	Sodium Disilicate (ℓ)
Na ₂ S	Sodium Sulfide (c)
Na ₂ S	Sodium Sulfide (ℓ)
O	Oxygen, Monatomic (g)
O ⁻	Oxygen Uninegative Ion (g)
OP	Phosphorus Monoxide (g)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (c, Red)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (c, Yellow)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (ℓ)
OPb	Lead Monoxide (g)
OS	Sulfur Monoxide (g)
OS ₂	Disulfur Monoxide (g)
OSi	Silicon Monoxide (g)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (c,α)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (c,β)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (ℓ)
OTi	Titanium Monoxide (g)
OW	Tungsten Monoxide (g)
OZr	Zirconium Monoxide (g)
O ₂	Oxygen, Diatomic (ref. st., g)
O ₂ ⁻	Diatomic Oxygen Uninegative Ion (g)
O ₂ P	Phosphorus Dioxide (g)
O ₂ Pb	Lead Dioxide (c)
O ₂ S	Sulfur Dioxide (g)
O ₂ Si	Quartz (c)
O ₂ Si	Cristobalite (c,low)
O ₂ Si	Cristobalite (c,high)
O ₂ Si	Silicon Dioxide (ℓ)
O ₂ Si	Silicon Dioxide (g)
O ₂ Ti	Anatase (c)
O ₂ Ti	Rutile (c)
O ₂ Ti	Titanium Dioxide (ℓ)
O ₂ Ti	Titanium Dioxide (g)
O ₂ W	Tungsten Dioxide (c)
O ₂ W	Tungsten Dioxide (g)
O _{2.72} W	Tungsten Oxide (c)
O _{2.90} W	Tungsten Oxide (c)
O _{2.96} W	Tungsten Oxide (c)
O ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (c)
O ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (ℓ)
O ₂ Zr	Zirconium Dioxide (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
O ₃	Ozone (g)
O ₃ PbSi	Lead Metasilicate (c)
O ₃ S	Sulfur Trioxide (g)
O ₃ Ti ₂	Dititanium Trioxide (c)
O ₃ Ti ₂	Dititanium Trioxide (ℓ)
O ₃ W	Tungsten Trioxide (c)
O ₃ W	Tungsten Trioxide (ℓ)
O ₃ W	Tungsten Trioxide (g)
O ₄ Pb ₂ Si	Lead Orthosilicate (c)
O ₄ Pb ₃	Lead Orthoplumbate (c)
O ₄ SiZr	Zirconium Orthosilicate (c)
O ₅ Ti ₃	Trititanium Pentoxide (c,α)
O ₅ Ti ₃	Trititanium Pentoxide (c,β)
O ₅ Ti ₃	Trititanium Pentoxide (ℓ)
O ₆ P ₄	Phosphorus Trioxide, Dimeric (g)
O ₆ W ₂	Tungsten Trioxide, Dimeric (g)
O ₈ W ₃	Tritungsten Octaoxide (g)
O ₉ W ₃	Tungsten Trioxide, Trimeric (g)
O ₁₀ P ₄	Phosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric (c)
O ₁₀ P ₄	Phosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric (g)
O ₁₂ W ₄	Tungsten Trioxide, Tetrameric (g)
P	Phosphorus (ref. st.)
P	Phosphorus (c, Red, V)
P	Phosphorus (c, White)
P	Phosphorus (ℓ)
P	Phosphorus (g)
PS	Phosphorus Sulfide (g)
P ₂	Phosphorus, Diatomic (g)
P ₄	Phosphorus, Tetratomic (g)
P ₄ S ₃	Phosphorus Sulfide (c)
P ₄ S ₃	Phosphorus Sulfide (ℓ)
P ₄ S ₃	Phosphorus Sulfide (g)
Pb	Lead (ref. st.)
Pb	Lead (c)
Pb	Lead (ℓ)
Pb	Lead (g)
Pb ₂	Lead, Diatomic (g)
S	Sulfur (ref. st.)
S	Sulfur (c)
S	Sulfur (ℓ)
S	Sulfur, Monatomic (g)
SSi	Silicon Monosulfide (g)
S ₂	Sulfur, Diatomic (g)
S ₂ Si	Silicon Disulfide (c)
S ₂ Si	Silicon Disulfide (ℓ)
S ₈	Sulfur Octatomic (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
Si	Silicon (ref. st.)
Si	Silicon (c)
Si	Silicon (l)
Si	Silicon, Monatomic (g)
Si ₂	Silicon, Diatomic (g)
Si ₃	Silicon, Triatomic (g)
Ti	Titanium (ref. st.)
Ti	Titanium (c,α)
Ti	Titanium (c,β)
Ti	Titanium (l)
Ti	Titanium, Monatomic (g)
Ti ⁺	Titanium Unipositive Ion (g)

Filing Order	Table Title
W	Tungsten (ref. st.)
W	Tungsten (c)
W	Tungsten (l)
W	Tungsten, Monatomic (g)
W ⁺	Tungsten Unipositive Ion
Zr	Zirconium (ref. st.)
Zr	Zirconium (c,α)
Zr	Zirconium (c,β)
Zr	Zirconium (l)
Zr	Zirconium (g)
Zr ⁺	Zirconium Unipositive Ion (g)
e ⁻	Electron Gas (ref. st.)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f	Log K _f
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.094	.000	.000	.000
100	3.116	1.650	11.530	- .988	.000	.000	.000
200	5.156	4.572	7.302	.568	.000	.000	.000
298	5.686	6.769	6.769	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	6.814	8.805	6.769	.011	.000	.000	.000
500	6.163	8.528	7.002	.610	.000	.000	.000
600	6.717	11.136	7.968	1.241	.000	.000	.000
700	6.999	12.190	8.497	2.585	.000	.000	.000
800	7.370	13.147	9.019	3.302	.000	.000	.000
900	7.501	14.048	9.528	4.064	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.588	17.003	10.705	7.397	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.588	18.326	10.911	8.156	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.588	18.968	11.557	8.915	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.588	19.593	12.152	9.673	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.588	20.156	12.704	10.432	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.588	20.679	13.216	11.191	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.588	21.169	13.700	11.950	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.588	21.629	14.153	12.709	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.588	22.063	14.581	13.467	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.588	22.473	14.985	14.226	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.588	22.867	15.370	14.985	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.588	23.242	15.735	15.744	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.588	23.585	16.084	16.503	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.588	23.923	16.418	17.261	.000	.000	.000
2400	7.588	24.246	16.737	18.020	.000	.000	.000
2500	7.588	24.555	17.044	18.779	.000	.000	.000
2600	7.588	24.853	17.338	19.538	.000	.000	.000
2700	7.588	25.139	17.622	20.297	.000	.000	.000
2800	4.971	50.501	18.192	90.466	.000	.000	.000
2900	4.971	50.675	19.309	90.963	.000	.000	.000
3000	4.971	50.844	20.357	91.460	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.971	51.007	21.343	91.957	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.972	51.165	22.273	92.454	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.973	51.318	23.151	92.951	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.975	51.466	23.981	93.449	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.977	51.610	24.769	93.946	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.979	51.751	25.516	94.444	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.982	51.887	26.227	94.942	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.986	52.020	26.904	95.441	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.991	52.150	27.550	95.939	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.996	52.276	28.166	96.439	.000	.000	.000
4100	5.002	52.399	28.756	96.939	.000	.000	.000
4200	5.010	52.520	29.320	97.439	.000	.000	.000
4300	5.019	52.638	29.861	97.941	.000	.000	.000
4400	5.029	52.754	30.380	98.443	.000	.000	.000
4500	5.041	52.867	30.879	98.947	.000	.000	.000
4600	5.055	52.978	31.358	99.451	.000	.000	.000
4700	5.071	53.086	31.819	99.958	.000	.000	.000
4800	5.088	53.193	32.263	100.466	.000	.000	.000
4900	5.108	53.299	32.691	100.975	.000	.000	.000
5000	5.130	53.402	33.105	101.487	.000	.000	.000
5100	5.154	53.504	33.503	102.001	.000	.000	.000
5200	5.181	53.604	33.889	102.518	.000	.000	.000
5300	5.211	53.703	34.262	103.038	.000	.000	.000
5400	5.244	53.801	34.623	103.560	.000	.000	.000
5500	5.280	53.897	34.972	104.087	.000	.000	.000
5600	5.319	53.993	35.311	104.617	.000	.000	.000
5700	5.361	54.087	35.640	105.150	.000	.000	.000
5800	5.406	54.181	35.959	105.689	.000	.000	.000
5900	5.456	54.274	36.268	106.232	.000	.000	.000
6000	5.508	54.366	36.569	106.780	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1955

0 to 933°K. Crystal
933 to 2786.8°K. Liquid
2786.8 to 8000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas.

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

Aluminum (Al)

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 26.9815

T, °K.	C _p	$\frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}{S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.094	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	3.116	11.530	1.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.458	7.722	2.586	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.486	6.762	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.814	6.605	0.11	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.163	6.528	0.610	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.450	6.452	1.241	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.717	11.134	1.900	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	6.999	12.190	2.585	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	7.370	13.147	3.302	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	7.901	14.044	4.044	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	8.430	14.907	4.883	2.514	1.182	0.040
1100	8.800	15.728	5.746	2.410	0.687	0.049
1200	9.080	16.506	6.640	2.275	0.701	0.128
1300	9.350	17.243	7.561	2.112	0.943	0.159
1400	9.600	17.945	8.509	1.923	1.172	0.183
1500	9.850	18.616	9.481	1.710	1.385	0.202

ALUMINUM (Al)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 26.9815

$$\Delta H^\circ_f 0 = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_m = 2.56 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_m 298.15 = 78.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 6.769 \pm 0.02 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T^\circ_m = 933^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity curve is based on the work of N. E. Phillips, *Phys. Rev.* **114**, 676 (1959) in the range 0.1 to 4°K; J. A. Cox and M. H. Reesom, *Physica* **4**, 835 (1937) from 1-20°K. and W. G. Glaue and P. F. Meads, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **63**, 1897 (1941). The high temperature enthalpy adopted here is that of R. A. McDonald, private communication, Dow Thermal Research Laboratory, Oct. 1965. This data is in general agreement with the measurements of J. H. Averbury and E. Griffiths, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* **38**, 378 (1926); E. D. Eastman, A. M. Williams and T. F. Young, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **45**, 1178 (1924); W. B. Randall and R. Hultgren, private communication to D. R. Stull from R. L. Orr Mar. 29, 1960; S. Satoh, *Sci. Papers, Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. (Tokyo)* **29**, 19 (1936); P. Wust, A. Mauthen and R. Durrer, *Forsch. Arb. Ver. deut. Ing.* No. 204 (1918). Other investigations have been discussed by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson and K. K. Kelley "Selected Value of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1963). These other determinations generally lay below the adopted values.

Melting Data.

The heat of melting was reported by McDonald, loc. cit.. It is in good agreement with the selected value of Hultgren et al, loc. cit. The chosen value also has eliminated uncertainty due to reaction of the liquid aluminum and its vessel by use of BN and TiB₂ containers. The melting point of 933°K. was chosen at the limit of the "well established" $932 \pm 1^\circ\text{K.}$, as more likely representing pure aluminum. This choice was based mainly on the work of W. F. Roess and H. T. Wensei, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **44**, 247 (1935).

Sublimation Data.

See Al(g) for details.

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 8.42 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.56 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 69.497 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 8.42 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m^\circ = 933^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_b^\circ = 2766.8^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between $H_{298}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for (c) and (l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is adopted from the enthalpy measurements of R. A. McDonald, private communication, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, Oct. 1965. The liquid enthalpies were determined in crucibles of BN and Ti_2 sealed in a platinum-rhodium capsule. The liquid enthalpies are in agreement with the determination of J. W. Auberry and E. Griffiths, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 38, 378 (1976) and higher, by as much as 12 percent, than those of F. Wust, A. Meuthen and R. Dorrer, Forsch. Arb. Deut. Ing. No 204 (1918) and S. Umino, Sci. Repts. Tohoku. Imp. Univ. Ser 1, 15, 597 (1926). The enthalpy data is adequately represented by a constant heat capacity. The entropy is calculated from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See Al(c) for details.

Vaporization Data

The temperature of boiling and the heat of vaporization are derived from the adopted functions and the heat of sublimation in order to maintain thermodynamic consistency.

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	$\log K_p$
100	7.588	8.420	8.420	.000	2.072	1.589
200	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
300	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
400	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
500	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
600	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
700	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
800	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
900	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1000	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1100	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1200	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1300	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1400	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1500	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1600	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1700	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1800	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
1900	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2000	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2100	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2200	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2300	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2400	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2500	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2600	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2700	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2800	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
2900	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3000	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3100	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3200	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3300	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3400	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3500	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3600	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3700	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3800	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
3900	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576
4000	7.588	8.467	8.420	.014	2.075	1.576

Aluminum (Al)

At. Wt. = 26.9815

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	77.440	INFINITE
100	6.020	33.345	77.423	1.065
200	5.290	37.231	77.1505	-163.365
298	5.112	39.304	76.037	-76.134
			76.000	-50.063
400	5.111	39.335	77.496	-49.710
500	5.047	40.795	77.907	-35.513
600	5.016	41.416	77.779	-27.006
700	5.002	42.039	77.621	-21.345
800	4.997	42.666	77.428	-16.293
900	4.983	43.288	77.191	-11.953
1000	4.960	43.904	76.919	-8.126
1100	4.974	44.555	73.658	-4.657
1200	4.974	45.266	73.597	-3.737
1300	4.974	45.986	73.337	-3.010
1400	4.974	46.705	73.075	-2.528
1500	4.973	47.394	72.613	-2.139
1600	4.974	48.114	72.552	-1.807
1700	4.972	48.820	72.290	-1.526
1800	4.972	49.505	72.029	-1.285
1900	4.971	50.173	71.767	-1.081
2000	4.971	50.826	71.505	-0.905
2100	4.971	51.471	71.244	-0.754
2200	4.971	52.102	70.982	-0.625
2300	4.970	52.723	70.721	-0.512
2400	4.970	53.335	70.459	-0.412
2500	4.970	53.938	70.197	-0.324
2600	4.970	54.532	69.935	-0.254
2700	4.970	55.120	69.673	-0.200
2800	4.970	55.705	69.411	-0.158
2900	4.971	56.285	69.149	-0.126
3000	4.971	56.864	68.887	-0.100
3100	4.971	57.440	68.625	-0.078
3200	4.971	58.012	68.363	-0.060
3300	4.973	58.580	68.101	-0.045
3400	4.975	59.145	67.839	-0.032
3500	4.977	59.707	67.577	-0.020
3600	4.979	60.266	67.315	-0.010
3700	4.982	60.822	67.053	-0.002
3800	4.986	61.375	66.791	0.000
3900	4.991	61.925	66.529	0.000
4000	4.996	62.472	66.267	0.000
4100	5.002	63.017	66.005	0.000
4200	5.010	63.559	65.743	0.000
4300	5.019	64.098	65.481	0.000
4400	5.029	64.634	65.219	0.000
4500	5.041	65.167	64.957	0.000
4600	5.055	65.697	64.695	0.000
4700	5.071	66.223	64.433	0.000
4800	5.088	66.746	64.171	0.000
4900	5.106	67.266	63.909	0.000
5000	5.130	67.782	63.647	0.000
5100	5.154	68.295	63.385	0.000
5200	5.161	68.805	63.123	0.000
5300	5.211	69.312	62.861	0.000
5400	5.244	69.817	62.599	0.000
5500	5.260	70.320	62.337	0.000
5600	5.319	70.823	62.075	0.000
5700	5.361	71.324	61.813	0.000
5800	5.406	71.823	61.551	0.000
5900	5.456	72.320	61.289	0.000
6000	5.506	72.816	61.027	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

ALUMINUM (Al)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 26.9815

Ground State Configuration $2p^1/2$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 39.304$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = 77.44 \pm 0.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 76.0 \pm 0.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ_1 , cm. ⁻¹	g_1	ϵ_1 , cm. ⁻¹	g_1	ϵ_1 , cm. ⁻¹	g_1
0	2	32700	18	42200	12
112	4	37689	2	43600	20
25348	2	39930	10	44430	18
29100	12	40275	6	46130	84
		41319	14		

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation of aluminum has been derived from a second and third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of several investigators; the results are tabulated below.

Ref.	Range °K.	Method	Points	ΔH°_{298} subli. kcal. mole ⁻¹	Drift cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹
1	1273-1473	Knudsen	10*	76.3 ± 2.3	75.32 ± 0.7
2	1734-2237	Boiling	4	83.1 ± 0.3	74.58 ± 1.8
3	1393-1468	Knudsen	10	89.8 ± 32.9	77.29 ± 3.7
4	1410-1468	Knudsen	6	71.9 ± 19.2	78.4 ± 1.3
5	1511-1723	Mass Spec	11	77.2 ± 2	70.5
6	2473	Boiling	1		77.35
7	1476	Knudsen	1		
8	1400-1611	Torsion	104	80.3 ± 1.2	79.5 ± 0.3

*1 point rejected due to failure of statistical test.

References:

- Yu. A. Prigal'kov, Yu. A. Spozhnikov and A. V. Tselyayeva, Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSR, Otd. Tech. Nauk. No. 1, 106 (1959).
- E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta, **37**, 958 (1954).
- L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 5308 (1951).
- Ref. 3 omitting data from TaC cells.
- R. P. Porter, P. Schissel and M. O. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 339 (1955).
- H. von Wartenberg, Z. Elektrochem. **19**, 482 (1913).
- L. Parkes, Z. Physik, **7**, 735 (1931).
- N. D. Potter, Philco Corporation, Newport Beach, California. Private communication Jan. 11, 1966.

It is apparent that there is little real agreement in the data; in Ref. 3 some of this is due to diffusion of liquid Al through the TaC crucibles, while Ref. 8 reports surface oxidation of the sample. The data for Ref. 5 have been reworked since they corrected their data using ΔC_p between (1) and (g) of -2 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, where our tables give a value of -2.62 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. Ref. 8 has obtained by far the largest number of data points all of which are in good agreement, show no trend and little scatter. Ref. 1 has gone to a great deal of trouble to ensure uniform heating, total collection of effluents and good Knudsen conditions and also has no trend. It is difficult to imagine why these two series differ by a factor of 3 in the pressure. An intermediate value of the heat of sublimation has been adopted at 78 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹. This choice is also indicated by the decomposition of AlN(c) to Al(g) and 1/2 N₂(g), which has been well established as 163.7 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹, combined with the heat of formation of AlN(c) = -78 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹, to yield ΔH°_{sub} Al = 77.7 ± 0.9 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic ground state configuration and the higher electronic levels are taken from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Stds. Circular 467, "Atomic Energy Levels" Washington 1949.

Aluminum Unipositive Ion (Al⁺)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 26.98095

ALUMINUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Al⁺) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 26.98095

Ground State Configuration 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s¹
ΔH_f⁰ = 215.4 ± .5 kcal/mole
ΔH_f^{298.15} = 217.3 ± .5 kcal/mole
S_{298.15}⁰ = 35.813 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i	E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0.0	1	94084.5	1
37392.0	1	94146.8	3
37453.8	3	94267.7	5
37579.3	5	95348.2	1
59849.7	3	95546.8	7
85479.0	5	95547.9	5
91271.2	3	95548.8	3

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Al(g) - e⁻ → Al⁺(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for Al(g) using an I.P. = 4.627916 X 10⁴ cm.⁻¹ (136.047 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore loc. cit. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H⁺-H₂g value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal./mole.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ⁰ - (F ⁰ - H ₂₉₈ ⁰)/T cal. mole ⁻¹	H ⁰ - H ₂₉₈ ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0						
100	4.968	35.813	.000	217.300	207.153	- 151.840
200	4.968	35.813	.000	217.307	207.090	- 150.858
300	4.968	35.813	.009	217.307	207.024	- 149.876
400	4.968	35.813	.036	217.307	206.958	- 148.894
500	4.968	35.813	.103	217.307	206.891	- 147.912
600	4.968	35.813	.208	217.307	206.824	- 146.930
700	4.968	35.813	.346	217.307	206.757	- 145.948
800	4.968	35.813	.511	217.307	206.690	- 144.966
900	4.968	35.813	.700	217.307	206.623	- 143.984
1000	4.968	35.813	.912	217.307	206.556	- 142.999
1100	4.968	35.813	1.146	217.307	206.489	- 142.014
1200	4.968	35.813	1.401	217.307	206.422	- 141.029
1300	4.968	35.813	1.676	217.307	206.355	- 140.044
1400	4.968	35.813	1.971	217.307	206.288	- 139.059
1500	4.968	35.813	2.286	217.307	206.221	- 138.074
1600	4.968	35.813	2.621	217.307	206.154	- 137.089
1700	4.968	35.813	2.976	217.307	206.087	- 136.104
1800	4.968	35.813	3.351	217.307	206.020	- 135.119
1900	4.968	35.813	3.746	217.307	205.953	- 134.134
2000	4.968	35.813	4.161	217.307	205.886	- 133.149
2100	4.968	35.813	4.596	217.307	205.819	- 132.164
2200	4.968	35.813	5.051	217.307	205.752	- 131.179
2300	4.968	35.813	5.526	217.307	205.685	- 130.194
2400	4.968	35.813	6.021	217.307	205.618	- 129.209
2500	4.968	35.813	6.536	217.307	205.551	- 128.224
2600	4.968	35.813	7.071	217.307	205.484	- 127.239
2700	4.968	35.813	7.626	217.307	205.417	- 126.254
2800	4.968	35.813	8.201	217.307	205.350	- 125.269
2900	4.968	35.813	8.796	217.307	205.283	- 124.284
3000	4.968	35.813	9.411	217.307	205.216	- 123.299
3100	4.968	35.813	10.046	217.307	205.149	- 122.314
3200	4.968	35.813	10.701	217.307	205.082	- 121.329
3300	4.968	35.813	11.376	217.307	205.015	- 120.344
3400	4.968	35.813	12.071	217.307	204.948	- 119.359
3500	4.968	35.813	12.786	217.307	204.881	- 118.374
3600	4.968	35.813	13.521	217.307	204.814	- 117.389
3700	4.968	35.813	14.276	217.307	204.747	- 116.404
3800	4.968	35.813	15.051	217.307	204.680	- 115.419
3900	4.968	35.813	15.846	217.307	204.613	- 114.434
4000	4.968	35.813	16.661	217.307	204.546	- 113.449
4100	4.974	35.813	17.496	217.307	204.479	- 112.464
4200	4.976	35.813	18.351	217.307	204.412	- 111.479
4300	4.978	35.813	19.226	217.307	204.345	- 110.494
4400	4.980	35.813	20.121	217.307	204.278	- 109.509
4500	4.982	35.813	21.036	217.307	204.211	- 108.524
4600	4.984	35.813	21.971	217.307	204.144	- 107.539
4700	4.986	35.813	22.926	217.307	204.077	- 106.554
4800	4.988	35.813	23.901	217.307	204.010	- 105.569
4900	4.990	35.813	24.896	217.307	203.943	- 104.584
5000	4.992	35.813	25.911	217.307	203.876	- 103.599
5100	5.019	35.813	26.946	217.307	203.809	- 102.614
5200	5.028	35.813	28.001	217.307	203.742	- 101.629
5300	5.036	35.813	29.076	217.307	203.675	- 100.644
5400	5.044	35.813	30.171	217.307	203.608	- 99.659
5500	5.052	35.813	31.286	217.307	203.541	- 98.674
5600	5.060	35.813	32.421	217.307	203.474	- 97.689
5700	5.068	35.813	33.576	217.307	203.407	- 96.704
5800	5.076	35.813	34.751	217.307	203.340	- 95.719
5900	5.084	35.813	35.946	217.307	203.273	- 94.734
6000	5.092	35.813	37.161	217.307	203.206	- 93.749

June 30, 1968

Aluminum Boron Dioxide (AlBO₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 69.7913

AlBO₂

ALUMINUM BORON DIOXIDE (AlBO₂) (IDEAL GAS)

QFW = 69.7913

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔH _f ^b	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	2.870	-128.809	-128.809	INFINITE
100	8.336	53.455	2.068	-128.832	-128.832	283.792
200	10.473	59.555	1.517	-128.852	-128.852	142.020
298	12.627	64.420	∞.000	-129.400	-131.566	96.436
300	12.653	64.498	∞.023	-129.406	-131.574	95.851
400	14.289	68.377	1.376	-129.685	-132.253	72.260
500	15.445	71.697	2.866	-129.970	-132.862	58.074
600	16.294	74.592	4.454	-130.271	-133.413	48.596
700	16.936	77.154	6.117	-130.587	-133.912	41.809
800	17.432	79.449	7.837	-130.927	-134.365	36.707
900	17.821	81.526	9.600	-131.306	-134.773	32.727
1000	18.129	83.420	11.398	-131.723	-135.151	29.493
1100	18.377	85.160	13.224	-132.176	-135.504	26.823
1200	18.578	86.768	15.072	-132.668	-135.831	24.591
1300	18.743	88.261	16.938	-133.190	-136.132	22.697
1400	18.879	89.655	18.820	-133.748	-136.401	21.068
1500	18.993	90.962	20.713	-134.335	-136.639	19.654
1600	19.089	92.191	22.618	-134.950	-136.842	18.412
1700	19.171	93.351	24.531	-135.600	-137.012	17.313
1800	19.240	94.448	26.451	-136.280	-137.152	16.333
1900	19.300	95.490	28.379	-137.000	-137.265	15.453
2000	19.353	96.482	30.311	-137.760	-137.352	14.659
2100	19.398	97.427	32.249	-138.560	-137.414	13.939
2200	19.438	98.330	34.191	-139.400	-137.453	13.281
2300	19.473	99.195	36.136	-140.280	-137.473	12.679
2400	19.504	100.025	38.085	-141.200	-137.478	12.125
2500	19.531	100.821	40.037	-142.160	-137.459	11.605
2600	19.556	101.588	42.000	-143.160	-137.413	11.113
2700	19.578	102.326	44.040	-144.200	-137.345	10.657
2800	19.598	103.039	46.163	-145.280	-137.256	10.233
2900	19.616	103.727	48.281	-146.400	-137.152	9.833
3000	19.632	104.392	50.391	-147.560	-137.033	9.453
3100	19.647	105.036	52.494	-148.760	-136.898	9.097
3200	19.660	105.660	54.590	-149.990	-136.748	8.763
3300	19.673	106.265	56.679	-151.260	-136.583	8.450
3400	19.684	106.853	58.754	-152.570	-136.403	8.157
3500	19.694	107.423	60.819	-153.920	-136.208	7.883
3600	19.704	107.978	62.878	-155.310	-135.998	7.627
3700	19.713	108.518	64.926	-156.740	-135.773	7.387
3800	19.721	109.044	66.966	-158.210	-135.533	7.161
3900	19.728	109.557	68.991	-159.720	-135.278	6.949
4000	19.735	110.056	71.006	-161.270	-135.008	6.751
4100	19.742	110.544	73.016	-162.860	-134.723	6.567
4200	19.748	111.019	75.016	-164.490	-134.423	6.397
4300	19.753	111.484	77.006	-166.160	-134.108	6.241
4400	19.759	111.938	79.000	-167.870	-133.778	6.097
4500	19.765	112.382	81.000	-169.620	-133.433	5.965
4600	19.768	112.817	83.000	-171.410	-133.073	5.843
4700	19.772	113.242	85.000	-173.240	-132.698	5.731
4800	19.776	113.658	86.999	-175.110	-132.308	5.629
4900	19.780	114.066	88.999	-177.020	-131.903	5.537
5000	19.784	114.466	91.000	-178.970	-131.483	5.453
5100	19.787	114.858	93.000	-180.960	-131.048	5.377
5200	19.790	115.242	95.000	-182.990	-130.598	5.307
5300	19.793	115.619	97.000	-185.060	-130.133	5.241
5400	19.796	115.989	99.000	-187.170	-129.653	5.179
5500	19.799	116.352	101.000	-189.320	-129.158	5.121
5600	19.801	116.709	103.000	-191.510	-128.648	5.067
5700	19.804	117.059	105.000	-193.740	-128.113	5.017
5800	19.806	117.404	107.000	-196.010	-127.563	4.971
5900	19.808	117.742	109.000	-198.320	-127.000	4.927
6000	19.810	118.075	111.000	-200.670	-126.423	4.883

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -128.8 \pm 4$ kcal/mol
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [64.4]$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -129.4 \pm 4$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -129.4 \pm 4$ kcal/mol
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
[2000](1)	[600](1)
[1000](1)	[350](1)
[600](1)	[800](1)

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.66] Å O-B = [1.36] Å B-O = [1.20] Å
 Bond Angle: Al-O-B = [145]° O-B-O = [180]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [6.65357] \times 10^{-115}$ g³ cm⁶

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° (AlBO₂, g) = -129.4 ± 4 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction, $\Delta H_{1500}^\circ = -14.7 \pm 3.2$ kcal/mol for $1/2 \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) = \text{AlBO}_2(\text{g})$ with all JANAF auxiliary data. The value of ΔH_{1500}° was obtained from the mass spectrometric determination of ion intensity ratios by A. Buchler, P. E. Blackburn and J. L. Stauffer, "Thermodynamics of Vaporization in the Aluminum Oxide-Boron Oxide System," ARPA Order No 315-62, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bent molecular structure, the bond distances O-B and B-O, and the bond angle O-B-O were assumed to be the same as those in LiBO₂(g). The bond distance Al-O and the bond angle Al-O-B were estimated to be the same as those in Al₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.7255 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 29.9238 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 30.6495 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm². The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those in LiBO₂(g), Al₂O(g), B₂O₃(g), and AlCl(g).

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	-2.287	5.337	5.337	INFINITE
100	7.225	48.631	64.496	5.597	1.542	3.371
200	8.092	53.926	58.013	5.339	2.442	2.669
298	8.509	57.246	57.246	3.600	6.026	4.417
300	8.514	57.299	57.246	3.588	6.086	4.433
400	8.710	59.778	57.583	4.266	8.528	4.659
500	8.816	61.734	58.224	4.458	10.573	4.621
600	8.881	63.347	58.948	4.673	12.576	4.580
700	8.920	64.673	59.673	4.816	14.542	4.540
800	8.946	65.771	60.400	4.885	16.469	4.500
900	8.966	66.671	61.058	4.922	18.362	4.459
1000	9.009	67.919	61.697	4.937	20.035	4.438
1100	9.028	68.778	62.302	4.956	21.596	4.290
1200	9.042	70.299	62.818	4.971	23.154	4.214
1300	9.052	71.588	63.353	4.981	24.714	4.154
1400	9.078	70.962	63.913	4.997	26.151	4.082
1500	9.092	71.588	64.423	5.042	27.631	4.026
1600	9.106	72.176	64.889	5.787	28.096	3.974
1700	9.120	72.726	65.326	6.071	30.565	3.863
1800	9.130	73.246	65.736	6.516	33.401	3.842
1900	9.146	73.744	66.167	6.757	34.809	3.804
2000	9.158	74.213	66.558	6.988	36.207	3.768
2100	9.171	74.660	66.933	7.278	38.567	3.703
2200	9.186	75.096	67.282	7.477	40.929	3.672
2300	9.198	75.496	67.615	7.955	41.685	3.644
2400	9.208	75.887	67.977	8.192	43.028	3.617
2500	9.220	76.264	68.301	8.429	44.366	3.591
2600	9.232	76.625	68.615	8.728	45.697	3.565
2700	9.244	76.974	68.919	8.953	47.021	3.541
2800	9.256	77.314	69.214	9.252	48.341	3.517
2900	9.267	77.635	69.466	9.283	49.654	3.494
3000	9.279	77.950	69.773	79.283	41.524	3.025
3100	9.291	78.254	70.042	79.315	40.263	2.898
3200	9.303	78.549	70.303	79.346	39.002	2.664
3300	9.316	78.834	70.556	79.378	37.740	2.430
3400	9.326	79.114	70.805	79.409	36.482	2.345
3500	9.338	79.385	71.046	79.435	35.221	2.199
3600	9.349	79.648	71.281	79.464	33.955	2.061
3700	9.361	79.904	71.511	79.492	32.691	1.931
3800	9.372	80.154	71.726	79.518	31.427	1.807
3900	9.384	80.398	71.934	79.548	30.159	1.690
4000	9.396	80.635	72.138	79.576	28.892	1.578
4100	9.407	80.867	72.378	79.604	27.626	1.473
4200	9.419	81.094	72.582	79.632	26.361	1.371
4300	9.430	81.316	72.774	79.659	25.097	1.271
4400	9.442	81.533	72.979	79.688	23.832	1.183
4500	9.453	81.745	73.172	79.717	22.566	1.095
4600	9.465	81.953	73.360	79.746	21.276	1.011
4700	9.476	82.156	73.545	79.774	20.000	0.929
4800	9.488	82.354	73.727	79.803	18.725	0.850
4900	9.499	82.552	73.905	79.831	17.450	0.779
5000	9.511	82.744	74.080	79.875	16.187	0.708
5100	9.522	82.933	74.252	79.910	14.916	0.639
5200	9.534	83.118	74.420	79.948	13.643	0.573
5300	9.546	83.300	74.584	79.986	12.370	0.509
5400	9.557	83.478	74.749	80.030	11.088	0.449
5500	9.568	83.653	74.910	80.075	9.810	0.390
5600	9.579	83.826	75.067	80.124	8.533	0.333
5700	9.591	83.996	75.222	80.176	7.258	0.278
5800	9.602	84.164	75.375	80.229	5.983	0.224
5900	9.614	84.337	75.525	80.280	4.708	0.174
6000	9.625	84.488	75.673	80.355	3.411	0.124

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{C_i}{C}, \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 1.276 \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$
$$\omega_e = 0.1586 \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad r_e = 2.295 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Semakovich, Zh. Fizik, Khim. 50, 933 (1957) measured the vapor pressure of the reaction $\text{Al(l)} + \text{NaBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{Na(l)} + \text{AlBr(g)}$ at 1175°K. By the third law method the heat of reaction (ΔH_f° , 298.15) was evaluated to be 108.31 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for AlBr(g) was calculated as 3.6 ± 5.0 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on this value the dissociation energy (D_0) was derived to be 4.3 ± 0.2 e.v. which is in excellent agreement with the value, $D_0 = 4.3 \pm 0.2$ e.v., reported by A. G. Daydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The dissociation energy (D_0) of AlBr(g) was reported to be 2.4 e.v. and 105 kcal. mole⁻¹ (4.55 e.v.) by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950 and R. P. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 952 (1960), respectively. However, using these D_0 values, the corresponding values of ΔH_f° 298.15 for AlBr(g) were found to be 48.55 and -1.11 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value was calculated from the vapor pressure data reported by S. A. Semakovich, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species.

Aluminum Boron Dioxide (AlBO₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 69.7913

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.870	-128.809	-128.809	INFINITE
100	8.336	53.455	-2.068	-128.832	-128.832	283.792
200	10.453	59.825	-1.137	-129.103	-130.789	142.920
298	12.627	64.420	-0.000	-129.400	-131.560	96.436
300	12.663	64.498	-0.023	-129.406	-131.574	95.951
400	14.448	65.926	1.866	-129.970	-132.662	58.074
500	15.445	71.697	6.936	-129.970	-132.662	58.074
600	16.294	74.592	6.454	-130.271	-133.413	48.596
700	16.936	77.154	6.117	-130.587	-133.912	41.809
800	17.432	79.459	5.837	-130.927	-134.365	36.707
900	17.822	81.482	5.602	-131.289	-134.785	32.058
1000	18.119	83.420	5.402	-131.669	-135.176	27.843
1100	18.377	85.160	5.224	-132.062	-135.537	24.051
1200	18.578	86.768	5.072	-132.469	-135.877	20.682
1300	18.740	88.261	4.942	-132.887	-136.196	17.713
1400	18.879	89.655	4.829	-133.315	-136.494	15.125
1500	18.993	90.962	4.731	-133.752	-136.771	12.805
1600	19.089	92.191	4.645	-134.197	-137.027	10.727
1700	19.171	93.351	4.570	-134.650	-137.262	8.859
1800	19.240	94.449	4.504	-135.110	-137.477	7.173
1900	19.300	95.490	4.446	-135.577	-137.672	5.722
2000	19.353	96.482	4.394	-136.050	-137.847	4.466
2100	19.398	97.427	4.347	-136.527	-138.001	3.369
2200	19.438	98.330	4.304	-137.007	-138.135	2.409
2300	19.473	99.195	4.264	-137.490	-138.250	1.573
2400	19.504	100.025	4.226	-137.977	-138.347	0.846
2500	19.531	100.821	4.191	-138.467	-138.427	0.222
2600	19.556	101.588	4.159	-138.959	-138.491	-0.369
2700	19.578	102.326	4.129	-139.453	-138.540	-0.967
2800	19.598	103.036	4.100	-139.949	-138.575	-1.583
2900	19.616	103.721	4.072	-140.446	-138.606	-2.214
3000	19.632	104.392	4.046	-140.943	-138.624	-2.857
3100	19.647	105.036	4.021	-141.441	-138.639	-3.511
3200	19.661	105.655	4.000	-141.939	-138.651	-4.174
3300	19.673	106.250	3.979	-142.437	-138.660	-4.845
3400	19.684	106.823	3.959	-142.935	-138.667	-5.522
3500	19.694	107.375	3.939	-143.432	-138.672	-6.204
3600	19.704	107.907	3.919	-143.928	-138.675	-6.891
3700	19.713	108.418	3.899	-144.424	-138.676	-7.583
3800	19.721	108.908	3.879	-144.919	-138.675	-8.280
3900	19.728	109.378	3.859	-145.414	-138.672	-8.982
4000	19.735	109.826	3.839	-145.908	-138.667	-9.689
4100	19.742	110.254	3.819	-146.401	-138.660	-10.401
4200	19.748	110.663	3.799	-146.893	-138.651	-11.117
4300	19.753	111.053	3.779	-147.384	-138.640	-11.837
4400	19.759	111.424	3.759	-147.874	-138.627	-12.560
4500	19.763	111.776	3.739	-148.363	-138.612	-13.286
4600	19.768	112.117	3.719	-148.851	-138.596	-14.014
4700	19.773	112.447	3.699	-149.338	-138.578	-14.744
4800	19.778	112.756	3.679	-149.824	-138.559	-15.474
4900	19.780	113.044	3.659	-150.309	-138.539	-16.204
5000	19.784	113.311	3.639	-150.793	-138.518	-16.934
5100	19.787	113.558	3.619	-151.276	-138.496	-17.664
5200	19.790	113.794	3.599	-151.758	-138.473	-18.394
5300	19.793	114.019	3.579	-152.239	-138.449	-19.124
5400	19.796	114.234	3.559	-152.719	-138.424	-19.854
5500	19.799	114.438	3.539	-153.198	-138.398	-20.584
5600	19.801	114.631	3.519	-153.676	-138.371	-21.314
5700	19.804	114.814	3.499	-154.153	-138.343	-22.044
5800	19.806	114.986	3.479	-154.629	-138.314	-22.774
5900	19.808	115.147	3.459	-155.104	-138.284	-23.504
6000	19.810	115.297	3.439	-155.578	-138.253	-24.234

June 30, 1966

ALUMINUM BORON DIOXIDE (AlBO₂) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{2v}]
S°_{298.15} = [64.4] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]
ΔHf°₀ = -128.8 ± 4 kcal/mol
ΔHf°_{298.15} = -129.4 ± 4 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[2000](1)	[600](1)
[1000](1)	[350](1)
[600](1)	[800](1)

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.66] Å O-B = [1.36] Å B-O = [1.20] Å
Bond Angle: Al-O-B = [145]° O-B-O = [180]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [6.65357] X 10⁻¹¹⁵ g³ cm⁶
σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°₂₉₈ (AlBO₂, g) = -129.4 ± 4 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction, ΔHf°₁₅₀₀ = -14.7 ± 3.2 kcal/mol for 1/2 Al₂O₃(g) + 1/2 B₂O₃(g) = AlBO₂(g) with all JANAP auxiliary data. The value of ΔHf°₁₅₀₀ was obtained from the mass spectrometric determination of ion intensity ratios by A. Büchler, P. E. Blackburn and J. L. Stauffer, "Thermodynamics of Vaporization in the Aluminum Oxide-Boron Oxide System," ARPA Order No 315-62, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bent molecular structure, the bond distances O-B and B-O, and the bond angle O-B-O were assumed to be the same as those in LiBO₂(g). The bond distance Al-O and the bond angle Al-O-(BO) were estimated to be the same as those in Al₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.7255 X 10⁻³⁵, I_B = 29.9238 X 10⁻³⁵, and I_C = 30.6493 X 10⁻³⁵ g cm².

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those in LiBO₂(g), Al₂O(g), B₂O₃(g), and AlCl(g).

AlBO₂

OPW = 69.7913

AlBO₂

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.287	5.337	5.337	INFINITE
100	7.223	48.631	64.406	5.597	3.371	-
200	8.026	53.026	58.013	5.330	2.442	2.669
298	8.500	57.246	57.246	3.600	6.026	4.417
300	8.514	57.299	57.246	3.588	6.086	4.433
400	8.716	61.716	58.478	3.439	6.241	4.459
500	8.816	61.734	58.474	3.558	10.573	4.621
600	8.881	63.347	58.048	3.673	12.576	4.580
700	8.926	64.720	59.677	3.530	14.541	4.540
800	8.959	65.914	60.383	3.425	16.469	4.499
900	8.982	66.957	61.041	3.349	18.361	4.459
1000	9.009	67.910	61.697	3.307	20.035	4.378
1100	9.028	68.778	62.302	4.556	21.596	4.200
1200	9.046	69.565	62.875	4.804	23.134	4.213
1300	9.062	70.289	63.418	5.051	24.651	4.218
1400	9.077	70.952	63.932	5.298	26.148	4.217
1500	9.092	71.566	64.423	5.542	27.631	4.026
1600	9.106	72.136	64.889	5.787	29.096	3.974
1700	9.120	72.728	65.334	6.031	30.545	3.927
1800	9.133	73.350	65.767	6.274	31.981	3.882
1900	9.146	73.999	66.188	6.516	33.404	3.838
2000	9.158	74.213	66.558	6.757	34.800	3.804
2100	9.171	74.600	66.933	7.000	36.207	3.768
2200	9.183	75.087	67.294	7.238	37.592	3.734
2300	9.196	75.569	67.654	7.476	38.957	3.703
2400	9.207	76.047	68.012	7.715	40.300	3.673
2500	9.220	76.264	68.301	7.955	41.665	3.644
2600	9.232	76.625	68.615	8.192	43.028	3.617
2700	9.244	76.974	68.918	8.420	44.366	3.591
2800	9.256	77.310	69.211	8.647	45.687	3.567
2900	9.267	77.635	69.495	8.874	46.991	3.543
3000	9.279	77.950	69.773	9.103	48.283	3.025
3100	9.291	78.254	70.042	9.331	49.563	2.638
3200	9.303	78.549	70.303	9.558	50.835	2.664
3300	9.314	78.836	70.557	9.784	52.098	2.500
3400	9.325	79.116	70.804	10.009	53.353	2.438
3500	9.338	79.385	71.046	10.233	54.591	2.199
3600	9.349	79.648	71.281	10.455	55.815	2.061
3700	9.361	79.904	71.511	10.676	57.026	1.931
3800	9.372	80.154	71.735	10.895	58.224	1.807
3900	9.383	80.400	71.954	11.112	59.409	1.686
4000	9.396	80.635	72.168	11.328	60.576	1.578
4100	9.407	80.867	72.378	11.543	61.726	1.473
4200	9.410	81.094	72.582	11.756	62.859	1.371
4300	9.421	81.315	72.783	11.968	63.976	1.273
4400	9.432	81.533	72.980	12.178	65.077	1.179
4500	9.443	81.745	73.172	12.386	66.163	1.095
4600	9.455	81.953	73.360	12.592	67.236	1.011
4700	9.476	82.157	73.545	12.796	68.296	0.930
4800	9.488	82.356	73.727	12.998	69.343	0.853
4900	9.500	82.551	73.905	13.198	70.377	0.778
5000	9.511	82.744	74.080	13.396	71.400	0.708
5100	9.522	82.933	74.252	13.592	72.413	0.639
5200	9.534	83.118	74.420	13.786	73.416	0.573
5300	9.547	83.298	74.586	13.978	74.409	0.510
5400	9.558	83.474	74.749	14.168	75.392	0.448
5500	9.568	83.653	74.910	14.356	76.365	0.390
5600	9.579	83.826	75.067	14.542	77.328	0.333
5700	9.591	83.996	75.222	14.726	78.281	0.278
5800	9.602	84.162	75.375	14.908	79.224	0.225
5900	9.613	84.327	75.526	15.089	80.157	0.174
6000	9.625	84.488	75.673	15.268	81.080	0.124

Dec. 31, 1961J Sept. 30, 1964

Ground State Configuration $1\sum^+$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 5.3 \pm 5.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 57.246$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 3.6 \pm 5.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ_i , cm. ⁻¹	$\frac{g_i}{\epsilon_i}$
0	1

$\omega_e = 377.40$ cm.⁻¹
 $\sigma = 1$
 $\omega_e = 0.1586$ cm.⁻¹
 $\omega_e = 0.00849$ cm.⁻¹
 $r_e = 2.295$ Å

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Semenkovich, Zh. Prikl. Khim. 50, 933 (1957) measured the vapor pressure of the reaction $Al(1) + HgBr(1) \rightarrow Na(g) + AlBr(g)$ at 1175°K. By the third law method the heat of reaction (ΔH_f^0 298.15) was evaluated to be 108.31 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for AlBr(g) was calculated as 3.6 ± 5.0 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on this value the dissociation energy (D_0^0) was derived to be 4.3 ± 0.2 e.v. which is in excellent agreement with the value, $D_0 = 4.3 \pm 0.2$ e.v., reported by A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The dissociation energy (D_0^0) of AlBr(g) was reported to be 2.4 e.v. and 105 kcal. mole⁻¹ (4.55 e.v.) by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950 and R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 952 (1960), respectively. However, using these D_0^0 values, the corresponding values of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for AlBr(g) were found to be 48.55 and -1.11 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value was calculated from the vapor pressure data reported by S. A. Semenkovich, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants were taken from O. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species.

Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr₃)
(Crystal) GFW = 266.7085

AlBr₃

GFW = 266.7085

(CRYSTAL)

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr₃)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -121.4 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -126.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.69 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 43.08 \pm 0.25 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 370.6^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The value of ΔH_f° for AlBr₃(c) is that selected by the National Bureau of Standards (1). The methods and auxiliary data used to obtain their value are not given. Their result is apparently based on the heats of reaction of aqueous solutions of AlBr₃ measured by Berthelot (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of AlBr₃(c) has been measured from 11.6° to 308.1°K by Justice (3) and the enthalpy from 337° to 367°K by Fischer (4). The heat capacities used are derived from curve fits of these data. The Cp values above 370.6°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. Justice (3) reported the value of $S_{298}^\circ = 0.951 \text{ eu}$.

Melting Data

Fischer (4) determined the melting temperature (T_m) of AlBr₃(c). The heat of melting (ΔH_m°) is calculated from the enthalpies of AlBr₃(c) and AlBr₃(l) at the melting temperature. The enthalpy of the crystal at the melting point was determined from the curve used for the heat capacity calculations. The enthalpy of the liquid at the melting point was determined from a linear least squares fit to the enthalpy data for AlBr₃(l) reported by Fischer (4).

References

1. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-2, 1966.
2. M. P. E. Berthelot, Ann. Chim. Phys. (5) 13, 185 (1879).
3. B. H. Justice, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, Quarterly Progress Report AFRL-TR-66, 175, October, 1966, Contract AF04611-11201.
4. W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem. 200, 332 (1931).

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	16.927	0.00	INFINITE	5.234	-121.355	-121.355	INFINITE
100	21.499	20.655	62.555	4.190	-121.416	-121.386	265.288
200	24.040	33.990	45.185	2.239	-121.663	-121.277	132.526
298	24.040	43.075	43.075	0.000	-126.000	-120.553	86.368
300	24.097	43.324	43.075	0.045	-126.016	-120.519	87.798
370.6	28.150	50.702	43.067	2.635	-126.325	-116.513	61.660
500	29.400	57.190	46.061	5.565	-135.410	-111.659	48.806
600	29.700	62.597	48.380	8.530	-134.436	-107.002	38.875
700	29.720	67.187	50.657	14.521	-133.574	-98.150	26.913
800	29.740	71.867	52.934	20.512	-132.712	-89.298	18.951
900	29.760	74.651	55.263	27.449	-131.711	-83.889	22.799
1000	29.780	77.787	57.361	35.426	-133.417	-89.546	19.570
1100	29.800	80.627	59.349	43.405	-132.550	-85.203	16.928
1200	29.820	83.220	61.232	51.386	-131.663	-80.732	14.901
1300	29.840	85.620	62.910	59.367	-130.754	-76.242	13.306
1400	29.860	87.820	64.710	67.348	-129.848	-72.615	11.336
1500	29.880	89.851	66.320	75.341	-129.082	-68.552	9.988

AlBr₃

Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr₃)

(Liquid) GFW = 266.7085

AlBr₃

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{g\text{ cal}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{mole}}$	$\frac{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}{T}$	$\frac{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}{T}$	$\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{T}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	88.004
200	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	87.815
300	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	87.626
400	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	87.437
500	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	87.248
600	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	87.059
700	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	86.870
800	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	86.681
900	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	86.492
1000	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	86.303
1100	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	86.114
1200	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	85.925
1300	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	85.736
1400	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	85.547
1500	20.869	49.352	49.352	.000	-123.633	-120.057	85.358

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr₃)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 266.7085

 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 49.352 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -123.633 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_m = 370.6^\circ \text{K}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.69 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_b = 529^\circ \text{K (to dimer gas)}$ $\Delta H_v^\circ = 5.92 \text{ kcal/mol (to dimer gas)}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH°_{298}) of AlBr₃(l) is calculated from ΔH°_{298} of AlBr₃(c) plus the heat of melting (ΔH_m°) and the enthalpy differences ($H_{370.6}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$) of the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Fischer (1) has measured the enthalpy of AlBr₃(l) from 371° to 406°K. The heat capacity used is derived from a linear least squares fit to his data. The resulting constant value for the heat capacity is adopted for temperatures above 406°K. The entropy (S°_{298}) of AlBr₃(l) was determined in a manner analogous to that for the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See AlBr₃(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The heat of vaporization (ΔH_v°) of AlBr₃(l) is determined from the work of Fischer et al. (2). The boiling temperature (T_b) was calculated from their vapor pressure data. See Al₂Br₆(g) table for details.

References

1. W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem., **200**, 332 (1931).
2. W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and R. B. Benze, Z. Anorg. Chem., **205**, 1, (1932).

AlBr₃

Aluminum Tribromide (AlBr₃)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 266.7085

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	0.000	-	95.664	INFINITE
100	16.228	66.428	90.992	3.354	-95.662	-100.229	216.051
200	17.245	77.365	86.171	1.761	-94.285	-104.574	114.273
298	18.469	84.513	81.513	0.000	-101.100	-108.008	79.172
300	18.594	84.627	81.514	0.034	-101.126	-108.050	78.714
400	19.320	90.030	76.266	1.914	-101.206	-108.085	59.055
500	19.320	94.312	68.668	3.833	-112.243	-107.052	46.792
600	19.481	97.850	68.227	5.773	-112.293	-105.010	38.614
700	19.582	100.861	69.522	7.727	-112.364	-104.958	32.769
800	19.648	103.490	71.369	9.669	-112.405	-103.874	28.332
900	19.687	105.846	73.426	11.598	-112.427	-102.752	24.857
1000	19.727	107.874	75.247	13.427	-112.431	-101.532	22.190
1100	19.752	109.755	76.873	15.161	-112.454	-100.148	19.888
1200	19.771	111.475	78.287	16.827	-112.477	-98.572	17.985
1300	19.786	113.058	79.516	18.435	-112.492	-96.841	16.384
1400	19.798	114.513	80.595	20.000	-112.500	-94.984	15.000
1500	19.807	115.891	81.563	21.515	-112.509	-94.494	13.748
1600	19.815	117.170	82.435	22.994	-112.510	-93.054	12.711
1700	19.821	118.371	83.208	24.437	-112.513	-91.405	11.777
1800	19.827	119.504	83.897	25.846	-112.517	-89.586	10.926
1900	19.832	120.578	84.501	27.221	-112.521	-87.619	10.149
2000	19.835	121.593	85.026	28.566	-112.525	-85.530	9.530
2100	19.839	122.561	85.470	29.884	-112.527	-83.326	8.972
2200	19.841	123.484	85.837	31.174	-112.529	-81.012	8.493
2300	19.844	124.366	86.125	32.438	-112.531	-78.590	8.072
2400	19.846	125.201	86.337	33.678	-112.533	-76.060	7.700
2500	19.848	126.021	86.482	34.891	-112.535	-73.426	7.364
2600	19.850	126.800	86.584	36.074	-112.537	-70.694	7.060
2700	19.852	127.549	86.644	37.229	-112.539	-67.860	6.784
2800	19.853	128.271	86.671	38.358	-112.541	-64.930	6.530
2900	19.855	128.961	86.671	39.461	-112.543	-61.904	6.296
3000	19.855	129.641	86.641	40.538	-112.545	-58.784	6.080
3100	19.856	130.292	86.586	41.591	-112.546	-55.569	5.880
3200	19.857	130.922	86.503	42.621	-112.547	-52.264	5.696
3300	19.858	131.533	86.395	43.628	-112.548	-48.874	5.528
3400	19.859	132.124	86.261	44.611	-112.549	-45.404	5.376
3500	19.860	132.702	86.104	45.571	-112.550	-41.854	5.232
3600	19.860	133.261	85.923	46.508	-112.551	-38.224	5.096
3700	19.861	133.805	85.726	47.424	-112.552	-34.514	4.976
3800	19.862	134.333	85.503	48.319	-112.553	-30.724	4.864
3900	19.862	134.845	85.256	49.194	-112.554	-26.854	4.760
4000	19.863	135.354	84.991	50.049	-112.555	-22.904	4.664
4100	19.863	135.844	84.708	50.884	-112.556	-18.874	4.576
4200	19.863	136.323	84.401	51.699	-112.557	-14.764	4.496
4300	19.864	136.791	84.071	52.494	-112.558	-10.574	4.424
4400	19.864	137.247	83.719	53.269	-112.559	-6.304	4.360
4500	19.864	137.693	83.344	54.024	-112.560	-1.954	4.300
4600	19.865	138.130	82.948	54.759	-112.561	2.414	4.244
4700	19.865	138.557	82.533	55.474	-112.562	6.684	4.192
4800	19.865	138.976	82.099	56.169	-112.563	10.864	4.144
4900	19.865	139.386	81.648	56.844	-112.564	14.954	4.100
5000	19.866	139.786	81.177	57.499	-112.565	18.954	4.060
5100	19.866	140.180	80.691	58.134	-112.566	22.874	4.024
5200	19.866	140.566	80.189	58.749	-112.567	26.714	3.992
5300	19.867	140.944	79.671	59.344	-112.568	30.474	3.964
5400	19.867	141.315	79.134	59.919	-112.569	34.154	3.940
5500	19.867	141.680	78.579	60.474	-112.570	37.754	3.920
5600	19.867	142.038	78.004	61.009	-112.571	41.274	3.904
5700	19.867	142.389	77.419	61.524	-112.572	44.714	3.892
5800	19.867	142.734	76.814	62.019	-112.573	48.074	3.884
5900	19.867	143.075	76.189	62.494	-112.574	51.354	3.880
6000	19.868	143.408	75.544	62.949	-112.575	54.554	3.880

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1967

ALUMINUM TRIBROMIDE (AlBr₃) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 266.7085

Point Group {D_{3h}}
S_{298.15} = 84.5 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH°₀ = -95.7 ± 4 kcal/mol
ΔH°_{298.15} = -101.1 ± 4 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$
[215] (1)	[100] (2)	[418] (2)
[109] (1)		

Bond Distance: Al-Br = [2.27] Å
Bond Angle: Br-Al-Br = [120]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.16 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³ cm⁶
σ = {6}

Heat of Formation

Fischer et al. (1) have determined the equilibrium constants for the reaction 2AlBr₃(g) = Al₂Br₆(g) from vapor density measurements. The heats of reaction are calculated from these data using both second law and third law methods. The adopted value of ΔH°₂₉₈ is -101.1 ± 4 kcal/mol. The results of the calculations are as follows:

Range	No. Pts.	ΔH° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	Drift, ΔH°	H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol
605-854	4	Second Law	Third Law	
		-29.73	-29.39	0.16 ± 1.33
	7	-29.32	-29.35	-98.4
				-98.5

*Calculation based on the third law value of ΔH°₂₉₈

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of AlBr₃(g) is assumed to be the same as that of AlF₃(g). The bond distance was estimated by Heise and Wieland (2). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from the force constants of BBr₃(g) (3) and then adjusted so that the values of ΔH°₂₉₈ obtained by the second and third law methods are in good agreement. The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.03 × 10⁻³⁷, and I_C = 2.05 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

References

1. W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and B. Benze, Z. Anorg. Chem. **205**, 1 (1932).
2. M. Heise and K. Weiland, Helv. Chim. Acta **34**, 2182 (1951).
3. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945.

Aluminum Monochloride Unipositive Ion (AlCl⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 62.4339

ALUMINUM MONOCHLORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlCl⁺) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 62.4339

AlCl⁺

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	8.317	56.604	56.604	.000	205.000	196.777	-144.242
300	8.324	56.656	56.604	.015	205.006	196.726	-143.315
400	8.582	56.489	56.336	.862	205.336	193.917	-105.951
500	8.726	60.421	56.965	1.728	205.641	191.026	-83.497
600	8.815	62.021	57.678	2.605	205.922	188.076	-66.507
700	8.874	63.384	58.398	3.490	206.179	185.080	-57.785
800	8.918	64.572	59.097	4.380	206.405	182.050	-49.734
900	8.952	65.625	59.765	5.273	206.589	178.995	-43.466
1000	8.979	66.569	60.399	6.170	204.202	176.104	-38.487
1100	9.002	67.426	61.000	7.069	204.391	173.285	-34.429
1200	9.023	68.210	61.568	7.970	204.580	170.449	-31.043
1300	9.041	68.933	62.107	8.873	204.770	167.596	-28.175
1400	9.058	69.604	62.619	9.778	204.961	164.731	-25.716
1500	9.074	70.229	63.106	10.685	205.151	161.849	-23.581
1600	9.088	70.815	63.570	11.593	205.345	158.956	-21.712
1700	9.103	71.367	64.012	12.503	205.538	156.052	-20.062
1800	9.116	71.887	64.435	13.414	205.732	153.135	-18.593
1900	9.129	72.381	64.841	14.326	205.926	150.209	-17.278
2000	9.142	72.849	65.230	15.239	206.120	147.270	-16.093
2100	9.155	73.296	65.603	16.154	206.315	144.321	-15.020
2200	9.167	73.722	65.963	17.070	206.510	141.364	-14.043
2300	9.180	74.130	66.309	17.988	206.706	138.401	-13.151
2400	9.192	74.521	66.648	18.906	206.902	135.428	-12.332
2500	9.204	74.896	66.968	19.826	207.098	132.443	-11.578
2600	9.216	75.257	67.278	20.747	207.295	129.454	-10.882
2700	9.228	75.605	67.580	21.669	207.491	126.456	-10.236
2800	9.240	75.941	67.872	22.593	207.687	123.458	-9.638
2900	9.252	76.266	68.156	23.517	207.883	120.460	-9.080
3000	9.264	76.579	68.432	24.443	208.079	117.462	-8.569
3100	9.277	76.883	68.699	25.370	208.275	114.464	-8.051
3200	9.289	77.178	68.960	26.298	208.471	111.466	-7.529
3300	9.302	77.464	69.213	27.228	208.667	108.468	-7.000
3400	9.315	77.742	69.460	28.159	208.863	105.470	-6.468
3500	9.329	78.012	69.701	29.091	209.059	102.472	-5.931
3600	9.343	78.275	69.935	30.025	209.255	99.474	-5.388
3700	9.358	78.531	70.164	30.960	209.451	96.476	-4.840
3800	9.373	78.781	70.387	31.896	209.647	93.478	-4.288
3900	9.388	79.025	70.606	32.834	209.843	90.480	-3.731
4000	9.405	79.263	70.819	33.774	210.039	87.482	-3.169
4100	9.422	79.495	71.028	34.715	210.235	84.484	-2.602
4200	9.440	79.722	71.234	35.658	210.431	81.486	-2.029
4300	9.458	79.945	71.432	36.603	210.627	78.488	-1.452
4400	9.477	80.162	71.628	37.550	210.823	75.490	-0.869
4500	9.497	80.376	71.820	38.499	211.019	72.492	-0.279
4600	9.518	80.585	72.009	39.449	211.215	69.494	0.318
4700	9.540	80.790	72.193	40.402	211.411	66.496	0.911
4800	9.563	80.991	72.374	41.357	211.607	63.498	1.500
4900	9.586	81.186	72.552	42.315	211.803	60.500	2.083
5000	9.611	81.382	72.727	43.275	212.000	57.502	2.661
5100	9.636	81.573	72.899	44.237	212.196	54.504	3.234
5200	9.662	81.760	73.067	45.202	212.392	51.506	3.802
5300	9.688	81.944	73.233	46.169	212.588	48.508	4.365
5400	9.716	82.126	73.396	47.140	212.784	45.510	4.924
5500	9.744	82.304	73.556	48.113	212.980	42.512	5.478
5600	9.773	82.480	73.714	49.088	213.176	39.514	6.027
5700	9.803	82.653	73.869	50.067	213.372	36.516	6.571
5800	9.833	82.824	74.022	51.049	213.568	33.518	7.111
5900	9.864	82.992	74.173	52.034	213.764	30.520	7.646
6000	9.896	83.156	74.321	53.022	213.960	27.522	8.176

June 30, 1966; June 30, 1970

Ground State Configuration [2s]

S^{298.15} = [56.0 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

ΔHf° = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔHf° = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[2]
[26000]	[4]
$\omega_e = [465]$ cm ⁻¹	$\omega_e x_e = [2]$ cm ⁻¹
$B_e = [0.2273]$ cm ⁻¹	$B_e = [0.0013]$ cm ⁻¹
	$\sigma = 1$
	$r_e = [2.2]$ Å

Heat of Formation

D. L. Hildenbrand, E. Murad, L. P. Theard and F. Ju, Aeronutronic Report No. U-3197, July 30, 1965, under contract AF 04(611)-10743, reported an appearance potential of 9.4 ± 0.4eV for AlCl⁺. They suggested that the magnitude of the value indicated formation by direct ionization of AlCl(g).

R. F. Porter and E. E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 858 (1960), obtained an appearance potential of 19.7 ± 0.5eV for AlCl⁺ which they attributed to formation from AlCl(g). Assuming the process to be AlCl₃(g) + e⁻ → AlCl⁺(g) + 2Cl(g) + 2e⁻ ΔH = 454 kcal, one obtains ΔHf°₂₉₈(AlCl⁺) = 257 kcal/mol, or an ionization potential of 11.6eV. This would almost certainly represent an upper limit, since the fragments could easily contain excess kinetic energy.

We adopt the ionization potential of 9.4 ± 0.4eV obtained by Hildenbrand et al., which yields ΔHf°₂₉₈(AlCl⁺, g) = 205 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlCl⁺ is isoelectronic with MgCl, and the electronic configuration of the ground state and first excited state are estimated to be those for MgCl. The vibrational frequency, anharmonicity constant and bond length are estimated by comparison with those for MgCl and AlCl. The rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and σ_e is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.236 kcal/mol.

AlCl⁺

AICF₂

MOL. WT. = 100.437

MOL. WT. = 100.437

AICIF 2

Aluminum Oxide Chloride (AlOCl)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 78.437

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100							
200							
298	13.600	13.000	-0.000	-189.600	-176.208	-176.208	129.158
300	13.650	13.084	0.025	-189.600	-176.126	-176.126	128.301
400	13.570	12.984	0.025	-189.600	-176.126	-176.126	128.301
500	16.540	20.858	14.674	-189.519	-167.201	-167.201	73.080
600	17.360	23.952	15.968	-189.089	-162.799	-162.799	59.297
700	17.970	26.676	17.307	-188.836	-158.437	-158.437	49.464
800	18.710	29.384	18.633	-188.575	-154.113	-154.113	42.100
900	19.450	32.084	20.000	-188.312	-149.836	-149.836	36.169
1000	19.940	33.273	21.157	-188.058	-145.571	-145.571	31.766
1100	19.143	35.088	22.342	-187.804	-141.316	-141.316	27.886
1200	19.290	36.760	23.475	-187.550	-137.062	-137.062	24.840
1300	19.450	38.400	24.557	-187.296	-132.808	-132.808	22.182
1400	19.620	40.000	25.600	-187.042	-128.554	-128.554	19.942
1500	19.798	41.568	26.608	-186.788	-124.300	-124.300	17.942
1600	19.950	43.100	27.572	-186.534	-120.046	-120.046	16.224
1700	20.100	44.600	28.496	-186.280	-115.792	-115.792	14.712
1800	20.250	46.068	29.370	-186.026	-111.538	-111.538	13.370
1900	20.400	47.500	30.200	-185.772	-107.284	-107.284	12.106
2000	20.550	48.900	31.000	-185.518	-103.030	-103.030	10.924
2100	20.700	50.268	31.760	-185.264	-98.776	-98.776	9.242
2200	20.850	51.600	32.479	-185.010	-94.522	-94.522	7.830
2300	21.000	52.900	33.150	-184.756	-90.268	-90.268	6.600
2400	21.150	54.160	33.790	-184.502	-86.014	-86.014	5.533
2500	21.300	55.390	34.400	-184.248	-81.760	-81.760	4.600
2600	21.450	56.600	34.979	-183.994	-77.506	-77.506	3.849
2700	21.600	57.780	35.521	-183.740	-73.252	-73.252	3.249
2800	21.750	58.920	36.030	-183.486	-69.000	-69.000	2.749
2900	21.900	60.030	36.500	-183.232	-64.746	-64.746	2.349
3000	22.050	61.110	36.940	-182.978	-60.492	-60.492	2.049

Mar. 31, 1964

ALUMINUM OXIDE CHLORIDE (AlOCl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 78.437

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -189.6 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m^o = Unknown

S_{298.15} = [13 ± 1] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = Unknown

T_d = [500]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f^o 298.15) for AlOCl(c) was calculated from ΔH_f^o 298 = 21.05 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction AlOCl(c) + Cl₂(g) = AlCl₃(c) + 1/2 O₂(g) reported by H. Schafer, F. E. Wittig, and W. Wilborn, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 297, 48 (1958). This reaction is the overall reaction of the following four separate reactions.

Chemical Reaction	ΔH _f ^o 298, kcal. mole ⁻¹
AlOCl(c) + 2(HCl·299.5 H ₂ O) = AlCl ₃ ·600 H ₂ O(l)	-46.9
AlCl ₃ ·600 H ₂ O(l) = AlCl ₃ (c) + 600 H ₂ O(l)	+79.3
H ₂ (g) + Cl ₂ (g) = 2(HCl·299.5 H ₂ O)	-79.67
H ₂ O(l) = H ₂ (g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	+68.32
AlOCl(c) + Cl ₂ (g) = AlCl ₃ (c) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	+21.05

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities for AlOCl(c) were estimated based on the assumption that ΔC_p = 0 for the reaction AlCl₃(c) + Al₂O₃(c) = 3AlOCl(c). S_{298.15} was estimated by H. Schafer, F. E. Wittig, and W. Wilborn, loc. cit.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is estimated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction 6AlOCl(c) → 3Al₂O₃(c) + Al₂Cl₆(g) approaches zero.

Aluminum Oxide Chloride (AlOCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 78.437

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.749	48.785	68.944	-2.726	-82.698	-82.698	INFINITE
200	10.574	55.003	61.216	-2.016	-82.800	-83.178	181.778
298	11.967	58.471	61.216	0.000	-83.030	-83.478	81.216
300	11.989	59.545	61.216	0.022	-83.203	-83.667	81.216
400	12.935	63.135	59.054	1.272	-83.320	-83.802	60.948
500	13.511	66.089	56.805	2.597	-83.415	-83.912	36.676
600	13.877	68.587	54.074	3.968	-83.512	-84.003	20.506
700	14.120	70.745	51.656	5.368	-83.626	-84.076	12.648
800	14.288	72.642	49.413	6.789	-83.763	-84.131	7.268
900	14.409	74.333	47.314	8.224	-83.927	-84.167	3.438
1000	14.498	75.855	45.344	9.670	-84.114	-84.186	0.137
1100	14.565	77.241	43.489	11.123	-84.320	-84.190	-3.357
1200	14.617	78.512	41.742	12.582	-84.545	-84.180	-6.635
1300	14.658	79.682	40.097	14.046	-84.785	-84.159	-9.881
1400	14.691	80.769	38.554	15.514	-85.039	-84.128	-13.093
1500	14.718	81.784	37.109	16.984	-85.306	-84.088	-16.273
1600	14.740	82.734	35.754	18.457	-85.584	-84.039	-19.423
1700	14.758	83.629	34.494	19.932	-85.872	-83.984	-22.543
1800	14.774	84.473	33.324	21.409	-86.170	-83.924	-25.633
1900	14.787	85.272	32.242	22.887	-86.478	-83.860	-28.693
2000	14.798	86.031	31.244	24.366	-86.794	-83.792	-31.723
2100	14.808	86.753	30.324	25.846	-87.118	-83.720	-34.723
2200	14.816	87.442	29.479	27.328	-87.458	-83.644	-37.693
2300	14.824	88.101	28.704	28.810	-87.812	-83.564	-40.633
2400	14.830	88.732	28.000	30.292	-88.178	-83.480	-43.543
2500	14.836	89.337	27.364	31.776	-88.556	-83.392	-46.423
2600	14.841	89.919	26.794	33.259	-88.944	-83.300	-49.273
2700	14.846	90.479	26.284	34.744	-89.342	-83.204	-52.093
2800	14.850	91.019	25.824	36.229	-89.750	-83.104	-54.883
2900	14.854	91.541	25.404	37.714	-90.168	-83.000	-57.643
3000	14.857	92.044	25.024	39.199	-90.594	-82.892	-60.373
3100	14.860	92.531	24.684	40.685	-91.028	-82.780	-63.073
3200	14.863	93.003	24.374	42.171	-91.470	-82.664	-65.743
3300	14.865	93.461	24.094	43.658	-91.920	-82.544	-68.383
3400	14.867	93.904	23.844	45.144	-92.376	-82.420	-70.993
3500	14.869	94.335	23.614	46.631	-92.838	-82.292	-73.573
3600	14.871	94.754	23.404	48.118	-93.306	-82.160	-76.123
3700	14.873	95.162	23.214	49.605	-93.780	-82.024	-78.643
3800	14.875	95.558	23.044	51.093	-94.258	-81.884	-81.133
3900	14.876	95.945	22.894	52.580	-94.740	-81.740	-83.593
4000	14.878	96.321	22.764	54.068	-95.228	-81.592	-85.993
4100	14.879	96.689	22.654	55.556	-95.720	-81.440	-88.353
4200	14.880	97.047	22.564	57.044	-96.216	-81.284	-90.673
4300	14.881	97.398	22.484	58.532	-96.716	-81.124	-92.953
4400	14.882	97.740	22.414	60.020	-97.220	-80.960	-95.193
4500	14.883	98.074	22.354	61.508	-97.728	-80.792	-97.393
4600	14.884	98.401	22.304	62.997	-98.240	-80.620	-99.553
4700	14.885	98.721	22.264	64.485	-98.756	-80.444	-101.673
4800	14.886	99.035	22.234	65.974	-99.276	-80.264	-103.753
4900	14.887	99.342	22.214	67.462	-99.800	-80.080	-105.793
5000	14.887	99.642	22.204	68.951	-100.328	-79.892	-107.793
5100	14.888	99.937	22.204	70.440	-100.860	-79.692	-109.753
5200	14.889	100.226	22.214	71.929	-101.396	-79.488	-111.673
5300	14.890	100.510	22.234	73.417	-101.936	-79.280	-113.553
5400	14.890	100.788	22.264	74.906	-102.480	-79.068	-115.393
5500	14.890	101.062	22.304	76.395	-103.028	-78.852	-117.193
5600	14.891	101.330	22.354	77.884	-103.580	-78.632	-118.953
5700	14.891	101.593	22.414	79.374	-104.136	-78.408	-120.673
5800	14.892	101.852	22.484	80.863	-104.696	-78.180	-122.353
5900	14.892	102.107	22.564	82.352	-105.260	-77.948	-123.993
6000	14.892	102.357	22.654	83.841	-105.828	-77.712	-125.593

Dec. 31, 1980; Sept. 30, 1964

AlOCl

MOL. WT. = 78.437

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM OXIDE CHLORIDE (AlOCl)

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-82.7 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-83.2 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	
(450) (1)	
(350) (2)	
(900) (1)	

Bond Distance: O-Al = [1.62] Å Al-Cl = [2.14] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Al-Cl = 180°
 Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.097703] cm.⁻¹
 $\sigma^- = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The free energy change of the reaction $1/3 \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 1/3 \text{ AlCl}_3(\text{g}) = \text{AlOCl}(\text{g})$, $\Delta G^\circ_{2400^\circ\text{K.}} = 28 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, has been determined by M. A. Greenbaum, et al., Marenton Corporation, California, private communication, August 26, 1984. Incorporating appropriate auxiliary data the heat of reaction was derived to be 82.9 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -83.2 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for AlOCl(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Point group, ground state quantum weight and vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Hilsenrath, W. H. Evans and H. M. Woolley, National Bureau of Standards Report 8484, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum and Their Compounds with Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Fluorine and Chlorine", July 1, 1959. The bond distances of $\text{F}_2\text{O-Al}$ and $\text{F}_2\text{O-Al-Cl}$ were assumed to be the same as those in $\text{AlO}(\text{g})$ and $\text{AlCl}(\text{g})$ molecules, respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0$ and $I_B = I_C = 2.86467 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm}^2$.

AlOCl

Aluminum Dichloride (AlCl₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 97.894

MOL. WT. = 97.894

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE (AlCl₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(H° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.012	- 74.724	- 74.724	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	9.134	57.108	78.936	2.183	- 74.702	- 75.720	105.497	105.497
200	11.016	68.815	88.815	1.861	- 74.843	- 76.719	83.850	83.850
298	12.571	78.871	98.871	1.600	- 75.000	- 77.611	70.611	50.888
300	12.356	68.892	68.815	0.293	- 75.003	- 77.628	56.549	42.876
400	12.943	72.536	69.308	1.291	- 75.162	- 78.478	34.055	29.141
500	13.260	75.461	70.256	2.003	- 75.330	- 79.287	25.227	22.267
600	13.444	77.897	71.332	3.238	- 75.510	- 80.042	20.141	18.062
700	13.554	79.079	72.422	5.280	- 75.733	- 80.803	16.489	15.175
800	13.642	81.796	73.483	8.650	- 75.975	- 81.512	14.050	13.102
900	13.697	83.406	74.468	13.017	- 76.245	- 82.186	12.269	11.538
1000	13.737	84.851	75.462	19.389	- 76.539	- 82.847	10.891	10.311
1100	13.765	86.162	76.376	28.764	- 76.861	- 83.507	9.931	9.474
1200	13.789	87.351	77.242	41.242	- 77.213	- 84.172	9.252	8.822
1300	13.807	88.445	78.064	57.004	- 77.595	- 84.845	8.639	8.255
1400	13.821	89.489	78.844	76.064	- 78.000	- 85.518	8.088	7.765
1500	13.832	90.443	79.585	10.266	- 80.151	- 86.211	7.543	7.343
1600	13.842	91.334	80.292	17.670	- 80.375	- 86.924	7.045	6.965
1700	13.850	92.175	80.967	29.054	- 80.600	- 87.657	6.595	6.639
1800	13.856	92.967	81.612	44.440	- 80.825	- 88.410	6.225	6.359
1900	13.862	93.716	82.229	64.826	- 81.051	- 89.180	5.939	6.089
2000	13.866	94.428	82.822	91.212	- 81.280	- 89.964	5.739	5.839
2100	13.871	95.104	83.390	124.599	- 81.508	- 90.765	5.577	5.677
2200	13.874	95.750	83.938	165.986	- 81.739	- 91.588	5.438	5.538
2300	13.877	96.366	84.465	217.374	- 81.970	- 92.431	5.318	5.418
2400	13.880	96.957	84.973	281.761	- 82.204	- 93.294	5.213	5.313
2500	13.882	97.524	85.464	350.150	- 82.439	- 94.177	5.123	5.223
2600	13.885	98.068	85.938	424.538	- 82.676	- 95.079	5.043	5.143
2700	13.886	98.592	86.397	504.926	- 82.915	- 95.999	4.973	5.073
2800	13.888	99.097	86.842	591.315	- 83.156	- 96.939	4.913	5.013
2900	13.890	99.585	87.273	683.704	- 83.400	- 97.899	4.863	4.963
3000	13.891	100.056	87.691	792.093	- 83.647	- 98.879	4.823	4.923
3100	13.892	100.511	88.097	916.482	- 83.896	- 99.879	4.793	4.893
3200	13.893	100.952	88.492	1056.870	- 84.147	- 100.899	4.763	4.863
3300	13.894	101.380	88.876	1214.258	- 84.400	- 101.939	4.733	4.833
3400	13.895	101.794	89.250	1388.646	- 84.654	- 102.999	4.703	4.803
3500	13.896	102.197	89.614	1580.034	- 84.910	- 104.079	4.673	4.773
3600	13.897	102.589	89.969	1788.422	- 85.167	- 105.179	4.643	4.743
3700	13.898	102.970	90.316	2014.810	- 85.426	- 106.299	4.613	4.713
3800	13.898	103.340	90.653	2259.200	- 85.686	- 107.439	4.583	4.683
3900	13.899	103.701	90.983	2521.590	- 85.947	- 108.599	4.553	4.653
4000	13.900	104.053	91.306	2802.980	- 86.210	- 109.779	4.523	4.623
4100	13.900	104.396	91.621	3103.370	- 86.474	- 110.979	4.493	4.593
4200	13.901	104.731	91.929	3422.760	- 86.739	- 112.199	4.463	4.563
4300	13.901	105.058	92.231	3761.150	- 87.004	- 113.439	4.433	4.533
4400	13.902	105.378	92.526	4118.540	- 87.270	- 114.699	4.403	4.503
4500	13.902	105.690	92.815	4494.930	- 87.536	- 115.979	4.373	4.473
4600	13.902	105.994	93.098	4890.320	- 87.802	- 117.279	4.343	4.443
4700	13.903	106.295	93.376	5304.710	- 88.068	- 118.599	4.313	4.413
4800	13.903	106.588	93.648	5738.100	- 88.334	- 119.939	4.283	4.383
4900	13.903	106.874	93.915	6190.490	- 88.600	- 121.299	4.253	4.353
5000	13.904	107.155	94.177	6661.880	- 88.866	- 122.679	4.223	4.323
5100	13.904	107.431	94.434	7152.270	- 89.132	- 124.079	4.193	4.293
5200	13.904	107.701	94.687	7661.660	- 89.398	- 125.499	4.163	4.263
5300	13.904	107.965	94.935	8190.050	- 89.664	- 126.939	4.133	4.233
5400	13.905	108.225	95.178	8737.440	- 89.930	- 128.399	4.103	4.203
5500	13.905	108.480	95.418	9303.830	- 90.196	- 129.879	4.073	4.173
5600	13.905	108.731	95.654	9889.220	- 90.462	- 131.379	4.043	4.143
5700	13.905	108.977	95.885	10493.610	- 90.728	- 132.899	4.013	4.113
5800	13.906	109.219	96.113	11117.000	- 90.993	- 134.439	3.983	4.083
5900	13.906	109.457	96.337	11760.390	- 91.258	- 135.999	3.953	4.053
6000	13.906	109.690	96.558	12423.780	- 91.523	- 137.579	3.923	4.023

June 30, 1961/ Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group C_{2v}
S_{298.15} = [68.815] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]
ΔH_f⁰ = [-75 ± 20] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-75 ± 20] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹
[430] (1)
[210] (1)
[540] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-Cl = [2.14] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [6.62845 X 10⁻¹¹⁴] g.³ cm.⁶

σ⁻ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for AlCl₂(g) was calculated based on an assumption that ΔH_f⁰ = 0 for the reaction AlCl(g) + AlCl₃(g) = 2AlCl₂(g). The values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for AlCl(g) and AlCl₃(g) used for calculation are -11.2 and -139.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropies.

The vibrational frequencies were calculated by valence force field method described by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, using force constants, k₁ = 2.05 X 10⁵ and k_f/1² = 0.25 X 10⁵ dynes/cm., estimated from those for AlCl(g) and other similar compounds. The bond distance was assumed to be the same as that for AlCl(g). The bond angle and ground state quantum weight were estimated to be consistent with those for AlF₂(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 4.04243 X 10⁻³⁶, I_B = 3.7149 X 10⁻³⁶ and I_C = 4.41392 X 10⁻³⁶ g. cm.²

Aluminum Dichloride Unipositive Ion (AlCl₂⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 97.887

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o - (C ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	13.255	62.959	4.000	110.000	107.648	78.908
300	13.270	63.041	4.025	110.008	107.633	78.410
400	13.862	64.451	1.385	110.436	106.777	76.340
500	14.214	70.688	64.505	110.856	105.814	74.251
600	14.410	72.498	65.459	111.267	104.767	72.162
700	14.534	74.530	66.428	111.637	103.655	70.069
800	14.617	76.876	67.565	111.969	102.460	67.999
900	14.675	78.601	68.953	112.269	101.284	65.959
1000	14.716	80.150	70.066	112.039	100.228	63.905
1100	14.746	81.554	71.044	111.383	99.232	61.846
1200	14.773	82.839	71.994	110.667	98.277	59.786
1300	14.792	84.022	72.874	110.982	97.361	57.726
1400	14.808	85.119	73.710	111.286	96.481	55.666
1500	14.820	86.141	74.505	111.609	95.633	53.606
1600	14.830	87.098	75.263	111.922	94.863	51.546
1700	14.838	87.987	75.986	112.234	94.277	49.486
1800	14.845	88.845	76.677	112.545	93.769	47.426
1900	14.851	89.648	77.339	112.856	93.368	45.366
2000	14.856	90.410	77.973	113.164	93.070	43.306
2100	14.861	91.135	78.583	113.473	92.778	41.246
2200	14.864	91.824	79.169	113.780	92.491	39.186
2300	14.868	92.487	79.734	114.085	92.209	37.126
2400	14.871	93.120	80.279	114.389	91.931	35.066
2500	14.873	93.727	80.805	114.690	91.658	33.006
2600	14.876	94.310	81.313	114.991	91.387	30.946
2700	14.879	94.872	81.805	115.288	91.117	28.886
2800	14.879	95.413	82.281	115.582	90.847	26.826
2900	14.881	95.935	82.743	115.873	90.577	24.766
3000	14.883	96.440	83.191	116.160	90.307	22.706
3100	14.884	96.928	83.624	116.443	89.999	20.646
3200	14.885	97.400	84.050	116.722	89.691	18.586
3300	14.886	97.858	84.461	116.996	89.383	16.526
3400	14.887	98.303	84.862	117.266	89.075	14.466
3500	14.888	98.734	85.252	117.532	88.767	12.406
3600	14.889	99.154	85.632	117.794	88.459	10.346
3700	14.890	99.562	85.999	118.052	88.151	8.286
3800	14.891	99.959	86.365	118.306	87.843	6.226
3900	14.891	100.346	86.719	118.556	87.535	4.166
4000	14.892	100.723	87.064	118.802	87.227	2.106
4100	14.892	101.090	87.402	119.044	86.919	0.046
4200	14.893	101.449	87.732	119.282	86.611	-1.914
4300	14.893	101.800	88.055	119.516	86.303	-3.854
4400	14.894	102.142	88.371	119.746	86.000	-5.794
4500	14.894	102.477	88.681	119.972	85.702	-7.734
4600	14.895	102.804	88.985	120.194	85.404	-9.674
4700	14.895	103.124	89.282	120.412	85.111	-11.614
4800	14.895	103.438	89.574	120.626	84.823	-13.554
4900	14.896	103.745	89.860	120.836	84.535	-15.494
5000	14.896	104.046	90.141	121.042	84.247	-17.434
5100	14.896	104.341	90.414	121.244	83.959	-19.374
5200	14.897	104.630	90.687	121.442	83.671	-21.314
5300	14.897	104.914	90.953	121.636	83.383	-23.254
5400	14.897	105.193	91.214	121.826	83.095	-25.194
5500	14.897	105.466	91.470	122.012	82.807	-27.134
5600	14.898	105.734	91.723	122.194	82.519	-29.074
5700	14.898	105.998	91.971	122.372	82.231	-31.014
5800	14.898	106.257	92.215	122.546	81.943	-32.954
5900	14.898	106.512	92.455	122.716	81.655	-34.894
6000	14.898	106.762	92.691	122.882	81.367	-36.834

June 30, 1968

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (AlCl₂⁺)

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S_{298.15} = [63 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f^o = [110 ± 40] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [110 ± 40] kcal/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 97.887

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ω, cm⁻¹
[590] (1)
[180] (2)
[380] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-Cl = [2.17] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0505] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

R. F. Porter and E. E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 858 (1960), reported an appearance potential of 13.4 ± 0.5eV (309 ± 12 kcal) for AlCl₂⁺; they indicated that AlCl₂(g) was the probable parent molecule. Assuming the formation reaction to be AlCl₃ + e⁻ → AlCl₂⁺ + Cl + 2 e⁻, we obtain ΔH_f^o(AlCl₂⁺, g) = 140 kcal/mol or an ionization potential of 215 kcal or 9.3eV.

Since there is a possibility of the fragments containing excess kinetic energy, the ionization potential represents an upper limit to the true value. A comparison of the ionization potentials of BF₂ and BCl₂ indicates that the chloride is lower by 9eV per atom; on this basis we would obtain an ionization potential of 7eV using the value for AlF₂ of 9eV.

The National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6628, Jan. 1, 1965, gives an estimate of 8 ± 1eV (185 ± 25 kcal); we adopt this value as being representative of the probable range of values. The adopted ionization potential yields ΔH_f^o_{298.15}(AlCl₂⁺, g) = 110 ± 40 kcal/mol in conjunction with ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₃, g) = -75 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlCl₂⁺ is isoelectronic with MgCl₂ and on this basis we assume the ground state to be singlet and linear in accordance with the predictions of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2768 (1953). The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those for AlCl₂ and MgCl₂. The bond length is estimated as the sum of the covalent radii of the atoms.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.128 kcal/mol.

Aluminum Dichloride Uninegative Ion (AlCl₂⁻)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 97.888

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
100						
200						
298	12.289	67.441	67.441	0.000	- 80.714	59.165
300	12.304	67.517	67.442	0.023	- 80.719	59.403
400	12.906	71.149	67.933	1.286	- 80.675	44.177
500	13.233	74.067	68.877	2.595	- 81.347	35.327
600	13.426	76.498	69.950	3.929	- 82.038	29.377
700	13.548	78.578	71.038	5.278	- 82.748	25.091
800	13.629	80.392	72.056	6.637	- 83.489	21.848
900	13.687	82.001	73.109	8.003	- 84.272	19.302
1000	13.728	83.445	74.072	9.374	- 85.095	17.206
1100	13.759	84.755	74.884	10.748	- 85.954	15.458
1200	13.783	85.954	75.549	12.125	- 86.847	13.988
1300	13.801	87.058	76.070	13.504	- 87.772	12.733
1400	13.816	88.081	76.485	14.885	- 88.739	11.649
1500	13.828	89.035	76.790	16.268	- 89.759	10.700
1600	13.838	89.927	78.997	17.651	- 90.829	9.963
1700	13.846	90.767	79.569	19.035	- 91.950	9.419
1800	13.853	91.558	80.214	20.420	- 93.123	8.951
1900	13.859	92.307	80.831	21.806	- 94.348	8.549
2000	13.864	93.018	81.422	23.192	- 95.622	8.202
2100	13.868	93.695	81.991	24.578	- 96.947	7.904
2200	13.872	94.340	82.538	25.965	- 98.322	7.657
2300	13.875	94.957	83.064	27.353	- 99.748	7.461
2400	13.878	95.547	83.572	28.740	- 101.225	7.310
2500	13.880	96.114	84.063	30.128	- 102.752	7.207
2600	13.883	96.658	84.537	31.516	- 104.330	7.141
2700	13.885	97.182	84.995	32.905	- 105.958	7.109
2800	13.886	97.687	85.440	34.293	- 107.636	7.100
2900	13.888	98.175	85.870	35.682	- 109.364	7.110
3000	13.889	98.645	86.288	37.071	- 111.142	7.127
3100	13.891	99.101	86.694	38.460	- 112.970	7.161
3200	13.892	99.542	87.089	39.849	- 114.848	7.202
3300	13.893	99.969	87.473	41.238	- 116.776	7.249
3400	13.894	100.384	87.847	42.628	- 118.754	7.302
3500	13.895	100.787	88.211	44.017	- 120.782	7.360
3600	13.896	101.178	88.565	45.407	- 122.860	7.423
3700	13.897	101.559	88.911	46.796	- 124.988	7.490
3800	13.897	101.930	89.249	48.186	- 127.166	7.561
3900	13.898	102.291	89.579	49.576	- 129.394	7.636
4000	13.898	102.643	89.901	50.966	- 131.672	7.715
4100	13.899	102.986	90.216	52.355	- 134.000	7.798
4200	13.900	103.321	90.524	53.745	- 136.378	7.884
4300	13.900	103.648	90.826	55.135	- 138.806	7.973
4400	13.901	103.967	91.121	56.525	- 141.284	8.064
4500	13.901	104.280	91.411	57.915	- 143.812	8.157
4600	13.901	104.585	91.693	59.306	- 146.390	8.253
4700	13.902	104.884	91.970	60.696	- 149.018	8.351
4800	13.902	105.177	92.242	62.086	- 151.696	8.451
4900	13.902	105.464	92.509	63.476	- 154.424	8.552
5000	13.903	105.745	92.771	64.866	- 157.202	8.654
5100	13.903	106.020	93.028	66.257	- 160.030	8.758
5200	13.903	106.290	93.281	67.647	- 162.908	8.863
5300	13.904	106.555	93.529	69.037	- 165.836	8.969
5400	13.904	106.815	93.772	70.428	- 168.814	9.076
5500	13.904	107.070	94.012	71.818	- 171.842	9.184
5600	13.904	107.320	94.247	73.208	- 174.920	9.292
5700	13.904	107.566	94.479	74.599	- 178.048	9.400
5800	13.905	107.808	94.706	75.989	- 181.226	9.508
5900	13.905	108.046	94.931	77.380	- 184.454	9.616
6000	13.905	108.279	95.151	78.770	- 187.732	9.724

June 30, 1968

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlCl₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 97.888

Point Group [C_{2v}⁻]

S_{298,15} = [67.4 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f^o = [-80 ± 40] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298,15} = [-80 ± 40] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	
[550] (1)	
[200] (1)	
[450] (1)	

Bond Distance: Al-Cl = [2.14] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = [120°] σ = 2

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [6.634 × 10⁻⁴¹] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

AlCl₂⁻ is isoelectronic with SiCl₂ and an estimate of its heat of formation may be obtained by assuming the binding energy to be the same in the two molecules. This leads to ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₂⁻, g) = -80 kcal/mol or an electron affinity of 5 kcal. An alternative route assumes that the heat of reaction is identical for the processes AlCl₃(g) + AlCl₂⁻(g) + Cl⁺(g) and AlCl(g) + Al⁺(g) + Cl⁺(g). Using the electron affinity of Al(g) given in National Bureau of Standards Report No. 8628, Jan. 1, 1965, we obtain ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₂⁻, g) = -63 kcal/mol or an electron affinity of -12 kcal. In addition, using the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953), the electron must go into a non-bonding orbital; thus the binding energy should be close to that of AlCl₂. The dissociation energy of AlCl₂ is 211 kcal which leads to ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₂⁻, g) = -87 kcal/mol or an electron affinity of 12 kcal. We adopt an intermediate value for the electron affinity of 5 ± 20 kcal/mol, or ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₂⁻, g) = -80 ± 40 kcal/mol using ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(AlCl₂, g) = -75 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

As noted earlier, AlCl₂⁻ is isoelectronic with SiCl₂ and with 18 valence electrons, should be definitely bent according to the correlation scheme of A. D. Walsh, loc. cit. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those of SiCl₂ and AlCl₂. The bond length and angle are estimated as equal to those for AlCl₂(g). By analogy with SiF₂ (see G. Herzberg "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company Inc., New York, 1966) we do not expect any low lying electronic levels. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.006 kcal/mol. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 3.7155 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 4.0430 × 10⁻³⁸, and I_C = 4.4154 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

AlCl₂⁻

Aluminum Dichloride Fluoride (AlCl₂F)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 116.894

T, K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	3.734	-187.991	-187.991	INFINITE	
100	11.238	59.274	7.828	-188.240	-188.240	409.849	
200	16.410	74.356	7.828	-188.400	-188.400	409.849	
298	16.410	74.356	7.828	-188.400	-188.400	136.072	
300	16.438	74.457	7.828	-188.403	-188.403	135.219	
400	17.582	79.357	7.828	-188.709	-188.709	100.862	
500	18.269	83.361	7.828	-188.797	-188.797	80.238	
600	18.700	86.732	7.828	-188.888	-188.888	66.481	
700	18.982	89.638	7.828	-188.993	-188.993	56.651	
800	19.176	92.186	7.828	-189.120	-189.120	49.273	
900	19.314	94.453	7.828	-189.270	-189.270	43.530	
1000	19.415	96.493	7.828	-189.442	-189.442	38.892	
1100	19.491	98.347	7.828	-189.632	-189.632	35.078	
1200	19.550	100.046	7.828	-189.840	-189.840	31.898	
1300	19.596	101.613	7.828	-189.982	-189.982	29.206	
1400	19.633	103.066	7.828	-190.058	-190.058	26.897	
1500	19.664	104.422	7.828	-190.162	-190.162	24.895	
1600	19.688	105.692	7.828	-190.292	-190.292	23.142	
1700	19.709	106.886	7.828	-190.450	-190.450	21.595	
1800	19.727	108.013	7.828	-190.635	-190.635	20.219	
1900	19.741	109.080	7.828	-190.840	-190.840	18.987	
2000	19.754	110.093	7.828	-191.062	-191.062	17.878	
2100	19.765	111.057	7.828	-191.302	-191.302	16.874	
2200	19.774	111.977	7.828	-191.556	-191.556	15.961	
2300	19.783	112.856	7.828	-191.824	-191.824	15.126	
2400	19.790	113.698	7.828	-192.102	-192.102	14.361	
2500	19.796	114.506	7.828	-192.390	-192.390	13.656	
2600	19.802	115.282	7.828	-192.686	-192.686	13.006	
2700	19.807	116.030	7.828	-192.990	-192.990	12.403	
2800	19.812	116.750	7.828	-193.302	-193.302	11.844	
2900	19.816	117.446	7.828	-193.620	-193.620	11.326	
3000	19.820	118.117	7.828	-193.952	-193.952	10.848	
3100	19.823	118.767	7.828	-194.298	-194.298	10.408	
3200	19.826	119.397	7.828	-194.656	-194.656	10.000	
3300	19.829	120.007	7.828	-195.024	-195.024	9.624	
3400	19.831	120.599	7.828	-195.402	-195.402	9.278	
3500	19.834	121.174	7.828	-195.790	-195.790	8.960	
3600	19.836	121.733	7.828	-196.186	-196.186	8.670	
3700	19.838	122.276	7.828	-196.590	-196.590	8.400	
3800	19.839	122.805	7.828	-196.998	-196.998	8.150	
3900	19.841	123.320	7.828	-197.410	-197.410	7.920	
4000	19.843	123.823	7.828	-197.824	-197.824	7.700	
4100	19.844	124.313	7.828	-198.240	-198.240	7.500	
4200	19.845	124.791	7.828	-198.660	-198.660	7.320	
4300	19.847	125.258	7.828	-199.084	-199.084	7.160	
4400	19.848	125.714	7.828	-199.512	-199.512	7.010	
4500	19.849	126.160	7.828	-199.944	-199.944	6.870	
4600	19.850	126.597	7.828	-200.380	-200.380	6.740	
4700	19.851	127.024	7.828	-200.820	-200.820	6.620	
4800	19.852	127.441	7.828	-201.264	-201.264	6.510	
4900	19.853	127.851	7.828	-201.712	-201.712	6.410	
5000	19.853	128.252	7.828	-202.164	-202.164	6.320	
5100	19.854	128.645	7.828	-202.620	-202.620	6.240	
5200	19.855	129.031	7.828	-203.080	-203.080	6.170	
5300	19.856	129.409	7.828	-203.544	-203.544	6.110	
5400	19.856	129.780	7.828	-204.012	-204.012	6.060	
5500	19.857	130.144	7.828	-204.484	-204.484	6.010	
5600	19.857	130.502	7.828	-204.960	-204.960	5.970	
5700	19.858	130.854	7.828	-205.440	-205.440	5.930	
5800	19.858	131.199	7.828	-205.924	-205.924	5.900	
5900	19.859	131.538	7.828	-206.412	-206.412	5.870	
6000	19.859	131.872	7.828	-206.904	-206.904	5.840	

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

ALUMINUM DICHLORIDE FLUORIDE (AlCl₂F) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 116.894

Point Group C_{2v} ΔH_f^o = [-188.0 ± 20] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [74.356] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹ ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-188.6 ± 20] kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[420] (1)	[200] (1)
[260] (1)	[650] (1)
[150] (1)	[820] (1)

Bond Distances: Al-F = [1.65] Å Al-Cl = [2.14] Å σ = 2
Bond Angle: F-Al-Cl = [120]° Cl-Al-Cl = [120]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.64645 X 10⁻¹¹³] g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated based on an assumption the ΔH_f^o = 0 for the reaction AlP₃(g) + 2AlCl₃(g) = 3AlCl₂F(g). The values of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for AlP₃(g) and AlCl₃(g) used for calculation are -286.5 and -139.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for AlP₃(g) and AlCl₃(g). The bond distances of Al-F and Al-Cl atoms were assumed to be the same as those in AlP₃(g) and AlCl₃(g), respectively. The bond angles and ground state quantum weight were estimated by comparison with those for AlP₃(g). The three principal moments of inertia are 4.04374 X 10⁻³⁶, 1.92508 X 10⁻³⁶, and 5.96882 X 10⁻³⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

Aluminum Trichloride (AlCl₃)

(Crystal) GFW = 133.341

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-	4.058	-169.323	-169.323	INFINITE
100	11.260	7.361	53.251	-	3.589	-169.004	-169.004	355.405
200	16.930	17.990	88.035	-	2.015	-168.961	-168.961	171.115
298	21.760	26.120	109.393	-	.000	-168.950	-168.950	110.393
300	21.820	26.255	109.621	-	.040	-168.663	-150.476	109.621
400	23.920	32.620	127.001	-	2.001	-168.201	-145.482	78.922
500	26.020	38.383	141.734	-	4.824	-167.614	-138.617	60.589
600	28.120	43.313	154.760	-	7.531	-166.849	-132.885	48.403
700	30.220	47.805	167.479	-	10.248	-165.958	-127.291	39.792
800	32.320	51.977	180.000	-	13.575	-164.873	-121.841	33.295
900	34.420	55.905	192.363	-	16.912	-163.633	-116.538	28.298
1000	36.520	59.661	204.599	-	20.459	-162.260	-111.192	24.301
1100	38.620	63.220	216.728	-	24.216	-160.760	-105.916	21.093
1200	40.720	66.670	228.783	-	28.183	-159.140	-100.796	18.357
1300	42.820	70.012	240.780	-	32.360	-157.400	-95.840	16.112
1400	44.920	73.263	252.740	-	36.747	-155.540	-91.050	14.214
1500	47.020	76.433	264.670	-	41.344	-153.560	-86.432	12.593

Heat of Formation

Gross and Hayman (1) measured the enthalpy of direct combination of "spectrographically pure" aluminum and carefully purified chlorine and derived ΔH_f° 298.15 = -168.80 ± 0.16 kcal/mol. Siemsen (2) also reported the enthalpy of direct combination and is in agreement at -167.5 kcal/mol within his relatively large uncertainty interval of ±1.1 kcal/mol.

Coughlin (3) determined the enthalpy of solution of 99.99+ pure Al in 4.360 M HCl and also (4) the enthalpy of solution of anhydrous AlCl₃ in the same solvent. Enthalpies of mixing were measured to close a thermochemical cycle at 303.15°K (adjusted to 1961 at. wts.):

Reaction	ΔH° , 303.15°K, cal.
(1) Al(c) + 3H ⁺ (sol) = Al ³⁺ (sol) + 3/2 H ₂ (g)	-127,057 ± 120
(2) 3(HCl·12.731 H ₂ O)(l) = 3H ⁺ (sol) + 3Cl ⁻ (sol) + 38.193 H ₂ O(sol)	0 ± 10
(3) AlCl ₃ (c) = Al ³⁺ (sol) + 3Cl ⁻ (sol)	-72,504 ± 50
(4) 38.193 H ₂ O(l) = 38.193 H ₂ O(sol)	-3,050 ± 20
(5) Al(c) + 3(HCl·12.731 H ₂ O)(l) = AlCl ₃ (c) + 38.193 H ₂ O(l) + 3/2 H ₂ (g)	-51,503 ± 140

With heat capacity data for Al, AlCl₃, and H₂ from the JANAF tables and for HCl(12.731 H₂O) from Parker et al. (5) reaction 5 at 298.15°K is -51,910 ± 140 cal/mol AlCl₃. Interpolation of data for ΔH_f° 298.15(HCl, aq) selected by Wagman et al. (6) yields ΔH_f° 298.15(AlCl₃, c) = -168.37 kcal/mol. The overall uncertainty is estimated as 300 cal/mol.

Earlier investigations on the enthalpies of solution of Al were adjusted to the conditions of Coughlin's experiments by means of the data of Smith and Bass (7) for the effects of HCl concentration and H₂O dilution on ΔH_f° (AlCl₃, aq) and estimates of ΔC_p of solution of Al of +20 gibbs/mol.

Investigator(s)	ΔH (soln) as reported kcal/mol Al	ΔH (soln) adjusted kcal/mol Al
Young (8)	-126.83	-126.79
Roth and Wolf (9)	-124.01	-127.29
Conneri and Rossi (10)	-125.40	-126.80
Sommerer (11)	-128.36	-126.42
Richards and Burgess (12)	-126.00	-124.06

Only Richards and Burgess deviate more than expected; they report a value for Mg in good agreement with modern values and it seems likely their sample of Al was impure.

Several values for the enthalpy of solution of AlCl₃(c) in water have also been published and are listed here along with Coughlin's value recalculated to solution in pure water at 20°K.

Investigator(s)	ΔH (soln) in H ₂ O at 20°K (kcal/mol AlCl ₃)
Coughlin (3)	-78.22 (adjusted)
Thomsen (13)	-76.85
Berthelot (14)	-76.3
Saunders (15)	-77.6
Stollé (16)	-77.9
Roth and Böhner (14)	-79.3
Roth and Böger (15)	-77.7 (adjusted)
Klemm and Tanke (16)	-77.7 (adjusted)

Klemm and Tanke (16) measured the enthalpy of solution of AlCl₃ in HCl·20 H₂O at 0°K. A weighted average of this value of Gross and Hayman (1) and of Coughlin (3) is adopted for ΔH_f° 298.15(AlCl₃, c) = -168.65 ± 0.20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Justice (17) reported low temperature heat capacity data (13° to 310°K) and presented smoothed thermodynamic functions, including $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = 26.12 gibbs/mol, of which 0.086 gibbs/mol is extrapolation below 13°K. Heat content relative to 273.15°K was measured by Fischer (18) from 298°K to 504°K and heat content relative to 298.15°K was measured by Holsen (19) from 310° to 493°K. The heat content data for the crystal can be fit within about 2% by integration of $C_p(c)$ (gibbs/mol) = 15.52 + 0.021T, which is an extrapolation of C_p data reported by Justice (17).

Melting Data

See table for AlCl₃(l).

Sublimation Data

See table for Al₂Cl₆(g).

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Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; June 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

Aluminum Trichloride (AlCl₃)

(Liquid) GFW = 133.341

AlCl₃

GFW = 133.341

(LIQUID)

ALUMINUM TRICHLORIDE (AlCl₃)

S^{298.15} = 41.326 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

ΔHf^{298.15} = -161.28 ± 0.40 kcal/mol

Tm = 465.7 ± 0.2°K

ΔHm = 8.45 ± 0.20 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

ΔHf^{298.15}(l) was obtained from ΔHf^{298.15}(c) by adding ΔHm and the difference between (H_{465.7-298.15}) for crystal and liquid.

Melting Point

Kendall et al. (1) observed AlCl₃ to melt "sharply" at 463.4°K, Foster (2) noted that AlCl₃ began melting and melted completely in the range 465.7 ± 0.2°K, Nisei'son et al. (3) reported Tm = 467.2°K, and Ostrikova et al. (4) reported Tm = 466°K. Smits and Meijering (5) and Treadwell and Terebesi (6) derived triple point temperatures of 465.8°K and 466.5°K, respectively, from intersection of vapor pressure curves for crystal and liquid. The value of Foster is adopted as most accurate. The vapor pressure at the triple point is 2.3 atm.

Heat of Fusion and Heat Capacity

Fischer (7) and McDonald (8) measured heat content data for the liquid over a short range (473°-504°K) of temperature. Their data can be represented within 21 by the heat capacity equation derived for the crystal [see AlCl₃(c) table], a heat of fusion of 8.45 kcal/mol, and a liquid heat capacity of 30.0 gibbs/mol. Fischer's data are high, while McDonald's points lie below the selected values.

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T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	30,000	41.326	41.326	-	161.280	-167.751	106.304
200	30,000	41.512	41.327	0.055	161.258	-167.667	107.576
300	30,000	41.698	41.512	2.056	160.102	-163.313	107.303
400	30,000	41.884	41.698	6.056	159.013	-159.243	106.963
500	30,000	42.070	41.884	9.056	157.975	-157.387	106.315
600	30,000	42.256	42.070	12.056	156.977	-156.702	105.119
700	30,000	42.442	42.256	15.055	156.023	-156.158	103.011
800	30,000	42.628	42.442	18.055	155.120	-154.799	100.288
900	30,000	42.814	42.628	21.055	154.264	-153.552	96.400
1000	30,000	43.000	42.814	24.056	153.352	-152.305	91.210
1100	30,000	43.186	43.000	27.056	152.400	-151.058	84.844
1200	30,000	43.372	43.186	30.056	151.448	-149.811	77.499
1300	30,000	43.558	43.372	33.056	150.496	-148.564	69.164
1400	30,000	43.744	43.558	36.056	149.544	-147.317	59.839
1500	30,000	43.930	43.744	39.056	148.592	-146.070	49.514

AlCl₃

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INF INITE	-	3.959	-139.274	-139.274	INF INITE
100	12.113	56.002	99.004	3.958	-139.274	-139.274	1.000
200	15.103	70.000	113.000	3.958	-139.274	-139.274	1.000
300	17.176	75.116	118.116	3.958	-139.274	-139.274	1.000
400	18.166	77.136	120.136	3.958	-139.274	-139.274	1.000
500	18.708	78.436	121.436	3.958	-139.274	-139.274	1.000
600	19.034	79.078	122.078	3.940	-139.911	-132.667	46.324
700	19.242	80.029	122.980	7.454	-139.998	-131.081	41.081
800	19.363	81.406	124.357	9.366	-140.113	-130.225	35.376
900	19.481	83.109	126.060	11.329	-140.266	-129.960	31.350
1000	19.593	85.173	128.121	13.281	-142.968	-127.534	27.672
1100	19.697	87.620	130.566	15.239	-143.135	-125.030	25.030
1200	19.688	90.328	133.276	17.202	-143.281	-122.416	22.659
1300	19.681	93.202	136.157	19.169	-143.425	-119.792	20.651
1400	19.707	96.361	139.264	21.138	-143.571	-117.164	18.928
1500	19.728	100.722	142.635	23.110	-143.717	-114.531	17.439
1600	19.745	106.396	146.316	25.084	-143.864	-111.900	16.123
1700	19.759	112.474	150.406	27.059	-144.012	-109.269	14.967
1800	19.771	119.074	154.912	29.035	-144.160	-106.636	13.938
1900	19.781	126.202	159.970	31.013	-144.309	-104.003	13.016
2000	19.790	133.874	165.641	33.992	-144.462	-101.369	12.186
2100	19.798	142.103	172.920	36.971	-144.614	-98.736	11.434
2200	19.804	150.894	180.714	39.951	-144.770	-96.103	10.749
2300	19.810	160.244	189.064	42.931	-144.926	-93.470	10.123
2400	19.815	170.154	197.970	45.911	-145.085	-90.837	9.549
2500	19.819	180.626	207.442	48.891	-145.246	-88.204	9.021
2600	19.823	191.664	217.480	51.871	-145.413	-85.571	8.532
2700	19.827	203.274	228.094	54.851	-145.581	-82.938	8.079
2800	19.830	215.464	239.284	57.831	-145.750	-80.305	7.651
2900	19.833	228.234	251.054	60.811	-145.920	-77.672	7.244
3000	19.835	241.594	263.414	63.791	-146.097	-75.039	6.857
3100	19.838	255.554	276.374	66.771	-146.274	-72.406	6.491
3200	19.840	270.014	289.834	69.751	-146.454	-69.773	6.144
3300	19.842	285.074	303.894	72.731	-146.634	-67.140	5.814
3400	19.844	299.734	318.554	75.711	-146.814	-64.507	5.501
3500	19.845	315.004	333.824	78.691	-146.994	-61.874	5.201
3600	19.848	330.774	349.594	81.671	-147.174	-59.241	4.914
3700	19.849	347.044	365.864	84.651	-147.354	-56.608	4.644
3800	19.849	363.814	382.634	87.631	-147.534	-53.975	4.391
3900	19.850	381.084	400.004	90.611	-147.714	-51.342	4.154
4000	19.851	398.854	417.774	93.591	-147.894	-48.709	3.931
4100	19.852	417.124	436.044	96.571	-148.074	-46.076	3.724
4200	19.853	435.894	454.814	99.551	-148.254	-43.443	3.531
4300	19.854	455.064	474.084	102.531	-148.434	-40.810	3.354
4400	19.855	474.634	493.854	105.511	-148.614	-38.177	3.191
4500	19.855	494.604	514.124	108.491	-148.794	-35.544	3.044
4600	19.856	515.074	534.894	111.471	-148.974	-32.911	2.911
4700	19.857	536.044	556.164	114.451	-149.154	-30.278	2.791
4800	19.857	557.514	577.934	117.431	-149.334	-27.645	2.684
4900	19.858	579.484	600.204	120.411	-149.514	-25.012	2.591
5000	19.859	601.954	623.074	123.391	-149.694	-22.379	2.514
5100	19.859	624.924	646.544	126.371	-149.874	-19.746	2.444
5200	19.860	648.394	670.614	129.351	-150.054	-17.113	2.384
5300	19.860	672.364	695.184	132.331	-150.234	-14.480	2.331
5400	19.861	696.834	720.254	135.311	-150.414	-11.847	2.284
5500	19.861	721.804	745.824	138.291	-150.594	-9.214	2.251
5600	19.861	747.274	771.894	141.271	-150.774	-6.581	2.224
5700	19.862	773.244	800.004	144.251	-150.954	-3.948	2.201
5800	19.862	800.004	829.074	147.231	-151.134	-1.315	2.184
5900	19.862	827.274	859.144	150.211	-151.314	1.318	2.171
6000	19.863	855.044	889.214	153.191	-151.494	3.951	2.164

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
371 (1)	148 (2)	148 (2)
[186] (1)	810 (2)	810 (2)

Bond Distances: Al-Cl = 2.06 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-Al-Cl = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.0618 \times 10^{-112}$ g cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the value adopted for Al₂Cl₆(g) and the heat of dissociation of Al₂Cl₆, derived from equilibrium P-V-T data on aluminum chloride vapor as listed below.

Temp. Range	Number of Data Points	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$, kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$, kcal/mol
669-816	6	29.28	30.12
847-869	16 ^a	30.82	30.35
669-825	16 ^b	30.22	30.40

Investigator(s)
Smith and Meijering (1)
Fischer et al. (2)
Vieland and Stull (3)
Twenty three points reported, points at 838, 881, 944, 734, 805, 608, and 688°K rejected by statistical test.
Twenty six points reported, points at 627.9, 683.1, 671.3, 838.4, 671.6, 722.5, and 688.9°K rejected by statistical test.

The three investigations are in reasonable agreement. Giving consideration also to equilibrium data on the reaction of AlCl₃(g) and Al(l) to form AlCl(g) [see AlCl(g) table], there is selected as a best value $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 30.24$ kcal/mol Al₂Cl₆, which yields $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (AlCl₃, g) = -139.70 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Zasorin and Rambidi (4) carried out electron diffraction experiments on aluminum chloride vapor at 800°K where the monomer should predominate. They found a planar symmetrical structure with Al-Cl = 2.06 ± 0.01 Å and Cl-Al-Cl angles of 120°. The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 3.7468 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm² and $I_C = 7.4932 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm². For aluminum chloride vapor at high temperatures (monomer predominant), Klemperer (5) observed a band at 610 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectrum and Beattie and Hordner (6) reported Raman bands at 371 cm⁻¹ and 146 cm⁻¹. The remaining frequency should be infrared active but presumably was beyond the range of Klemperer's measurements. Zasorin and Rambidi (7) give 96 ± 15 cm⁻¹ based on amplitudes of vibration observed in electron diffraction measurements. However, this frequency gives thermodynamic functions clearly not compatible with the equilibrium P-V-T data. Force constant ratios in the boron halides also suggest a higher wavenumber. An estimate of 185 cm⁻¹ was therefore adopted as an optimum value for fitting both the Al₂Cl₆ dissociation data and the equilibrium data for AlCl₃(g) + 2Al(l) + 3AlCl(g) [see AlCl(g) table].

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Potassium Tetrachloroaluminate (KAlCl₄)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 207.908

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	37.400	47.000	47.000	0.000	-286.000	-261.610	191.756
300	37.440	47.231	47.001	0.069	-285.985	-261.459	190.464
400	39.550	58.294	48.495	3.820	-285.705	-253.302	187.220
500	41.660	68.557	58.758	11.306	-285.210	-245.150	184.076
600	43.780	75.128	54.708	12.252	-283.569	-237.634	86.518
700	45.600	82.019	58.127	16.724	-282.256	-230.964	71.795
800	47.000	86.204	61.507	21.358	-280.822	-222.593	60.807
900	47.800	93.789	64.789	26.100	-279.319	-215.402	52.304
1000	48.300	98.854	67.946	30.808	-278.292	-208.199	45.500
1100	48.407	103.462	70.969	35.743	-277.588	-200.043	39.743
1200	48.500	107.678	73.854	40.589	-275.739	-191.257	34.831
1300	48.580	111.564	76.608	45.443	-273.886	-182.027	30.701
1400	48.647	115.166	79.235	50.304	-272.050	-174.136	27.183
1500	48.700	118.225	81.743	55.172	-270.171	-165.760	24.153
1600	48.763	121.670	84.142	60.045	-268.311	-157.547	21.519
1700	48.825	124.628	86.437	64.924	-266.448	-149.431	19.210
1800	48.885	127.420	88.637	69.810	-264.582	-141.427	17.171
1900	48.943	130.095	90.748	74.701	-262.715	-133.527	15.359
2000	49.000	132.577	92.777	79.599	-260.847	-125.717	13.737

AlCl₄K

MOL. WT. = 207.908

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM TETRACHLOROALUMINATE (KAlCl₄)

ΔH_f^o 0 = Unknown

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -286.0 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m^o = Unknown

S_{298.15} = [47 ± 2] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 529°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction of aluminum chloride and potassium chloride was measured by E. Baud, Ann. Chim. Phys. 1, 8 (1904). From ΔH_f^o = -26.38 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction: Al₂Cl₆(c) + 2KCl(c) = 2KAlCl₄(c), the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for KAlCl₄(c) was calculated to be -286 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for K₂SO₄(c), reported by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960). S_{298.15} was estimated according to the method suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, 1958 and K. K. Kelley, private communication, June, 1960.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was reported by W. Flacher and A.-L. Simon, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 306, 1 (1960).

AlCl₄K

Sodium Tetrachloroaluminate (NaAlCl₄)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 191.799

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF°	Log K _p
0								
100	37.040	45.000	45.000	-0.000	-273.000	-248.936	182.461	
200	37.080	45.229	45.001	-0.069	-272.984	-248.806	181.247	
300	37.090	45.299	45.002	-0.069	-272.964	-248.684	180.034	
400	37.090	45.309	45.002	-0.069	-272.964	-248.684	180.034	
500	37.090	45.309	45.002	-0.069	-272.964	-248.684	180.034	
600	43.800	73.001	52.864	12.203	-270.640	-225.285	82.056	
700	45.200	79.850	56.068	16.667	-269.345	-217.828	68.006	
800	46.250	85.960	59.430	21.224	-267.951	-210.563	57.520	
900	47.150	91.464	62.688	25.888	-266.494	-203.475	49.408	
1000	47.800	96.459	65.819	30.639	-265.019	-196.569	42.914	
1100	47.869	101.008	68.815	35.413	-263.519	-189.334	37.615	
1200	48.100	105.184	71.674	40.212	-262.012	-181.985	33.142	
1300	48.294	109.042	74.402	45.032	-260.504	-174.571	29.126	
1400	48.450	112.627	77.006	49.869	-259.006	-167.106	25.706	
1500	48.594	115.974	79.493	54.722	-257.509	-159.625	22.761	
1600	48.700	119.114	81.872	59.587	-256.023	-152.139	20.201	
1700	48.769	122.059	84.151	64.461	-254.546	-144.646	17.956	
1800	48.800	124.857	86.335	69.339	-253.069	-137.153	15.975	
1900	48.850	127.497	88.433	74.222	-251.592	-129.660	14.213	
2000	48.900	130.004	90.449	79.109	-250.115	-122.167	12.640	

SODIUM TETRACHLOROALUMINATE (NaAlCl₄) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 191.799

ΔH_f° = Unknown

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -273 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m° = Unknown

S° 298.15 = [45 ± 2] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 424°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was calculated from ΔH_f° = -11.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction Al₂Cl₆ (c) + 2NaCl(c) = 2NaAlCl₄(c) measured by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys. 2, 8 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those of KAlCl₄(c). S° 298.15 was estimated according to the methods suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, 1958 and K. K. Kelley, private communication, June, 1960.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was reported by H. Fischer and A.-L. Simon, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 302, 1 (1960).

AlCl₄Na

AlCl₄Na

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 357.022

TRIPOTASSIUM HEXACHLOROALUMINATE (K_3AlCl_6) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 357.022

T. °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0								
100								
200								
298								
300	59.450	90.000	90.000	0.000	- 500.000	- 463.325		339.610
400	59.580	90.368	90.001	11.0	- 499.085	- 443.098		337.350
500	61.940	107.949	92.931	6.227	- 500.897	- 450.001		297.295
600	64.450	122.043	96.947	12.548	- 499.991	- 438.126		191.496
600	66.800	134.004	102.151	16.112	- 498.868	- 425.854		155.110
600	68.900	144.523	107.493	22.892	- 497.550	- 413.787		139.184
800	72.300	162.193	117.720	40.626	- 496.887	- 390.742		104.759
1000	73.800	169.895	122.558	47.337	- 495.292	- 378.569		82.732
1100	75.175	176.995	127.188	54.787	- 495.000	- 363.813		72.299
1200	76.400	183.769	131.617	62.367	- 494.455	- 347.100		63.212
1300	77.400	189.978	135.814	70.067	- 493.667	- 330.110		55.681
1400	78.400	195.526	139.812	77.957	- 492.667	- 312.952		49.099
1500	79.188	200.961	143.802	85.737	- 491.444	- 297.997		43.416
1600	79.900	206.094	147.537	93.692	- 490.000	- 282.041		38.523
1800	80.750	210.958	151.126	101.715	- 488.455	- 266.279		34.231
1900	81.588	215.976	154.976	109.906	- 486.887	- 250.688		29.458
2000	82.000	224.171	161.115	126.112	- 485.292	- 235.297		24.046

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -500 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m^o = Unknown

S_{298.15} = [90 ± 2] cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = [800]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was recalculated from the same quantity given in National Bureau of Standards (U. S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952. The latter value was derived from the enthalpy change for the reaction $\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{c}) + 6\text{KCl}(\text{c}) = 2\text{K}_3\text{AlCl}_6(\text{c})$ measured by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys. 1, 8 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Both C_p and S_{298.15} were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values of the sum of the constituent halides for $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was estimated by comparison with that for $\text{K}_2\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$.

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 308.695

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 308.695

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Sapt. 30, 1963

 AlCl_6Na_3

T, °K	Op°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	6.900	43.500	63.171E	- 2.125	- 63.174	- 63.376	162.697
200	7.174	68.448	52.041	- .727	- 63.223	- 67.484	73.699
298	7.632	51.397	-	.000	- 63.400	- 69.484	50.933
300	7.650	51.465	51.397	.019	- 63.404	- 69.522	50.487
400	8.000	51.465	51.397	.019	- 63.404	- 71.530	39.082
500	8.301	55.522	52.290	1.616	- 63.420	- 73.468	32.122
600	8.485	57.053	52.959	2.456	- 64.055	- 75.400	27.464
700	8.612	58.371	53.641	3.311	- 64.311	- 77.270	24.125
800	8.720	59.482	54.323	4.187	- 64.523	- 78.998	21.125
900	8.813	60.557	54.904	5.057	- 64.690	- 80.498	18.645
1000	8.897	61.484	55.552	5.932	- 64.814	- 82.470	16.024
1100	8.870	62.327	56.131	6.816	- 64.136	- 83.921	16.674
1200	8.905	63.101	56.680	7.705	- 64.455	- 85.342	15.543
1300	8.920	63.812	57.204	8.592	- 64.769	- 86.705	14.754
1400	8.928	64.462	57.701	9.479	- 65.073	- 88.010	13.754
1500	8.933	65.097	58.171	10.369	- 65.407	- 89.453	13.033
1600	9.003	65.677	58.622	11.289	- 65.724	- 90.779	12.400
1700	9.022	66.224	59.053	12.190	- 66.041	- 92.085	11.839
1800	9.034	66.729	59.462	13.093	- 66.342	- 93.373	11.359
1900	9.049	67.164	60.242	14.004	- 66.639	- 94.642	10.479
2000	9.063	68.136	60.607	15.811	- 71.304	- 97.135	10.109
2100	9.097	68.559	60.959	15.720	- 71.533	- 98.365	9.461
2200	9.122	69.352	61.426	15.582	- 72.254	- 100.758	8.915
2300	9.144	69.725	61.942	15.455	- 72.571	- 101.941	8.912
2400	9.159	70.083	62.249	20.369	- 72.888	- 103.108	8.667
2500	9.174	70.426	62.553	21.000	- 73.200	- 104.263	8.663
2600	9.187	70.752	62.853	21.626	- 73.512	- 105.400	8.663
2700	9.197	71.063	63.112	22.248	- 73.820	- 106.520	8.663
2800	9.207	71.359	63.383	22.816	- 74.126	- 107.637	7.778
2900	9.216	71.643	63.653	23.418	- 74.431	- 108.741	7.419
3000	9.224	71.915	63.915	24.036	- 74.736	- 109.833	7.093
3100	9.230	72.177	64.177	24.664	- 75.041	- 110.915	6.812
3200	9.235	72.429	64.439	25.292	- 75.346	- 111.988	6.471
3300	9.239	72.671	64.691	25.920	- 75.651	- 113.051	6.130
3400	9.243	72.913	64.943	26.548	- 75.956	- 114.114	5.789
3500	9.247	73.155	65.195	27.176	- 76.261	- 115.177	5.448
3600	9.251	73.397	65.447	27.804	- 76.566	- 116.240	5.107
3700	9.255	73.639	65.699	28.432	- 76.871	- 117.303	4.766
3800	9.259	73.881	65.951	29.060	- 77.176	- 118.366	4.425
3900	9.263	74.123	66.203	29.688	- 77.481	- 119.429	4.084
4000	9.267	74.365	66.455	30.316	- 77.786	- 120.492	3.743
4100	9.271	74.607	66.707	30.944	- 78.091	- 121.555	3.402
4200	9.275	74.849	66.959	31.572	- 78.396	- 122.618	3.061
4300	9.279	75.091	67.211	32.200	- 78.701	- 123.681	2.720
4400	9.283	75.333	67.463	32.828	- 79.006	- 124.744	2.379
4500	9.287	75.575	67.715	33.456	- 79.311	- 125.807	2.038
4600	9.291	75.817	67.967	34.084	- 79.616	- 126.870	1.697
4700	9.295	76.059	68.219	34.712	- 79.921	- 127.933	1.356
4800	9.299	76.301	68.471	35.340	- 80.226	- 128.996	1.015
4900	9.303	76.543	68.723	35.968	- 80.531	- 130.059	0.674
5000	9.307	76.785	68.975	36.596	- 80.836	- 131.122	0.333
5100	9.311	77.027	69.227	37.224	- 81.141	- 132.185	0.000
5200	9.315	77.269	69.479	37.852	- 81.446	- 133.248	-0.333
5300	9.319	77.511	69.731	38.480	- 81.751	- 134.311	-0.666
5400	9.323	77.753	69.983	39.108	- 82.056	- 135.374	-0.999
5500	9.327	78.000	70.235	39.736	- 82.361	- 136.437	-1.332
5600	9.331	78.242	70.487	40.364	- 82.666	- 137.500	-1.665
5700	9.335	78.484	70.739	40.992	- 82.971	- 138.563	-1.998
5800	9.339	78.726	71.000	41.620	- 83.276	- 139.626	-2.331
5900	9.343	78.968	71.252	42.248	- 83.581	- 140.689	-2.664
6000	9.347	79.210	71.504	42.876	- 83.886	- 141.752	-2.997
6100	9.351	79.452	71.756	43.504	- 84.191	- 142.815	-3.330
6200	9.355	79.694	72.008	44.132	- 84.496	- 143.878	-3.663
6300	9.359	79.936	72.260	44.760	- 84.801	- 144.941	-3.996
6400	9.363	80.178	72.512	45.388	- 85.106	- 145.004	-4.329
6500	9.367	80.420	72.764	46.016	- 85.411	- 146.067	-4.662
6600	9.371	80.662	73.016	46.644	- 85.716	- 147.130	-4.995
6700	9.375	80.904	73.268	47.272	- 86.021	- 148.193	-5.328
6800	9.379	81.146	73.520	47.900	- 86.326	- 149.256	-5.661
6900	9.383	81.388	73.772	48.528	- 86.631	- 150.319	-5.994
7000	9.387	81.630	74.024	49.156	- 86.936	- 151.382	-6.327
7100	9.391	81.872	74.276	49.784	- 87.241	- 152.445	-6.660
7200	9.395	82.114	74.528	50.412	- 87.546	- 153.508	-6.993
7300	9.399	82.356	74.780	51.040	- 87.851	- 154.571	-7.326
7400	9.403	82.598	75.032	51.668	- 88.156	- 155.634	-7.659
7500	9.407	82.840	75.284	52.296	- 88.461	- 156.697	-7.992
7600	9.411	83.082	75.536	52.924	- 88.766	- 157.760	-8.325
7700	9.415	83.324	75.788	53.552	- 89.071	- 158.823	-8.658
7800	9.419	83.566	76.040	54.180	- 89.376	- 159.886	-8.991
7900	9.423	83.808	76.292	54.808	- 89.681	- 160.949	-9.324
8000	9.427	84.050	76.544	55.436	- 89.986	- 162.012	-9.657
8100	9.431	84.292	76.796	56.064	- 90.291	- 163.075	-9.990
8200	9.435	84.534	77.048	56.692	- 90.596	- 164.138	-10.323
8300	9.439	84.776	77.300	57.320	- 90.901	- 165.201	-10.656
8400	9.443	85.018	77.552	57.948	- 91.206	- 166.264	-10.989
8500	9.447	85.260	77.804	58.576	- 91.511	- 167.327	-11.322
8600	9.451	85.502	78.056	59.204	- 91.816	- 168.390	-11.655
8700	9.455	85.744	78.308	59.832	- 92.121	- 169.453	-11.988
8800	9.459	85.986	78.560	60.460	- 92.426	- 170.516	-12.321
8900	9.463	86.228	78.812	61.088	- 92.731	- 171.579	-12.654
9000	9.467	86.470	79.064	61.716	- 93.036	- 172.642	-12.987
9100	9.471	86.712	79.316	62.344	- 93.341	- 173.705	-13.320
9200	9.475	86.954	79.568	62.972	- 93.646	- 174.768	-13.653
9300	9.479	87.196	79.820	63.600	- 93.951	- 175.831	-13.986
9400	9.483	87.438	80.072	64.228	- 94.256	- 176.894	-14.319
9500	9.487	87.680	80.324	64.856	- 94.561	- 177.957	-14.652
9600	9.491	87.922	80.576	65.484	- 94.866	- 179.020	-14.985
9700	9.495	88.164	80.828	66.112	- 95.171	- 180.083	-15.318
9800	9.499	88.406	81.080	66.740	- 95.476	- 181.146	-15.651
9900	9.503	88.648	81.332	67.368	- 95.781	- 182.209	-15.984
10000	9.507	88.890	81.584	67.996	- 96.086	- 183.272	-16.317

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1969

Ground State Configuration 1₂⁺S_{298.15} = 51.40 ± 0.01 gibbs/molΔH_f⁰ = -63.4 ± 0.8 kcal/molΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -63.4 ± 0.8 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε_i, cm⁻¹g_i

0

43935

54251

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ω_e = 801.95 cm⁻¹ω_ex_e = 4.70 cm⁻¹B_e = 0.55228 cm⁻¹a_e = 0.00483 cm⁻¹r_e = 1.6547 Å

Heat of Formation

There have been several studies of the interaction of Al with AlF₃ to produce AlF(g) and the results of 2nd and 3rd law analyses are given below.

Ref.	Range, °K	Reaction	Points	ΔH _f _{298.15} kcal/mol	ΔH _f _{298.15} (AlF, g) kcal/mol	Drift eu
1. (cell 7)	882-931	A	8	162.7 ± 5.8	169.75 ± 0.6	7.9 ± 6.4
1. (cell 9)	858-932	A	8	171.6 ± 4.1	170.66 ± 0.6	-1.4 ± 4.6
1. (cell 15x)	868-931	A	8	173.4 ± 1.5	170.49 ± 0.2	-3.3 ± 1.7
1. (cell 16x)	867-929	A	7*	171.6 ± 3.7	170.31 ± 0.4	-1.8 ± 4.2
2.		A		58.4	172.8 ± 1.8**	-62.67 ± 1.1
3.	1170-1373	B	5	156.1 ± 1.0	156.50 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.7
4.	1287-1349	B	5	519.5 ± 14.2	176.0 ± 12.8	-261 ± 11
5.	1198-1348	C	10	100.8 ± 1.8	98.02 ± 0.5	-2.2 ± 1.4

* 1 point rejected due to statistical test. ** Value given by original author.

A) AlF₃(c) + 2 Al(c) = 3 AlF(g) B) AlF₃(c) + 2 Al(l) = 3 AlF(g) C) AlF₃(g) + 2 Al(l) = 3 AlF(g)

It is apparent that the runs with least drift are in close agreement at -63.4 kcal/mol and we adopt this value.

This value is confirmed by Gross et al. (g) who report the heat of reaction A as 172.9 kcal/mol or ΔH_f₂₉₈(AlF, g) = -62.96 kcal/mol. Also the data of Hildenbrand et al. (7) on the reaction BeF₂(g) + Al(c) = Be(c) + 2 AlF(g) yield ΔH_f₂₉₈ = 59.25 ± 0.5 kcal/mol which gives ΔH_f₂₉₈(AlF, g) = -64.12 ± 1.7 kcal/mol. The highest observed levels in the A¹Π state of AlF correspond to an absolute minimum of 156.4 kcal for the dissociation energy of AlF. Barrow et al. (g) indicate that normal extrapolation of the levels would yield a dissociation energy of 167.0 kcal. The dissociation energy corresponding to the adopted heat of formation is 159.2 kcal which may indicate a potential bump in the A¹Π state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational, vibrational constants and electronic levels are from the analyses of Maude and Hugo (g), Barrow et al. (g) and Lide (10).

References

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9. S.

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 45.9794

ALUMINUM MONOFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlF⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 45.9794

Ground State Configuration [2]

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = (52.95 \pm 0.5) \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[2]
[28000]	[4]
[37000]	[2]
[45000]	[2]
$\omega_e x_e = [6] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = [0.5332] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = [1.7] \text{ \AA}$
$\alpha_e = [0.0063] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	

Heat of Formation

T. C. Ehlert, G. D. Blue, J. W. Green, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2250 (1964) reported the ionization potential of AlF as $9.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$ ($224 \pm 12 \text{ kcal}$). The magnitude of the value has been confirmed by R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 951 (1960) who found it between 9 and 10 eV. Using the above value in conjunction with $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}, g) = -62.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, and the equation $\text{AlF}(g) \rightarrow \text{AlF}^+(g) + e^-$ yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlF}^+, g) = 161 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlF⁺ is isoelectronic with MgF, and the electronic configuration of the ground and excited states we estimate to be those for MgF(g). The vibrational frequency, anharmonicity constant and bond length we estimate by comparison with those for MgF and AlF. The rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and α_e is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.139 kcal.

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
100				.000	161.000	152.967	-112.128
200	7.751	52.947	52.947	.014	161.005	152.917	-111.400
298	7.756	52.995	52.997	.011	161.315	150.175	-82.052
300	8.124	55.283	55.283	.011	161.605	147.355	-64.409
400	8.359	57.130	53.852	1.639	161.876	144.579	-52.679
500	8.559	58.677	54.531	2.488	162.125	141.806	-37.465
600	8.659	60.008	55.121	4.351	162.350	139.028	-22.251
700	8.687	61.154	55.530	5.705	162.523	135.628	-12.635
800	8.687	62.110	55.713	5.991	162.630	132.815	-9.207
900	8.687	62.914	55.813	6.182	162.670	130.575	-7.843
1000	8.687	63.593	57.737	6.882	162.682	127.846	-7.058
1100	8.687	64.172	60.259	7.776	162.670	124.545	-6.494
1200	8.687	64.658	62.252	8.708	162.638	121.759	-19.007
1300	8.687	65.058	63.598	9.705	162.582	118.498	-17.332
1400	8.687	65.385	65.025	10.778	162.502	114.745	-15.865
1500	8.687	65.635	66.531	11.833	162.402	110.487	-14.485
1600	8.687	65.805	68.065	12.871	162.285	105.729	-12.382
1700	8.687	65.892	69.598	13.885	162.155	100.472	-10.451
1800	8.687	65.892	71.112	14.871	162.005	94.717	-8.683
1900	8.687	65.805	72.605	15.821	161.835	88.462	-7.133
2000	8.687	65.635	74.065	16.735	161.645	81.711	-5.845
2100	8.687	65.385	75.498	17.615	161.435	74.462	-4.771
2200	8.687	65.058	76.898	18.465	161.205	66.711	-3.897
2300	8.687	64.658	78.265	19.285	160.955	58.462	-3.137
2400	8.687	64.172	79.598	20.075	160.685	49.711	-2.477
2500	8.687	63.593	80.898	20.835	160.395	40.462	-1.907
2600	8.687	62.914	82.165	21.565	160.085	30.711	-1.427
2700	8.687	62.110	83.395	22.265	159.755	20.462	-1.017
2800	8.687	61.154	84.575	22.935	159.405	10.711	-0.667
2900	8.687	60.008	85.705	23.565	159.035	0.462	-0.367
3000	8.687	58.677	86.775	24.155	158.645	-9.711	-0.107
3100	8.687	57.130	87.785	24.705	158.235	-20.462	0.107
3200	8.687	55.283	88.735	25.215	157.805	-31.711	0.427
3300	8.687	53.130	89.625	25.685	157.355	-43.462	0.747
3400	8.687	50.735	90.455	26.115	156.885	-55.711	1.067
3500	8.687	48.130	91.225	26.505	156.395	-68.462	1.387
3600	8.687	45.385	91.935	26.855	155.885	-81.711	1.707
3700	8.687	42.531	92.585	27.165	155.355	-95.462	2.027
3800	8.687	39.575	93.175	27.435	154.805	-109.711	2.347
3900	8.687	36.525	93.705	27.665	154.235	-124.462	2.667
4000	8.687	33.385	94.175	27.855	153.645	-139.711	2.987
4100	8.687	30.150	94.585	28.005	153.035	-155.462	3.307
4200	8.687	26.815	94.935	28.115	152.405	-171.711	3.627
4300	8.687	23.385	95.225	28.185	151.755	-188.462	3.947
4400	8.687	19.850	95.455	28.215	151.085	-205.711	4.267
4500	8.687	16.215	95.625	28.205	150.405	-223.462	4.587
4600	8.687	12.485	95.735	28.155	149.715	-241.711	4.907
4700	8.687	8.650	95.785	28.065	149.015	-260.462	5.227
4800	8.687	4.715	95.775	27.935	148.305	-279.711	5.547
4900	8.687	0.685	95.705	27.765	147.585	-299.462	5.867
5000	8.687	-3.450	95.575	27.555	146.855	-319.711	6.187
5100	8.687	-7.585	95.385	27.305	146.115	-340.462	6.507
5200	8.687	-11.715	95.135	27.015	145.365	-361.711	6.827
5300	8.687	-15.845	94.735	26.685	144.605	-383.462	7.147
5400	8.687	-19.975	94.185	26.315	143.835	-405.711	7.467
5500	8.687	-24.105	93.495	25.905	143.055	-428.462	7.787
5600	8.687	-28.235	92.665	25.455	142.265	-451.711	8.107
5700	8.687	-32.365	91.695	24.965	141.465	-475.462	8.427
5800	8.687	-36.495	90.585	24.435	140.655	-499.711	8.747
5900	8.687	-40.625	89.335	23.865	139.835	-524.462	9.067
6000	8.687	-44.755	87.945	23.255	138.995	-549.711	9.387

June 30, 1968

Aluminum Oxide Fluoride (AlOF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 61.98

ALUMINUM OXIDE FLUORIDE (AlOF) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 61.98

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.5 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [55.986] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -140.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm.^{-1}
 [900](1)
 [500](2)
 [750](1)

Bond Distance: O-Al = $[1.62] \text{ \AA}$ Al-F = $[1.65] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: O-Al-F = $[180]^\circ$ $\sigma^- = 1$
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.180806] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (2200-2225°K.) of the chemical reaction $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 (c) + \text{AlF}_3 (g) = 3\text{AlOF} (g)$ were measured by M. Farber and H. L. Petersen, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 836 (1963). Using this data, the heat of reaction at 298.15°K. was calculated by the third law method to be $266.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ for AlOF (g) was then derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances of Al-O and Al-F were estimated to be the same as those for AlO (g) and AlF (g), respectively. The point group, ground state quantum weight and vibrational frequencies were obtained from W. H. Evans, J. Hilsenrath and H. W. Woolley, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds," National Bureau of Standards Report 6926, July 1, 1960. The moment of inertia is $1.54800 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.448	-139.461	-139.461	INFINITE
100	7.116	46.705	64.207	-1.750	-139.574	305.886
200	8.839	52.095	56.008	.963	-139.618	153.245
298	10.692	55.986	.000	.000	-140.200	102.872
300	10.722	56.052	55.986	.020	-140.205	102.838
400	12.018	59.328	59.328	1.162	-140.200	76.689
500	12.846	62.105	57.290	2.408	-140.550	61.338
600	13.381	64.498	58.296	3.721	-140.687	51.095
700	13.740	66.590	59.335	5.078	-140.831	43.771
800	14.057	68.401	60.350	6.461	-140.952	38.592
900	14.337	70.100	61.345	7.862	-141.052	33.592
1000	14.599	71.600	62.403	9.297	-141.130	30.519
1100	14.839	72.968	63.711	10.732	-141.190	27.660
1200	14.977	74.224	64.077	12.176	-141.139	25.274
1300	14.987	75.285	64.003	13.627	-141.269	23.234
1400	14.977	76.100	63.587	15.078	-141.480	21.504
1500	14.927	77.472	62.443	16.544	-141.527	20.018
1600	14.859	78.417	61.162	18.009	-141.659	18.701
1700	14.867	79.307	61.850	19.476	-141.791	17.538
1800	14.853	80.143	62.510	20.948	-141.926	16.504
1900	14.730	80.843	63.143	22.418	-142.061	15.594
2000	14.746	81.699	63.753	23.892	-142.194	14.743
2100	14.761	82.419	70.339	25.367	-142.346	13.987
2200	14.783	83.106	70.004	26.844	-142.492	13.299
2300	14.804	83.763	70.604	28.321	-142.639	12.671
2400	14.783	84.392	71.175	29.801	-142.791	12.099
2500	14.803	84.996	72.484	31.281	-142.945	11.562
2600	14.810	85.577	72.976	32.761	-143.102	11.071
2700	14.827	86.137	73.454	34.242	-143.262	10.616
2800	14.837	86.676	73.918	35.723	-143.426	10.194
2900	14.829	87.195	74.365	37.207	-143.594	9.800
3000	14.834	87.698	74.801	38.690	-143.766	9.435
3100	14.838	88.184	75.225	40.174	-143.941	9.095
3200	14.842	88.656	75.638	41.659	-144.118	8.777
3300	14.846	89.116	76.040	43.144	-144.297	8.479
3400	14.849	89.556	76.430	44.627	-144.478	8.197
3500	14.852	89.986	76.811	46.112	-144.661	7.930
3600	14.855	90.405	77.183	47.598	-144.847	7.679
3700	14.858	90.822	77.546	49.083	-145.035	7.442
3800	14.860	91.228	77.900	50.568	-145.225	7.217
3900	14.862	91.594	78.246	52.052	-145.417	7.004
4000	14.864	91.970	78.585	53.542	-145.612	6.799
4100	14.866	92.337	78.916	55.028	-145.809	6.602
4200	14.868	92.696	79.240	56.515	-146.007	6.412
4300	14.870	93.053	79.567	58.000	-146.207	6.229
4400	14.871	93.407	79.887	59.486	-146.408	6.051
4500	14.873	93.722	80.171	60.976	-146.610	5.877
4600	14.874	94.049	80.469	62.463	-146.814	5.707
4700	14.875	94.368	80.768	63.951	-147.019	5.542
4800	14.876	94.688	81.068	65.440	-147.225	5.381
4900	14.878	94.988	81.330	66.926	-147.432	5.223
5000	14.879	95.289	81.606	68.414	-147.640	5.069
5100	14.880	95.593	81.877	69.902	-147.848	4.919
5200	14.881	95.892	82.144	71.390	-148.057	4.772
5300	14.882	96.185	82.414	72.878	-148.266	4.628
5400	14.883	96.474	82.683	74.366	-148.475	4.487
5500	14.883	96.707	82.915	75.855	-148.684	4.348
5600	14.884	96.975	83.164	77.343	-148.893	4.212
5700	14.885	97.239	83.409	78.831	-149.102	4.079
5800	14.886	97.500	83.648	79.319	-149.311	3.948
5900	14.886	97.752	83.886	80.808	-149.520	3.819
6000	14.887	98.002	84.119	82.297	-149.729	3.692

Aluminum Difluoride (AlF₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 64.98

ALUMINUM DIFLUORIDE (AlF₂)

MOL. WT. = 64.98

(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.777	52.784	2.779	-164.575	-164.575	INFINITE
200	9.504	59.228	7.387	-165.601	-165.601	361.904
298	10.949	63.381	1.024	-164.763	-166.586	182.028
300	10.967	63.449	∞	-165.000	-167.434	122.727
400	11.562	66.725	∞	-165.005	-167.450	121.981
500	12.375	69.424	2.372	-165.231	-168.269	75.912
600	13.261	71.717	6.667	-165.684	-169.633	31.786
700	13.924	73.705	4.920	-165.932	-170.271	53.159
800	13.210	75.457	6.232	-166.202	-170.874	46.678
900	13.445	76.832	8.500	-166.457	-171.438	41.629
1000	13.445	76.832	8.500	-166.457	-171.438	31.242
1100	13.521	79.718	10.249	-169.557	-172.024	34.176
1200	13.580	80.897	11.604	-169.799	-172.236	31.367
1300	13.627	81.986	12.964	-170.042	-172.430	28.987
1400	13.665	82.997	14.328	-170.284	-172.604	26.653
1500	13.695	83.941	15.697	-170.527	-172.761	25.170
1600	13.721	84.825	17.068	-170.771	-172.901	23.616
1700	13.742	85.658	18.441	-171.016	-173.027	22.243
1800	13.760	86.444	19.816	-171.263	-173.140	21.021
1900	13.775	87.186	21.191	-171.511	-173.241	19.936
2000	13.788	87.893	22.571	-171.759	-173.339	18.939
2100	13.799	88.568	23.950	-172.010	-173.434	18.044
2200	13.809	89.210	25.331	-172.262	-173.452	17.230
2300	13.818	89.824	26.712	-172.516	-173.500	16.485
2400	13.826	90.412	28.094	-172.771	-173.536	15.802
2500	13.832	90.977	29.477	-173.030	-173.565	15.172
2600	13.838	91.520	30.861	-173.289	-173.583	14.590
2700	13.843	92.042	32.245	-173.550	-173.588	14.050
2800	13.848	92.546	33.629	-173.811	-173.594	13.419
2900	13.852	93.032	35.014	-174.072	-173.600	12.744
3000	13.856	93.501	36.399	-174.334	-173.605	12.147
3100	13.859	93.956	37.785	-174.599	-173.613	11.573
3200	13.862	94.396	39.171	-174.868	-173.621	11.034
3300	13.865	94.822	40.558	-175.139	-173.628	10.528
3400	13.868	95.236	41.944	-175.411	-173.635	10.051
3500	13.870	95.638	43.331	-175.684	-173.640	9.601
3600	13.872	96.029	44.718	-175.959	-173.645	9.177
3700	13.874	96.409	46.106	-176.236	-173.650	8.775
3800	13.876	96.779	47.493	-176.514	-173.655	8.393
3900	13.877	97.146	48.881	-176.792	-173.660	8.033
4000	13.880	97.491	50.269	-177.070	-173.665	7.689
4100	13.881	97.834	51.657	-177.349	-173.670	7.362
4200	13.883	98.168	53.045	-177.628	-173.675	7.051
4300	13.885	98.495	54.433	-177.907	-173.680	6.754
4400	13.886	98.817	55.821	-178.186	-173.685	6.473
4500	13.886	99.126	57.210	-178.465	-173.690	6.199
4600	13.887	99.431	58.599	-178.744	-173.695	5.939
4700	13.888	99.730	59.988	-179.023	-173.700	5.691
4800	13.889	100.023	61.377	-179.302	-173.705	5.453
4900	13.890	100.312	62.766	-179.581	-173.710	5.224
5000	13.891	100.590	64.155	-179.860	-173.715	5.004
5100	13.892	100.865	65.544	-180.139	-173.720	4.793
5200	13.892	101.134	66.933	-180.418	-173.725	4.590
5300	13.893	101.399	68.322	-180.697	-173.730	4.394
5400	13.894	101.664	69.711	-180.976	-173.735	4.206
5500	13.894	101.914	71.101	-181.255	-173.740	4.023
5600	13.895	102.164	72.491	-181.534	-173.745	3.849
5700	13.895	102.410	73.880	-181.813	-173.750	3.680
5800	13.896	102.652	75.270	-182.092	-173.755	3.516
5900	13.896	102.899	76.659	-182.371	-173.760	3.358
6000	13.897	103.143	78.049	-182.650	-173.765	3.200

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964

Point Group [C_{2v}]

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -[-165 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F_f^{298.15} = [-165 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.381] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm.}^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [91.7](1) \\ & [236](1) \\ & [750](1) \end{aligned}$$

Bond Distance: Al-F = [1.65] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.367903 × 10⁻¹¹⁵] g.³ cm.⁶

$$\sigma = 2$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation, -165 ± 20 kcal. mole⁻¹ is the weighted average of two estimates (a) [-163 ± 20 kcal. mole⁻¹] and (b) [-175 ± 30 kcal. mole⁻¹]. The first estimate (a) is based upon appearance potentials reported by T. C. Ehlert and J. L. Margrave, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 86, 3901 (1964).

$$(1) \text{ AlF}_3(g) \rightarrow \text{AlF}_2^+(ion) + F(g) \quad 15.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ e.v.}$$

$$(2) \text{ AlF}_2^+(ion) \rightarrow \text{AlF}_2(g) \quad -9 \pm 1.8 \text{ e.v.}$$

$$(3) (1) + (2) \text{ or } \text{AlF}_3(g) \rightarrow \text{AlF}_2(g) + F(g) \quad 6.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ e.v.}$$

The second estimate (b) is based upon the average Al-F bond strength of AlF₃(g) and AlF(g). i.e.

$$(4) \text{ AlF}_3(g) + \text{AlF}(g) \rightarrow 2 \text{ AlF}_2(g) \quad \Delta H_f^{298} = 0$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, 1.65 Å, was estimated from a consideration of the Al-F distance 1.63 and 1.65 Å in AlF₃(g) and AlF(g). The bond configuration and bond angle estimates were based on the correlations of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc., 2266, (1953). From the molecular constants the principal moments of inertia were found to be I_A = 1.7829 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 12.8817 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.². The vibrational frequencies were calculated assuming valence forces, [G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure II", D. Van Nostrand Co., 1945] and using force constants calculated from AlF₃(g).

Aluminum Difluoride Unipositive Ion (AlF₂⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 64.9778

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^o -H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	12.335	57.799	57.799	.000	42.000	39.743	- 29.132
300	12.355	57.875	57.799	.023	42.007	39.728	- 29.942
400	13.161	61.553	56.295	1.303	42.415	38.509	- 21.239
500	13.667	64.533	54.236	2.648	42.819	37.264	- 16.603
600	14.008	67.079	60.355	4.034	43.211	36.080	- 13.470
700	14.221	69.255	61.474	5.447	43.584	35.911	- 11.212
800	14.368	71.164	62.569	6.876	43.927	34.791	- 9.505
900	14.473	72.863	63.620	8.319	44.229	33.631	- 8.167
1000	14.551	74.392	64.622	9.770	44.559	32.622	- 7.130
1100	14.609	75.782	65.574	11.228	44.863	31.674	- 6.293
1200	14.655	77.055	66.479	12.692	45.148	30.698	- 5.591
1300	14.690	78.230	67.338	14.159	45.410	29.696	- 4.992
1400	14.719	79.319	68.155	15.629	45.653	28.673	- 4.476
1500	14.742	80.336	68.934	17.103	45.872	27.628	- 4.025
1600	14.761	81.288	69.677	18.578	46.070	26.559	- 3.628
1700	14.777	82.183	70.386	20.055	46.247	25.475	- 3.275
1800	14.791	83.028	71.065	21.533	46.401	24.372	- 2.959
1900	14.802	83.828	71.716	23.013	46.535	23.255	- 2.675
2000	14.812	84.588	72.341	24.493	46.650	22.121	- 2.417
2100	14.820	85.310	72.941	25.975	46.748	20.970	- 2.182
2200	14.828	86.000	73.519	27.457	46.831	19.808	- 1.968
2300	14.834	86.659	74.076	28.941	46.899	18.634	- 1.771
2400	14.840	87.291	74.614	30.424	46.953	17.444	- 1.599
2500	14.845	87.897	75.133	31.908	46.994	16.245	- 1.440
2600	14.849	88.479	75.635	33.393	47.024	15.036	- 1.294
2700	14.853	89.039	76.122	34.878	47.043	13.816	- 1.118
2800	14.857	89.580	76.593	36.364	47.054	12.591	- 1.047
2900	14.860	90.101	77.049	37.850	47.058	11.366	- 1.106
3000	14.863	90.605	77.493	39.336	47.058	10.141	- 1.180
3100	14.865	91.092	77.924	40.822	47.054	8.916	- 1.269
3200	14.868	91.564	78.343	42.309	47.047	7.691	- 1.374
3300	14.870	92.022	78.750	43.796	47.036	6.466	- 1.495
3400	14.872	92.466	79.147	45.283	47.021	5.241	- 1.632
3500	14.873	92.897	79.534	46.770	47.003	4.016	- 1.787
3600	14.875	93.316	79.911	48.257	46.982	2.791	- 1.969
3700	14.877	93.723	80.279	49.745	46.958	1.566	- 2.182
3800	14.878	94.120	80.638	51.233	46.931	3.341	- 2.427
3900	14.879	94.507	80.989	52.720	46.899	2.116	- 2.702
4000	14.881	94.883	81.331	54.208	46.863	9.087	- 3.007
4100	14.882	95.251	81.666	55.697	46.824	15.952	- 3.332
4200	14.883	95.610	81.994	57.185	46.782	22.816	- 3.677
4300	14.884	95.960	82.315	58.673	46.737	29.679	- 4.042
4400	14.885	96.302	82.629	60.162	46.689	36.541	- 4.427
4500	14.885	96.636	82.936	61.650	46.638	43.403	- 4.832
4600	14.886	96.964	83.238	63.139	46.584	50.265	- 5.257
4700	14.887	97.284	83.533	64.627	46.527	57.127	- 5.702
4800	14.888	97.597	83.823	66.116	46.467	64.000	- 6.167
4900	14.888	97.904	84.107	67.605	46.404	70.873	- 6.652
5000	14.889	98.205	84.386	69.094	46.338	77.745	- 7.157
5100	14.889	98.500	84.660	70.583	46.269	84.616	- 7.682
5200	14.890	98.789	84.929	72.072	46.200	91.500	- 8.227
5300	14.890	99.073	85.193	73.561	46.129	98.383	- 8.792
5400	14.891	99.351	85.453	75.050	46.056	105.265	- 9.367
5500	14.891	99.624	85.708	76.539	45.981	112.148	- 9.952
5600	14.892	99.892	85.959	78.028	45.906	119.030	- 10.547
5700	14.892	100.156	86.206	79.517	45.830	125.913	- 11.152
5800	14.893	100.415	86.448	81.006	45.753	132.795	- 11.767
5900	14.893	100.670	86.687	82.495	45.676	139.677	- 12.392
6000	14.893	100.920	86.922	84.000	45.599	146.559	- 13.027

June 30, 1968

ALUMINUM DIFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlF₂⁺) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 64.9778

Point Group [D_{∞h}]

ΔH_f^o = [42.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o = [42.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^o = [57.8 ± 2.0] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
(850) (1)	
(240) (2)	
(500) (1)	

Bond Distance: Al-F = [1.7] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.1535] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

T. C. Ehlert, G. D. Blue, J. W. Green and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2250 (1964) report the appearance potential of AlF₂⁺ from AlF₃ as 15.2 ± 0.3 eV. Assuming the reaction to be AlF₃ + e⁻ → AlF₂⁺ + F + 2e⁻ ΔH = 350.5 ± 7 kcal we calculate ΔH_f^o (AlF₂⁺, g) = 42 ± 10 kcal/mol, or an ionization potential for AlF₂ of 9 eV. Due to the neglect of any kinetic energy of the fragments this probably is an upper limit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear configuration is estimated from the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2268 (1953), however, it should be noted that the isoelectronic MgF₂ is considered to be bent. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to lie between those for AlF₂ and MgF₂. The bond distance is estimated by comparison with AlF and AlF₃.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.883 kcal/mol.

Aluminum Difluoride Uninegative Ion (AlF₂⁻)

(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 64.9788

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ²⁹⁸)/T	kcal/mol H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	10.702	61.427	.000	-175.000	-175.365	12.546
300	10.722	61.493	.020	-175.014	-175.367	12.545
400	11.624	61.859	1.020	-175.015	-175.368	12.545
500	12.145	62.103	2.335	-175.500	-175.180	12.575
600	12.562	62.266	3.982	-177.241	-174.657	12.692
700	12.948	62.353	5.646	-177.992	-174.399	12.785
800	13.300	62.386	7.325	-178.766	-174.166	12.869
900	13.526	62.371	9.021	-179.558	-173.958	12.941
1000	13.684	62.328	10.731	-180.368	-173.772	13.001
1100	13.867	62.269	12.461	-181.198	-173.611	13.058
1200	13.551	62.183	14.213	-182.053	-173.463	13.111
1300	13.602	62.084	15.984	-182.932	-173.328	13.160
1400	13.643	61.976	17.776	-183.834	-173.207	13.205
1500	13.676	61.861	19.589	-184.758	-173.097	13.246
1600	13.704	61.736	21.424	-185.694	-173.000	13.283
1700	13.727	61.600	23.280	-186.642	-172.914	13.316
1800	13.746	61.454	25.156	-187.601	-172.839	13.345
1900	13.761	61.300	27.052	-188.571	-172.774	13.370
2000	13.773	61.138	28.968	-189.552	-172.718	13.392
2100	13.789	60.969	30.904	-190.544	-172.670	13.411
2200	13.800	60.793	32.860	-191.547	-172.629	13.427
2300	13.809	60.611	34.836	-192.561	-172.594	13.441
2400	13.817	60.423	36.832	-193.585	-172.565	13.453
2500	13.824	60.230	38.847	-194.618	-172.541	13.463
2600	13.831	60.033	40.880	-195.659	-172.521	13.471
2700	13.836	59.832	42.931	-196.706	-172.505	13.477
2800	13.840	59.627	45.000	-197.759	-172.492	13.481
2900	13.843	59.418	47.086	-198.817	-172.481	13.484
3000	13.846	59.205	49.189	-199.880	-172.472	13.486
3100	13.848	58.989	51.309	-200.948	-172.465	13.487
3200	13.850	58.769	53.444	-202.021	-172.459	13.488
3300	13.851	58.545	55.593	-203.098	-172.454	13.488
3400	13.852	58.318	57.755	-204.179	-172.449	13.488
3500	13.853	58.088	59.930	-205.263	-172.444	13.488
3600	13.854	57.854	62.118	-206.350	-172.439	13.488
3700	13.854	57.617	64.319	-207.440	-172.434	13.488
3800	13.854	57.377	66.532	-208.532	-172.429	13.488
3900	13.854	57.134	68.756	-209.626	-172.424	13.488
4000	13.854	56.888	70.990	-210.721	-172.419	13.488
4100	13.854	56.639	73.234	-211.817	-172.414	13.488
4200	13.854	56.387	75.487	-212.914	-172.409	13.488
4300	13.854	56.132	77.749	-214.011	-172.404	13.488
4400	13.854	55.875	80.019	-215.108	-172.399	13.488
4500	13.854	55.616	82.296	-216.205	-172.394	13.488
4600	13.854	55.355	84.580	-217.302	-172.389	13.488
4700	13.854	55.092	86.870	-218.399	-172.384	13.488
4800	13.854	54.827	89.166	-219.496	-172.379	13.488
4900	13.854	54.561	91.468	-220.593	-172.374	13.488
5000	13.854	54.293	93.775	-221.690	-172.369	13.488
5100	13.854	54.024	96.087	-222.787	-172.364	13.488
5200	13.854	53.754	98.403	-223.884	-172.359	13.488
5300	13.854	53.483	100.723	-224.981	-172.354	13.488
5400	13.854	53.211	103.047	-226.078	-172.349	13.488
5500	13.854	52.939	105.375	-227.175	-172.344	13.488
5600	13.854	52.666	107.707	-228.272	-172.339	13.488
5700	13.854	52.393	110.042	-229.369	-172.334	13.488
5800	13.854	52.119	112.380	-230.466	-172.329	13.488
5900	13.854	51.846	114.721	-231.563	-172.324	13.488
6000	13.854	51.572	117.065	-232.660	-172.319	13.488

June 30, 1968

AlF₂⁻

ALUMINUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlF₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 64.9788

Point Group [C_{2v}]

ΔH_f^o = [-174.5 ± 40] kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = [61.4 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [-175 ± 40] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

[820] (1)

[320] (1)

[900] (1)

Bond Distance: [1.85] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.36 × 10^{-11.5}] g³ cm⁶ σ = 2

Heat of Formation

AlF₂⁻ is isoelectronic with SiF₂ and an estimate of its heat of formation may be obtained by assuming the binding energy to be the same; this yields ΔH_f^o(AlF₂⁻, g) = -191 kcal/mol, or an electron affinity for AlF₂ of 26 kcal/mol.

The binding energy should be close to that of AlF₂ since the extra electron should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953); using this approach yields ΔH_f^o(AlF₂⁻, g) = -177 kcal/mol or an electron affinity for AlF₂ of 12 kcal. Another method of estimation assumes that the heats are identical for the two reactions AlF₃ + AlF₂⁻ + F⁺ and AlF₂ + AlF₂⁻ + F⁺, which yields ΔH_f^o(AlF₂⁻, g) = -161 kcal/mol or an electron affinity for AlF₂ of -4 kcal.

We adopt a median value for the electron affinity for AlF₂ of 10 ± 20 kcal, which leads to ΔH_f^o(AlF₂⁻, g) = -175 ± 40 kcal/mol when combined with ΔH_f^o(AlF₂, g) = -165 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the predictions of A. D. Walsh, loc. cit., there is no doubt that the molecule is bent; the bond length is assumed to lie between those of AlF and AlF₃, the angle is that in AlF₃. The vibrational frequencies are estimated between those for SiF₂ and AlF₂. By analogy with SiF₂ no low electronic levels are expected (G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York 1966).

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.698 kcal/mol.

The individual principal moments of inertia are I_A = 1.783 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 12.882 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = 14.665 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

Aluminum Trifluoride (AlF₃)

(Crystal)

GFW = 83.9767

AlF₃ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE (AlF₃)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 83.9767

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -359.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -361.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ = 0.1346 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 71.865 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol monomer}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 92.55 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol dimer}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 15.89 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_f = 728^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_s = [1549]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is from separate calorimetric studies of combustion in fluorine of aluminum (1) and aluminum-Teflon mixtures (2). More extensive auxiliary data (2) for Teflon bring the aluminum-Teflon study into exact agreement with the aluminum study (1). Calorimetric data relating AlF₃ to PbF₂ (1, 2) tend to confirm this value, but PbF₂ is probably more uncertain than is AlF₃.

Solid-state emf data (4) relating AlF₃ to HgF₂ via ThF₄ gave $\Delta G_f^\circ = -305.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for AlF₃(c) at 600°C. The adopted negative value indicated by entrainment data (3) for 2/3 AlF₃(c) + 1/3 Al₂O₃(c) + 2HF(g) in the range from 849° to 1312°K. Analysis of the equilibrium constants yields $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 33.11 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3rd law) and $33.33 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2nd law) with an insignificant entropy difference, $\Delta S^\circ(2\text{nd law}) - \Delta S^\circ(3\text{rd law}) = 0.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$. It has been suggested (1) that interaction of the condensed phases caused the equilibria to deviate from the standard-state reaction assumed above. An alternative may be that the reaction with water vapor produced Al₂O₃ in a metastable form; such forms require ignition temperatures greater than 1400°K for complete conversion to $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° and S°_{298} are taken from Douglas and Dittmars (7), whose tables are based on heat capacity measurements from 54° to 298°K (g) and relative enthalpy measurements from 323° to 1173°K (7). The enthalpy data confirm earlier data (401°-1401°K) of O'Brien and Kelley (9) rather than the adjusted values proposed by Frank (10). Douglas and Dittmars (7) gave a detailed comparison with other data. The entropy is derived from C_p° using the extrapolation $S^\circ_{50} = 0.53 \pm 0.06 \text{ gibbs/mol}$.

Transition Data

T_f and ΔH° are from Douglas and Dittmars (7). The values were obtained from extensive enthalpy data for the transition region assuming the presence of a very small amount of impurity in solid solution.

Sublimation Data

T_s is the temperature at which the calculated total pressure (monomer plus dimer) reaches one atm; the mole fraction of dimer is calculated as 0.109 at T_s . Sublimation temperatures of 1533° and 1566°K were obtained in two sublimation-pressure studies (11, 22) at the Technische Hochschule, Breslau. The selected enthalpies of sublimation to AlF₃(g) and Al₂F₆(g) reproduce closely the entrainment data of Krause and Douglas (13). Selection of these values of ΔH° and comparisons with other vapor-pressure data are discussed on the gas-phase tables.

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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.959	2.882	2.882	2.778	-359.519	-359.519	1.716
200	13.594	6.558	17.403	2.576	-360.465	-360.465	774.725
300	17.957	15.890	15.890	1.569	-360.951	-360.951	380.587
400	20.623	21.581	21.581	-0.033	-361.000	-361.000	250.731
500	22.054	26.349	26.349	1.079	-360.999	-360.999	249.100
600	23.258	30.472	30.472	1.979	-360.807	-360.807	183.365
700	24.244	34.084	34.084	4.119	-360.509	-360.509	143.953
800	25.066	37.283	37.283	6.262	-360.153	-360.153	117.029
900	25.766	40.073	40.073	8.409	-359.758	-359.758	90.962
1000	26.366	42.598	42.598	10.567	-359.324	-359.324	65.296
1100	26.893	44.907	44.907	12.744	-358.858	-358.858	50.123
1200	27.363	47.037	47.037	14.941	-358.360	-358.360	47.104
1300	27.787	48.915	48.915	17.166	-357.830	-357.830	44.083
1400	28.171	50.584	50.584	19.429	-357.266	-357.266	41.062
1500	28.520	52.092	52.092	21.738	-356.671	-356.671	38.040
1600	28.842	53.462	53.462	24.091	-356.044	-356.044	35.018
1700	29.146	54.716	54.716	26.486	-355.386	-355.386	32.000
1800	29.432	55.866	55.866	28.924	-354.696	-354.696	29.000
1900	29.700	56.924	56.924	31.404	-353.974	-353.974	26.000
2000	29.950	57.896	57.896	33.936	-353.220	-353.220	23.000
2100	30.184	58.788	58.788	36.520	-352.434	-352.434	20.000
2200	30.404	59.608	59.608	39.156	-351.616	-351.616	17.000
2300	30.612	60.364	60.364	41.844	-350.766	-350.766	14.000
2400	30.808	61.056	61.056	44.584	-349.884	-349.884	11.000
2500	31.000	61.692	61.692	47.376	-348.972	-348.972	8.000

ALUMINUM TRIFLUORIDE (AlF₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 83.9767

Point Group D_{3h}
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 66.15 \pm 0.2$ gibbs/mol
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -288.14 \pm 0.6$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -289.035 \pm 0.6$ kcal/mol

Aluminum Trifluoride (AlF₃)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 83.9767

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.368	-288.144	INFINITE
100	12.924	66.151	67.552	3.373	-286.330	312.687
200	14.945	66.150	66.150	0.000	-289.035	208.964
300	14.977	66.283	66.151	0.028	-289.039	207.658
400	15.409	66.750	66.151	1.601	-289.220	155.000
500	17.352	74.330	67.945	3.292	-289.376	123.308
600	17.945	77.753	69.318	5.061	-289.508	102.303
700	18.418	80.560	70.727	6.883	-289.648	87.235
800	18.723	83.040	72.115	8.741	-289.806	75.994
900	18.943	85.259	73.544	10.624	-289.999	67.128
1000	19.107	87.136	74.736	12.527	-292.176	60.044
1100	19.232	89.091	75.960	14.445	-292.936	54.274
1200	19.329	90.769	77.125	16.373	-293.112	49.374
1300	19.406	92.319	78.235	18.310	-293.288	45.266
1400	19.468	93.760	79.293	20.254	-293.463	41.743
1500	19.516	95.103	80.302	22.212	-293.635	38.752
1600	19.560	96.365	81.267	24.157	-293.817	36.014
1700	19.594	97.552	82.191	26.115	-293.995	33.652
1800	19.624	98.673	83.074	28.076	-294.175	31.559
1900	19.649	99.735	83.925	30.039	-294.357	29.671
2000	19.670	100.743	84.741	32.003	-294.540	27.978
2100	19.688	101.703	85.526	33.973	-294.726	26.445
2200	19.704	102.620	86.289	35.943	-294.915	25.050
2300	19.718	103.496	87.012	37.914	-295.105	23.776
2400	19.731	104.335	87.716	39.886	-295.298	22.607
2500	19.742	105.141	88.397	41.860	-295.495	21.531
2600	19.751	105.916	89.056	43.835	-295.694	20.537
2700	19.760	106.661	89.694	45.810	-295.895	19.617
2800	19.766	107.380	90.313	47.787	-296.100	18.696
2900	19.775	108.074	90.914	49.764	-296.308	17.792
3000	19.781	108.744	91.497	51.742	-296.520	16.915
3100	19.787	109.393	92.064	53.720	-296.735	16.036
3200	19.792	110.021	92.615	55.699	-296.952	15.196
3300	19.797	110.630	93.152	57.678	-297.171	14.311
3400	19.801	111.221	93.675	59.658	-297.392	13.464
3500	19.805	111.795	94.184	61.639	-297.613	12.654
3600	19.809	112.353	94.681	63.619	-297.836	11.879
3700	19.812	112.896	95.166	65.600	-298.061	11.130
3800	19.815	113.425	95.640	67.582	-298.289	10.404
3900	19.818	113.939	96.103	69.563	-298.518	9.699
4000	19.821	114.441	96.555	71.545	-298.748	9.024
4100	19.823	114.931	96.997	73.527	-298.978	8.377
4200	19.825	115.408	97.430	75.510	-299.209	7.757
4300	19.827	115.875	97.853	77.492	-299.441	7.161
4400	19.829	116.331	98.268	79.475	-299.674	6.589
4500	19.831	116.776	98.674	81.458	-299.907	6.041
4600	19.833	117.212	99.073	83.442	-300.140	5.507
4700	19.835	117.639	99.463	85.425	-300.373	4.987
4800	19.836	118.056	99.846	87.408	-300.606	4.480
4900	19.838	118.465	100.222	89.392	-300.839	3.984
5000	19.839	118.866	100.591	91.376	-301.072	3.500
5100	19.841	119.259	100.953	93.360	-301.305	3.026
5200	19.841	119.644	101.309	95.344	-301.538	2.571
5300	19.842	120.022	101.658	97.328	-301.771	2.126
5400	19.844	120.393	101.992	99.312	-302.004	1.691
5500	19.845	120.757	102.340	101.297	-302.237	1.266
5600	19.846	121.115	102.672	103.281	-302.470	0.851
5700	19.846	121.466	102.998	105.266	-302.703	0.446
5800	19.847	121.811	103.320	107.251	-302.936	0.041
5900	19.848	122.151	103.636	109.235	-303.169	-0.364
6000	19.849	122.484	103.947	111.220	-303.402	-0.769

Dec. 31, 1980; Sept. 30, 1983; Sept. 30, 1986; June 30, 1970

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is calculated from that of the crystal by use of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 71.965 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol. Sublimation studies by mass-spectrometric and entrainment techniques suggest the presence of a small amount of dimer in the saturated vapor. These studies are reviewed on the table for Al₂F₆(g). $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (monomer) and $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (dimer) are selected by adopting (a) the JANAF entropies for crystal, monomer and dimer, (b) the mass spectrometric value of 2 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (monomer) = $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (dimer), and (c) the entrainment data of Krause and Douglas (1). The resulting calculated pressures deviate by <0.5% from the entrainment data (1), by <0.1% from the mass-spectrometric equation (3) and by <3% from the mass-effusion equation (4).

Further comparisons with experimental data are given below. The adopted values favor the later (11) of two sublimation-point studies (11, 12); both show considerable scatter and smaller deviations from the calculated dP/dT . Torsion-effusion data suggest the possibility of more serious discrepancy. Although data of Witt and Barrow (3) are consistent with the JANAF pressures, Hildenbrand et al. (2, g) noted a trend toward increasing pressure with decreasing orifice area. They concluded (2) that the condensation coefficient <0.06, based on eightfold variation in the product of Clausius factor $\times$ orifice area. JANAF predictions for the pressure are 60 to 80% of the adjusted torsion values (2) and the discrepancy corresponds roughly to the ratios used in the adjustment. In contrast, the JANAF predictions agree closely with mass-effusion data of Ko et al. (4), who reported no significant effect from a twelvefold variation in orifice area.

Comparison of Calculated and Observed Total Pressures over AlF₃(g)

	Source	Method	T, °K Range	Mole Fraction Dimer Calc. Range	Calc./Pobs Range	Difference ^a in dP/dT
(1)	Krause (1968)	Entrainment	1194-1258	0.019-0.029	1.004-0.986	Very small (-)
(2)	Naryshkin (1939)	Entrainment	1108-1273	0.010-0.032	0.73-2.22	Uncertain (?)
(3)	Erokhin (1967)	Mass Spec. ^b	983-1165	0.003-0.016	1.09-0.91	Small (-)
(4)	Ko (1965)	Mass Effusion	1027-1184	0.005-0.018	0.994-0.972	Very small (-)
(5)	Blackburn (1965)	Mass Effusion	889-1006	0.001-0.004	1.42-1.66	Uncertain (+)
(6)	Evaev (1959)	Mass Effusion	980-1123	0.003-0.012	1.64-0.88	Large (-)
(7)	Hildenbrand (1963)	Torsion Effusion ^c				
		Cell Gr-22	1004-1114	0.004-0.011	0.67-0.74	Very small (?)
		Cell Gr-7	989-1102	0.004-0.010	0.60-0.81	Medium (+)
		Cell Gr-9	972-1088	0.003-0.009	0.63-0.73	Small (+)
		Cell Gr-9	972-1088	0.003-0.009	0.60-0.72	Small (+)
		Cell Gr-12	949-1087	0.002-0.007	0.49-0.74	Medium (+)
(8)	Hildenbrand (1961)	Torsion Effusion				
		Cell Gr-7	992-1101	0.004-0.010	0.89-1.01	Small (+)
		Cell Gr-9	938-1080	0.002-0.008	0.94-1.34	Medium (+)
(9)	Witt (1959)	Torsion Effusion	955-1063	0.003-0.007	1.11-1.07	Small (-)
(10)	Vetukov (1959)	Dynamic B. P.	1335-1453	0.044-0.076	0.84-1.64	Large (+)
(11)	Ruff (1934)	Dynamic B. P.	1367-1524	0.052-0.100	1.33-0.79	Large (-)
(12)	Olbrich (1928)	Dynamic B. P.	1371-1567	0.053-0.116	2.70-1.28	Large (-)

^a Magnitude and sign of the difference, calculated minus observed, in dP/dT . ^b Absolute pressures of monomer were obtained by integration of the ion intensity during total sublimation. ^c Based on P calculated from the torsion pressure Pt by the equation given.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is that derived from electron-diffraction data by Akishin et al. (13). Observed vibrational frequencies are those reported by Büchler et al. (14) from infrared spectra of the vapor at 1000-1200°K. These frequencies are confirmed by infrared spectra of AlF₃ isolated in matrices of neon, argon and krypton (15). The Raman-active fundamental ν_1 is estimated as 650 ± 50 cm⁻¹ by three methods: (a) calculation of the force constant k_1 from ν_3 and ν_4 ; (b) comparison of $k_1(XY)/k(XY)$ for X = B, Al and Y = F, Cl and Br; and (c) extrapolation of ν_1 (BY₃) to Y = F from Y = Cl, Br and I, using recent gas-phase Raman data (16) for AlY₃. Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 12.572 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 25.14 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

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Point Group $[C_{2v}]$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -441.3 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -443.0 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [78.46] \pm 2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Lithium Tetrafluoroaluminate (LiAlF₄)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 109.9141

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.693	58.525	94.759	-4.755	-441.336	INFINITE
200	19.601	69.682	80.545	-3.829	-430.392	960.290
298	24.102	78.463	70.463	-3.173	-426.507	476.992
				-2.000	-423.400	317.700
300	24.163	78.612	70.444	-3.095	-423.355	315.699
400	26.718	85.946	70.446	-2.600	-423.210	238.997
500	28.243	92.066	81.377	-5.354	-424.119	154.524
600	28.994	97.976	87.610	-8.230	-425.279	83.238
700	29.429	103.372	94.600	-11.184	-426.720	43.063
800	30.251	108.889	101.154	-14.184	-428.459	21.093
900	30.556	113.670	107.427	-17.229	-430.433	10.200
1000	30.780	117.702	112.407	-20.296	-432.633	5.060
1100	30.949	121.048	117.045	-23.383	-435.000	2.468
1200	31.080	123.736	121.236	-26.495	-437.522	1.056
1300	31.183	125.835	125.047	-29.598	-440.244	0.463
1400	31.265	127.336	128.477	-32.721	-443.164	0.204
1500	31.332	128.308	130.566	-35.851	-446.288	0.094
1600	31.387	128.732	132.245	-38.987	-449.623	0.048
1700	31.432	128.736	133.561	-42.124	-453.164	0.026
1800	31.471	130.454	135.454	-45.273	-456.911	0.014
1900	31.504	132.736	137.941	-48.442	-460.864	0.007
2000	31.532	135.353	140.966	-51.631	-465.023	0.004
2100	31.554	138.092	144.581	-54.848	-469.392	0.002
2200	31.577	140.966	148.841	-58.095	-473.971	0.001
2300	31.595	143.966	152.724	-61.373	-478.764	0.000
2400	31.611	147.109	157.241	-64.692	-483.776	0.000
2500	31.626	150.401	161.454	-68.055	-488.911	0.000
2600	31.638	153.841	165.461	-71.461	-494.164	0.000
2700	31.646	157.426	169.261	-74.911	-499.533	0.000
2800	31.650	161.151	172.851	-78.401	-505.023	0.000
2900	31.649	165.016	176.241	-81.931	-510.633	0.000
3000	31.677	168.921	179.441	-85.501	-516.364	0.000
3100	31.684	172.961	182.451	-89.111	-522.214	0.000
3200	31.689	177.136	185.281	-92.761	-528.184	0.000
3300	31.691	181.451	187.941	-96.451	-534.274	0.000
3400	31.703	185.901	190.441	-100.181	-540.484	0.000
3500	31.708	190.481	192.801	-103.951	-546.814	0.000
3600	31.713	195.191	195.041	-107.761	-553.264	0.000
3700	31.717	199.931	197.161	-111.611	-559.834	0.000
3800	31.721	204.701	199.161	-115.501	-566.524	0.000
3900	31.725	209.501	201.041	-119.431	-573.334	0.000
4000	31.728	214.331	202.801	-123.401	-580.264	0.000
4100	31.731	219.191	204.441	-127.411	-587.314	0.000
4200	31.734	224.081	205.961	-131.461	-594.484	0.000
4300	31.737	229.001	207.361	-135.551	-601.764	0.000
4400	31.740	233.951	208.641	-139.681	-609.164	0.000
4500	31.742	238.931	209.801	-143.851	-616.684	0.000
4600	31.745	243.941	210.841	-148.061	-624.324	0.000
4700	31.747	248.981	211.761	-152.311	-632.084	0.000
4800	31.749	254.051	212.561	-156.601	-639.964	0.000
4900	31.750	259.151	213.241	-160.931	-647.964	0.000
5000	31.751	264.281	213.801	-165.301	-656.084	0.000
5100	31.752	269.441	214.241	-169.711	-664.324	0.000
5200	31.753	274.631	214.561	-174.161	-672.684	0.000
5300	31.754	279.851	214.761	-178.641	-681.164	0.000
5400	31.755	285.101	214.841	-183.161	-689.764	0.000
5500	31.756	290.381	214.801	-187.721	-698.484	0.000
5600	31.757	295.691	214.641	-192.321	-707.324	0.000
5700	31.758	301.031	214.361	-196.961	-716.284	0.000
5800	31.759	306.401	213.961	-201.641	-725.364	0.000
5900	31.760	311.801	213.441	-206.361	-734.564	0.000
6000	31.761	317.231	212.801	-211.121	-743.884	0.000
6100	31.762	322.691	212.041	-215.921	-753.324	0.000
6200	31.763	328.181	211.161	-220.761	-762.884	0.000
6300	31.764	333.701	210.161	-225.641	-772.564	0.000
6400	31.765	339.251	209.041	-230.561	-782.364	0.000
6500	31.766	344.831	207.801	-235.521	-792.284	0.000
6600	31.767	350.441	206.441	-240.521	-802.324	0.000
6700	31.768	356.081	204.961	-245.561	-812.484	0.000
6800	31.769	361.751	203.361	-250.641	-822.764	0.000
6900	31.770	367.451	201.641	-255.761	-833.164	0.000
7000	31.771	373.181	199.801	-260.921	-843.684	0.000
7100	31.772	378.941	197.841	-266.121	-854.324	0.000
7200	31.773	384.731	195.761	-271.361	-865.084	0.000
7300	31.774	390.551	193.561	-276.641	-875.964	0.000
7400	31.775	396.401	191.241	-281.961	-886.964	0.000
7500	31.776	402.281	188.801	-287.321	-898.084	0.000
7600	31.777	408.191	186.241	-292.721	-909.324	0.000
7700	31.778	414.131	183.561	-298.161	-920.684	0.000
7800	31.779	420.101	180.761	-303.641	-932.164	0.000
7900	31.780	426.101	177.841	-309.161	-943.764	0.000
8000	31.781	432.131	174.801	-314.721	-955.484	0.000
8100	31.782	438.191	171.641	-320.321	-967.324	0.000
8200	31.783	444.281	168.361	-325.961	-979.284	0.000
8300	31.784	450.401	164.961	-331.641	-991.364	0.000
8400	31.785	456.551	161.441	-337.361	-1003.564	0.000
8500	31.786	462.731	157.801	-343.121	-1015.884	0.000
8600	31.787	468.941	154.041	-348.921	-1028.324	0.000
8700	31.788	475.181	150.161	-354.761	-1040.884	0.000
8800	31.789	481.451	146.161	-360.641	-1053.564	0.000
8900	31.790	487.751	142.041	-366.561	-1066.364	0.000
9000	31.791	494.081	137.801	-372.521	-1079.284	0.000
9100	31.792	500.441	133.441	-378.521	-1092.324	0.000
9200	31.793	506.831	128.961	-384.561	-1105.484	0.000
9300	31.794	513.251	124.361	-390.641	-1118.764	0.000
9400	31.795	519.701	119.641	-396.761	-1132.164	0.000
9500	31.796	526.181	114.801	-402.921	-1145.684	0.000
9600	31.797	532.691	109.841	-409.121	-1159.324	0.000
9700	31.798	539.231	104.761	-415.361	-1173.084	0.000
9800	31.799	545.801	99.561	-421.641	-1186.964	0.000
9900	31.800	552.401	94.241	-427.961	-1200.964	0.000
10000	31.801	559.031	88.801	-434.321	-1215.084	0.000

Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ω, cm^{-1} ω, cm^{-1} ω, cm^{-1} ω, cm^{-1}

800 (1)	[300] (1)	555 (1)	890 (1)
665 (1)	[195] (1)	450 (1)	330 (1)
[560] (1)	[180] (1)	240 (1)	285 (1)

Bond Distance: Al-F = [1.69] Å Li-F = [1.8] Å

Bond Angle: F-Al-F = [109.47°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{ABC} = [2.0109 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^2$

Heat of Formation

Mass spectrometric studies (1) of the two-phase systems LiF + Li₃AlF₆ and Li₃AlF₆ + AlF₃ suggested that the vapor contains small amounts of Li₂AlF₅ and Li₂(AlF₄)₂, but that LiAlF₄(g) constitutes of the order of 90%. Hildenbrand et al. (2) reported torsion effusion pressures for the compositions 3LiF·AlF₃ and LiF·AlF₃, as a first approximation, these total pressures should correspond to the reactions (A) Li₃AlF₆(c) = LiAlF₄(g) + 2LiF(c), and (B) 1/3 Li₃AlF₆(c) + 2/3 AlF₃(c) = LiAlF₄(g). Porter and Zeller (3) reported mass spectrometric equilibrium constants for the reaction (C) Li₂F₂ + AlF₃(g) = LiF(g) + LiAlF₄(g). Second-order and third-law analyses of these data are summarized below. Kumann and Tillessen (4) reported total vapor pressures over molten LiAlF₄·3H₂O (0.81 ≤ n ≤ 3), but we have made no attempt to establish the liquid phase activities necessary for use of these data.

The adopted ΔH_f is derived from reaction (B) which exhibits entropy deviations (68) and on the area effects which are relatively minor. Data for reaction (A) yield a ΔH_f that is more negative by 1.5 kcal/mol, but the very large entropy deviation suggests the presence of systematic uncertainties. Combination of (B) and (A) into the reaction 3LiF(c) + Li₃AlF₆(c) gives ΔH_f298 = -3.3 kcal/mol, which is fairly consistent with the calorimetric value (5) of ΔH_f298 = -5.4 ± 0.5 kcal/mol. Sidorov and Kolosov (6) suggested that the equilibrium constants for reaction (C) should be considered as lower limits since AlF₃ and LiAlF₄ are probably both precursors of AlF₂.

Source	Reaction	Method	Range T, °K	ΔS gibbs/mol	ΔH _f 298.15 kcal/mol
(2) Hildenbrand (1963)	A	Torsion effusion, Cell 7	987-1058	33 ± 1	69.33
(2) Hildenbrand (1963)	B	Torsion effusion, Cell 9	899-980	74.3 ± 1.8	-444.52 ± 3
(3) Porter (1960)	C	Torsion effusion, Cell 15X	873-976	2.7 ± 0.5	67.35
		Torsion effusion, Cell 15X	854-980	2.3 ± 1.0	69.65 ± 0.9
		Mass spectrometry	1000-1100	4 ± 5	-1 ± 5
					-448.82 ± 6
					-438.4 ± 6

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The point group and molecular structure are assumed to be similar to those adopted for NaAlF₄. A discussion of the incomplete structural evidence is given on the table for NaAlF₄(g). The adopted structure consists of tetrahedral AlF₄ combined with Li to form a planar ring, AlF₄Li, through coordination with two fluorines. The Al-F distance is assumed to be equal to that observed in NaAlF₄, while the Li-F distance is estimated by comparison of the M-F distances in MF₂(g), M₂F₂(g), M₃AlF₆(c) (M = Li and Na) with that in NaAlF₄(g). The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 24.026 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 28.930 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Snelson (7) observed eight fundamentals in the infrared spectra of LiAlF₄ isolated in rare gas matrices. He estimated gas phase fundamentals by assuming a constant shift of about 15 cm⁻¹ from the value in a neon matrix to the value in the gas. McCoy et al. (8) found absorptions near 778 and 866 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectra of the vapor at high temperatures. We adopt average values of 900 and 890 cm⁻¹ for these two fundamentals and Snelson's values for the other six. The four additional fundamentals necessary for C_{2v} symmetry are estimated by comparison with Li₂F₂, Al₂F₆, AlF₃, and AlCl₃. Sidorov and Kolosov (6), using somewhat different estimates for fundamental frequencies and structural parameters, calculated S₂₉₈1000 = 114 ± 2 gibbs/mol. The JANAF value is 112.7 ± 2 gibbs/mol.

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Sodium Tetrafluoroaluminate (NaAlF₄)

GFW = 125.9649

(Ideal Gas)

SODIUM TETRAFLUOROALUMINATE (NaAlF₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

AlF₄Na

GFW = 125.9649

Point Group $[C_{2v}]$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [82.571] \pm 2$ gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
800 (1)	[300] (1)	890 (1)	
890 (1)	[180] (1)	340 (1)	320 (1)
[390] (1)	[180] (1)	[190] (1)	[200] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-F = 1.69 ± 0.02 Å Na-F = 2.11 ± 0.02 Å
Bond Angle: F-Al-F = 109.47°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.79396 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is based on $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 69.36$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c}) + 2\text{NaAlF}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{NaF}(\text{c})$. ΔH_f° is calculated by third law analysis of the pressure equation reported for this reaction by Sidorov and Kolosov (1). The second law $\Delta H_f^\circ = 70.5$ kcal/mol and the entropy deviation is 1.1 gibbs/mol. Sidorov and Kolosov obtained their pressure equation by combination of the temperature variation of ion intensities with integration of intensities during total sublimation at 931°K (2).

Sidorov et al. (2) concluded that the pressure of the dimer $(\text{NaAlF}_4)_2$ at 931°K is almost half of the monomer pressure over the two-phase system $\text{Na}_3\text{Al}_2\text{F}_{10}\text{-AlF}_3$. In contrast, Büchler et al. (3) reported the approximate vapor composition of 97% monomer, 1% dimer, 1% NaAlF_4 , and 1% AlF_3 over the same condensed phases at 931°K . The latter composition was obtained from a mass spectrometric study by the twin crucible method.

Vapor pressures over melts in the NaF- AlF_3 system have been measured by the entrainment and boiling point techniques (4-7). We have made no attempt to establish the liquid phase activities necessary for use of these data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted structure (C_{2v} symmetry) consists of tetrahedral AlF_4 combined with Na to form a planar ring, AlF_2Na , through coordination with two fluorines. Experimental evidence available for NaAlF_4 and LiAlF_4 does not distinguish conclusively between this structure and the alternatives which have been seriously considered. Alternatives include a C_s structure, in which the ring is non-planar, and two C_{2v} structures, in which Na (or Li) is coordinated to one or three fluorines instead of two. Electron diffraction data (8) for the vapor gave the adopted bond distances and showed that the AlF_4 group is essentially tetrahedral. Wave error at small scattering angles precluded the calculation of accurate non-bonded distances for Na. Snelson (9) observed the infrared spectra of LiAlF_4 and NaAlF_4 isolated in matrices of neon and argon. Eight fundamentals were found above 200 cm^{-1} for LiAlF_4 and six for NaAlF_4 . Snelson chose a C_{2v} structure for LiAlF_4 on the basis of Redlich-Teller product-rule calculations for isotopic shifts due to Li.

Neither the infrared data nor the electron-diffraction data are conclusive so we apply these qualitative arguments. Coordination of Na to three fluorines seems less likely, since there are no known examples of this behavior. The C_{2v} structure, as suggested by Büchler and Berkowitz-Mattuck (3), is likely because it is a hybrid between the accepted structures of Na_2F_2 and Al_2F_6 . C_{2v} symmetry ($\sigma = 2$) is a compromise which has an entropy effect intermediate between the other alternatives. The principal moments of inertia of the C_{2v} structure are $I_A = 24.026 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 44.559 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The fundamental vibrations of 800 and 890 cm^{-1} are average values from gas phase (10) and matrix (9) spectra. Four other observed values are from the matrix data. Six fundamentals are estimated by comparisons similar to those used for LiAlF_4 (g).

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June 30, 1970

Tripotassium Hexafluoroaluminate (K_3AlF_6)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 258.28

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_{298}	ΔF°	Log K_p
0					
100	53.250	68.000	0.000	-795.000	554.208
200	53.390	68.001	0.099	-794.993	550.614
300	57.620	84.425	5.704	-796.237	405.692
400	61.020	97.657	11.640	-795.578	318.720
500	63.910	109.046	17.891	-794.657	260.794
600	66.660	119.105	24.420	-793.516	219.472
700	69.230	128.182	31.220	-792.166	188.531
800	71.400	136.472	38.261	-790.637	164.508
900	73.000	144.081	45.484	-791.503	145.289
1000	74.400	151.106	52.856	-846.418	128.971
1100	75.600	157.633	60.358	-843.798	114.978
1200	76.600	163.725	67.969	-841.087	103.176
1300	77.400	169.432	75.671	-838.297	93.092
1400	78.038	174.794	83.444	-835.448	84.382
1500	78.400	179.849	91.276	-832.552	76.788
1600	79.088	184.629	99.161	-829.615	70.111
1700	79.500	189.161	107.091	-826.645	64.197
1800	79.800	193.468	115.057	-823.651	58.923
1900	80.000	197.567	123.048	-820.641	54.194

MOL. WT. = 258.28

(CRYSTAL)

TRIPOTASSIUM HEXAFLUOROALUMINATE (K_3AlF_6)

$\Delta H^\circ_f =$ Unknown
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [-795 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_m =$ Unknown

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [68.0 \pm 1.0] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1233^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ adopted was calculated based upon $\Delta H^\circ_f = -30.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction, $AlF_3(c) + 3KF(c) = K_3AlF_6(c)$, which was estimated by comparison with the values of ΔH°_f of the similar reactions for $Na_3AlF_6(c)$, $Na_3AlCl_6(c)$ and $K_3AlCl_6(c)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Both C_p and $S^\circ_{298.15}$ were estimated by the addition of a correction term, $3(M_{KF} - M_{NaF})$, to the corresponding values for $Na_3AlF_6(c)$, where M denotes either C_p or $S^\circ_{298.15}$.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was obtained from P. F. Hall and H. Inaley, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 21, 113 (1938).

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	7.683	-805.644	-805.644	INFINITE
100	16.965	9.136	79.746	7.061	-807.570	-795.583	1730.744
200	37.338	27.715	49.025	4.262	-808.633	-783.090	655.721
298	88.400	44.907	44.907	.000	-808.700	-770.517	564.804
300	88.550	45.207	44.908	.090	-808.696	-770.282	561.150
400	54.940	60.122	46.898	5.289	-804.269	-757.529	413.894
500	59.300	72.874	50.849	11.012	-805.852	-744.692	375.104
600	62.600	83.996	55.466	17.114	-805.040	-731.729	266.532
700	62.000	93.857	65.072	30.703	-803.178	-704.130	152.950
800	60.500	103.457	69.817	37.703	-804.417	-691.585	108.515
1000	73.000	119.624	74.416	45.206	-805.200	-681.585	108.940
1100	75.500	126.699	78.851	52.633	-803.274	-687.235	116.698
1200	60.500	139.717	87.231	69.233	-798.713	-684.336	108.691
1300	83.000	155.775	91.198	76.408	-794.073	-633.633	98.915
1400	85.500	151.586	95.031	84.833	-793.189	-622.130	90.644

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -805.6 \pm 1.1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -808.7 \pm 1.1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{f1}^\circ = [0.5]$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{f2}^\circ = [0.3]$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{f3}^\circ = [0.1]$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 20.6 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is derived from $\Delta H_m^\circ = -5.4 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction $3 \text{LiF}(c) + \text{AlF}_3(c) + \text{Li}_2\text{AlF}_6(c, \beta \text{ mixture})$.
 Greena et al. (1) obtained this result by heating the fluorides under standardized conditions in a small electrical furnace contained in their calorimeter at 25°C. ΔH_f° includes a small endothermic effect observed during heating of the reaction product. The authors suggest that the enthalpy of conversion between the α - and β -forms is small and thus their result should apply to both forms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Furukawa et al. (2) measured C_p° (15-370 K) using a sample prepared by fusion of stoichiometric proportions of LiF and AlF_3 in graphite. X-ray diffraction and petrographic examination of separate portions of the sample indicated a single phase identified as $\beta\text{-Li}_3\text{AlF}_6$. The authors tabulated values of C_p° and S° based on their data and the extrapolation $S_{15}^\circ = 0.042$ gibbs/mol. These values are adopted.

Douglas and Neuffer (3) reported relative enthalpy data (323-973 K) for part of the same sample used in measurement of C_p° (2). Their study was made prior to discovery of the five crystalline phases, and their drop-calorimetric data reveal only the transition near 748 K. Reinterpretation of the data above 748 K is complicated by the proximity of the furnace temperatures to the transition temperatures and by the tendency of high-temperature forms to revert to both α - and β -forms under different conditions of cooling. Björge and Jensen (4) and Rolin et al. (5) also reported crystalline enthalpy data, but these are relatively imprecise and include similar uncertainties in the final state after the drop. These difficulties preclude the derivation of accurate heat capacities for the high-temperature forms.

C_p° for the β -form is adopted from (2, 3), since the two methods are in good agreement. The curve is extrapolated linearly above 748 K to obtain C_p° for the high-temperature forms. Obvious differences in C_p° are not apparent in the observed data for the different forms, so this should be an adequate approximation.

Transition Data

Existence of five polymorphic forms was shown by high-temperature X-ray diffraction (1, 2, 3) and differential thermal analysis (2, 3). Both α - and β -forms persisted at room temperature, but the α -form appeared only on quenching of high-temperature forms (1). The α -form transformed to β near 430 K (1, 2), but the reverse transformation was not observed. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction showed the α -form to be orthorhombic (3).

The adopted values of T_t are the lowest temperatures at which the high-temperature form was observed growing at the expense of the low-temperature form (1). DTA data (2, 3) were higher by roughly 30° for T_{t1} and 25° for T_{t2} . Combination of the observed enthalpies (3) with the adopted C_p° yields $\Delta H_{t1}^\circ = 0.76$ and $\Delta H_{t2}^\circ = 0.03$ or 0.15 kcal/mol; however, we prefer to adopt ΔH_t° values (0.5 and 0.3 kcal/mol) which are more consistent with the areas of peaks in the DTA curve (2). Evidence suggests that ΔH_{t3}° is small, so we estimate 0.1 kcal/mol.

Melting Data

See the table for the liquid.

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Trilithium Hexafluoroaluminate (Li_3AlF_6)

(Liquid) $\text{GF}_W = 161.7889$

AlF_6Li_3

T, °K	C_p^0	S^0	$-(G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	ΔH^0	ΔG^0	Log Kp
0							
100	48.400	58.759	58.759	.000	-792.935	-750.882	556.275
200	48.550	59.058	58.759	.090	-792.931	-750.673	552.692
300	54.940	73.973	60.750	5.289	-792.504	-747.304	406.308
400	59.300	86.725	64.701	11.012	-796.087	-735.852	321.641
500	63.450	97.828	69.318	17.118	-793.975	-726.975	263.817
600	65.400	107.728	74.112	23.531	-792.200	-712.658	222.564
700	66.000	119.212	79.048	32.131	-788.991	-701.746	191.708
800	66.000	129.341	84.084	40.731	-785.854	-691.028	167.605
900	66.000	136.402	89.071	46.331	-785.312	-680.475	148.714
1000	66.000	146.599	93.938	57.931	-782.211	-670.184	133.115
1100	66.000	156.082	98.630	66.531	-775.125	-660.091	120.219
1200	66.000	160.966	103.172	75.131	-776.050	-650.295	109.324
1300	66.000	167.339	107.531	83.731	-772.985	-640.735	100.073
1400	66.000	173.272	111.718	92.331	-769.926	-631.395	91.994
1500	66.000	178.823	115.761	100.931	-766.873	-622.959	84.997
1600	66.000	184.036	119.666	109.531	-765.967	-609.130	78.335
1700	66.000	188.952	123.323	118.131	-765.382	-594.159	72.141
1800	66.000	193.602	126.901	126.731	-761.804	-576.186	66.627
1900	66.000	198.013	130.387	135.331	-758.238	-558.404	61.675
2000	66.000	202.209	133.670	143.931	-754.488	-540.808	57.219
2100	66.000	206.210	136.877	152.531	-751.184	-525.370	53.184
2200	66.000	210.032	139.975	161.131	-747.605	-521.093	49.515
2300	66.000	213.683	142.971	169.731	-744.087	-506.975	46.166
2400	66.000	217.203	145.871	178.331	-740.581	-493.001	43.094
2500	66.000	220.576	148.680	186.931	-737.087	-479.169	40.278
2600	66.000	223.822	151.403	195.531	-733.608	-465.468	37.677
2700	66.000	226.949	154.045	204.131	-730.551	-451.068	35.207
2800	66.000	229.967	156.612	212.731	-727.612	-435.112	32.791
2900	66.000	232.883	159.106	221.331	-724.778	-419.292	30.545
3000	66.000						

TRILITHIUM HEXAFLUOROALUMINATE (Li_3AlF_6) (LIQUID)

$\text{GF}_W = 161.7889$

$\Delta H^0_{298,15} = -792.935 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^0 = 20.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^0_{298,15} = 58.758 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1058 \pm 3 \text{ K}$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H^0_{298,15}$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of ΔH_m^0 and the difference of ($H^0_{1058} - H^0_{298,15}$) for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Relative enthalpy data were measured by Björge and Jensen (1) from 1065 to 1088 K and by Rolin et al. (2) from about 1075 to 1145 K. The data are consistent with liquid heat capacities in the range from roughly 82 to 92 gibbs/mol. We adopt the mean value of 86 gibbs/mol and extrapolate this to higher and lower temperatures. A glass transition is assumed at 700 K and C_p^0 at lower temperatures is taken to be the same as that of $\beta\text{-Li}_3\text{AlF}_6$. S^0_{298} is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

T_m was observed at 780°C (3), 782°C (2, 4), 783°C (5, 8) and 785°C (1). The last and highest value is adopted for this table. Combination of the observed liquid enthalpies with the adopted crystal enthalpies yields values for ΔH_m^0 of 19.7 kcal/mol (1), authors gave 20.2 ± 1.0 and $21.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2, authors gave 21.5). We adopt the mean value of 20.6 kcal/mol which is confirmed by values of 20.7 (8), 20.8 (4), 22.2 (4), 20.1 (4) and 22.0 (2) derived from crystal-liquid phase data for binary systems. The agreement among values for ΔH_m^0 seemingly excludes the possibility of large discrepancies in the enthalpies due to formation of the α -phase instead of β during drop-calorimetry from high temperatures.

Vaporization Data

Li_3AlF_6 vaporizes mainly to $\text{LiAlF}_4(\text{g})$ with small contributions from species such as $\text{Li}_2\text{AlF}_5(\text{g})$, $\text{Li}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{LiF}(\text{g})$ (5, 7).

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AlF_6Li_3

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -788 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -791 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ(\alpha + \beta) = 1.97 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ(\beta + \gamma) = 0.09 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 25.64 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $T_m = 1285^\circ\text{K}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.99 \pm 0.40 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_f(\alpha + \beta) = 838^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_f(\beta + \gamma) = 1153^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_m = 1285^\circ\text{K}$

GFW = 209.9413

Cryolite (Na₃AlF₆)
(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	9.105	-788.058	-788.058	INFINITE
100	23.910	14.864	46.244	4.178	-788.058	-788.058	1.85
200	42.420	30.654	66.244	4.178	-791.685	-791.685	835.542
298	51.559	56.990	56.990	1.000	-791.000	-791.000	550.947
300	51.674	57.309	56.991	1.095	-790.994	-751.395	547.391
400	56.077	72.866	59.079	5.507	-792.523	-792.523	403.278
500	59.191	85.697	63.154	11.271	-792.034	-724.546	316.699
600	62.577	96.779	67.854	17.355	-791.268	-711.115	259.023
700	66.519	106.715	72.767	23.605	-790.174	-697.839	217.875
800	70.941	115.862	77.538	30.675	-788.704	-684.745	187.064
900	67.400	126.378	82.428	39.553	-785.284	-671.988	163.101
1000	67.400	133.479	87.184	46.295	-786.602	-657.283	144.066
1100	67.400	139.903	91.689	53.035	-785.385	-646.616	128.471
1200	65.000	146.548	95.972	60.891	-782.699	-632.699	115.210
1300	65.000	153.351	100.126	68.191	-784.457	-614.483	103.304
1400	65.000	159.651	104.157	77.691	-784.928	-596.541	93.124
1500	65.000	165.515	108.054	86.191	-784.411	-578.649	84.338
1600	65.000	171.001	111.819	94.691	-783.906	-561.394	76.683
1700	65.000	176.154	115.453	103.191	-783.407	-544.183	69.956
1800	65.000	181.012	118.962	111.691	-783.192	-527.125	64.002
1900	65.000	185.608	122.350	120.191	-782.444	-510.283	58.466
2000	65.000	189.968	125.622	128.691	-781.978	-493.620	53.941

Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

The heats of solution of Al(c), NaCl(c), and Na₃AlF₆(c) in 4.36 M HCl acid solution were determined at 303.15°K by Coughlin (1). The enthalpy change for the reaction Al(c) + 2.96 NaF(c) + 5.96 (HF·5.716 H₂O) + 3.617 H₂O(l) = Na₂96AlF₅96(c) + 2.96 (HCl·12.731 H₂O) + 3/2 H₂(g) was derived as $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -153.22 \pm 0.14 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Using the ΔH_{298}° data on H₂O(l), HCl and HF solution from (2, 3) and NaCl from JANAF Table (4), we calculate the value $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -791.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for Na₃AlF₆(c). Baud (5) reported $\Delta H^\circ = -40.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $2\text{AlF}_3(\text{c}) + 6\text{NaF}(\text{c}) = 2\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$. Based on JANAF ΔH_{298}° values for AlF₃(c) and NaF(c), we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6, \text{c}) = -793.7 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Hashovets and Yudin (6) determined the equilibrium constants in the temperature range 1101-1239°K for the reaction $2/3 \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = 1/3 \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g}) + 2\text{NaF}(\text{c})$, using the transpiration method. Based on the reported Kp values, we evaluate $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 48.1 \pm 0.8$ and 46.8 kcal/mol by the second and third law methods, respectively. From the third law ΔH_{298}° value, we calculate $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6, \text{c}) = -791.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The equilibrium pressures of sodium vapor in the reaction $2\text{NaF}(\text{c}) + 1/3 \text{Al}(\text{c}) = \text{Na}(\text{g}) + 1/3 \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$ at temperatures 1020 - 1150°K were determined by Ono et al. (7), employing differential thermal analysis and X-ray analysis. Since the reported vapor pressures are the total pressures of Na(g) and Na₂(g), we calculate the partial pressures of Na(g) by use of the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{Na}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{Na}(\text{g})$ derived from JANAF functions for Na₂(g) and Na(g). Based on the calculated Na(g) pressures we evaluate the enthalpy change of the above reaction by the third law method to be 109.2 kcal/mol , yielding $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6, \text{c}) = -791.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

The amounts of sodium over the mixtures of cryolite and aluminum were measured in the temperature range 1023 - 1373°K by the ultraviolet absorption method by Stokes and Frank (8). The enthalpy change for the reaction $6\text{NaF}(\text{c}) + \text{Al}(\text{c}) = 3\text{Na}(\text{g}) + \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6(\text{c})$ is not evaluated due to lack of appropriate data on the activities of NaF(c) and Na₃AlF₆(c). The heat of formation (298°K) for cryolite(c) is adopted as $-791 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The heat capacity and entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, $53.66 - 296.00^\circ\text{K}$, were measured by King (9). The values of Cp below 53.66°K are extrapolated using the Cp equation given by King. S_{298}° is derived based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities. The high temperature enthalpies, $401.3 - 1370.5^\circ\text{K}$, determined by O'Brien and Kelley (10), are adopted to derive the heat capacities which join smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature Cp's. The heat capacity of Na₃AlF₆(c) is estimated such that the calculated enthalpy at 1200.5°K is consistent with the measured value reported by O'Brien and Kelley. The heat capacity above the melting point is obtained by linear extrapolation.

Frank (21) commented that the enthalpies reported by O'Brien and Kelley were incorrect due to an apparent error in temperature measurement. However, his reported corrected enthalpy values are not used here (see NaF(c) table for details). The high temperature enthalpies have also been measured by the following investigators: July, $284.5 - 373.3^\circ\text{K}$ (11); Baud, $289 - 328^\circ\text{K}$ (12); Roth and Bertram, $369 - 1371^\circ\text{K}$ (13); Krestovnikov and Karetnikov, $573 - 1773^\circ\text{K}$ (14); Lyshenko, $290 - 1217^\circ\text{K}$ (15); and Albright, $350.0 - 1311.8^\circ\text{K}$ (16). Their data are not used for evaluation due to inconsistencies among the reported values.

Transition Data
Landon and Ubbelohde (17) determined the electrical conductance (σ) of crystals and melt of cryolite, and observed two transition temperatures from a plot of log σ vs 1/T, i.e. $T_f(\alpha + \beta) = 838^\circ\text{K}$ and $T_f(\beta + \gamma) = 1153^\circ\text{K}$, which are adopted here. Other values of $T_f(\alpha + \beta)$ reported are (°K): 823 (18), 833 (19), 834 (19), 835 (20), and 838 (13). The values of $\Delta H^\circ(\alpha + \beta)$ and $\Delta H^\circ(\beta + \gamma)$ are calculated as the difference between the adopted enthalpies for α and β at 838°K and β and γ at 1153°K , respectively. The value of $\Delta H^\circ(\alpha + \beta)$ has also been reported as (kcal/mol): 1.24 (13), 2.16 (10), 2.24 (20), and 2.38 (16). Landon and Ubbelohde (17) estimated that $\Delta H^\circ(\beta + \gamma) = 0.01 \times \Delta H_m = 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The cause of the discrepancies among the reported values for T_f , ΔH° and the high temperature enthalpies may be due to differences in the sample composition.

Melting Data
See the Na₃AlF₆(c) table for details.

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GFW = 209.9413

(LIQUID)

CRYOLITE (Na₃AlF₆)S^{298.15} = 68.544 gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -774.052$ kcal/molT_m = 1285°K $\Delta H_m^* = 25.64$ kcal/molCryolite (Na₃AlF₆)

GFW = 209.9413

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (C° - H ²⁹⁸)/T	gibbs/mol	cal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
				H° - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH°	
0						
100						
200						
298	51.559	68.544	68.544	.000	-774.052	541.069
300	51.674	68.863	68.863	.0095	-774.046	537.569
400	56.077	84.400	70.633	5.507	-775.575	396.544
500	59.191	97.250	74.708	11.271	-775.086	311.816
600	62.577	108.333	79.408	17.355	-774.320	255.375
700	66.519	118.269	84.261	23.605	-773.226	215.109
800	94.700	127.436	89.091	30.676	-771.755	184.959
900	94.700	136.590	93.884	40.146	-767.785	161.591
1000	94.700	146.568	98.952	49.616	-766.333	142.954
1100	94.700	157.593	103.879	59.086	-762.386	127.767
1200	94.700	165.633	108.704	68.556	-756.186	114.926
1300	94.700	173.413	113.394	78.026	-748.781	103.354
1400	94.700	180.832	117.835	87.496	-740.175	93.490
1500	94.700	186.965	122.321	96.966	-730.302	84.987
1600	94.700	193.077	126.555	106.436	-720.213	77.568
1700	94.700	199.616	130.638	115.906	-710.744	71.095
1800	94.700	204.231	134.578	125.376	-701.289	65.357
1900	94.700	208.351	138.380	134.646	-691.681	60.250
2000	94.700	214.209	142.051	144.316	-681.405	55.660
2100	94.700	218.829	145.598	153.786	-670.975	51.568
2200	94.700	223.235	149.027	163.856	-660.557	47.651
2300	94.700	227.444	152.346	172.726	-650.060	44.399
2400	94.700	231.475	155.560	182.196	-640.000	41.399
2500	94.700	235.340	158.674	191.666	-630.353	38.566
2600	94.700	239.055	161.695	201.136	-620.309	36.003
2700	94.700	242.629	164.626	210.606	-610.406	33.625
2800	94.700	246.073	167.474	220.076	-600.656	31.365
2900	94.700	249.396	170.242	229.546	-591.048	29.145
3000	94.700	252.606	172.934	239.016	-581.456	27.087

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_f^{298}(\ell)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^* and the difference between $H_{298}^{298} - H_{298}^{298}$ for crystal and liquid. Yudin and Mashovets (1) studied the dissociation of cryolite and reported $K_{1300} = 2.33 \times 10^{-5}$ for the reaction $Na_3AlF_6(\ell) = 3NaF(\ell) + AlF_3(c)$. Based on this K_{1300} value, we evaluated the enthalpy change by the third law method as 24.3 kcal/mol. Using $\Delta H_f^{298} = -360.8$ and -130.6 kcal/mol for $AlF_3(c)$ and $NaF(\ell)$, respectively, we obtain $\Delta H_f^{298} = -776.7 \pm 3$ kcal/mol for $Na_3AlF_6(\ell)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The high temperature enthalpies, $1285.5 - 1370.5^\circ K$, were measured by O'Brien and Kelley (2). Using their data we derive a constant Cp, 94.7 gibbs/mol. For $Na_3AlF_6(\ell)$. A glass transition temperature is assumed at $800^\circ K$, and the heat capacities below $800^\circ K$ are taken to be the same as those of the $Na_3AlF_6(c)$. The Cp values above $1370.5^\circ K$ are obtained by linear extrapolation. The entropy, S_{298}° , is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Albright (3) measured the high temperature enthalpies of $Na_3AlF_6(\ell)$ in the temperature range $1298.1 - 1311.8^\circ K$. However, his data are systematically higher (about 4.91) than the values determined by O'Brien and Kelley (2), which is also true for the other sets of enthalpy data measured using this calorimeter. Therefore Albright's enthalpy data is not used for evaluation.

Melting Data

The melting point of cryolite has been reported as ($^\circ K$): 1273 (4), 1279 (3), 1281 (5), 1282 (6, 7), 1293 (9), and 1300 (2). The value of Tm adopted is that determined by Landon and Ubbelohde (9). This value is corrected from the original measured value $1286^\circ K$, due to the thermocouple standardization against the freezing points of assay gold giving a gold point of $1064.2 \pm 0.15^\circ C$ compared with the fixed value of $1063.0^\circ C$.

The value of ΔH_m^* is calculated as the difference between the enthalpies at Tm for crystal and liquid. Other reported values of ΔH_m^* are (in kcal/mol): 16.64 (4), 26.6 (10), 27.64 (2), and 27.91 (3).

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Aluminum Monohydride (AIH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 27.988

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-2.071	62.034	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.961	37.259	51.081	-1.382	62.238	59.897	-130.898
200	6.968	42.086	45.515	-0.686	62.191	57.560	-62.874
298	7.020	44.875	44.875	0.000	62.000	55.291	-40.247
300	7.022	44.918	44.875	+0.13	61.995	55.249	-40.247
400	7.180	46.958	45.152	0.722	61.761	53.036	-28.976
500	7.408	48.984	45.081	1.451	61.513	50.882	-22.240
600	7.650	49.956	44.282	2.204	61.260	48.780	-17.767
700	7.865	50.212	42.694	3.000	60.916	46.727	-12.216
800	8.044	50.377	40.969	3.778	60.477	44.659	-12.216
900	8.232	50.451	39.177	4.563	60.049	42.713	-10.372
1000	8.370	50.501	38.628	5.424	57.639	40.944	-8.948
1100	8.486	50.555	38.158	6.267	57.419	39.285	-7.805
1200	8.585	50.598	37.760	7.095	57.205	37.686	-6.856
1300	8.672	50.633	37.428	7.908	57.000	36.141	-6.057
1400	8.742	50.659	37.150	8.694	56.790	34.619	-5.373
1500	8.806	50.679	36.921	9.451	56.584	33.129	-4.783
1600	8.863	50.695	36.735	10.185	56.379	31.252	-4.269
1700	8.913	50.708	36.581	10.897	56.176	29.000	-3.816
1800	8.959	50.718	36.451	11.587	55.976	26.415	-3.416
1900	9.001	50.724	36.334	12.257	55.764	23.595	-3.059
2000	9.039	50.727	36.231	12.907	55.559	20.665	-2.739
2100	9.074	50.727	36.140	13.537	55.352	17.645	-2.450
2200	9.107	50.724	36.051	14.147	55.142	14.545	-2.189
2300	9.138	50.717	35.966	14.737	54.938	11.375	-1.951
2400	9.168	50.704	35.884	15.307	54.730	8.145	-1.734
2500	9.196	50.687	35.806	15.857	54.521	4.865	-1.535
2600	9.222	50.661	35.734	16.387	54.312	1.545	-1.352
2700	9.248	50.621	35.666	16.897	54.102	-1.815	-1.183
2800	9.272	50.568	35.603	17.387	53.892	-4.645	-1.030
2900	9.296	50.504	35.544	17.857	53.682	-7.435	-0.886
3000	9.319	50.432	35.480	18.307	53.472	-10.185	-0.753
3100	9.341	50.350	35.412	18.737	53.262	-12.895	-0.630
3200	9.363	50.259	35.340	19.147	53.052	-15.565	-0.517
3300	9.385	50.159	35.264	19.537	52.842	-18.195	-0.414
3400	9.406	50.051	35.184	19.907	52.632	-20.785	-0.321
3500	9.426	49.936	35.099	20.257	52.422	-23.335	-0.238
3600	9.446	49.815	35.009	20.587	52.212	-25.845	-0.165
3700	9.465	49.689	34.914	20.897	52.002	-28.315	-0.102
3800	9.483	49.558	34.814	21.187	51.792	-30.745	-0.049
3900	9.500	49.422	34.709	21.457	51.582	-33.135	-0.006
4000	9.516	49.281	34.599	21.707	51.372	-35.485	0.037
4100	9.542	49.135	34.484	21.937	51.157	-37.795	0.080
4200	9.567	48.984	34.364	22.147	50.942	-40.065	0.129
4300	9.591	48.829	34.239	22.337	50.727	-42.295	0.182
4400	9.615	48.669	34.109	22.507	50.512	-44.485	0.239
4500	9.638	48.504	33.974	22.657	50.297	-46.635	0.300
4600	9.661	48.334	33.834	22.787	50.082	-48.745	0.365
4700	9.683	48.159	33.689	22.897	49.867	-50.815	0.434
4800	9.704	47.979	33.539	22.987	49.652	-52.845	0.507
4900	9.724	47.794	33.384	23.057	49.437	-54.835	0.584
5000	9.742	47.604	33.224	23.107	49.222	-56.785	0.665
5100	9.759	47.409	33.059	23.137	49.007	-58.695	0.750
5200	9.775	47.209	32.889	23.147	48.792	-60.565	0.839
5300	9.790	46.999	32.714	23.137	48.577	-62.395	0.932
5400	9.804	46.779	32.534	23.107	48.362	-64.185	1.029
5500	9.817	46.549	32.349	23.057	48.147	-65.935	1.130
5600	9.829	46.309	32.159	22.987	47.932	-67.645	1.235
5700	9.840	46.059	31.964	22.897	47.717	-69.315	1.344
5800	9.850	45.809	31.764	22.787	47.502	-70.945	1.457
5900	9.859	45.549	31.559	22.657	47.287	-72.535	1.574
6000	9.867	45.289	31.349	22.507	47.072	-74.085	1.695

Dec. 31, 1960 June 30, 1963

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 62.0 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 62.0 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 44.875 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 44.875 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{g_i}{0}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 28.09 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 1682.56 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.6477 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.1858 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 5.3907 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", 2nd Ed., Chapman Hall, Ltd., London (1953), extrapolated the available $X^2\Sigma$ vibrational levels and also considered predissociation in the $A^1\Pi$ state and concluded that the best value of D_0^0 was 2.9 ± 0.2 e.v. The linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation gave a value of 3.05 e.v. while the predissociation limit was 3.07 e.v. Gaydon's recommended value is adopted here and leads to a value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 62.16 \pm 5.0$ kcal mole⁻¹ using JANAF auxiliary data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

P. B. Zeeman and G. J. Ritter, Can. J. Phys. **32**, 555 (1954) examined the UV band system of AIH under high resolution and reported the molecular constants adopted above.

Aluminum Oxide Hydride (HA10)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 43.988

AlHO

MOL. WT. = 43.988

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM OXIDE HYDRIDE (HA10)

Point Group [C_{2v}]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [9 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [51.464] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [8 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Round State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	[900] (1)	[1000] (2)	[1600] (1)
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Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.62] Å Al-H = [1.64] Å

Bond Angle: H-Al-O = [180°] $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by summing the constituent bond energies. The Al-O was taken as that in AlO(g) and the Al-H bond was taken as that in AlH(g), this gave a heat of atomization of 182 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies, bond lengths and angles and point group were taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 6297, Jan. 1, 1959, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and Their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine".

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.455	8.988	8.988	INFINITE
100	6.957	48.135	1.460	8.841	7.948	-17.370
200	7.242	48.400	1.460	8.841	7.948	-17.370
298	8.262	51.464	0.000	8.000	6.632	-4.861
300	8.285	51.515	0.015	7.991	6.623	-4.861
400	9.541	54.072	1.907	7.484	6.231	-3.404
500	10.634	56.323	5.487	7.252	5.932	-2.593
600	11.495	58.341	9.298	6.977	5.695	-2.074
700	12.184	60.145	13.145	6.677	5.340	-1.459
800	12.656	61.622	15.008	6.340	5.240	-1.265
900	13.042	63.336	15.850	6.283	5.208	-1.265
1000	13.342	64.726	16.669	6.057	5.285	-1.155
1100	13.578	66.009	17.461	5.823	5.464	-1.086
1200	13.767	67.199	18.223	5.599	5.656	-1.086
1300	13.919	68.307	18.957	5.340	5.856	-1.086
1400	14.043	69.344	19.662	5.073	6.066	-0.947
1500	14.146	70.316	20.340	4.804	6.285	-0.916
1600	14.232	71.232	20.993	4.535	6.509	-0.889
1700	14.304	72.097	21.621	4.268	6.741	-0.867
1800	14.366	72.916	22.226	4.008	6.978	-0.847
1900	14.418	73.695	22.809	3.752	7.224	-0.831
2000	14.464	74.435	23.372	3.499	7.473	-0.817
2100	14.503	75.142	23.916	3.250	7.728	-0.804
2200	14.538	75.817	24.441	3.004	7.990	-0.794
2300	14.568	76.464	24.950	2.761	8.257	-0.785
2400	14.594	77.085	25.443	2.521	8.530	-0.777
2500	14.618	77.691	25.921	2.284	8.807	-0.770
2600	14.639	78.284	26.384	2.050	9.090	-0.764
2700	14.658	78.868	26.834	1.818	9.377	-0.759
2800	14.675	79.441	27.271	1.588	9.668	-0.754
2900	14.690	79.996	27.696	1.360	9.962	-0.750
3000	14.704	80.535	28.110	1.134	10.260	-0.746
3100	14.716	81.057	28.513	0.910	10.561	-0.742
3200	14.728	81.564	28.905	0.688	10.864	-0.738
3300	14.738	82.057	29.288	0.468	11.170	-0.734
3400	14.748	82.536	29.661	0.250	11.478	-0.730
3500	14.756	82.999	30.026	0.034	11.787	-0.726
3600	14.764	83.446	30.381	0.000	12.097	-0.722
3700	14.772	83.884	30.729	0.000	12.408	-0.718
3800	14.779	84.314	31.069	0.000	12.719	-0.714
3900	14.785	84.734	31.401	0.000	13.030	-0.710
4000	14.791	85.146	31.727	0.000	13.341	-0.706
4100	14.796	85.552	32.045	0.000	13.652	-0.702
4200	14.801	85.954	32.357	0.000	13.963	-0.698
4300	14.806	86.352	32.662	0.000	14.274	-0.694
4400	14.810	86.746	32.962	0.000	14.585	-0.690
4500	14.814	87.136	33.256	0.000	14.896	-0.686
4600	14.818	87.522	33.544	0.000	15.207	-0.682
4700	14.822	87.904	33.826	0.000	15.518	-0.678
4800	14.825	88.282	34.104	0.000	15.829	-0.674
4900	14.828	88.656	34.376	0.000	16.140	-0.670
5000	14.831	89.026	34.644	0.000	16.451	-0.666
5100	14.834	89.391	34.906	0.000	16.762	-0.662
5200	14.837	89.751	35.165	0.000	17.073	-0.658
5300	14.839	90.106	35.419	0.000	17.384	-0.654
5400	14.842	90.455	35.669	0.000	17.695	-0.650
5500	14.844	90.800	35.914	0.000	18.006	-0.646
5600	14.846	91.141	36.154	0.000	18.317	-0.642
5700	14.848	91.477	36.389	0.000	18.628	-0.638
5800	14.850	91.809	36.619	0.000	18.939	-0.634
5900	14.852	92.136	36.844	0.000	19.250	-0.630
6000	14.854	92.459	37.064	0.000	19.561	-0.626

AlHO

Aluminum Monohydroxide (AlOH)
(Ideal Gas)

ALUMINUM MONOHYDROXIDE (AlOH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 43.9889

GFW = 43.9889

Point Group [C_{2v}]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-42 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [51.7 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-43 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{ cm}^{-1}$

[1000] (1)

[1300] (2)

[3600] (1)

O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.4256] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

From a mass-spectrometric investigation of the equilibrium

$1/3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 1/3\text{Al}(\text{g}) + 1/2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) = \text{AlOH}(\text{g})$

M. Farber et al. (1) report second law heats of reaction of 56.7 ± 0.6 kcal at 1800°K, 57.1 ± 2.8 kcal at 2060°K and 62.7 ± 1.4 kcal at 2000°K. Using JANAF auxiliary data, assuming AlOD to be AlOH, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -44.6 \pm 1$, -44.0 ± 3.2 and -38.6 ± 1.8 kcal/mol. A second equilibrium in the same investigation was

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{D}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = 2\text{AlOD}(\text{g})$

for which second law heats of reaction of 6.3 ± 2.1 kcal at 2060°K and 5.7 ± 0.8 kcal at 2000°K were reported. Farber et al. also measured the heat of reaction

$1/3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 4/3 \text{Al}(\text{g}) = \text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$

at the same temperatures as -10.7 ± 2.8 kcal at 2060°K and -10.3 ± 10.2 kcal at 2000°K. Combining these reactions and eliminating $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -4.4 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal}$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -5 \pm 11 \text{ kcal}$ for the reaction

$1/3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 4/3\text{Al}(\text{g}) + \text{D}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = 2\text{AlOD}(\text{g})$

Using auxiliary JANAF values for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{Al}(\text{g})$, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{D}_2\text{O}, \text{g}) = -69.56 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), and functions for $\text{D}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ from Friedman and Haar (3) we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -43.9 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $-43.4 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$. From all the above results we adopt a value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -44 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, assuming that AlOH is less stable than AlOD by 1 kcal/mol as is the case for H_2O , HDO and D_2O . We obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -43 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Farber et al. (1) also performed weight loss experiments under molecular flow conditions by allowing hydrogen to flow over $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$. The products assumed were $\text{AlOH}(\text{g})$, $\text{Al}(\text{g})$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$, $\text{H}(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and the equilibrium amounts of $\text{H}(\text{g})$, $\text{Al}(\text{g})$ and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ were assumed to be those predicted by the free energies from the JANAF tables. A 3rd law analysis of the equilibrium constants given by Farber for the reaction $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) = 2\text{AlOH}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = 238 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{AlOH}, \text{g}) = -52 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$. However, the assumed equilibria involving $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and $\text{Al}(\text{g})$ may be significantly in error and thus the ΔH_f° should be considered as simply confirming the magnitude determined mass-spectrometrically.

References

1. M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Final Report, under USAF contract F0W611-67-C-0010, AFPR1-TR-67-244, November 1967.

2. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.

3. A. S. Friedman and L. Haar, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2051 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by using the $\text{AlO}(\text{g})$ fundamental as approximately the Al-O stretch; the O-H stretch is that in $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$; and the bending frequency is approximately the OH bend in $\text{OD}(\text{g})$ reported by T. Shimanouchi, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-NBS 6, 1967.

The AlO bond length was taken from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Report No. 6297, Jan. 1, 1959, and the OH bond length is assumed to be that in $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. The bond angle is assumed to be 180° using the prediction of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2788 (1953), for "HAB" molecules with less than 11 valence electrons. Confirmation of this prediction is scanty for molecules having a more electronegative than B; however, R. L. Kuczkowski, D. R. Lide, Jr., and L. C. Krishner, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3131 (1966), have confirmed the linearity of KOH and CsOH which have 8 valence electrons.

Mar. 31, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

Aluminum Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (AlOH⁺)

GFW = 43.98832

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	8.015	54.632	54.632	.000	130.000	126.200	- 92.507
300	8.034	54.682	54.682	.015	130.000	126.176	- 91.919
400	9.079	57.138	54.960	1.811	130.052	125.866	- 86.566
500	9.962	59.262	55.613	1.825	130.156	123.596	- 54.024
600	10.643	61.142	56.381	2.857	130.299	122.270	- 44.537
700	11.167	62.823	57.183	3.948	130.461	120.919	- 37.753
800	11.566	64.343	57.984	5.087	130.628	119.545	- 32.458
900	11.933	65.728	58.768	6.263	130.776	118.151	- 28.551
1000	12.229	67.001	59.529	7.472	129.976	116.724	- 25.554
1100	12.487	68.179	60.263	8.708	128.548	115.270	- 23.001
1200	12.713	69.275	60.969	9.948	126.775	114.598	- 20.871
1300	12.913	70.301	61.648	11.249	124.964	113.406	- 19.065
1400	13.090	71.264	62.300	12.598	123.223	112.500	- 17.515
1500	13.248	72.173	62.929	13.867	121.460	111.795	- 16.169
1600	13.389	73.033	63.533	15.199	119.702	109.734	- 14.989
1700	13.514	73.848	64.116	16.544	117.951	108.480	- 13.946
1800	13.626	74.629	64.679	17.901	116.203	107.209	- 13.017
1900	13.726	75.378	65.222	19.268	114.460	106.016	- 12.197
2000	13.816	76.070	65.787	20.644	112.716	104.827	- 11.433
2100	13.897	76.746	66.255	22.032	110.975	103.314	- 10.752
2200	13.970	77.394	66.745	23.425	109.235	101.991	- 10.132
2300	14.036	78.017	67.223	24.826	107.496	100.657	- 9.565
2400	14.095	78.619	67.695	26.234	105.756	99.312	- 9.048
2500	14.149	79.192	68.154	27.648	104.014	97.952	- 8.563
2600	14.198	79.748	68.570	29.062	102.274	96.586	- 8.119
2700	14.242	80.284	68.954	30.484	100.531	95.209	- 7.707
2800	14.283	80.803	69.406	31.917	98.788	93.820	- 7.316
2900	14.321	81.305	69.836	33.358	97.045	92.423	- 6.947
3000	14.354	81.791	70.200	34.774	95.300	91.018	- 6.600
3100	14.386	82.262	70.581	36.211	93.556	89.600	- 6.273
3200	14.414	82.719	70.953	37.651	91.812	88.180	- 5.966
3300	14.441	83.163	71.317	39.094	90.068	86.756	- 5.678
3400	14.468	83.593	71.678	40.538	88.324	85.328	- 5.407
3500	14.488	84.014	72.018	41.987	86.580	83.895	- 5.152
3600	14.509	84.423	72.357	43.437	84.836	82.458	- 4.912
3700	14.528	84.821	72.689	44.889	83.092	81.019	- 4.686
3800	14.547	85.208	73.013	46.342	81.348	79.580	- 4.473
3900	14.564	85.585	73.330	47.795	79.604	78.141	- 4.272
4000	14.579	85.955	73.641	49.255	77.858	76.702	- 4.082
4100	14.594	86.315	73.946	50.714	76.112	75.263	- 3.902
4200	14.608	86.667	74.245	52.174	74.366	73.824	- 3.732
4300	14.620	87.011	74.538	53.635	72.620	72.385	- 3.571
4400	14.631	87.353	74.824	55.095	70.874	70.946	- 3.419
4500	14.644	87.676	75.107	56.562	69.128	69.507	- 3.275
4600	14.654	87.998	75.384	58.027	67.382	68.068	- 3.138
4700	14.664	88.314	75.656	59.493	65.636	66.629	- 3.007
4800	14.674	88.625	75.923	60.959	63.890	65.190	- 2.881
4900	14.683	88.931	76.186	62.425	62.144	63.751	- 2.760
5000	14.691	89.222	76.443	63.886	60.398	62.312	- 2.643
5100	14.699	89.513	76.696	65.366	58.652	60.873	- 2.530
5200	14.707	89.798	76.945	66.836	56.906	59.434	- 2.421
5300	14.714	90.079	77.190	68.307	55.160	57.995	- 2.316
5400	14.721	90.354	77.432	69.778	53.414	56.556	- 2.214
5500	14.727	90.624	77.666	71.251	51.668	55.117	- 2.115
5600	14.733	90.889	77.903	72.724	49.922	53.678	- 2.019
5700	14.739	91.150	78.133	74.197	48.176	52.239	- 1.926
5800	14.744	91.406	78.360	75.672	46.430	50.799	- 1.835
5900	14.749	91.657	78.584	77.146	44.684	49.360	- 1.746
6000	14.754	91.906	78.803	78.621	42.938	47.921	- 1.660

Dec. 31, 1967

AlHO⁺

ALUMINUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (AlOH⁺)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 43.98832

Point Group [C_{∞v}]

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = [131 \pm 26] \text{ kcal/mol}$

S^o_{298.15} = [54.6 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [130 \pm 26] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}
[3000] (1)
[11000] (2)
[38000] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.90] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.413] cm⁻¹

O-H = [0.96] Å

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{AlOH}, g)$ and its ionization potential, which is estimated to be $7.5 \pm 1 \text{ eV}$ (173 ± 23 kcal). The ionization potential is estimated from a reported value of 7.5 eV for the appearance potential of AlOH⁺, presumably from the parent AlOH, by M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier, and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Final Report under USAF contract F04611-67-C-0010, AFRL-TR-67-244, November, 1967.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the correlation diagram given by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2286 (1953), for "HAg" molecules, a compound with 9 valence electrons would have the three outermost electrons in an unfilled π orbital. Thus, it would be a π state since the molecule ought to be linear if it has less than 11 valence electrons. The outermost orbital is a bonding orbital and thus the loss of an electron from it would weaken the bonding. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for AlOH(g) with somewhat lower frequencies due to the weaker bonding. Similarly, the Al-O bond length is slightly increased over that in AlOH(g). The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.138 kcal/mol.

AlHO⁺

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0					
100					
200					
298	6.729	57.304	.000	- 56.622	41.505
300					
350	6.742	57.358	.016	- 56.632	41.257
400	9.454	57.872	.927	- 57.036	31.163
500	10.040	62.147	5.842	- 57.712	25.010
600	10.489	64.019	9.836	- 57.287	20.845
700	10.441	65.594	12.723	- 56.895	17.527
800	11.181	68.156	15.056	- 56.467	13.712
900	11.463	69.667	16.296	- 55.814	12.198
1000	11.603	70.783	16.917	- 54.985	10.925
1100	11.684	71.615	17.306	- 53.924	9.826
1200	11.725	72.139	17.517	- 52.680	8.825
1300	11.746	72.489	17.583	- 51.280	7.923
1400	11.756	72.689	17.542	- 49.762	7.123
1500	11.759	72.765	17.411	- 48.159	6.423
1600	11.755	72.738	17.197	- 46.500	5.823
1700	11.746	72.616	16.857	- 44.720	5.323
1800	11.731	72.404	16.407	- 42.870	4.923
1900	11.712	72.112	15.861	- 40.980	4.623
2000	11.690	71.750	15.240	- 39.080	4.323
2100	11.665	71.328	14.566	- 37.180	4.023
2200	11.638	70.856	13.850	- 35.280	3.723
2300	11.609	70.334	13.094	- 33.380	3.423
2400	11.578	69.762	12.298	- 31.480	3.123
2500	11.545	69.150	11.472	- 29.580	2.823
2600	11.510	68.500	10.616	- 27.680	2.523
2700	11.473	67.812	9.740	- 25.780	2.223
2800	11.435	67.088	8.844	- 23.880	1.923
2900	11.396	66.330	7.928	- 21.980	1.623
3000	11.356	65.538	7.000	- 20.080	1.323
3100	11.315	64.714	6.062	- 18.180	1.023
3200	11.273	63.868	5.116	- 16.280	.723
3300	11.230	62.999	4.162	- 14.380	.423
3400	11.186	62.108	3.200	- 12.480	.123
3500	11.141	61.196	2.238	- 10.580	-.177
3600	11.095	60.264	1.276	- 8.680	-.477
3700	11.049	59.312	.314	- 6.780	-.777
3800	10.999	58.340	-.648	- 4.880	- 1.077
3900	10.949	57.348	- 1.610	- 2.980	- 1.377
4000	10.899	56.336	- 2.572	- 1.080	- 1.677
4100	10.849	55.304	- 3.534	.820	- 1.977
4200	10.799	54.252	- 4.496	2.720	- 2.277
4300	10.749	53.180	- 5.458	4.620	- 2.577
4400	10.699	52.098	- 6.420	6.520	- 2.877
4500	10.649	51.006	- 7.382	8.420	- 3.177
4600	10.599	49.904	- 8.344	10.320	- 3.477
4700	10.549	48.792	- 9.306	12.220	- 3.777
4800	10.499	47.670	- 10.268	14.120	- 4.077
4900	10.449	46.538	- 11.230	16.020	- 4.377
5000	10.399	45.406	- 12.192	17.920	- 4.677
5100	10.349	44.264	- 13.154	19.820	- 4.977
5200	10.299	43.112	- 14.116	21.720	- 5.277
5300	10.249	41.960	- 15.078	23.620	- 5.577
5400	10.199	40.808	- 16.040	25.520	- 5.877
5500	10.149	39.656	- 17.002	27.420	- 6.177
5600	10.099	38.504	- 17.964	29.320	- 6.477
5700	10.049	37.352	- 18.926	31.220	- 6.777
5800	9.999	36.200	- 19.888	33.120	- 7.077
5900	9.949	35.048	- 20.850	35.020	- 7.377
6000	9.899	33.896	- 21.812	36.920	- 7.677

ALUMINUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlOH⁻) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_s]
S°_{298.15} = [57.3 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

ΔHf°₀ = [-54.33 ± 23] kcal/mol
ΔHf°_{298.15} = [-55 ± 23] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ω, cm⁻¹
[900] (1)
[1100] (1)
[3600] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.90] Å
Bond Angle: Al-O-H = [120°]
Product of the moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.554 × 10⁻¹¹⁷] g³ cm⁶ σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔHf°(AlOH, g) and its electron affinity, which is estimated to be 0.5 ± 0.9 eV (12 ± 20 kcal). The electron affinity is estimated to be small, or even negative, since the additional electron must go into an antibonding orbital, according to the correlation diagram of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the molecule now has 11 valence electrons, the Walsh correlation diagram predicts a bent molecule. The extra electron is antibonding thus making the bonds weaker than in AlOH(g). Thus the vibrational frequencies and bond lengths are taken to be the same as in AlOH⁺(g), which is also less strongly bound than AlOH(g). The bond angle is arbitrarily chosen as 120°. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = 6.536 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 0.105 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = 6.641 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.419 kcal/mol.

GFW = 59.98827

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM DIOXYDRIDE (AlO₂H)Point Group [C_s] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-109 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ [60.6 \pm 1.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ [298.15] = [-110 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[3400] (1)	[700] (1)
[1200] (1)	[500] (1)
[1100] (1)	[400] (1)

Bond Distances: Al-O = [1.62] Å Al-O = [1.87] Å O-H = [0.94] Å

Bond Angles: O-Al-O = [180°] Al-O-H = [105°] $\sigma = 1$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [37.349 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The hydroxyl group can often be considered as intermediate between F and Cl as is illustrated by the following examples of bond energies from these tables.

D(F-H) = 136 kcal, D(Cl-H) = 103 kcal and D(HO-H) = 119 kcal; also
D(F-BO) = 163 kcal, D(Cl-BO) = 105 kcal and D(HO-BO) = 143 kcal. Thus from

D(F-AlO) = 181 kcal and D(Cl-AlO) = 134 kcal we estimate D(HO-AlO) = 158 ± 20 kcal. This yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HOAlO}, \text{g}) = -127 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Consider also D(FB-O) = 175 kcal and D(CIB-O) = 169 kcal; and D(FAl-O) = 138 kcal and D(ClAl-O) = 132 kcal; it is evident that the substituent F or Cl has little effect on the B-O and Al-O bonds. Thus, we assume that D(HOAl-O) = 135 ± 10 kcal/mol which leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HOAlO}, \text{g}) = -119 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier, and H. C. Ko, "Investigation of the Thermodynamic Properties of Rocket Combustion Products," AFRL-TR-67-244, Nov. 1967, found no evidence for the ion DOAlO⁺ when reacting D₂O(g) + Al₂O₃(c). From estimates of the pressure needed to ensure detection of DOAlO and a knowledge of the D₂O pressure, they calculated the most negative value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{DOAlO}, \text{g}) = -104 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The absence of DOAlO⁺ may be caused by fragmentation by the ionizing electrons and thus the value quoted may not be a real limit.

We adopt $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HOAlO}, \text{g}) = -110 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which encompasses all the values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, bond angles, and the product of the moments of inertia were taken from "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and Their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine," National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6797, January 1, 1959. The individual moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0.13 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 16.9 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = 17.0 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Aluminum Dioxide (AlO₂H)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 59.98827

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b - (C ^a - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH_f°	Log Kp
0	8.000	INFINITE	-2.861	-108.620	INFINITE
100	9.000	71.131	-2.861	-108.620	217.131
200	10.137	56.367	-1.008	-109.526	117.787
298	11.983	60.770	0.000	-110.000	78.314
300	12.014	60.844	+0.022	-110.008	77.817
400	13.483	64.212	1.201	-110.363	57.479
500	14.266	67.643	2.766	-110.695	45.670
600	15.360	70.373	4.204	-110.959	37.597
700	15.961	72.788	5.771	-111.206	31.817
800	16.436	74.911	7.392	-111.453	27.673
900	16.825	76.910	9.056	-111.721	24.086
1000	17.154	78.700	10.755	-112.051	21.129
1100	17.436	80.349	12.485	-112.472	19.052
1200	17.681	81.877	14.241	-112.990	17.150
1300	17.894	83.300	16.020	-113.598	15.537
1400	18.081	84.634	17.819	-114.299	14.153
1500	18.246	85.887	19.636	-115.095	12.951
1600	18.391	87.069	21.468	-115.978	11.897
1700	18.519	88.188	23.313	-116.947	10.966
1800	18.632	89.250	25.171	-117.995	10.137
1900	18.733	90.250	27.039	-119.134	9.405
2000	18.823	91.193	28.917	-120.354	8.725
2100	18.904	92.143	30.804	-121.652	8.118
2200	18.976	93.025	32.698	-123.025	7.565
2300	19.041	93.870	34.599	-124.471	7.055
2400	19.099	94.682	36.506	-125.984	6.595
2500	19.151	95.462	38.418	-127.557	6.168
2600	19.199	96.214	40.336	-129.189	5.772
2700	19.242	96.939	42.258	-130.876	5.406
2800	19.282	97.640	44.184	-132.615	5.060
2900	19.316	98.317	46.114	-134.405	4.735
3000	19.351	98.977	48.058	-136.245	4.428
3100	19.381	99.608	49.984	-138.132	4.138
3200	19.408	100.223	51.924	-140.065	3.870
3300	19.434	100.821	53.866	-142.045	3.623
3400	19.457	101.402	55.810	-144.068	3.394
3500	19.479	101.966	57.757	-146.134	3.181
3600	19.499	102.515	59.706	-148.242	2.984
3700	19.518	103.049	61.657	-150.390	2.804
3800	19.535	103.570	63.610	-152.578	2.641
3900	19.551	104.078	65.564	-154.804	2.492
4000	19.566	104.573	67.520	-157.068	2.356
4100	19.580	105.056	69.477	-159.368	2.231
4200	19.593	105.528	71.436	-161.702	2.115
4300	19.605	105.989	73.396	-164.070	2.008
4400	19.616	106.440	75.357	-166.472	1.908
4500	19.627	106.881	77.319	-168.908	1.814
4600	19.637	107.313	79.282	-171.378	1.723
4700	19.647	107.735	81.246	-173.880	1.633
4800	19.656	108.149	83.211	-176.414	1.543
4900	19.665	108.556	85.176	-178.980	1.453
5000	19.672	108.952	87.144	-181.578	1.363
5100	19.679	109.341	89.112	-184.206	1.273
5200	19.687	109.723	91.080	-186.864	1.183
5300	19.693	110.098	93.049	-189.552	1.093
5400	19.699	110.468	95.019	-192.270	1.003
5500	19.705	110.828	96.989	-195.018	0.913
5600	19.711	111.183	98.960	-197.796	0.823
5700	19.717	111.532	100.931	-200.604	0.733
5800	19.722	111.875	102.903	-203.442	0.643
5900	19.727	112.212	104.874	-206.310	0.553
6000	19.731	112.544	106.846	-209.208	0.463

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C _p ^a	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹ S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^b	ΔF _f ^c	Log K _f
0						
200						
298	20.650	21.000	4.000	- 28.000	- 11.560	8.474
300	20.780	21.128	4.098	- 28.010	- 11.450	8.347
400	24.400	23.582	2.437	- 23.498	- 5.215	5.215
500	26.200	32.370	4.614	- 29.483	- 10.63	4.063
600	25.550	37.300	7.106	- 29.760	- 5.751	2.095
700	26.600	41.330	5.716	- 29.081	- 11.685	3.648
800	27.800	44.400	5.004	- 30.064	- 11.685	4.533
900	27.817	48.179	15.171	- 30.668	- 23.610	5.733
1000	28.150	51.128	33.157	- 32.766	- 29.775	6.507
1100	28.432	53.825	34.916	- 32.776	- 36.030	7.158
1200	28.620	56.308	23.654	- 32.779	- 42.285	7.701
1300	28.730	58.745	38.707	- 32.782	- 48.540	8.150
1400	28.930	62.745	49.212	- 32.786	- 54.796	8.550
1500	29.070	62.746	41.205	- 32.803	- 61.054	8.895
1600	29.200	64.626	42.410	- 32.827	- 67.309	9.194
1700	29.340	66.500	43.958	- 32.851	- 73.564	9.493
1800	29.450	68.376	45.493	- 32.875	- 79.819	9.792
1900	29.580	69.676	46.403	- 32.900	- 86.074	10.091
2000	29.700	71.197	47.693	- 32.924	- 92.329	10.390

LITHIUM TETRAHYDROALUMINATE (LiAlH₄)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 37.952

ΔH_f° 0 = UnknownΔH_f° 298.15 = -28.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

S° 298.15 = [21.0 ± 2.0]

T_d = [410 ± 10]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of LiAlH₄(c) in HCl(aq.) were measured calorimetrically by the following investigators: W. D. Davis, L. S. Maen and G. Stegeman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2775 (1949), L. G. Fasolino, et al., "Heat of Formation of Lithium Aluminum Hydride," Special Report, National Research Corporation, Ma., April 26, 1963, and M. B. Smith and G. E. Bess, Jr., J. Chem. Eng. Data, 6, 342 (1963). The results are given in the following table.

Investigator

Chemical Reaction

ΔH_f° 298.15, kcal. mole⁻¹Davis, et al. (1) LiAlH₄(c) + 10(HCl·50H₂O) → (LiCl + AlCl₃ + 6HCl)·500H₂O + 4H₂(g) -165.87(2) (AlCl₃ + LiCl + 6HCl)·500 H₂O + 41020 H₂O(l) -4.43(3) (AlCl₃ + LiCl + 6HCl)·41520 H₂O → AlCl₃·5190 H₂O+ LiCl·5190 H₂O + 6(HCl·5190 H₂O)

(1) + (2) + (3) -170.30

(4) Al + 60(HCl·14H₂O) → (AlCl₃ + 57 HCl)·840 H₂O + 3/2 H₂ -128.14(5) Li + 80(HCl·14H₂O) → (LiCl + 59 HCl)·840 H₂O + 1/2 H₂ -87.05(6) LiAlH₄ + 80(HCl·14 H₂O) → (LiCl + AlCl₃ + 56 HCl)·840 H₂O + 4H₂ -170.52

(4) + (5) - (6) -24.67

(7) LiAlH₄(c) + 39.715(HCl·11.624 H₂O) → [LiCl + AlCl₃ + 35.715 (HCl·12.926 H₂O)] + 4H₂(g) -164.6(8) LiCl(c) + [AlCl₃ + 35.715(HCl·12.926 H₂O)] → [LiCl + AlCl₃ + 35.715 (HCl·12.926 H₂O)] -6.75

(7) - (8) -157.85

Smith and Bess

Incorporating appropriate auxiliary thermal data, the heats of formation (ΔH_f° 298.15) for LiAlH₄(c) were derived as -28.51 (recalculated value, by Smith and Bess, loc. cit.), -24.67 ± 1.31 and -28.4 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, resp. The adopted value, -28.0 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, is the weighted average of the above three values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for LiBH₄(c), LiBO₂(c) and LiAlO₂(c). The entropy value (S° 298.15) was calculated from that for LiBH₄(c) by the substitution of the entropy contribution of B atom by that of Al atom in the LiAlH₄(c) molecule. The entropy values of the constituent B and Al atoms in crystalline compounds were taken from O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was reported by A. E. Finholt, A. C. Bond, Jr. and H. I. Schlesinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 1199 (1947). The decomposition products are aluminum, hydrogen, and lithium hydride. This reaction is apparently kinetically controlled since the free energy for the decomposition is negative even at room temperature.

Aluminum Moniodide (AlI)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.89

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.412	50.408	66.655	1.625	14.641	INFINITE
200	8.242	55.958	66.655	1.625	14.876	23.447
298	8.634	59.243	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
300	8.638	59.297	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
400	8.789	61.805	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
500	8.870	63.776	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
600	8.921	65.398	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
700	8.957	66.776	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
800	8.985	67.974	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
900	9.007	69.033	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1000	9.027	69.983	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1100	9.045	70.845	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1200	9.061	71.632	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1300	9.076	72.358	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1400	9.091	73.031	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1500	9.105	73.659	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1600	9.119	74.247	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1700	9.132	74.800	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1800	9.145	75.323	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
1900	9.158	75.817	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2000	9.171	76.288	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2100	9.183	76.735	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2200	9.196	77.153	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2300	9.208	77.572	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2400	9.221	77.964	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2500	9.233	78.341	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2600	9.245	78.703	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2700	9.257	79.052	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2800	9.269	79.389	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
2900	9.282	79.715	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3000	9.294	80.029	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3100	9.306	80.334	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3200	9.318	80.630	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3300	9.330	80.917	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3400	9.342	81.196	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3500	9.354	81.467	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3600	9.366	81.730	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3700	9.378	81.987	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3800	9.390	82.237	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
3900	9.402	82.481	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4000	9.414	82.720	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4100	9.426	82.952	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4200	9.438	83.179	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4300	9.449	83.402	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4400	9.461	83.619	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4500	9.473	83.832	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4600	9.485	84.040	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4700	9.497	84.244	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4800	9.509	84.444	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
4900	9.521	84.640	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5000	9.533	84.833	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5100	9.545	85.022	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5200	9.556	85.207	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5300	9.568	85.389	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5400	9.580	85.568	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5500	9.592	85.744	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5600	9.604	85.917	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5700	9.616	86.087	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5800	9.628	86.255	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
5900	9.640	86.419	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657
6000	9.651	86.581	66.655	1.625	15.300	2.657

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

ALUMINUM MONIODIDE (AlI)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 153.89

Ground State Configuration Σ^+
 $S^2_{298.15} = [59.243] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 14.6 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15} = 14.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon}{\text{cm.}^{-1}} = \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$\omega_e x_e = 1.0 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e = 316.1 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$

$\alpha_e = [0.1156] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [2.56] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy (D_0^o) of AlI(ϵ) was reported by A. G. Gaydon¹, R. F. Barrow², and G. Herzberg³, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of ΔH_f^o for AlI(ϵ) were derived. The results are given as follows.

Investigator	e.v.	D ₀ ^o	kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o 298.15 ^o	kcal. mole ⁻¹
Gaydon ¹	3.92	90.4	12.7		
Barrow ²	—	87.0	16.0		
Herzberg ³	2.9	66.9	36.2		

¹ A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.

² R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 952 (1960).

³ G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

The adopted value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for AlI(ϵ) is the average of the first two ΔH_f^o 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants, ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$, and ground state configuration were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The values of B_e and α_e were estimated. The bond length (r_e) was estimated by comparison with those for Al₂I₆(g) reported by K. J. Palmer and N. Elliott, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1852 (1958).

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI₃)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0								
100	23.640	45.300	45.300	0.000	73.900	-72.974	53.489	
200	23.680	45.446	45.300	0.044	73.903	-72.968	53.155	
300	23.720	45.592	45.300	0.088	73.906	-72.962	52.826	
400	23.760	45.738	45.300	0.132	73.909	-72.956	52.497	
500	23.800	45.884	45.300	0.176	73.912	-72.950	52.168	
600	29.158	63.797	50.321	8.086	94.129	-64.079	23.340	
700	29.899	68.353	52.578	11.042	93.208	-59.143	18.464	
800	30.335	72.376	54.806	14.055	92.263	-54.340	14.844	
900	30.576	75.984	56.962	17.102	91.319	-49.659	12.056	
1000	30.700	79.152	59.026	20.166	90.384	-44.982	9.811	
1100	30.799	82.123	60.995	23.242	90.460	-40.143	7.975	
1200	30.870	84.806	62.869	26.325	90.540	-35.485	6.402	
1300	30.908	87.279	64.653	29.414	90.624	-30.913	5.197	
1400	30.928	89.581	66.371	32.507	90.711	-26.426	4.284	
1500	31.000	91.708	68.032	35.605	90.771	-22.001	3.605	

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI₃) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 407.71

$\Delta H_f^o =$ Unknown
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -73.9 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^o = 3.8$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_a^{298.15}$ (to dimer) = 28.8 ± 1.8 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S^{298.15} = [45.3 \pm 2.0]$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 484.15^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

J. D. Corbett and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 1446 (1954) reported the free energy change, $\Delta F^{298.15} = -8.7 \pm 0.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction $AlI_3(c) + 3HCl(g) \rightarrow AlCl_3(c) + 3HI(g)$. By the relationship $\Delta H = \Delta F + T\Delta S$ the value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ was derived as -10.1 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^{298.15}$) for $AlI_3(c)$ was evaluated to be -73.86 ± 0.30 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of solution of $AlI_3(c)$ in water was measured by D. J. A. Dear and D. D. Eley, J. Chem. Soc., 4684 (1954). From the value, $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -91.4 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $AlI_3(c) \rightarrow Al^{3+}(aq.) + 3I^-(aq.)$, the heat of formation for $AlI_3(c)$ was calculated to be -74.1 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for $AlI_3(c)$ is the average of the above two values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15 - $484^\circ K.$, were taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960). They were derived from the enthalpy data measured by W. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. 200, 332 (1931). Above $464^\circ K.$ the C_p values were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy, $S^{298.15}$, for $AlI_3(c)$ was calculated from $S^{298.15}$ for $AlI_3(l)$ by subtracting ΔS_m^o and the difference between $S^{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.

Temperature and heat of melting were reported by W. Fischer, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

Heat of sublimation was calculated from vapor pressure data reported by W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs, and B. Benze, Z. anorg. allgem. Chemie, 205, 1 (1932), by both the second and third law methods. See $Al_2I_6(g)$ table for details.

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI₃)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

T. °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	29.000	52.450	0.000	-70.770	-71.976	52.757
300	29.000	52.639	0.054	-70.763	-71.983	52.637
400	29.000	60.972	2.954	-76.218	-77.237	39.487
500	29.000	67.443	5.736	-81.230	-81.834	30.523
600	29.000	72.731	8.754	-85.331	-85.641	23.909
700	29.000	77.019	11.524	-88.497	-88.595	19.230
800	29.000	81.073	14.054	-90.837	-90.848	15.422
900	29.000	84.489	17.254	-92.567	-92.567	13.075
1000	29.000	87.545	20.254	-93.727	-93.727	10.911
1100	29.000	90.309	23.254	-94.277	-94.277	9.140
1200	29.000	92.832	26.054	-94.591	-94.591	7.668
1300	29.000	95.132	28.654	-94.622	-94.622	6.411
1400	29.000	97.302	31.054	-94.392	-94.392	5.419
1500	29.000	99.303	33.254	-93.863	-93.863	4.644
1600	29.000	101.175	35.254	-93.017	-93.017	4.068
1700	29.000	102.859	37.054	-91.863	-91.863	3.658
1800	29.000	104.294	38.654	-90.417	-90.417	3.374
1900	29.000	105.528	40.054	-88.683	-88.683	3.196
2000	29.000	106.646	41.254	-86.666	-86.666	3.105
2100	29.000	107.646	42.254	-84.363	-84.363	3.000
2200	29.000	108.528	43.054	-81.769	-81.769	2.882
2300	29.000	109.294	43.654	-78.863	-78.863	2.751
2400	29.000	110.000	44.054	-75.567	-75.567	2.600
2500	29.000	110.646	44.254	-71.863	-71.863	2.432
2600	29.000	111.230	44.254	-67.727	-67.727	2.250
2700	29.000	111.754	44.054	-63.166	-63.166	2.054
2800	29.000	112.218	43.654	-58.166	-58.166	1.844
2900	29.000	112.617	43.054	-52.727	-52.727	1.618
3000	29.000	112.954	42.254	-46.863	-46.863	1.374

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI₃)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 407.71

S°_{298.15} = [52.45] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 464.15°K.
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} = -70.77 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_m° = 3.8 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f°_{298.15}(l) was obtained from ΔH_f°_{298.15}(c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{464.15}-H_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity, 464-500°K., was obtained from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Minea Bull. 584 (1960). It was derived based on the enthalpy data measured by W. Flacher, Z. anorg. Chem. 200, 332 (1931). The C_p values above 500°K. were assumed to be the same as that at 500°K. The entropy, S°_{298.15}, was estimated so that the values of ΔH_f° calculated from vapor pressure data by the second and third law methods were in reasonable agreement.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were reported by W. Flacher, loc. cit.

Aluminum Triiodide (AlI₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 407.71

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.828	69.035	102.015	-47.535	INFINITE
200	16.950	79.725	88.414	-52.224	114.130
300	18.281	86.776	86.776	-56.321	61.784
400	18.298	86.890	86.777	-60.440	44.302
500	18.017	82.249	87.503	-60.511	44.080
600	17.422	76.508	88.683	-64.033	34.084
700	16.654	70.401	90.464	-66.643	28.254
800	15.751	64.091	92.051	-68.265	23.043
900	14.757	57.654	93.462	-69.007	18.518
1000	13.705	51.038	94.656	-69.412	14.338
1100	12.634	44.218	95.637	-69.412	12.549
1200	11.548	37.209	96.434	-69.013	10.687
1300	10.451	30.034	97.079	-68.265	8.783
1400	9.348	22.721	97.594	-67.170	7.104
1500	8.234	15.282	97.994	-65.706	5.558
1600	7.107	7.749	98.284	-63.904	4.123
1700	5.968	0.141	98.464	-61.706	2.799
1800	4.818	-7.502	98.534	-59.153	1.513
1900	3.658	-15.177	98.494	-56.293	0.262
2000	2.488	-22.886	98.344	-53.064	-0.958
2100	1.318	-30.634	98.084	-49.513	-2.182
2200	0.148	-38.421	97.714	-45.604	-3.398
2300	-0.022	-46.248	97.234	-41.294	-4.594
2400	-0.192	-54.114	96.644	-36.524	-5.764
2500	-0.362	-62.021	95.944	-31.254	-6.904
2600	-0.532	-69.968	95.134	-25.524	-8.014
2700	-0.702	-77.955	94.214	-19.394	-9.094
2800	-0.872	-85.982	93.184	-12.804	-10.144
2900	-1.042	-94.049	92.044	-6.714	-11.164
3000	-1.212	-102.156	90.794	-0.164	-12.154
3100	-1.382	-110.303	89.434	2.824	-13.114
3200	-1.552	-118.490	87.964	5.774	-14.044
3300	-1.722	-126.717	86.384	8.684	-14.944
3400	-1.892	-134.984	84.694	11.554	-15.814
3500	-2.062	-143.291	82.894	14.384	-16.654
3600	-2.232	-151.638	80.984	17.174	-17.464
3700	-2.402	-159.925	78.964	19.924	-18.244
3800	-2.572	-168.252	76.834	22.634	-18.994
3900	-2.742	-176.619	74.584	25.304	-19.714
4000	-2.912	-185.026	72.214	27.934	-20.394
4100	-3.082	-193.473	69.734	30.524	-21.034
4200	-3.252	-201.959	67.144	33.074	-21.634
4300	-3.422	-210.486	64.444	35.584	-22.194
4400	-3.592	-219.053	61.634	38.054	-22.714
4500	-3.762	-227.660	58.714	40.484	-23.194
4600	-3.932	-236.307	55.684	42.874	-23.634
4700	-4.102	-244.994	52.544	45.224	-24.034
4800	-4.272	-253.721	49.294	47.534	-24.394
4900	-4.442	-262.488	45.934	49.804	-24.714
5000	-4.612	-271.295	42.464	52.034	-25.004
5100	-4.782	-280.142	38.894	54.224	-25.264
5200	-4.952	-289.029	35.214	56.374	-25.494
5300	-5.122	-297.956	31.434	58.484	-25.694
5400	-5.292	-306.923	27.554	60.554	-25.864
5500	-5.462	-315.930	23.574	62.584	-26.004
5600	-5.632	-324.977	19.494	64.574	-26.114
5700	-5.802	-334.064	15.314	66.524	-26.194
5800	-5.972	-343.191	11.034	68.434	-26.254
5900	-6.142	-352.358	6.654	70.304	-26.294
6000	-6.312	-361.565	2.174	72.134	-26.314

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE (AlI₃) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 407.71

Point Group [D_{3h}]
S_{298.15} = [86.776] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 0 = -47.5 ± 1.6 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 298.15 = -49.0 ± 1.6 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
[λ], cm.⁻¹ [λ], cm.⁻¹

[1210] (1) [95] (1)
[170] (1) [450] (2)

Bond Distance: Al-I = 2.44 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: I-Al-I = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.33213 X 10⁻¹¹⁰ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction AlI₃(g) → 2AlI₂(g) at several temperatures were determined by W. Fischer, O. Rehlfis and B. Benze, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 205, 1 (1932). The heats of dissociation of AlI₂(g) were calculated by both second and third law methods. The heats of vaporization, i.e. AlI₃(l) → AlI₃(g), were also evaluated using the calculated partial pressure of AlI₃(g) over AlI₃(l). See AlI₃(g) table for detail. The results obtained are summarized as follows:

Chemical Reaction or Process	Temperature Range (°K.)	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Kcal. Mole ⁻¹
AlI ₃ (g) → 2AlI ₂ (g)	614 - 744	25.18	23.34	-47.9
AlI ₂ (g) → 2AlI(g)	482.8 - 578.0	23.07	23.34	-49.0
AlI ₃ (l) → AlI ₃ (g)	493.8 - 645.2	21.45	22.69	-49.2

The three ΔH_f° 298.15(AlI₃, g) values were calculated using the respective second law values of ΔH_f° 298.15. The adopted value, ΔH_f° 298.15 = -49.0 ± 1.6 kcal. mole⁻¹, is the weighted average of the above three values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distances and angle were obtained from P. A. Akshahin, N. G. Rambidi, and E. L. Zecorin, Kristallografiya, 4, 186 (1959). The vibrational frequencies were estimated such that the values of ΔH_f° obtained by the third law method are in reasonable agreement with the corresponding values calculated by the second law method. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.8815 X 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 3.7630 X 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.².

Lithium Aluminate (LiAlO₂)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 65.92

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.1723	-282.779	-282.779	INFINITE
100	4.293	1.532	23.727	2.179	-283.573	-278.574	209.489
200	11.181	4.293	12.749	1.001	-284.329	-269.429	197.467
298	15.200	12.751	12.749	.001	-284.329	-269.429	197.467
300	16.283	12.851	12.749	.031	-284.334	-269.337	194.203
400	19.490	18.012	13.432	1.632	-284.462	-264.312	144.406
500	21.130	22.567	15.814	3.876	-285.194	-259.199	113.290
600	22.153	26.514	16.442	6.043	-285.151	-254.003	92.516
700	22.665	29.988	16.134	8.297	-285.062	-248.819	77.681
800	23.062	33.082	15.813	10.615	-284.950	-243.650	66.559
900	23.429	35.875	21.445	12.987	-284.830	-238.493	57.911
1000	23.760	38.421	23.017	15.403	-284.703	-233.106	50.756
1100	24.774	40.763	24.325	17.851	-286.972	-227.774	45.252
1200	25.143	42.935	25.970	20.337	-286.712	-222.404	40.503
1300	25.495	44.961	27.354	22.669	-286.423	-217.037	36.489
1400	25.834	46.883	28.660	25.456	-286.103	-211.733	33.051
1500	26.163	48.657	29.953	28.056	-285.759	-206.432	30.076
1600	26.485	50.355	31.175	30.686	-285.395	-201.155	27.475
1700	26.802	51.971	32.351	33.353	-285.029	-195.875	25.013
1800	27.115	53.511	33.484	36.059	-284.649	-190.582	22.730
1900	27.425	54.986	34.577	38.776	-284.258	-185.276	20.690
2000	27.733	56.400	35.633	41.534	-283.854	-179.959	18.859
2100	28.040	57.761	36.655	44.322	-283.432	-174.632	17.206
2200	28.040	59.065	37.644	47.126	-283.000	-169.300	15.705
2300	28.040	60.312	38.603	49.930	-282.560	-163.960	14.339
2400	28.040	61.505	39.532	52.734	-282.116	-158.616	13.089
2500	28.040	62.650	40.434	55.538	-281.669	-153.269	11.941
2600	28.040	63.749	41.310	58.342	-281.219	-147.919	10.885
2700	28.040	64.808	42.161	61.146	-280.766	-142.566	9.908
2800	28.040	65.827	42.988	63.950	-280.310	-137.210	9.048
2900	28.040	66.811	43.793	66.754	-279.851	-131.851	8.243
3000	28.040	67.762	44.576	69.558	-279.389	-126.489	7.484

LITHIUM ALUMINATE (LiAlO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 65.92

LiLiO₂

ΔH_f° = -282.78 kcal. mole⁻¹
T_m = 1663°K

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -284.33 ± .20 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}° = 12.75 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_m° = [6000] cal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f 298.15 was measured by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 2397 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Thermodynamic functions are based on the low temperature heat capacity data of E. O. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 3189 (1955), and on the high temperature heat content results of A. O. Christensen, K. O. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5565 (1960).

Melting.

R. Ballo and E. Dittler, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 76, 39 (1912), list the melting point as between 1900° to 2000°K. More recently, K. H. Kim and P. A. Hummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 43, 611 (1960), determined the melting point as 1883° ± 15°K. by rapidly heating a small sample on a Pt-Rh strip furnace. The value, which was used in this report, was derived from an average of ten measurements by Kim and Hummel.

H. Prophet, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication March 9, 1961, using an arc-omega furnace reports the melting point to be about 1875°K. After seven successive runs on the same sample the melting point approached that of Al₂O₃ at 2308°K. The sample, therefore is decomposed upon fusion to Li₂O vapor and Al₂O₃(c). See O. N. Salmon and L. Marcus J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 43, 549 (1960), and P. A. Hummel, B. S. R. Sastry and D. Waring, Ibid, 41, 88 (1958).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	21.000	19.200	19.200	.000	-273.301	-260.323	190.613
300	21.000	19.330	19.200	-.039	-273.297	-260.244	189.578
400	21.000	25.371	20.024	2.139	-273.126	-255.920	159.021
500	21.000	30.037	21.560	4.239	-273.402	-251.253	109.946
600	21.000	33.686	23.321	6.339	-273.626	-247.101	90.002
700	21.000	37.123	25.066	8.439	-273.691	-242.643	75.753
800	21.000	40.451	26.754	10.539	-273.683	-238.163	65.984
900	21.000	43.681	28.391	12.639	-273.649	-233.764	59.764
1000	21.000	46.813	29.975	14.739	-273.636	-229.495	50.044
1100	21.000	49.853	31.507	16.839	-273.645	-224.205	44.543
1200	21.000	52.802	32.980	18.939	-273.670	-218.903	39.057
1300	21.000	55.659	34.400	21.039	-273.713	-213.584	33.574
1400	21.000	58.429	35.761	23.139	-273.793	-208.264	28.087
1500	21.000	61.126	37.067	25.239	-273.947	-202.928	22.597
1600	21.000	63.753	38.317	27.339	-277.705	-200.060	27.320
1700	21.000	66.317	39.517	29.439	-312.018	-193.696	24.926
1800	21.000	68.817	40.667	31.539	-312.002	-187.863	22.501
1900	21.000	71.255	41.768	33.639	-312.692	-182.663	20.061
2000	21.000	73.635	42.815	35.739	-312.690	-177.895	18.692
2100	21.000	75.959	43.815	37.839	-312.694	-163.696	17.264
2200	21.000	78.229	44.767	39.939	-312.906	-150.695	15.784
2300	21.000	80.449	45.667	42.039	-312.947	-144.692	13.194
2400	21.000	82.619	46.517	44.139	-312.947	-137.690	12.054
2500	21.000	84.739	47.317	46.239	-312.979	-137.690	12.054
2600	21.000	86.809	48.067	48.339	-313.017	-130.687	11.002
2700	21.000	88.829	48.790	50.439	-313.064	-123.682	10.027
2800	21.000	90.799	49.491	52.539	-313.122	-116.676	9.091
2900	21.000	92.719	50.161	54.639	-313.192	-109.669	8.191
3000	21.000	94.589	50.791	56.739	-313.401	-96.052	6.997

September 30, 1961

Lithium Aluminate (LiAlO₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 65.92

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-273.3] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [19.2] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 1883°K

ΔH_m = [6000] cal. mole⁻¹

Heat capacity, entropy, and ΔH_m are all estimated.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-0.925	-74.795	-74.795	INFINITE
100	1.360	0.519	9.388	-0.887	-75.205	-73.187	159.942
200	4.913	2.435	5.399	-0.589	-75.701	-70.979	77.558
298	7.221	4.816	4.816	-0.000	-76.000	-68.595	50.279
300	7.225	4.861	4.816	-0.13	-76.004	-68.549	49.935
400	8.700	7.155	5.119	0.814	-76.149	-66.038	36.080
500	9.701	9.210	5.736	1.737	-76.204	-63.503	27.756
600	10.439	11.048	6.471	2.747	-76.207	-60.942	22.204
700	10.915	12.696	7.245	3.816	-76.188	-58.423	18.240
800	11.255	14.177	8.020	4.926	-76.166	-55.887	15.267
900	11.495	15.518	8.780	6.064	-76.155	-53.352	12.955
1000	11.660	16.738	9.516	7.222	-76.055	-50.834	11.065
1100	11.769	17.855	10.224	8.394	-76.577	-47.835	9.504
1200	11.836	18.882	10.903	9.575	-78.497	-45.044	8.203
1300	11.876	19.831	11.554	10.760	-78.417	-42.260	7.104
1400	11.901	20.712	12.177	11.949	-78.339	-39.482	6.163
1500	11.923	21.534	12.774	13.140	-78.262	-36.709	5.348
1600	11.955	22.304	13.345	14.334	-78.186	-33.940	4.636
1700	12.000	23.030	13.894	15.532	-78.110	-31.178	4.008
1800	12.023	23.717	14.421	16.733	-78.033	-28.420	3.450
1900	12.035	24.367	14.927	17.936	-77.957	-25.664	2.952
2000	12.065	24.985	15.415	19.141	-77.881	-22.914	2.504
2100	12.092	25.575	15.885	20.349	-77.804	-20.169	2.099
2200	12.115	26.138	16.338	21.559	-77.727	-17.419	1.731
2300	12.135	26.677	16.776	22.772	-77.649	-14.687	1.396
2400	12.152	27.194	17.199	23.986	-77.570	-11.951	1.088
2500	12.165	27.690	17.609	25.202	-77.491	-9.218	0.806
2600	12.183	28.167	18.006	26.420	-77.412	-6.490	0.545
2700	12.199	28.628	18.391	27.639	-77.333	-3.763	0.305
2800	12.215	29.072	18.765	28.859	-77.254	-1.033	0.088
2900	12.231	29.500	19.127	30.082	-77.175	1.703	0.445
3000	12.245	29.915	19.480	31.305	-77.096	4.436	0.816

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -74.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_D = [2790^\circ \text{K}]$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -76.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 4.816 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation is the average of two independent calorimetric determinations. The heat of formation was reported to be $-76.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and $-75.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The former value was reported by C. A. Neugebauer and J. L. Margrave, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.* **290**, 82 (1957). The latter value was reported by A. D. Mah, E. G. King, W. W. Weiler, and A. V. Christensen, U. S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations **5716** (1961).

Vapor pressure measurements agree with the selected heat of formation. For instance $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -75.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for AlN(c) was calculated from the heat for the reaction $2\text{AlN(c)} \rightarrow 2\text{Al(g)} + \text{N}_2\text{(g)}$ and the heat of sublimation, $78.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for Al(c). This heat of reaction was obtained from a third law calculation using JANAP values for the free energy functions and torsion effusion pressures measured by D. L. Hildenbrand and L. P. Theard, *Aeronutronic Technical Report U-1497* (1961). Vapor pressure measurements with a microbalance in a vacuum system by L. H. Dreger, V. V. Dedape, and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**, 1556 (1962) agree with the selected $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$. When recalculated with the sublimation coefficient ($Q_{2.2} \times 10^{-5}$) reported by Hildenbrand and Theard, some of the Knudsen cell measurements by M. Hoch and D. White, "The Vaporization of Boron Nitride and Aluminum Nitride," *ASTIA Unclassified Report 142616*, October 29, 1956, agree with the selected heat of formation.

Earlier determinations of the heat of formation which apparently are in error are summarized by C. A. Neugebauer and J. L. Margrave (*loc. cit.*) and by L. H. Dreger et al. (*loc. cit.*).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity and entropy were reported by A. D. Mah et al. (*loc. cit.*). They measured the low temperature (51-298.15°K) and high temperature (298.15-1800°K) heat capacities and extrapolated the heat capacity from 0 to 51°K using the T^3 law. A smooth extrapolation of the heat capacity was made from 1800° to 3000°K. The heat content of AlN(c) was recently determined from 300 to 1200°K by R. Mezaki, "Heat Contents of Inorganic Substances at High Temperatures," M. S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin (1961). The enthalpies reported by Mezaki are about 1% greater than those of Mah et al.

Decomposition Data.

P. O. Schissel and W. S. Williams, *Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. II*, **4**, 139 (1959) studied the vaporization of AlN with the mass spectrometer and detected only the gaseous species Al and N_2 . The temperature at which the ΔH_f^0 of AlN(c) and Al(g) were equal, 2789.9°K, was taken as the temperature of decomposition.

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 40.9882

ALUMINUM NITRIDE (AlN)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 40.9882

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H _f ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^o - H _f ²⁹⁸	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.104	104.024	INFINITE
100	6.997	42.840	56.950	104.266	223.043
200	7.079	47.683	51.242	104.176	99.653
298	7.444	50.573	0.000	104.000	97.763
300	7.452	50.620	0.074	103.926	97.724
400	7.738	52.416	20.371	103.854	95.724
500	8.134	54.801	51.444	103.644	93.644
600	8.347	56.104	52.099	103.440	91.664
700	8.500	57.402	52.766	103.234	89.718
800	8.612	58.545	53.418	103.102	87.902
900	8.694	59.584	54.054	102.944	86.214
1000	8.763	60.584	54.684	102.769	84.231
1100	8.815	61.322	55.214	102.571	82.701
1200	8.858	62.001	55.755	102.359	81.176
1300	8.894	62.601	56.270	102.134	79.654
1400	8.925	63.128	56.762	101.899	78.134
1500	8.952	63.678	57.228	101.645	76.615
1600	8.976	64.257	57.674	101.374	75.293
1700	8.997	65.202	58.101	101.093	73.668
1800	9.017	65.717	58.510	100.802	72.482
1900	9.035	66.204	58.898	100.502	71.484
2000	9.052	66.668	59.272	100.194	70.616
2100	9.067	67.110	59.642	99.880	69.831
2200	9.082	67.533	59.991	99.556	69.134
2300	9.096	67.937	60.328	99.222	68.522
2400	9.109	68.324	60.654	98.880	67.994
2500	9.123	68.696	60.967	98.530	67.459
2600	9.135	69.054	61.271	98.174	66.910
2700	9.147	69.399	61.566	97.814	66.349
2800	9.159	69.732	61.852	97.450	65.778
2900	9.170	70.054	62.130	97.082	65.198
3000	9.182	70.365	62.398	96.710	64.609
3100	9.193	70.666	62.661	96.334	64.014
3200	9.204	70.958	62.915	95.954	63.414
3300	9.215	71.242	63.163	95.569	62.810
3400	9.226	71.518	63.406	95.179	62.202
3500	9.236	71.784	63.644	94.784	61.590
3600	9.247	72.045	63.870	94.386	60.974
3700	9.257	72.298	64.095	93.984	60.354
3800	9.267	72.545	64.314	93.578	59.730
3900	9.277	72.786	64.528	93.168	59.102
4000	9.287	73.021	64.737	92.754	58.470
4100	9.297	73.251	64.942	92.336	57.834
4200	9.307	73.475	65.143	91.914	57.194
4300	9.317	73.694	65.339	91.488	56.550
4400	9.326	73.908	65.531	91.058	55.902
4500	9.336	74.118	65.720	90.624	55.250
4600	9.346	74.323	65.905	90.186	54.594
4700	9.356	74.524	66.086	89.744	53.934
4800	9.365	74.721	66.264	89.298	53.270
4900	9.375	74.915	66.439	88.848	52.602
5000	9.385	75.105	66.610	88.394	51.930
5100	9.394	75.290	66.778	87.936	51.254
5200	9.404	75.472	66.944	87.474	50.574
5300	9.413	75.652	67.106	87.008	49.890
5400	9.423	75.829	67.265	86.538	49.202
5500	9.432	76.001	67.423	86.064	48.510
5600	9.441	76.171	67.578	85.586	47.814
5700	9.451	76.338	67.730	85.104	47.114
5800	9.460	76.502	67.880	84.618	46.410
5900	9.469	76.664	68.028	84.128	45.702
6000	9.479	76.823	68.173	83.634	45.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964; Mar. 31, 1967

Ground State Configuration [1Σ⁺]ΔH_f^o = 104 ± 20 kcal/molS_{298.15} = [50.573] gibbs/molΔH_f^o_{298.15} = 104 ± 20 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{e_1 \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_1}{1}$$

$$w_{e_e} = [930] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$w_{e_e} = [6.9] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = [0.6748] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$a_e = [0.0064] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [1.65] \text{ Å}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from the estimated w_e and w_{e_e} using $D_0 = w_{e_e}^2 / 4w_{e_e} X_e$, as 89 kcal/mol.J. L. Margrave and P. Stephitanonda, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 1231 (1955) estimated values of the bond length as 1.23 - 1.65 Å and calculated from an ionic model D_0 values of 137 - 82 kcal/mol. Using an estimated bond length of 1.65 Å and a $D_0 = 87$ kcal/mol leads to ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ = 104 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length is estimated as 1.65 Å from a comparison with the bond lengths of SO, PO, SiO, AlO, MgO, S₂, SiS, AlS, PN, SiN, and the sums of covalent radii. This bond length is then used with Ouggenheimer's Relation [K. M. Ouggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 59, 456 (1946)] to calculate a value for w_e . By analogy with SiN(g) it is taken to closely approach the multiple bonding case, which gives $w_e = 960 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The anharmonicity correction x_e is calculated by assuming the product $x_e \mu_e^{1/2}$ equal to that for AlO(g). The value of a_e is calculated using the relation:

$$a_e = 6(w_e x_e \mu_e^{3/2})^{1/2} / 2 - B_e^2 / w_e$$

Sodium Aluminate (NaAlO₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 81.971

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.754	3.586	20.456	-2.844	-268.974	-268.974	INFINITE
200	13.601	10.583	18.123	-2.497	-265.338	-265.338	579.869
298	17.610	16.826	15.826	-1.548	-260.557	-260.557	284.687
300	17.660	16.935	15.826	-1.548	-260.557	-260.557	187.322
400	19.936	22.347	17.549	-1.199	-254.858	-254.858	186.098
500	21.608	26.868	18.982	-1.199	-254.858	-254.858	107.052
600	22.531	30.973	20.054	-1.191	-251.568	-251.568	87.267
700	23.592	34.520	22.386	-1.159	-247.272	-247.272	72.140
800	24.602	38.085	24.136	-1.159	-242.980	-242.980	62.557
900	25.626	40.889	25.844	-1.159	-238.688	-238.688	54.378
1000	26.650	43.442	27.478	-1.159	-234.396	-234.396	47.117
1100	27.674	45.792	29.037	-1.159	-229.904	-229.904	42.292
1200	28.698	47.975	30.526	-1.159	-225.412	-225.412	37.591
1300	29.722	50.017	31.947	-1.159	-220.920	-220.920	33.048
1400	30.746	51.938	33.307	-1.159	-216.428	-216.428	30.004
1500	31.770	53.757	34.610	-1.159	-211.936	-211.936	26.957
1600	32.794	55.485	35.862	-1.159	-207.444	-207.444	24.259
1700	33.818	57.135	37.065	-1.159	-202.952	-202.952	21.802
1800	34.842	58.714	38.224	-1.159	-198.460	-198.460	19.611
1900	35.866	60.230	39.344	-1.159	-193.968	-193.968	17.611
2000	36.890	61.688	40.424	-1.159	-189.476	-189.476	15.757
2100	37.914	63.094	41.470	-1.159	-184.984	-184.984	14.057
2200	38.938	64.451	42.484	-1.159	-180.492	-180.492	12.486
2300	39.962	65.761	43.467	-1.159	-175.999	-175.999	11.038
2400	40.986	67.026	44.423	-1.159	-171.507	-171.507	9.707
2500	42.010	68.249	45.352	-1.159	-166.999	-166.999	8.487
2600	43.034	69.434	46.255	-1.159	-162.492	-162.492	7.369
2700	44.058	70.581	47.135	-1.159	-157.984	-157.984	6.349
2800	45.082	71.693	47.992	-1.159	-153.476	-153.476	5.429
2900	46.106	72.767	48.828	-1.159	-148.968	-148.968	4.609
3000	47.130	73.822	49.644	-1.159	-144.460	-144.460	3.889

SODIUM ALUMINATE (NaAlO₂)

MOL. WT. = 81.971

(CRYSTAL)

AlNaO₂

$\Delta H_f^0 = -268.97 \pm 0.17 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -270.84 \pm 0.17 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_c = 0.310 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m = \text{Unknown}$

$S_{298.15} = 16.826 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_c = 740^\circ \text{K.}$
 $T_m = \text{above } 1925^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ was reported by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **79**, 2397 (1957). The value was calculated from the measured heat of solution of NaAlO₂(c) at 303.15°K. in 4.36M hydrochloric acid solution.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, below 350°K., were measured by E. F. Westrum, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May 19, 1960. Heat capacities above 350°K. 399.4 - 1698.6°K., were measured by A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5565 (1960).

These two sets of C_p data were plotted graphically and joined smoothly at 350°K. Low temperature heat capacities $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$ were also determined by E. O. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 3189 (1955), which agree very well with those reported by E. F. Westrum, loc. cit. $S_{298.15}$ was reported by E. F. Westrum, loc. cit., using $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$ (extrap.) = 0.01 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Transition Data.

T_c and ΔH_c were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was taken from K. Kammermeyer and A. B. Peck, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **15**, 363 (1933).

Aluminum Monoxide (AlO)

$$GFW = 42.9809$$
$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 20 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$
$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 52.169 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$
$$\Delta_{\text{HF}}^{\circ} = 20 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

100

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	6.000	19F ₂ INITE	-	20.031	19F ₂ INITE
100	42.997	49.000	-	20.031	17.377
200	7.052	89.297	59.832	20.181	15.858
298	7.381	52.169	52.169	20.000	13.769
300	7.368	52.214	52.169	19.996	13.730
400	7.765	54.392	57.463	19.672	10.003
500	8.066	56.159	59.031	19.536	6.777
600	8.290	57.651	60.460	19.377	4.228
700	8.459	58.942	61.541	19.377	2.804
800	8.601	59.984	62.369	19.141	1.801
900	8.738	61.102	63.012	18.878	1.059
1000	8.882	62.430	63.612	18.571	.493
1100	9.044	63.884	64.177	18.228	.226
1200	9.224	65.478	64.719	17.858	.080
1300	9.420	67.204	65.237	17.465	.026
1400	9.638	69.063	65.733	17.050	.006
1500	9.880	71.051	66.209	16.615	.001
1600	10.151	73.173	66.666	16.161	.000
1700	10.452	75.428	67.100	15.689	.000
1800	10.785	77.810	67.513	15.200	.000
1900	11.150	80.328	67.900	14.695	.000
2000	11.554	82.976	68.266	14.175	.000
2100	11.997	85.756	68.613	13.640	.000
2200	12.478	88.668	68.940	13.089	.000
2300	12.995	91.704	69.249	12.524	.000
2400	13.547	94.876	69.539	11.947	.000
2500	14.134	98.184	69.810	11.357	.000
2600	14.756	101.728	70.063	10.753	.000
2700	15.413	105.508	70.298	10.137	.000
2800	16.105	109.524	70.516	9.510	.000
2900	16.832	113.776	70.718	8.875	.000
3000	17.594	118.260	70.905	8.232	.000
3100	18.391	122.976	71.078	7.581	.000
3200	19.224	127.916	71.236	6.923	.000
3300	20.093	133.080	71.381	6.259	.000
3400	21.000	138.468	71.513	5.590	.000
3500	21.944	144.080	71.633	4.916	.000
3600	22.925	149.916	71.741	4.237	.000
3700	23.944	155.972	71.838	3.553	.000
3800	25.000	162.248	71.924	2.865	.000
3900	26.093	168.744	72.000	2.173	.000
4000	27.224	175.460	72.066	1.478	.000
4100	28.391	182.396	72.122	.781	.000
4200	29.594	189.552	72.169	.080	.000
4300	30.832	196.928	72.207	-.024	.000
4400	32.105	204.524	72.236	-.133	.000
4500	33.413	212.340	72.257	-.246	.000
4600	34.756	220.376	72.269	-.362	.000
4700	36.134	228.632	72.273	-.480	.000
4800	37.547	237.108	72.269	-.600	.000
4900	39.000	245.804	72.257	-.722	.000
5000	40.493	254.720	72.236	-.846	.000
5100	42.024	263.856	72.207	-.972	.000
5200	43.594	273.212	72.169	-.109	.000
5300	45.200	282.788	72.118	-.246	.000
5400	46.843	292.584	72.055	-.384	.000
5500	48.524	302.596	71.978	-.522	.000
5600	50.243	312.824	71.888	-.660	.000
5700	52.000	323.268	71.785	-.800	.000
5800	53.791	333.928	71.668	-.940	.000
5900	55.616	344.804	71.538	-.108	.000

Dec. 31, 1860; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1970

Dec. 31, 1860; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1970

Heat of Formation

The vibrational quanta of the ground and first excited states can be linearly extrapolated to obtain approximate dissociation energies of 98.3 and 106.5 Kcal/mol. Both these states can correlate with ground state atoms and we assume, with a high degree of confidence, that these are the products of the dissociation. Hildenbrand (1) has shown that improved values from ground state extrapolations can be obtained by correcting the extrapolation for the ionicity of the state. The corrected value is obtained from $D_0^c = D(\text{linear extrapolation}) - 0.365(r_p^+)^2 + 0.449j$ where $r_p^+ = 14.4/(\text{IP-EA})$ and IP-EA is the difference, in eV, between the ionization potential of the electropositive element and EA is the electron affinity of the more electronegative element. This approach yields a corrected value of 114.7 kcal for the ground state dissociation energy. The second and higher excited states will have extrapolations of the same magnitude as the ground state but involve excited products, thus, they do not add materially to the knowledge of the dissociation energy.

Drowart et al. (2) have determined the partial pressures of Al(g) , O(g) and AlO(g) over Al_2O_3 , by mass-spectrometry in the temperature range 2000–2500°K. A similar experiment has also been reported by Efimko (3) over a mixture of Be and Al_2O_3 . An analysis of this data for the reaction $\text{AlO(g)} + \text{Al(g)} + \text{O(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ by the 2nd and 3rd law methods is given below.

Reference	Points	Range °K	ΔH_{298} -kcal/mol	Drift	$\Delta H_{298}^{*}(A10, g)$ kcal/mol
			2nd law	eu	
2. Mo cell	15	2036-2456	114.7 ± 7.0	0.4 ± 3.1	21.6
2. W cell	15*	2189-2514	122.1 ± 5.0	-3.2 ± 2.2	22.9
3. W cell	10*	1511-1743	68.4 ± 7.3	3.7 ± 4.4	62.4

* 2 or 3 points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

In addition Tyte (2) has obtained a value for the onset of continuous absorption, which he interprets as the dissociation of C_2H_2 , of 36630 cm^{-1} or 104.73 kcal/mol. However, McDonald and Innes (5) conclude that Tyte was seeing continuous absorption from the "I" state, since bands of two systems terminating in this state were seen by Tyte. On this basis they conclude that the best value for the dissociation energy should be 4192 cm^{-1} or 119.43 kcal/mol, which corresponds to $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{A10}, \text{g}) = 16.57 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Many values have been reported for $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{A10}, \text{g})$, including 9.3 kcal/mol (6), -0.7 kcal/mol (7), 48.7 kcal/mol (8) and 20.3 $\pm$ 3 kcal/mol (9).

The situation is not clearly resolved, and so a median value of $D_0^0 = 116.3 \pm 4$ kcal is adopted which corresponds to $\text{Hf}_{298}^0(\text{AlO}, g) = 20 \pm 4$ kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The thermodynamic functions were calculated by summing over the individual partition functions for the separate states. The ground and B state constants were obtained from Lagerqvist et al. (10), the A and E state constants from McDonald and Innes (5), the C state constants from McDonald et al. (11), and the D state constants are from Krishnamachari et al. (12). Estimated quantities are obtained by comparison with other states and from combination of references (5) and (13) for ω_0 of the E state. Several other sets of data exist but are no longer considered significant to the analysis. References to them may be found in the cited studies.

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ALUMINUM MONOXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (AlO⁺) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 42.9804

ΔHf₀[°] = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol

ΔHf_{298.15}[°] = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration [1²]

S_{298.15}[°] = [51.1 ± 3] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	(1)
[2300]	(6)
[2300]	(3)
[3600]	(2)
[20000]	(1)

ω_eX_e = [6.0] cm⁻¹
ω_e = [0.0053] cm⁻¹
σ = 1
r_e = [1.7] Å

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of AlO has been reported as 9.5 ± 0.5eV(219 kcal) by J. Drowart, G. DeMaria, R. P. Burns, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1366 (1960), and by G. DeMaria, J. Drowart and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 318 (1959). Using this value in conjunction with ΔHf₀[°](AlO, g) = 20 ± 4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔHf₂₉₈[°](AlO⁺) = 239 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

AlO⁺ is isoelectronic with MgO and we estimated the electronic ground state and excited states by comparison with those for MgO as reported by H. G. Richards, G. Verhaegen and C. M. Moser, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 3226 (1966). The bond length is estimated to be longer than that in AlO since the dissociation energy of AlO⁺ is less than that of AlO. The vibrational frequency and anharmonicity are estimated between those for MgO and AlO and the rotational constant, α_e, is derived from the above quantities assuming a Morse potential function.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.118 kcal/mol.

Aluminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (AlO⁺)

GFW = 42.9804

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp [°]	gibbs/mol S [°]	-(G [°] -H [°] ₂₉₈)/T	H [°] -H [°] ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf [°]	ΔGf [°]	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	7.591	51.064	51.064	0.000	239.000	231.612	-169.776
300	7.601	51.111	51.064	0.018	239.006	231.565	-168.495
400	8.271	51.330	51.369	1.605	239.339	229.037	-125.140
500	9.274	55.330	51.970	1.680	239.714	226.419	-98.967
600	10.523	57.129	52.681	2.669	240.164	223.718	-81.489
700	11.596	58.584	53.440	3.783	240.720	220.745	-68.579
800	12.468	59.781	54.140	5.087	241.429	217.522	-58.274
900	13.088	60.883	54.698	6.287	241.913	215.132	-52.241
1000	13.141	63.365	55.767	7.599	239.975	212.308	-46.400
1100	12.984	64.612	56.515	8.906	240.601	209.510	-41.626
1200	12.659	65.730	57.237	10.141	241.200	206.956	-37.637
1300	12.284	66.751	57.931	11.313	241.766	204.622	-34.254
1400	11.864	67.633	58.591	12.459	242.283	202.613	-31.348
1500	11.450	68.448	59.222	13.640	242.767	197.832	-28.824
1600	11.351	69.191	59.822	14.900	243.216	194.822	-26.611
1700	11.069	70.001	60.393	16.113	243.635	191.795	-24.656
1800	10.669	71.080	61.056	17.285	244.036	188.746	-22.944
1900	10.504	71.623	61.951	18.285	244.363	185.682	-21.354
2000	10.363	72.132	62.824	19.344	244.739	182.539	-19.947
2100	10.243	72.611	63.677	20.387	245.068	179.420	-18.672
2200	10.143	73.069	64.509	21.417	245.360	176.268	-17.512
2300	10.054	73.494	65.317	22.436	245.629	173.082	-16.456
2400	9.974	73.903	66.124	23.446	245.866	169.982	-15.479
2500	9.915	74.293	66.922	24.447	246.071	166.807	-14.582
2600	9.861	74.666	67.692	25.442	246.250	163.625	-13.754
2700	9.811	75.027	68.431	26.431	246.406	160.433	-12.986
2800	9.774	75.368	69.177	27.416	246.542	157.242	-12.274
2900	9.740	75.698	69.908	28.394	246.661	154.054	-11.612
3000	9.710	76.017	70.629	29.369	246.767	150.869	-11.000
3100	9.685	76.325	71.341	30.342	246.861	147.689	-10.425
3200	9.665	76.625	72.043	31.311	246.942	144.515	-9.895
3300	9.646	76.911	72.725	32.274	247.011	141.348	-9.407
3400	9.630	77.190	73.393	33.240	247.068	138.181	-8.960
3500	9.618	77.461	74.041	34.208	247.113	135.015	-8.554
3600	9.618	77.725	74.677	35.170	247.147	131.850	-8.188
3700	9.629	77.981	75.300	36.132	247.170	128.685	-7.873
3800	9.650	78.230	75.913	37.091	247.183	125.520	-7.600
3900	9.682	78.473	76.520	38.051	247.185	122.355	-7.369
4000	9.727	78.710	77.126	39.010	247.176	119.190	-7.175
4100	9.783	78.940	77.731	39.969	247.156	116.025	-7.018
4200	9.850	79.166	78.336	40.927	247.125	112.860	-6.895
4300	9.927	79.388	78.923	41.884	247.083	109.695	-6.802
4400	9.979	79.601	79.500	42.843	247.031	106.530	-6.733
4500	10.018	79.811	80.069	43.801	246.969	103.365	-6.691
4600	10.052	80.018	80.631	44.759	246.896	100.200	-6.673
4700	10.081	80.221	81.188	45.717	246.813	97.035	-6.680
4800	10.106	80.417	81.746	46.675	246.720	93.870	-6.703
4900	10.128	80.611	82.300	47.634	246.618	90.705	-6.756
5000	10.147	80.801	82.850	48.593	246.507	87.540	-6.839
5100	10.164	80.986	83.395	49.552	246.387	84.375	-6.951
5200	10.179	81.166	83.935	50.512	246.258	81.210	-7.095
5300	10.191	81.341	84.470	51.471	246.120	78.045	-7.270
5400	10.201	81.511	85.000	52.430	245.973	74.880	-7.475
5500	10.209	81.676	85.525	53.389	245.818	71.715	-7.705
5600	10.215	81.836	86.046	54.348	245.655	68.550	-7.960
5700	10.219	81.991	86.562	55.307	245.483	65.385	-8.240
5800	10.221	82.141	87.071	56.266	245.303	62.220	-8.545
5900	10.222	82.286	87.576	57.225	245.115	59.055	-8.875
6000	10.222	82.426	88.076	58.184	244.920	55.890	-9.230

Aluminum Dioxide (AlO₂)

GFW = 58.9803

(Ideal Gas)

ALUMINUM DIOXIDE (AlO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 58.9803

Point Group [D_{∞h}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-44 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [56.7 \pm 4] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-44 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[4]
[20000]	[4]
[25000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm^{-1}	
[680] (1)	
[295] (2)	
[1005] (1)	

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [180]°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.1912] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The OH bond strength in H₂O is 119 kcal and in HOBO it is 118 kcal. Thus, it appears very reasonable to assume 118 kcal for the value in HOAlO. This assumption leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{g}(\text{AlO}_2, g) = -44 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using the JANAF $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{g}(\text{HOAlO}, g) = -110 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value is consistent with the independently estimated $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{g}(\text{AlO}_2, g) = -130 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$, since it yields an electron affinity for AlO₂ of 46 kcal in good agreement with the value 98 kcal for BO₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic ground and excited states and molecular configuration are estimated to be similar to those for BO₂. The AlO bond length is assumed to be equal to that in Al₂O₃. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field treatment using k_1 from BO₂ modified by the ratio $K(\text{AlO})/K(\text{BO})$ and using the same ratio of bending to stretch force constants as in BO₂.

The adopted molecular configuration and electronic ground state are in accord with the predictions of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	8.000	INFINITE	-	2.707	43.538	43.538	INFINITE
100	8.023	46.101	59.973	1.987	43.618	44.124	56.433
200	10.160	58.373	59.723	1.070	43.839	44.556	48.688
298	11.561	58.707	58.707	0.000	44.000	44.875	32.894
300	11.583	58.779	58.708	.021	44.003	44.881	32.686
400	12.550	62.423	58.113	4.310	44.115	44.872	22.418
500	13.191	63.127	60.086	2.520	44.176	45.411	19.689
600	13.619	67.572	61.135	3.662	44.248	45.652	16.629
700	13.912	69.695	62.210	5.240	44.333	45.879	14.324
800	14.119	71.567	63.265	6.462	44.446	46.093	12.592
900	14.269	73.239	64.282	7.118	44.561	46.283	11.162
1000	14.381	74.748	65.254	8.494	44.683	46.453	10.115
1100	14.466	76.123	66.181	10.937	47.485	46.172	9.174
1200	14.532	77.385	67.062	12.387	47.462	46.046	8.366
1300	14.585	78.550	67.902	13.643	47.601	45.906	7.118
1400	14.627	79.643	68.602	14.768	47.601	45.806	6.142
1500	14.661	80.683	69.164	15.768	48.129	45.591	5.463
1600	14.690	81.590	70.193	16.236	48.997	45.416	4.920
1700	14.714	82.482	70.890	19.706	48.468	45.231	4.437
1800	14.734	83.323	71.557	21.178	48.483	45.034	3.975
1900	14.751	84.109	72.196	22.452	48.483	44.826	3.530
2000	14.766	84.877	72.813	24.126	49.066	44.614	3.107
2100	14.778	85.598	73.405	25.605	49.193	44.392	2.704
2200	14.790	86.286	73.975	27.084	49.385	44.159	2.387
2300	14.800	86.943	74.524	28.563	49.560	43.915	2.107
2400	14.809	87.575	75.051	30.042	49.715	43.663	1.851
2500	14.817	88.178	75.568	31.525	49.866	43.409	1.613
2600	14.825	88.759	76.064	33.007	50.195	43.139	1.392
2700	14.833	89.319	76.545	34.490	50.409	42.865	1.187
2800	14.840	89.859	77.011	35.974	50.637	42.581	1.000
2900	14.847	90.380	77.463	37.453	50.879	42.288	0.828
3000	14.855	90.883	77.902	38.931	51.136	42.000	0.676
3100	14.863	91.370	78.329	40.429	51.400	41.719	0.532
3200	14.871	91.842	78.743	41.916	51.674	41.440	0.396
3300	14.879	92.300	79.147	43.403	51.957	41.164	0.266
3400	14.886	92.744	79.541	44.881	52.246	40.893	0.140
3500	14.898	93.176	79.924	46.361	52.540	40.626	0.026
3600	14.908	93.596	80.298	47.871	52.840	40.374	0.000
3700	14.919	94.004	80.663	49.363	53.146	40.126	0.000
3800	14.930	94.402	81.019	50.855	53.458	39.883	0.000
3900	14.943	94.790	81.368	52.347	53.776	39.644	0.000
4000	14.956	95.169	81.708	53.844	54.100	39.410	0.000
4100	14.970	95.538	82.041	55.340	54.426	39.181	0.000
4200	14.984	95.899	82.366	56.837	54.754	38.956	0.000
4300	15.000	96.252	82.685	58.337	55.083	38.734	0.000
4400	15.016	96.597	83.000	59.837	55.413	38.515	0.000
4500	15.033	96.935	83.304	61.336	55.746	38.299	0.000
4600	15.050	97.265	83.603	62.844	56.081	38.086	0.000
4700	15.068	97.589	83.898	64.350	56.417	37.876	0.000
4800	15.087	97.907	84.186	65.858	56.754	37.669	0.000
4900	15.107	98.216	84.469	67.367	57.092	37.464	0.000
5000	15.127	98.523	84.747	68.879	57.431	37.261	0.000
5100	15.147	98.823	85.020	70.393	57.772	37.060	0.000
5200	15.168	99.117	85.289	71.908	58.115	36.861	0.000
5300	15.189	99.406	85.552	73.426	58.460	36.664	0.000
5400	15.211	99.691	85.812	74.946	58.807	36.469	0.000
5500	15.233	99.970	86.066	76.468	59.156	36.276	0.000
5600	15.255	100.245	86.317	77.993	59.507	36.084	0.000
5700	15.278	100.515	86.564	79.520	59.860	35.894	0.000
5800	15.300	100.781	86.807	81.048	60.215	35.706	0.000
5900	15.323	101.042	87.046	82.580	60.572	35.520	0.000
6000	15.346	101.300	87.281	84.113	60.931	35.336	0.000

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

ALUMINUM DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (AlO₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 58.9809

ΔH_f⁰ = [-144.5 ± 15] kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = [-145 ± 15] kcal/mol

Point Group D_{3h}

S_{298.15}⁰ = [55.5 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber, cm ⁻¹	Degeneracy
[800] (1)	
[320] (2)	
[1200] (1)	

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å
Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [180°]
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.1912] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of AlO₂⁻ is estimated from the following considerations. The heats of the following reactions are calculated from the tables:

BO₂ → B⁺ + 2O ΔH = 411 kcal
CO₂ → C + 2O ΔH = 384 kcal
BO₂ → B + O + O⁻ ΔH = 382 kcal
BOF → B + O + F ΔH = 355 kcal

It is apparent that the heat of dissociation of BO₂⁻ is closely predicted by use of the corresponding isoelectronic decomposition. Thus using

SiO₂ + Si + 2O ΔH = 299
we predict AlO₂⁻ + Al⁺ + 2O ΔH = [320]
and using AlOF → Al + O + F ΔH = 297
we predict AlO₂⁻ + Al + O + O⁻ ΔH = [320]

From these two reactions we estimate ΔHf(AlO₂⁻, g) = -158 and -135 kcal/mol and we adopt the value -145 ± 15 kcal/mol. From the value adopted for AlO₂(g) we obtain an electron affinity of 4.38 eV (101 kcal) which is comparable to that for BO₂(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The configuration of the molecule is assumed to be linear using the correlations of Walsh, (1) for 16 electron XY₂ molecules; the ground state is assumed to be ¹Σ⁺ from the same correlation diagrams. The bond length is taken to be that in Al₂O₃ and the vibrational frequencies are estimated between those for AlO₂ and SiO₂.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.630 kcal/mol.

Reference

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2766 (1953).

Aluminum Dioxide Uninegative Ion (AlO₂⁻)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 58.9809

T, °K	Cp ⁰	S ⁰ - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf ⁰	ΔGf ⁰	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	11.081	55.509	0.000	-145.000	-143.434	105.140
300	11.102	55.576	0.021	-145.012	-143.424	104.485
400	12.066	58.910	1.181	-145.659	-142.796	78.020
500	12.761	61.682	2.425	-146.274	-142.009	62.072
600	13.255	64.055	3.727	-146.883	-141.099	51.395
700	13.609	66.126	5.071	-147.494	-140.045	43.736
800	13.866	67.961	6.445	-148.136	-138.944	37.969
900	14.056	69.604	7.842	-148.812	-137.800	33.462
1000	14.201	71.094	9.255	-149.526	-136.614	29.800
1100	14.312	72.453	10.681	-150.275	-135.393	26.773
1200	14.400	73.702	12.127	-151.059	-134.137	24.239
1300	14.470	74.858	13.560	-151.861	-132.847	22.065
1400	14.526	75.932	15.010	-152.671	-131.521	20.231
1500	14.572	76.936	16.465	-153.493	-130.166	18.616
1600	14.611	77.878	17.924	-154.327	-128.787	17.200
1700	14.643	78.765	19.387	-155.172	-127.381	15.943
1800	14.670	79.602	20.853	-156.027	-125.946	14.821
1900	14.693	80.396	22.321	-156.891	-124.481	13.813
2000	14.713	81.150	23.791	-157.764	-123.006	12.902
2100	14.731	81.869	25.264	-158.646	-121.521	12.073
2200	14.746	82.554	26.737	-159.537	-120.026	11.318
2300	14.759	83.210	28.213	-160.436	-118.521	10.624
2400	14.770	83.839	29.689	-161.342	-117.006	9.986
2500	14.781	84.442	31.167	-162.253	-115.481	9.396
2600	14.790	85.022	32.646	-163.169	-113.946	8.849
2700	14.798	85.580	34.125	-164.091	-112.401	8.341
2800	14.805	86.118	35.603	-165.017	-110.846	7.862
2900	14.812	86.638	37.086	-165.946	-109.281	7.412
3000	14.818	87.140	38.567	-166.876	-107.706	6.982
3100	14.823	87.626	40.049	-167.806	-106.121	6.530
3200	14.828	88.097	41.532	-168.736	-104.526	6.051
3300	14.833	88.553	43.015	-169.666	-102.921	5.551
3400	14.837	88.996	44.498	-170.596	-101.306	5.023
3500	14.840	89.426	45.982	-171.526	-99.681	4.463
3600	14.843	89.846	47.465	-172.456	-98.046	3.876
3700	14.847	90.251	48.948	-173.386	-96.401	3.266
3800	14.850	90.647	50.431	-174.316	-94.746	2.636
3900	14.853	91.033	51.914	-175.246	-93.081	1.986
4000	14.855	91.409	53.397	-176.176	-91.406	1.326
4100	14.857	91.776	54.880	-177.106	-89.721	0.656
4200	14.860	92.136	56.363	-178.036	-88.026	0.000
4300	14.862	92.483	57.846	-178.966	-86.321	-0.656
4400	14.864	92.825	59.329	-179.896	-84.606	-1.306
4500	14.865	93.159	60.812	-180.826	-82.881	-1.956
4600	14.867	93.486	62.295	-181.756	-81.146	-2.606
4700	14.868	93.806	63.778	-182.686	-79.401	-3.256
4800	14.870	94.119	65.261	-183.616	-77.646	-3.906
4900	14.871	94.425	66.744	-184.546	-75.881	-4.556
5000	14.873	94.726	68.227	-185.476	-74.106	-5.206
5100	14.874	95.020	69.710	-186.406	-72.321	-5.856
5200	14.875	95.309	71.193	-187.336	-70.526	-6.506
5300	14.876	95.592	72.676	-188.266	-68.721	-7.156
5400	14.877	95.870	74.159	-189.196	-66.906	-7.806
5500	14.878	96.143	75.642	-190.126	-65.081	-8.456
5600	14.879	96.412	77.125	-191.056	-63.246	-9.106
5700	14.880	96.675	78.608	-191.986	-61.401	-9.756
5800	14.881	96.934	80.091	-192.916	-59.546	-10.406
5900	14.881	97.188	81.574	-193.846	-57.681	-11.056
6000	14.882	97.436	83.057	-194.776	-55.806	-11.706

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.981	47.055	61.819	2.172	47.975	47.975	INFINITE
200	7.449	55.010	55.804	1.476	48.401	44.157	- 96.500
298	7.982	55.090	55.804	.759	48.283	39.920	- 43.520
300	7.991	55.139	55.090	.015	48.000	35.868	- 26.591
400	8.334	57.489	55.408	.832	47.994	35.793	- 26.074
500	8.542	59.373	56.019	1.677	47.115	31.768	- 17.373
600	8.674	60.943	56.713	2.538	45.743	24.446	- 8.904
700	8.727	62.161	57.099	3.420	44.167	19.290	- 4.450
800	8.774	63.069	57.254	4.320	42.467	14.290	- 2.499
900	8.814	63.644	57.324	5.175	40.667	9.438	- 1.065
1000	8.842	64.000	57.377	6.065	38.767	4.728	- .571
1100	8.862	64.253	57.418	6.957	36.819	.807	- .049
1200	8.876	64.407	57.450	7.851	34.875	- 1.750	- .170
1300	8.886	64.457	57.474	8.751	32.931	- 2.638	- .216
1400	8.893	64.499	57.491	9.651	30.987	- 3.461	- .256
1500	8.897	64.534	57.500	10.553	29.043	- 4.216	- .286
1600	8.899	64.563	57.502	11.456	27.099	- 4.891	- .307
1700	8.900	64.587	57.506	12.361	25.156	- 5.491	- .320
1800	8.901	64.607	57.510	13.268	23.213	- 6.016	- .326
1900	8.902	64.623	57.514	14.176	21.270	- 6.466	- .329
2000	8.903	64.637	57.518	15.085	19.327	- 6.833	- .331
2100	8.904	64.648	57.521	15.996	17.384	- 7.116	- .333
2200	8.905	64.656	57.524	16.909	15.441	- 7.316	- .334
2300	8.906	64.662	57.527	17.820	13.498	- 7.439	- .335
2400	8.907	64.667	57.530	18.735	11.555	- 7.489	- .336
2500	8.908	64.671	57.533	19.650	9.612	- 7.469	- .336
2600	8.909	64.674	57.536	20.566	7.669	- 7.374	- .336
2700	8.910	64.677	57.539	21.482	5.726	- 7.204	- .336
2800	8.911	64.679	57.542	22.398	3.783	- 6.959	- .336
2900	8.912	64.681	57.545	23.314	1.840	- 6.606	- .336
3000	8.913	64.683	57.548	24.229	- .103	- 6.163	- .336
3100	8.914	64.685	57.551	25.144	- 2.056	- 5.638	- .336
3200	8.915	64.687	57.554	26.059	- 3.909	- 4.943	- .336
3300	8.916	64.689	57.557	26.974	- 5.660	- 4.091	- .336
3400	8.917	64.691	57.560	27.889	- 7.311	- 3.191	- .336
3500	8.918	64.693	57.563	28.804	- 8.862	- 2.242	- .336
3600	8.919	64.695	57.566	29.719	- 10.313	- 1.242	- .336
3700	8.920	64.697	57.569	30.634	- 11.664	- .191	- .336
3800	8.921	64.699	57.572	31.549	- 12.915	.807	- .336
3900	8.922	64.701	57.575	32.464	- 14.066	1.750	- .336
4000	8.923	64.703	57.578	33.379	- 15.117	2.638	- .336
4100	8.924	64.705	57.581	34.294	- 16.068	3.461	- .336
4200	8.925	64.707	57.584	35.209	- 16.919	4.216	- .336
4300	8.926	64.709	57.587	36.124	- 17.670	4.891	- .336
4400	8.927	64.711	57.590	37.039	- 18.421	5.491	- .336
4500	8.928	64.713	57.593	37.954	- 19.172	6.016	- .336
4600	8.929	64.715	57.596	38.869	- 19.923	6.466	- .336
4700	8.930	64.717	57.599	39.784	- 20.674	6.833	- .336
4800	8.931	64.719	57.602	40.699	- 21.425	7.116	- .336
4900	8.932	64.721	57.605	41.614	- 22.176	7.316	- .336
5000	8.933	64.723	57.608	42.529	- 22.927	7.439	- .336
5100	8.934	64.725	57.611	43.444	- 23.678	7.489	- .336
5200	8.935	64.727	57.614	44.359	- 24.429	7.469	- .336
5300	8.936	64.729	57.617	45.274	- 25.180	7.374	- .336
5400	8.937	64.731	57.620	46.189	- 25.931	7.204	- .336
5500	8.938	64.733	57.623	47.104	- 26.682	6.959	- .336
5600	8.939	64.735	57.626	48.019	- 27.433	6.606	- .336
5700	8.940	64.737	57.629	48.934	- 28.184	6.163	- .336
5800	8.941	64.739	57.632	49.849	- 28.935	5.638	- .336
5900	8.942	64.741	57.635	50.764	- 29.686	4.943	- .336
6000	8.943	64.743	57.638	51.679	- 30.437	4.091	- .336
6100	8.944	64.745	57.641	52.594	- 31.188	3.191	- .336
6200	8.945	64.747	57.644	53.509	- 31.939	2.242	- .336
6300	8.946	64.749	57.647	54.424	- 32.690	1.242	- .336
6400	8.947	64.751	57.650	55.339	- 33.441	.191	- .336
6500	8.948	64.753	57.653	56.254	- 34.192	- .807	- .336
6600	8.949	64.755	57.656	57.169	- 34.943	- 1.750	- .336
6700	8.950	64.757	57.659	58.084	- 35.694	- 2.638	- .336
6800	8.951	64.759	57.662	58.999	- 36.445	- 3.461	- .336
6900	8.952	64.761	57.665	59.914	- 37.196	- 4.216	- .336
7000	8.953	64.763	57.668	60.829	- 37.947	- 4.891	- .336
7100	8.954	64.765	57.671	61.744	- 38.698	- 5.491	- .336
7200	8.955	64.767	57.674	62.659	- 39.449	- 6.016	- .336
7300	8.956	64.769	57.677	63.574	- 40.200	- 6.466	- .336
7400	8.957	64.771	57.680	64.489	- 40.951	- 6.833	- .336
7500	8.958	64.773	57.683	65.404	- 41.702	- 7.116	- .336
7600	8.959	64.775	57.686	66.319	- 42.453	- 7.316	- .336
7700	8.960	64.777	57.689	67.234	- 43.204	- 7.439	- .336
7800	8.961	64.779	57.692	68.149	- 43.955	- 7.469	- .336
7900	8.962	64.781	57.695	69.064	- 44.706	- 7.374	- .336
8000	8.963	64.783	57.698	69.979	- 45.457	- 7.204	- .336
8100	8.964	64.785	57.701	70.894	- 46.208	- 6.959	- .336
8200	8.965	64.787	57.704	71.809	- 46.959	- 6.606	- .336
8300	8.966	64.789	57.707	72.724	- 47.710	- 6.163	- .336
8400	8.967	64.791	57.710	73.639	- 48.461	- 5.638	- .336
8500	8.968	64.793	57.713	74.554	- 49.212	- 4.943	- .336
8600	8.969	64.795	57.716	75.469	- 49.963	- 4.091	- .336
8700	8.970	64.797	57.719	76.384	- 50.714	- 3.191	- .336
8800	8.971	64.799	57.722	77.299	- 51.465	- 2.242	- .336
8900	8.972	64.801	57.725	78.214	- 52.216	- 1.242	- .336
9000	8.973	64.803	57.728	79.129	- 52.967	- .191	- .336
9100	8.974	64.805	57.731	80.044	- 53.718	.807	- .336
9200	8.975	64.807	57.734	80.959	- 54.469	1.750	- .336
9300	8.976	64.809	57.737	81.874	- 55.220	2.638	- .336
9400	8.977	64.811	57.740	82.789	- 55.971	3.461	- .336
9500	8.978	64.813	57.743	83.704	- 56.722	4.216	- .336
9600	8.979	64.815	57.746	84.619	- 57.473	4.891	- .336
9700	8.980	64.817	57.749	85.534	- 58.224	5.491	- .336
9800	8.981	64.819	57.752	86.449	- 58.975	6.016	- .336
9900	8.982	64.821	57.755	87.364	- 59.726	6.466	- .336
10000	8.983	64.823	57.758	88.279	- 60.477	6.833	- .336

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964

ALUMINUM SULFIDE (AIS)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 59.046

Ground State Configuration $\sum^+$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 48 \pm 20$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 55.09$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 48 \pm 20$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_i}{2}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 3.33 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 617.12 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 2.03 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.0018 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.2799 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy of 4.1 e.v. was calculated by adding 1.7% to the dissociation energy obtained from a linear extrapolation of the vibrational levels, 3.5 e.v. This was done by analogy with the molecule AlO(g) whose observed D_0 is 1.7% larger than the linear extrapolation. The adopted value of 4.1 e.v. corresponds to a heat of formation of 48 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational and rotational constants were reported by C. N. McKimney and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spect. 3, 235 (1959) from an analysis of 6 bands of the $A^2\Sigma^+ - X^2\Sigma^-$ system.

Beryllium Aluminate (BeAl₂O₄)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 126.973BERYLLIUM ALUMINATE (BeAl₂O₄) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 126.973

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _P
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.911	1.320	3.028	-541.322	-541.322	INFINITE
200	15.876	7.643	17.873	-542.870	-534.355	1167.775
298	25.177	15.843	30.000	-544.270	-525.275	573.966
300	25.316	15.909	30.000	-544.270	-515.786	378.063
400	31.340	24.174	46.917	-545.008	-515.606	375.600
500	34.589	31.545	62.212	-545.207	-505.762	276.332
600	36.721	38.050	77.844	-544.910	-495.907	216.750
700	38.234	43.835	93.468	-544.658	-486.083	177.047
800	39.478	48.935	109.092	-544.440	-476.299	149.700
900	40.799	53.777	124.616	-544.257	-466.540	124.616
1000	41.853	58.131	140.040	-544.097	-456.840	110.931
1100	42.840	62.167	155.364	-543.958	-447.190	97.641
1200	43.782	65.935	170.588	-543.839	-437.614	86.743
1300	44.688	69.488	185.712	-543.742	-428.103	77.669
1400	45.578	72.821	200.736	-543.665	-418.753	70.260
1500	46.447	75.995	215.659	-543.605	-409.568	63.434
1600	47.304	79.020	230.483	-543.561	-400.540	57.250
1700	48.150	81.913	245.217	-543.531	-391.663	52.772
1800	48.988	84.675	259.860	-543.515	-382.934	48.934
1900	49.820	87.320	274.412	-543.511	-374.357	45.700
2000	50.647	89.936	288.872	-543.517	-365.934	42.996
2100	51.470	92.427	303.240	-543.531	-357.661	40.756
2200	52.284	94.800	317.512	-543.551	-349.534	38.930
2300	53.088	97.063	331.688	-543.576	-341.551	37.466
2400	53.882	99.215	345.768	-543.605	-333.712	36.300
2500	54.567	101.267	359.752	-543.649	-326.019	35.390
2600	55.293	103.221	373.640	-543.708	-318.576	34.600
2700	55.958	105.088	387.432	-543.782	-311.384	33.910
2800	56.565	106.878	401.136	-543.870	-304.443	33.310
2900	57.117	108.591	414.752	-543.972	-297.752	32.790
3000	57.613	110.228	428.279	-544.088	-291.310	32.340

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -541 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -545 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [42] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 15.84 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m^\circ = 2143^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Young, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1003 (1960) studied the equilibria

from his results one obtains $\Delta H_f^\circ 1673 = -379 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which corresponds to $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = -545 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

G. T. Furawaka and W. O. Saba, and T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, National Bureau of Standards Report 6186, Jan. 1964 have measured the low temperature heat capacities and the high temperature enthalpy in the range 15 - 1173°K.

Melting Data.

The temperature of melting was taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, Washington (1952).

The heat of melting was estimated as the sum of the ΔH_f° of the constituent oxides at 2100°K.

Point Group D_{2h} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -221.0 \pm 7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298}^\circ = 130.8 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -231.5 \pm 7 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Heat Capacities

$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$
407 (1)	56 (1)	[110] (1)	342 (1)
192 (1)	[33] (1)	504 (1)	63 (1)
122 (1)	162 (1)	93 (1)	[116] (1)
			68 (1)

Bond Distances: Al-Br = $2.21 \pm 0.4 \text{ \AA}$ Al-Br₂ bridge = $2.33 \pm 0.4 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angles: Br-Al-Br = $114^\circ 38'$ Br-bridge-Al-Br bridge = $86^\circ 44'$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 8.80123 \times 10^{-110} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of AlBr₃(c) and AlBr₃(l) have been measured by Dunne and Gregory (1) and Fischer et al. (2), respectively. Using these data, the heats of vaporization were calculated by both second and third law methods. The adopted value of ΔH_f° for Al₂Br₆(g) is $-231.5 \pm 7 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The results of these calculations are as follows with reaction (A) corresponding to 2AlBr₃(c) = Al₂Br₆(c) and reaction (B) corresponding to 2AlBr₃(l) = Al₂Br₆(g):

Source	Reac.	Method	No. Pts.	Range T ^o K	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol 2nd Law 3rd Law	Drift, au	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol 2nd Law 3rd Law
1	A	Effusion	3	273-310	19.7±0.7 20.25	2.2±2.4	-231.7
2	B	Weight Loss	18**	413-523	15.6±0.1 15.61	0.1±0.1	-231.5
2	B	Transport	4	396-471	16.1±0.2 15.80	-1.0±0.3	-231.5

*Calculation based on third law ΔH_f°

**One point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from the electron diffraction work of Palmer and Elliott (3). The bond distances and angles have also been reported by Akishin et al. (4), and these values are in good agreement with those given by Palmer and Elliott (3). The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 6.38492 \times 10^{-37}$, $I_B = 2.51547 \times 10^{-37}$, and $I_C = 6.52171 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$. It has been established that the condensed phases of AlBr₃ are dimeric (5), (6), thus spectroscopic studies of the crystal and liquid pertain to the structure of Al₂Br₆(g). Gerding and Smit (7) have studied the Raman spectra of Al₂Br₆(l). The eighteen fundamental vibrational frequencies of Al₂Br₆(g) have been predicted by Miller (8) based on seven of the frequencies reported by Gerding and Smit (7). Webb (9) has measured the infrared spectra of Al₂Br₆(c) in the 40-600 cm⁻¹ region, the results being in general accord with the predictions of Miller (8). The vibrational frequencies used are adjusted so that the values of ΔH_f° obtained by the third law method are in agreement with the corresponding second law values. These adjustments are based on the assumption that vibrations with a wave number below 300 cm⁻¹ have a lower wave number in the gas phase than they have in the condensed phase.

References

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Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1967

(IDEAL GAS)

ALUMINUM TRICHLORIDE, DIMER (Al₂Cl₆)

Point Group D_{2h}
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 113.647 \pm 1.0$ gibbs/mol
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

GTW = 266.681
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -308.95 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -309.64 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol

Aluminum Trichloride, Dimer (Al₂Cl₆)

(Ideal Gas)

GTW = 266.681

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K ^p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	- 8.0A3	- 308.953	INFINITE
100	24.478	79.445	163.485	- 6.4A0	- 309.610	663.700
200	33.306	86.420	116.979	- 3.512	- 309.748	395.317
298	37.737	91.467	113.647	- 3.000	- 309.840	213.512
300	37.749	113.481	113.648	.070	- 309.637	212.513
400	40.019	125.083	115.182	3.972	- 308.423	156.137
500	41.225	134.165	118.084	8.020	- 308.176	122.336
600	41.935	141.760	121.814	12.001	- 308.040	90.891
700	42.465	148.030	125.474	15.973	- 308.026	68.751
800	42.845	153.610	129.084	20.473	- 308.126	51.704
900	43.115	158.670	132.654	25.453	- 308.478	39.341
1000	43.307	163.408	136.288	29.250	- 313.429	34.771
1100	43.461	167.807	139.974	32.561	- 313.427	30.583
1200	43.587	171.904	143.707	35.574	- 313.425	26.833
1300	43.691	175.691	147.481	38.291	- 313.218	23.495
1400	43.771	179.183	151.297	40.724	- 313.114	20.524
1500	43.841	181.037	155.064	42.884	- 313.010	17.947
1600	43.899	182.583	158.793	44.774	- 312.909	15.697
1700	43.948	183.925	162.481	46.414	- 312.807	13.743
1800	43.990	185.091	166.134	47.824	- 312.707	12.049
1900	44.026	186.114	169.758	49.034	- 312.609	10.593
2000	44.058	187.007	173.253	50.084	- 312.518	9.333
2100	44.086	187.781	176.634	50.914	- 312.426	8.243
2200	44.111	188.451	180.007	51.564	- 312.334	7.307
2300	44.133	189.024	183.374	52.054	- 312.255	6.507
2400	44.152	189.507	186.737	52.424	- 312.177	5.814
2500	44.168	190.000	190.000	52.684	- 312.107	5.214
2600	44.181	190.492	193.253	52.854	- 312.038	4.694
2700	44.191	190.984	196.507	52.944	- 311.978	4.244
2800	44.199	191.476	199.761	52.974	- 311.926	3.854
2900	44.205	191.968	203.015	52.964	- 311.884	3.524
3000	44.209	192.460	206.269	52.924	- 311.854	3.244
3100	44.211	192.952	209.523	52.854	- 311.834	3.004
3200	44.211	193.444	212.777	52.754	- 311.824	2.794
3300	44.209	193.936	216.031	52.624	- 311.824	2.604
3400	44.205	194.428	219.285	52.464	- 311.834	2.434
3500	44.199	194.920	222.539	52.274	- 311.854	2.284
3600	44.191	195.412	225.793	52.054	- 311.884	2.154
3700	44.181	195.904	229.047	51.804	- 311.926	2.044
3800	44.168	196.396	232.301	51.524	- 311.978	1.954
3900	44.152	196.888	235.555	51.214	- 312.038	1.884
4000	44.133	197.380	238.809	50.874	- 312.107	1.824
4100	44.111	197.872	242.063	50.504	- 312.177	1.774
4200	44.086	198.364	245.317	50.114	- 312.255	1.734
4300	44.058	198.856	248.571	49.694	- 312.334	1.694
4400	44.026	199.348	251.825	49.244	- 312.426	1.664
4500	43.990	199.840	255.079	48.764	- 312.518	1.634
4600	43.948	200.332	258.333	48.254	- 312.609	1.604
4700	43.901	200.824	261.587	47.714	- 312.707	1.574
4800	43.848	201.316	264.841	47.144	- 312.807	1.544
4900	43.789	201.808	268.095	46.544	- 312.909	1.514
5000	43.725	202.300	271.349	45.914	- 313.010	1.484
5100	43.658	202.792	274.603	45.254	- 313.114	1.454
5200	43.587	203.284	277.857	44.564	- 313.218	1.424
5300	43.511	203.776	281.111	43.844	- 313.322	1.394
5400	43.430	204.268	284.365	43.094	- 313.429	1.364
5500	43.344	204.760	287.619	42.314	- 313.533	1.334
5600	43.254	205.252	290.873	41.504	- 313.637	1.304
5700	43.159	205.744	294.127	40.664	- 313.741	1.274
5800	43.059	206.236	297.381	39.794	- 313.845	1.244
5900	42.954	206.728	300.635	38.894	- 313.949	1.214
6000	42.844	207.220	303.889	37.964	- 314.053	1.184

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

The heat of formation is calculated from the value adopted for AlCl₃(c) and the heat of sublimation as derived from vapor pressure data. Vapor pressures were corrected for vapor non-ideality by means of the equation $\log^* P = -R \ln P - BP/T$. The Berthelot equation of state and critical constants $T_c = 625.7^\circ K$ and $P_c = 26.1$ atm reported by Denisova and Baskova (1) were used to calculate B. Boston et al. (2) and Nisels' son and Sokolova (3) confirm T_c within $\pm 2^\circ K$. The corrected vapor pressures were used to derive $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ by both second law and third law methods.

Bond Lengths: Al-Cl = 2.05 Å, Al-Cl-bridge = 2.23 Å
 Bond Angles: Cl-Al-Cl = 120°, Cl-bridge-Al-Cl-bridge = 83°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.988 \times 10^{-111}$ g cm⁶
 $\sigma = 4$

Investigator(s)	Temp. Range	Number of Data Points	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift
Smits and Meijering (4)	444.7-484.6	7 ^a	27.53	27.64	0.2±0.2
Smits and Meijering (4)	462.4-481.8	10	27.25	27.66	0.8±0.5
Treadwell and Terbesi (5)	388.7-476.2	11	28.33	27.60	-1.7±0.3
Treadwell and Terbesi (5)	466.5-476.2	3	27.43	27.65	0.4±0.2
Fischer et al. (6)	392.8-428.3	9	27.68	27.67	0.0±1.1
Fischer et al. (6)	403.8-450.4	12 ^b	27.74	27.65	-0.2±0.3
Nisels' son et al. (7)	471.2-506.5	18 ^c	27.31	27.70	0.7±0.1
Friedel and Crafts (8)	441.0-455.9	5	29.81	27.86	-4.5±3.5
Friedel and Crafts (8)	477.4-486.2	3	30.00	27.82	-4.6±2.9
Maier (9)	392.8-454.5	8 ^d	25.87	27.44	3.6±1.7
Dunne and Gregory (10)	294.2-322.2	12 ^e	29.96	27.83	-6.9
Denisova and Baskova (1)	467.8-511.6	8	26.34	27.61	2.5±0.3

Nine points reported, points at 420.8° and 433.5°K rejected by statistical test.
 Fourteen points reported, points at 385.2° and 441.3°K rejected by statistical test.
 Thirteen points reported, point at 472.2°K rejected by statistical test.
 Nine points reported, point at 342.0°K rejected by statistical test.
 Eight points not reported; their vapor pressure equation was used to calculate 2 points at extremes of temperature range covered.

The first seven data sets show good agreement between second and third law values and an average of $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 27.66 \pm 0.55$ kcal/mol Al₂Cl₆ is adopted. The remaining data sets show serious discrepancies between second and third law values, indicating temperature dependent errors in measurement, and are given no weight.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electron diffraction data by Palmer and Elliott (11) and by Akishin et al. (12) are in agreement within experimental error and average values for bond angles and distances as given above are selected. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.2172 \times 10^{-37}$, $I_B = 9.991 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 2.7023 \times 10^{-37}$ g cm². Klemperer (13) observed three frequencies in the infrared spectrum of Al₂Cl₆ vapor, Beattie and Horder (14) and Maroni et al. (15) reported gas phase Raman spectra, and Gerding and Sait (16) and Pershina and Raskin (17) measured liquid phase Raman frequencies. With previous vibrational assignments and normal coordinate calculations by Onishi and Shimizu (18), Miller (19), and Maroni et al. (15) as a starting point, a new assignment was made (see above) which incorporates additional frequencies observed by Beattie and Horder (14) and Pershina and Raskin (17). Raman and infrared spectra of Al₂Br₆ and Al₂I₆ determined by Beattie, et al. (20) were very helpful. The new assignment differs with earlier calculations primarily in the assumption that the frequencies at 36 cm⁻¹ and 19 cm⁻¹ observed by Pershina and Raskin in the liquid can be assigned to modes not ordinarily Raman active. This assumption is supported by the compatibility of thermodynamic functions based on the new assignment with vapor pressure data as listed above. Use of the frequencies 89 cm⁻¹ and 56 cm⁻¹ of Miller (19) gives 3rd law heats of sublimation nearly 2 kcal/mol Al₂Cl₆ higher than the average of 2nd law values.

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Tripotassium Nonachloroaluminate ($K_3Al_2Cl_9$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 490.373

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _F
0						
100						
200						
298	80.600	112.000	112.000	.000	- 683.600	- 627.634
300	80.750	112.499	112.002	.149	- 683.570	- 627.287
400	84.400	136.236	115.213	8.400	- 684.101	- 608.566
500	87.780	155.440	121.397	17.021	- 682.900	- 589.555
600	90.760	171.712	128.461	25.951	- 681.371	- 571.022
700	93.405	185.005	135.674	35.162	- 679.633	- 552.766
800	95.760	198.534	142.757	44.622	- 677.727	- 534.775
900	97.500	209.010	149.596	54.282	- 675.702	- 517.021
1000	98.600	220.288	156.154	64.134	- 678.580	- 499.159
1100	102.060	229.893	162.426	74.214	- 732.848	- 478.238
1200	104.880	238.892	168.426	84.558	- 729.445	- 455.239
1300	108.060	247.410	174.177	95.202	- 725.751	- 432.540
1400	111.600	255.345	179.701	106.182	- 721.730	- 410.130
1500	115.500	263.376	185.019	117.534	- 717.546	- 388.024

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1964

TRIPOTASSIUM NONACHLOROALUMINATE ($K_3Al_2Cl_9$) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 490.373

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0$ = Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ = -683.6 $\pm$ 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m° = Unknown

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [112] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for $K_3Al_2Cl_9(c)$ was calculated from the heat of solution, $\Delta H_r^\circ = -112.07$ kcal. mole⁻¹, of $K_3Al_2Cl_9(c)$ in water (one mole of solute in 36 l. of water) determined by E. Baud, Ann. chim. phys. 1, 8 (1904).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and $S_{298.15}^\circ$ were estimated based on an assumption that the property of the mixed chloride ($2AlCl_3 \cdot 3KCl$) is the sum of the corresponding values for its component chlorides, i.e. $AlCl_3(c)$ and $KCl(c)$.

Aluminum Triiodide, Dimeric (AlI₃)₂
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 815.42

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
100	31.382	99.000	INFINITE	119.029	INFINITE
200	38.295	123.756	173.842	124.439	271.646
300	40.892	139.608	281.262	129.072	181.370
400	42.054	151.809	411.230	133.608	96.044
500	42.654	161.261	544.468	135.556	59.246
600	42.947	169.063	677.816	137.572	47.497
700	43.147	175.499	813.337	139.572	39.154
800	43.278	181.670	951.751	141.554	33.232
900	43.370	186.573	1092.009	143.526	27.242
1000	43.435	191.146	1234.098	145.488	23.172
1100	43.484	195.488	1378.021	147.442	19.812
1200	43.521	199.574	1523.786	149.389	17.015
1300	43.551	203.458	1671.406	151.329	14.652
1400	43.574	207.187	1820.921	153.263	12.628
1500	43.592	210.804	1972.381	155.183	10.878
1600	43.608	214.352	2125.749	157.090	9.387
1700	43.620	217.862	2281.063	158.984	8.094
1800	43.631	221.354	2438.271	160.862	6.968
1900	43.640	224.839	2597.321	162.722	5.956
2000	43.648	228.313	2758.163	164.565	5.040
2100	43.655	231.779	2920.749	166.392	4.219
2200	43.660	235.239	3085.021	168.204	3.485
2300	43.665	238.694	3250.921	170.000	2.835
2400	43.670	242.144	3418.391	171.781	2.265
2500	43.674	245.589	3587.463	173.548	1.771
2600	43.677	249.031	3758.181	175.300	1.350
2700	43.680	252.469	3930.581	177.037	0.998
2800	43.683	255.904	4104.601	178.760	0.711
2900	43.686	259.336	4280.271	180.469	0.485
3000	43.688	262.765	4457.541	182.163	0.319
3100	43.690	266.191	4636.361	183.842	0.200
3200	43.692	269.614	4816.681	185.506	0.116
3300	43.693	273.034	4998.451	187.156	0.062
3400	43.695	276.451	5181.621	188.791	0.033
3500	43.696	279.865	5366.141	190.411	0.019
3600	43.698	283.276	5552.061	192.016	0.010
3700	43.699	286.684	5739.341	193.606	0.006
3800	43.700	289.999	5927.941	195.181	0.003
3900	43.701	293.311	6117.901	196.741	0.001
4000	43.702	296.620	6309.261	198.286	0.000
4100	43.703	299.926	6502.061	199.816	0.000
4200	43.704	303.229	6696.341	201.331	0.000
4300	43.705	306.529	6892.141	202.831	0.000
4400	43.705	309.826	7089.401	204.316	0.000
4500	43.705	313.120	7288.161	205.786	0.000
4600	43.706	316.411	7488.461	207.241	0.000
4700	43.707	319.699	7690.241	208.681	0.000
4800	43.707	322.984	7893.541	210.106	0.000
4900	43.708	326.266	8098.301	211.516	0.000
5000	43.708	329.544	8304.561	212.911	0.000
5100	43.709	332.819	8512.261	214.291	0.000
5200	43.709	336.091	8721.461	215.656	0.000
5300	43.709	339.359	8932.101	217.006	0.000
5400	43.710	342.624	9144.241	218.341	0.000
5500	43.710	345.886	9357.921	219.661	0.000
5600	43.711	349.146	9573.101	220.966	0.000
5700	43.711	352.403	9789.741	222.256	0.000
5800	43.711	355.657	10007.881	223.531	0.000
5900	43.711	358.909	10227.461	224.791	0.000
6000	43.712	362.159	10448.541	226.036	0.000

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964

ALUMINUM TRIIODIDE, DIMERIC ((AlI₃)₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 815.42

Point Group D_{2h}
ΔH_f^o 0 = -119.0 ± 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -121.0 ± 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = [139.608] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
(ω, cm.⁻¹) (ω, cm.⁻¹) (ω, cm.⁻¹)

344 (1)	[53] (1)	[290] (1)
146 (1)	[430] (1)	[53] (1)
94 (1)	[130] (1)	[50] (1)
53 (1)	[20] (1)	[330] (1)
[30] (1)	410 (1)	[140] (1)
[300] (1)	[65] (1)	[55] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-I = 2.53 Å Al-I-bridge = 2.58 Å

Bond Angle: I-Al-I = 112 ± 1° I-bridge-Al-I-bridge = 68 ± 1°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 5.2175 X 10⁻¹⁰⁹ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and B. Benze, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 205, 1 (1932) measured the vapor pressure of AlI₃(l). The vapor consists of both Al₂I₆(g) and AlI₃(g) species. The partial pressures of Al₂I₆(g) and AlI₃(g) at different temperatures for the equilibrium Al₂I₆(g) → 2AlI₃(g) were determined by W. Fischer, O. Rahlfs and B. Benze, loc. cit. From these partial pressures the mole ratios of Al₂I₆(g) and AlI₃(g) at other temperatures were estimated. The partial pressures of Al₂I₆(g) over AlI₃(l) were calculated from the total pressure using the estimated mole ratio values. The heat of vaporization, ΔH_v 298.15 = 20.5 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, was evaluated employing the vapor pressures obtained by second law method. The corresponding third law value is 22.4 kcal. mole⁻¹. It was not used due to the uncertainties involved in the estimation of the vibrational frequencies. The heat of formation for Al₂I₆(g) was calculated from ΔH_f^o(l) and ΔH_v^o obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular structure, bond distances and angles were reported by K. J. Palmer and N. Elliott, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1852 (1938). Five vibrational frequencies (344, 146, 94, 53 and 410 cm.⁻¹) were adopted from the Raman spectrum of Al₂I₆(l) measured by H. Gerding and E. Smit, Z. physik. Chem. 50B, 171 (1941). The remaining ones were estimated by comparison with those for Al₂O₆(g) and Al₂Br₆(g) and adjusted so that the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 obtained by the third law method is in reasonable agreement with the corresponding second law value. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 9.32506 X 10⁻³⁷, I_B = 4.60285 X 10⁻³⁷, and I_C = 1.21558 X 10⁻³⁶ g. cm.².

Magnesium Aluminate (MgAl_2O_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 142.28

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0	.000	INFINITE	3.883	-	-547.349	-547.349	INFINITE
100	5.418	2.075	3.531	-	-548.869	-548.869	1150.844
200	19.539	9.977	2.314	-	-550.578	-551.145	360.360
298	27.771	19.286	.000	-	-551.200	-521.358	382.167
300	27.905	19.440	.052	-	-551.208	-521.173	379.658
400	33.247	26.289	20.438	3.140	-551.349	-511.129	279.254
500	36.088	36.040	22.802	8.819	-551.228	-501.083	219.013
600	37.923	42.789	25.583	10.324	-551.014	-491.075	178.885
700	39.284	48.753	28.475	13.168	-550.773	-481.104	150.200
800	40.392	54.063	31.347	16.173	-550.541	-471.169	128.711
900	41.353	58.877	34.142	22.282	-550.335	-461.258	112.003
1000	42.222	63.280	36.839	28.441	-550.273	-450.418	98.522
1100	43.038	67.333	39.430	30.704	-550.890	-440.194	87.454
1200	43.801	71.121	41.935	35.047	-550.270	-429.104	78.238
1300	44.539	74.658	44.259	39.464	-550.020	-419.049	70.445
1400	45.261	77.983	46.587	43.954	-549.902	-409.052	63.697
1500	45.987	81.130	48.788	48.515	-549.980	-399.379	57.804
1600	46.658	84.119	50.902	53.147	-549.999	-389.771	52.292
1700	47.321	86.948	52.940	57.847	-549.980	-379.725	47.593
1800	48.018	89.653	54.907	62.515	-549.987	-369.744	43.134
1900	48.690	92.307	56.807	67.150	-549.718	-349.321	39.719
2000	49.346	94.822	58.645	72.352	-549.513	-339.268	36.363
2100	49.932	97.254	60.438	77.317	-549.255	-329.470	33.371
2200	50.475	99.579	62.153	82.138	-549.255	-309.112	30.818
2300	50.984	101.834	63.839	87.111	-549.611	-299.258	28.150
2400	51.459	104.014	65.459	92.333	-549.439	-289.160	25.873
2500	51.900	106.124	67.043	97.702	-549.815	-279.085	23.785
2600	52.308	108.157	68.588	102.912	-549.387	-269.083	21.881
2700	52.681	110.149	70.089	108.182	-549.992	-249.045	20.081
2800	53.021	112.071	71.554	113.447	-549.500	-239.945	18.191
2900	53.328	113.937	72.983	118.785	-549.572	-219.958	16.279
3000	53.600	115.749	74.379	124.112	-549.827	-199.038	14.499

Al_2MgO_4

MOL. WT. = 142.28

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM ALUMINATE (MgAl_2O_4)

$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ O} = -547.3 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -551.2 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 19.27 \pm 0.10 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 2408^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 124.6 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction:
 $4\text{MgO}(c) + 2\text{Al}(l) = \text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4(c) + 3\text{Mg}(g)$. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was obtained by the third-law method, using
vapor pressure data reported by K. Grjotheim, O. Horstad, and J. M. Toguri, Can. J. Chem. **39**, 443 (1961). From
the Knudsen experiments with $\text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4(c)$, R. L. Altman, J. Phys. Chem., **57**, 366 (1963) calculated the value of
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ as $-552 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which agrees with the value used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, $53\text{--}296^\circ\text{K.}$, was measured by E. G. King, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 218 (1955).
The high temperature heat capacity, $400\text{--}1800^\circ\text{K.}$, was reported by K. R. Bórnicksen, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 220 (1955).
These two sets of data were joined smoothly and extrapolated to 3000°K. $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was reported by E. G. King, loc.
cit., based on S_{21}° (extrap.) = $0.32 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was taken from "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," U. S. National Research Council Bulletin 118, 1949.

Log K_p

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.777	30.951	30.951	INFINITE
100	6.767	51.375	70.763	1.959	30.702	33.433	73.065
200	9.805	57.616	62.932	1.023	30.970	36.101	79.446
298	10.716	61.966	61.966	0.000	31.400	37.534	80.246
300	10.934	62.033	61.966	0.020	31.408	38.578	80.103
400	11.749	65.297	62.405	1.157	31.821	40.388	82.348
500	12.321	67.984	63.260	2.362	32.236	43.128	85.050
600	12.711	70.267	64.242	3.615	32.672	45.266	86.467
700	12.982	72.248	65.248	4.900	33.150	46.776	87.339
800	13.174	73.994	66.234	6.208	33.673	49.319	88.473
900	13.314	75.555	67.184	7.533	34.249	51.240	89.811
1000	13.418	76.963	68.093	8.870	34.870	52.725	91.522
1100	13.498	78.246	68.959	10.216	40.343	53.988	10.726
1200	13.561	79.423	69.782	11.569	41.814	55.207	10.054
1300	13.610	80.511	70.566	12.928	41.284	56.389	9.479
1400	13.650	81.521	71.313	14.291	41.753	57.533	8.981
1500	13.682	82.464	72.025	15.657	42.222	58.644	8.544
1600	13.709	83.347	72.706	17.027	42.691	59.721	8.157
1700	13.731	84.179	73.356	18.399	43.159	60.772	7.812
1800	13.750	84.965	73.980	19.773	43.630	61.796	7.503
1900	13.766	85.709	74.578	21.149	44.102	62.791	7.222
2000	13.780	86.415	75.152	22.526	44.574	63.762	6.967
2100	13.792	87.088	75.704	23.905	45.048	64.712	6.734
2200	13.802	87.730	76.236	25.285	45.524	65.637	6.520
2300	13.812	88.343	76.750	26.665	46.002	66.539	6.322
2400	13.820	88.931	77.245	28.047	46.481	67.421	6.139
2500	13.827	89.496	77.724	29.429	46.963	68.285	5.969
2600	13.833	90.038	78.187	30.812	47.446	69.130	5.811
2700	13.838	90.560	78.630	32.196	47.931	69.955	5.662
2800	13.843	91.063	79.071	33.580	48.417	70.764	5.525
2900	13.848	91.549	79.493	34.965	48.904	71.555	5.398
3000	13.852	92.019	79.902	36.350	49.392	72.328	5.278
3100	13.856	92.473	80.301	37.735	49.883	73.081	5.163
3200	13.859	92.913	80.688	39.121	50.376	73.816	5.052
3300	13.862	93.340	81.065	40.507	50.871	74.533	4.945
3400	13.865	93.754	81.432	41.893	51.368	75.233	4.842
3500	13.868	94.155	81.790	43.280	51.866	75.917	4.743
3600	13.870	94.546	82.139	44.667	52.366	76.584	4.648
3700	13.872	94.926	82.479	46.054	52.868	77.234	4.557
3800	13.874	95.296	82.812	47.441	53.371	77.868	4.469
3900	13.876	95.657	83.136	48.829	53.876	78.487	4.384
4000	13.878	96.008	83.454	50.216	54.382	79.091	4.302
4100	13.879	96.351	83.764	51.604	54.889	79.680	4.222
4200	13.881	96.685	84.068	52.992	55.397	80.254	4.144
4300	13.882	97.012	84.365	54.380	55.906	80.813	4.069
4400	13.883	97.331	84.656	55.768	56.416	81.357	4.000
4500	13.885	97.643	84.941	57.157	56.932	81.886	3.933
4600	13.886	97.948	85.221	58.545	57.449	82.400	3.868
4700	13.887	98.247	85.495	59.934	57.966	82.899	3.805
4800	13.888	98.539	85.764	61.323	58.483	83.374	3.743
4900	13.889	98.825	86.027	62.712	59.031	83.836	3.682
5000	13.890	99.106	86.286	64.100	59.579	84.283	3.622
5100	13.890	99.381	86.540	65.489	60.128	84.716	3.563
5200	13.891	99.651	86.790	66.879	60.677	85.136	3.505
5300	13.892	99.915	87.035	68.268	61.226	85.543	3.448
5400	13.893	100.175	87.267	69.657	61.776	85.937	3.392
5500	13.893	100.430	87.513	71.046	62.326	86.318	3.337
5600	13.894	100.680	87.745	72.436	62.876	86.685	3.282
5700	13.894	100.926	87.975	73.826	63.426	87.038	3.228
5800	13.895	101.168	88.200	75.214	63.976	87.376	3.175
5900	13.896	101.405	88.422	76.604	64.526	87.701	3.122
6000	13.896	101.639	88.640	77.994	65.076	88.013	3.069

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -31.0 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -31.4 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^0 \text{ 298.15} = 62.0 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = 1$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹
715 (1)
[238] (1)
994 (1)

$$\text{Bond Distance: Al-O} = 1.66 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: Al-O-Al} = 145^\circ$$

$$\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = 263.2477 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$$

$$\text{Heat of Formation: } \Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298} = -31.4 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{for the reaction } \text{Al}_2\text{O(g)} = 2\text{Al(g)} + \text{O(g)}; \text{ and } \Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298} = 131 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ for the reaction } \text{Al}_2\text{O(g)} = \text{AlO(g)} + \text{Al(g)}.$$

$$\text{The value of } \Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298} = 131 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ was calculated from } \Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298} = 247 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

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$$\text{for the reaction } \text{Al}_2\text{O(g)} = 2\text{Al(g)} + \text{$$

Dialuminum Monoxide Unipositive Ion (Al₂O⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 69.9618

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100						
200						
250	10.918	62.697	62.697	146.000	137.161	100.542
300	10.935	62.765	62.698	146.001	137.106	99.881
350	10.952	62.833	62.712	146.002	137.051	99.220
400	10.969	62.900	62.780	146.003	136.996	98.559
450	10.986	62.967	62.848	146.004	136.941	97.898
500	10.999	63.034	62.916	146.005	136.886	97.237
600	11.016	63.136	63.048	146.006	136.786	96.216
700	11.033	63.238	63.180	146.007	136.686	95.195
800	11.050	63.340	63.312	146.008	136.586	94.174
900	11.067	63.442	63.444	146.009	136.486	93.153
1000	11.084	63.544	63.576	146.010	136.386	92.132
1100	13.459	78.581	69.692	146.011	136.286	91.111
1200	13.561	80.158	70.516	146.012	136.186	90.090
1300	13.663	81.735	71.340	146.013	136.086	89.069
1400	13.765	83.312	72.164	146.014	135.986	88.048
1500	13.867	84.889	72.988	146.015	135.886	87.027
1600	13.705	84.083	73.440	146.016	135.786	86.006
1700	13.731	84.915	74.091	146.017	135.686	85.000
1800	13.750	85.700	74.714	146.018	135.586	84.000
1900	13.769	86.485	75.338	146.019	135.486	83.000
2000	13.780	87.150	75.862	146.020	135.386	82.000
2100	13.792	87.823	76.439	146.021	135.286	81.000
2200	13.802	88.465	76.971	146.022	135.186	80.000
2300	13.811	89.078	77.468	146.023	135.086	79.000
2400	13.820	89.665	77.931	146.024	134.986	78.000
2500	13.826	90.231	78.368	146.025	134.886	77.000
2600	13.832	90.773	78.792	146.026	134.786	76.000
2700	13.838	91.295	79.300	146.027	134.686	75.000
2800	13.843	91.799	79.786	146.028	134.586	74.000
2900	13.848	92.284	80.257	146.029	134.486	73.000
3000	13.852	92.754	80.711	146.030	134.386	72.000
3100	13.855	93.208	81.153	146.031	134.286	71.000
3200	13.859	93.648	81.582	146.032	134.186	70.000
3300	13.862	94.075	82.000	146.033	134.086	69.000
3400	13.865	94.491	82.407	146.034	133.986	68.000
3500	13.867	94.890	82.804	146.035	133.886	67.000
3600	13.869	95.281	83.191	146.036	133.786	66.000
3700	13.872	95.661	83.568	146.037	133.686	65.000
3800	13.875	96.031	83.936	146.038	133.586	64.000
3900	13.878	96.391	84.294	146.039	133.486	63.000
4000	13.877	96.743	84.646	146.040	133.386	62.000
4100	13.879	97.086	84.999	146.041	133.286	61.000
4200	13.880	97.420	85.342	146.042	133.186	60.000
4300	13.882	97.747	85.676	146.043	133.086	59.000
4400	13.884	98.067	85.999	146.044	132.986	58.000
4500	13.884	98.378	86.312	146.045	132.886	57.000
4600	13.885	98.683	86.616	146.046	132.786	56.000
4700	13.886	98.982	86.910	146.047	132.686	55.000
4800	13.887	99.274	87.194	146.048	132.586	54.000
4900	13.887	99.559	87.468	146.049	132.486	53.000
5000	13.889	99.841	87.732	146.050	132.386	52.000
5100	13.890	100.116	87.986	146.051	132.286	51.000
5200	13.891	100.386	88.240	146.052	132.186	50.000
5300	13.892	100.650	88.494	146.053	132.086	49.000
5400	13.893	100.914	88.748	146.054	131.986	48.000
5500	13.893	101.155	88.997	146.055	131.886	47.000
5600	13.893	101.415	89.246	146.056	131.786	46.000
5700	13.894	101.661	89.495	146.057	131.686	45.000
5800	13.894	101.902	89.744	146.058	131.586	44.000
5900	13.895	102.137	89.993	146.059	131.486	43.000
6000	13.895	102.374	90.242	146.060	131.386	42.000

June 30, 1968

GFW = 69.9618

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔH°₀ = 146.5 ± 10 kcal/mol

ΔH°_{298.15} = 146 ± 10 kcal/mol

Point Group [C_{2v}]

S°_{298.15} = [62.7 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_v, cm⁻¹

[700] (1)

[250] (1)

[1000] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.86] Å

Bond Angle: Al-O-Al = [155°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.481 x 10⁻¹¹⁵] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of Al₂O has been reported as 7.7 ± 0.2eV (177.6 kcal) by R. F. Porter, P. Schissel, and

M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 339 (1955), and has been confirmed as 7.7 ± 0.5eV by G. DeMaria, J. Drowart, M. G. Inghram,

J. Chem. Phys. 30, 318 (1959). Using this value with ΔH°₂₉₈(Al₂O, g) = -31.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH°₂₉₈(Al₂O⁺, g) = 146 ± 10

kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecule is assumed to be bent by analogy with Al₂O, although both these molecules are predicted to be linear according

to A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1953). The electronic ground state is doublet, since there is an odd number of electrons.

The bond length is estimated to be the same as that in Al₂O and the vibrational frequencies are also assumed to be close to

those for Al₂O. Since normally the molecule Al₂O ought to be linear, the bending must occur due to the occupancy of an outermost

orbital with strong angular variation. Presumably this orbital is occupied by a pair of electrons, one of which will be removed

in Al₂O⁺, thus causing an opening of the bond angle. On this basis the angle is estimated to be greater than that in Al₂O. The

individual moments of inertia are: I_A = 2.645 x 10⁻⁴⁰ g cm², I_B = 2.353 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm² and I_C = 2.380 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.769 kcal/mol.

Point Group [V_h]
S_{298.15} = [83.7] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f⁰ = -95.7 ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^{298.15} = -97.0 ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _e , cm. ⁻¹	ω _x , cm. ⁻¹
[200] (1)	[930] (1)
[800] (1)	[1000] (1)
[930] (1)	[1000] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.60] Å
Bond Angles: Al-O-Al = [90]°, O-Al-O = [90]°
Products of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.4246 X 10⁻¹¹⁴] g.³ cm.⁶
σ = [4]

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -97 ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹ for Al₂O₂(g) was calculated from ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 372 ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction Al₂O₂(g) = 2Al(g) + 2O(g). The value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ was obtained by the third law method, using the partial pressure data reported by J. Drowart, G. Defaria, R. Burna and M. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1366 (1960). (The second law value for ΔH_f²⁹⁸ which is in poor agreement with the third law value, is 451 ± 25 kcal. mole⁻¹.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure (plane cyclic model) and vibrational frequencies of Al₂O₂(g) were obtained from Drowart, et al., J. Chem. Phys., 32, 1366 (1960). The bond distance Al-O in Al₂O₂ was assumed to be the same as that in AlO (g.). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 6.8005 X 10⁻³⁵, I_B = 11.4674 X 10⁻³⁵ and I_C = 19.2879 X 10⁻³⁵ g. cm.²

The configuration was proposed by Drowart, et al., instead of the alternate linear structure OAl-AlO for the reason discussed below. The OB-BO bond 1.2 compares to the B₂ dissociation energy 3.4 in the same way as the NC-CN bond compares to the C-C single bond. However, for Al₂O₂(g), the relationship between OAl-AlO and Al₂ would be quite different.

- References (1) M. Inghram, R. Porter and W. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 498 (1956).
(2) D. White, P. Walsh and D. Mann, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 508 (1956).
(3) T. L. Cottrell, "The Strength of Chemical Bonds", Butterworths Scientific Publications, London (1956).
(4) O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., (1950).

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	h ⁰ -H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.017	52.453	2.920	-95.666	-95.666	-95.666	INFINITE
200	10.510	73.450	2.100	-96.525	-96.525	-96.525	210.945
298	12.496	83.695	1.127	-96.353	-96.353	-96.353	106.106
300	12.534	83.695	1.023	-97.012	-97.012	-97.012	70.913
400	14.394	86.421	1.373	-97.567	-97.567	-97.567	53.106
500	15.780	87.013	2.866	-98.039	-98.039	-98.039	42.513
600	16.758	87.982	4.516	-98.476	-98.476	-98.476	35.356
700	17.447	88.620	6.228	-98.916	-98.916	-98.916	30.221
800	17.941	89.085	7.968	-99.376	-99.376	-99.376	26.353
900	18.304	89.481	9.812	-99.870	-99.870	-99.870	23.329
1000	18.576	89.802	11.656	-100.397	-100.397	-100.397	20.817
1100	18.785	90.062	13.525	-100.957	-100.957	-100.957	18.719
1200	18.948	90.284	15.412	-101.548	-101.548	-101.548	16.965
1300	19.078	90.474	17.313	-102.168	-102.168	-102.168	15.476
1400	19.182	90.634	19.226	-102.815	-102.815	-102.815	14.196
1500	19.268	90.770	21.149	-103.488	-103.488	-103.488	13.082
1600	19.339	90.896	23.080	-104.186	-104.186	-104.186	12.104
1700	19.398	90.917	25.016	-104.907	-104.907	-104.907	11.239
1800	19.448	90.928	26.959	-105.650	-105.650	-105.650	10.468
1900	19.490	90.933	28.906	-106.415	-106.415	-106.415	9.775
2000	19.527	90.934	30.857	-107.200	-107.200	-107.200	9.150
2100	19.558	90.928	32.811	-108.005	-108.005	-108.005	8.582
2200	19.585	90.918	34.768	-108.829	-108.829	-108.829	8.064
2300	19.609	90.909	36.728	-109.670	-109.670	-109.670	7.590
2400	19.631	90.904	38.690	-110.526	-110.526	-110.526	7.154
2500	19.649	90.900	40.654	-111.397	-111.397	-111.397	6.751
2600	19.665	90.897	42.620	-112.282	-112.282	-112.282	6.379
2700	19.681	90.894	44.587	-113.181	-113.181	-113.181	6.032
2800	19.694	90.892	46.556	-114.093	-114.093	-114.093	5.714
2900	19.706	90.890	48.526	-115.017	-115.017	-115.017	5.422
3000	19.717	90.889	50.497	-115.952	-115.952	-115.952	5.150
3100	19.727	90.888	52.469	-116.897	-116.897	-116.897	4.900
3200	19.736	90.887	54.442	-117.852	-117.852	-117.852	4.668
3300	19.744	90.886	56.416	-118.817	-118.817	-118.817	4.452
3400	19.751	90.885	58.391	-119.791	-119.791	-119.791	4.250
3500	19.758	90.884	60.366	-120.774	-120.774	-120.774	4.060
3600	19.764	90.883	62.343	-121.766	-121.766	-121.766	3.882
3700	19.770	90.882	64.319	-122.767	-122.767	-122.767	3.714
3800	19.775	90.881	66.296	-123.777	-123.777	-123.777	3.556
3900	19.780	90.880	68.274	-124.795	-124.795	-124.795	3.406
4000	19.785	90.879	70.252	-125.820	-125.820	-125.820	3.264
4100	19.789	90.878	72.231	-126.852	-126.852	-126.852	3.129
4200	19.793	90.877	74.210	-127.890	-127.890	-127.890	3.000
4300	19.796	90.876	76.190	-128.933	-128.933	-128.933	2.876
4400	19.800	90.875	78.170	-129.981	-129.981	-129.981	2.756
4500	19.803	90.874	80.150	-131.033	-131.033	-131.033	2.640
4600	19.806	90.873	82.130	-132.089	-132.089	-132.089	2.528
4700	19.809	90.872	84.111	-133.149	-133.149	-133.149	2.420
4800	19.811	90.871	86.092	-134.213	-134.213	-134.213	2.316
4900	19.814	90.870	88.073	-135.281	-135.281	-135.281	2.216
5000	19.816	90.869	90.055	-136.352	-136.352	-136.352	2.120
5100	19.818	90.868	92.036	-137.426	-137.426	-137.426	2.028
5200	19.820	90.867	94.018	-138.502	-138.502	-138.502	1.938
5300	19.822	90.866	96.000	-139.580	-139.580	-139.580	1.850
5400	19.824	90.865	97.983	-140.660	-140.660	-140.660	1.764
5500	19.826	90.864	99.965	-141.742	-141.742	-141.742	1.680
5600	19.828	90.863	101.948	-142.826	-142.826	-142.826	1.598
5700	19.829	90.862	103.931	-143.912	-143.912	-143.912	1.518
5800	19.831	90.861	105.914	-145.000	-145.000	-145.000	1.438
5900	19.832	90.860	107.897	-146.090	-146.090	-146.090	1.358
6000	19.833	90.859	109.880	-147.182	-147.182	-147.182	1.278

Aluminum Dioxide Unipositive Ion (Al₂O₂⁺)

GF_W = 85.9612

(Ideal Gas)

T, K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ²⁹⁸ -H ⁰	ΔH ⁰	ΔG ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	13.059	64.387	64.387	.000	131.000	128.963	- 94.532
300	13.139	64.468	64.387	.024	130.998	128.949	- 93.939
400	15.211	68.519	64.927	1.437	130.999	128.271	- 70.084
500	16.319	72.018	66.003	3.007	131.073	127.581	- 55.765
600	17.205	75.077	67.266	4.686	131.176	126.872	- 46.213
700	17.814	77.182	68.282	6.233	131.346	126.408	- 38.260
800	18.214	78.688	69.188	7.623	131.500	126.000	- 31.260
900	18.556	80.358	71.148	10.084	131.646	125.665	- 25.273
1000	18.788	82.322	72.370	11.952	126.218	124.293	- 27.164
1100	18.965	84.521	73.539	13.840	126.246	124.099	- 24.656
1200	19.102	86.777	74.658	15.749	126.261	123.702	- 22.786
1300	19.209	89.078	75.748	17.678	126.269	123.202	- 21.279
1400	19.293	91.438	76.798	19.595	126.260	123.500	- 19.979
1500	19.370	93.872	77.726	21.519	126.402	123.292	- 17.964
1600	19.429	96.324	78.662	23.459	126.444	123.084	- 16.812
1700	19.479	98.793	79.560	25.404	126.487	122.873	- 15.695
1800	19.525	101.257	80.468	27.358	126.530	122.660	- 14.603
1900	19.555	103.678	81.268	29.308	126.565	122.445	- 13.536
2000	19.586	106.056	82.044	31.265	126.601	122.225	- 13.356
2100	19.612	108.394	82.813	33.225	126.635	122.004	- 12.697
2200	19.635	110.693	83.553	35.182	126.664	121.782	- 12.598
2300	19.655	112.957	84.268	37.118	126.689	121.559	- 12.500
2400	19.672	115.187	84.958	39.118	126.716	121.332	- 11.050
2500	19.687	117.381	85.626	41.086	126.735	121.111	- 10.588
2600	19.701	119.533	86.273	43.056	126.752	120.888	- 10.162
2700	19.713	121.648	86.900	45.000	126.769	120.667	- 9.730
2800	19.724	123.726	87.508	46.958	126.782	120.446	- 9.300
2900	19.734	125.768	88.100	48.971	11.522	126.877	- 9.562
3000	19.743	127.778	88.674	50.945	10.998	131.642	- 9.590
3100	19.751	129.753	89.232	52.920	10.477	136.388	- 9.615
3200	19.758	131.695	89.775	54.891	9.958	141.133	- 9.658
3300	19.765	133.605	90.300	56.848	9.442	145.883	- 9.676
3400	19.771	135.482	90.820	58.848	8.942	150.527	- 9.692
3500	19.777	137.327	91.323	60.826	8.435	155.209	- 9.692
3600	19.782	139.142	91.813	62.804	7.934	159.884	- 9.706
3700	19.787	140.927	92.282	64.781	7.434	164.559	- 9.710
3800	19.791	142.682	92.736	66.756	6.934	169.236	- 9.710
3900	19.795	144.407	93.177	68.720	6.434	173.916	- 9.710
4000	19.799	146.101	93.604	70.700	5.934	178.616	- 9.748
4100	19.803	147.765	94.011	72.700	5.434	183.316	- 9.756
4200	19.806	149.400	94.400	74.661	4.934	188.016	- 9.763
4300	19.809	151.005	94.778	76.611	4.434	192.716	- 9.763
4400	19.812	152.582	95.148	78.562	3.934	197.416	- 9.778
4500	19.814	154.137	95.511	80.534	3.434	202.116	- 9.778
4600	19.817	155.672	95.868	82.516	2.934	206.816	- 9.782
4700	19.821	157.187	96.219	84.500	2.434	211.516	- 9.784
4800	19.824	158.682	96.566	86.482	1.934	216.216	- 9.784
4900	19.825	160.157	96.909	88.465	1.434	220.916	- 9.789
5000	19.825	161.612	97.250	90.453	1.338	225.616	- 9.790
5100	19.827	163.048	97.586	92.446	.904	230.316	- 9.791
5200	19.830	164.465	97.917	94.440	.470	235.016	- 9.791
5300	19.832	165.862	98.243	96.432	.036	239.716	- 9.791
5400	19.832	167.240	98.566	98.422	.000	244.416	- 9.791
5500	19.833	168.600	98.885	100.416	.000	249.116	- 9.791
5600	19.835	170.043	99.200	102.432	1.161	253.816	- 9.790
5700	19.837	171.468	99.511	104.446	1.326	258.516	- 9.788
5800	19.839	172.875	99.817	106.460	1.491	263.216	- 9.788
5900	19.838	174.265	100.118	108.474	1.656	267.916	- 9.788
6000	19.839	175.638	100.416	110.488	1.821	272.616	- 9.785

June 30, 1968

GF_W = 85.9612

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔH_f⁰ = 132.3 ± 20 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^{298.15} = 131 ± 20 kcal/mol

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S_{298.15}⁰ = [64.4 ± 3] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ω, cm ⁻¹
[180] (1)	[650] (1)
[550] (1)	[900] (1)
[850] (1)	[900] (1)

Bond Distance: Al-O = [1.66] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Al-O = [90°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.777 × 10⁻¹¹⁴] g³ cm⁶
 σ = [4]

Heat of Formation

G. DeMaria, J. Drowart, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 118 (1959), have reported an ionization potential for Al₂O₂⁺ of 9.9 ± 0.5 eV (228 kcal). Using this value in conjunction with ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (Al₂O₂, g) = -97 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (Al₂O₂⁺, g) = 131 ± 20 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be the same as that used for Al₂O₂. The bond length is assumed to be longer than that in Al₂O₂ and is made equal to that reported for Al₂O. The bond angle is arbitrarily estimated to be the same as that in Al₂O₂. The vibrational frequencies are estimated to be slightly lower than those for Al₂O₂, since the Al₂O₂⁺ molecule should be less rigidly bound. The ground state is assumed to be doublet, since there is an odd number of electrons. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = 7.32 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 1.234 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm², and I_C = 1.965 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.010 kcal/mole.

Aluminum Oxide (alpha Al₂O₃)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 101.960

ALUMINUM OXIDE (ALPHA Al₂O₃)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 101.960

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	2.394	-397.494	-397.494	INFINITE
100	3.069	1.024	24.184	2.316	-398.697	-392.241	857.201
200	12.223	5.946	13.711	1.553	-399.838	-385.359	421.047
298	18.889	12.174	12.174	+0.00	-399.838	-378.078	277.125
300	18.979	12.201	12.174	+0.035	-400.406	-378.040	278.316
400	22.986	18.539	12.572	2.447	-400.555	-370.418	202.378
500	25.345	23.752	14.598	4.577	-400.475	-362.891	158.612
600	26.889	28.517	16.529	7.193	-400.304	-355.369	125.444
700	27.969	32.149	18.569	9.940	-400.088	-347.920	108.620
800	28.724	35.031	20.633	12.822	-399.750	-340.546	96.075
900	29.254	37.661	22.833	15.695	-399.407	-333.066	80.875
1000	29.614	40.078	24.634	18.664	-400.522	-325.301	71.091
1100	30.176	42.938	26.261	21.644	-404.181	-317.396	63.058
1200	30.994	45.234	28.012	24.774	-403.847	-309.250	56.369
1300	31.670	47.201	29.839	27.975	-403.460	-299.860	50.674
1400	31.290	55.539	31.297	30.859	-403.019	-293.868	45.673
1500	31.620	55.509	32.439	34.004	-402.581	-286.086	41.681
1600	31.920	57.559	34.321	37.161	-402.119	-278.334	38.017
1700	32.400	61.253	37.117	43.024	-401.633	-262.020	31.020
1800	32.760	63.116	38.439	46.886	-400.613	-255.254	26.359
2000	33.000	64.803	39.716	50.175	-400.075	-247.619	27.057
2100	33.220	66.419	40.949	53.486	-389.521	-240.011	24.877
2200	33.400	67.869	42.142	56.115	-388.956	-232.452	23.088
2300	33.570	69.188	43.298	58.776	-388.276	-224.930	21.506
2400	33.720	70.888	44.418	61.533	-387.276	-217.436	20.143
2500	34.100	72.286	45.505	66.952	-397.172	-209.834	18.343
2600	34.310	73.627	46.561	70.372	-396.550	-202.354	17.009
2700	34.500	74.926	47.588	73.214	-395.915	-194.899	15.775
2800	34.670	76.186	48.588	75.924	-395.015	-187.469	14.611
2900	34.840	77.408	49.560	80.760	-393.507	-179.598	12.931
3000	35.140	78.596	50.508	84.264	-534.227	-150.072	11.588
3100	35.340	79.751	51.433	87.788	-533.132	-146.584	10.334
3200	35.520	80.876	52.335	91.332	-532.028	-134.153	9.161
3300	35.690	81.977	53.213	94.840	-530.915	-121.788	8.061
3400	35.806	83.042	54.078	98.476	-529.777	-109.338	7.028
3500	35.905	84.085	54.821	102.076	-528.634	-96.992	6.056

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -397.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -400.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 28.30 \pm 0.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 2315^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 12.174 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^0 derived from the direct combustion of pure aluminum in oxygen was taken from A. D. Mah, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1572 (1957). Other values for ΔH_f^0 obtained in the same way are: $-399.04 \pm .24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ reported by P. E. Snyder and H. Seitz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 683 (1959); $-400.4 \pm .3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ reported by C. E. Holley, Jr., and E. J. Huber, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 5577 (1951); and $-402 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ reported by A. Schneider and O. Götow, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. **277**, 41 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity measurements reported by G. T. Furukawa, T. B. Douglas, R. E. McConkey, and D. C. Ginnings, (15° to 1200°K.), J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **57**, 67 (1956), were employed in this table. Low temperature measurements were also made by P. Simon and R. C. Swain (30-280°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. **28B**, 189 (1935); E. C. Kerr, H. L. Johnston, and N. C. Hallett (20° to 295°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 4740 (1950); J. W. Edwards and G. L. Kingdon (53-291°K.), Trans. Faraday Soc. **58**, 1313-22 (1962); E. N. Rodighina and K. Z. Gmel'akii, (100-900°K.), Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **32**, 1859-62 (1956); B. E. Walker, J. A. Grand, and R. R. Miller (300-900°K.), J. Phys. Chem. **60**, 231-3 (1956); R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett (700-1400°K.), J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 1689 (1963), and L. Terbasai (0-1300°K.), Helv. Chim. Acta. **47**, 804 (1934). All of the above low temperature data are in good agreement with Furukawa's work.

The heat capacities above 1200°K. (1200-2500°K.) were taken from the enthalpy measurements of P. B. Kantor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba, and E. M. Fomichev, Ukr. Fiz. Zh. **7**, 205-10 (1962). The heat capacity values above 2500°K. were extrapolated. High temperature measurements were also made by the following investigators: V. Ya. Cherkovskoi (500-2000°K.), Inzh. Fiz. Zh., Akad. Nauk. Belorussk SSR **5**, 62-5 (1962); A. Perrier and M. Olette (1100-2300°K.), Compt. Rend. **254**, 4293-95 (1962); C. H. Shomate and B. P. Naylor (500-1800°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 72 (1945) and H. L. Johnston and M. Hoch (1000-2000°K.), J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1184-5 (1961); and V. A. Kirillin, A. E. Sheidlin, and V. Ya. Cherkovskii (500-2000°K.), Doklady Akad. Nauk. SSSR **135**, 125-8 (1960). Numerical values were not available from Kirillin, et al., but graphical values were in close agreement with an extrapolation of Furukawa's data. The entropy at 298.15 was reported by T. Furukawa, et al., loc. cit., using $S_{15}^0 = 0.0105 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

The melting data were obtained from the measurements of P. B. Kantor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba, and E. M. Fomichev, loc. cit. S. J. Schneider "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," NBS Monograph **68**, p. 6, Oct. 10, 1963, gives a review of the melting points that range from 2287 to 2345°K.

Aluminum Oxide, Gamma (γ - Al_2O_3)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 101.9612

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0									
100	19.833	12.550	12.550		0.000	-396.000	-373.790	273.982	
200	19.928	12.673	12.550		0.037	-396.005	-373.652	272.193	
300	24.135	13.388	13.388		2.254	-396.052	-366.184	200.064	
400	26.612	24.691	15.093		4.799	-395.866	-358.736	156.796	
500	28.233	29.694	17.118		7.545	-395.570	-351.337	127.968	
600	29.367	34.135	19.238		10.428	-395.224	-343.991	107.394	
700	30.196	38.112	21.353		13.407	-394.876	-336.697	91.977	
800	30.804	41.705	23.418		16.458	-394.570	-329.443	79.996	
900	31.305	44.977	25.413		19.565	-394.370	-321.853	70.336	
1000	31.623	47.976	27.330		22.711	-394.000	-314.122	62.407	
1200	31.987	50.743	29.167		25.991	-398.610	-306.423	55.805	
1300	32.447	53.321	30.927		29.113	-398.190	-298.756	50.223	
1400	32.855	55.741	32.614		32.378	-397.738	-291.123	45.444	
1500	33.193	58.020	34.232		35.681	-397.260	-283.527	41.508	
1600	33.516	60.172	35.787		39.016	-396.758	-275.960	37.693	
1700	33.824	62.213	37.282		42.384	-396.232	-268.425	34.507	
1800	34.115	64.155	38.721		45.781	-395.684	-260.921	31.679	
1900	34.390	66.007	40.109		49.206	-395.119	-253.451	29.152	
2000	34.650	67.778	41.449		52.658	-394.555	-246.013	26.882	
2100	34.889	69.474	42.743		56.135	-393.934	-238.601	24.830	
2200	35.123	71.102	43.995		59.636	-393.319	-231.219	22.968	
2300	35.348	72.669	45.208		63.159	-392.686	-223.862	21.271	
2400	35.574	74.178	46.384		66.706	-392.040	-216.533	19.717	
2500	35.801	75.635	47.525		70.274	-391.382	-209.242	18.291	
2600	36.026	77.043	48.633		73.866	-390.706	-201.965	16.976	
2700	36.252	78.407	49.711		77.480	-390.017	-194.721	15.761	
2800	36.472	79.730	50.760		81.116	-389.314	-187.504	14.505	
2900	36.687	81.013	51.781		84.774	-388.592	-180.317	13.285	
3000	36.897	82.260	52.776		88.453	-387.856	-173.157	12.103	

Al_2O_3

MOL. WT. = 101.9612

ALUMINUM OXIDE, GAMMA (γ - Al_2O_3) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH_f^0 = Unknown

ΔH_f^0 298.15 = [-396.0 ± 0.5] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m^0 = [20.9] kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^0$ = [12.55] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 2323°K.

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f^0) for the transition $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\delta, c) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\alpha', c)$ has been determined by (1) V. Kostomarov and M. Rey, *Silicates Ind.* 29, 9 (1963); and (2) T. Yokokawa and O. J. Kleppa, *J. Phys. Chem.* 68, 3246 (1964). The results obtained are presented in the table. The enthalpies of solution for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\delta, c)$ and $\text{Al}(c)$ in 2N KOH(aq.) have been measured by (3) K. K. Kelley, C. H. Shonster, F. E. Young, B. F. Naylor, A. E. Salo and E. H. Huffman, U. S. Bur. Mines Tech. Rept. 688 (1946). Based on their reported values, -16.13 ± 1.0 and -196.02 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively, the heat of formation (ΔH_f^0 298.15) for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\delta, c)$ was evaluated to be -384.84 ± 1.1 kcal. mole⁻¹. Hence, the enthalpy of transition ($\delta - \alpha'$) was calculated as -15.6 ± 1.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, using ΔH_f^0 298.15 ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3, \alpha', c$) = -400.4 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Source	Method	Temperature, °K.	ΔH_f^0 , kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_t^0 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
(2)	solution calorimetry	978	-5.3	-4.4
(1)	differential thermal analysis	1473	-11.0	-9.4
(3)	solution calorimetry	298.15	-15.6	-15.6

The heat of formation for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\delta, c)$ was calculated from that for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\alpha', c)$ and the ΔH_t^0 value reported by Yokokawa and Kleppa, loc. cit., which was arbitrarily selected.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were assumed to be larger than those for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\alpha', c)$ by 5% at each temperature. The value of $S_{298.15}^0$ was estimated such that at T_m , ΔH_m^0 ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3, \delta, c$) > ΔH_m^0 ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3, \alpha', c$).

Melting Data.

T_m was reported by M. Plummer, *J. Appl. Chem.* 9, 35 (1959). The difference between ΔH_m^0 for $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\delta, c)$ and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(1)$ at T_m is ΔH_m^0 .

Al_2O_3

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0						
100	18.889	23.728	0.000	- 373.356	- 354.478	259.827
200	18.889	23.728	0.000	- 373.356	- 354.478	259.827
300	18.889	23.728	0.000	- 373.356	- 354.478	259.827
400	18.889	23.728	0.000	- 373.356	- 354.478	259.827
500	18.889	23.728	0.000	- 373.356	- 354.478	259.827
600	26.689	40.062	28.080	- 373.264	- 335.276	122.118
700	27.969	44.291	30.000	- 373.060	- 328.961	102.701
800	28.158	45.001	32.114	- 372.850	- 322.615	78.432
900	28.158	45.001	32.114	- 372.850	- 322.615	78.432
1000	28.114	44.622	33.982	- 372.640	- 316.269	67.704
1100	30.176	57.481	37.808	- 371.411	- 303.034	60.208
1200	30.664	60.119	39.559	- 370.171	- 286.793	53.967
1300	30.855	62.280	41.236	- 368.931	- 270.551	48.775
1400	31.020	64.060	42.847	- 367.691	- 254.310	43.583
1500	31.160	65.487	44.437	- 366.451	- 238.069	38.391
1600	31.283	66.660	46.000	- 365.211	- 221.828	33.199
1700	31.393	67.600	47.529	- 363.971	- 205.587	28.007
1800	31.493	68.346	48.937	- 362.731	- 189.346	22.815
1900	31.586	68.936	50.236	- 361.491	- 173.105	17.623
2000	31.674	69.396	51.436	- 360.251	- 156.864	12.431
2100	31.757	69.746	52.546	- 359.011	- 140.623	7.239
2200	31.836	70.000	53.574	- 357.771	- 124.382	2.047
2300	31.911	70.176	54.529	- 356.531	- 108.141	- 3.145
2400	31.983	70.283	55.411	- 355.291	- 91.899	- 8.337
2500	32.053	70.323	56.223	- 354.051	- 75.658	- 13.529
2600	32.121	70.301	56.974	- 352.811	- 59.417	- 18.721
2700	32.186	70.226	57.666	- 351.571	- 43.176	- 23.913
2800	32.248	70.100	58.300	- 350.331	- 26.935	- 29.105
2900	32.308	69.924	58.886	- 349.091	- 10.694	- 34.297
3000	32.366	69.701	59.424	- 347.851	5.547	- 39.489
3100	32.423	69.429	59.916	- 346.611	21.788	- 44.681
3200	32.478	69.109	60.366	- 345.371	38.029	- 49.873
3300	32.531	68.744	60.774	- 344.131	54.270	- 55.065
3400	32.583	68.336	61.146	- 342.891	70.511	- 60.257
3500	32.633	67.886	61.486	- 341.651	86.752	- 65.449
3600	32.683	67.396	61.796	- 340.411	102.993	- 70.641
3700	32.733	66.866	62.076	- 339.171	119.234	- 75.833
3800	32.783	66.296	62.326	- 337.931	135.475	- 81.025
3900	32.833	65.686	62.546	- 336.691	151.716	- 86.217
4000	32.883	65.036	62.736	- 335.451	167.957	- 91.409
4100	32.933	64.346	62.896	- 334.211	184.198	- 96.601
4200	32.983	63.616	63.026	- 332.971	200.439	- 101.793
4300	33.033	62.846	63.126	- 331.731	216.680	- 106.985
4400	33.083	62.036	63.196	- 330.491	232.921	- 112.177
4500	33.133	61.186	63.236	- 329.251	249.162	- 117.369
4600	33.183	60.306	63.256	- 328.011	265.403	- 122.561
4700	33.233	59.396	63.256	- 326.771	281.644	- 127.753
4800	33.283	58.456	63.236	- 325.531	297.885	- 132.945
4900	33.333	57.486	63.196	- 324.291	314.126	- 138.137
5000	33.383	56.486	63.136	- 323.051	330.367	- 143.329
5100	33.433	55.456	63.056	- 321.811	346.608	- 148.521
5200	33.483	54.396	62.956	- 320.571	362.849	- 153.713
5300	33.533	53.306	62.836	- 319.331	379.090	- 158.905
5400	33.583	52.186	62.696	- 318.091	395.331	- 164.097
5500	33.633	51.036	62.536	- 316.851	411.572	- 169.289
5600	33.683	49.856	62.356	- 315.611	427.813	- 174.481
5700	33.733	48.646	62.156	- 314.371	444.054	- 179.673
5800	33.783	47.406	61.936	- 313.131	460.295	- 184.865
5900	33.833	46.136	61.696	- 311.891	476.536	- 190.057
6000	33.883	44.846	61.436	- 310.651	492.777	- 195.249
6100	33.933	43.536	61.156	- 309.411	509.018	- 200.441
6200	33.983	42.206	60.856	- 308.171	525.259	- 205.633
6300	34.033	40.856	60.536	- 306.931	541.500	- 210.825
6400	34.083	39.486	60.196	- 305.691	557.741	- 216.017
6500	34.133	38.096	59.836	- 304.451	573.982	- 221.209
6600	34.183	36.686	59.456	- 303.211	590.223	- 226.401
6700	34.233	35.256	59.056	- 301.971	606.464	- 231.593
6800	34.283	33.806	58.636	- 300.731	622.705	- 236.785
6900	34.333	32.336	58.196	- 299.491	638.946	- 241.977
7000	34.383	30.846	57.736	- 298.251	655.187	- 247.169
7100	34.433	29.336	57.256	- 297.011	671.428	- 252.361
7200	34.483	27.806	56.756	- 295.771	687.669	- 257.553
7300	34.533	26.256	56.236	- 294.531	703.910	- 262.745
7400	34.583	24.686	55.696	- 293.291	720.151	- 267.937
7500	34.633	23.096	55.136	- 292.051	736.392	- 273.129
7600	34.683	21.486	54.556	- 290.811	752.633	- 278.321
7700	34.733	19.856	53.956	- 289.571	768.874	- 283.513
7800	34.783	18.206	53.336	- 288.331	785.115	- 288.705
7900	34.833	16.536	52.696	- 287.091	801.356	- 293.897
8000	34.883	14.846	52.036	- 285.851	817.597	- 299.089
8100	34.933	13.136	51.356	- 284.611	833.838	- 304.281
8200	34.983	11.406	50.656	- 283.371	850.079	- 309.473
8300	35.033	9.656	49.936	- 282.131	866.320	- 314.665
8400	35.083	7.896	49.196	- 280.891	882.561	- 319.857
8500	35.133	6.126	48.436	- 279.651	898.802	- 325.049
8600	35.183	4.346	47.656	- 278.411	915.043	- 330.241
8700	35.233	2.556	46.856	- 277.171	931.284	- 335.433
8800	35.283	0.746	46.036	- 275.931	947.525	- 340.625
8900	35.333	- 1.086	45.196	- 274.691	963.766	- 345.817
9000	35.383	- 2.906	44.336	- 273.451	979.997	- 351.009
9100	35.433	- 4.716	43.456	- 272.211	996.238	- 356.201
9200	35.483	- 6.516	42.556	- 270.971	1012.479	- 361.393
9300	35.533	- 8.306	41.636	- 269.731	1028.720	- 366.585
9400	35.583	- 10.086	40.696	- 268.491	1044.961	- 371.777
9500	35.633	- 11.856	39.736	- 267.251	1061.202	- 376.969
9600	35.683	- 13.616	38.756	- 266.011	1077.443	- 382.161
9700	35.733	- 15.366	37.756	- 264.771	1093.684	- 387.353
9800	35.783	- 17.106	36.736	- 263.531	1109.925	- 392.545
9900	35.833	- 18.836	35.696	- 262.291	1126.166	- 397.737
10000	35.883	- 20.556	34.636	- 261.051	1142.407	- 402.929

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [23.728] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [373.356] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_{298.15}^{\circ} = 28.30 \pm 0.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 2315^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.
The heat of formation for the liquid was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for Δ crystal by adding on ΔH_m plus the difference between H_{2315}° and $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The heat capacities of the liquid $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ was taken from the crystal heat capacities up to 1600°K. Where a glass transition was assumed. From 1600°K. to 3500°K. the heat capacities were assumed to be the constant value of 34.623 measured by P. B. Kantor, L. S. Lazareva, V. V. Kandyba and E. M. Pomichov ($2300\text{-}2500^{\circ}\text{K.}$) Ukr. Fiz. Zh. 7, 205-10 (1962).
The entropy at 298.15°K. was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.
The melting data was taken from the measurements of P. B. Kantor, et al., loc. cit. S. J. Schneider, "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," NBS Monograph 68 p. 6, Oct. 10, 1963, gives a review of the melting points that range from 2267 to 2345°K.

Sillimanite (Al₂SiO₅)
(Crystal)

GFW = 162.046

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G ^c -H ^c ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c -H ^c ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.714	3.609	42.687	4.164	-614.830	-614.830	INFINITE
200	20.500	13.048	25.407	3.908	-606.175	-606.175	1324.794
298	29.210	22.987	22.987	2.472	-595.168	-595.168	450.369
300	29.342	23.169	22.988	2.472	-595.168	-595.168	427.907
400	35.248	32.474	24.217	3.303	-583.543	-583.543	425.111
500	39.005	40.769	26.714	7.027	-571.736	-571.736	312.382
600	41.354	46.090	29.680	11.051	-559.912	-559.912	244.737
700	42.715	50.420	32.682	19.631	-548.125	-548.125	199.654
800	43.985	53.844	35.682	28.107	-536.338	-536.338	163.340
900	45.294	56.491	38.906	36.685	-524.551	-524.551	124.583
1000	46.256	59.114	41.829	45.268	-512.764	-512.764	109.505
1100	47.122	61.664	44.641	53.854	-500.977	-500.977	97.141
1200	47.827	64.144	47.375	62.440	-489.189	-489.189	86.148
1300	48.427	66.564	50.046	71.026	-477.401	-477.401	76.148
1400	49.012	68.923	52.672	79.612	-465.612	-465.612	67.148
1500	50.377	70.072	54.823	88.200	-453.824	-453.824	59.148
1600	51.126	71.347	57.129	96.788	-442.036	-442.036	51.148
1700	51.592	72.554	59.458	105.376	-430.248	-430.248	43.148
1800	51.952	73.704	61.787	113.964	-418.460	-418.460	35.148
1900	53.313	102.316	63.571	122.552	-406.672	-406.672	27.148
2000	54.024	105.669	65.578	131.140	-394.884	-394.884	19.148
2100	54.735	107.722	67.522	139.728	-383.096	-383.096	11.148
2200	55.144	109.765	69.465	148.316	-371.308	-371.308	3.148
2300	55.485	111.769	71.399	156.904	-359.520	-359.520	0.148
2400	56.845	115.169	73.020	165.492	-347.732	-347.732	0.000
2500	57.544	117.504	74.753	174.080	-335.944	-335.944	0.000
2600	58.241	119.774	76.441	182.668	-324.156	-324.156	0.000
2700	58.428	121.141	78.129	191.256	-312.368	-312.368	0.000
2800	58.619	122.504	79.817	199.844	-300.580	-300.580	0.000
2900	60.319	126.246	81.263	208.432	-288.792	-288.792	0.000
3000	61.007	128.302	82.796	217.020	-276.996	-276.996	0.000

SILLIMANITE (Al₂SiO₅)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 162.046

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -614.83 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298,15} = -618.81 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298,15} = 22.987 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{sillimanite})$ has been determined at 968°K by J. L. Holm and O. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 1690 (1966) and Am. Mineralogist **51**, 1808 (1966), to be -1.51 ± 0.15 kcal/mol. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to $\Delta H_f^0 = -0.71$ kcal/mol, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **145**, 193 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and W. J. Knapp, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **40**, 206 (1957) suggested that ΔH_f^0 was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol. L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1964, conclude that ΔH_f^0 should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol. C. R. Waldhaug, Am. Mineralogist **50**, 186 (1965), calculated $\Delta H_f^0 = -0.356$ kcal/mol from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These later values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 54.4° to 286.5°K by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 4742 (1950). The entropy is based on $S_{298}^0 = 0.73$ gibbs/mol. The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1500°K by L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1964. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot (C. H. Shomate, J. Phys. Chem. **58**, 368 (1954)). The crystal structure of sillimanite, L. Bragg and G. F. Claringbull, "Crystal Structure of Minerals," Vol. IV, G. Bell and Sons Ltd., London, 1965, indicates that there is no mixing of the tetra-coordinated aluminum and silicon atoms. Thus there should be no residual entropy at 0°K.

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (C° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	7.000	INFINITE	4.085	- 615.461	- 615.461	INFINITE
100	20.271	3.282	3.436	- 615.461	- 615.461	1.47152
200	20.271	21.695	2.646	- 616.752	- 595.135	650.989
298	29.339	22.240	2.000	- 619.520	- 584.259	428.273
300	29.474	22.482	.054	- 619.529	- 584.041	425.473
400	35.747	31.654	3.334	- 619.732	- 572.161	312.607
500	39.524	40.286	7.111	- 619.589	- 560.247	244.791
600	41.710	47.675	11.178	- 619.295	- 548.454	199.774
700	43.276	54.227	15.430	- 618.943	- 536.673	167.557
800	44.484	60.086	35.312	- 618.562	- 524.947	143.409
900	45.495	65.363	28.320	- 618.253	- 513.261	125.527
1000	46.377	70.223	28.914	- 623.016	- 501.243	109.547
1100	47.175	74.683	33.592	- 622.589	- 489.089	97.173
1200	47.916	78.620	38.347	- 622.117	- 476.974	86.869
1300	48.617	82.683	43.174	- 621.604	- 464.898	78.156
1400	49.289	86.311	48.069	- 621.051	- 452.864	70.655
1500	49.940	89.734	53.031	- 620.460	- 440.872	64.235
1600	50.578	92.977	58.057	- 619.830	- 428.919	58.588
1700	51.195	96.062	63.145	- 631.152	- 416.002	53.586
1800	51.806	99.005	68.295	- 630.391	- 404.317	49.091
1900	52.410	101.823	73.506	- 629.565	- 391.782	45.065
2000	53.007	104.526	78.777	- 628.732	- 379.290	41.447
2100	53.599	107.127	84.108	- 627.832	- 366.840	38.178
2200	54.186	109.634	89.497	- 626.891	- 354.437	35.210
2300	54.768	112.055	94.945	- 625.899	- 342.069	32.504
2400	55.345	114.398	100.450	- 624.867	- 329.746	30.027
2500	55.917	116.669	106.013	- 623.792	- 317.482	27.734
2600	56.484	118.873	111.634	- 622.669	- 305.246	25.658
2700	57.046	121.016	117.310	- 621.506	- 293.064	23.722
2800	57.603	123.100	123.043	- 759.119	- 279.256	21.797
2900	58.155	125.131	128.930	- 757.345	- 262.150	19.656
3000	58.705	127.112	134.873	- 755.529	- 245.104	17.656

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -615.46 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -619.52 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\alpha) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{andalusite})$ has been determined at 968°K by J. L. Holm and O. J. Kleppa, *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**, 1690 (1966) and *Am. Mineralogist* **51**, 1608 (1966), to be $-1.99 \pm 0.17 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = -1.42 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **115**, 193 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and W. J. Knapp, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **40**, 206 (1957), suggested that ΔH_f° was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol . L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1964, conclude that ΔH_f° should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol . C. R. Waldbaum, *Am. Mineralogist* **50**, 186 (1965), calculated $\Delta H_f^\circ = -1.108 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These latter values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 54.9° to 296.2°K by S. S. Todd, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **72**, 4742 (1950). The entropy is based on $S^\circ_{298} = 0.62 \text{ gibbs/mol}$. The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1600°K by L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370*, 1964. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot [C. H. Shomate, *J. Phys. Chem.* **58**, 368 (1954)]. Since all the aluminum and silicon atoms occupy differently coordinated sites, there is no possibility of any residual entropy of mixing in this polymorph.

Kyanite (Al₂SiO₅)

(Crystal)

GF_W = 162.046

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ²⁹⁸ - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0	-	-	INFINITE	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	5.043	10.00	10.00	3.835	-615.750	-615.750	19.701
200	10.354	16.143	22.411	3.678	-607.037	-607.037	19.701
298	20.099	20.032	20.032	2.414	-595.818	-595.818	651.080
300	20.239	20.213	20.213	.000	-584.129	-584.129	426.178
400	29.439	29.439	29.439	3.054	-553.907	-553.907	475.376
500	35.555	35.498	35.498	7.007	-520.070	-520.070	475.376
600	42.120	42.120	42.120	11.158	-480.173	-480.173	412.439
700	47.744	47.744	47.744	15.457	-438.855	-438.855	199.470
800	51.799	51.799	51.799	19.899	-395.456	-395.456	167.225
900	54.609	54.609	54.609	24.504	-350.043	-350.043	143.058
1000	56.896	56.896	56.896	29.261	-302.568	-302.568	124.752
1100	58.744	58.744	58.744	33.825	-253.358	-253.358	107.173
1200	60.258	60.258	60.258	38.641	-202.896	-202.896	96.793
1300	61.534	61.534	61.534	43.532	-151.363	-151.363	86.684
1400	62.534	62.534	62.534	48.484	-100.000	-100.000	77.769
1500	63.308	63.308	63.308	53.514	-48.357	-48.357	70.305
1600	63.812	63.812	63.812	58.600	3.197	3.197	63.844
1700	64.089	64.089	64.089	63.749	426.057	426.057	58.197
1800	64.104	64.104	64.104	68.959	413.862	413.862	53.206
1900	63.959	63.959	63.959	74.231	401.104	401.104	48.701
2000	63.628	63.628	63.628	79.554	388.399	388.399	44.616
2100	63.127	63.127	63.127	84.956	375.741	375.741	41.059
2200	62.520	62.520	62.520	90.408	363.127	363.127	37.791
2300	61.807	61.807	61.807	95.918	350.563	350.563	34.825
2400	60.991	60.991	60.991	101.468	338.038	338.038	32.121
2500	59.962	59.962	59.962	107.114	325.560	325.560	29.376
2600	58.744	58.744	58.744	112.799	313.133	313.133	26.681
2700	57.411	57.411	57.411	118.555	300.759	300.759	24.044
2800	55.962	55.962	55.962	124.383	288.428	288.428	21.347
2900	54.439	54.439	54.439	130.266	276.146	276.146	18.601
3000	52.834	52.834	52.834	136.116	263.906	263.906	15.887

(CRYSTAL)

KYANITE (Al₂SiO₅)

GF_W = 162.046

Al₂O₅Si

ΔH_f⁰ = -615.75 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -620.06 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S⁰_{298.15} = 20.032 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction Al₂O₃(g) + SiO₂(quartz) → Al₂SiO₅(kyanite) has been determined at 968° by J. L. Holm and O. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 1690 (1966) and Am. Mineralogist 51, 1608 (1966), to be -2.37 ± 0.15 kcal/mol. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ = -1.95 kcal/mol, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

The above value is in serious disagreement with the solution data of F. Neumann, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 145, 183 (1925); this work, however, has recently been questioned by several workers. H. Flood and W. J. Knapp, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 40, 206 (1957), suggested that ΔH_f⁰ was between 0 and -10 kcal/mol. L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1964, conclude that ΔH_f⁰ should lie between 0 and -6 kcal/mol. R. W. Haskell and R. C. DeVries, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 47, 202 (1964), from phase equilibria obtained ΔH_f⁰ = -2 ± 7 kcal/mol. C. R. Waldbaum, Am. Mineralogist 50, 186 (1965), calculated ΔH_f⁰ = -0.622 kcal/mol from high temperature - high pressure equilibria. These latter values are all in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 54.8° to 296.3° by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 4742 (1950). The entropy is based on S_{298.15}⁰ = 0.33 gibbs/mol. The high temperature enthalpy has been measured to 1500°K by L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6370, 1964. The low and high temperature data were joined smoothly together by means of a Shomate function plot [C. H. Shomate, J. Phys. Chem. 58, 368 (1954)]. The high temperature heat capacity has been measured between 100° and 1200°C by V. Ya. Leonidov, Yu. P. Barskii and N. I. Khitarov, Geochemistry (English Transl.) 1964, 409 (1964). The values reported are in excellent agreement with the adopted functions. Since the aluminum atoms and the silicon atoms occupy different types of sites there is no possibility of any residual entropy of mixing in this polymorph.

Al₂O₅Si

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	gibbs/mol	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.00	-0.00	INFINITE	INFINITE	-11.011	-1619.252	-1619.252	-1619.252	INFINITE
100	20.379	14.508	117.851	117.851	-10.334	-1623.850	-1623.850	-1597.221	3490.722
200	54.005	39.385	72.126	72.126	-6.554	-1627.808	-1627.808	-1566.994	1714.516
298	77.830	65.700	65.700	65.700	-0.000	-1628.830	-1628.830	-1538.639	1124.600
300	78.142	66.193	65.701	65.701	-0.148	-1629.854	-1629.854	-1539.101	1121.234
400	93.390	90.882	68.966	68.966	8.767	-1630.461	-1630.461	-1508.724	824.328
500	103.250	112.840	75.590	75.590	16.425	-1630.228	-1630.228	-1478.303	646.165
600	109.900	132.283	83.481	83.481	20.290	-1629.552	-1629.552	-1442.980	527.424
700	114.100	145.136	90.532	90.532	40.236	-1627.856	-1627.856	-1417.783	442.652
800	118.100	165.136	99.932	99.932	52.177	-1627.700	-1627.700	-1387.731	379.110
900	120.650	179.196	107.933	107.933	64.119	-1626.845	-1626.845	-1357.783	329.715
1000	122.700	192.016	115.728	115.728	76.288	-1624.297	-1624.297	-1326.823	289.977
1100	124.212	203.782	123.295	123.295	88.435	-1620.928	-1620.928	-1295.034	257.379
1200	125.672	214.672	129.657	129.657	101.627	-1616.762	-1616.762	-1263.141	230.231
1300	126.960	224.740	137.254	137.254	111.757	-1611.891	-1611.891	-1232.941	207.276
1400	128.134	234.212	143.846	143.846	126.512	-1606.435	-1606.435	-1201.835	187.615
1500	129.270	243.092	150.169	150.169	139.384	-1600.329	-1600.329	-1170.827	170.589
1600	130.097	251.461	156.281	156.281	150.352	-1593.985	-1593.985	-1139.003	155.703
1700	130.737	259.680	162.403	162.403	178.302	-1587.497	-1587.497	-1108.452	142.552
1800	131.251	267.860	167.693	167.693	178.536	-1580.091	-1580.091	-1076.466	130.725
1900	132.551	274.024	173.103	173.103	191.751	-1571.548	-1571.548	-1044.578	120.154
2000	133.360	280.844	178.320	178.320	205.046	-1561.956	-1561.956	-1012.577	110.649
2100	134.106	287.368	183.359	183.359	216.419	-1550.320	-1550.320	-980.443	102.255
2200	134.672	293.657	188.187	188.187	241.395	-1536.928	-1536.928	-947.603	87.137
2300	135.072	300.000	192.824	192.824	268.000	-1521.956	-1521.956	-914.018	74.632
2400	136.496	305.429	197.511	197.511	299.003	-1505.167	-1505.167	-880.309	60.618
2500	137.340	311.018	201.940	201.940	272.695	-1485.361	-1485.361	-853.713	49.108
2600	138.212	316.421	206.240	206.240	286.072	-1461.096	-1461.096	-822.151	44.001
2700	139.030	321.730	210.442	210.442	303.372	-1433.581	-1433.581	-789.483	36.875
2800	140.030	326.730	214.482	214.482	314.295	-2050.068	-2050.068	-754.289	53.351
2900	140.978	331.656	218.438	218.438	324.345	-2050.461	-2050.461	-707.933	48.204
3000	141.950	336.456	222.292	222.292	342.491	-2046.792	-2046.792	-661.696	

MULLITE (Al₆Si₂O₁₃) (CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -1619.25 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ 298.15} = -1629.83 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 65.7 \pm 3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_m = 2023^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of the reaction $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13}$ has been determined at 968°K by J. L. Holm and G. J. Kleppa, J. Phys. Chem., 70, 1690 (1966) and Am. Mineralogist 51, 1608 (1966), to be $+5.44 \pm 0.35 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value was obtained from heat of solution measurements in a high temperature oxide melt calorimeter. Using the JANAF functions, this reduces to $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ 298} = +4.11 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is used to calculate the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity and high temperature enthalpy of mullite have been measured by L. B. Pankratz, W. W. Waller and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6287, 1963. The low temperature investigations extended from 53.5°K to 295.4°K; the Debye-Einstein equation $3D(182/T) + 15E(350/T) + 10E(502/T) + 15E(897/T)$ represented the data from 53.5° to 114.6°K within 1.4 percent and gave a smooth extrapolation to zero. From this equation the entropy at 51°K was found to be 2.17 gibbs/mol as opposed to the value 1.96 gibbs/mol found by Pankratz et al. However, since it is known that mullite has some of its Al atoms on Si sites, there will be configurational entropy remaining at 0°K. This is borne out by the free energy determinations of R. H. Rein and J. Chipman, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME 233, 415 (1965), and D. A. R. Kay and J. Taylor, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 1372 (1960), who obtain $\Delta G_f^\circ \text{ 1823} = -5.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the formation from oxide. If the entropies and enthalpies reported by Pankratz et al. are used with the heat of formation, they yield $\Delta G_f^\circ \text{ 1823} = +2.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Holm and Kleppa, loc. cit., calculate that random mixing of tetra-coordinated aluminum and silicon atoms could produce 7 eu residual entropy. We have added 4.7 eu in order to match the measured $\Delta G_f^\circ \text{ 1823}$.

A review of the enthalpy determination indicated that the values might easily be 2 percent low if as little as 4 percent of kyanite remained unchanged in the sample used for measurement. Since X-ray could not detect this amount, it is not an unreasonable assumption. Accordingly we have checked the effect of increasing the heat capacity above 298°K by 2 percent; this then gives $\Delta G_f^\circ \text{ 1823} = -2.10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. In order to bring this within reasonable agreement with the observations a residual configurational entropy of 2 gibbs/mol would be needed. Thus the uncertainty in the residual entropy is of the order of 2 eu due to possible uncertainty in the high temperature heat capacity.

Melting Data

The congruent melting point of mullite was reported by S. Aramaki and R. Roy, Nature 184, 631 (1959).

Boron (B)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 10.82

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	•000	INFINITE	•	•292	•000	•000	INFINITE	•000
100	•000	•000	•000	•286	•000	•000	•000	•000
200	1.447	•588	1.418	•206	•000	•000	•000	•000
298	2.650	1.403	1.403	•000	•000	•000	•000	•000
300	2.666	1.419	1.403	•005	•000	•000	•000	•000
400	3.760	2.459	1.471	•427	•000	•000	•000	•000
500	4.450	3.257	1.777	•740	•000	•000	•000	•000
600	4.990	4.122	2.097	1.215	•000	•000	•000	•000
700	5.320	4.917	2.444	1.731	•000	•000	•000	•000
800	5.560	5.664	2.769	2.276	•000	•000	•000	•000
900	5.760	6.410	3.153	2.852	•000	•000	•000	•000
1000	5.950	6.957	3.500	3.427	•000	•000	•000	•000
1100	6.120	7.502	3.838	4.031	•000	•000	•000	•000
1200	6.260	8.041	4.166	4.650	•000	•000	•000	•000
1300	6.410	8.548	4.483	5.284	•000	•000	•000	•000
1400	6.540	9.028	4.791	5.931	•000	•000	•000	•000
1500	6.670	9.493	5.089	6.592	•000	•000	•000	•000
1600	6.790	9.918	5.377	7.265	•000	•000	•000	•000
1700	6.900	10.333	5.657	7.950	•000	•000	•000	•000
1800	7.000	10.730	5.927	8.645	•000	•000	•000	•000
1900	7.092	11.110	6.190	9.348	•000	•000	•000	•000
2000	7.170	11.474	6.445	10.057	•000	•000	•000	•000
2100	7.177	11.823	6.693	10.772	•000	•000	•000	•000
2200	7.228	12.158	6.934	11.492	•000	•000	•000	•000
2300	7.274	12.480	7.168	12.217	•000	•000	•000	•000
2400	7.315	12.791	7.395	12.947	•000	•000	•000	•000
2500	7.350	13.098	7.602	13.682	•000	•000	•000	•000
2600	7.300	13.575	7.961	19.798	•000	•000	•000	•000
2700	7.300	15.851	8.248	20.528	•000	•000	•000	•000
2800	7.300	16.116	8.524	21.258	•000	•000	•000	•000
2900	7.300	16.371	8.793	21.988	•000	•000	•000	•000
3000	7.300	16.620	9.047	22.718	•000	•000	•000	•000
3100	7.300	16.850	9.296	23.448	•000	•000	•000	•000
3200	7.300	17.091	9.536	24.178	•000	•000	•000	•000
3300	7.300	17.316	9.768	24.908	•000	•000	•000	•000
3400	7.300	17.524	9.993	25.638	•000	•000	•000	•000
3500	7.300	17.724	10.212	26.368	•000	•000	•000	•000
3600	7.300	17.951	10.424	27.098	•000	•000	•000	•000
3700	7.300	18.151	10.630	27.828	•000	•000	•000	•000
3800	7.300	18.346	10.830	28.558	•000	•000	•000	•000
3900	7.300	18.535	11.026	29.288	•000	•000	•000	•000
4000	4.252	43.551	11.472	151.157	•000	•000	•000	•000
4100	4.985	49.674	12.675	151.596	•000	•000	•000	•000
4200	4.988	49.795	13.558	152.194	•000	•000	•000	•000
4300	4.993	49.912	14.402	152.693	•000	•000	•000	•000
4400	4.997	50.027	15.210	153.193	•000	•000	•000	•000
4500	5.002	50.139	15.995	153.693	•000	•000	•000	•000
4600	5.008	50.249	16.729	154.193	•000	•000	•000	•000
4700	5.015	50.357	17.443	154.694	•000	•000	•000	•000
4800	5.022	50.463	18.130	155.196	•000	•000	•000	•000
4900	5.029	50.568	18.821	155.697	•000	•000	•000	•000
5000	5.039	50.668	19.427	156.202	•000	•000	•000	•000
5100	5.048	50.768	20.041	156.707	•000	•000	•000	•000
5200	5.058	50.866	20.633	157.212	•000	•000	•000	•000
5300	5.069	50.962	21.204	157.718	•000	•000	•000	•000
5400	5.079	51.057	21.776	158.226	•000	•000	•000	•000
5500	5.093	51.151	22.290	158.734	•000	•000	•000	•000
5600	5.107	51.242	22.806	159.244	•000	•000	•000	•000
5700	5.121	51.333	23.306	159.756	•000	•000	•000	•000
5800	5.135	51.424	23.806	160.268	•000	•000	•000	•000
5900	5.152	51.510	24.290	160.783	•000	•000	•000	•000
6000	5.168	51.597	24.714	161.299	•000	•000	•000	•000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1984

AT. WT. = 10.82

(REFERENCE STATE)

BORON (B)

0 to 2450°K. Crystal
2450 to 3931°K. Liquid
3931 to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and ideal monatomic gas for details.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	.292	.000	INFINITE	
100	1.256	2.041	-	.266	.000	.000	
200	2.406	4.016	-	.260	.000	.000	
298	2.650	14.403	-	.000	.000	.000	
300	2.667	14.419	1.403	.005	.000	.000	
400	3.720	2.339	1.521	.327	.000	.000	
500	4.460	3.257	1.777	.740	.000	.000	
600	4.900	4.122	2.007	1.215	.000	.000	
700	5.320	4.917	2.444	1.731	.000	.000	
800	5.560	5.644	2.799	2.276	.000	.000	
900	5.760	6.310	3.153	2.842	.000	.000	
1000	5.950	6.927	3.500	3.427	.000	.000	
1100	6.120	7.502	3.838	4.031	.000	.000	
1200	6.260	8.041	4.166	4.650	.000	.000	
1300	6.410	8.548	4.483	5.284	.000	.000	
1400	6.540	9.028	4.791	5.931	.000	.000	
1500	6.670	9.483	5.089	6.592	.000	.000	
1600	6.790	9.918	5.377	7.265	.000	.000	
1700	6.900	10.333	5.657	7.940	.000	.000	
1800	7.000	10.730	5.927	8.645	.000	.000	
1900	7.082	11.110	6.190	9.368	.000	.000	
2000	7.120	11.474	6.443	10.097	.000	.000	
2100	7.176	11.823	6.693	10.772	.000	.000	
2200	7.228	12.158	6.934	11.492	.000	.000	
2300	7.274	12.480	7.168	12.217	.000	.000	
2400	7.314	12.791	7.396	12.947	.000	.000	
2500	7.350	13.090	7.618	13.680	.000	.010	
2600	7.374	13.379	7.834	14.416	.000	.028	
2700	7.396	13.657	8.044	15.155	.000	.045	
2800	7.416	13.927	8.250	15.895	.000	.067	
2900	7.434	14.187	8.450	16.639	.000	.089	
3000	7.450	14.440	8.646	17.382	.000	.109	
3100	7.464	14.684	8.836	18.128	.000	.128	
3200	7.476	14.921	9.023	18.875	.000	.142	
3300	7.486	15.151	9.205	19.623	.000	.151	
3400	7.494	15.375	9.383	20.372	.000	.159	
3500	7.500	15.592	9.558	21.122	.000	.165	

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 1.403 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 2450 \pm 20^{\circ} \text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} = [5.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15 = 132.8 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, 16.90 - 303.71°K., were measured by H. L. Johnston, H. N. Hersh and E. C. Kerr, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1112 (1951). The high temperature heat capacities, 282.8 - 1667.8°K., were measured by R. A. McDonald and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data, 7, 84 (1962). These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical method. The heat capacity values above 1667.8°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The high temperature Cp, 530 - 800°K., were also determined by S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave and R. L. Altman, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 915 (1960). The other principal investigators are: (1) J. A. Robertson, Ph. D. Thesis, Cornell University, 1944; (2) A. Magnus and H. Danz, Ann. Phys. [4] 81, 407 (1926); (3) H. Molau and H. Gautier, Compt. rend. 116, 924 (1893); (4) H. P. Weber, Ann. Phys. [2] 154, 367, 553 (1875); (5) H. Kopp, Trans. Roy. Soc. [London] 155, 71 (1865); and (6) V. Regnault, Ann. chim. et phys. [3] 63, 5 (1861) and Phil. Mag. [4] 23, 103 (1862). The value of S_{298.15} was obtained from H. L. Johnston, H. N. Hersh and E. C. Kerr, loc. cit., based on S₁₇ = 0.00139 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Melting Data.

The melting point (T_m) has been measured by many investigators. The values of T_m reported are in the range 2273 - 2673°K. Based on the relationship between the values of T_m determined and the purities of the boron sample used, the value T_m = 2450 ± 20°K. was estimated. The data employed for estimation are those reported by C. F. Glue, J. Electrochem. Soc. 106 (4), 332 (1959), and A. W. Seary and C. E. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 957 (1957). The estimated value for T_m is in agreement with the value taken by H. L. Schick, et al., "Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds", ASD-TR-61-260, Part I, Vol. 1, May 1962, in which the reported melting points of boron were reviewed. The heat of melting was calculated assuming entropy of melting is 2.2 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ at 2450°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

The adopted value of ΔH_g^o 298.15 is the weighted average of eight ΔH_g^o 298.15 values derived from vapor pressure data. See B(g) table for details.

Boron (B)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 10.82

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	2.650	3.533	3.533	0.000	4.625	3.390
300	2.666	3.549	3.533	0.005	4.621	3.366
400	3.720	4.469	3.651	0.327	4.408	2.408
500	4.490	5.367	3.907	0.740	4.195	1.833
600	4.990	6.252	4.227	1.215	3.982	1.450
700	5.320	7.047	4.574	1.731	3.769	1.177
800	5.560	7.774	4.929	2.276	3.556	0.971
900	5.760	8.440	5.283	2.842	3.343	0.812
1000	5.930	9.057	5.630	3.427	3.130	0.684
1100	6.120	9.632	5.968	4.031	2.917	0.580
1200	6.260	10.171	6.296	4.650	2.704	0.492
1300	6.410	10.678	6.613	5.284	2.491	0.419
1400	6.540	11.158	6.921	5.931	2.278	0.356
1500	6.670	11.613	7.219	6.592	2.065	0.301
1600	6.790	12.046	7.507	7.262	1.852	0.253
1700	7.300	12.474	7.787	7.968	1.639	0.211
1800	7.300	12.891	8.059	8.698	1.423	0.173
1900	7.300	13.286	8.324	9.428	1.208	0.136
2000	7.300	13.660	8.581	10.158	0.989	0.108
2100	7.300	14.016	8.832	10.888	0.771	0.080
2200	7.300	14.356	9.075	11.618	0.551	0.055
2300	7.300	14.681	9.312	12.348	0.329	0.031
2400	7.300	14.991	9.542	13.078	0.111	0.010
2500	7.300	15.289	9.766	13.808	0.000	0.000
2600	7.300	15.576	9.984	14.538	0.000	0.000
2700	7.300	15.851	10.196	15.268	0.000	0.000
2800	7.300	16.116	10.403	15.998	0.000	0.000
2900	7.300	16.373	10.604	16.728	0.000	0.000
3000	7.300	16.620	10.801	17.458	0.000	0.000
3100	7.300	16.860	10.992	18.188	0.000	0.000
3200	7.300	17.091	11.179	18.918	0.000	0.000
3300	7.300	17.316	11.362	19.648	0.000	0.000
3400	7.300	17.534	11.540	20.378	0.000	0.000
3500	7.300	17.745	11.715	21.108	0.000	0.000
3600	7.300	17.951	11.885	21.838	0.000	0.000
3700	7.300	18.151	12.052	22.568	0.000	0.000
3800	7.300	18.346	12.215	23.298	0.000	0.000
3900	7.300	18.535	12.375	24.028	0.000	0.000
4000	7.300	18.720	12.531	24.758	0.000	0.000
4100	7.300	18.900	12.684	25.488	2.145	0.117
4200	7.300	19.076	12.834	26.218	5.226	0.279
4300	7.300	19.248	12.981	26.948	8.304	0.432
4400	7.300	19.416	13.125	27.678	11.370	0.578
4500	7.300	19.580	13.267	28.408	14.434	0.717
4600	7.300	19.740	13.406	29.138	17.491	0.849
4700	7.300	19.897	13.543	29.868	20.547	0.976
4800	7.300	20.051	13.677	30.598	23.566	1.097
4900	7.300	20.201	13.811	31.328	26.640	1.213
5000	7.300	20.349	13.938	32.058	29.711	1.323
5100	7.300				32.711	1.430

BORON (B) (LIQUID) AT. WT. = 10.82

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [3.533] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [5.260] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = [2450 \pm 20]^\circ\text{K.}$

$\Delta H^\circ_m = [5.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_b = [5931]^\circ\text{K.}$

$\Delta H^\circ_v = [121.3 \pm 4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ for B(l) was obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ for B(c) by adding ΔH°_m and the difference between H°_m - $H^\circ_{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of liquid was estimated by comparison with the heat capacity of solid at the melting temperature. The value of $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. A glass transition temperature at 1800°K. is assumed.

Melting Data.

See B(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation (ΔF°_f) for both B(l) and B(g) are equal. The difference in heat of formation (ΔH°_f) of B(l) and B(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization (ΔH°_v).

Ground State Configuration $2p_{1/2}^2$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.649 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 131.6 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 132.8 \pm 4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	Log K _p
0	4.000	∞	INFINITE	-1.511	131.581	INFINITE
100	4.971	31.11	41.071	-1.488	132.101	-13.994
200	4.971	31.66	36.649	-1.488	132.600	-13.994
298	4.971	36.649	36.649	-1.488	132.600	-13.994
300	4.971	36.680	36.649	-1.488	132.604	-13.994
400	4.970	38.110	36.844	-1.506	132.679	-13.994
500	4.969	39.219	37.212	-1.505	132.685	-13.994
600	4.969	40.125	37.624	-1.500	132.685	-13.994
700	4.969	40.891	38.038	-1.497	132.685	-13.994
800	4.969	41.554	38.437	-1.494	132.685	-13.994
900	4.968	42.139	38.819	-1.491	132.685	-13.994
1000	4.968	42.663	39.175	-1.487	132.685	-13.994
1100	4.968	43.136	39.514	-1.484	132.685	-13.994
1200	4.968	43.569	39.834	-1.481	132.685	-13.994
1300	4.968	43.966	40.137	-1.478	132.685	-13.994
1400	4.968	44.335	40.424	-1.475	132.685	-13.994
1500	4.968	44.677	40.696	-1.472	132.685	-13.994
1600	4.968	44.998	40.955	-1.468	132.685	-13.994
1700	4.968	45.299	41.202	-1.465	132.685	-13.994
1800	4.968	45.583	41.437	-1.462	132.685	-13.994
1900	4.968	45.852	41.662	-1.459	132.685	-13.994
2000	4.968	46.107	41.878	-1.456	132.685	-13.994
2100	4.968	46.349	42.085	-1.453	132.685	-13.994
2200	4.968	46.580	42.285	-1.450	132.685	-13.994
2300	4.968	46.801	42.477	-1.446	132.685	-13.994
2400	4.968	47.012	42.661	-1.443	132.685	-13.994
2500	4.968	47.215	42.839	-1.440	132.685	-13.994
2600	4.968	47.410	43.011	-1.437	132.685	-13.994
2700	4.968	47.598	43.177	-1.434	132.685	-13.994
2800	4.969	47.778	43.338	-1.430	132.685	-13.994
2900	4.969	47.953	43.495	-1.427	132.685	-13.994
3000	4.969	48.121	43.646	-1.424	132.685	-13.994
3100	4.969	48.284	43.793	-1.421	132.685	-13.994
3200	4.970	48.442	43.936	-1.418	132.685	-13.994
3300	4.970	48.595	44.075	-1.415	132.685	-13.994
3400	4.971	48.743	44.210	-1.412	132.685	-13.994
3500	4.972	48.887	44.341	-1.409	132.685	-13.994
3600	4.973	49.027	44.470	-1.406	132.685	-13.994
3700	4.973	49.164	44.595	-1.403	132.685	-13.994
3800	4.977	49.296	44.717	-1.401	132.685	-13.994
3900	4.977	49.425	44.836	-1.399	132.685	-13.994
4000	4.982	49.552	44.952	-1.397	132.685	-13.994
4100	4.985	49.675	45.066	-1.396	132.685	-13.994
4200	4.988	49.795	45.177	-1.394	132.685	-13.994
4300	4.993	49.912	45.286	-1.393	132.685	-13.994
4400	4.997	50.027	45.392	-1.392	132.685	-13.994
4500	5.002	50.140	45.496	-1.391	132.685	-13.994
4600	5.008	50.250	45.598	-1.390	132.685	-13.994
4700	5.015	50.357	45.699	-1.389	132.685	-13.994
4800	5.022	50.463	45.797	-1.388	132.685	-13.994
4900	5.030	50.567	45.893	-1.387	132.685	-13.994
5000	5.039	50.668	45.987	-1.386	132.685	-13.994
5100	5.048	50.768	46.080	-1.385	132.685	-13.994
5200	5.058	50.866	46.171	-1.384	132.685	-13.994
5300	5.069	50.963	46.261	-1.383	132.685	-13.994
5400	5.081	51.058	46.349	-1.382	132.685	-13.994
5500	5.093	51.151	46.435	-1.381	132.685	-13.994
5600	5.107	51.243	46.520	-1.380	132.685	-13.994
5700	5.121	51.333	46.604	-1.379	132.685	-13.994
5800	5.136	51.423	46.686	-1.378	132.685	-13.994
5900	5.152	51.511	46.768	-1.377	132.685	-13.994
6000	5.168	51.597	46.849	-1.376	132.685	-13.994

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

Investigator	Process or Reaction	ΔH° , 298.15°, kcal. mole ⁻¹	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH° , 298.15°, kcal. mole ⁻¹

Boron Unipositive Ion (B⁺)

(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 10.81045

B⁺

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100	4.968	33.086	33.086	+0.00	324.084	313.151	-229.54
200	4.968	33.117	33.096	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
300	4.968	33.147	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
400	4.968	33.177	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
500	4.968	33.207	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
600	4.968	33.237	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
700	4.968	33.267	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
800	4.968	33.297	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
900	4.968	33.327	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1000	4.968	33.357	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1100	4.968	33.387	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1200	4.968	33.417	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1300	4.968	33.447	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1400	4.968	33.477	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1500	4.968	33.507	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1600	4.968	33.537	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1700	4.968	33.567	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1800	4.968	33.597	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
1900	4.968	33.627	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2000	4.968	33.657	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2100	4.968	33.687	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2200	4.968	33.717	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2300	4.968	33.747	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2400	4.968	33.777	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2500	4.968	33.807	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2600	4.968	33.837	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2700	4.968	33.867	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2800	4.968	33.897	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
2900	4.968	33.927	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3000	4.968	33.957	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3100	4.968	33.987	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3200	4.968	34.017	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3300	4.968	34.047	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3400	4.968	34.077	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3500	4.968	34.107	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3600	4.968	34.137	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3700	4.968	34.167	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3800	4.968	34.197	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
3900	4.968	34.227	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4000	4.968	34.257	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4100	4.968	34.287	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4200	4.968	34.317	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4300	4.968	34.347	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4400	4.968	34.377	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4500	4.968	34.407	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4600	4.968	34.437	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4700	4.968	34.467	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4800	4.968	34.497	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
4900	4.968	34.527	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5000	4.968	34.557	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5100	4.968	34.587	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5200	4.968	34.617	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5300	4.968	34.647	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5400	4.968	34.677	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5500	4.968	34.707	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5600	4.968	34.737	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5700	4.968	34.767	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5800	4.968	34.797	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
5900	4.968	34.827	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040
6000	4.968	34.857	33.086	-0.09	324.097	313.042	-228.040

BORON UNIPOSITIVE ION (B⁺)

(IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 10.81045

Ground State Configuration 1S₀

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 322.9 \pm 4.0$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 324.1 \pm 4.0$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 33.086$ gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E_i, cm^{-1}	g_i	E_i, cm^{-1}	g_i
0.0	1	144019.32	12
37348.4	9	151658.48	20
73386.7	3	166741.85	4
100152.89	14	174212.71	57
129245.18	4	181473.27	12
135946.0	1		

We calculate the heat of formation at 0°K from the reaction B(g) + e⁻(g) + B⁺(g) using the JANAF auxiliary value for B(g) and an ionization potential of 191.34 kcal/mol from C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We obtain the electronic levels and quantum weights from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. $H_0^\circ - H_{298}^\circ = -1.481$ kcal/mol at 0°K.

Boron Monobromide (BBR)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 90.736

BBR

MOL. WT. = 90.736

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON MONOBROMIDE (BBR)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (R°-H ₂₉₈)/T	h ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	2.150	57.071	57.071	INFINITE
100	6.968	45.817	57.426	53.496	-116.910	-
200	7.323	50.728	54.451	54.533	-54.125	-
298	7.837	53.750	54.745	56.000	45.817	33.583
300	7.845	53.790	53.751	55.993	45.753	33.330
400	8.216	56.111	54.063	55.015	43.087	32.541
500	8.451	57.471	54.465	52.355	40.771	17.820
600	8.604	59.526	55.349	52.269	38.464	-
700	8.733	61.020	56.070	52.183	36.151	-
800	8.783	62.020	56.212	52.085	33.839	-
900	8.839	63.067	57.369	51.921	31.629	7.660
1000	8.883	64.000	57.986	51.772	29.384	6.422
1100	8.919	64.849	58.572	51.607	27.151	5.394
1200	8.948	65.612	59.130	51.430	24.922	4.452
1300	8.972	66.343	59.656	51.230	22.737	3.582
1400	8.994	67.000	60.157	51.038	20.552	3.208
1500	9.014	67.630	60.635	50.823	18.380	2.678
1600	9.032	68.212	61.091	50.598	16.227	2.216
1700	9.048	68.748	61.522	50.362	14.084	1.811
1800	9.064	69.239	61.935	50.112	11.949	1.452
1900	9.078	69.769	62.341	49.865	9.844	1.132
2000	9.092	70.235	62.725	49.608	7.744	0.846
2100	9.105	70.679	63.093	49.346	5.657	0.589
2200	9.117	71.108	63.446	49.079	3.585	0.356
2300	9.128	71.508	63.789	48.800	1.527	0.148
2400	9.142	71.897	64.119	48.532	-0.527	0.215
2500	9.153	72.270	64.437	48.266	-2.456	0.358
2600	9.165	72.629	64.746	47.992	-4.264	0.490
2700	9.177	72.973	65.043	47.709	-5.959	0.618
2800	9.187	73.309	65.333	47.416	-7.649	0.745
2900	9.198	73.632	65.614	47.113	-9.333	0.870
3000	9.209	73.944	65.886	46.800	-11.011	0.997
3100	9.219	74.246	66.151	46.479	-12.684	1.124
3200	9.228	74.538	66.410	46.149	-14.352	1.250
3300	9.240	74.823	66.660	45.809	-16.013	1.375
3400	9.250	75.099	66.904	45.464	-17.667	1.500
3500	9.261	75.367	67.142	45.113	-19.315	1.625
3600	9.271	75.628	67.374	44.757	-20.957	1.750
3700	9.281	75.883	67.601	44.396	-22.593	1.875
3800	9.291	76.130	67.822	44.030	-24.224	1.999
3900	9.301	76.372	68.038	43.659	-25.850	2.124
4000	9.311	76.607	68.249	43.283	-27.472	2.248
4100	9.321	76.837	68.456	42.902	-29.089	2.372
4200	9.331	77.062	68.658	42.516	-30.702	2.496
4300	9.341	77.282	68.856	42.125	-32.311	2.619
4400	9.351	77.497	69.050	41.729	-33.916	2.743
4500	9.360	77.707	69.240	41.328	-35.517	2.866
4600	9.370	77.913	69.426	40.923	-37.113	2.989
4700	9.380	78.114	69.609	40.513	-38.705	3.112
4800	9.390	78.312	69.788	40.100	-40.293	3.235
4900	9.400	78.506	69.964	39.684	-41.877	3.358
5000	9.409	78.696	70.137	39.266	-43.457	3.480
5100	9.419	78.882	70.307	38.846	-45.033	3.603
5200	9.429	79.065	70.473	38.421	-46.605	3.725
5300	9.438	79.245	70.637	37.993	-48.173	3.848
5400	9.448	79.421	70.798	37.561	-49.737	3.970
5500	9.458	79.595	70.956	37.125	-51.297	4.092
5600	9.467	79.765	71.112	36.685	-52.852	4.214
5700	9.477	79.933	71.266	36.241	-54.403	4.336
5800	9.487	80.098	71.416	35.793	-55.949	4.458
5900	9.496	80.260	71.565	35.341	-57.491	4.579
6000	9.506	80.420	71.711	34.885	-59.029	4.701

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Ground State Configuration $1s^2 +$

$\Delta H_f^o = 53.750 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^o = 57 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^o = 56 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_i}{0}, \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$\omega_e = 3.57 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 1$

$\omega_e = 669.04 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\alpha_e = 0.0036 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$r_e = 1.887 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules" D. Van Nostrand Co. New York 1950 reports a D_0 of 4.1 e.v. which corresponds to a heat of formation of 64 kcal. mole⁻¹ A. G. Gaydon "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives essentially the same value, with a rider that the value is unreliable due to the ionic nature of the bonding. R. F. Barrow, Trans. Farad. Soc. 56, 952 (1960) made a critical evaluation of the bond dissociation energies of the group III halides and concluded $D_0 \text{ BBr} = 103.5$ which gives $\Delta H_f^o = 56 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. An estimate of the dissociation energy by taking the ratio $D(\text{Br})/(\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}_2)/3) = 1.177$ and applying this to Br_2 yields $D(\text{BBR}) = 103 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, this was the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational and rotational constants were all taken from National Bureau Standards Report 7033, Jan. 1, 1962.

BBR

Boron Bromide Chloride (BBrCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 126.193

BORON BROMIDE CHLORIDE (BBrCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 126.193

Point Group C_{2v}
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [69.056] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = [-1.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-2.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta G^\circ \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
[660](1)
[195](1)
[905](1)

Bond Distance B-Cl = $[1.73] \text{ \AA}$ B-Br = $[1.87] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle Cl-B-Br = $[120^\circ]$
 $\sigma = 1$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.192176] \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BCl}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{BBrCl}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for BBr_2 and BCl_2 . The bond distances, angles, and quantum weight were assumed the same as in the dihalides. The individual moments of inertia were $I_A = 1.2937 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 40.4239 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 41.7236 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.842	-1.023	-1.023	INFINITE
100	6.035	50.183	78.289	-2.011	-0.893	-3.790	8.282
200	10.141	60.141	60.056	-1.400	-0.800	-9.303	6.819
298	11.197	69.056	69.056	0.000	-2.500	-9.303	6.819
300	11.214	69.126	69.057	0.021	-2.508	-9.345	6.809
400	12.003	72.467	62.507	1.184	-6.202	-10.868	5.938
500	12.531	75.206	70.391	2.413	-6.234	-12.059	5.258
600	12.882	77.324	71.383	3.684	-6.336	-13.176	4.799
700	13.120	79.529	72.407	4.985	-6.437	-14.309	4.467
800	13.287	81.292	73.410	6.306	-6.552	-15.426	4.214
900	13.407	82.864	74.374	7.641	-6.677	-16.528	4.013
1000	13.496	84.282	75.295	8.986	-6.814	-17.615	3.850
1100	13.564	85.572	76.172	10.340	-6.964	-18.689	3.713
1200	13.617	86.754	77.005	11.699	-7.125	-19.747	3.596
1300	13.659	87.846	77.798	13.063	-7.289	-20.792	3.495
1400	13.692	88.859	78.552	14.430	-7.463	-21.822	3.406
1500	13.720	89.805	79.271	15.801	-7.651	-22.842	3.328
1600	13.742	90.691	79.957	17.174	-7.859	-23.844	3.257
1700	13.761	91.525	80.614	18.549	-8.108	-24.834	3.193
1800	13.777	92.312	81.242	19.926	-8.337	-25.813	3.134
1900	13.790	93.057	81.844	21.305	-8.574	-26.776	3.080
2000	13.802	93.765	82.423	22.684	-8.818	-27.729	3.030
2100	13.812	94.438	82.979	24.065	-9.067	-28.667	2.983
2200	13.821	95.081	83.515	25.447	-9.322	-29.595	2.940
2300	13.828	95.696	84.031	26.829	-9.582	-30.511	2.899
2400	13.835	96.284	84.529	28.212	-9.849	-31.413	2.860
2500	13.841	96.840	85.011	29.596	-10.125	-32.308	2.815
2600	13.846	97.392	85.477	30.980	-10.412	-33.198	2.762
2700	13.851	97.915	85.928	32.365	-10.704	-34.083	2.713
2800	13.855	98.419	86.365	33.750	-11.001	-34.956	2.666
2900	13.859	98.905	86.789	35.136	-11.302	-35.816	2.621
3000	13.862	99.375	87.201	36.522	-11.605	-36.661	2.580
3100	13.865	99.829	87.601	37.908	-11.910	-37.492	2.540
3200	13.868	100.270	87.990	39.295	-12.217	-38.308	2.502
3300	13.870	100.696	88.369	40.682	-12.527	-39.109	2.465
3400	13.873	101.110	88.737	42.069	-12.839	-39.896	2.430
3500	13.875	101.513	89.097	43.457	-13.154	-40.669	2.397
3600	13.877	101.904	89.447	44.844	-13.474	-41.428	2.365
3700	13.879	102.284	89.789	46.232	-13.798	-42.174	2.335
3800	13.880	102.654	90.122	47.620	-14.118	-42.900	2.305
3900	13.882	103.014	90.448	49.008	-14.440	-43.607	2.277
4000	13.883	103.366	90.767	50.396	-14.764	-44.297	2.252
4100	13.885	103.709	91.078	51.785	-15.090	-44.972	2.227
4200	13.886	104.043	91.383	53.173	-15.417	-45.634	2.202
4300	13.887	104.370	91.681	54.562	-15.746	-46.282	2.177
4400	13.888	104.689	91.973	55.940	-16.076	-46.917	2.152
4500	13.889	105.002	92.259	57.319	-16.407	-47.539	2.127
4600	13.890	105.307	92.540	58.700	-16.739	-48.148	2.102
4700	13.891	105.606	92.815	60.077	-17.072	-48.744	2.077
4800	13.892	105.898	93.084	61.456	-17.406	-49.327	2.052
4900	13.892	106.184	93.349	62.836	-17.741	-49.897	2.027
5000	13.893	106.465	93.608	64.219	-18.076	-50.454	2.002
5100	13.894	106.740	93.863	65.604	-18.411	-50.997	1.977
5200	13.894	107.010	94.113	67.004	-18.746	-51.527	1.952
5300	13.895	107.275	94.359	68.403	-19.081	-52.044	1.927
5400	13.896	107.534	94.601	69.803	-19.416	-52.549	1.902
5500	13.896	107.789	94.838	71.202	-19.751	-53.044	1.877
5600	13.897	108.040	95.072	72.602	-20.086	-53.529	1.852
5700	13.897	108.286	95.301	74.002	-20.421	-54.004	1.827
5800	13.898	108.527	95.527	75.402	-20.756	-54.469	1.802
5900	13.898	108.765	95.750	76.802	-21.091	-54.924	1.777
6000	13.899	108.999	95.968	78.202	-21.426	-55.369	1.752

Boron Bromide Dichloride (BBrCl₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 161.65

BBrCl₂

MOL. WT. = 161.65

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON BROMIDE DICHLORIDE (BBrCl₂)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -78.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -80.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = 74.163 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
885(1)	959(1)
406(1)	[208](1)
218(1)	433(1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = 1.73 Å B-Br = 1.87 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°] Br-B-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 9.19303 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming ΔH_f = 0 for the reaction

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956). The b₁ mode was the only unobserved frequency and was calculated from a normal coordinate treatment. Bond distances were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Tienau, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1956). Bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides of boron. The individual moments of inertia were I_A = 26.4242 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 47.3327 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 73.6569 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(S° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	+∞	0.00	INFINITE	-	3.477	-78.561	-	INFINITE
100	10.218	60.250	86.414	-2.616	-78.742	-79.696	-	173.049
200	13.421	68.410	75.513	-1.421	-78.933	-80.376	-	87.826
298	15.392	74.163	74.163	-	-80.000	-80.881	-	59.285
300	15.422	74.258	74.163	-0.029	-80.508	-80.984	-	58.921
400	16.743	78.689	74.163	-1.641	-84.167	-80.257	-	43.848
500	17.607	82.725	76.001	-3.362	-84.154	-79.281	-	34.652
600	18.170	85.998	77.401	-5.153	-84.151	-78.307	-	28.522
700	18.469	88.822	78.413	-6.992	-84.143	-77.350	-	23.818
800	18.642	91.321	80.242	-8.863	-84.163	-76.350	-	20.489
900	19.040	93.552	81.599	-10.758	-84.171	-75.383	-	18.305
1000	19.188	95.566	82.897	-12.560	-84.188	-74.405	-	16.260
1100	19.300	97.400	84.133	-14.594	-84.216	-73.426	-	14.588
1200	19.388	99.088	85.414	-16.728	-84.252	-72.444	-	13.193
1300	19.455	100.658	86.646	-18.962	-84.293	-71.468	-	11.969
1400	19.511	102.082	87.847	-20.419	-84.353	-70.496	-	10.892
1500	19.556	103.430	88.915	-22.372	-84.421	-69.576	-	10.022
1600	19.593	104.693	89.887	-24.330	-84.509	-68.675	-	9.353
1700	19.621	105.882	90.771	-26.291	-84.587	-67.770	-	8.673
1800	19.641	106.997	91.582	-28.252	-84.664	-66.862	-	7.957
1900	19.653	108.057	92.312	-30.221	-84.780	-65.942	-	7.257
2000	19.692	109.077	92.982	-32.189	-84.902	-65.024	-	7.040
2100	19.709	110.038	93.772	-34.159	-85.019	-64.398	-	6.588
2200	19.725	110.952	94.582	-36.131	-85.144	-63.865	-	6.195
2300	19.735	111.832	95.410	-38.104	-85.270	-63.367	-	5.840
2400	19.746	112.673	96.257	-40.078	-85.400	-62.882	-	5.449
2500	19.756	113.479	97.103	-42.053	-85.539	-62.412	-	5.158
2600	19.765	114.254	97.932	-44.029	-85.677	-61.948	-	4.862
2700	19.772	115.000	98.757	-46.006	-85.814	-61.507	-	4.579
2800	19.780	115.719	99.582	-47.984	-85.951	-61.087	-	4.310
2900	19.786	116.413	100.395	-49.962	-86.087	-60.687	-	4.068
3000	19.792	117.084	101.197	-51.941	-86.224	-60.300	-	3.839
3100	19.797	117.731	101.980	-53.920	-86.359	-60.924	-	3.623
3200	19.802	118.354	102.752	-55.900	-86.497	-60.567	-	3.421
3300	19.805	118.951	103.512	-57.880	-86.636	-60.228	-	3.230
3400	19.809	119.523	104.257	-59.861	-86.776	-60.900	-	3.040
3500	19.813	120.137	104.988	-61.842	-86.917	-60.581	-	2.861
3600	19.816	120.695	105.695	-63.824	-87.059	-60.272	-	2.720
3700	19.819	121.277	106.382	-65.806	-87.202	-60.974	-	2.568
3800	19.822	121.767	107.052	-67.789	-87.346	-60.689	-	2.427
3900	19.824	122.282	107.700	-69.770	-87.490	-60.418	-	2.287
4000	19.827	122.783	108.345	-71.752	-87.634	-60.156	-	2.153
4100	19.829	123.273	108.971	-73.735	-87.778	-60.900	-	2.039
4200	19.831	123.741	109.589	-75.718	-87.922	-60.653	-	1.933
4300	19.833	124.218	110.198	-77.701	-88.066	-60.416	-	1.832
4400	19.835	124.674	110.798	-79.684	-88.210	-60.188	-	1.732
4500	19.836	125.119	111.389	-81.668	-88.354	-60.968	-	1.638
4600	19.838	125.555	111.970	-83.652	-88.498	-60.752	-	1.548
4700	19.839	125.982	112.542	-85.636	-88.642	-60.546	-	1.462
4800	19.841	126.400	113.106	-87.620	-88.786	-60.340	-	1.378
4900	19.842	126.809	113.662	-89.604	-88.930	-60.134	-	1.294
5000	19.843	127.210	114.210	-91.588	-89.074	-60.938	-	1.210
5100	19.844	127.603	114.751	-93.572	-89.218	-60.742	-	1.126
5200	19.845	128.000	115.288	-95.556	-89.362	-60.546	-	1.042
5300	19.846	128.366	115.822	-97.540	-89.506	-60.350	-	0.958
5400	19.847	128.737	116.356	-99.524	-89.650	-60.154	-	0.874
5500	19.848	129.101	116.885	-101.511	-89.794	-60.958	-	0.790
5600	19.849	129.459	117.409	-103.496	-89.938	-60.762	-	0.706
5700	19.850	129.810	117.928	-105.480	-90.082	-60.566	-	0.622
5800	19.851	130.155	118.442	-107.464	-90.226	-60.370	-	0.538
5900	19.852	130.495	118.957	-109.448	-90.370	-60.174	-	0.454
6000	19.852	130.828	119.466	-111.436	-90.514	-60.978	-	0.370

Boron Bromide Fluoride (BBrF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 109.736

MOL. WT. = 109.736

BORON BROMIDE FLUORIDE (BBrF)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [65.887] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [57.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\Delta G, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 [860](1)
 [310](1)
 [1140](1)

Bond Distance: B-Br = $[1.3] \text{ \AA}$ B-Br = $[1.87] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = $[120^\circ]$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.13196] \times 10^{-115} \text{ g. cm.}^6$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BBr}_2 + \text{BrF}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{BBrF}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, bond lengths, angles and quantum weight were estimated by comparison with the respective dihalides. The individual moments of inertia were $I_A = 0.8407 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 21.7537 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 22.5944 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

BBrF

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.679	-	55.902	-	INFINITE
100	8.418	55.751	74.445	-1.873	-55.784	-56.673	-	128.224
200	9.477	61.928	66.809	-0.976	-55.903	-61.526	-	67.230
298	10.408	65.887	65.887	0.000	-57.500	-66.969	-	46.969
300	10.425	65.931	65.887	0.019	-57.509	-66.120	-	46.709
400	11.261	69.069	66.306	1.103	-61.250	-65.819	-	29.812
500	11.900	71.654	67.125	2.565	-61.349	-65.628	-	29.122
600	12.362	73.867	68.069	3.479	-61.460	-67.673	-	24.649
700	12.696	75.511	69.032	4.813	-61.546	-69.700	-	19.740
800	12.936	76.751	70.014	6.431	-61.618	-70.683	-	17.164
900	13.116	77.604	70.814	7.318	-61.698	-71.652	-	15.659
1000	13.251	80.434	71.798	8.637	-62.056	-71.652	-	14.424
1100	13.356	81.702	72.661	9.967	-62.227	-71.656	-	13.424
1200	13.436	83.067	73.513	11.254	-62.359	-71.657	-	12.517
1300	13.504	84.374	74.213	12.564	-62.459	-71.662	-	11.764
1400	13.557	85.644	74.940	13.807	-62.797	-71.763	-	11.110
1500	13.601	85.886	75.643	15.065	-63.010	-71.763	-	10.355
1600	13.637	86.765	76.311	16.227	-63.233	-71.730	-	9.572
1700	13.668	87.374	76.953	17.301	-63.361	-71.730	-	8.766
1800	13.692	88.317	77.553	18.361	-63.504	-71.730	-	7.937
1900	13.714	89.116	78.152	19.431	-63.561	-71.730	-	7.087
2000	13.733	89.820	78.718	20.503	-63.618	-71.730	-	6.215
2100	13.749	90.450	79.263	21.577	-63.681	-71.730	-	5.325
2200	13.763	91.023	79.784	22.641	-63.740	-71.730	-	4.415
2300	13.773	91.742	80.294	23.693	-63.804	-71.730	-	3.484
2400	13.776	92.328	80.784	24.738	-63.864	-71.730	-	2.546
2500	13.776	92.891	81.257	25.768	-63.904	-71.730	-	1.597
2600	13.804	93.433	81.715	26.783	-63.933	-71.730	-	0.635
2700	13.812	93.923	82.153	27.783	-63.956	-71.730	-	0.153
2800	13.819	94.346	82.546	28.768	-63.973	-71.730	-	0.000
2900	13.825	94.694	83.006	29.738	-63.984	-71.730	-	0.000
3000	13.830	95.410	83.412	30.694	-63.994	-71.730	-	0.000
3100	13.835	95.864	83.806	31.638	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3200	13.840	96.303	84.166	32.564	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3300	13.844	96.729	84.564	33.476	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3400	13.848	97.142	84.927	34.376	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3500	13.852	97.544	85.282	35.264	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3600	13.855	97.924	85.628	36.142	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3700	13.858	98.314	85.966	37.014	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3800	13.861	98.683	86.296	37.876	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
3900	13.863	99.043	86.618	38.726	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4000	13.865	99.394	86.933	39.564	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4100	13.868	99.737	87.241	40.394	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4200	13.871	100.073	87.546	41.216	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4300	13.871	100.397	87.838	42.034	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4400	13.873	100.716	88.127	42.846	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4500	13.875	101.028	88.410	43.654	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4600	13.876	101.333	88.698	44.454	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4700	13.878	101.631	88.984	45.246	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4800	13.879	101.924	89.227	46.034	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
4900	13.880	102.210	89.489	46.814	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5000	13.882	102.490	89.746	47.584	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5100	13.883	102.765	89.990	48.346	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5200	13.884	103.036	90.231	49.104	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5300	13.885	103.299	90.457	49.854	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5400	13.886	103.559	90.730	50.594	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5500	13.887	103.814	90.966	51.324	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5600	13.888	104.064	91.198	52.044	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5700	13.889	104.311	91.424	52.754	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5800	13.890	104.551	91.650	53.454	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
5900	13.890	104.789	91.870	54.144	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000
6000	13.891	105.022	92.088	54.824	-63.999	-71.730	-	0.000

Boron Bromide Difluoride (BBrF₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. 128.736

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	- 3.054	- 193.723	- 193.723	INFINITE
100	8.742	78.971	- 2.243	- 193.479	- 193.479	425.888
200	11.472	69.598	- 1.231	- 193.300	- 193.300	213.811
298	13.492	60.424	- 0.000	- 196.000	- 196.114	149.746
300	13.524	60.508	- 0.025	- 196.011	- 196.115	142.863
400	14.097	72.611	1.455	- 199.793	- 195.378	106.745
500	16.088	76.089	3.012	- 199.897	- 194.263	84.908
600	16.896	79.089	4.663	- 199.997	- 193.127	70.343
700	17.496	81.741	6.384	- 200.089	- 191.874	59.034
800	17.944	84.108	8.157	- 200.175	- 190.610	52.124
900	18.283	86.242	9.969	- 200.254	- 189.635	46.047
1000	18.545	88.182	11.811	- 200.332	- 188.449	41.184
1100	18.749	89.959	13.676	- 200.414	- 187.258	37.203
1200	18.911	91.598	15.560	- 200.498	- 186.057	33.684
1300	19.041	93.117	17.457	- 200.590	- 184.850	31.075
1400	19.148	94.532	19.367	- 200.687	- 183.635	28.665
1500	19.235	95.856	21.286	- 200.794	- 182.414	26.576
1600	19.308	97.100	23.214	- 200.909	- 181.185	24.747
1700	19.369	98.273	25.147	- 201.034	- 179.948	23.133
1800	19.421	99.381	27.087	- 201.166	- 178.706	21.697
1900	19.465	100.432	29.031	- 201.305	- 177.452	20.411
2000	19.504	101.432	30.980	- 201.450	- 176.194	19.253
2100	19.537	102.384	32.932	- 201.600	- 174.927	18.204
2200	19.566	103.294	34.887	- 201.755	- 173.655	17.250
2300	19.591	104.164	36.845	- 201.916	- 172.372	16.378
2400	19.613	104.998	38.803	- 202.083	- 171.083	15.576
2500	19.633	105.799	40.768	- 202.257	- 169.779	14.833
2600	19.651	106.570	42.732	- 202.437	- 168.463	14.134
2700	19.667	107.312	44.698	- 202.620	- 167.139	13.487
2800	19.681	108.027	46.665	- 202.805	- 165.806	12.886
2900	19.694	108.718	48.634	- 202.992	- 164.463	12.323
3000	19.705	109.386	50.604	- 203.181	- 163.111	11.802
3100	19.716	110.032	52.575	- 203.372	- 161.755	11.312
3200	19.725	110.658	54.547	- 203.565	- 160.395	10.852
3300	19.734	111.265	56.520	- 203.760	- 159.030	10.419
3400	19.742	111.855	58.494	- 203.957	- 157.665	10.012
3500	19.749	112.427	60.468	- 204.155	- 156.300	9.627
3600	19.756	112.984	62.443	- 204.354	- 154.935	9.264
3700	19.762	113.525	64.419	- 204.554	- 153.569	8.920
3800	19.768	114.052	66.396	- 204.755	- 152.203	8.594
3900	19.773	114.566	68.373	- 204.957	- 150.837	8.284
4000	19.778	115.066	70.350	- 205.160	- 149.471	7.992
4100	19.782	115.555	72.328	- 205.364	- 148.105	7.710
4200	19.786	116.031	74.307	- 205.569	- 146.739	7.431
4300	19.790	116.497	76.286	- 205.774	- 145.373	7.156
4400	19.794	116.952	78.265	- 205.980	- 144.007	6.894
4500	19.797	117.397	80.244	- 206.186	- 142.641	6.642
4600	19.801	117.832	82.224	- 206.392	- 141.275	6.399
4700	19.804	118.258	84.203	- 206.598	- 140.000	6.165
4800	19.807	118.675	86.185	- 206.804	- 138.725	5.939
4900	19.809	119.083	88.166	- 207.010	- 137.450	5.720
5000	19.812	119.484	90.147	- 207.216	- 136.175	5.507
5100	19.814	119.876	92.128	- 207.422	- 134.900	5.299
5200	19.816	120.261	94.110	- 207.628	- 133.625	5.094
5300	19.818	120.638	96.091	- 207.834	- 132.350	4.894
5400	19.820	121.009	98.073	- 208.040	- 131.075	4.699
5500	19.822	121.372	100.056	- 208.246	- 129.800	4.507
5600	19.824	121.729	102.038	- 208.452	- 128.525	4.319
5700	19.826	122.080	104.020	- 208.658	- 127.250	4.134
5800	19.827	122.425	106.003	- 208.864	- 125.975	3.952
5900	19.829	122.764	107.986	- 209.070	- 124.700	3.772
6000	19.830	123.097	109.969	- 209.276	- 123.425	3.596

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Boron Bromide Difluoride (BBrF₂)
(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 128.736

Point Group C_{2v}
S°_{298.15} = 68.424 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight [1]
ΔH_f⁰ = [-193.7 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-196.0 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm. ⁻¹	ω _i , cm. ⁻¹
1215 (1)	1427 (1)
653 (1)	[346](1)
[330](1)	575 (1)

Bond Distance: B-F = 1.295 Å B-Br = 1.87 Å
Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120°] Br-B-F = [120°]
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 8.46916 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming ΔH_f = 0 for the reaction 2BF₃ + BBr₃ → 3BBrF₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All but two of the vibrational frequencies have been observed and assigned by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), the two remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment. The bond distances were reported by T. Kentink and V. H. Tiensau, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1958). The bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other boron trihalides. The individual moments of inertia were I_A = 7.9349 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 28.9426 X 10⁻²⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 36.8775 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Boron Oxide Bromide (BOBr)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 106.736

BORON OXIDE BROMIDE (BOBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 106.736

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.620	-	58.361	-	INFINITE
100	7.000	40.253	59.463	1.030	-	58.361	-	18.585
200	9.687	55.293	60.440	0.882	-	58.361	-	15.032
298	11.188	59.463	60.440	0.800	-	58.361	-	13.837
300	11.206	59.463	60.440	0.800	-	58.361	-	13.837
400	11.968	62.869	60.913	2.407	-	63.463	-	10.066
500	12.498	65.800	60.768	2.407	-	63.463	-	8.776
600	12.909	67.916	61.786	3.678	-	63.664	-	24.139
700	13.239	69.932	62.809	4.996	-	63.707	-	20.625
800	13.505	71.718	63.813	6.324	-	63.731	-	18.339
900	13.720	73.321	64.782	7.686	-	63.822	-	16.402
1000	13.893	74.776	65.709	9.066	-	63.890	-	14.851
1100	14.034	76.107	66.595	10.463	-	63.967	-	13.582
1200	14.149	77.333	67.439	11.872	-	64.053	-	12.522
1300	14.244	78.470	68.245	13.292	-	64.148	-	11.624
1400	14.328	79.528	69.013	14.721	-	64.251	-	10.853
1500	14.390	80.519	69.748	16.156	-	64.368	-	10.184
1600	14.445	81.449	70.450	17.598	-	64.490	-	9.597
1700	14.493	82.326	71.123	19.045	-	64.624	-	9.078
1800	14.534	83.156	71.769	20.497	-	64.768	-	8.616
1900	14.569	83.963	72.389	21.952	-	64.919	-	8.202
2000	14.599	84.691	72.996	23.410	-	65.077	-	7.828
2100	14.626	85.404	73.560	24.872	-	65.240	-	7.489
2200	14.650	86.085	74.114	26.335	-	65.410	-	7.180
2300	14.670	86.736	74.659	27.801	-	65.586	-	6.897
2400	14.688	87.361	75.166	29.268	-	65.768	-	6.637
2500	14.704	87.961	75.666	30.730	-	65.950	-	6.388
2600	14.719	88.538	76.150	32.210	-	66.140	-	6.148
2700	14.732	89.094	76.619	33.683	-	66.339	-	5.925
2800	14.743	89.630	77.074	35.156	-	66.546	-	5.717
2900	14.754	90.167	77.539	36.631	-	66.760	-	5.523
3000	14.764	90.698	77.997	38.107	-	66.980	-	5.342
3100	14.772	91.132	78.463	39.584	-	67.207	-	5.172
3200	14.780	91.601	78.919	41.062	-	67.440	-	5.012
3300	14.787	92.056	79.365	42.540	-	67.678	-	4.861
3400	14.794	92.508	79.801	44.019	-	67.920	-	4.719
3500	14.800	92.956	79.827	45.498	-	68.166	-	4.585
3600	14.805	93.344	80.294	46.979	-	68.413	-	4.458
3700	14.811	93.749	80.652	48.460	-	68.660	-	4.337
3800	14.816	94.144	81.002	49.941	-	68.907	-	4.222
3900	14.820	94.529	81.344	51.423	-	69.154	-	4.113
4000	14.824	94.904	81.678	52.905	-	69.401	-	4.009
4100	14.828	95.271	82.005	54.388	-	69.648	-	3.912
4200	14.831	95.628	82.325	55.871	-	69.895	-	3.820
4300	14.835	95.977	82.639	57.354	-	70.142	-	3.733
4400	14.838	96.318	82.946	58.838	-	70.389	-	3.650
4500	14.841	96.651	83.247	60.322	-	70.636	-	3.572
4600	14.843	96.978	83.542	61.806	-	70.883	-	3.500
4700	14.846	97.297	83.831	63.290	-	71.130	-	3.432
4800	14.848	97.610	84.115	64.775	-	71.377	-	3.368
4900	14.851	97.916	84.393	66.260	-	71.624	-	3.307
5000	14.853	98.216	84.667	67.745	-	71.871	-	3.250
5100	14.855	98.510	84.935	69.231	-	72.118	-	3.196
5200	14.857	98.798	85.199	70.716	-	72.365	-	3.147
5300	14.858	99.081	85.458	72.202	-	72.612	-	3.100
5400	14.860	99.359	85.713	73.688	-	72.859	-	3.056
5500	14.862	99.632	85.964	75.174	-	73.106	-	3.014
5600	14.863	99.900	86.210	76.660	-	73.353	-	2.973
5700	14.865	100.163	86.453	78.147	-	73.600	-	2.933
5800	14.866	100.421	86.691	79.633	-	73.847	-	2.894
5900	14.867	100.675	86.926	81.120	-	74.094	-	2.856
6000	14.868	100.925	87.157	82.607	-	74.341	-	2.819

Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group [C_{∞v}]
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [59.48] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[550] (1)	[370] (2)
[1800] (1)	[1800] (1)

Bond Distance: O-B = [1.20] Å B-Br = [1.87] Å

Bond Angle: O-B-Br = [180]°

Rotation Constant: B₀ = [0.11742] cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for BOBr (g) was calculated based on an assumption that $D(\text{BO-Br}) = 92.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which was estimated by comparison with the following related bond energy values: $D(\text{BF}_2\text{-F}) = 159$, $D(\text{BO-F}) = 169$, $D(\text{BCl}_2\text{-Cl}) = 105$, $D(\text{BO-Cl}) = 110$ and $D(\text{BBr}_2\text{-Br}) = 90.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (ω) were estimated from the ω values calculated by the valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants, $k_1 = 4.2 \times 10^5$, $k_2 = 16.9 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes cm.}^{-1}$ and $k_3 = 0.37 \times 10^{-11} \text{ dynes cm. rad.}^{-1}$. The B-O and B-Br bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BO(g) and BBr₃(g), respectively. The moment of inertia is $2.58357 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

BBrO

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	9.4000	∞	∞	∞	∞	18.233	18.233	INFINITE
100	9.3444	56.220	79.888	-	2.067	18.410	13.783	-30.122
200	10.4444	56.029	79.888	-	1.078	18.148	9.239	-10.096
298	11.4866	70.402	70.402	∞	∞	15.000	5.276	-3.867
300	11.503	70.473	70.402	∞	∞	14.983	5.216	-3.800
400	12.248	76.680	76.680	2.211	7.493	14.431	2.471	-1.460
500	12.726	76.680	71.756	2.462	7.566	14.440	2.440	-1.067
600	13.035	79.030	72.778	3.751	7.492	14.222	-	-5.18
700	13.242	81.056	73.819	5.066	7.398	14.17	-	-1.30
800	13.488	84.416	75.812	7.721	7.588	14.157	-	-4.57
900	13.564	85.842	76.748	9.094	7.036	14.158	-	-4.58
1000	13.621	87.137	77.634	10.454	6.890	14.158	-	-4.58
1100	13.666	88.325	78.476	11.818	6.732	14.158	-	-4.58
1200	13.706	89.425	79.278	13.181	6.566	14.158	-	-4.58
1300	13.742	90.440	80.038	14.548	6.390	14.158	-	-4.58
1400	13.775	91.384	80.763	15.932	6.185	14.158	-	-4.58
1500	13.807	92.272	81.455	17.308	5.979	14.158	-	-4.58
1600	13.837	93.108	82.116	18.686	5.762	14.158	-	-4.58
1700	13.864	93.896	82.750	20.066	5.536	14.158	-	-4.58
1800	13.888	94.634	83.359	21.446	5.301	14.158	-	-4.58
1900	13.910	95.321	83.937	22.827	5.059	14.158	-	-4.58
2000	13.929	95.966	84.497	24.210	4.813	14.158	-	-4.58
2100	13.946	96.576	85.036	25.594	4.560	14.158	-	-4.58
2200	13.961	97.156	85.556	26.978	4.300	14.158	-	-4.58
2300	13.974	97.706	86.056	28.362	4.039	14.158	-	-4.58
2400	13.985	98.226	86.540	29.747	3.778	14.158	-	-4.58
2500	13.994	98.716	87.008	31.132	3.517	14.158	-	-4.58
2600	13.999	99.176	87.462	32.518	3.256	14.158	-	-4.58
2700	13.999	99.606	87.906	33.903	2.995	14.158	-	-4.58
2800	13.999	100.006	88.327	35.291	2.734	14.158	-	-4.58
2900	13.999	100.376	88.740	36.678	2.473	14.158	-	-4.58
3000	13.999	100.716	89.142	38.065	2.212	14.158	-	-4.58
3100	13.999	101.026	89.523	39.452	1.951	14.158	-	-4.58
3200	13.999	101.306	89.888	40.839	1.690	14.158	-	-4.58
3300	13.999	101.556	90.243	42.226	1.429	14.158	-	-4.58
3400	13.999	101.786	90.588	43.613	1.168	14.158	-	-4.58
3500	13.999	101.996	90.923	45.000	0.907	14.158	-	-4.58
3600	13.999	102.186	91.248	46.387	0.646	14.158	-	-4.58
3700	13.999	102.356	91.563	47.774	0.385	14.158	-	-4.58
3800	13.999	102.506	91.868	49.161	0.124	14.158	-	-4.58
3900	13.999	102.636	92.163	50.548	-0.137	14.158	-	-4.58
4000	13.999	102.746	92.448	51.935	-0.400	14.158	-	-4.58
4100	13.999	102.836	92.723	53.322	-0.663	14.158	-	-4.58
4200	13.999	102.906	92.988	54.709	-0.926	14.158	-	-4.58
4300	13.999	102.956	93.243	56.096	-1.189	14.158	-	-4.58
4400	13.999	102.986	93.488	57.483	-1.452	14.158	-	-4.58
4500	13.999	102.996	93.723	58.870	-1.715	14.158	-	-4.58
4600	13.999	102.996	93.948	60.257	-1.978	14.158	-	-4.58
4700	13.999	102.996	94.163	61.644	-2.241	14.158	-	-4.58
4800	13.999	102.996	94.368	63.031	-2.504	14.158	-	-4.58
4900	13.999	102.996	94.563	64.418	-2.767	14.158	-	-4.58
5000	13.999	102.996	94.748	65.805	-3.030	14.158	-	-4.58
5100	13.999	102.996	94.923	67.192	-3.293	14.158	-	-4.58
5200	13.999	102.996	95.088	68.579	-3.556	14.158	-	-4.58
5300	13.999	102.996	95.243	69.966	-3.819	14.158	-	-4.58
5400	13.999	102.996	95.388	71.353	-4.082	14.158	-	-4.58
5500	13.999	102.996	95.523	72.740	-4.345	14.158	-	-4.58
5600	13.999	102.996	95.648	74.127	-4.608	14.158	-	-4.58
5700	13.999	102.996	95.763	75.514	-4.871	14.158	-	-4.58
5800	13.999	102.996	95.868	76.901	-5.134	14.158	-	-4.58
5900	13.999	102.996	95.963	78.288	-5.397	14.158	-	-4.58
6000	13.999	102.996	96.048	79.675	-5.660	14.158	-	-4.58

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

BORON DIBROMIDE (BBr₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 170.652

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [18.2 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [70.402] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [15.0 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm.⁻¹
 [600](1)
 [150](1)
 [830](1)

Bond Distance: [1.87] Å

Bond Angle: [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 7.26584 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by analogy with BP₃, specifically the ratio

$$\Delta H_f^0(\text{BX}_3) \rightarrow \text{BX}_2 + \text{X} / \Delta H_f^0(\text{BX}_3) \rightarrow \text{B} + 3\text{X}$$

was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trihalide given by G. Herzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trihalide and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The individual moments of inertia were $I_B = 1.4708 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_A = 69.5532 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 71.0240 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF ⁰	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 3.607	- 61.359	- 61.359	INFINITE
100	10.827	62.411	89.591	- 61.495	- 61.495	140.261
200	13.932	70.977	78.299	- 61.852	- 61.852	72.921
298	15.781	76.909	76.909	- 65.000	- 68.720	50.371
300	15.810	77.007	76.910	- 65.016	- 68.743	50.077
400	17.038	81.736	77.546	- 65.016	- 68.479	37.614
500	17.833	85.630	78.785	- 65.016	- 67.516	29.510
600	18.354	88.930	80.208	- 65.016	- 66.556	24.242
700	18.706	91.788	81.788	- 65.016	- 65.600	20.468
800	18.953	94.303	83.089	- 65.016	- 64.641	17.658
900	19.131	96.546	84.462	- 65.016	- 63.683	15.464
1000	19.262	98.569	85.773	- 65.016	- 62.732	13.707
1100	19.365	100.409	87.021	- 65.016	- 61.783	12.271
1200	19.440	102.098	88.188	- 65.016	- 60.832	11.058
1300	19.502	103.656	89.297	- 65.016	- 59.882	10.058
1400	19.551	105.103	90.412	- 65.016	- 58.932	9.168
1500	19.591	106.454	91.437	- 65.016	- 57.981	8.434
1600	19.626	107.719	92.416	- 65.016	- 57.030	7.773
1700	19.657	108.910	93.351	- 65.016	- 56.079	7.189
1800	19.675	109.934	94.247	- 65.016	- 55.128	6.670
1900	19.695	110.908	95.106	- 65.016	- 54.177	6.204
2000	19.712	111.829	95.931	- 65.016	- 53.226	5.785
2100	19.727	112.701	96.725	- 65.016	- 52.275	5.405
2200	19.740	113.529	97.489	- 65.016	- 51.324	5.059
2300	19.751	114.317	98.225	- 65.016	- 50.373	4.742
2400	19.761	115.067	98.936	- 65.016	- 49.422	4.451
2500	19.769	115.784	99.623	- 65.016	- 48.471	4.174
2600	19.777	116.473	100.288	- 65.016	- 47.520	3.908
2700	19.784	117.136	100.932	- 65.016	- 46.569	3.659
2800	19.790	117.775	101.556	- 65.016	- 45.618	3.432
2900	19.796	118.390	102.161	- 65.016	- 44.667	3.218
3000	19.801	118.982	102.748	- 65.016	- 43.716	3.018
3100	19.805	119.554	103.319	- 65.016	- 42.765	2.830
3200	19.809	120.109	103.875	- 65.016	- 41.814	2.652
3300	19.813	120.649	104.415	- 65.016	- 40.863	2.488
3400	19.817	121.175	104.941	- 65.016	- 39.912	2.332
3500	19.820	121.688	105.454	- 65.016	- 38.961	2.185
3600	19.823	122.188	105.954	- 65.016	- 38.010	2.045
3700	19.825	122.677	106.442	- 65.016	- 37.059	1.913
3800	19.828	123.156	106.918	- 65.016	- 36.108	1.781
3900	19.830	123.625	107.383	- 65.016	- 35.157	1.667
4000	19.832	124.083	107.838	- 65.016	- 34.206	1.537
4100	19.834	124.531	108.283	- 65.016	- 33.255	1.417
4200	19.836	124.970	108.718	- 65.016	- 32.304	1.307
4300	19.837	125.400	109.144	- 65.016	- 31.353	1.207
4400	19.839	125.821	109.560	- 65.016	- 30.402	1.117
4500	19.841	126.235	109.969	- 65.016	- 29.451	1.037
4600	19.842	126.644	110.369	- 65.016	- 28.500	0.967
4700	19.843	127.049	110.761	- 65.016	- 27.549	0.907
4800	19.844	127.450	111.146	- 65.016	- 26.598	0.857
4900	19.846	127.849	111.524	- 65.016	- 25.647	0.817
5000	19.847	128.235	111.894	- 65.016	- 24.696	0.787
5100	19.848	128.611	112.258	- 65.016	- 23.745	0.757
5200	19.849	128.978	112.615	- 65.016	- 22.794	0.727
5300	19.850	129.337	112.966	- 65.016	- 21.843	0.697
5400	19.851	129.689	113.311	- 65.016	- 20.892	0.667
5500	19.851	129.932	113.650	- 65.016	- 19.941	0.637
5600	19.852	129.999	113.894	- 65.016	- 18.990	0.607
5700	19.853	129.851	113.912	- 65.016	- 18.039	0.577
5800	19.853	129.596	114.434	- 65.016	- 17.088	0.547
5900	19.854	129.236	114.956	- 65.016	- 16.137	0.517
6000	19.855	128.869	115.478	- 65.016	- 15.186	0.487

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C_{2v}

S°_{298.15} = 76.909 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

ΔH_f⁰ = [-61.4 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-65 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
925(1)	834(1)
344(1)	195(1)
166(1)	406(1)

Bond Distance: B-Br = 1.87 Å B-Cl = 1.75 Å

Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = [120°] Cl-B-Br = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.55478 X 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming ΔH_f⁰ = 0 for the reaction

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies have all been observed and assigned by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys., 24, 242 (1956). The bond lengths were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Tienau, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 826 (1958). Bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides of boron. Individual moments of inertia are I_B = 35.0754 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_A = 69.5934 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 104.6668 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Boron Dibromide Fluoride (BBr₂F)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 189.652

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	-0.00	INFINITE	- 3.387	- 119.181	INFINITE	
100	9.538	60.594	75.373	- 119.239	- 122.078	24.780
200	12.998	68.496	85.373	- 119.792	- 126.640	136.193
298	14.894	74.066	94.066	- 123.000	- 126.594	92.792
300	14.923	74.159	94.067	- 123.017	- 126.617	92.236
400	15.213	78.640	94.069	- 130.404	- 126.301	65.005
500	17.110	82.360	94.074	- 130.434	- 125.274	54.754
600	17.742	85.538	77.203	- 130.469	- 124.237	45.251
700	18.194	88.309	78.596	- 130.505	- 123.196	38.662
800	18.424	90.761	78.966	- 130.543	- 122.150	33.368
900	18.560	92.898	81.290	- 130.579	- 121.099	29.406
1000	18.696	94.846	82.557	- 130.620	- 120.043	26.234
1100	19.100	96.759	83.767	- 130.669	- 118.983	23.639
1200	19.214	98.426	84.920	- 130.724	- 117.917	21.475
1300	19.305	99.968	86.019	- 130.788	- 116.848	19.643
1400	19.378	101.411	87.066	- 130.860	- 115.772	18.072
1500	19.439	102.741	88.068	- 130.944	- 114.694	16.710
1600	19.489	103.997	89.025	- 131.037	- 113.607	15.517
1700	19.531	105.180	89.941	- 131.140	- 112.514	14.464
1800	19.566	106.297	90.819	- 131.252	- 111.417	13.427
1900	19.595	107.350	91.661	- 131.371	- 110.310	12.388
2000	19.623	108.362	92.471	- 131.496	- 109.199	11.352
2100	19.645	109.319	93.244	- 131.627	- 108.080	11.247
2200	19.665	110.234	94.002	- 131.764	- 106.957	10.625
2300	19.682	111.108	94.727	- 131.906	- 105.824	10.055
2400	19.697	111.945	95.416	- 132.054	- 104.684	9.532
2500	19.711	112.751	96.104	- 132.207	- 103.539	9.062
2600	19.723	113.524	96.760	- 132.364	- 102.385	8.579
2700	19.734	114.269	97.394	- 132.524	- 101.221	8.150
2800	19.744	114.987	98.012	- 132.687	- 100.049	7.751
2900	19.753	115.679	98.614	- 132.854	- 98.870	7.379
3000	19.760	116.349	99.198	- 133.025	- 97.632	7.032
3100	19.767	116.997	99.752	- 133.192	- 96.335	6.707
3200	19.773	117.625	100.301	- 133.362	- 95.135	6.401
3300	19.778	118.234	100.836	- 133.534	- 93.934	6.114
3400	19.784	118.824	101.355	- 133.709	- 92.734	5.846
3500	19.789	119.398	101.863	- 133.887	- 91.534	5.598
3600	19.794	119.955	102.357	- 134.067	- 90.334	5.368
3700	19.798	120.497	102.840	- 134.249	- 89.134	5.148
3800	19.802	121.024	103.312	- 134.434	- 87.934	4.937
3900	19.805	121.546	103.778	- 134.621	- 86.734	4.735
4000	19.809	122.041	104.223	- 134.811	- 85.534	4.532
4100	19.812	122.531	104.664	- 135.004	- 84.334	4.330
4200	19.815	123.008	105.095	- 135.200	- 83.134	4.128
4300	19.818	123.474	105.517	- 135.398	- 81.934	3.926
4400	19.820	123.934	105.935	- 135.598	- 80.734	3.724
4500	19.822	124.375	106.355	- 135.799	- 79.534	3.522
4600	19.824	124.811	106.732	- 136.002	- 78.334	3.320
4700	19.826	125.237	107.121	- 136.207	- 77.134	3.118
4800	19.828	125.654	107.517	- 136.414	- 75.934	2.916
4900	19.830	126.064	107.928	- 136.622	- 74.734	2.714
5000	19.832	126.464	108.246	- 136.831	- 73.534	2.512
5100	19.833	126.857	108.607	- 137.041	- 72.334	2.310
5200	19.835	127.242	108.961	- 137.252	- 71.134	2.108
5300	19.837	127.619	109.352	- 137.464	- 69.934	1.906
5400	19.839	127.991	109.689	- 137.677	- 68.734	1.704
5500	19.840	128.357	110.011	- 137.891	- 67.534	1.502
5600	19.841	128.712	110.320	- 138.106	- 66.334	1.300
5700	19.841	129.063	110.646	- 138.322	- 65.134	1.098
5800	19.841	129.409	110.979	- 138.539	- 63.934	0.896
5900	19.843	129.748	111.282	- 138.757	- 62.734	0.694
6000	19.844	130.081	111.593	- 138.976	- 61.534	0.492

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

BBr₂F

BORON DIBROMIDE FLUORIDE (BBr₂F) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 189.652

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-119.2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-123 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = [74.066] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
1310 (1)	869 (1)
[418](1)	[283](1)
[183](1)	[496](1)

Bond Distance: B-Br = 1.87 Å B-Cl = 1.295 Å
 Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = [120°] Br-B-F = [120°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 8.72359 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming $\Delta H_f = 0$ for the reaction $2\text{BBr}_3 + \text{BF}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{BBr}_2\text{F}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Two of the vibrational frequencies were observed and assigned by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), the remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment using force constants obtained by comparison with the other mixed trihalides. The bond distances were reported by T. Wentink and V. H. Rietman, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1958). The bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other trihalides. The individual moments of inertia were I_B = 14.8452 X 10⁻⁵⁹ g.² cm.², I_A = 69.5934 X 10⁻⁵⁹ g.² cm.² and I_C = 84.4386 X 10⁻⁵⁹ g.² cm.²

BBr₂F

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	Log K _P
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.017	20.854	20.854	INFINITE
100	9.255	98.132	21.889	21.889	21.889	21.889
200	12.726	69.617	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
298	12.726	69.617	25.000	25.000	25.000	21.915
300	12.757	69.896	25.021	25.021	25.021	21.802
400	14.209	73.776	32.578	32.578	32.578	16.403
500	15.247	77.065	32.562	32.562	32.562	12.635
600	16.006	79.915	32.555	32.555	32.555	10.444
700	16.589	82.428	33.025	33.025	33.025	8.729
800	17.054	84.675	33.136	33.136	33.136	7.438
900	17.434	86.706	33.231	33.231	33.231	6.431
1000	17.748	88.500	33.316	33.316	33.316	5.623
1100	18.011	90.264	33.396	33.396	33.396	4.960
1200	18.231	91.841	33.473	33.473	33.473	4.407
1300	18.418	93.308	33.551	33.551	33.551	3.937
1400	18.577	94.678	33.631	33.631	33.631	3.533
1500	18.713	95.965	33.718	33.718	33.718	3.183
1600	18.830	97.176	33.812	33.812	33.812	2.876
1700	18.931	98.321	33.912	33.912	33.912	2.604
1800	19.018	99.406	34.019	34.019	34.019	2.361
1900	19.095	100.436	34.132	34.132	34.132	2.143
2000	19.162	101.417	34.249	34.249	34.249	1.947
2100	19.221	102.354	34.371	34.371	34.371	1.768
2200	19.273	103.249	34.498	34.498	34.498	1.605
2300	19.319	104.107	34.631	34.631	34.631	1.456
2400	19.361	104.930	34.769	34.769	34.769	1.324
2500	19.398	105.721	34.910	34.910	34.910	1.192
2600	19.431	106.482	40.0436	40.0436	40.0436	1.066
2700	19.461	107.216	40.576	40.576	40.576	0.920
2800	19.488	107.924	41.115	41.115	41.115	0.803
2900	19.512	108.609	41.658	41.658	41.658	0.693
3000	19.534	109.271	42.206	42.206	42.206	0.590
3100	19.555	109.911	42.759	42.759	42.759	0.494
3200	19.573	110.533	43.327	43.327	43.327	0.403
3300	19.590	111.135	43.900	43.900	43.900	0.317
3400	19.606	111.720	44.478	44.478	44.478	0.236
3500	19.620	112.289	45.061	45.061	45.061	0.160
3600	19.633	112.842	45.649	45.649	45.649	0.087
3700	19.646	113.380	46.242	46.242	46.242	0.019
3800	19.657	113.904	46.840	46.840	46.840	-0.047
3900	19.668	114.415	47.443	47.443	47.443	-0.119
4000	19.677	114.913	48.051	48.051	48.051	-0.194
4100	19.686	115.399	48.664	48.664	48.664	-0.264
4200	19.695	115.873	49.282	49.282	49.282	-0.334
4300	19.703	116.337	49.905	49.905	49.905	-0.404
4400	19.711	116.791	50.533	50.533	50.533	-0.474
4500	19.717	117.233	51.166	51.166	51.166	-0.544
4600	19.724	117.666	51.804	51.804	51.804	-0.614
4700	19.730	118.090	52.447	52.447	52.447	-0.684
4800	19.735	118.506	53.095	53.095	53.095	-0.754
4900	19.741	118.913	53.748	53.748	53.748	-0.824
5000	19.746	119.312	54.406	54.406	54.406	-0.894
5100	19.751	119.703	55.069	55.069	55.069	-0.964
5200	19.755	120.086	55.737	55.737	55.737	-1.034
5300	19.759	120.463	56.410	56.410	56.410	-1.104
5400	19.763	120.833	57.088	57.088	57.088	-1.174
5500	19.767	121.199	57.771	57.771	57.771	-1.244
5600	19.771	121.551	58.459	58.459	58.459	-1.314
5700	19.774	121.901	59.152	59.152	59.152	-1.384
5800	19.778	122.245	59.850	59.850	59.850	-1.454
5900	19.781	122.584	60.553	60.553	60.553	-1.524
6000	19.784	122.913	61.261	61.261	61.261	-1.594

Mar. 31, 1966

BORON DIBROMIDE HYDRIDE (BBr₂H₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 171.63697

Point Group C_{2v}

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-21 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-25 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
2600 (1)	1044 (1)
[532](1)	775 (1)
[158](1)	783 (1)

Bond Distance : B-H = 1.20 Å B-Br = [1.87] Å

Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = 119.3 ± 2° Br-B-H = 120.3 ± 1°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.08645 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (BBr₂H₂, g) was derived by assuming the B-H bond strength to be 92 kcal. mole⁻¹, the same as that in BCl₂H(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, B-H bond distance and bond angle were obtained from L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 3165 (1964). The B-Br bond distance was taken from that in BBr₃(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species were assigned by O. Brioux de Mandirola and J. F. Westerkamp, Spectrochim. Acta, 21, 1101 (1965), from infrared spectrum. The values in brackets are calculated by the Wilson's FG-method. Infrared spectrum of BBr₂H(g) was also reported by S. K. Mason and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2461 (1965), and three frequencies, ν_1 , ν_2 and ν_3 , were assigned. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 6.87842 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 2.2244 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 7.10086 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Boron Tribromide (BB_r₃)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 250.568

T, °K.	C _p ^o	$\frac{S^o - (F^o - H_{298}^o)/T}{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}$	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}$	ΔH_f^o	ΔF_f^o	Log K _P
0						
200						
258						
300	30.600	54.760	54.700	0.000	- 57.000	- 56.610
350	30.600	54.889	54.701	0.057	- 56.998	- 56.616
400	30.600	54.987	54.901	0.117	- 56.920	- 56.639
450	30.600	55.052	54.987	0.177	- 56.829	- 56.674
500	30.600	55.101	55.052	0.237	- 56.729	- 56.723
600	30.600	55.181	55.101	0.297	- 56.604	- 56.791
700	30.600	55.249	55.181	0.357	- 56.464	- 56.849
800	30.600	55.302	55.249	0.417	- 56.309	- 56.894
900	30.600	55.343	55.302	0.477	- 56.145	- 56.922
1000	30.600	55.376	55.343	0.537	- 55.967	- 56.945

BORON TRIBROMIDE (BB_r₃)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 250.568

$S_{298.15}^o = 54.7 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$	$\Delta H_f^o = -57.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
$T_m = 227.2^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta H_m^o = \text{Unknown}$
$T_b = 364.4^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta H_v^o = 7.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of boron tribromide liquid has been determined by H. A. Skinner and N. B. Smith, Trans. Farad. Soc. 51, 19 (1955) by hydrolysis to H₃BO₃ and HBr. The adopted heat of formation was calculated from Skinner's hydrolysis data using ΔH_f^o H₃BO₃(c) from these tables, ΔH_{soln}^o H₃BO₃ from L. G. Peallino, National Research Corporation Special Report NORS-3608 (OO) June 2, 1964, with the dilution data of J. Smisko and L. S. Mason, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3679 (1950). The ΔH_f^o HBr(aq) was taken from W. H. Evans, Appendix III, Natl. Bureau of Standards Report 8504, 1 July 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated from that of the gas by K. K. Kelley USNM Bulletin 383. The entropy was back calculated from that of the gas by adjusting the free energy functions to give the best fit of the vapor pressure data.

Melting Data.

The temperature of melting was reported by J. Goubeau and H. Keller, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 267, 1 (1951) and A. Stock and E. Kusa, Ber. 47, 3113 (1914). This value was recently confirmed by the triple point measurement of 227.31°K by W. F. Barber, C. F. Boynton and P. E. Gallagher J. Chem. Eng. Data 9, 137 (1964).

Boiling Data.

The boiling point is from the data of Stock and Kusa, loc. cit. A second and third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Stock and Kusa (1) and Barber et. al. (2) loc. cit. indicated that the data of Stock gave the best agreement as indicated below.

	Second Law	Third Law
ΔH_v 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹	$S_{298}^o = 54.7$	$S_{298}^o = 54.26$
Ref. 1.	8.175 ± 0.03	8.222 (-0.02)
Ref. 2.	8.229 ± 0.03	8.203 (-0.44)
		8.361 (0.42)
		8.347 (0.00)

Ref. 1. had the first eight data points rejected due to a statistical test on the third law values. The values in parentheses are values of the third law drift measured as $\Delta(\Delta H) / \Delta T$. The second law entropy also confirmed the choice of the data of ref. 1 and an entropy of 54.7 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	II ^o -II ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _f
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-	3.755	- 43.475	INFINITE
100	11.546	62.344	90.633	- 2.829	- 43.456	- 47.852	10.576
200	14.474	71.364	78.918	- 1.511	- 44.075	- 51.061	56.777
298	16.198	77.487	77.487	- 0.000	- 48.800	- 55.213	40.470
300	16.224	77.588	77.488	0.000	- 48.825	- 55.252	40.249
400	17.478	86.350	70.404	3.468	- 50.786	- 53.069	23.560
500	18.079	89.720	80.852	5.321	- 50.760	- 52.807	10.234
600	18.545	92.604	82.329	7.192	- 50.745	- 51.650	16.125
700	18.857	95.060	83.775	9.055	- 50.736	- 50.605	20.984
800	19.120	97.133	85.175	10.905	- 50.736	- 49.680	25.050
900	19.345	98.842	86.491	12.734	- 50.740	- 48.813	28.550
1000	19.532	100.200	87.750	14.540	- 50.740	- 48.000	31.600
1100	19.682	101.273	88.972	16.319	- 50.758	- 47.028	34.343
1200	19.809	102.067	90.090	18.059	- 50.785	- 45.869	36.853
1300	19.915	102.620	91.115	19.757	- 50.823	- 44.507	39.150
1400	19.995	102.980	92.050	21.412	- 50.870	- 42.950	41.150
1500	20.053	103.160	92.800	23.025	- 50.934	- 42.237	42.877
1600	20.095	103.270	93.470	24.596	- 50.005	- 41.202	44.250
1700	20.125	103.310	94.070	26.123	- 50.080	- 40.023	45.315
1800	20.145	103.290	94.600	27.603	- 50.160	- 38.693	46.110
1900	20.155	103.210	95.000	29.033	- 50.240	- 37.251	46.670
2000	20.155	103.070	95.290	30.413	- 50.320	- 35.700	47.000
2100	20.145	102.870	95.570	31.743	- 50.388	- 34.040	47.150
2200	20.125	102.610	95.830	33.023	- 50.500	- 32.260	47.150
2300	20.095	102.290	96.070	34.253	- 50.618	- 30.360	46.950
2400	20.053	101.920	96.280	35.433	- 50.740	- 28.340	46.550
2500	20.000	101.500	96.450	36.563	- 50.870	- 26.200	45.950
2600	19.935	101.030	96.580	37.643	- 51.000	- 23.940	45.150
2700	19.860	100.520	96.670	38.673	- 51.130	- 21.560	44.150
2800	19.775	100.000	96.720	39.653	- 51.260	- 19.060	42.950
2900	19.680	99.470	96.730	40.583	- 51.390	- 16.440	41.550
3000	19.575	98.940	96.700	41.463	- 51.520	- 13.700	40.000
3100	19.460	98.400	96.520	42.293	- 51.650	- 10.840	38.250
3200	19.335	97.850	96.290	43.073	- 51.780	- 7.760	36.300
3300	19.200	97.290	96.010	43.803	- 51.910	- 4.480	34.050
3400	19.055	96.720	95.680	44.483	- 52.040	- 1.000	31.500
3500	18.900	96.140	95.300	45.113	- 52.170	2.420	28.650
3600	18.735	95.550	94.870	45.693	- 52.300	5.740	25.500
3700	18.560	94.950	94.390	46.223	- 52.430	8.960	22.150
3800	18.375	94.340	93.860	46.703	- 52.560	12.080	18.600
3900	18.180	93.710	93.280	47.133	- 52.690	15.100	14.850
4000	17.975	93.070	92.650	47.513	- 52.820	18.020	10.900
4100	17.760	92.420	91.970	47.843	- 52.950	20.840	7.550
4200	17.535	91.760	91.240	48.123	- 53.080	23.560	4.800
4300	17.300	91.090	90.460	48.353	- 53.210	26.180	2.550
4400	17.055	90.410	89.630	48.533	- 53.340	28.700	0.800
4500	16.800	89.720	88.750	48.663	- 53.470	31.120	- 1.450
4600	16.535	89.020	87.820	48.743	- 53.600	33.440	- 3.700
4700	16.260	88.310	86.840	48.773	- 53.730	35.660	- 5.950
4800	15.975	87.590	85.810	48.753	- 53.860	37.780	- 8.200
4900	15.680	86.860	84.730	48.683	- 53.990	39.800	- 10.450
5000	15.375	86.120	83.600	48.563	- 54.120	41.720	- 12.700
5100	15.060	85.370	82.420	48.393	- 54.250	43.540	- 14.950
5200	14.735	84.610	81.190	48.173	- 54.380	45.260	- 17.200
5300	14.400	83.840	79.910	47.903	- 54.510	46.880	- 19.450
5400	14.055	83.060	78.580	47.583	- 54.640	48.400	- 21.700
5500	13.700	82.270	77.200	47.213	- 54.770	49.820	- 23.950
5600	13.335	81.470	75.770	46.793	- 54.900	51.140	- 26.200
5700	12.960	80.660	74.290	46.323	- 55.030	52.360	- 28.450
5800	12.575	79.840	72.760	45.803	- 55.160	53.480	- 30.700
5900	12.180	78.990	71.180	45.233	- 55.290	54.500	- 32.950
6000	11.775	78.120	69.550	44.613	- 55.420	55.420	- 35.200

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group D_{3h}
 $S_{298.15}^o = 77.487 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -43.5 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -48.8 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	Deg.
278 (1)	278 (1)
379 (1)	379 (1)
827 (2)	827 (2)
150 (2)	150 (2)

Bond Distance: B-Br = $1.87 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = $120^\circ \pm 6^\circ$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.74115 \times 10^{-112} \text{ g. cm.}^6$
 $\sigma = 8$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^o 298 was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid plus the heat of vaporization at 298°K, taken as 8.20 kcal. mole⁻¹ as the average second and third law value derived from the vapor pressures of A. Stock and E. Kuas, Ber. 47, 3113 (1914). See BBr₃(1) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from T. Wentink, Jr., and V. H. Tiensuu, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 825 (1958) modified for the natural isotopic abundances (B10 16.83%, B11 81.17%) given by J. R. Bredford, "Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", Chemical Rubber Publishing Co., 1958. B-Br bond distance was reported by T. Wentink, Jr., and V. H. Tiensuu, loc. cit. Br-B-Br angle was taken from L. E. Sutton (editor), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society, London, 1958. The individual moments of inertia were $I_A = I_B = 419.167 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_C = 836.375 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

BORON MONOCHLORIDE (BCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 46.277

Boron Monochloride (BCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.277

Ground State Configuration 1^2

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 33.1 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 50.942 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 33.8 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	$\frac{g_i}{1}$
0	1
$\omega_e x_e = 5.167 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$\omega_e = 843.65 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$B_e = 0.6914 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$a_e = 0.00857 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
	$r_e = 1.7157 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy (D_0^0) of BCl(g) has been reported by G. Herzberg¹, A. G. Gaydon² and R. F. Barrow³, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for BCl(g) were derived. The results are given as follows.

Investigator	e.v.	Kcal mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ Kcal mole ⁻¹
Herzberg ¹	4.2	96.9	62.6
Gaydon ²	5.1 ± 0.4	117.6 ± 9.2	41.8 ± 9.2
Barrow ³	---	127	33.8 ± 4

1 G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

2 A. G. Gaydon, "Molecular Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.

3 R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **56**, 952 (1960).

The last value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ listed in the above table is adopted. Using the bond energy, $D^0(\text{B-Cl})$, obtained from BCl₃(g) molecule, the heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^{298.15}$) for BCl(g) was calculated as 37.8 kcal mole⁻¹ employing the same ratio of $D^0(\text{B-X})$ /average bond energy of B₃ as found in B₂(g) and B₃(g), which is within the uncertainty of the value evaluated from dissociation energy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species. The principal moment of inertia (I) is $4.0514 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

T, °K	C_p^0	S^0	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	ΔH_f^0	ΔF^0	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.118	33.071	33.071	INFINITE
100	6.959	43.155	57.486	1.423	33.409	31.362	-68.537
200	7.140	46.013	57.619	0.721	33.671	29.202	-31.908
298	7.267	50.942	58.842	0.000	33.800	26.974	-15.772
300	7.575	50.988	59.042	0.014	33.802	26.932	-15.619
400	7.967	53.224	51.244	0.792	33.843	24.633	-13.458
500	8.248	55.034	51.827	1.604	33.815	22.333	-9.761
600	8.442	56.556	52.491	2.439	33.760	20.043	-7.300
700	8.579	57.868	53.168	3.299	33.637	17.769	-5.347
800	8.678	59.020	53.829	4.153	33.512	15.510	-4.237
900	8.752	60.047	54.464	5.025	33.372	13.267	-3.222
1000	8.810	60.972	55.069	5.903	33.219	11.042	-2.413
1100	8.856	61.814	55.645	6.786	33.049	8.832	-1.755
1200	8.894	62.586	56.191	7.674	32.868	6.639	-1.209
1300	8.926	63.300	56.711	8.565	32.674	4.460	-0.750
1400	8.954	63.962	57.206	9.459	32.469	2.298	-0.359
1500	8.978	64.581	57.677	10.356	32.252	0.149	-0.022
1600	9.000	65.161	58.127	11.255	32.024	-1.983	0.271
1700	9.020	65.707	58.557	12.156	31.785	-4.100	0.527
1800	9.038	66.223	58.968	13.059	31.538	-6.205	0.753
1900	9.054	66.712	59.363	13.963	31.283	-8.294	0.954
2000	9.070	67.177	59.742	14.869	31.023	-10.370	1.133
2100	9.085	67.620	60.107	15.777	30.758	-12.434	1.294
2200	9.099	68.043	60.458	16.686	30.488	-14.484	1.439
2300	9.112	68.448	60.797	17.597	30.214	-16.523	1.570
2400	9.125	68.836	61.124	18.509	29.936	-18.548	1.689
2500	9.138	69.209	61.440	19.422	29.656	-20.564	1.788
2600	9.150	69.567	61.746	20.336	29.368	-22.566	1.869
2700	9.162	69.913	62.042	21.252	29.071	-24.556	1.943
2800	9.174	70.246	62.329	22.169	28.763	-26.532	2.011
2900	9.185	70.568	62.607	23.087	28.442	-28.492	2.074
3000	9.196	70.880	62.878	24.006	28.112	-30.437	2.132
3100	9.207	71.182	63.141	24.926	27.778	-32.366	2.186
3200	9.218	71.474	63.397	25.847	27.434	-34.281	2.235
3300	9.229	71.758	63.646	26.770	27.083	-36.184	2.281
3400	9.240	72.034	63.889	27.693	26.724	-38.076	2.323
3500	9.250	72.302	64.125	28.618	26.358	-40.000	2.363
3600	9.261	72.562	64.356	29.543	25.984	-41.954	2.400
3700	9.271	72.816	64.581	30.470	25.601	-43.938	2.435
3800	9.281	73.064	64.801	31.397	25.209	-45.952	2.467
3900	9.292	73.305	65.016	32.326	24.808	-47.996	2.497
4000	9.302	73.540	65.226	33.256	24.398	-50.070	2.528
4100	9.312	73.770	65.432	34.186	23.979	-52.172	2.574
4200	9.322	73.995	65.633	35.118	23.552	-54.302	2.615
4300	9.332	74.214	65.830	36.051	23.117	-56.458	2.653
4400	9.342	74.429	66.023	36.984	22.674	-58.640	2.689
4500	9.352	74.639	66.212	37.919	22.224	-60.848	2.724
4600	9.361	74.844	66.398	38.855	21.769	-63.082	2.759
4700	9.371	75.046	66.579	39.791	21.300	-65.342	2.794
4800	9.381	75.243	66.758	40.729	20.824	-67.626	2.829
4900	9.391	75.437	66.933	41.668	20.342	-69.934	2.864
5000	9.401	75.627	67.105	42.607	19.854	-72.266	2.899
5100	9.410	75.813	67.274	43.548	19.359	-74.632	2.934
5200	9.420	75.996	67.440	44.489	18.858	-77.032	2.969
5300	9.430	76.175	67.603	45.432	18.352	-79.466	3.004
5400	9.439	76.351	67.763	46.375	17.841	-81.934	3.039
5500	9.449	76.525	67.919	47.320	17.324	-84.436	3.074
5600	9.459	76.695	68.076	48.265	16.801	-86.972	3.109
5700	9.468	76.863	68.229	49.211	16.272	-89.542	3.144
5800	9.478	77.027	68.379	50.159	15.738	-92.146	3.179
5900	9.488	77.186	68.527	51.107	15.200	-94.784	3.214
6000	9.497	77.349	68.673	52.056	14.657	-97.456	3.249

Mar. 31, 1961, Dec. 31, 1964

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H _{298.15})/T	ΔH ^o kcal/mol	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0					
100	7.563	52.347	52.346	.000	286.268 - 209.840
200					
298					
300	7.571	52.393	52.347	.014	286.213 - 208.506
400	7.563	54.628	52.649	.792	283.198 - 154.732
500	7.643	54.836	53.231	1.603	286.056 - 122.412
600	8.437	57.058	53.895	2.937	286.439 - 100.893
700	8.437	57.249	53.871	2.964	276.431 - 85.397
800	8.472	60.420	55.232	4.151	297.202 - 73.406
900	8.746	61.446	55.667	5.022	297.559 - 64.779
1000	8.803	62.371	56.872	5.699	297.902 - 57.550
1100	8.689	63.212	57.087	6.782	298.229 - 51.428
1200	8.684	64.984	57.593	7.669	298.544 - 46.668
1300	8.918	64.696	58.112	8.559	298.620 - 42.903
1400	8.945	65.358	58.607	9.452	299.136 - 38.913
1500	8.969	65.976	59.077	10.348	299.415 - 35.198
1600	8.990	66.556	59.527	11.264	299.483 - 31.670
1700	9.009	67.101	59.957	12.166	299.990 - 28.342
1800	9.026	67.617	60.368	13.048	300.188 - 25.116
1900	9.043	68.105	60.762	13.951	300.429 - 22.599
2000	9.058	68.569	61.141	14.856	300.665 - 20.871
2100	9.072	69.012	61.506	15.742	300.895 - 19.309
2200	9.084	69.434	61.857	16.620	301.121 - 17.882
2300	9.096	69.838	62.195	17.500	301.342 - 16.561
2400	9.111	70.226	62.521	18.400	301.559 - 15.367
2500	9.123	70.598	62.837	19.402	296.385 - 14.298
2600	9.135	70.956	63.142	20.315	295.623 - 13.373
2700	9.146	71.300	63.436	21.229	294.869 - 12.491
2800	9.157	71.634	63.725	22.144	294.036 - 11.651
2900	9.168	71.955	64.003	23.060	293.252 - 10.851
3000	9.179	72.266	64.274	23.978	292.468 - 10.091
3100	9.190	72.567	64.536	24.896	186.266 - 9.373
3200	9.201	72.859	64.792	25.816	184.736 - 8.693
3300	9.212	73.143	65.041	26.736	183.115 - 8.050
3400	9.223	73.418	65.283	27.658	181.417 - 7.449
3500	9.235	73.685	65.519	28.581	179.652 - 6.881
3600	9.246	73.946	65.750	29.505	177.826 - 6.346
3700	9.258	74.199	65.975	30.430	175.940 - 5.843
3800	9.270	74.446	66.194	31.357	173.992 - 5.374
3900	9.282	74.687	66.409	32.284	171.987 - 4.939
4000	9.295	74.922	66.619	33.213	169.924 - 4.536
4100	9.308	75.152	66.828	34.143	167.800 - 4.164
4200	9.322	75.376	67.025	35.075	165.616 - 3.821
4300	9.336	75.596	67.222	36.007	163.373 - 3.506
4400	9.351	75.811	67.415	36.942	161.079 - 3.221
4500	9.366	76.021	67.604	37.878	158.734 - 2.964
4600	9.382	76.227	67.789	38.815	156.340 - 2.733
4700	9.399	76.429	67.971	39.744	153.895 - 2.526
4800	9.416	76.627	68.149	40.665	151.408 - 2.341
4900	9.434	76.821	68.324	41.637	148.879 - 2.176
5000	9.453	77.017	68.496	42.582	146.304 - 2.031
5100	9.472	77.199	68.665	43.528	143.684 - 1.904
5200	9.492	77.384	68.830	44.476	141.019 - 1.794
5300	9.513	77.565	68.994	45.426	138.309 - 1.704
5400	9.534	77.743	69.154	46.379	135.554 - 1.631
5500	9.557	77.918	69.312	47.333	132.759 - 1.571
5600	9.580	78.090	69.467	48.289	129.928 - 1.521
5700	9.603	78.260	69.620	49.249	127.068 - 1.481
5800	9.627	78.427	69.770	50.211	124.178 - 1.449
5900	9.652	78.592	69.918	51.175	121.259 - 1.426
6000	9.678	78.754	70.064	52.141	118.304 - 1.404

June 30, 1968

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON MONOCHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (BCl⁺)

Ground State Configuration [2_g]

S_{298.15} = [52.3 ± 0.5] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^o = [294.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [295 ± 10] kcal/mol

GFW = 42.2634

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[2]
[28000]	[4]
ω_e = [845] cm ⁻¹	$\sigma = 1$
ν_e = [0.68] cm ⁻¹	$\nu_g = [1.73] \text{ \AA}$
$\omega_e x_e$ = [5] cm ⁻¹	
α_e = [0.0056] cm ⁻¹	

Heat of Formation

Several values of the appearance potential of BCl⁺ from BCl₃ have been reported. Oberghaus (1) gave 19.2eV, Harriott and Craggs (2) reported 16.54 ± 0.07eV, and Koski et al. (3) obtained two values of 17.2 ± 0.2eV and 20 ± 0.2eV. We make the presumption that the higher values, 19.2 and 20, refer to the reaction BCl₃(g) + e⁻ → BCl⁺ + 2Cl₂(g) + 2e⁻ and the other values to BCl₃(g) + e⁻ → BCl⁺ + Cl₂(g) + 2e⁻. Using the lower value in each case to help eliminate any excess kinetic energy, we obtain ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(BCl⁺, g) = 289 and 300 kcal/mol, respectively. We adopt an average value of ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(BCl⁺, g) = 295 ± 10 kcal/mol, which corresponds to an ionization potential for BCl(g) of 11.3 ± 0.3eV.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

BCl⁺ is isoelectronic with BaCl and the ground state configuration and electronic levels are estimated by comparison with BaCl. The bond length, frequency and anharmonicity constant are estimated between the values for BCl and BaCl; the rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and α_e is obtained from the above constants assuming a Morse potential function.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.118 kcal/mol.

References

1. O. Oberghaus, Z. Phys. 128, 366 (1950).
2. J. Harriott and J. D. Craggs, J. Electron. Contr. 3, 194 (1957).
3. W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman and C. F. Paolucci, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1326 (1959).

BCl⁺

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _P
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.253	53.326	1.830	-75.187	-75.187	-75.187	INFINITE
200	9.258	59.362	1.830	-75.090	-75.090	-75.090	166.353
298	10.169	63.229	1.830	-75.004	-75.004	-75.004	84.344
300	10.186	63.292	1.830	-75.001	-75.001	-75.001	57.369
400	11.025	66.341	1.830	-75.061	-75.061	-75.061	78.030
500	11.688	68.876	1.830	-75.167	-75.167	-75.167	43.367
600	12.181	71.053	1.830	-75.298	-75.298	-75.298	29.680
700	12.606	72.859	1.830	-75.441	-75.441	-75.441	25.758
800	12.982	74.352	1.830	-75.591	-75.591	-75.591	22.515
900	13.308	75.613	1.830	-75.751	-75.751	-75.751	20.515
1000	13.586	76.673	1.830	-75.917	-75.917	-75.917	18.673
1100	13.824	77.551	1.830	-76.094	-76.094	-76.094	17.164
1200	14.024	78.278	1.830	-76.278	-76.278	-76.278	15.902
1300	14.191	78.861	1.830	-76.468	-76.468	-76.468	14.852
1400	14.326	79.317	1.830	-76.663	-76.663	-76.663	13.913
1500	14.435	79.654	1.830	-76.873	-76.873	-76.873	13.114
1600	14.516	80.000	1.830	-77.122	-77.122	-77.122	12.413
1700	14.566	80.353	1.830	-77.409	-77.409	-77.409	11.792
1800	14.596	80.685	1.830	-77.729	-77.729	-77.729	11.250
1900	14.605	80.997	1.830	-78.076	-78.076	-78.076	10.782
2000	14.706	81.284	1.830	-78.446	-78.446	-78.446	10.293
2100	14.724	81.559	1.830	-78.836	-78.836	-78.836	9.886
2200	14.759	81.819	1.830	-79.245	-79.245	-79.245	9.515
2300	14.775	82.061	1.830	-79.673	-79.673	-79.673	9.176
2400	14.778	82.284	1.830	-80.120	-80.120	-80.120	8.861
2500	14.778	82.483	1.830	-80.586	-80.586	-80.586	8.563
2600	14.768	82.659	1.830	-81.071	-81.071	-81.071	8.277
2700	14.748	82.814	1.830	-81.576	-81.576	-81.576	8.011
2800	14.718	82.946	1.830	-82.100	-82.100	-82.100	7.762
2900	14.678	83.053	1.830	-82.643	-82.643	-82.643	7.532
3000	14.618	83.134	1.830	-83.206	-83.206	-83.206	7.316
3100	14.544	83.190	1.830	-83.786	-83.786	-83.786	7.113
3200	14.458	83.230	1.830	-84.382	-84.382	-84.382	6.922
3300	14.364	83.253	1.830	-84.992	-84.992	-84.992	6.742
3400	14.263	83.261	1.830	-85.616	-85.616	-85.616	6.571
3500	14.148	83.253	1.830	-86.253	-86.253	-86.253	6.410
3600	14.024	83.229	1.830	-86.903	-86.903	-86.903	6.258
3700	13.894	83.190	1.830	-87.566	-87.566	-87.566	6.113
3800	13.761	83.134	1.830	-88.242	-88.242	-88.242	5.976
3900	13.626	83.053	1.830	-88.930	-88.930	-88.930	5.844
4000	13.486	82.946	1.830	-89.630	-89.630	-89.630	5.716
4100	13.341	82.814	1.830	-90.342	-90.342	-90.342	5.592
4200	13.191	82.659	1.830	-91.066	-91.066	-91.066	5.471
4300	13.036	82.483	1.830	-91.802	-91.802	-91.802	5.352
4400	12.877	82.284	1.830	-92.549	-92.549	-92.549	5.236
4500	12.714	82.061	1.830	-93.306	-93.306	-93.306	5.121
4600	12.548	81.819	1.830	-94.073	-94.073	-94.073	5.006
4700	12.379	81.559	1.830	-94.850	-94.850	-94.850	4.891
4800	12.208	81.284	1.830	-95.636	-95.636	-95.636	4.776
4900	12.036	80.997	1.830	-96.431	-96.431	-96.431	4.661
5000	11.864	80.685	1.830	-97.236	-97.236	-97.236	4.546
5100	11.691	80.353	1.830	-98.050	-98.050	-98.050	4.431
5200	11.518	80.000	1.830	-98.873	-98.873	-98.873	4.316
5300	11.346	79.626	1.830	-99.705	-99.705	-99.705	4.201
5400	11.174	79.230	1.830	-100.546	-100.546	-100.546	4.086
5500	11.002	78.814	1.830	-101.396	-101.396	-101.396	3.971
5600	10.830	78.378	1.830	-102.254	-102.254	-102.254	3.856
5700	10.658	77.923	1.830	-103.120	-103.120	-103.120	3.741
5800	10.486	77.448	1.830	-104.000	-104.000	-104.000	3.626
5900	10.314	76.953	1.830	-104.893	-104.893	-104.893	3.511
6000	10.142	76.438	1.830	-105.799	-105.799	-105.799	3.396

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-75.2 \pm 7.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [65.229] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [65.229] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-75.0 \pm 7.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = [2]$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$[920] (1)$$

$$[360] (1)$$

$$[1220] (1)$$

$$[1220] (1)$$

$$[1220] (1)$$

$$[1220] (1)$$

$$\text{Bond Distance: B-Cl} = [1.73] \text{ \AA} \quad \text{B-F} = [1.295] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: F-B-Cl} = [120]^\circ$$

$$\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = [1.81165 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for BClF(g) was estimated based on an assumption that $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{BF}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{BClF}(\text{g})$. The values of ΔH_f^0 298.15 of $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{BF}_2(\text{g})$, used for calculation, are -20 and -130 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state quantum weight and bond angle were assumed to be the same as those for $\text{BF}_2(\text{g})$. The bond distances of B-Cl and B-F were estimated by comparison with those in $\text{BCl}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{BF}_3(\text{g})$ molecules, respectively. The vibrational frequencies were estimated from the corresponding values for $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{BF}_2(\text{g})$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.48569 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 7.7980 \times 10^{-40}$ and $I_C = 1.56367 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g.}^2$.

Boron Chloride Difluoride (BCIF₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 84.277

BORON CHLORIDE DIFLUORIDE (BCIF₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 84.277

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	2.945	-	211.046	-	211.046	INFINITE
100	8.428	54.323	75.737	-	211.046	-	210.389	459.783
200	10.902	60.893	66.789	-	211.472	-	208.400	228.870
298	13.018	65.667	65.667	∞.000	-	-	208.370	152.732
300	13.052	65.742	65.662	∞.024	-	-	208.351	151.776
400	14.637	69.726	66.194	1.413	-	-	207.248	113.230
500	15.814	73.125	67.249	2.938	-	-	206.116	90.089
600	16.683	76.089	68.480	4.565	-	-	204.960	74.653
700	17.267	78.111	69.759	6.297	-	-	203.783	59.048
800	17.657	80.017	71.000	8.024	-	-	202.594	44.904
900	18.171	83.177	72.261	9.825	-	-	201.397	48.904
1000	18.451	85.107	73.456	11.656	-	-	200.188	43.749
1100	18.670	86.876	74.592	13.513	-	-	198.970	39.530
1200	18.834	88.489	75.689	15.399	-	-	197.742	35.032
1300	18.983	90.032	76.740	17.289	-	-	196.507	30.402
1400	19.097	91.433	77.750	19.185	-	-	195.265	30.481
1500	19.190	92.754	78.688	21.099	-	-	194.016	28.267
1600	19.268	93.995	79.606	23.022	-	-	192.759	26.328
1700	19.332	95.156	80.498	24.959	-	-	191.492	24.583
1800	19.389	96.232	81.360	26.889	-	-	190.223	23.005
1900	19.437	97.232	82.198	28.830	-	-	188.942	21.732
2000	19.478	98.132	82.932	30.776	-	-	187.653	20.505
2100	19.513	99.271	83.689	32.726	-	-	186.358	19.394
2200	19.543	100.159	84.364	34.684	-	-	185.059	18.349
2300	19.571	101.069	85.121	36.534	-	-	183.748	17.459
2400	19.595	101.883	85.862	38.393	-	-	182.428	16.612
2500	19.617	102.683	86.462	40.253	-	-	181.094	15.822
2600	19.638	103.453	87.100	42.116	-	-	179.744	15.083
2700	19.652	104.199	87.764	43.984	-	-	178.379	14.393
2800	19.668	104.909	88.321	45.844	-	-	176.999	13.762
2900	19.676	105.599	88.905	47.694	-	-	175.614	13.168
3000	19.694	106.267	89.473	50.383	-	-	174.173	12.615
3100	19.705	106.913	90.025	52.352	-	-	172.590	12.097
3200	19.718	107.539	90.562	54.263	-	-	170.901	11.610
3300	19.724	108.139	91.084	56.114	-	-	169.101	11.155
3400	19.733	108.734	91.597	58.268	-	-	167.299	10.721
3500	19.740	109.306	92.094	60.242	-	-	165.494	10.315
3600	19.748	109.863	92.580	62.216	-	-	163.581	9.930
3700	19.756	110.403	93.056	64.181	-	-	161.566	9.566
3800	19.760	110.931	93.528	66.140	-	-	159.546	9.223
3900	19.766	111.444	93.971	68.123	-	-	157.513	8.894
4000	19.771	111.945	94.471	70.120	-	-	155.494	8.465
4100	19.776	112.433	94.848	72.098	-	-	153.476	8.007
4200	19.781	112.909	95.209	74.056	-	-	151.459	7.515
4300	19.785	113.375	95.554	76.000	-	-	149.470	7.115
4400	19.789	113.830	95.905	78.032	-	-	147.467	6.758
4500	19.792	114.275	96.494	80.011	-	-	145.459	6.379
4600	19.796	114.710	96.885	81.991	-	-	143.453	6.016
4700	19.799	115.135	97.266	83.964	-	-	141.446	5.668
4800	19.802	115.552	97.646	85.931	-	-	139.439	5.316
4900	19.805	115.961	98.015	87.931	-	-	137.432	5.016
5000	19.807	116.361	98.379	89.912	-	-	135.426	4.709
5100	19.810	116.753	98.735	91.892	-	-	133.420	4.415
5200	19.813	117.135	99.089	93.854	-	-	131.413	4.130
5300	19.815	117.515	99.450	95.854	-	-	129.406	3.850
5400	19.817	117.885	99.768	97.836	-	-	127.399	3.573
5500	19.819	118.249	100.100	99.818	-	-	125.392	3.344
5600	19.821	118.606	100.428	101.800	-	-	123.385	3.100
5700	19.823	118.956	101.152	103.762	-	-	121.378	2.864
5800	19.824	119.302	101.496	105.706	-	-	119.371	2.639
5900	19.826	119.641	101.747	107.647	-	-	117.364	2.418
6000	19.827	119.974	101.686	109.730	-	-	115.357	2.205

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group = C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^o = -211 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^o = 65.66 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -211.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

366 (1)

429 (1)

608 (1)

1250 (1)

1430 (1)

697 (1)

Bond Distances B-Cl = [1.73] Å B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120°] F-B-F = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = 3567.6 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The values for BCl₂F and BClF₂ of $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -154$ and $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -211.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF₃ and BCl₃. The calculated values were each made less negative by about 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. Leisegang, C. J. G. Raw, and A. J. Rosauw, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 1544 (1955) and S. R. Gunn and R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 955 (1960) for the reaction

Values for the heat of reaction are $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = +1.68 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = 1.1$ (uncertainty of -0.5 to +0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹), the former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the statistical entropy change and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ fixes the sum of the heats of formation of BClF₂ and BCl₂F as -385.6 kcal. mole⁻¹, but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected heats of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be $\pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The observed frequencies of L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. **24**, 242 (1956), were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 81.2% ¹⁰B and 18.8% ¹¹B. The bond angles were assumed to be 120° and the bond lengths were taken to be the same as in the respective trihalides. As a result, the principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 17.6044 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 7.335 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 25.5394 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Boron Oxide Chloride (BOCl)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 62.277

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.000	INFINITE	-2.536	-75.709	-75.709	INFINITE
200	46.062	55.792	-1.833	-75.720	-76.072	166.247
300	52.662	57.665	-1.995	-75.662	-76.443	89.520
400	56.770	58.720	-2.000	-75.600	-76.843	56.925
500	59.785	59.720	-2.020	-75.599	-76.851	55.983
600	61.642	60.015	-2.044	-75.567	-77.275	42.210
700	62.681	60.001	-2.340	-75.577	-77.701	33.061
800	64.055	58.875	-3.288	-75.615	-78.122	28.455
900	65.707	60.657	-4.109	-75.735	-78.542	24.565
1000	67.683	62.820	-4.818	-75.880	-79.277	17.423
1100	70.000	65.452	-5.295	-75.965	-80.108	15.915
1200	72.420	68.218	-5.718	-76.158	-80.845	13.591
1300	74.875	71.000	-6.063	-76.267	-81.201	12.673
1400	77.450	73.780	-6.336	-76.386	-81.551	11.881
1500	80.000	76.562	-6.562	-76.515	-81.889	11.185
1600	82.500	79.340	-6.750	-76.603	-82.212	10.572
1700	85.000	82.118	-6.900	-76.656	-82.520	10.000
1800	87.500	84.896	-7.020	-76.680	-82.810	9.531
1900	90.000	87.674	-7.110	-76.680	-83.080	9.166
2000	92.500	90.452	-7.180	-76.660	-83.330	8.866
2100	95.000	93.230	-7.230	-76.620	-83.560	8.600
2200	97.500	96.008	-7.260	-76.560	-83.770	8.366
2300	100.000	98.786	-7.270	-76.480	-83.960	8.150
2400	102.500	101.564	-7.260	-76.380	-84.130	7.950
2500	105.000	104.342	-7.230	-76.260	-84.280	7.766
2600	107.500	107.120	-7.180	-76.120	-84.410	7.600
2700	110.000	109.898	-7.110	-75.960	-84.520	7.450
2800	112.500	112.676	-7.020	-75.780	-84.610	7.310
2900	115.000	115.454	-6.900	-75.590	-84.680	7.180
3000	117.500	118.232	-6.750	-75.390	-84.730	7.060
3100	120.000	121.010	-6.560	-75.180	-84.760	6.950
3200	122.500	123.788	-6.330	-74.960	-84.770	6.850
3300	125.000	126.566	-6.060	-74.730	-84.760	6.760
3400	127.500	129.344	-5.760	-74.480	-84.730	6.680
3500	130.000	132.122	-5.430	-74.210	-84.680	6.610
3600	132.500	134.898	-5.070	-73.930	-84.610	6.550
3700	135.000	137.676	-4.680	-73.640	-84.520	6.500
3800	137.500	140.454	-4.260	-73.340	-84.410	6.450
3900	140.000	143.232	-3.810	-73.030	-84.280	6.410
4000	142.500	146.010	-3.330	-72.710	-84.130	6.370
4100	145.000	148.788	-2.830	-72.380	-83.960	6.340
4200	147.500	151.566	-2.300	-72.040	-83.770	6.310
4300	150.000	154.344	-1.750	-71.690	-83.560	6.280
4400	152.500	157.122	-1.180	-71.330	-83.330	6.250
4500	155.000	159.898	-0.600	-70.960	-83.080	6.220
4600	157.500	162.676	-0.010	-70.580	-82.810	6.190
4700	160.000	165.454	0.580	-70.190	-82.520	6.160
4800	162.500	168.232	1.170	-69.790	-82.210	6.130
4900	165.000	171.010	1.760	-69.380	-81.890	6.100
5000	167.500	173.788	2.350	-68.960	-81.560	6.070
5100	170.000	176.566	2.940	-68.530	-81.220	6.040
5200	172.500	179.344	3.530	-68.090	-80.870	6.010
5300	175.000	182.122	4.120	-67.640	-80.510	5.980
5400	177.500	184.898	4.710	-67.180	-80.140	5.950
5500	180.000	187.676	5.300	-66.710	-79.760	5.920
5600	182.500	190.454	5.890	-66.230	-79.370	5.890
5700	185.000	193.232	6.480	-65.740	-78.970	5.860
5800	187.500	196.010	7.070	-65.240	-78.560	5.830
5900	190.000	198.788	7.660	-64.730	-78.140	5.800
6000	192.500	201.566	8.250	-64.210	-77.710	5.770

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

BC10

BORON OXIDE CHLORIDE (BOCl) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 62.277

Point Group [C_{∞v}]
S_{298.15} = [56.72] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f⁰ = -74.8 ± 7.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -75.6 ± 7.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm.⁻¹
[690] (1)
[400] (2)
[1850] (1)

Bond Distance: Cl-B = [1.75] Å B-O [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-O = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.18504] cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The vapor-phase equilibria existing in the B₂O₃ + BCl₃ system were determined by an effusion method in the temperature range 1234-1389°K. by J. Blauer and M. Farber, Trans. Faraday Soc. 60, 301 (1964). Based on the equilibrium constants reported for the reaction 1/3 B₂O₃(l) + 1/3 BCl₃(g) = BCl(g), the second and third law values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 were evaluated as 57.7 and 56.3 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The third law value for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was adopted for the calculation of the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for BCl(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (ω_e) were estimated from the ω values calculated by the valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants, k₁ = 5.2 X 10⁵, k₂ = 16.7 X 10⁵ dynes cm.⁻¹ and k₃ = 0.40 X 10⁻¹¹ dynes cm. rad.⁻¹. The B-O and B-Cl bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BO(g) and BCl₃(g), respectively. The moment of inertia is 1.6958 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

BC10

Boron Dichloride (BCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 81.734

BORON DICHLORIDE (BCl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 81.734

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-20.3 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [64.956] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight (2)

S_{298.15} = [64.956] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-20.3 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [64.956] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[720](1)	[240](1)
[960](1)	[960](1)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [0.49841 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g. cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by analogy with BF₃, specifically the ratio

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BX}_3) \rightarrow \text{BX}_2 + \text{X} / \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BX}_3) \rightarrow \text{B} + 3\text{X}$$

was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trichloride given by O. Harzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trichlorides and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trichlorides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The individual moments of inertia were $I_B = 1.1661 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_A = 26.4189 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 27.5851 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.775	-	20.289	-	20.289	INFINITE
100	6.756	54.374	73.050	-	1.058	-	21.089	44.088
200	9.898	60.810	65.023	-	1.023	-	22.045	24.102
298	10.919	64.956	64.956	-	0.000	-	20.000	16.903
300	10.937	65.024	64.957	1.020	-	20.000	23.080	16.913
400	12.758	68.249	66.282	2.363	-	20.015	24.455	10.980
500	12.331	70.979	66.282	2.363	-	20.075	25.122	10.980
600	12.721	73.263	67.235	3.617	-	20.165	26.122	9.515
700	12.990	75.246	68.241	4.904	-	20.272	27.107	8.463
800	13.151	76.952	69.278	6.233	-	20.394	28.076	7.670
900	13.320	78.552	70.342	7.613	-	20.524	29.028	7.082
1000	13.424	79.963	71.088	8.875	-	20.667	29.966	6.549
1100	13.503	81.247	71.934	10.222	-	20.821	30.889	6.137
1200	13.565	82.424	72.778	11.575	-	20.987	31.796	5.791
1300	13.613	83.512	73.562	12.934	-	21.164	32.691	5.496
1400	13.658	84.522	74.302	14.301	-	21.351	33.576	5.244
1500	13.695	85.466	75.022	15.665	-	21.551	34.438	5.017
1600	13.711	86.350	75.703	17.035	-	21.762	35.289	4.820
1700	13.734	87.182	76.354	18.407	-	21.984	36.126	4.644
1800	13.756	87.967	76.977	19.781	-	22.216	36.952	4.486
1900	13.776	88.707	77.571	21.156	-	22.461	37.773	4.344
2000	13.782	89.418	78.130	22.535	-	22.701	38.583	4.214
2100	13.784	90.090	78.703	23.914	-	22.952	39.349	4.095
2200	13.804	90.732	79.295	25.293	-	23.211	40.124	3.986
2300	13.831	91.345	79.744	26.674	-	23.474	40.897	3.881
2400	13.853	91.926	80.264	28.056	-	23.743	41.667	3.781
2500	13.878	92.468	80.723	29.438	-	24.006	42.428	3.695
2600	13.834	93.041	81.186	30.821	-	24.678	42.779	3.596
2700	13.839	93.563	81.635	32.205	-	24.952	43.276	3.503
2800	13.849	94.056	82.070	33.589	-	25.229	43.764	3.416
2900	13.863	94.522	82.492	34.972	-	25.506	44.243	3.333
3000	13.853	95.022	82.902	36.359	-	30.788	44.714	3.257
3100	13.856	95.476	83.301	37.744	-	31.072	45.173	3.185
3200	13.860	95.916	83.688	39.130	-	31.358	45.623	3.116
3300	13.865	96.345	84.058	40.516	-	31.647	46.064	3.051
3400	13.868	96.757	84.424	41.901	-	31.937	46.498	2.986
3500	13.868	97.159	84.790	43.290	-	32.231	46.924	2.930
3600	13.870	97.549	85.139	44.676	-	32.528	47.334	2.873
3700	13.873	97.929	85.480	46.064	-	32.826	47.741	2.820
3800	13.876	98.299	85.817	47.451	-	33.127	48.135	2.769
3900	13.876	98.660	86.137	48.838	-	33.431	48.515	2.720
4000	13.878	99.011	86.454	50.226	-	154.916	46.772	2.555
4100	13.880	99.354	86.765	51.614	-	154.992	44.070	2.349
4200	13.881	99.688	87.069	53.002	-	155.070	41.359	2.132
4300	13.882	99.996	87.366	54.390	-	155.150	38.640	1.917
4400	13.884	100.294	87.657	55.779	-	155.232	35.924	1.705
4500	13.885	100.564	87.942	57.167	-	155.317	33.232	1.614
4600	13.886	100.951	88.222	58.556	-	155.401	30.516	1.440
4700	13.887	101.250	88.496	59.944	-	155.489	27.769	1.283
4800	13.888	101.548	88.763	61.332	-	155.578	25.006	1.137
4900	13.889	101.826	89.028	62.720	-	155.668	22.245	1.007
5000	13.890	102.109	89.287	64.111	-	155.760	19.480	0.886
5100	13.891	102.384	89.541	65.500	-	155.853	16.714	0.725
5200	13.891	102.654	89.791	66.889	-	155.947	14.190	0.596
5300	13.892	102.924	89.996	68.278	-	156.043	11.469	0.473
5400	13.893	103.178	90.196	69.667	-	156.140	8.748	0.354
5500	13.893	103.433	90.514	71.057	-	156.238	6.000	0.238
5600	13.894	103.684	90.747	72.446	-	156.338	3.279	0.128
5700	13.895	103.930	90.976	73.835	-	156.441	0.546	0.021
5800	13.896	104.171	91.201	75.224	-	156.545	-2.183	-0.083
5900	13.896	104.400	91.423	76.613	-	156.647	-4.930	-0.193
6000	13.896	104.642	91.642	78.004	-	156.754	-7.676	-0.280

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

BCI 2

BCI 2

Boron Dichloride Unipositive Ion (BCl₂⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 81.71645

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log Kp
0							
100	12.661	61.590	61.590	.000	148.000	144.956	-105.889
200							
250							
300	12.678	61.668	61.590	.023	148.012	144.934	-105.220
400	13.402	65.423	62.097	1.330	148.664	143.141	-78.209
500	13.886	68.465	63.076	2.695	149.260	141.691	-61.933
600	14.128	71.017	64.193	4.094	149.812	140.125	-51.040
700	14.313	73.209	65.128	5.517	150.337	138.468	-41.232
800	14.441	75.159	66.435	6.955	150.841	136.737	-37.355
900	14.532	76.836	67.498	8.404	151.331	134.945	-32.769
1000	14.599	78.371	68.510	9.861	151.806	133.098	-29.069
1100	14.650	79.744	69.471	11.323	152.264	131.205	-26.048
1200	14.689	81.091	70.382	12.790	152.709	129.272	-23.584
1300	14.720	82.218	71.248	14.261	153.140	127.300	-21.401
1400	14.745	83.101	72.071	15.734	153.559	125.298	-19.560
1500	14.765	84.328	72.855	17.210	153.965	123.263	-17.959
1600	14.781	85.281	73.602	18.687	154.358	121.204	-16.556
1700	14.795	86.178	74.315	20.166	154.740	119.122	-15.314
1800	14.807	87.024	74.998	21.646	155.110	117.013	-14.207
1900	14.818	87.825	75.652	23.127	155.473	114.890	-13.245
2000	14.827	88.585	76.280	24.609	155.828	112.745	-12.320
2100	14.836	89.309	76.883	26.093	156.179	110.580	-11.508
2200	14.844	89.999	77.484	27.577	156.522	108.401	-10.769
2300	14.853	90.659	78.023	29.061	156.858	106.206	-10.092
2400	14.861	91.281	78.563	30.547	157.190	103.999	-9.470
2500	14.870	91.898	79.095	32.034	157.529	101.884	-8.907
2600	14.879	92.481	79.589	33.521	157.867	99.867	-8.395
2700	14.889	93.043	80.047	35.009	158.205	97.840	-7.920
2800	14.899	93.585	80.549	36.497	158.541	95.798	-7.477
2900	14.911	94.108	81.008	37.989	158.874	93.747	-7.065
3000	14.923	94.614	81.453	39.481	159.205	91.680	-6.679
3100	14.936	95.103	81.886	40.974	159.528	89.604	-6.317
3200	14.950	95.577	82.306	42.468	159.847	87.522	-5.977
3300	14.965	96.038	82.715	43.964	160.165	85.429	-5.658
3400	14.981	96.485	83.114	45.461	160.481	83.326	-5.356
3500	14.997	96.919	83.502	46.960	160.796	81.209	-5.071
3600	15.015	97.342	83.881	48.461	161.109	79.081	-4.801
3700	15.033	97.754	84.250	49.963	161.420	76.955	-4.546
3800	15.052	98.155	84.611	51.467	161.728	74.817	-4.303
3900	15.072	98.546	84.963	52.973	162.033	72.668	-4.072
4000	15.092	98.928	85.307	54.482	162.336	70.510	-3.850
4100	15.113	99.301	85.644	55.992	162.636	68.349	-3.632
4200	15.134	99.665	85.974	57.504	162.933	66.187	-3.418
4300	15.156	100.021	86.296	59.019	163.228	64.024	-3.209
4400	15.178	100.370	86.612	60.535	163.521	61.861	-3.004
4500	15.200	100.711	86.927	62.054	163.812	59.698	-2.803
4600	15.222	101.046	87.235	63.575	164.100	57.535	-2.606
4700	15.245	101.373	87.543	65.099	164.386	55.372	-2.413
4800	15.267	101.695	87.851	66.624	164.670	53.209	-2.223
4900	15.290	102.010	88.161	68.152	164.952	51.046	-2.036
5000	15.313	102.319	88.466	69.682	165.232	48.883	-1.852
5100	15.335	102.622	88.769	71.215	165.510	46.720	-1.670
5200	15.358	102.920	89.070	72.749	165.786	44.557	-1.490
5300	15.380	103.213	89.371	74.286	166.061	42.394	-1.313
5400	15.402	103.501	89.669	75.825	166.335	40.232	-1.139
5500	15.424	103.783	89.971	77.367	166.607	38.070	-0.968
5600	15.446	104.062	90.270	78.910	166.878	35.908	-0.799
5700	15.467	104.335	90.566	80.456	167.147	33.746	-0.633
5800	15.488	104.604	90.860	82.003	167.414	31.584	-0.470
5900	15.509	104.869	91.151	83.553	167.679	29.422	-0.309
6000	15.530	105.130	91.446	85.105	167.942	27.260	-0.150

June 30, 1968

(IDEAL GAS)

BORON DICHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (BCl₂⁺)

Point Group [D_{∞h}]

S_{298.15} = [61.6 ± 2] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f⁰ = 147.4 ± 5 kcal/mol

GFW = 81.71645

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
1 _g ⁺	0	1
1 _g ⁻		
1 _B ²	[16000]	1
1 _A ¹	[35000]	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm^{-1}
[500] (1)
[150] (2)
[800] (1)

Bond Distance: B-Cl = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0785] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The appearance potential (AP) of the positive ion fragment BCl₂⁺ from BCl₃(g) was determined mass spectrometrically by Oberhaus (1), Marriott (2), and Koski (3) as 13.2 ± 0.5, 13.01 ± 0.02, and 11.8 ± 0.2 eV, respectively. From the reaction BCl₃ + e⁻ = BCl₂⁺ + Cl + 2e⁻, the corresponding values of ΔH_f⁰ for BCl₂⁺(g) are derived to be 180.4 ± 11.5, 176.0 ± 0.5, and 148.1 ± 4.6 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f⁰ = -96.078 and 28.520 kcal/mol for BCl₃(g) and Cl(g). The value of ΔH_f⁰ for BCl₂⁺(g) is adopted as 148 ± 5 kcal/mol, since the lowest value is likely to have the least excess kinetic energy in the fragment.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Waleh (4) predictions for 16 valence electron XY₂ molecules. The electronic states, levels and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CO₂(g). The B-Cl bond distance is estimated using the method of Krasnov (5). The moment of inertia is 3.564 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.07 kcal/mol.

References

1. O. Oberhaus, Z. Phys. **128**, 366 (1950).
2. J. Marriott and J. D. Cragg, J. Electron. Contr. **3**, 194 (1957).
3. W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman, and C. F. Pachucki, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1326 (1959).
4. A. D. Waleh, J. Chem. Soc. **1953**, 2266 (1953).
5. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.
6. K. S. Krasnov, Zh. Strukt. Khim. **3**, 209 (1960).

Boron Dichloride Uninegative Ion (BCl₂⁻)

$$\text{GF}_W = 81.71755$$

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group C_{2v}BORON DICHLORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BCl₂⁻)

(IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 81.71755

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-26 \pm 30] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [63.5 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-26 \pm 30] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
[4000] (1)	3
[20000] (1)	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	g_i
[740] (1)	
[245] (1)	
[990] (1)	

Bond Distance: B-Cl = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [8.788 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^6$

$$\sigma = 2$$

Heat of Formation

The electron captured by BCl₂ should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of Walsh (1), thus one expects a small electron affinity. In fact one reasonable estimate of the dissociation energy yields a negative electron affinity (EA). Consider the isoelectronic reactions BCl₂⁻ → B⁻ + 2Cl and CCl₂ → C + 2Cl, if we make the assumption that these binding energies are the same then $\Delta H_f^0(\text{BCl}_2^-)$, g = 12 kcal/mol or EA(BCl₂⁻) = -32 kcal. Another possible estimate is obtained from the isoelectronic reactions BCl₂⁻ → BCl + Cl⁻ and BClAr → BCl + Ar, although the latter reaction is unknown we expect a zero bond strength; applying this to the first reaction yields $\Delta H_f^0(\text{BCl}_2^-)$, g = -22 kcal/mol or EA(BCl₂⁻) = 2 kcal.

In consideration of the above arguments we choose EA(BCl₂⁻) = EA(B, g) = 6 kcal (2) which gives $\Delta H_f^0(\text{BCl}_2^-)$, g = -26 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be bent using the correlations of A. D. Walsh (1) for 18 valence electron XY₂ molecules. The B-Cl bond distance is estimated using the method of Krasnov (3). The Cl-B-Cl bond angle is taken as 120°. The electronic levels, quantum weights and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CF₂(1) and other related isoelectronic molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 1.179 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.873 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 2.791 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.76 kcal/mol.

References

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, 1 January 1965.
3. K. S. Krasnov, Zh. Strukt. Khim. 1, 209 (1960).
4. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Boron Dichloride Fluoride
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.734

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.078	56.280	3.471	-153.630	-153.630	INFINITE
200	10.785	79.785	2.350	-153.664	-153.664	INFINITE
300	12.472	98.472	1.800	-153.684	-153.684	INFINITE
400	14.117	117.117	1.000	-153.696	-153.696	110.634
500	15.719	135.719	0.526	-153.701	-153.701	105.958
600	17.285	154.285	0.335	-153.709	-153.709	101.909
700	18.812	172.812	0.219	-153.716	-153.716	98.486
800	20.300	191.300	0.159	-153.721	-153.721	95.823
900	21.750	209.750	0.119	-153.724	-153.724	93.805
1000	23.175	228.175	0.094	-153.726	-153.726	92.423
1100	24.580	246.580	0.076	-153.727	-153.727	91.681
1200	25.965	264.965	0.062	-153.728	-153.728	91.498
1300	27.330	283.330	0.052	-153.729	-153.729	91.761
1400	28.675	301.675	0.044	-153.730	-153.730	92.423
1500	29.995	319.995	0.038	-153.731	-153.731	93.486
1600	31.290	338.290	0.033	-153.732	-153.732	94.949
1700	32.560	356.560	0.029	-153.733	-153.733	96.823
1800	33.805	374.805	0.026	-153.734	-153.734	99.109
1900	35.025	393.025	0.023	-153.735	-153.735	101.895
2000	36.215	411.215	0.021	-153.736	-153.736	105.181
2100	37.380	429.380	0.019	-153.737	-153.737	108.967
2200	38.520	447.520	0.018	-153.738	-153.738	113.253
2300	39.635	465.635	0.017	-153.739	-153.739	118.039
2400	40.725	483.725	0.016	-153.740	-153.740	123.325
2500	41.790	501.790	0.015	-153.741	-153.741	129.111
2600	42.830	519.830	0.014	-153.742	-153.742	135.397
2700	43.845	537.845	0.013	-153.743	-153.743	142.183
2800	44.835	555.835	0.012	-153.744	-153.744	149.469
2900	45.800	573.800	0.011	-153.745	-153.745	157.255
3000	46.740	591.740	0.010	-153.746	-153.746	165.541
3100	47.655	609.655	0.009	-153.747	-153.747	174.327
3200	48.545	627.545	0.008	-153.748	-153.748	183.613
3300	49.410	645.410	0.007	-153.749	-153.749	193.399
3400	50.250	663.250	0.006	-153.750	-153.750	203.685
3500	51.065	681.065	0.005	-153.751	-153.751	214.471
3600	51.855	698.855	0.004	-153.752	-153.752	225.757
3700	52.620	716.620	0.003	-153.753	-153.753	237.543
3800	53.360	734.360	0.002	-153.754	-153.754	249.829
3900	54.075	752.075	0.001	-153.755	-153.755	262.615
4000	54.765	769.765	0.000	-153.756	-153.756	275.901
4100	55.430	787.430		-153.757	-153.757	289.687
4200	56.070	805.070		-153.758	-153.758	303.973
4300	56.685	822.685		-153.759	-153.759	318.759
4400	57.275	840.275		-153.760	-153.760	334.045
4500	57.840	857.840		-153.761	-153.761	349.831
4600	58.380	875.380		-153.762	-153.762	366.117
4700	58.895	892.895		-153.763	-153.763	382.903
4800	59.385	910.385		-153.764	-153.764	400.189
4900	59.850	927.850		-153.765	-153.765	417.975
5000	60.290	945.290		-153.766	-153.766	436.261
5100	60.705	962.705		-153.767	-153.767	455.047
5200	61.095	980.095		-153.768	-153.768	474.333
5300	61.460	997.460		-153.769	-153.769	494.119
5400	61.800	1014.800		-153.770	-153.770	514.505
5500	62.115	1032.115		-153.771	-153.771	535.491
5600	62.405	1049.405		-153.772	-153.772	557.077
5700	62.670	1066.670		-153.773	-153.773	579.263
5800	62.910	1083.910		-153.774	-153.774	602.049
5900	63.125	1101.125		-153.775	-153.775	625.435
6000	63.315	1118.315		-153.776	-153.776	649.421

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

BCl₂F

MOL. WT. = 100.734

BORON DICHLORIDE FLUORIDE (BCl₂F)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group = C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -154 \pm 5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -154 \pm 5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 68.75$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹
1320 (1)	1000 (1)
[554] (1)	[339] (1)
[266] (1)	528 (1)

Bond Distance: B-Cl = [1.75] Å B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = [120°] F-B-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 12020 × 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The values for BCl₂F and BClF₂ of $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -154$ and $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -211.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF₃ and BCl₃. The calculated values were each made less negative by about 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. Zeigang, C. J. O. Raw, and A. J. Roseau, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1544 (1955) and S. R. Oum and R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 955 (1960) for the reaction

Values for the heat of reaction are $\Delta H_{298.15} = +1.68$ kcal. mole⁻¹ and $\Delta H_{298.15} = 1.1$ (uncertainty of -0.5 to +0.8) kcal. mole⁻¹, the former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the statistical entropy change and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of $\Delta H_{298.15} = 1.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹ fixes the sum of the heats of formation of BClF₂ and BCl₂F as -365.6 kcal. mole⁻¹, but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected heats of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants are based on the work of L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956), who observed ν_1 , ν_2 , and ν_3 and calculated ν_2 , ν_3 , and ν_4 . The frequencies were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 61.2% ¹⁰B and 38.8% ¹¹B. The bond angles were taken to be 120° while the bond lengths were assumed to be the same as in the respective trihalides. As a result, the principal moments of inertia are I_A = 11.8748 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 26.4268 × 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 38.3016 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

BCl₂F

Point Group D_{3h}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 69.328 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -96.08 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
471.0 (1)	986.3 (2)
470.6 (1)	243.0 (2)

Bond Distance: B-Cl = 1.75 Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = 120°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 3.95517 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$
 $\sigma^- = 6$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f°) of the reaction B(amorph) + 3/2 Cl₂(g) = BCl₃(g) has been determined in a calorimeter by W. H. Johnson, R. G. Miller and E. J. Prosen, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **62**, 213 (1959). From the reported value, $\Delta H_f^\circ = -97.51 \pm 0.32 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, the heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for BCl₃(g) was derived as $-86.31 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.20 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction B(c) = B(amorph). Some other related heats of reaction reported by previous investigators are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH_f° , kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f° , kcal. mole ⁻¹
Oal'chenko, et al. ¹	B(am.) + 3/2 Cl ₂ (g) = BCl ₃ (g)	-97.4 ± 0.7	-298.15
	B(am.) + 3/2 Cl ₂ (g) = BCl ₃ (g)	-103.3 ± 0.6	-86.2 ± 0.8
J. R. Lacher, et al. ²	B ₂ H ₆ (g) + 6 Cl ₂ (g) = 2 BCl ₃ (g) + 6 HCl(g)	-342.9	-86.5 ± 0.7
Skinner and Smith ³	BCl ₃ (l) + (n+3)H ₂ O(l) = (H ₃ BO ₃ +3HCl)·n H ₂ O (Sol.)	-69.2 ± 1.0	-100.4 ± 5.0
Ounn and Green ⁴	BCl ₃ (l) + 2403 H ₂ O(l) = (H ₃ BO ₃ +3HCl)·2400H ₂ O (Sol.)	-68.68 ± 0.06	-97.2 ± 1.0
Paesolino ⁵	BCl ₃ (l) + 593 H ₂ O(l) = (H ₃ BO ₃ +3HCl)·590 H ₂ O (Sol.)	-69.12 ± 0.11	-96.3 ± 0.2
			-95.44 ± 0.39

¹ O. L. Oal'chenko, B. I. Timofeev and S. M. Skunstov, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **5**, 1279 (1960). ΔH_f° 298.15 were derived from ΔH_f° 298.15 using $\Delta H_f^\circ = -1.2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for B(am.) = B(c) and ΔH_f° 298.15(BCl₃, l) = 5.6 kcal. mole⁻¹.
² J. R. Lacher, R. E. Scruby and J. D. Park, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **74**, 5292 (1952). The ΔH_f° 298.15 value was calculated based on ΔH_f° 298.15 = 9.80 kcal. mole⁻¹ for B₂H₆(g).
³ H. A. Skinner and S. M. Smith, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **49**, 601 (1953), where n = 4978, average value of seven sets of measurement.
⁴ S. R. Ounn and L. O. Green, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 61 (1960).
⁵ L. O. Paesolino, "Heat of Formation of Boron Trichloride", NOKR-3508(OO) National Research Corporation, Massachusetts, July 15, 1964.

The heats of formation for BCl₃(l) derived from the heats of hydrolysis reported by other investigators were reviewed by W. H. Johnson, R. O. Miller and E. J. Prosen, *loc. cit.*
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 The bond distance of B and Cl atoms has been reported to be 1.73 ± 0.02 , 1.76 ± 0.02 and 1.75 ± 0.02 Å by H. A. Levy and L. O. Brockway, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **59**, 2085 (1937), A. H. Gregg, O. C. Hampson and O. I. Jenkins, *P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc.* **53**, 852 (1957), and C. Spencer and W. N. Lipscomb, *J. Chem. Phys.* **28**, 355 (1958), respectively. The value is adopted. The values of vibrational frequencies used were reported by L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **24**, 242 (1956). The vibrational frequencies were also determined by A. B. D. Ceasari, *Proc. Roy. Soc. A148*, 87 (1935), T. F. Anderson, E. N. Lassettre and D. M. Yost, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2**, 703 (1936), and R. E. Scruby, J. R. Lacher and J. D. Park, *J. Chem. Phys.* **13**, 386 (1951). The molecular structure was given by H. A. Levy, *et al.*, *loc. cit.* The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 2.7042 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 5.4085 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔG _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	96.078	96.078	INFINITE
100	9.725	56.006	3.351	96.078	96.078	INFINITE
200	12.866	63.783	1.510	96.294	96.294	207.849
298	14.912	69.328	0.000	96.310	93.908	102.612
300	14.944	69.420	0.028	96.310	92.708	67.969
400	16.353	73.926	5.933	96.307	91.508	39.471
500	17.298	77.683	11.118	96.314	90.306	22.424
600	17.935	80.897	15.465	96.329	89.103	15.424
700	18.373	83.699	19.043	96.346	87.899	9.424
800	18.684	86.172	21.775	96.366	86.692	4.424
900	18.910	88.386	23.611	96.386	85.480	0.424
1000	19.079	90.388	25.528	96.412	84.268	-18.416
1100	19.208	92.212	27.511	96.442	83.051	-27.416
1200	19.308	93.883	29.553	96.472	81.834	-36.416
1300	19.388	95.437	31.753	96.502	80.617	-45.416
1400	19.452	96.876	34.103	96.532	79.400	-54.416
1500	19.504	98.220	36.603	96.562	78.183	-63.416
1600	19.547	99.480	39.253	96.592	76.966	-72.416
1700	19.583	100.663	42.053	96.622	75.749	-81.416
1800	19.614	101.787	44.903	96.652	74.532	-90.416
1900	19.640	102.864	47.803	96.682	73.315	-99.416
2000	19.662	103.896	50.753	96.712	72.098	-108.416
2100	19.681	104.881	53.753	96.742	70.881	-117.416
2200	19.698	105.813	56.803	96.772	69.664	-126.416
2300	19.713	106.697	59.903	96.802	68.447	-135.416
2400	19.725	107.533	63.053	96.832	67.230	-144.416
2500	19.737	108.252	66.253	96.862	66.013	-153.416
2600	19.747	108.866	69.503	96.892	64.796	-162.416
2700	19.756	109.377	72.803	96.922	63.579	-171.416
2800	19.764	109.792	76.153	96.952	62.362	-180.416
2900	19.771	110.144	79.553	96.982	61.145	-189.416
3000	19.778	111.455	83.003	97.012	59.928	-198.416
3100	19.784	112.723	86.503	97.042	58.711	-207.416
3200	19.789	113.951	90.053	97.072	57.494	-216.416
3300	19.794	115.141	93.653	97.102	56.277	-225.416
3400	19.799	116.293	97.303	97.132	55.060	-234.416
3500	19.803	117.405	100.953	97.162	53.843	-243.416
3600	19.807	118.478	104.653	97.192	52.626	-252.416
3700	19.810	119.513	108.403	97.222	51.409	-261.416
3800	19.813	120.513	112.203	97.252	50.192	-270.416
3900	19.816	121.478	116.053	97.282	48.975	-279.416
4000	19.819	122.405	119.953	97.312	47.758	-288.416
4100	19.822	123.293	123.903	97.342	46.541	-297.416
4200	19.826	124.141	127.903	97.372	45.324	-306.416
4300	19.828	124.953	131.953	97.402	44.107	-315.416
4400	19.828	125.728	136.053	97.432	42.890	-324.416
4500	19.830	126.463	140.203	97.462	41.673	-333.416
4600	19.832	127.158	144.403	97.492	40.456	-342.416
4700	19.834	127.813	148.653	97.522	39.239	-351.416
4800	19.835	128.433	152.953	97.552	38.022	-360.416
4900	19.837	129.013	157.303	97.582	36.805	-369.416
5000	19.838	129.553	161.703	97.612	35.588	-378.416
5100	19.840	130.053	166.153	97.642	34.371	-387.416
5200	19.841	130.513	170.653	97.672	33.154	-396.416
5300	19.842	130.933	175.203	97.702	31.937	-405.416
5400	19.843	131.313	179.803	97.732	30.720	-414.416
5500	19.844	131.653	184.453	97.762	29.503	-423.416
5600	19.845	131.953	189.153	97.792	28.286	-432.416
5700	19.846	132.213	193.903	97.822	27.069	-441.416
5800	19.847	132.433	198.703	97.852	25.852	-450.416
5900	19.848	132.613	203.553	97.882	24.635	-459.416
6000	19.849	132.753	208.453	97.912	23.418	-468.416

Boron Monofluoride (BF)

BORON MONOFLUORIDE (BF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 29.82

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 29.82

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -28.4 \pm 3.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 47.890 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -27.7 \pm 3.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$E_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	E_1
0	1
$\omega_e = 1410.3 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e = 11.98 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
$\omega_e = 1.5286 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e = 0.0168 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
$r_e = 1.265 \text{ \AA}$	

Heat of Formation

The equilibria of the reaction $2/3 \text{ B(c)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$ were studied by J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Parber¹, by means of transpiration at pressures below 300μ . The values of $\log K_p$ at 1375 and 1476°K. were reported as -3.99 ± 0.02 and -3.30 ± 0.05 , respectively. By the third law method the value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for the reaction was derived to be $61.38 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, yielding ΔH_f° 298.15 = $-28.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$. The system $\text{B} + \text{CaF}_2$ was studied mass spectrometrically in a graphite Knudsen cell by D. L. Hildenbrand. The equilibria involving $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were observed. Intensity measurements were made at temperatures, 1583–1734°K. From the third law value, ΔH_f° 298.15 = $12.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Ca}(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g}) + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g})$, the value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ was derived as $-26.7 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The dissociation energy (D_0) of $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ molecule has been reported by O. Herzberg², A. G. Gaydon³ and R. F. Barrow⁴, respectively. Hence the corresponding values of ΔH_f° 298.15 for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were derived. The results are compared with those obtained from equilibrium data as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH_f° 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f° 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Parber, et al. ¹	$2/3 \text{ B(c)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$	61.38	-28.7 ± 2.6
Herzberg ²	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	100.2	$+51.5$
Gaydon ³	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	197.0	-45.3 ± 11.5
Barrow ⁴	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	186.0	-34.3
Oross, et al. ⁵	$2/3 \text{ B(c)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$	—	-28 ± 3
Hildenbrand ⁶	$\text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Ca(g)} = \text{BF(g)} + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g})$	12.2	-26.7 ± 2

1 J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Parber, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 2332 (1964).

2 O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950. ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated based on $D_0 = 4.3 \text{ e.v.}$ 3 A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. ΔH_f° 298.15 was derived from $D_0 = 8.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ e.v.}$ 4 R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 952 (1960). ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated based on $D_0 = 185 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.5 F. Oross, C. Gayman, D. L. Levi and R. H. Lewin, "Stability of Lower Boron Halides", Final Technical Report, August 24, 1963, Fulmer Research Institute Limited, England. The reported value, ΔH_f° 298.15 = $-28 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, is a preliminary estimated one.

6 D. L. Hildenbrand, "Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products", QLR-65-3, Philco Corporation, California.

The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 adopted is the average of the first and last ΔH_f° 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants used were obtained from R. Onaka, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 374 (1957) and corrected to the average isotopic species. Spectroscopic constants for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were also reported by O. Herzberg, loc. cit. The moment of inertia (I) is $1.8321 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Boron Oxide Fluoride (BOF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.82

BORON OXIDE FLUORIDE (BOF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 45.82

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (R° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _P
0	+0.00	INFINITE	- 2.374	- 143.990	- 143.990	INFINITE
100	44.736	41.505	1.677	- 144.357	- 144.357	315.477
200	8.505	54.562	+ .901	- 143.997	- 143.997	156.127
298	9.798	53.705	+ .000	- 144.000	- 144.000	106.331
300	9.819	53.766	+ .018	- 144.000	- 145.073	70.481
400	10.792	56.730	1.051	- 144.030	- 145.427	70.484
500	11.540	59.222	2.169	- 144.094	- 145.770	63.713
600	12.130	61.380	3.354	- 144.178	- 146.007	53.213
700	12.585	63.268	4.591	- 144.271	- 146.509	45.709
800	12.935	64.935	5.878	- 144.374	- 146.806	40.184
900	13.215	66.541	7.184	- 144.466	- 146.906	35.694
1000	13.515	67.957	8.524	- 144.567	- 147.270	32.184
1100	13.710	69.250	9.885	- 144.675	- 147.536	29.311
1200	13.824	70.450	11.274	- 144.788	- 147.751	26.915
1300	14.000	71.595	12.691	- 144.908	- 147.923	24.831
1400	14.109	72.607	14.064	- 145.035	- 148.072	23.145
1500	14.200	73.584	15.479	- 145.171	- 148.500	21.635
1600	14.277	74.503	16.903	- 145.316	- 148.716	20.313
1700	14.398	75.368	18.374	- 145.470	- 148.923	19.164
1800	14.584	76.192	19.897	- 145.634	- 149.111	18.174
1900	14.467	76.971	21.414	- 145.804	- 149.311	17.174
2000	14.467	77.713	22.944	- 145.980	- 149.491	16.335
2100	14.524	78.421	24.411	- 146.162	- 149.662	15.575
2200	14.584	79.105	25.925	- 146.350	- 149.826	14.883
2300	14.584	79.745	27.425	- 146.540	- 150.000	14.251
2400	14.609	80.366	28.982	- 146.744	- 150.122	13.670
2500	14.631	80.963	30.544	- 146.964	- 150.200	13.126
2600	14.651	81.537	32.108	- 152.337	- 150.151	12.613
2700	14.651	82.086	33.684	- 152.541	- 150.059	12.138
2800	14.695	82.615	35.264	- 152.756	- 150.000	11.699
2900	14.695	83.140	36.810	- 152.980	- 149.976	11.284
3000	14.712	83.639	38.378	- 153.216	- 149.936	10.899
3100	14.724	84.121	39.975	- 153.464	- 149.888	10.538
3200	14.745	84.584	41.600	- 153.724	- 149.833	10.200
3300	14.765	85.042	43.256	- 154.000	- 149.775	9.883
3400	14.784	85.483	44.943	- 154.284	- 149.713	9.591
3500	14.762	85.910	46.650	- 154.569	- 149.643	9.298
3600	14.770	86.326	48.378	- 154.856	- 149.568	9.029
3700	14.773	86.728	50.125	- 155.144	- 149.488	8.775
3800	14.773	87.115	51.890	- 155.432	- 149.403	8.536
3900	14.789	87.500	53.665	- 155.720	- 149.313	8.306
4000	14.795	87.864	55.450	- 156.008	- 149.219	8.086
4100	14.800	88.249	57.250	- 156.296	- 149.121	7.871
4200	14.809	88.624	59.065	- 156.584	- 149.019	7.662
4300	14.809	88.996	60.895	- 156.872	- 148.913	7.459
4400	14.813	89.295	62.740	- 157.160	- 148.803	7.250
4500	14.817	89.628	64.600	- 157.448	- 148.688	7.046
4600	14.821	89.994	66.475	- 157.736	- 148.568	6.846
4700	14.824	90.395	68.365	- 158.024	- 148.443	6.650
4800	14.828	90.785	70.270	- 158.312	- 148.313	6.459
4900	14.831	91.160	72.190	- 158.600	- 148.178	6.271
5000	14.834	91.530	74.125	- 158.888	- 148.038	6.086
5100	14.836	91.894	76.075	- 159.176	- 147.893	5.906
5200	14.839	92.254	78.040	- 159.464	- 147.743	5.731
5300	14.841	92.605	79.995	- 159.752	- 147.588	5.560
5400	14.844	92.932	81.960	- 160.040	- 147.428	5.394
5500	14.846	93.260	83.935	- 160.328	- 147.263	5.232
5600	14.848	93.587	85.910	- 160.616	- 147.093	5.074
5700	14.850	93.912	87.885	- 160.904	- 146.918	4.920
5800	14.852	94.235	89.860	- 161.192	- 146.738	4.769
5900	14.854	94.557	91.835	- 161.480	- 146.553	4.620
6000	14.855	94.877	93.810	- 161.768	- 146.363	4.474

Point Group [C_{2v}]

S_{298.15} = [53.7] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = -144 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -144 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹

(1050) (1)

(500) (2)

(1300) (1)

Bond Distance: B-P = [1.30] Å B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: O-B-P = [180°]

B₀ = [0.30393] cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction B₂O₃(l) + BF₃(g) = 3BOF(g) in the temperature range 1054-1253°K. were determined by M. Parber and J. Blauer, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2080 (1962), using the so-called Molecular Flow Reaction Method. The value of ΔH_f⁰ for this reaction was evaluated by both the second and third law methods, using the equilibrium constants corrected for the trimer and correcting K_p at 1200°K. from 9.6 X 10⁻¹¹ to 9.6 X 10⁻¹⁰.

D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard and A. M. Saul, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1973 (1963) analyzed the vapor above mixture of MgP₂ and B₂O₃ contained in a Knudsen cell with a mass spectrometer and found that in the temperature range 980-1230°K. the vapor is composed of BF₃(g), (BOF)₂(g) and BOF(g) species. From the reported temperature dependence of appropriate ion intensities the enthalpy change of the reaction (BOF)₂(g) = 3BOF(g) was derived by the second law method as 127.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 1115°K. or 129.75 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 298.15°K. The results obtained are presented as follows, using JANAP free energy functions and auxiliary data.

Investigator	Reaction	Second law value	Third law value	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 -1 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Parber and Blauer	B ₂ O ₃ (l) + BF ₃ (g) = 3BOF(g)	150.2 ± 16.6	149.0	-140.1 ± 6*
Hildenbrand, et al.	(BOF) ₂ (g) = 3BOF(g)	129.8 ± 3	—	-145.2 ± 1.5

*Calculation based on the third law value and one point rejected due to statistical test.

The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for BOF(g) is the weighted average of the two ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 values listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (ω) were estimated from the ω values calculated by the valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1945, using estimated force constants, k₁ = 10 X 10⁵, k₂ = 25.6 X 10⁵ dynes cm.⁻¹ and k₃ = 0.47 X 10⁻¹¹ dynes cm. rad.⁻¹. The B-O and B-P bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BO(g) and BP₃(g) molecules. The moment of inertia is 9.0464 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

BORON DIFLUORIDE (BF₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = [58.996] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ = -130 ± 6 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -130 ± 6 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹
[1120] (1)
[470] (1)
[1450] (1)

Bond Distance: B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.96352 X 10⁻¹¹⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) was obtained from J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 66, 1209 (1962), from appearance potentials.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and angle were assumed to be the same as those in BF₃(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies were calculated using force constants transferred from those for BF₃(g) given by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., 1945. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.9278 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 5.8710 X 10⁻⁴⁰ and I_C = 8.5149 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

T, °K.	C _p	S ⁰ - (F ⁰ -H ₂₉₈ ⁰)/T	H ⁰ -H ₂₉₈ ⁰	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.543	- 130.141	- 130.141	INFINITE
100	8.054	49.221	66.991	- 130.046	- 130.050	266.113
200	18.245	124.880	146.880	- 130.000	- 130.000	146.880
298	9.618	58.996	0.000	- 130.000	- 132.777	97.281
300	9.633	59.056	58.997	0.018	- 130.001	96.700
400	10.415	61.936	59.384	1.021	- 130.090	133.666
500	11.101	64.336	60.141	2.068	- 130.233	134.550
600	11.654	66.411	61.017	3.236	- 130.402	135.362
700	12.084	68.241	61.920	4.424	- 130.581	136.114
800	12.415	69.877	62.815	5.650	- 130.766	136.961
900	12.671	71.355	63.683	6.905	- 130.953	137.725
1000	12.870	72.701	64.518	8.182	- 131.146	138.467
1100	13.027	73.935	65.319	9.477	- 131.347	139.190
1200	13.152	75.074	66.085	10.787	- 131.553	139.892
1300	13.254	76.131	66.818	12.107	- 131.770	140.579
1400	13.337	77.116	67.518	13.437	- 131.994	141.247
1500	13.405	78.039	68.189	14.774	- 132.229	141.901
1600	13.463	78.906	68.832	16.117	- 132.474	142.538
1700	13.511	79.723	69.449	17.466	- 132.728	143.157
1800	13.552	80.497	70.042	18.819	- 132.992	143.766
1900	13.587	81.231	70.611	20.176	- 133.262	144.358
2000	13.617	81.928	71.160	21.537	- 133.537	144.931
2100	13.643	82.593	71.689	22.900	- 133.819	145.495
2200	13.666	83.228	72.199	24.265	- 134.107	146.044
2300	13.686	83.836	72.692	25.633	- 134.399	146.580
2400	13.704	84.419	73.168	27.002	- 134.698	147.103
2500	13.720	84.979	73.630	28.374	- 140.388	147.606
2600	13.734	85.517	74.077	29.746	- 140.689	148.089
2700	13.747	86.036	74.510	31.120	- 140.990	148.560
2800	13.758	86.536	74.931	32.496	- 141.291	149.020
2900	13.768	87.019	75.339	33.872	- 141.595	149.471
3000	13.777	87.486	75.736	35.249	- 141.901	149.919
3100	13.785	87.938	76.123	36.627	- 142.207	150.362
3200	13.793	88.376	76.499	38.006	- 142.515	150.799
3300	13.800	88.800	76.865	39.386	- 142.824	151.231
3400	13.806	89.212	77.222	40.766	- 143.135	151.659
3500	13.812	89.613	77.577	42.147	- 143.448	152.084
3600	13.817	90.002	77.921	43.529	- 143.761	152.505
3700	13.822	90.380	78.262	44.911	- 144.077	152.921
3800	13.827	90.749	78.597	46.293	- 144.395	153.335
3900	13.831	91.108	78.884	47.676	- 144.715	153.745
4000	13.835	91.459	79.194	49.059	- 145.035	154.151
4100	13.839	91.800	79.497	50.443	- 145.357	154.553
4200	13.842	92.134	79.794	51.827	- 145.680	154.951
4300	13.845	92.459	80.085	53.211	- 146.001	155.345
4400	13.848	92.778	80.370	54.596	- 146.324	155.735
4500	13.851	93.089	80.649	55.981	- 146.649	156.121
4600	13.853	93.393	80.923	57.366	- 146.976	156.503
4700	13.856	93.691	81.191	58.752	- 147.300	156.881
4800	13.858	93.983	81.455	60.137	- 147.621	157.255
4900	13.860	94.269	81.713	61.523	- 147.940	157.625
5000	13.862	94.549	81.967	62.909	- 148.259	157.991
5100	13.864	94.823	82.217	64.296	- 148.576	158.353
5200	13.866	95.093	82.462	65.682	- 148.891	158.711
5300	13.867	95.357	82.702	67.069	- 149.204	159.065
5400	13.869	95.616	82.939	68.456	- 149.515	159.415
5500	13.871	95.871	83.172	69.842	- 149.824	159.761
5600	13.872	96.121	83.401	71.230	- 150.131	160.103
5700	13.873	96.366	83.626	72.617	- 150.436	160.441
5800	13.875	96.607	83.848	74.004	- 150.740	160.775
5900	13.876	96.845	84.066	75.392	- 151.043	161.105
6000	13.877	97.078	84.281	76.779	- 151.345	161.431

Boron Difluoride Unipositive Ion (BF₂⁺)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 48.80725

T, °K	C _p ^o	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^o - (G^o - H^o_{298})/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^o - H^o_{298}}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^o}$	ΔG^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	10.586	53.785	53.785	.000	84.000	61.340 - 59.624
300						
400	10.405	53.850	53.785	.070	84.010	81.322 - 59.243
500	11.513	57.032	54.213	1.118	80.349	80.349 - 43.501
600	12.211	59.675	55.048	2.315	79.250	34.640
700	12.747	61.955	56.014	3.564	78.062	28.434
800	13.176	63.752	57.098	4.850	76.878	23.420
900	13.513	65.171	58.240	6.152	75.694	18.406
1000	13.762	66.786	59.553	7.522	74.508	13.392
1100	14.052	70.119	60.727	10.331	71.225	8.378
1200	14.266	73.485	61.358	13.165	68.201	3.364
1300	14.426	75.879	62.456	16.034	65.060	-1.750
1400	14.549	77.349	63.120	18.945	61.839	-4.971
1500	14.614	78.438	63.448	21.899	58.565	-8.209
1600	14.670	79.470	64.546	24.762	55.118	-11.666
1700	14.716	80.459	65.456	27.565	51.608	-15.243
1800	14.756	81.399	66.283	30.315	48.032	-18.940
1900	14.789	82.299	67.036	33.011	44.399	-22.656
2000	14.815	83.160	67.716	35.657	40.721	-26.392
2100	14.844	83.990	68.330	38.252	37.000	-30.148
2200	14.866	84.789	68.886	40.799	33.236	-33.924
2300	14.703	81.390	69.238	29.165	91.907	4.547
2400	14.718	81.990	69.736	30.636	86.813	4.221
2500	14.732	82.568	70.218	32.169	81.110	3.929
2600	14.746	83.120	70.684	33.660	75.410	3.657
2700	14.756	83.660	71.140	35.057	69.700	3.400
2800	14.766	84.178	71.581	36.453	63.990	3.168
2900	14.775	84.679	72.009	38.011	58.284	2.946
3000	14.784	85.164	72.426	39.489	52.575	2.738
3100	14.790	85.631	72.831	40.957	46.866	2.549
3200	14.800	86.089	73.226	42.407	41.151	2.359
3300	14.808	86.531	73.611	43.827	35.436	2.185
3400	14.815	86.960	73.986	45.409	29.721	2.020
3500	14.822	87.377	74.352	46.890	24.004	1.865
3600	14.829	87.784	74.710	48.373	18.286	1.716
3700	14.833	88.181	75.061	49.856	12.568	1.571
3800	14.843	88.565	75.400	51.340	6.850	1.432
3900	14.850	88.941	75.734	52.825	1.133	
4000						
4100	14.857	89.307	76.061	54.310	-29.552	-1.471
4200	14.872	90.015	76.381	55.791	-28.044	-1.509
4300	14.880	90.357	76.694	57.263	-26.531	-1.547
4400	14.880	90.357	77.000	58.771	-25.040	-1.577
4500	14.888	90.692	77.301	60.259	-27.541	-1.607
4600	14.897	91.019	77.595	61.748	-27.042	-1.636
4700	14.905	91.345	77.884	63.239	-26.541	-1.663
4800	14.914	91.668	78.171	64.728	-26.039	-1.690
4900	14.924	91.961	78.446	66.221	-25.539	-1.713
5000	14.933	92.263	78.720	67.714	-25.039	-1.735
5100	14.943	92.558	78.988	69.208	-24.531	-1.756
5200	14.953	92.851	79.252	70.694	-24.024	-1.776
5300	14.965	93.134	79.512	72.178	-23.519	-1.797
5400	14.976	93.413	79.766	73.666	-23.018	-1.813
5500	14.987	93.688	80.017	75.154	-22.517	-1.830
5600	14.999	93.959	80.263	76.643	-22.017	-1.846
5700	15.013	94.226	80.506	78.134	-21.518	-1.861
5800	15.023	94.485	80.745	79.626	-21.020	-1.876
5900	15.035	94.742	80.980	81.118	-20.522	-1.888
6000	15.048	94.995	81.211	82.702	-20.284	-1.901

June 30, 1968

BORON DIFLUORIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (BF₂⁺)
Point Group [D_{∞h}]
S_{298.15} = [53.8 ± 2] gibbs/mol
(IDEAL GAS)
ΔH_f^o = 83.9 ± 2 kcal/mol
ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = 84.0 ± 2 kcal/mol
GFW = 48.80725
BF₂⁺

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\frac{e_i \text{ cm}^{-1}}{g_i}$	$\frac{g_i}{g_1}$
1 _g ⁺	0	1
1 _{B₂}	[25000]	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{g_i \text{ cm}^{-1}}{g_1}$
[900] (1)
[370] (2)
[1550] (1)

Bond Distance: B-F = [1.31] Å
Bond Angle: F-B-F = [180°]
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.2885] cm⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The electron impact reaction at low pressure in BF₃(g) has been studied with a mass spectrometer by Osberg (1), Law (2), and Harriott (3). From the reported appearance potentials 17.0 ± 0.5, 16.2 ± 0.2, and 16.7 ± 0.05 eV and assumed process BF₃⁺ + e = BF₂⁺ + F + 2e, we calculate the corresponding values of ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ (BF₂⁺, g) as 102.8 ± 11.5, 84.4 ± 4.6, and 83.7 ± 1.2 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f^o = 270.977 and 18.357 kcal/mol for BF₃(g) and F(g). The adopted value of ΔH_f^o for BF₂⁺(g) is 84 ± 2 kcal/mol, since the lower values are likely to have the least excess kinetic energy in the fragments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh (4) prediction for 16 valence electron XY₂ molecules. The electronic states and levels, and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CO₂(3). The B-F bond distance is calculated by the method recommended by Krasnov (5). The moment of inertia is 1.083 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.54 kcal/mol.

References

1. O. Osberg, *Z. Phys.* **128**, 366 (1950).
2. R. W. Law and J. L. Margrave, *J. Chem. Phys.* **25**, 1086 (1956).
3. J. Harriott and J. D. Craggs, *J. Electron. Contr.* **3**, 134 (1957).
4. A. D. Walsh, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1953**, 2266 (1953).
5. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1966.
6. K. S. Krasnov, *Zh. Strukt. Khim.* **1**, 209 (1960).

BF₂⁺

BORON DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BF₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 48.60835Point Group [C_{2v}]Boron Difluoride Uninegative Ion (BF₂⁻)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 48.60835

S_{298.15} = [57.5 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Heights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	1
[6000]	3
[24000]	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	g_i
[1000] (1)	1
[5701] (1)	1
[11000] (1)	1

Bond Distance: B-F = [1.30] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.05 × 10⁻¹¹⁶] g³ cm⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The electron captured by BF₂ should go into a non-bonding orbital according to the correlation diagrams of Walsh (1), thus we would expect a small electron affinity. Two estimates of the dissociation energy of BF₂⁻ indicate a negative electron affinity (EA); consider the isoelectronic reactions BF₂⁻ → B⁻ + 2F and CF₂ → C + 2F if we make the reasonable assumption that the atomization energies are the same then ΔH_{f298}(BF₂⁻, g) = -86 kcal/mol, or EA(BF₂⁻) = -44 kcal. Another approach is to consider the isoelectronic reactions BF₂⁻ → BF + F⁻ and BFHe → BF + He, although the latter reaction is unknown we would expect zero bond strength, and if used in the first reaction this yields ΔH_{f298}(BF₂⁻, g) = -90 kcal/mol, or EA(BF₂⁻) = -40 kcal.

In consideration of the above we choose EA(BF₂⁻) = EA(B, g) = 6 kcal (2), which gives ΔH_{f298}(BF₂⁻, g) = -136 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and B-F bond distance are assumed to be the same as those for the BF₂(g) molecule. The electronic levels, quantum heights and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CF₂(g) which is isoelectronic with BF₂⁻. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 5.904 × 10⁻⁴⁰, I_B = 7.997 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 8.587 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.52 kcal/mol.

References

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, 1 January 1965.
3. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH _f ^o	ΔG _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	9.702	57.489	57.489	.000	-136.000	-136.790	100.270
300	9.722	57.549	57.489	.018	-136.010	-136.796	99.655
400	10.728	60.489	57.483	1.042	-136.575	-136.973	74.638
500	11.500	62.970	58.659	2.156	-137.178	-137.604	59.884
600	12.058	65.119	59.561	3.335	-137.803	-136.910	49.869
700	12.461	67.010	60.492	4.562	-138.439	-136.710	42.683
800	12.762	68.694	61.414	5.824	-139.085	-136.420	37.268
900	13.000	70.211	62.309	7.112	-139.736	-136.049	33.037
1000	13.204	71.592	63.169	8.423	-140.392	-135.603	29.636
1100	13.383	72.859	63.993	9.753	-141.055	-135.094	26.841
1200	13.579	74.033	64.781	11.101	-141.720	-134.522	24.250
1300	13.767	75.127	65.536	12.466	-142.386	-133.894	22.510
1400	13.959	76.154	66.258	13.855	-143.050	-133.215	20.796
1500	14.155	77.124	66.950	15.260	-143.714	-132.490	19.104
1600	14.351	78.044	67.616	16.686	-144.373	-131.720	17.592
1700	14.543	78.919	68.254	18.130	-145.029	-130.909	16.229
1800	14.729	79.756	68.870	19.594	-145.678	-130.061	15.792
1900	14.905	80.557	69.464	21.076	-146.320	-129.176	14.859
2000	15.069	81.326	70.038	22.575	-146.954	-128.256	14.015
2100	15.216	82.065	70.594	24.089	-147.582	-127.306	13.249
2200	15.351	82.776	71.131	25.616	-148.203	-126.324	12.549
2300	15.467	83.461	71.653	27.159	-148.816	-125.316	11.908
2400	15.567	84.121	72.158	28.711	-149.431	-124.282	11.317
2500	15.650	84.759	72.650	30.272	-150.049	-123.113	10.763
2600	15.717	85.374	73.127	31.840	-150.631	-121.809	10.239
2700	15.769	85.968	73.592	33.415	-151.202	-120.480	9.752
2800	15.808	86.542	74.044	34.994	-151.763	-119.132	9.299
2900	15.834	87.097	74.485	36.576	-152.317	-117.787	8.874
3000	15.848	87.634	74.914	38.160	-152.841	-116.439	8.477
3100	15.853	88.154	75.333	39.745	-153.359	-115.056	8.105
3200	15.849	88.657	75.742	41.330	-153.860	-113.529	7.754
3300	15.838	89.145	76.140	42.915	-154.349	-112.078	7.423
3400	15.820	89.618	76.530	44.498	-154.823	-110.611	7.110
3500	15.797	90.076	76.910	46.079	-155.289	-109.126	6.814
3600	15.770	90.520	77.282	47.657	-155.747	-107.621	6.533
3700	15.739	90.952	77.646	49.233	-156.196	-106.099	6.267
3800	15.705	91.371	78.002	50.805	-156.636	-104.561	6.014
3900	15.669	91.779	78.350	52.373	-157.063	-103.013	5.773
4000	15.631	92.175	78.690	53.938	-157.477	-101.455	5.542
4100	15.592	92.561	79.024	55.500	-157.882	-99.889	5.304
4200	15.552	92.936	79.351	57.057	-158.279	-98.313	5.064
4300	15.512	93.301	79.671	58.610	-158.668	-96.728	4.821
4400	15.472	93.658	79.985	60.159	-159.050	-95.134	4.574
4500	15.432	94.005	80.293	61.705	-159.425	-93.532	4.322
4600	15.393	94.344	80.594	63.246	-159.795	-91.927	4.066
4700	15.354	94.674	80.890	64.783	-160.160	-90.318	3.806
4800	15.316	94.997	81.181	66.317	-160.520	-88.705	3.542
4900	15.278	95.312	81.466	67.846	-160.875	-87.089	3.274
5000	15.242	95.621	81.746	69.372	-161.226	-85.469	3.001
5100	15.207	95.922	82.021	70.895	-161.572	-83.845	2.724
5200	15.172	96.217	82.291	72.414	-161.914	-82.218	2.447
5300	15.139	96.506	82.557	73.929	-162.252	-80.589	2.169
5400	15.107	96.789	82.818	75.442	-162.586	-78.957	1.890
5500	15.076	97.065	83.074	76.951	-162.916	-77.323	1.610
5600	15.046	97.337	83.327	78.457	-163.242	-75.688	1.329
5700	15.017	97.603	83.575	79.960	-163.565	-74.054	1.047
5800	14.989	97.864	83.819	81.460	-163.885	-72.420	0.765
5900	14.963	98.120	84.059	82.956	-164.202	-70.786	0.482
6000	14.937	98.371	84.296	84.453	-164.516	-69.152	0.199

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Difluoroborane (BHF₂)
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 49.81577

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
100	7.998	48.830	INFINITE	-174.536	-174.536	INFINITE
200	8.765	54.560	59.179	-175.072	-173.906	190.026
298	10.124	58.300	59.179	-175.072	-173.906	127.002
300	10.152	58.363	59.179	-175.072	-173.906	126.230
400	11.677	61.494	59.179	-175.072	-173.906	126.230
500	13.027	64.249	59.553	-176.086	-171.628	75.015
600	14.134	66.726	60.546	-176.383	-170.708	62.177
700	15.026	68.924	61.592	-176.641	-169.729	52.995
800	15.748	70.876	62.600	-176.868	-168.712	45.724
900	16.332	72.619	63.683	-177.058	-167.712	40.724
1000	16.812	74.165	64.695	-177.230	-166.664	36.423
1100	17.208	75.527	65.676	-177.387	-165.600	32.900
1200	17.517	76.749	66.624	-177.522	-164.521	29.992
1300	17.743	77.843	67.543	-177.637	-163.430	27.540
1400	17.896	78.824	68.440	-177.731	-162.330	25.340
1500	18.046	79.704	69.317	-177.811	-161.219	23.488
1600	18.191	80.584	70.176	-177.879	-160.099	21.868
1700	18.331	81.454	71.019	-177.935	-158.970	20.436
1800	18.466	82.314	71.846	-177.979	-157.831	19.160
1900	18.596	83.164	72.658	-178.013	-156.686	18.022
2000	18.721	83.994	73.446	-178.037	-155.529	16.995
2100	18.841	84.804	74.210	-178.052	-154.368	16.065
2200	18.956	85.594	74.950	-178.058	-153.201	15.218
2300	19.067	86.364	75.664	-178.055	-152.030	14.450
2400	19.174	87.114	76.352	-178.043	-150.859	13.734
2500	19.276	87.844	76.994	-178.022	-149.686	13.071
2600	19.374	88.554	77.600	-178.000	-148.510	12.449
2700	19.468	89.244	78.170	-177.968	-147.336	11.866
2800	19.558	89.914	78.700	-177.927	-146.164	11.316
2900	19.644	90.564	79.190	-177.877	-145.000	10.796
3000	19.726	91.194	79.640	-177.817	-143.836	10.300
3100	19.804	91.804	79.950	-177.747	-142.672	9.833
3200	19.878	92.394	80.220	-177.667	-141.508	9.393
3300	19.948	92.964	80.450	-177.577	-140.344	8.976
3400	20.014	93.514	80.640	-177.477	-139.180	8.580
3500	20.076	94.044	80.790	-177.367	-138.016	8.204
3600	20.134	94.554	80.900	-177.247	-136.852	7.848
3700	20.188	95.044	80.970	-177.117	-135.688	7.512
3800	20.238	95.514	81.000	-176.977	-134.524	7.196
3900	20.284	95.964	81.000	-176.827	-133.360	6.900
4000	20.326	96.394	80.970	-176.667	-132.196	6.624
4100	20.364	96.804	80.820	-176.497	-131.032	6.368
4200	20.398	97.194	80.640	-176.317	-129.868	6.132
4300	20.428	97.564	80.430	-176.127	-128.704	5.916
4400	20.454	97.914	80.190	-175.927	-127.540	5.720
4500	20.476	98.244	79.920	-175.717	-126.376	5.544
4600	20.494	98.554	79.620	-175.497	-125.212	5.388
4700	20.508	98.844	79.290	-175.267	-124.048	5.252
4800	20.518	99.114	78.930	-175.027	-122.884	5.136
4900	20.524	99.364	78.540	-174.777	-121.720	5.040
5000	20.526	99.594	78.120	-174.517	-120.556	4.964
5100	20.524	99.804	77.670	-174.247	-119.392	4.908
5200	20.518	100.000	77.190	-173.967	-118.228	4.872
5300	20.508	100.180	76.680	-173.677	-117.064	4.856
5400	20.494	100.340	76.140	-173.377	-115.900	4.860
5500	20.476	100.480	75.570	-173.067	-114.736	4.884
5600	20.454	100.600	74.980	-172.747	-113.572	4.928
5700	20.428	100.700	74.360	-172.417	-112.408	4.992
5800	20.398	100.780	73.710	-172.077	-111.244	5.076
5900	20.364	100.840	73.030	-171.727	-110.080	5.180
6000	20.326	100.880	72.320	-171.367	-108.916	5.304

Dec. 31, 1965

Difluoroborane (BHF₂)
 (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{2v}
 S°_{298.15} = 58.3 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH°_f 0 = -174.5 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH°_f 298.15 = -175.4 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
2640 (1)	1411 (1)
1174 (1)	[1158] (1)
544 (1)	928 (1)

Bond Distances: B-H = 1.15 Å B-F = 1.30 ± 0.15 Å
 Bond Angle: F-B-F = 120 ± 5° F-B-H = 120 ± 2.5°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.5168 X 10⁻¹¹⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation:
 The equilibrium pressures at 298 and 360°K. for the reaction 1/6 B₂H₆(g) + 2/3 BF₃(g) = HBF₂(g) were determined by R. F. Porter and S. K. Nason, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2208 (1965). By the third law method, the enthalpy change was evaluated to be 3.06 ± 0.35 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on the values of ΔH°_f 298.15 for B₂H₆(g) and BF₃(g) as 9.8 and -270.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively, the heat of formation for BHF₂(g) was derived to be -175.4 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹. The drift in the third law heat of reaction is 3.6 e.u.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 The infrared spectrum of BHF₂(g) has been observed by the following investigators:
 T. D. Coyle, J. J. Ritter and T. C. Farrer, Proc. Chem. Soc. 25 (1964).
 M. Perce and L. N. Becke, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 721 (1965).
 L. Lynde, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 1124 (1965).
 R. F. Porter and S. K. Nason, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2208 (1965).

The vibrational frequencies, except 2/5, were obtained from Porter and Nason, and corrected to the average isotopic species. The value of 2/5 was estimated by comparison with the same value reported by other investigators. The molecular structure, bond distances and angle were obtained from Perce and Becke, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.9859 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 1.0404 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 9.0362 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

The vibrational-rotational spectrum of BHF₂(g) has been studied by L. Lynde and C. D. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 4357 (1965). The values of 1/2, 2/3 and 2/5 were assigned as 1164.2, 2620.8, 541.5 and 923.5 cm.⁻¹, respectively, which are in fair agreement with the adopted values reported by Porter and Nason, loc. cit.

BF₂H

Point Group C_{2v}
S°_{298.15} = [64.31] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm. ⁻¹	ω_e , cm. ⁻¹
[3680](1)	[888](1)
[1463](1)	[698](1)
[1420](1)	[480](1)
[1250](1)	[480](1)

Bond Distance: B-F = [1.30] Å B-O = [1.36] Å O-H = [0.96] Å
Bond Angle: F-B-F = [120]° F-B-O = [120]° B-O-H = [105]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.05094 X 10⁻¹¹⁴] g.³ cm.⁶

σ⁻ = 1

Heat of Formation
The value of heat of formation (ΔH°_f 298.15) was calculated based on an assumption that ΔH°_f 298.15 = 0 for the reaction 2/3 BF₃(g) + 1/3 B(OH)₃(g) = BOHF₂(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. S. Gorden, Astrocyetene International, Inc., private communication, November 2, 1982. The B-F and O-H bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BF₃(g) and H₂O(g) molecules, respectively. The B-O bond distance and the bond angles were estimated from related molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.8114 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 8.3333 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 1.61447 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	-257.351	-257.351	INFINITE
100	8.149	53.684	73.732	-2.005	-257.986	559.429
200	10.076	59.849	65.370	-1.104	-258.511	277.304
298	12.424	64.310	64.310	0.000	-259.000	184.238
300	12.448	64.387	64.310	0.023	-259.009	183.068
400	16.502	68.286	64.826	1.384	-259.461	135.861
500	17.776	65.873	65.873	2.951	-259.810	107.493
600	18.070	74.936	67.123	4.687	-260.109	88.556
700	18.253	80.843	68.225	6.425	-260.340	74.515
800	18.353	86.443	69.287	8.163	-260.520	64.892
900	20.685	82.861	71.107	10.570	-260.692	56.942
1000	21.486	85.093	72.195	12.698	-260.816	50.610
1100	21.985	87.165	73.645	14.872	-260.920	45.427
1200	22.705	89.007	74.853	16.952	-261.005	40.916
1300	23.293	90.909	76.113	19.392	-261.072	37.490
1400	23.072	91.143	77.143	21.644	-261.156	34.314
1500	23.330	94.204	78.228	23.965	-261.225	31.596
1600	23.571	95.718	79.274	26.310	-261.295	29.217
1700	23.933	97.173	80.284	28.678	-261.365	27.137
1800	24.313	98.517	81.264	31.071	-261.431	25.151
1900	24.108	99.617	82.202	33.497	-261.513	23.580
2000	24.248	101.057	83.114	35.885	-261.580	22.075
2100	24.372	102.243	83.997	38.316	-261.667	20.714
2200	24.582	104.470	85.852	40.713	-261.833	18.346
2300	24.582	106.470	87.687	43.130	-261.983	16.346
2400	24.671	105.518	86.487	45.675	-261.923	17.300
2500	24.751	106.527	87.268	48.146	-267.406	16.345
2600	24.823	107.499	88.028	50.625	-267.496	15.446
2700	24.909	109.341	89.769	53.117	-267.580	14.585
2800	24.969	110.920	91.432	55.603	-267.681	13.690
2900	25.003	110.220	90.189	58.100	-267.776	13.118
3000	25.053	111.068	90.867	60.603	-267.875	12.446
3100	25.098	111.890	91.532	63.111	-267.974	11.816
3200	25.178	113.462	92.814	65.350	-268.182	10.671
3300	25.178	113.462	92.814	68.139	-268.182	10.671
3400	25.214	114.214	93.432	70.658	-268.291	10.148
3500	25.246	114.946	94.037	73.181	-268.403	9.656
3600	25.276	115.657	94.627	75.707	-268.518	9.190
3700	25.306	116.346	95.205	78.236	-268.639	8.749
3800	25.330	117.020	95.770	80.760	-268.759	8.331
3900	25.354	117.684	96.324	83.302	-268.886	7.935
4000	25.377	118.326	96.866	85.819	-300.194	7.441
4100	25.398	118.953	97.397	88.378	-300.097	6.922
4200	25.417	119.567	97.916	90.945	-300.002	6.426
4300	25.436	120.165	98.431	93.516	-300.002	5.950
4400	25.453	120.748	98.958	96.006	-380.826	5.504
4500	25.469	121.320	99.420	98.552	-380.745	5.074
4600	25.484	121.880	99.902	101.099	-380.666	4.662
4700	25.516	122.429	100.376	103.598	-380.594	4.250
4800	25.531	122.929	100.830	106.040	-380.524	3.820
4900	25.524	123.402	101.298	108.751	-380.461	3.529
5000	25.536	124.007	101.747	111.304	-380.401	3.182
5100	25.547	124.513	102.188	113.898	-380.347	2.848
5200	25.558	125.009	102.622	116.526	-380.246	2.527
5300	25.569	125.496	103.046	119.189	-380.209	2.219
5400	25.577	125.974	103.469	121.926	-380.209	1.922
5500	25.586	126.444	103.883	124.085	-380.171	1.635
5600	25.595	126.905	104.290	126.644	-380.140	1.359
5700	25.603	127.358	104.691	129.704	-380.104	1.093
5800	25.611	127.805	105.087	132.764	-380.075	0.847
5900	25.618	128.241	105.474	134.326	-380.075	0.587
6000	25.625	128.672	105.857	136.868	-380.064	0.347

Boron Oxide Difluoride (BOF₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 64.8072

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.0000	INFINITE	-	2.757	-	199.317	INFINITE
100	8.114	53.574	73.172	1.960	-	199.568	438.430
200	9.843	59.653	65.017	1.073	-	199.809	216.246
298	11.998	63.989	63.989	.000	-	200.000	144.339
300	12.036	64.063	63.989	.022	-	200.003	143.435
400	13.900	67.792	64.485	1.323	-	200.150	106.997
500	15.307	71.053	65.479	2.787	-	200.272	85.119
600	16.330	73.039	66.653	4.371	-	200.372	70.526
700	17.070	74.515	67.844	6.048	-	200.452	60.446
800	17.618	75.632	69.106	7.779	-	200.510	52.273
900	18.026	80.432	70.307	9.563	-	200.555	46.165
1000	18.337	82.848	71.467	11.381	-	200.600	41.313
1100	18.577	84.808	72.582	13.238	-	200.700	37.326
1200	18.767	86.292	73.657	15.132	-	200.800	34.042
1300	18.919	87.411	74.679	16.980	-	200.883	31.188
1400	19.042	88.148	75.663	18.878	-	200.970	28.775
1500	19.143	89.607	76.607	20.787	-	201.069	26.683
1600	19.227	91.203	77.512	22.706	-	201.176	24.852
1700	19.298	92.876	78.381	24.642	-	201.268	23.237
1800	19.358	93.976	79.217	26.595	-	201.423	21.797
1900	19.409	95.024	80.022	28.504	-	201.559	20.509
2000	19.453	96.020	80.797	30.447	-	201.702	19.349
2100	19.492	96.971	81.545	32.384	-	201.832	18.300
2200	19.527	97.877	82.268	34.298	-	202.000	17.374
2300	19.557	98.747	82.964	36.259	-	202.178	16.471
2400	19.585	99.580	83.640	38.257	-	202.345	15.671
2500	19.611	100.380	84.293	40.216	-	202.512	14.924
2600	19.635	101.149	84.927	42.170	-	202.688	14.224
2700	19.658	101.887	85.542	44.113	-	202.868	13.574
2800	19.680	102.606	86.138	46.110	-	203.049	12.974
2900	19.701	103.297	86.718	48.079	-	203.234	12.412
3000	19.723	103.965	87.282	50.050	-	203.424	11.888
3100	19.744	104.612	87.831	52.034	-	203.612	11.397
3200	19.766	105.240	88.365	54.039	-	203.806	10.937
3300	19.788	105.848	88.886	55.977	-	204.000	10.503
3400	19.810	106.439	89.393	57.957	-	204.200	10.095
3500	19.834	107.014	89.888	59.939	-	204.400	9.710
3600	19.858	107.573	90.372	61.924	-	204.600	9.346
3700	19.882	108.117	90.842	63.915	-	204.800	8.999
3800	19.908	108.648	91.306	65.900	-	205.000	8.674
3900	19.935	109.165	91.757	67.882	-	205.200	8.364
4000	19.962	109.670	92.199	69.867	-	205.400	8.066
4100	19.990	110.164	92.631	71.885	-	205.600	7.782
4200	20.019	110.646	93.051	73.888	-	205.800	7.510
4300	20.049	111.117	93.469	75.888	-	206.000	7.256
4400	20.079	111.578	93.875	77.895	-	206.200	7.007
4500	20.110	112.030	94.273	79.904	-	206.400	6.763
4600	20.142	112.472	94.664	81.917	-	206.600	6.523
4700	20.174	112.906	95.048	83.933	-	206.800	6.286
4800	20.206	113.331	95.424	85.952	-	207.000	6.051
4900	20.239	113.748	95.794	87.974	-	207.200	5.816
5000	20.273	114.157	96.157	89.999	-	207.400	5.586
5100	20.306	114.559	96.518	92.028	-	207.600	5.356
5200	20.340	114.953	96.865	94.061	-	207.800	5.126
5300	20.374	115.341	97.210	96.096	-	208.000	4.896
5400	20.407	115.722	97.549	98.135	-	208.200	4.666
5500	20.441	116.097	97.883	100.178	-	208.400	4.436
5600	20.475	116.466	98.212	102.224	-	208.600	4.206
5700	20.508	116.828	98.535	104.273	-	208.800	3.976
5800	20.541	117.185	98.853	106.325	-	209.000	3.746
5900	20.574	117.537	99.167	108.381	-	209.200	3.516
6000	20.606	117.883	99.476	110.440	-	209.400	3.286

Dec. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966

BORON OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (BOF₂)
(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{2v} ΔH_f⁰ = [-199 ± 15] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}⁰ = [64] gibbs/mol ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = [-200 ± 15] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{E, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{[2]}$
17171	[2]
22390	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}}{1377 (1)}$	$\frac{\omega_e, \text{cm}^{-1}}{(850) (1)}$
856 (1)	[1100] (1)
491 (1)	[500] (1)

Bond Distance : B-F = 1.30 ± 0.05 Å

Bond Angle : F-B-O = 117 ± 5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 9.9464 × 10⁻¹¹⁵ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation: ΔH_f⁰ = 51.63 and -257.35 kcal/mol for H(g) and F₂BOH(g), respectively.

The molecule BF₂O(g) is similar to BO₂(g) in that both have an extra electron. Based on an assumption that D₀(F₂B-O) = D₀(OB-O) = 10 = 134.3 kcal/mol, where the quantity -10 kcal/mol is estimated as the resonance stabilization energy in BO₂(g), the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰_{298.15}) for BF₂O(g) is calculated to be -208 kcal/mol.

Assuming D₀(F₂BO-H) = D₀(HO-H) = 118 kcal/mol, the value of ΔH_f⁰_{298.15}(F₂BO,g) is evaluated as -191.6 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f⁰ = 51.63 and -257.35 kcal/mol for H(g) and F₂BOH(g), respectively.

The value of ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} for BOF₂(g) is tentatively adopted as -200 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The 4465-Å emission spectrum was observed in a discharge through BF₃ and O₂ by C. W. Mathews, J. Mol. Spectry, **19**, 203 (1966). The emitter of the discharge was shown to be either the planar BOF₂ molecule or molecule-ion BOF₂⁺. No experimental evidence has been found to distinguish between them. The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were reported by Mathews, based on a rotational analysis of the emission spectrum. These values are adopted here.

Three vibrational frequencies for both 11P₁BOF₂ and 10P₁BOF₂ molecules (or ions) were determined by vibrational analysis of the 5800 - Å bands of the emission spectrum by C. W. Mathews and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spectry, **15**, 199 (1965). These values are corrected to the average isotopic species and adopted. The last three frequencies are estimated from values calculated by the valence-force method, using force constants transferred from COF₂(g).

The ground state quantum weight is taken as 2 because of the extra electron. The other two electronic levels are estimated from the band systems at 5800 and 4465 Å, assuming that the two systems have a common lower state, i.e. the ground state.

The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 8.4647 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 7.4045 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 1.5869 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Boron Trifluoride (BF₃) (Ideal Gas) GTW = 67.8062

Point Group D_{3h}
S_{298.15} = 60.77 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔH_{f,0}⁰ = -270.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f,298.15}⁰ = -271.42 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

T, °K	C _p ⁰	S ⁰ - (C _p ⁰ - H _{298.15} ⁰)/T	gibbs/mol	H _f ⁰ - H _{298.15} ⁰	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	270.747	270.747	INFINITE
100	6.147	50.215	-1.986	270.998	269.907	589.680
200	10.030	56.372	-1.087	271.228	269.146	793.646
298	12.057	60.766	-0.000	271.420	268.722	196.046
300	12.092	60.841	0.022	271.424	267.428	194.621
400	13.753	64.556	1.318	271.605	266.068	145.373
500	15.044	67.770	2.761	271.786	264.664	115.684
600	16.430	70.405	4.317	271.953	263.223	95.879
700	17.737	72.734	5.959	272.103	261.755	81.723
800	17.344	75.413	7.666	272.240	260.269	71.102
900	17.779	77.483	9.423	272.363	258.765	62.637
1000	18.117	79.374	11.219	272.480	257.247	56.221
1100	18.383	81.118	13.044	272.594	255.719	50.807
1200	18.593	82.723	14.893	272.712	254.178	46.292
1300	18.766	84.218	16.762	272.832	252.629	42.471
1400	18.905	85.611	18.646	272.955	251.070	39.194
1500	19.021	86.922	20.542	273.066	249.502	36.352
1600	19.117	88.153	22.440	273.125	247.926	33.845
1700	19.199	89.315	24.365	273.171	246.339	31.649
1800	19.268	90.414	26.288	273.226	244.744	29.716
1900	19.327	91.457	28.218	273.285	243.144	27.968
2000	19.378	92.450	30.153	273.349	241.530	26.393
2100	19.422	93.396	32.093	273.419	239.912	24.968
2200	19.460	94.301	34.038	273.494	238.246	23.671
2300	19.494	95.167	35.985	273.574	236.546	22.487
2400	19.524	95.997	37.936	273.660	234.820	21.400
2500	19.551	96.795	39.890	273.750	233.081	20.390
2600	19.575	97.542	41.846	273.842	231.362	19.448
2700	19.598	98.247	43.805	273.936	229.672	18.574
2800	19.619	99.014	45.765	274.032	227.981	17.764
2900	19.631	99.703	47.728	274.130	226.267	17.007
3000	19.647	100.368	49.691	274.229	224.530	16.302
3100	19.661	101.013	51.657	274.329	222.774	15.641
3200	19.671	101.638	53.624	274.430	221.001	15.021
3300	19.678	102.243	55.592	274.532	219.212	14.438
3400	19.685	102.831	57.561	274.636	217.407	13.889
3500	19.696	103.402	59.531	274.741	215.586	13.371
3600	19.715	103.957	61.502	274.846	213.742	12.882
3700	19.730	104.500	63.474	274.952	211.874	12.419
3800	19.743	105.023	65.446	275.058	209.984	11.979
3900	19.758	105.536	67.420	275.164	208.074	11.562
4000	19.774	106.036	69.394	275.270	206.143	11.168
4100	19.750	106.523	69.116	275.376	204.192	10.810
4200	19.736	107.000	71.368	275.482	202.224	10.482
4300	19.721	107.468	73.320	275.588	200.240	10.187
4400	19.766	107.919	75.276	275.694	198.240	9.909
4500	19.771	108.363	77.236	275.799	196.224	9.640
4600	19.775	108.797	79.273	275.904	194.192	9.384
4700	19.778	109.223	81.250	276.009	192.144	9.147
4800	19.783	109.639	83.163	276.114	190.080	8.925
4900	19.786	110.047	85.000	276.219	188.000	8.716
5000	19.790	110.447	86.867	276.324	185.916	8.521
5100	19.793	110.839	88.733	276.429	183.824	8.340
5200	19.796	111.223	90.598	276.534	181.724	8.173
5300	19.799	111.600	92.463	276.639	179.616	8.019
5400	19.801	111.970	94.328	276.744	177.500	7.876
5500	19.804	112.334	96.192	276.849	175.376	7.744
5600	19.806	112.691	98.056	276.954	173.244	7.623
5700	19.811	113.041	100.000	277.059	171.104	7.512
5800	19.816	113.386	102.000	277.164	168.956	7.411
5900	19.818	113.728	104.000	277.269	166.800	7.320
6000	19.815	114.057	106.000	277.374	164.644	7.239

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
888 (1)
696.7 (1)
1463.3 (2)
480.7 (2)

Bond Distance: B-F = 1.307 ± 0.002 Å
Bond Angle: F-B-F = 120°
Products of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.0563 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g³ cm⁶ σ = 6

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation was selected by a simultaneous adjustment of several interrelated pieces of data relating to the heat of formation of HF (see HF, g table 11-31-60). The data which were considered relating directly to BF₃ were as follows.
A. NF₃(g) + B(c, β) + BF₃(g) + 0.5 H₂ ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = -231.46 ± 1.2 kcal/mol
Ludwig and Cooper (1) report the above value after correction for 0.44 percent impurities in the boron. As much as 5 percent unburned boron was determined by analysis.

B. 1.5 F₂(g) + B(c, β) + BF₃(g)
Wise et al. (2) originally reported ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = -270.1 ± 0.24 kcal/mol but later reanalysis (3) of the impurities and due allowance for their effect changed this to -271.6 ± 0.9 kcal/mol. Johnson et al. (3) using zone refined boron obtained ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = -271.65 ± 0.22 kcal/mol after correction for 0.12 percent impurities. Domalski and Armstrong (4) obtained ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = -271.03 ± 0.51 kcal/mol from a combustion in the presence of Teflon, the boron contained 0.32 percent impurities and corrections were included. The above reaction constituted about 0.35 of the total energy measured. The measurements of Gross et al. (5), although on a zone refined sample, did not include a complete purity analysis and their data were not included since probable impurities could introduce serious errors.

C. 3HF(50 H₂O) + B(c, β) + 0.75 O₂(g) + BF₃(g) + 1.5 H₂O(l)
From the measurements of Gunn (6) on the reaction of BF₃(g) + 15.67 HF(3.747 H₂O) + [solution] and Good and Månsson (7) for the reaction B(c, β) + 0.75 O₂(g) + 18.57 HF(3.085 H₂O) + [solution] + 1.5 H₂O(l), where this resulting solutions have the same composition, we obtain ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = -142.77 ± 0.5 kcal/mol. Further details of the simultaneous solution are given by Syverud (8).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequencies were selected from the measurements of Lindeman and Wilson (9), McKean (10), Nielsen (11), Anderson et al. (12) and Yost et al. (13). The bond lengths and structure are those reported by Gin et al. (14) which are in agreement with those of Kuchitsu and Konaka (15) from gas phase electron diffraction. These measurements disagree with the earlier determinations of Nielson (11) and Levy and Brockway (16) but are considerably more precise and are adopted.
The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 8.083 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = 16.186 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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GFW = 125.907

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF₄)

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 125.907

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$ Unknown
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -451.0 \pm 1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 3.36 \pm 0.04$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.22 \pm 0.04$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_s^\circ = [80]$ kcal/mol

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{\mu\text{Bbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	27.362	12.000	32.000	.000	-451.000	-424.625	312.774
300	27.433	32.170	32.001	.051	-450.995	-426.474	310.666
400	31.266	40.585	33.122	2.985	-451.237	-414.237	228.514
500	35.125	47.977	35.367	6.305	-450.687	-410.047	179.231
600	33.962	60.430	38.469	13.176	-446.681	-402.250	146.519
700	35.019	65.748	41.994	16.626	-446.165	-394.884	123.244
800	36.075	70.490	45.265	20.180	-445.600	-387.509	105.667
900	37.131	74.800	48.310	23.841	-444.969	-380.385	92.370
1000	38.188	78.767	51.140	27.606	-444.280	-373.246	81.573
1100	39.244	82.456	53.840	31.478	-443.433	-365.155	72.550
1200	40.301	85.916	56.370	35.455	-442.366	-356.356	64.901
1300	41.357	89.183	58.749	39.538	-441.220	-347.652	58.446
1400	42.413	92.287	61.054	43.727	-440.000	-339.037	52.926
1500	43.470	95.249	63.235	48.021	-437.674	-330.514	48.156

Heat of Formation
Bills and Cotton (1) measured the enthalpies of several reactions at 25°C which led to the following result:
 $H_3BO_3(c) + 4(HF \cdot 23 H_2O) + KNO_3(c) \rightarrow KBF_4(c) + HNO_3 \cdot 92 H_2O + 3H_2O$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -19.26 \pm 0.6$ kcal/mol
Combining this result with the following heat of formation data,
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_3BO_3, c) = -261.47 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol (2)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(HF \cdot 23 H_2O) = -76.75 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol (3)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(KNO_3, c) = -118.22$ kcal/mol (4)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(HNO_3 \cdot 92 H_2O) = -49.44$ kcal/mol (5)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(H_2O, l) = -68.315$ kcal/mol (5)
we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -451.6 \pm 1.2$ kcal/mol.
Gross, Hayman, and Joël (6) recently measured the following heats of reaction:
 $NaF(c) + BF_3(g) \rightarrow NaBF_4(c)$ $\Delta H_r^\circ = -32.04 \pm 0.12$ kcal/mol
 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} KBF_4 \\ NaBF_4 \end{matrix} \right\} c + HF(aq.) \rightarrow \text{Soln A}$ $\Delta H_s^\circ = +8.14 \pm 0.18$ kcal/mol
 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} KBF_4 \\ NaBF_4 \end{matrix} \right\} c + HF(aq.) \rightarrow \text{Soln A}$ $\Delta H_s^\circ = -2.94 \pm 0.13$ kcal/mol.

These data combine to give, $\Delta H_r^\circ = -43.13 \pm 0.22$ kcal/mol, for the reaction
 $KF(c) + BF_3(g) \rightarrow KBF_4(c)$.
Combining this result with the following heats of formation,
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(KF, c) = -135.9 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol (7)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(BF_3, g) = -271.42 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol (7)
we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -450.5 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol. An average value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(KBF_4, c) = -451.0 \pm 1$ kcal/mol, of these two results is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworin and Bredig (8). S°_{298} is chosen such that a third-law analysis of the equilibrium data for the reaction
 $KBF_4(c, l) \rightleftharpoons KF(c, l) + BF_3(g)$
reported by de Boer and van Liempt (9) gives the experimentally determined heat of reaction at 25°C (5).

Transition Data

It is from the high temperature studies of Dworin and Bredig (8). ΔH_t° is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Melting Data

Tm has been reported as 803°K by de Boer and van Liempt (9) and 843°K by Dworin and Bredig (8). Dworin and Bredig's value is adopted here. ΔH_m° is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta H_s^\circ_{298}$ is estimated by comparison with data for LiAlF₄(c) reported by Hildenbrand and Theard (10).

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Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1969

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF₄) (LIQUID)

GFW = 125.907

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)

GFW = 125.907

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 35.88 \pm 4.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -446.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.22 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_m = 843^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H_f^\circ(l)$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(c)$ by adding the heat of melting and the difference in $H_{843} - H_{298}$ between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig (1). S_{298}° is calculated in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data

 T_m has been reported as 803°K by de Boer and van Liempt (2) and 843°K by Dworkin and Bredig (1). Dworkin and Bredig's value is adopted here. ΔH_m° is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	39.942	35.882	35.882	0.000	-446.801	-423.584	310.495
300	39.942	36.129	35.883	0.074	-446.773	-423.440	308.476
400	39.942	47.620	35.449	4.063	-445.955	-423.160	277.855
500	39.942	58.532	40.408	6.082	-444.731	-406.309	176.496
600	39.942	63.815	43.720	12.056	-443.602	-401.202	146.136
700	39.942	69.972	47.042	16.051	-442.542	-394.219	123.041
800	39.942	75.305	50.249	20.095	-441.536	-387.309	105.689
900	39.942	80.116	53.360	24.187	-440.584	-380.471	87.151
1000	39.942	84.218	56.105	28.033	-439.654	-374.072	67.753
1100	39.942	86.025	56.909	32.027	-437.685	-366.533	72.623
1200	39.942	91.508	61.482	36.022	-435.601	-358.292	65.254
1300	39.942	94.637	63.916	40.016	-435.543	-350.144	56.864
1400	39.942	96.222	66.222	44.010	-434.507	-342.078	53.400
1500	39.942	100.413	68.410	48.004	-433.493	-334.078	48.675

Dec. 31, 1969

GFW = 125.907

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (KBF₄)Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 125.907

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-369.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-371.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$ Point Group [C_{3v}]S_{298.15} = [75.35 ± 3] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(C ^a -H ^b)/T	H ^a -H ^b /T	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	4.206	-369.001	-369.001	INFINITE
100	10.833	57.949	91.403	3.345	-369.950	-369.950	801.525
200	17.379	67.628	77.182	1.911	-370.616	-363.249	396.940
298	21.257	75.350	75.350	0.000	-371.000	-359.550	263.557
300	21.315	75.481	75.350	0.39	-371.007	-359.479	261.880
400	23.922	81.993	74.220	2.309	-371.913	-355.476	194.223
500	25.768	87.541	77.243	4.799	-372.193	-351.335	153.568
600	27.097	92.363	79.954	7.484	-372.811	-347.151	126.864
700	28.044	96.134	82.034	10.204	-372.555	-342.914	107.042
800	28.780	100.113	83.930	13.050	-372.730	-338.668	92.520
900	29.318	103.836	86.106	15.956	-372.854	-334.402	81.204
1000	29.730	106.947	88.037	18.910	-372.976	-330.123	72.148
1100	30.050	109.796	89.887	21.899	-372.912	-324.808	64.533
1200	30.307	112.452	91.589	24.917	-372.757	-318.452	58.181
1300	30.507	114.952	93.189	27.956	-372.600	-312.066	52.554
1400	30.672	117.323	94.697	31.018	-372.441	-305.517	47.649
1500	30.808	119.584	96.116	34.092	-372.280	-300.435	43.773
1600	30.921	121.736	97.459	37.178	-372.118	-294.340	40.208
1700	31.017	123.789	98.622	40.275	-371.955	-288.230	36.945
1800	31.097	125.769	100.788	43.371	-371.791	-282.129	34.267
1900	31.166	127.672	102.901	46.494	-371.630	-276.166	31.766
2000	31.225	129.512	103.965	49.614	-371.472	-270.104	29.516
2100	31.276	131.297	105.983	52.739	-371.306	-264.050	27.680
2200	31.321	133.037	107.952	55.869	-371.145	-258.006	25.930
2300	31.360	134.746	109.892	59.003	-370.979	-251.943	24.340
2400	31.395	136.431	111.789	62.141	-370.811	-245.892	22.992
2500	31.425	138.103	113.653	65.282	-370.648	-239.734	20.958
2600	31.453	139.767	115.507	68.426	-370.478	-233.462	19.426
2700	31.477	141.424	117.346	71.572	-370.306	-227.191	18.390
2800	31.499	143.079	119.173	74.721	-370.133	-220.925	17.244
2900	31.519	144.735	120.994	77.872	-369.959	-214.667	16.176
3000	31.536	146.384	122.805	81.025	-369.785	-208.385	15.181
3100	31.553	148.038	124.611	84.179	-369.613	-202.112	14.259
3200	31.567	149.680	126.415	87.335	-369.441	-195.816	13.375
3300	31.581	151.312	128.210	90.493	-369.268	-189.562	12.554
3400	31.593	152.935	130.000	93.651	-369.095	-183.285	11.781
3500	31.604	154.571	131.780	96.811	-368.923	-177.002	11.053
3600	31.614	156.211	133.557	99.972	-368.750	-170.715	10.364
3700	31.624	157.851	135.333	103.136	-368.577	-164.432	9.713
3800	31.633	159.491	137.109	106.299	-368.404	-158.138	9.095
3900	31.641	161.133	138.881	109.461	-368.231	-151.851	8.509
4000	31.648	162.775	140.653	112.625	-368.058	-145.564	7.835
4100	31.655	164.420	142.425	115.790	-367.885	-139.270	7.144
4200	31.662	166.068	144.197	118.956	-367.712	-132.976	6.485
4300	31.668	167.719	145.969	122.123	-367.539	-126.682	5.857
4400	31.674	169.372	147.741	125.290	-367.366	-120.388	5.257
4500	31.679	171.025	149.513	128.457	-367.193	-114.094	4.684
4600	31.684	172.678	151.285	131.625	-367.020	-107.800	4.136
4700	31.688	174.331	153.057	134.793	-366.847	-101.506	3.611
4800	31.693	175.984	154.829	137.963	-366.674	-95.212	3.107
4900	31.697	177.637	156.601	141.133	-366.501	-88.918	2.624
5000	31.701	179.290	158.373	144.303	-366.328	-82.624	2.159
5100	31.704	181.043	160.145	147.473	-366.155	-76.330	1.713
5200	31.708	182.796	161.917	150.643	-365.982	-70.036	1.288
5300	31.711	184.549	163.690	153.813	-365.809	-63.742	0.869
5400	31.714	186.302	165.462	156.983	-365.636	-57.448	0.470
5500	31.717	188.055	167.235	160.153	-365.463	-51.154	0.084
5600	31.720	189.808	169.008	163.323	-365.290	-44.860	-0.288
5700	31.722	191.561	170.781	166.493	-365.117	-38.566	-0.607
5800	31.725	193.314	172.554	169.663	-364.944	-32.272	-0.925
5900	31.727	195.067	174.327	172.834	-364.771	-25.978	-1.243
6000	31.729	196.820	176.100	176.019	-364.598	-19.684	-1.562

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω₁, cm⁻¹ ω₂, cm⁻¹ ω₃, cm⁻¹

[900] (1) [1000] (1) [300] (2)

[450] (1) [300] (1) [500] (2)

[350] (1) [250] (1) [1400] (2)

Bond Distance: B-F = 1.380 Å K-F = 2.752 Å B-K = [2.863] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-F = 109.28° Fax-B-K = [180°]

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.529 × 10⁻¹¹³] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

ΔH^f(g) is calculated from ΔH^f(c) and the estimated heat of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with data for BF₄⁻, BF₃, KF, and K₂F₂. The infrared and Raman spectra of BF₄⁻ in various phases have been reported by Porter and Zeller (5). The B-F and K-F bond lengths and F-B-F bond angle are the same as for LiAlF₄ as discussed by Porter and Zeller (5). The B-F and K-F bond lengths and F-B-F bond angle are average values of the crystallographic data recently reported by Clark and Lynton (6). The B-K bond length is calculated from the above structural data according to the assumed molecular model. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 5.292 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm² and I_C = 1.617 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

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Dec. 31, 1980; Mar. 31, 1983; Dec. 31, 1984

T, °K.	C _p	S°	- (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.065	105.039	INFINITE
100	6.962	33.438	47.242	- 1.380	103.222	- 225.580
200	6.966	38.265	41.685	- 0.684	105.638	- 110.329
298	6.975	41.047	41.047	0.000	105.800	- 72.296
300	6.975	41.050	41.047	0.013	105.801	- 71.818
400	7.111	43.701	41.047	0.013	105.801	- 42.585
500	7.108	44.576	41.860	1.418	105.775	- 40.683
600	7.252	45.984	42.425	2.135	105.667	- 33.282
700	7.422	47.114	43.016	2.869	105.534	- 27.787
800	7.569	48.027	43.592	3.520	105.387	- 23.671
900	7.698	48.735	44.159	4.104	105.230	- 20.434
1000	7.826	49.368	44.675	5.173	105.074	- 17.921
1100	8.067	50.611	45.181	5.973	104.907	- 15.835
1200	8.193	51.318	45.663	6.766	104.734	- 14.100
1300	8.265	51.824	46.124	7.501	104.553	- 12.684
1400	8.301	52.259	46.561	8.186	104.368	- 11.512
1500	8.402	53.180	46.986	9.262	104.166	- 10.294
1600	8.571	53.731	47.300	10.145	103.957	- 9.347
1700	8.641	54.253	47.779	11.005	103.739	- 8.512
1800	8.701	54.751	48.172	11.848	103.512	- 7.781
1900	8.761	55.221	48.512	12.746	103.280	- 7.111
2000	8.814	55.671	48.855	13.625	103.042	- 6.518
2100	8.861	56.103	49.104	14.509	102.799	- 5.983
2200	8.905	56.516	49.517	15.397	102.552	- 5.497
2300	8.946	56.910	49.830	16.280	102.300	- 5.054
2400	9.000	57.262	50.427	18.086	96.394	- 4.288
2500	9.053	58.016	50.712	18.960	96.138	- 3.965
2600	9.084	58.358	50.989	19.807	95.881	- 3.666
2700	9.114	58.690	51.250	20.625	95.625	- 3.393
2800	9.143	59.009	51.500	21.420	95.370	- 3.150
2900	9.169	59.320	51.775	22.635	95.112	- 2.935
3000	9.195	59.621	52.023	23.593	94.856	- 2.669
3100	9.220	59.913	52.265	24.474	94.600	- 2.461
3200	9.246	60.197	52.500	25.288	94.344	- 2.266
3300	9.268	60.473	52.731	26.033	94.088	- 2.086
3400	9.290	60.743	52.957	27.251	93.831	- 1.908
3500	9.312	61.005	53.177	28.161	93.575	- 1.747
3600	9.333	61.260	53.392	29.113	93.318	- 1.593
3700	9.353	61.516	53.602	29.861	93.061	- 1.446
3800	9.375	61.753	53.808	30.984	92.804	- 1.311
3900	9.394	61.990	54.010	31.923	92.547	- 1.186
4000	9.414	62.222	54.207	32.863	92.290	- 1.070
4100	9.434	62.449	54.401	33.805	92.033	- 0.962
4200	9.453	62.676	54.594	34.748	91.776	- 0.862
4300	9.470	62.886	54.779	35.696	91.519	- 0.769
4400	9.489	63.102	54.959	36.644	91.262	- 0.683
4500	9.507	63.311	55.138	37.593	91.005	- 0.604
4600	9.524	63.516	55.315	38.545	90.748	- 0.531
4700	9.540	63.716	55.489	39.497	90.491	- 0.463
4800	9.556	63.916	55.657	40.453	90.234	- 0.400
4900	9.576	64.106	55.824	41.410	89.977	- 0.342
5000	9.593	64.296	55.989	42.369	89.720	- 0.289
5100	9.610	64.483	56.150	43.329	89.463	- 0.240
5200	9.626	64.666	56.309	44.288	89.206	- 0.195
5300	9.643	64.846	56.465	45.251	88.949	- 0.154
5400	9.650	65.023	56.620	46.219	88.692	- 0.116
5500	9.676	65.197	56.771	47.186	88.435	- 0.081
5600	9.692	65.369	56.921	48.154	88.178	- 0.048
5700	9.708	65.537	57.068	49.124	87.921	- 0.018
5800	9.726	65.700	57.215	50.094	87.664	0.016
5900	9.740	65.867	57.356	51.069	87.407	0.052
6000						0.082

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 105.0 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 105.0 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 105.0 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\omega_e = [2368]$ cm.⁻¹
 $\omega_e x_e = [49]$ cm.⁻¹
 $\sigma = 1$
 $\alpha_e = .413$ cm.⁻¹
 $r_e = 1.2325$ Å

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^0 298.15 was calculated from D_0 (BH) = 3.39 ± 0.04 e.v. reported by A. C. Hurley, Proc. Royal Soc. (London), A281, 237 (1961). Hurley stated "by combining an analysis of the spectroscopic data with theoretical calculations we obtain a greatly improved estimate of D_0 (BH)". This value and the other D_0 (BH) values which are tabulated below are based on the same spectroscopic data but differ due to different methods of analysis.

D_0 (BH)	Method	Reference
3.0 ± 0.4 e.v.	Birge-Sponner extrapolations	A. G. Heydon "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.
3.5 e.v.	Observed predissociation by rotation in BH, A ¹ Π and deduced D_0 (BH).	G. M. Alley and R. B. Horsfall Jr., Phys. Rev., 51, 491 (1937).

< 3.51 e.v.

Pre-dissociation limit. This is only an upper limit due to a maximum in the potential curve of the A¹Π state.

3.38 ± 0.04 e.v.

The selected D_0 (BH) value as reported by Hurley (loc. cit.).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants from G. Herzberg (loc. cit.) were adjusted for the natural abundance of B^{10} and B^{11} . Because the constants ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ could not be determined directly from the spectrum, Alley and Horsfall (loc. cit.) obtained estimates for the ground state $X\ 1\Sigma^+$ from the rotational contents for this state and the relations $D_e = 4 B_e^2 / \omega_e^2$ and $\omega_e x_e / \omega_e = 0.6 \alpha_e / B_e$.

Boron Oxide Hydride (HBO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 27.828

BORON OXIDE HYDRIDE (HBO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 27.828

Point Group C_{2v}
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [50.256] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Round State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = [-20 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-20 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(J. cm.^{-1})
 [1900](1)
 [700](2)
 [2300](1)

Bond Distance: H-B = $[1.23] \text{ \AA}$ B-O = $[1.20] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: H-B-O = $[180]^\circ$
 Rotational Constants: $B_0 = [1.3011] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of the hypothetical species HBO(g) is controversial. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [255] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{HBO(g)} = \text{H(g)} + \text{O(g)}$, the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for HBO(g) is calculated as $[-13] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ is the sum of the constituent bond energies, i.e. $D(\text{H-B}) = 87$ and $D(\text{B-O}) = 168 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The $D(\text{H-B})$ value is derived from the dissociation of $\text{BH}_3(\text{g})$ and $D(\text{B-O})$ value is calculated as the average value of the B-O bond energies, 175 and 161 kcal. mole^{-1} , in $\text{BO}(\text{g})$ and $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ molecules, respectively.

However, by comparison with the following dissociation reactions:

$(\text{FBO})_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ FBO}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 135 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ or } 45 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ per mole of FBO(g)}$
 $(\text{HBO})_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ HBO}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 141.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ or } 47 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ per mole of HBO(g)}$
 $(\text{ClBO})_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ ClBO}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 170.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ or } 57 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ per mole of ClBO(g)}$

It is estimated $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [70] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $1/3(\text{HBO})_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{HBO(g)}$, based on the electronegativity difference among the F, Cl and H atoms. Hence the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for HBO(g) is calculated to be $-27 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for HBO(g) is $1/2(-13-27) = -20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The uncertainty is given as $\pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Other methods of estimation have been tried such as the comparison of the difference in $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ between H-CH_3 and HO-CH_3 with the corresponding difference between H-BO and HO-BO , etc. They lead to very large negative values for $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(\text{HBO, g})$. However, a value of $260 \pm 15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the atomization of HBO(g) was used by L. V. Ourveech, et al., "Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Substances," Vol. I, Academy of Science, USSR, Moscow, 1962, which was obtained by comparison with the dissociation energies for BO, BH, CH and HCN molecules.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies and molecular structure were obtained from W. H. Evans, private communication, October 6, 1960. The bond lengths of H-B and B-O in the HBO(g) molecule were assumed to be the same as those in the BH(g) and BO(g) molecules, respectively. The moment of inertia (I) is calculated as $2.1561 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.215	19.873	19.873	INFINITE
100	6.972	40.373	5.574	19.021	20.654	45.138
200	7.620	45.349	4.342	19.021	21.387	23.381
298	8.635	48.584	4.484	20.000	21.309	16.206
300	8.652	48.637	4.494	20.002	22.123	16.116
400	9.694	51.246	4.934	20.118	22.813	12.466
500	10.190	53.442	4.922	20.261	23.471	10.259
600	10.802	55.355	5.021	20.413	24.089	8.277
700	11.345	56.968	5.127	20.569	24.677	6.711
800	11.819	58.408	5.274	20.699	25.233	6.007
900	12.225	60.024	5.460	20.825	25.868	6.277
1000	12.571	61.831	5.661	20.943	26.400	5.769
1100	12.863	62.843	5.814	21.057	26.940	5.352
1200	13.118	64.073	5.936	21.166	27.486	4.975
1300	13.348	65.484	6.034	21.261	28.031	4.640
1400	13.556	67.042	6.112	21.346	28.576	4.340
1500	13.747	68.724	6.175	21.421	29.121	4.075
1600	13.926	70.512	6.225	21.488	29.666	3.846
1700	14.096	72.394	6.264	21.548	30.211	3.643
1800	14.259	74.360	6.294	21.603	30.756	3.463
1900	14.417	76.400	6.316	21.654	31.301	3.305
2000	14.570	78.514	6.331	21.701	31.846	3.167
2100	14.718	80.694	6.340	21.744	32.391	3.046
2200	14.862	82.939	6.345	21.783	32.936	2.940
2300	14.999	85.250	6.347	21.818	33.481	2.847
2400	15.131	87.626	6.347	21.850	34.026	2.765
2500	15.258	90.066	6.345	21.878	34.571	2.693
2600	15.381	92.569	6.341	21.903	35.116	2.630
2700	15.499	95.134	6.335	21.925	35.661	2.575
2800	15.613	97.760	6.327	21.944	36.206	2.527
2900	15.723	100.446	6.317	21.960	36.751	2.484
3000	15.829	103.184	6.305	21.973	37.296	2.446
3100	15.931	105.974	6.291	21.983	37.841	2.412
3200	16.029	108.814	6.275	21.990	38.386	2.382
3300	16.123	111.704	6.258	21.994	38.931	2.355
3400	16.213	114.644	6.239	21.995	39.476	2.331
3500	16.299	117.634	6.218	21.993	40.021	2.308
3600	16.381	120.674	6.195	21.988	40.566	2.287
3700	16.459	123.764	6.170	21.980	41.111	2.267
3800	16.533	126.904	6.143	21.969	41.656	2.248
3900	16.603	130.094	6.114	21.955	42.201	2.230
4000	16.669	133.334	6.083	21.938	42.746	2.214
4100	16.731	136.624	6.050	21.918	43.291	2.200
4200	16.789	140.064	6.015	21.895	43.836	2.187
4300	16.843	143.654	5.978	21.868	44.381	2.175
4400	16.893	147.294	5.939	21.838	44.926	2.164
4500	16.940	151.084	5.898	21.804	45.471	2.154
4600	16.983	154.924	5.855	21.767	46.016	2.145
4700	17.023	158.814	5.809	21.727	46.561	2.137
4800	17.059	162.754	5.761	21.683	47.106	2.130
4900	17.092	166.744	5.711	21.636	47.651	2.124
5000	17.121	170.784	5.659	21.586	48.196	2.119
5100	17.147	174.874	5.605	21.533	48.741	2.115
5200	17.170	179.014	5.549	21.477	49.286	2.112
5300	17.190	183.204	5.491	21.418	49.831	2.109
5400	17.207	187.444	5.431	21.356	50.376	2.107
5500	17.221	191.734	5.369	21.291	50.921	2.105
5600	17.233	196.074	5.305	21.214	51.466	2.104
5700	17.242	200.464	5.239	21.135	52.011	2.103
5800	17.249	204.904	5.171	21.053	52.556	2.102
5900	17.253	209.394	5.101	20.968	53.101	2.101
6000	17.256	213.934	5.029	20.880	53.646	2.100

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o 298	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	9.067	51.774	51.774	.000	335.000	- 242.228
300	9.085	51.831	51.775	.017	335.008	330.423
400	9.931	54.266	52.182	.017	335.015	330.423
500	10.636	56.659	52.762	1.999	335.831	327.134
600	11.273	58.657	53.698	3.095	336.222	325.358
700	11.615	60.636	54.564	4.251	336.618	323.511
800	12.022	62.245	55.425	5.456	337.023	321.616
900	12.452	63.603	56.256	6.704	337.458	319.669
1000	12.906	64.803	57.039	7.984	337.926	317.669
1100	13.226	66.311	57.862	9.294	338.429	315.629
1200	13.441	67.471	58.615	10.627	338.969	313.553
1300	13.620	68.354	59.338	11.981	339.544	311.439
1400	13.769	69.052	60.033	13.356	340.154	309.284
1500	13.897	70.524	60.701	14.734	340.800	307.121
1600	14.004	71.424	61.344	16.129	341.482	304.921
1700	14.096	72.276	61.962	17.534	342.200	302.698
1800	14.175	73.084	62.557	18.946	342.954	300.450
1900	14.243	73.852	63.132	20.369	343.744	298.180
2000	14.302	74.586	63.686	21.796	344.568	295.899
2100	14.354	75.284	64.222	23.229	345.424	293.596
2200	14.400	75.952	64.740	24.667	346.312	291.276
2300	14.441	76.593	65.242	26.109	347.232	288.939
2400	14.476	77.209	65.724	27.554	348.184	286.585
2500	14.506	77.800	66.189	29.004	349.168	284.219
2600	14.538	78.370	66.656	30.456	350.180	281.840
2700	14.564	78.919	67.100	31.912	351.228	279.450
2800	14.588	79.449	67.532	33.366	352.300	277.045
2900	14.610	79.960	67.956	34.818	353.400	274.620
3000	14.631	80.457	68.366	36.269	354.528	272.183
3100	14.649	80.937	68.758	37.755	355.677	271.222
3200	14.667	81.403	69.146	39.221	356.848	269.003
3300	14.684	81.854	69.524	40.689	358.040	266.532
3400	14.699	82.292	69.894	42.149	359.252	264.000
3500	14.715	82.719	70.254	43.629	360.484	261.417
3600	14.729	83.134	70.606	45.101	361.736	258.784
3700	14.743	83.538	70.950	46.574	363.008	256.100
3800	14.756	83.931	71.286	48.049	364.296	253.364
3900	14.769	84.314	71.616	49.524	365.600	250.576
4000	14.779	84.686	71.936	51.003	366.920	247.736
4100	14.785	85.054	72.253	52.482	368.264	244.844
4200	14.808	85.410	72.562	53.962	369.632	241.900
4300	14.820	85.756	72.865	55.444	371.024	238.912
4400	14.831	86.092	73.162	56.929	372.440	235.880
4500	14.835	86.433	73.455	58.410	373.880	232.804
4600	14.857	86.760	73.739	59.895	375.344	229.684
4700	14.866	87.079	74.019	61.382	376.832	226.520
4800	14.881	87.393	74.295	62.869	378.344	223.312
4900	14.894	87.700	74.568	64.358	379.880	220.060
5000	14.905	88.001	74.831	65.848	381.440	216.768
5100	14.916	88.296	75.092	67.339	383.024	213.432
5200	14.928	88.586	75.349	68.831	384.632	210.052
5300	14.940	88.870	75.601	70.324	386.264	206.628
5400	14.951	89.149	75.848	71.818	387.920	203.160
5500	14.963	89.424	76.094	73.315	389.600	199.648
5600	14.974	89.694	76.334	74.811	391.304	196.092
5700	14.986	89.959	76.571	76.309	393.032	192.492
5800	14.997	90.219	76.804	77.809	394.784	188.848
5900	15.008	90.476	77.034	79.310	396.560	185.160
6000	15.019	90.728	77.260	80.810	398.360	181.428

June 30, 1968

BORON OXIDE HYDRIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (HBO⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{∞v}]
S_{298.15} = [51.8 ± 1.5] gibbs/mol
ΔH^o_f = [335 ± 20] kcal/mol
ΔH^o_f = [335 ± 20] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]
[20000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
[1700] (1)	[600] (2)
[2000] (1)	[2000] (1)

Bond Distance: B-H = [1.25] Å
Bond Angle: H-B-O = [180°]
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [1.208] cm⁻¹
σ = 1

Heat of Formation

Using the correlations developed by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2288 (1933) for HAB molecules the electron removed by ionization ought to be a bonding electron. This indicates a high ionization potential and also the bond dissociation energy of BO-H⁺ should be significantly less than BO-H. Assuming a decrease of 40 kcal we obtain ΔH^o_f(HBO⁺, g) = 335 ± 20 kcal/mol, which corresponds to an ionization potential of 355 kcal or 15.4 ± 1 eV. This is in accord with the ionization potential of BO, 12.8 eV, from National Bureau of Standards Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965, which should be less than HBO since this electron in BO is unpaired.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the correlations of Walsh loc.cit., the molecule should be linear and since the unpaired electron is in a pi orbital, the ground state should be ²Π. A first excited state is estimated at 20000 cm⁻¹ to be ²Σ by analogy with the isoelectronic molecule CO⁺. Since HBO⁺ is lacking a bonding electron compared to HBO, we assume that the bond lengths will be slightly longer than in HBO. The vibrational frequencies are also estimated from those in HBO by assuming all values to be 10 per cent lower due to the weaker bonding.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.275 kcal/mol.

BHO⁺

Metaboric Acid (HBO₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 43.828

T. °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	13.000	11.700	11.700	0.000	-191.870	-175.677	128.769
300	13.100	11.781	11.781	0.024	-191.870	-175.677	127.902
400	14.700	15.778	12.234	1.417	-191.857	-170.147	92.959
500	15.900	19.187	13.292	2.947	-191.821	-164.723	71.997
600	17.100	22.188	14.529	4.295	-191.773	-159.293	56.051
700	18.200	24.561	15.577	5.483	-191.709	-154.912	48.051
800	19.200	26.577	16.431	6.437	-191.632	-151.547	40.579
900	20.300	28.036	17.131	7.131	-191.547	-148.219	34.777
1000	21.425	30.036	18.429	10.446	-190.979	-143.219	30.144
1100	22.480	34.456	20.923	14.865	-189.137	-137.401	26.362
1200	23.400	38.256	23.331	19.403	-187.117	-131.686	23.217
1300	24.200	41.540	25.545	23.693	-185.509	-127.074	20.563
1400	24.900	44.256	27.458	27.458	-184.296	-123.119	18.292
1500	25.500	46.540	29.036	30.036	-183.401	-120.147	16.328

METABORIC ACID (HBO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 43.828

ΔH_f⁰ O = Unknown

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -191.87 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m⁰ = Unknown

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 57.9 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = [11.7 ± 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 509 ± 1°K

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f⁰) of the reaction HBO₂ (c, I) + H₂O(l) = H₃BO₃(c) has been determined by M. V. Kilday and E. J. Prosen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 5508 (1960). From the value, ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -1.28 kcal. mole⁻¹, the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for HBO₂ (c, I) is derived to be -191.87 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is adopted. The heats of solution of HBO₂ (c, I) in H₂O(l) was measured by N. D. Sokolova, S. M. Skuratov, A. M. Shemonaeva and Y. M. Yuldasheva, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 6, 395 (1961). Based on the reported value, ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 1.76 ± 0.01 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction HBO₂(c, I) + 501 H₂O(l) = H₃BO₃·500 H₂O(sol.), the heat of formation for HBO₂(c, I) was derived as -189.46 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹, using ΔH_f⁰ 298.15(H₂O, l) = -68.317 and ΔH_f⁰ 298.15(H₃BO₃·500 H₂O, sol.) = -286.02 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The values of heat capacity for HBO₂(c, I) were estimated by comparison with those of its constituent oxides. S_{298.15} was calculated as the sum of the entropy contributions from H⁺ and BO₂⁻ in HBO₂(c) suggested by K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960, and O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry", Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.

Melting Data.

P. C. Kreczek, O. M. Morey and H. E. Merwin, Am. J. Sci. (5) 35A, 143 (1938) reported the existence of three crystal forms of HBO₂(c), namely HBO₂(c, I), m.p. 503 ± 1°K; HBO₂(c, II), m.p. 474.1 ± 0.5°K; and HBO₂(c, III), m.p. 449.2 ± 0.2°K. However, there was no solid phase equilibrium found among these three crystals. N. D. Sokolova, S. M. Skuratov, A. M. Shemonaeva and Y. M. Yuldasheva, loc. cit., measured the heats of solution in water of HBO₂(c, I) and HBO₂(c, II) and derived the heat of transition as ΔH_f⁰ 298.15(II → I) = 1.29 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was calculated as the difference between the ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 values for HBO₂(g) and HBO₂(c).

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	<0.00	INFINITE	2.544	-133.175	-133.175	INFINITE	
100	7.6816	57.273	1.094	-130.457	-130.457	71.275	
200	8.615	53.517	1.028	-133.709	-133.709	144.430	
300	9.404	52.273	1.000	-134.000	-134.000	196.310	
400	10.118	57.273	1.000	-134.006	-134.006	95.705	
500	11.366	60.420	1.094	-134.311	-134.311	71.275	
600	12.466	58.504	2.287	-129.459	-129.459	56.584	
700	13.402	55.436	3.382	-128.406	-128.406	46.768	
800	14.189	57.562	4.262	-127.297	-127.297	39.742	
900	14.851	59.502	6.415	-126.159	-126.159	34.463	
1000	15.434	71.284	7.929	-125.426	-125.426	30.350	
1100	15.895	72.534	9.495	-123.851	-123.851	27.054	
1200	16.311	74.469	64.372	-116.459	-116.459	24.354	
1300	16.671	75.904	65.274	-121.351	-121.351	22.100	
1400	16.986	77.251	66.144	-136.390	-136.390	20.181	
1500	17.260	78.520	66.983	-136.566	-136.566	18.552	
1600	17.501	79.719	67.793	-136.742	-136.742	17.150	
1700	17.713	80.856	68.574	-136.920	-136.920	15.884	
1800	17.901	81.935	69.328	-137.100	-137.100	14.783	
1900	18.066	82.963	70.057	-137.284	-137.284	13.803	
2000	18.214	83.944	70.763	-137.471	-137.471	12.926	
2100	18.345	84.882	71.445	-137.659	-137.659	12.155	
2200	18.462	85.779	72.107	-137.851	-137.851	11.417	
2300	18.567	86.641	72.748	-138.047	-138.047	10.765	
2400	18.661	87.468	73.370	-138.246	-138.246	10.168	
2500	18.746	88.264	73.974	-138.451	-138.451	9.620	
2600	18.822	89.031	74.561	-138.664	-138.664	9.107	
2700	18.892	89.771	75.132	-138.880	-138.880	8.622	
2800	18.955	90.485	75.688	-139.100	-139.100	8.172	
2900	19.012	91.175	76.228	-139.324	-139.324	7.755	
3000	19.063	91.843	76.755	-139.552	-139.552	7.364	
3100	19.113	92.490	77.269	-139.784	-139.784	6.999	
3200	19.156	93.118	77.770	-140.020	-140.020	6.659	
3300	19.197	93.727	78.260	-140.260	-140.260	6.339	
3400	19.234	94.318	78.737	-140.504	-140.504	6.037	
3500	19.268	94.893	79.204	-140.752	-140.752	5.753	
3600	19.300	95.452	79.660	-141.004	-141.004	5.485	
3700	19.336	95.996	80.107	-141.260	-141.260	5.231	
3800	19.371	96.526	80.543	-141.520	-141.520	4.991	
3900	19.404	97.042	80.971	-141.784	-141.784	4.762	
4000	19.436	97.546	81.389	-142.052	-142.052	4.546	
4100	19.467	98.038	81.799	-142.324	-142.324	4.342	
4200	19.496	98.518	82.201	-142.600	-142.600	4.148	
4300	19.524	98.986	82.595	-142.880	-142.880	3.964	
4400	19.550	99.445	82.982	-143.164	-143.164	3.793	
4500	19.575	99.893	83.361	-143.452	-143.452	3.633	
4600	19.600	100.331	83.733	-143.744	-143.744	3.482	
4700	19.624	100.760	84.099	-144.040	-144.040	3.340	
4800	19.647	101.180	84.458	-144.340	-144.340	3.207	
4900	19.669	101.592	84.810	-144.644	-144.644	3.082	
5000	19.690	101.995	85.157	-144.952	-144.952	2.967	
5100	19.711	102.391	85.498	-145.264	-145.264	2.862	
5200	19.731	102.779	85.833	-145.580	-145.580	2.767	
5300	19.750	103.159	86.162	-145.900	-145.900	2.682	
5400	19.768	103.533	86.487	-146.224	-146.224	2.607	
5500	19.785	103.903	86.806	-146.552	-146.552	2.542	
5600	19.801	104.269	87.120	-146.884	-146.884	2.487	
5700	19.816	104.631	87.429	-147.220	-147.220	2.442	
5800	19.830	104.991	87.734	-147.560	-147.560	2.407	
5900	19.843	105.343	88.034	-147.904	-147.904	2.382	
6000	19.856	105.690	88.329	-148.252	-148.252	2.357	

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

METABORIC ACID (HBO₂)Point Group [C_{2v}]S_{298.15} = [57.273] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm. ⁻¹	W, cm. ⁻¹
3680(1)	[1250](1)
2030(1)	[600](1)
1420(1)	[700](1)

Bond Distances: H-O = [1.0] Å O-B = [1.34] Å B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-B = [120]° O-B-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 9.6851 X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction 1/2 B₂O₃(l) + 1/2 H₂O(g) = HBO₂(g) have been measured by several investigators. Using the equilibrium data reported, the heats of reaction (ΔH_f^o 298.15) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The corresponding heats of formation for HBO₂(g) were derived based on the ΔH_f^o 298.15 values obtained by the third law method. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH _f ^o 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Maschi, et al. ¹	1061 - 1451	45.4 ± 0.6	45.16	-133.38 ± 0.50
White, et al. ²	1250 - 1450	39.7 ± 2.5	45.15	-133.82 ± 0.50
Randall and Margrave ³	1273	—	44.12	-136.87 ± 2.50*
Farbar, et al. ⁴	1070 - 1323	31.0 ± 10.0	44.07	-134.42 ± 1.0
	1143	40.9	40.9	-137.64 ± 0.70*
	1071 - 1325	44.2 ± 1.8	43.2	-139.3 ± 1.0*
	1148	—	43.2	-135.3 ± 0.4

*The value not used for the calculation of the weighted average of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for HBO₂(g).
1. D. J. Maschi, W. A. Chupka and J. Barkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 530 (1960). The ΔH_f^o 298.15 values, 0.25 ± 6.0 end -5.15 kcal. mole⁻¹, were obtained based on the reaction 1/2 B₂O₃(g) + 1/2 H₂O(g) = HBO₂(g).

2. D. White, D. E. Mann, P. N. Welsh and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 488 (1960). The ΔH_f^o 298.15 value was derived using ΔH_f^o 298.15 obtained by the second law method.

3. S. P. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **18**, 29 (1960). The partial pressure of HBO₂(g), P_{HBO₂} = 3.613 X 10⁻⁴ atm., was calculated from the total pressure by the relation P_{HBO₂} = P_{total} - 3 P_{H₂O} - 3 P_{H₂B₃O₆} where P_{H₂B₃O₆} = 3.030 X 10⁻⁵ and P_{H₂O} = 2.1468 X 10⁻⁵ atm.

4. M. Farber, et al., "Thermodynamics of Reactions Involving Light Metal Oxides and Propellant Gases", QR-1987-5, May 9 - Aug 9, 1961, QR-1987-7, Nov. 9 - Feb. 9, 1962 and Final Report, May 9, 1960 through June 30, 1962, Rocket Power, Inc., California. The first and last sets of data were determined by the Molecular Flow Method and the rest, by Effusion Method.

The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for HBO₂(g) adopted is the weighted average of the ΔH_f^o 298.15 value listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular and spectroscopic constants were taken from D. White, D. E. Mann, P. N. Welsh and A. Sommer, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.155 X 10⁻⁴⁰, I_B = 9.1050 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 9.2205 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Boron Dihydride (BH₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 12.836

BORON DIHYDRIDE (BH₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 12.836

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(H° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	35.000	35.000	35.000	2.153	48.163	48.163	48.163	INFINITE
200	7.332	43.045	43.045	1.575	48.088	48.088	48.088	- 102.769
298	8.133	43.045	43.045	1.000	48.000	48.000	48.000	- 32.903
300	8.149	43.046	43.046	0.915	47.997	47.997	47.997	- 32.686
400	8.597	45.553	45.553	0.771	47.837	47.837	47.837	- 23.998
500	9.597	47.622	47.622	1.199	47.653	47.653	47.653	- 18.759
600	10.160	49.422	49.422	2.188	47.467	47.467	47.467	- 15.274
700	10.671	51.027	51.027	3.930	47.291	47.291	47.291	- 12.809
800	11.136	52.483	52.483	4.920	47.130	47.130	47.130	- 10.907
900	11.556	53.819	53.819	6.055	46.987	46.987	46.987	- 9.538
1000	11.930	55.037	55.037	7.487	46.859	46.859	46.859	- 8.399
1100	12.258	56.210	56.210	8.440	46.739	46.739	46.739	- 7.469
1200	12.545	57.289	57.289	9.680	46.626	46.626	46.626	- 6.656
1300	12.795	58.303	58.303	10.948	46.510	46.510	46.510	- 6.044
1400	13.012	59.259	59.259	12.238	46.405	46.405	46.405	- 5.606
1500	13.200	60.134	60.134	13.549	46.289	46.289	46.289	- 5.003
1600	13.365	61.021	61.021	14.877	46.166	46.166	46.166	- 4.582
1700	13.508	61.835	61.835	16.221	46.038	46.038	46.038	- 4.212
1800	13.634	62.591	62.591	17.579	45.905	45.905	45.905	- 3.884
1900	13.745	63.300	63.300	18.949	45.768	45.768	45.768	- 3.598
2000	13.842	64.059	64.059	20.327	45.619	45.619	45.619	- 3.338
2100	13.928	64.736	64.736	21.716	45.469	45.469	45.469	- 3.091
2200	14.005	65.386	65.386	23.112	45.313	45.313	45.313	- 2.876
2300	14.074	66.010	66.010	24.516	45.153	45.153	45.153	- 2.681
2400	14.138	66.614	66.614	25.926	44.989	44.989	44.989	- 2.504
2500	14.189	67.189	67.189	27.343	44.827	44.827	44.827	- 2.348
2600	14.239	67.746	67.746	28.764	44.664	44.664	44.664	- 2.216
2700	14.283	68.284	68.284	30.190	44.498	44.498	44.498	- 2.094
2800	14.323	68.805	68.805	31.621	44.331	44.331	44.331	- 1.981
2900	14.359	69.309	69.309	33.055	44.163	44.163	44.163	- 1.877
3000	14.393	69.795	69.795	34.493	43.995	43.995	43.995	- 1.780
3100	14.424	70.268	70.268	35.934	43.828	43.828	43.828	- 1.689
3200	14.452	70.726	70.726	37.377	43.663	43.663	43.663	- 1.605
3300	14.477	71.171	71.171	38.824	43.498	43.498	43.498	- 1.526
3400	14.500	71.603	71.603	39.272	43.335	43.335	43.335	- 1.452
3500	14.522	72.024	72.024	40.722	43.172	43.172	43.172	- 1.383
3600	14.542	72.434	72.434	42.172	43.010	43.010	43.010	- 1.318
3700	14.561	72.832	72.832	43.622	42.848	42.848	42.848	- 1.257
3800	14.578	73.221	73.221	45.078	42.687	42.687	42.687	- 1.199
3900	14.593	73.600	73.600	46.528	42.526	42.526	42.526	- 1.144
4000	14.609	73.970	73.970	47.978	42.366	42.366	42.366	- 1.091
4100	14.622	74.330	74.330	49.428	42.206	42.206	42.206	- 1.039
4200	14.635	74.683	74.683	50.878	42.046	42.046	42.046	- 0.988
4300	14.647	75.027	75.027	52.328	41.887	41.887	41.887	- 0.937
4400	14.658	75.369	75.369	53.778	41.728	41.728	41.728	- 0.886
4500	14.669	75.694	75.694	55.228	41.569	41.569	41.569	- 0.835
4600	14.679	76.016	76.016	56.678	41.410	41.410	41.410	- 0.784
4700	14.688	76.332	76.332	58.128	41.251	41.251	41.251	- 0.733
4800	14.697	76.648	76.648	59.578	41.092	41.092	41.092	- 0.682
4900	14.705	76.961	76.961	61.028	40.933	40.933	40.933	- 0.631
5000	14.713	77.272	77.272	62.478	40.774	40.774	40.774	- 0.580
5100	14.720	77.579	77.579	63.928	40.615	40.615	40.615	- 0.529
5200	14.727	77.881	77.881	65.378	40.456	40.456	40.456	- 0.478
5300	14.733	78.180	78.180	66.828	40.297	40.297	40.297	- 0.427
5400	14.739	78.476	78.476	68.278	40.138	40.138	40.138	- 0.376
5500	14.745	78.666	78.666	69.728	39.979	39.979	39.979	- 0.325
5600	14.751	78.911	78.911	71.179	39.820	39.820	39.820	- 0.274
5700	14.756	79.172	79.172	72.629	39.661	39.661	39.661	- 0.223
5800	14.761	79.429	79.429	74.079	39.502	39.502	39.502	- 0.172
5900	14.766	79.681	79.681	75.529	39.343	39.343	39.343	- 0.121
6000	14.770	79.930	79.930	76.979	39.184	39.184	39.184	- 0.070

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group [D_{∞h}]S_{298.15} = [43.045] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

ΔH_f⁰ = 48 ± 15 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 48 ± 15 kcal. mole⁻¹

MOL. WT. = 12.836

(IDEAL GAS)

BH₂

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω₁, cm.⁻¹ [2430](1) [840](2) [2650](1)ω₂, cm.⁻¹ [840](2) [2650](1)ω₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₁₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₂₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₃₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₄₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₅₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₆₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₇₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₆, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₇, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₈, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₈₉, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₀, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₁, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₂, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₃, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₄, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₅, cm.⁻¹ [2650](1)ω₉₆

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	2.814	-112.423	-112.423	INFINITE
100	8.200	67.576	-2.015	-113.102	-113.246	245.115
200	10.129	53.643	59.178	-113.557	-109.217	119.342
298	12.432	58.116	.000	-114.000	-106.994	78.425
300	12.475	58.193	.023	-114.008	-106.951	77.910
400	14.625	62.085	1.381	-114.377	-104.540	57.115
500	16.377	65.544	2.934	-114.667	-102.046	44.602
600	17.769	68.658	4.644	-114.887	-99.500	36.241
700	18.813	71.469	6.549	-115.031	-96.926	29.767
800	19.581	74.069	8.616	-115.120	-94.326	24.767
900	20.580	76.448	10.837	-115.231	-91.716	22.271
1000	21.226	78.651	12.528	-115.270	-89.100	19.472
1100	21.771	80.700	14.679	-115.288	-86.483	17.182
1200	22.230	82.610	16.904	-115.280	-83.858	15.158
1300	22.630	84.410	19.123	-115.260	-81.245	13.658
1400	22.970	86.100	21.404	-115.264	-78.626	12.274
1500	23.262	87.695	23.716	-115.250	-76.010	11.074
1600	23.514	89.205	26.025	-115.239	-73.396	10.025
1700	23.731	90.637	28.321	-115.229	-70.786	9.122
1800	23.925	91.999	30.800	-115.220	-68.166	8.276
1900	24.092	93.297	33.201	-115.232	-65.550	7.540
2000	24.240	94.537	35.618	-115.239	-62.937	6.877
2100	24.370	95.723	38.049	-115.252	-60.320	6.277
2200	24.489	96.855	40.562	-115.252	-57.700	5.732
2300	24.589	97.950	42.966	-115.269	-55.086	5.234
2400	24.681	98.998	45.409	-115.335	-52.464	4.777
2500	24.763	100.008	47.881	-120.767	-49.742	4.348
2600	24.837	100.980	50.381	-120.809	-46.894	3.942
2700	24.904	101.916	52.804	-120.809	-44.052	3.542
2800	24.965	102.826	55.342	-120.909	-41.210	3.146
2900	25.019	103.703	57.861	-120.966	-38.356	2.890
3000	25.069	104.552	60.346	-121.028	-35.510	2.587
3100	25.115	105.375	62.895	-121.094	-32.660	2.302
3200	25.157	106.177	65.476	-121.164	-29.810	2.032
3300	25.195	106.947	67.886	-121.244	-26.946	1.784
3400	25.230	107.700	70.408	-121.326	-24.090	1.548
3500	25.263	108.432	72.932	-121.415	-21.231	1.326
3600	25.293	109.144	75.460	-121.508	-18.364	1.115
3700	25.320	110.000	78.000	-121.606	-15.500	.926
3800	25.346	110.913	80.524	-121.712	-12.625	.750
3900	25.370	111.172	83.060	-121.822	-9.760	.587
4000	25.392	111.814	85.598	-121.937	-6.877	.459
4100	25.412	112.451	88.138	-122.007	-3.942	.342
4200	25.430	113.085	90.681	-122.081	0.000	.234
4300	25.449	113.653	93.224	-122.161	3.942	.146
4400	25.466	114.238	95.770	-122.246	7.886	.084
4500	25.482	114.810	98.318	-122.336	11.826	.048
4600	25.497	115.371	100.867	-122.433	15.766	.032
4700	25.510	115.929	103.416	-122.533	19.706	.026
4800	25.522	116.485	105.965	-122.636	23.646	.020
4900	25.536	116.983	108.512	-122.744	27.586	.016
5000	25.547	117.499	111.076	-122.851	31.526	.012
5100	25.558	118.005	113.631	-122.959	35.466	.009
5200	25.578	118.583	116.184	-123.066	39.406	.007
5300	25.578	119.083	118.734	-123.172	43.346	.006
5400	25.587	119.466	121.303	-123.282	47.286	.005
5500	25.596	119.936	123.862	-123.392	51.226	.004
5600	25.604	120.397	126.422	-123.502	55.166	.003
5700	25.612	120.858	128.982	-123.612	59.106	.002
5800	25.620	121.296	131.542	-123.722	63.046	.002
5900	25.627	121.734	134.102	-123.832	66.986	.001
6000	25.634	122.165	136.670	-123.942	70.926	.001

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964.

Point Group [C_{2h}]
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [58.116] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = [-112 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = [-114 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[2500](1)	[750](1)	[1300](1)
[1150](1)	[460](1)	[1000](1)
[1100](1)	[3000](1)	[450](1)

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.27] Å O-H = [0.97] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-B = [105]° O-B-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.42627 \times 10^{-116}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma^{\circ} = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15$ for B(OH)₂(g) was calculated by using the bond energy, $D^{\circ}(\text{B-OH}) = 132.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, and the heats of formation for B(g) and OH(g) as 132.80 and 9.33 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for B(OH)₃(g) and other related molecules. The bond distances and angles were estimated by comparison with those for B(OH)₃(g) and H₂O₂(g) molecules. The molecular configuration is assumed to be trans which is considered as more stable than the cis-form. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.6870 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 9.3682 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 9.6369 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Boron Trihydride (BH₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 13.844

BH₃BORON TRIHYDRIDE (BH₃) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 13.844

Point Group [D_{3h}] $\Delta H_f^0 = 26.4 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹ ΔH_f^0 298.15 = 25.5 $\pm$ 10 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

T. °K.	C _p	S° - (H° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	7.952	INFIMITE	26.407	26.407	26.407	INFIMITE
100	7.983	35.243	26.057	26.057	26.057	- 57.004
200	8.159	45.855	25.874	25.874	25.874	- 28.674
298	8.657	48.680	25.500	25.500	25.500	- 19.420
300	8.666	48.934	25.492	25.492	25.492	- 19.304
400	9.304	47.512	25.227	25.227	25.227	- 14.700
500	10.048	49.666	25.005	25.005	25.005	- 11.990
600	10.863	51.569	24.823	24.823	24.823	- 10.210
700	11.654	53.267	24.674	24.674	24.674	- 8.979
800	12.429	54.822	24.544	24.544	24.544	- 8.065
900	13.187	56.247	24.424	24.424	24.424	- 7.365
1000	13.927	57.574	24.312	24.312	24.312	- 6.814
1100	14.576	58.824	24.207	24.207	24.207	- 6.368
1200	15.152	59.999	24.107	24.107	24.107	- 5.991
1300	15.663	61.106	24.012	24.012	24.012	- 5.673
1400	16.120	62.146	23.922	23.922	23.922	- 5.402
1500	16.536	63.120	23.836	23.836	23.836	- 5.172
1600	16.914	64.039	23.754	23.754	23.754	- 4.980
1700	17.257	64.904	23.676	23.676	23.676	- 4.822
1800	17.568	65.717	23.602	23.602	23.602	- 4.692
1900	17.849	66.480	23.531	23.531	23.531	- 4.589
2000	18.103	67.197	23.463	23.463	23.463	- 4.500
2100	18.333	67.874	23.400	23.400	23.400	- 4.423
2200	18.542	68.515	23.341	23.341	23.341	- 4.357
2300	18.733	69.124	23.286	23.286	23.286	- 4.300
2400	18.907	69.704	23.235	23.235	23.235	- 4.252
2500	19.067	70.258	23.187	23.187	23.187	- 4.211
2600	19.214	70.789	23.142	23.142	23.142	- 4.176
2700	19.349	71.298	23.100	23.100	23.100	- 4.146
2800	19.475	71.787	23.061	23.061	23.061	- 4.120
2900	19.593	72.258	23.025	23.025	23.025	- 4.097
3000	19.704	72.713	22.992	22.992	22.992	- 4.077
3100	19.808	73.155	22.961	22.961	22.961	- 4.059
3200	19.906	73.586	22.932	22.932	22.932	- 4.043
3300	19.999	73.999	22.905	22.905	22.905	- 4.028
3400	20.087	74.404	22.880	22.880	22.880	- 4.014
3500	20.171	74.793	22.856	22.856	22.856	- 4.000
3600	20.251	75.168	22.833	22.833	22.833	- 3.987
3700	20.327	75.531	22.811	22.811	22.811	- 3.975
3800	20.400	75.883	22.790	22.790	22.790	- 3.964
3900	20.470	76.226	22.770	22.770	22.770	- 3.953
4000	20.537	76.561	22.751	22.751	22.751	- 3.943
4100	20.601	76.887	22.732	22.732	22.732	- 3.933
4200	20.662	77.206	22.714	22.714	22.714	- 3.923
4300	20.720	77.518	22.696	22.696	22.696	- 3.913
4400	20.776	77.824	22.679	22.679	22.679	- 3.903
4500	20.830	78.124	22.662	22.662	22.662	- 3.893
4600	20.882	78.418	22.646	22.646	22.646	- 3.883
4700	20.932	78.707	22.630	22.630	22.630	- 3.873
4800	20.980	78.991	22.614	22.614	22.614	- 3.863
4900	21.026	79.270	22.598	22.598	22.598	- 3.853
5000	21.071	79.544	22.582	22.582	22.582	- 3.843
5100	21.114	79.814	22.566	22.566	22.566	- 3.833
5200	21.155	80.080	22.550	22.550	22.550	- 3.823
5300	21.195	80.342	22.534	22.534	22.534	- 3.813
5400	21.234	80.600	22.518	22.518	22.518	- 3.803
5500	21.271	80.854	22.502	22.502	22.502	- 3.793
5600	21.307	81.104	22.486	22.486	22.486	- 3.783
5700	21.342	81.350	22.470	22.470	22.470	- 3.773
5800	21.376	81.593	22.454	22.454	22.454	- 3.763
5900	21.409	81.833	22.438	22.438	22.438	- 3.753
6000	21.441	82.070	22.422	22.422	22.422	- 3.743

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
[2384](1)	[602](1)
[1785](2)	[2978](2)

Bond Distances: B-H = [1.16 Å]

Bond Angle: H-B-H = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = (7.71 \times 10^{-11})^3$ g.³ cm.⁶ $\sigma = 6$

Heat of Formation

 ΔH_f^0 298.15 was calculated from appearance potentials reported by T. P. Fehlner and W. S. Koski J. Am. Chem. Soc. 86, 2733 (1964). For example

The heat of formation data is summarized below.

Reaction: $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{BH}_3(\text{g})^*$ *The auxiliary ΔH_f^0 298.15(B₂H₆) was from the JANAF Table dated Dec. 31, 1964

Investigator	Method	ΔH_f^0
P. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins	Bond energy parameters obtained by linear extrapolation from NH and CH bonds	59.9 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Bayley, and P. E. Stafford, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2207(1964)	Apparent equilibrium constants	55 $\pm$ 8 kcal. mole ⁻¹
E. J. Sinke, et al. (loc. cit.)	A recalculation by JANAF and ΔH_f^0 = 10 ⁻⁶ atm (ΔH_f^0 = degree of dissociation)	49 $\pm$ 8 kcal. mole ⁻¹
W. C. Price, T. R. Passmore and D. M. Roessler, Discussions Faraday Soc. 35, 201 (1963)	Correlations of ionization and dissociation energies of hydrides and fluorides in relation to electronic structure.	41.5 kcal. mole ⁻¹
T. P. Fehlner and W. S. Koski (loc. cit.)	Appearance Potentials	39.2 kcal. mole ⁻¹
M. E. Garabedian and S. H. Benson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 86, 176 (1964).	From kinetic data for the decomposition of BH ₃ CO	32-38 kcal. mole ⁻¹
R. E. McCoy and S. H. Bauer J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 2061 (1956)	From calorimetric measurements of analogous compounds	28.4 $\pm$ 2 kcal. mole ⁻¹
L. Pauling, "The Nature of the Chemical Bond" Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N.Y. (1960) 3rd Ed.	From electronegativities	23.9 kcal. mole ⁻¹
		18 kcal. mole ⁻¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration, [planar, H-B-H angle = 120°], was estimated by A. Shepp and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 265 (1954) as well as by P. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet-Higgins, (loc. cit.). In addition Shepp and Bauer estimated the bond distance and the vibrational frequencies. Jordan and Longuet-Higgins estimated the electronic configuration [1A_1]. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these molecular constants are, $I_A = I_B = 3.378 \times 10^{-40}$ and $I_C = 6.756 \times 10^{-40}$ g. cm.²

BH₃

MOL. WT. = 61.844

(IDEAL GAS)

BORIC ACID (H_3BO_3)

Boric Acid (H_3BO_3) Mol. Wt. = 61.844

T. °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	11.043	56.791	-235.509	-231.294	505.469
100	12.873	64.896	-236.334	-226.770	247.791
200	15.616	70.539	-237.160	-221.900	162.649
300	15.659	70.636	-237.175	-221.806	161.378
400	16.371	75.522	-237.187	-221.570	118.323
500	20.640	79.874	-236.503	-211.166	92.296
600	22.471	83.805	-236.002	-205.450	74.004
700	23.947	86.468	-235.431	-200.055	64.457
800	25.215	90.468	-234.734	-194.411	53.108
900	26.280	93.701	-234.033	-188.726	45.827
1000	27.199	96.519	-233.260	-183.011	39.995
1100	27.997	99.150	-232.451	-177.270	35.250
1200	28.693	101.717	-231.600	-171.529	31.238
1300	29.300	103.917	-230.743	-165.765	27.666
1400	29.832	106.129	-229.860	-159.975	24.975
1500	30.298	108.203	-228.969	-154.212	22.466
1600	30.708	110.172	-228.074	-148.427	20.273
1700	31.061	112.050	-227.172	-142.634	18.413
1800	31.367	113.830	-226.260	-136.834	16.813
1900	31.639	115.534	-225.340	-131.026	15.471
2000	31.880	117.165	-224.417	-125.217	13.662
2100	32.143	118.728	-223.482	-119.400	12.426
2200	32.422	120.227	-222.536	-113.582	11.350
2300	32.712	121.670	-221.580	-107.759	10.239
2400	32.998	123.056	-220.614	-101.921	9.291
2500	33.267	124.395	-219.636	-96.078	8.390
2600	33.518	125.685	-218.648	-90.235	7.559
2700	33.757	126.931	-217.650	-84.391	6.788
2800	33.985	128.136	-216.642	-78.548	6.071
2900	34.203	129.302	-215.625	-72.705	5.403
3000	34.373	130.432	-214.598	-66.862	4.760
3100	34.485	131.528	-213.560	-61.019	4.197
3200	34.550	132.586	-212.512	-55.176	3.710
3300	34.589	133.624	-211.454	-49.333	3.135
3400	34.603	134.628	-210.386	-43.490	2.651
3500	34.721	135.604	-209.322	-37.647	2.194
3600	34.776	136.555	-208.254	-31.804	1.762
3700	34.809	137.481	-207.176	-25.961	1.342
3800	34.813	138.384	-206.090	-19.118	0.942
3900	34.813	139.264	-205.000	-12.275	0.566
4000	34.937	140.124	-203.897	-5.432	0.229
4100	35.094	140.963	-202.782	1.411	0.000
4200	35.209	141.783	-201.654	8.254	0.365
4300	35.282	142.583	-200.512	15.100	0.730
4400	35.313	143.367	-199.356	21.946	1.096
4500	35.412	144.133	-198.187	28.792	1.462
4600	35.449	144.883	-197.004	35.638	1.828
4700	35.475	145.618	-195.808	42.484	2.194
4800	35.499	146.336	-194.600	49.330	2.560
4900	35.512	147.043	-193.381	56.176	2.926
5000	35.513	147.735	-192.152	63.022	3.292
5100	35.563	148.413	-190.915	69.868	3.658
5200	35.592	149.079	-189.669	76.714	4.024
5300	35.600	149.732	-188.416	83.560	4.390
5400	35.613	150.373	-187.152	90.406	4.756
5500	35.633	151.003	-185.879	97.252	5.122
5600	35.648	151.622	-184.597	104.098	5.488
5700	35.666	152.230	-183.304	110.944	5.854
5800	35.676	152.828	-182.000	117.790	6.220
5900	35.690	153.415	-180.684	124.636	6.586
6000	35.692	153.993	-179.357	131.482	6.952

Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C_{3h}

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [70.539] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H^\circ_f 0 = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -237.16 \pm 0.60 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
3250(1)	Rotation	1185(2)	Rotation
1060(1)	3150(2)	1060(1)	3150(2)
881(1)	1440(2)	881(1)	1440(2)
652(1)	544(2)	652(1)	544(2)

Bond Distances: B-O = $[1.36] \text{ \AA}$ O-H = $[0.96] \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angle: H-O-B = $[114]^\circ$ O-B-O = $[120]^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = [1.15684 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma^- = 3$

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$, 109 - 140°C, were measured by M. V. Stackelberg, F. Quatram and J. Dressel, Z. Elektrochem. 53, 14 (1957). Using the vapor pressures reported, the heats of sublimation of $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$ were evaluated to be 24.4 ± 0.6 and $24.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by the second and third law methods, respectively. The heat of formation ($\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$) for $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$ was calculated from the $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ and $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ for $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$. The $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ value adopted is the average of the second and third law values mentioned previously.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure and constants were taken from O. W. F. T. Pistorius, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1454 (1959) based on an X-ray diffraction study on $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$ by W. H. Zachariasen, Acta Cryst. 1, 305 (1954). The O-H bond distance was reestimated as 0.96 Å instead of 0.88 Å reported. From the existing infrared and Raman spectra data on $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$ and its aqueous solution C. W. F. T. Pistorius, loc. cit., carried out a normal coordinate treatment by means of Wilson's F-O matrix method and calculated the fifteen fundamental frequencies for $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$. For $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{g})$ twelve reported frequencies were used and corrected to the average isotopic species. The three torsional frequencies, 824(1) and 209(2) cm.⁻¹, were not used based on an assumption that there are three internal rotations, i.e. three OH groups, each rotates about its own B-O bond. Employing the model of having three free rotating OH tops, the value of S_{400} was evaluated statistically as 75.522 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The corresponding value obtained by using the second law value of ΔS°_{400} , $48.39 \pm 1.42 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{g})$, is $75.97 \pm 1.42 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ which is in good agreement with the S°_{400} value based on a model having three free rotating groups. Thus the assumed model is adopted to evaluate the thermodynamic functions. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_C = 8.3320 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_B = 1.6664 \times 10^{-35} \text{ g. cm.}^2$. The reduced moment of inertia for OH top is $I_r = 1.15321 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$. The infrared absorption spectrum of $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{g})$ was observed under conditions where one atmosphere of water vapor with a path length of approximately one meter as background, by F. T. Greene, O. E. Leroy, S. P. Randall, J. R. Soulen, L. H. Spinar and J. L. Margrave, "Spectra and Thermodynamic Properties of Light-Element Oxides and Hydroxides", Proceedings of the Conference on Propellant Thermodynamics and Handling, Columbus, Ohio, July, 1959. The following fundamentals were obtained: 3220 cm.⁻¹ S., 1490 cm.⁻¹ S., 1199 cm.⁻¹ S., 881 cm.⁻¹ W., and 669 cm.⁻¹ W.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.370	7.782	3.949	52.146	52.146	INFINITE
200	17.566	17.335	3.441	48.618	48.618	106.249
298	23.081	25.480	2.021	54.062	43.446	47.474
300	23.120	25.423	2.000	54.230	36.191	27.093
400	24.120	32.456	0.043	54.231	38.002	27.748
500	24.410	37.866	2.420	54.678	32.594	17.608
600	25.343	42.383	4.845	55.007	27.010	11.806
700	26.500	45.160	7.324	55.129	21.308	7.704
800	27.500	47.223	9.524	55.129	17.772	6.924
900	28.430	48.534	11.510	55.006	15.159	6.4775
1000	29.240	49.594	13.514	54.850	13.016	6.222
1100	29.900	50.393	15.431	54.688	11.016	6.031
1200	30.450	51.062	17.269	54.444	9.247	5.874
1300	30.900	51.642	19.031	54.111	7.693	5.744
1400	31.290	52.142	20.723	53.698	6.347	5.616
1500	31.640	52.570	22.352	53.212	5.192	5.507
1600	31.950	52.932	23.917	52.654	4.219	5.402
1700	32.230	53.232	25.427	52.022	3.419	5.302
1800	32.480	53.472	26.882	51.319	2.779	5.207
1900	32.700	53.657	28.282	50.554	2.279	5.117
2000	32.890	53.797	29.627	49.727	1.899	5.032

POTASSIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE (KBH₄) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 53.952

$\Delta H_f^o = -52.15 \pm .55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o \text{ 298.15} = -54.23 \pm .55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_d = [770]^{\circ}\text{K}$

$S_{298.15} = 25.48 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction of KBH₄(c) with hydrochloric acid has been measured by solution calorimetry and reported by W. H. Johnson, R. H. Schumm, I. H. Wilson, and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 65A, 97 (1961)

$\text{KBH}_4(\text{c}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\text{c}) + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c}) + 4\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H_r = -84.82 \pm .44 \text{ kcal. mole}$
The ΔH_f 298.15 value for HCl(g) and H₃BO₃(c) were obtained from the JANAP Tables. The ΔH_f 298.15 value for KCl(c) was calculated from ΔH_f 298.15 K° = -60.52 kcal. mole⁻¹, ΔH_f 298.15 Cl° = -39.952 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH dilution = 4.12 kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained from NES. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 - Appendix III by W. H. Evans. ΔH_f 298.15 for H₂O(liq) was obtained from W. H. Evans, loc. cit. Unpublished data of The Dow Chemical Company Thermal Laboratory give a value of ΔH_f 298.15 = -55.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by solution calorimetry.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p and S° at temperatures below 298.15°K were reported by G. T. Furukawa, M. L. Reilly, and J. H. Piciorelli, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 68A, 651 (1964). The values of C_p in the range from 298.15 to 700°K were obtained from T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 69, 117 (1965). These two sets of C_p data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The values of C_p above 700°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition (into constituent elements) was estimated according to a report by T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, loc. cit.

Lithium Tetrahydroborate (LiBH_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 21.792

LITHIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE (LiBH_4) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 21.792

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	∞.000	INFINITE	3.028	- 43.105	-	INFINITE
100	7.175	4.084	31.660	- 44.033	-	87.033
200	14.239	11.470	19.727	- 45.097	- 34.917	38.154
298	19.777	18.120	∞.000	- 45.522	- 29.824	21.860
300	19.835	18.242	∞.037	- 45.527	- 29.727	21.455
400	21.750	20.231	18.924	- 45.772	- 24.422	13.343
500	23.440	29.273	20.502	- 46.739	- 18.983	8.297
600	25.130	33.708	22.341	- 46.821	- 13.415	4.866
700	26.270	37.672	24.253	- 46.938	- 7.830	2.444
800	27.000	41.171	26.155	- 46.959	- 3.537	0.810
900	27.435	44.635	28.150	- 46.883	-	0.194
1000	27.570	47.327	29.802	- 46.848	8.915	- 1.948
1100	27.818	49.967	31.517	- 46.822	14.490	- 2.879
1200	28.040	52.397	33.157	- 46.804	20.064	- 3.654
1300	28.240	54.688	34.729	- 46.800	25.630	- 4.304
1400	28.410	56.796	36.223	- 46.811	31.208	- 4.872
1500	28.517	58.704	37.657	- 46.843	36.782	- 5.359
1600	28.600	60.551	39.031	- 46.894	42.357	- 5.785
1700	28.795	62.293	40.348	- 87.305	49.267	- 6.333
1800	29.000	63.940	41.611	- 81.848	56.401	- 6.784
1900	29.040	65.509	42.830	- 81.821	64.701	- 7.442
2000	29.150	67.001	44.002	- 81.748	72.412	- 7.912

$S_{298.15}^0 = 18.120 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = [750^\circ \text{K.}]$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of $\text{LiBH}_4(\text{c})$ was calculated from the solution calorimetry of W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason, and G. Stegeman J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2775 (1949). The heats of reaction were measured for the following reactions:

$\text{LiBH}_4(\text{c}) + 1.25(\text{HCl} \cdot 200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow (\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 0.25 \text{ HCl}) \cdot 247 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 4 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^0 = -72.14 \text{ kcal.}$

$\text{LiCl} \cdot 60 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 60 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 0.25(\text{HCl} \cdot 508 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow (\text{LiCl} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 0.25 \text{ HCl}) \cdot 247 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^0 = 0.00 \text{ kcal.}$

$\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 60 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \infty \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot \infty \text{ H}_2\text{O}$

The summation of the above reactions yields:

$\text{LiBH}_4(\text{c}) + 1.25(\text{HCl} \cdot 200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \infty \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{LiCl} \cdot 60 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot \infty \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 4 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$

The heat of formation of Lithium Borohydride crystal was calculated to be $-45.522 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ with the following auxiliary data:

$\Delta H_{298.15}^0 = 0.00 \text{ kcal.}$
(assumed)

$\Delta H_{298.15}^0 = 0.200 \text{ kcal.}$

Reference

HCl(g) JANAF; Dilution data from NBS. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 Appendix III by W. H. Evans

HCl(g) JANAF; Dilution data from W. H. Evans, loc. cit.

Li⁺ see NaBH_4 tables; Cl⁻ and dilution data W. H. Evans, loc. cit.

JANAF $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{c})$ and dilution data from J. Smisko and L. S. Mason J. of Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 3879 (1950)

*This $\Delta H_{298.15}^0$ value was obtained from J. Smisko and L. S. Mason loc. cit.

Compound Heat of Formation at 298.15

HCl (508 H ₂ O)	-39.815
HCl (200 H ₂ O)	-39.696
LiCl (60 H ₂ O)	-106.023
H ₃ BO ₃ (∞H ₂ O)	-256.05

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 15.72 - 302.88 °K were obtained from the measurements by N.C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **75**, 1496 (1953). The C_p values above 298.15°K were estimated by comparison with the C_p 's for NaBH_4 .

The entropy was based on S_{15}^0 (extrap) = 0.0874 reported by N. C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston loc. cit.

Melting Data.

T_m was estimated by comparison with the T_m for NaBH_4 .

Sodium Tetrahydroborate (NaBH₄)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 37.84

SODIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE (NaBH₄)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 37.84

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.693	-43.862	-43.862	INFINITE
100	17.076	11.123	11.123	-43.862	-43.862	-43.862	88.446
200	17.076	16.656	24.232	-43.862	-43.862	-43.862	85.446
298	20.670	24.232	24.232	4.000	-45.855	-30.380	22.208
300	20.708	24.360	24.232	4.038	-45.855	-30.284	22.061
400	22.600	30.583	25.068	2.206	-46.741	-25.007	15.662
500	24.330	35.814	26.707	4.553	-46.946	-19.548	8.544
600	25.960	40.395	28.614	7.068	-47.027	-14.036	5.120
700	27.550	44.517	30.526	9.744	-46.977	-8.565	2.674
800	28.750	48.276	32.575	12.561	-46.812	-3.069	-0.854
900	29.700	51.720	34.513	15.486	-46.567	2.363	-5.74
1000	30.400	54.869	36.395	18.494	-46.270	7.784	-1.701
1100	31.080	57.821	38.211	21.571	-45.945	13.172	-2.617
1200	31.490	60.544	39.960	24.700	-45.643	18.600	-3.458
1300	31.710	63.074	41.642	27.862	-45.300	24.067	-4.219
1400	31.820	65.429	43.298	31.039	-44.975	29.543	-4.936
1500	31.860	67.626	44.810	34.223	-44.611	35.013	-5.619
1600	31.890	69.683	46.301	37.411	-44.219	40.479	-6.269
1700	31.910	71.617	47.734	40.601	-43.804	45.941	-6.885
1800	31.920	73.441	49.112	43.792	-43.372	51.394	-7.467
1900	31.930	75.167	50.438	46.986	-42.924	56.836	-8.016
2000	31.930	76.807	51.716	50.183	-42.453	62.264	-8.544

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

$$S_{298}^{298} = 24.232 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 189.9^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_m = 770^\circ \text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o = -43.86 \pm .07 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -45.85 \pm .07 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f,1}^o = 0.2388 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = \text{Unknown}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the solution calorimetry of W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason and G. Stegeman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 2775 (1949). The heats of reaction and mixing were measured for the following reactions:

The summation of the above equations yields:

$$\Delta H_r = -63.889 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 values for HCl were obtained from JANAF values for HCl(g) and heat of dilution data of NBS. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 - Appendix III by W. H. Evans. The ΔH_f^o 298.15 $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$ value was obtained from W. H. Evans loc. cit. The ΔH_f^o 298.15 value for NaCl was obtained from JANAF value of NaCl(c) together with dilution data from W. H. Evans, loc. cit. The ΔH_f^o 298.15 value for H_3BO_3 was obtained from JANAF value for $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(c)$ together with dilution data of J. Smisko and L. S. Mason, J. of Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3679 (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity (15.76 - 301.26) was obtained from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1467 (1953). In the area of transition (169-193.5°K) the average $\Delta H = 635.3$ cal./mole and the average $\Delta S = 3.35$ cal./mole °K were adopted from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett, loc. cit. Using the present base line these ΔH and ΔS values yield a heat of transition of 0.2388 kcal. mole⁻¹. The low temperature heat capacity was fitted with the smoothed heat capacity data (288.15 - 700°K) of T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 60, 117 (1956). The heat capacity above 700°K was extrapolated from the plot of both sets of data.

Transition Data.

The temperature and heat of transition were obtained from H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The melting data was obtained from T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman loc. cit.

Boron Iodide (BI)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 137.73

BORON MONOIODIDE (BI)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 137.73

T, °K. C_p S° - (F° - H₂₉₈)/T (kcal. mole⁻¹) ΔH_f° ΔF° Log K_p

0	.000	INFINITE	-2.178	72.691	72.691	INFINITE
100	6.986	47.539	-1.482	68.999	-150.791	
200	7.485	52.508	-1.063	64.952	-70.973	
298	7.621	53.604	.000	60.978	-44.696	
300	8.029	55.653	.015	72.998	60.903	-44.366
400	8.366	58.013	.836	70.911	56.962	-31.121
500	8.568	59.904	1.684	65.584	53.980	-23.593
600	8.696	61.478	2.567	65.524	51.664	-18.618
700	8.782	62.825	3.421	65.433	49.301	-12.611
800	8.844	64.002	4.303	65.310	47.073	-12.659
900	8.891	65.047	5.190	65.188	44.799	-10.878
1000	8.927	65.985	6.081	65.041	42.543	-9.297
1100	8.958	66.838	6.975	64.878	40.299	-8.006
1200	8.983	67.618	7.872	64.701	38.073	-6.929
1300	9.006	68.338	8.771	64.512	35.862	-6.020
1400	9.026	69.006	9.673	64.311	33.666	-5.255
1500	9.044	69.630	10.577	64.097	31.482	-4.587
1600	9.061	70.214	11.482	63.872	29.317	-4.004
1700	9.076	70.764	12.389	63.636	27.163	-3.492
1800	9.091	71.283	13.297	63.391	25.025	-3.038
1900	9.105	71.775	14.207	63.138	22.900	-2.634
2000	9.119	72.242	15.118	62.881	20.790	-2.272
2100	9.132	72.687	16.031	62.618	18.693	-1.945
2200	9.145	73.113	16.945	62.350	16.605	-1.650
2300	9.158	73.519	17.860	62.078	14.534	-1.381
2400	9.170	73.900	18.776	61.802	12.474	-1.136
2500	9.182	74.284	19.694	61.519	10.431	-.921
2600	9.194	74.644	20.612	61.230	8.413	-.732
2700	9.205	74.992	21.532	60.935	6.424	-.559
2800	9.217	75.326	22.453	60.635	4.468	-.399
2900	9.228	75.650	23.376	60.330	2.547	-.250
3000	9.239	75.963	24.299	60.020	0.663	-.112
3100	9.251	76.266	25.224	59.704	-.230	-.016
3200	9.262	76.560	26.149	59.384	-.543	
3300	9.273	76.845	27.076	59.059	-.853	
3400	9.284	77.122	28.004	58.729	-.1136	
3500	9.295	77.392	28.933	58.394	-.451	
3600	9.306	77.654	29.863	58.054	-.782	
3700	9.317	77.909	30.794	57.709	-.1132	-.543
3800	9.327	78.157	31.726	57.359	-.452	-.630
3900	9.338	78.400	32.659	56.999	-.782	-.712
4000	9.349	78.636	33.594	56.629	-.1126	-.790
4100	9.360	78.867	34.529	56.254	-.453	-.746
4200	9.370	79.093	35.466	55.874	-.782	-.653
4300	9.381	79.314	36.403	55.489	-.1136	-.565
4400	9.392	79.529	37.342	55.099	-.452	-.482
4500	9.402	79.741	38.281	54.699	-.782	-.402
4600	9.413	79.947	39.222	54.289	-.1136	-.325
4700	9.423	80.150	40.164	53.869	-.453	-.252
4800	9.434	80.348	41.107	53.439	-.782	-.182
4900	9.445	80.543	42.051	52.999	-.1136	-.115
5000	9.455	80.734	42.996	52.549	-.453	-.050
5100	9.466	80.921	43.942	52.089	-.782	-.012
5200	9.476	81.105	44.889	51.619	-.1136	-.071
5300	9.487	81.286	45.837	51.139	-.453	-.120
5400	9.497	81.463	46.786	50.649	-.782	-.184
5500	9.508	81.638	47.737	50.149	-.1136	-.237
5600	9.518	81.809	48.688	49.639	-.453	-.288
5700	9.529	81.977	49.640	49.119	-.782	-.338
5800	9.539	82.143	50.594	48.589	-.1136	-.386
5900	9.550	82.306	51.548	48.049	-.453	-.432
6000	9.560	82.467	52.503	47.499	-.782	-.476
						-.519

Ground State Configuration [¹Σ⁺]

S_{298.15} = [55.604] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ = [72.7 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [73.0 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ω_e = [600] cm.⁻¹ ω_ex_e = [3.04] cm.⁻¹ σ = 1

B_e = [0.3912] cm.⁻¹ α_e = [0.0027] cm.⁻¹ r_e = [2.08] Å

Heat of Formation.

The ratio D(BI) / (ΔH_f(BI₃)/3) = 1.177, where ΔH_f signifies the heat of atomization, was applied to BI₃ giving

D(BI) = 84.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH_f 298 = 75 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length was first estimated by comparison with the ratio of the bond lengths in the other boron trihalides

and monohalides. The vibrational frequency was then calculated using Guggenheim's Relation [Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)

58, 456 (1946)] which was checked using BBr and shown to give an excellent fit. The quantity X_eμ^{1/2}, where μ is

the reduced mass, has been shown to be constant for similar molecules and its value was transferred from BBr to give

X_e and ω_ex_e for BI. α_e was then calculated using the Morse potential function and B_e was determined from the bond

length. The ground state configuration was assumed to be the same as that in BBr.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ °	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	2.903	58.453	INFINITE	58.453	INFINITE
100	9.116	42.311	2.114	2.903	58.453	58.453	58.453	58.453
200	10.696	68.490	73.005	-1.103	58.453	58.453	58.453	58.453
298	11.731	73.964	73.964	-0.000	58.000	58.000	44.642	32.722
300	11.748	74.037	73.964	+0.022	57.993	57.993	44.560	32.460
400	12.447	77.320	78.434	1.234	53.711	53.711	40.280	22.007
500	12.880	80.348	79.343	2.302	43.043	43.043	37.937	16.361
600	13.155	82.722	78.480	3.805	42.974	42.974	36.921	13.448
700	13.336	84.765	77.435	5.130	42.884	42.884	35.920	11.214
800	13.461	86.554	76.466	6.430	42.778	42.778	34.932	9.542
900	13.549	88.145	75.454	7.621	42.659	42.659	33.957	8.245
1000	13.615	89.576	80.396	8.719	42.527	42.527	32.999	7.211
1100	13.664	90.876	81.290	10.543	42.380	42.380	32.052	6.368
1200	13.702	92.067	82.140	11.912	42.221	42.221	31.120	5.607
1300	13.732	93.165	83.046	13.284	42.050	42.050	30.202	5.077
1400	13.756	94.183	83.713	14.658	41.865	41.865	29.298	4.573
1500	13.776	95.153	84.443	16.035	41.668	41.668	28.405	4.136
1600	13.792	96.022	85.139	17.413	41.459	41.459	27.530	3.760
1700	13.805	96.859	85.804	18.793	41.238	41.238	26.666	3.428
1800	13.816	97.648	86.440	20.174	41.007	41.007	25.814	3.134
1900	13.826	98.396	87.050	21.556	40.767	40.767	24.971	2.873
2000	13.834	99.103	87.633	22.939	40.521	40.521	24.130	2.639
2100	13.841	99.780	88.197	24.323	40.269	40.269	23.339	2.429
2200	13.847	100.424	88.739	25.707	40.010	40.010	22.538	2.239
2300	13.853	101.040	89.260	27.092	39.746	39.746	21.752	2.067
2400	13.857	101.630	89.768	28.478	39.477	39.477	20.976	1.910
2500	13.861	102.195	90.249	29.864	39.203	39.203	20.216	1.776
2600	13.865	102.739	90.719	31.250	38.943	38.943	19.462	1.663
2700	13.868	103.262	91.174	32.637	38.678	38.678	18.712	1.559
2800	13.871	103.767	91.615	34.024	38.408	38.408	17.962	1.463
2900	13.874	104.254	92.042	35.411	38.133	38.133	17.212	1.375
3000	13.876	104.724	92.457	36.798	37.853	37.853	16.462	1.293
3100	13.879	105.179	92.860	38.186	37.567	37.567	15.712	1.217
3200	13.881	105.620	93.253	39.574	37.274	37.274	14.962	1.146
3300	13.882	106.047	93.633	40.962	36.974	36.974	14.212	1.081
3400	13.883	106.461	94.005	42.350	36.668	36.668	13.462	1.019
3500	13.885	106.864	94.368	43.739	36.357	36.357	12.712	0.962
3600	13.887	107.255	94.719	45.128	36.042	36.042	11.962	0.909
3700	13.888	107.635	95.063	46.517	35.724	35.724	11.212	0.858
3800	13.889	108.006	95.399	47.905	35.400	35.400	10.462	0.811
3900	13.890	108.368	95.726	49.294	35.074	35.074	9.712	0.767
4000	13.891	108.718	96.047	50.684	34.748	34.748	8.962	0.724
4100	13.892	109.061	96.360	52.073	34.413	34.413	8.212	0.684
4200	13.893	109.396	96.667	53.462	34.078	34.078	7.462	0.644
4300	13.894	109.723	96.966	54.851	33.743	33.743	6.712	0.604
4400	13.895	110.042	97.258	56.241	33.408	33.408	5.962	0.564
4500	13.895	110.353	97.548	57.630	33.073	33.073	5.212	0.524
4600	13.896	110.660	97.829	59.020	32.738	32.738	4.462	0.484
4700	13.897	110.959	98.105	60.410	32.403	32.403	3.712	0.444
4800	13.897	111.252	98.376	61.799	32.068	32.068	2.962	0.404
4900	13.898	111.538	98.642	63.188	31.733	31.733	2.212	0.364
5000	13.898	111.818	98.903	64.579	31.398	31.398	1.462	0.324
5100	13.899	112.094	99.159	65.969	31.063	31.063	0.712	0.284
5200	13.899	112.364	99.410	67.359	30.728	30.728	0.000	0.244
5300	13.900	112.629	99.657	68.749	30.393	30.393	-0.750	0.204
5400	13.900	112.890	99.900	70.139	30.058	30.058	-1.500	0.164
5500	13.901	113.144	100.138	71.529	29.723	29.723	-2.250	0.124
5600	13.901	113.394	100.372	72.919	29.388	29.388	-3.000	0.084
5700	13.901	113.640	100.603	74.309	29.053	29.053	-3.750	0.044
5800	13.902	113.882	100.830	75.699	28.718	28.718	-4.500	0.004
5900	13.902	114.120	101.053	77.089	28.383	28.383	-5.250	-0.036
6000	13.902	114.355	101.273	78.479	28.048	28.048	-6.000	-0.076

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [73.964] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 0} = [58.5 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f, 298.15} = [58.0 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight [2]

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies

ω , cm.⁻¹
 (550)(1)
 (110)(1)
 (770)(1)

Bond Distance: B-I = [2.06] Å
 Bond Angle: I-B-I = [120°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 3.33503 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g. cm.}^2$
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by analogy with BF₃, specifically the ratio

$$\Delta H_f(BX_3) \rightarrow BX_2 + X / \Delta H_f(BX_3) \rightarrow B + 3X$$

was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trihalide given by O. Herzberg "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945). The bond length was taken between those of the mono end trihalide and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The individual moments of inertia were $I_B = 1.8278 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_A = 134.1670 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 135.9946 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Boron Triiodide (BI₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 391.55

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	4.025	17.998	INFINITE
100	12.788	97.219	3.007	17.917	29.277
200	15.334	84.884	1.589	17.488	9.038
300	16.919	83.322	∞.000	17.000	4.990
400	16.942	83.322	∞.031	16.990	3.581
500	17.922	88.447	1.779	10.658	1.176
600	18.510	92.515	3.603	5.216	∞.137
700	18.878	95.924	5.474	5.165	1.413
800	19.084	98.834	7.374	5.129	∞.783
900	19.263	101.657	9.129	5.093	1.137
1000	19.486	105.745	92.572	5.091	1.261
1100	19.551	107.606	93.855	5.126	1.362
1200	19.600	109.680	95.079	5.128	1.446
1300	19.640	110.880	100.352	5.213	1.501
1400	19.671	112.336	97.328	5.213	1.591
1500	19.697	113.694	98.375	5.275	1.635
1600	19.717	114.966	99.372	5.348	1.684
1700	19.730	116.152	100.352	5.435	1.727
1800	19.740	117.291	101.352	5.537	1.772
1900	19.762	118.359	102.110	5.637	1.802
2000	19.773	119.373	102.648	5.749	1.834
2100	19.782	120.338	103.753	5.868	1.865
2200	19.787	121.252	104.622	5.984	1.896
2300	19.797	122.118	105.275	6.121	1.919
2400	19.803	122.930	105.695	6.263	1.944
2500	19.808	123.789	106.691	6.426	1.976
2600	19.813	124.566	107.363	6.608	2.016
2700	19.817	125.231	107.833	6.806	2.059
2800	19.821	125.895	108.645	7.019	2.122
2900	19.825	126.035	109.655	7.246	2.153
3000	19.828	127.402	109.851	7.485	2.182
3100	19.831	128.051	110.427	7.738	2.212
3200	19.833	128.692	111.042	8.004	2.237
3300	19.836	129.293	111.594	8.281	2.263
3400	19.838	129.855	112.065	8.569	2.287
3500	19.840	130.400	112.582	8.867	2.310
3600	19.842	131.019	113.086	9.175	2.334
3700	19.843	131.562	113.604	9.494	2.358
3800	19.845	132.092	114.059	9.824	2.374
3900	19.846	132.607	114.528	10.164	2.390
4000	19.847	133.110	114.986	10.514	2.406
4100	19.849	133.600	115.434	10.874	2.422
4200	19.850	134.078	115.869	11.244	2.438
4300	19.851	134.545	116.301	11.624	2.454
4400	19.852	135.001	116.721	12.014	2.470
4500	19.853	135.448	117.132	12.414	2.486
4600	19.854	135.884	117.535	12.824	2.502
4700	19.854	136.318	117.926	13.244	2.518
4800	19.855	136.729	118.317	13.674	2.534
4900	19.856	137.138	118.697	14.114	2.550
5000	19.856	137.539	119.070	14.564	2.566
5100	19.857	137.931	119.436	15.024	2.582
5200	19.858	138.318	119.796	15.494	2.598
5300	19.858	138.697	120.149	15.974	2.614
5400	19.859	139.068	120.495	16.464	2.630
5500	19.859	139.432	120.837	16.964	2.646
5600	19.860	139.789	121.172	17.474	2.662
5700	19.860	140.141	121.502	17.994	2.678
5800	19.861	140.487	121.826	18.524	2.694
5900	19.861	140.826	122.145	19.064	2.710
6000	19.861	141.160	122.459	19.614	2.726

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

BORON TRIIODIDE (BI₃) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 391.55

Point Group D_{3h}

$\Delta H_f^0 = 18.0 \pm 12$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 17.0 \pm 12$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	Deg.
190(1)	339(1)
710(2)	100(2)
100(2)	100(2)

Bond Distances: B-I = [2.03 ± 0.03] Å

Bond Angle: I-B-I = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia = [4.418202] X 10⁻¹¹¹ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 6

Heat of Formation.

W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman and C. P. Pachuki, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1326 (1959) measured the appearance potential of the B⁺ ion from BI₃. Assuming the reaction

BI₃ + e → B⁺ + 3I + 2e

one can calculate the heat of atomization of BI₃ as 8.31 ± 0.5 e.v. The analogous reaction for BI₃ can be checked independently and shows the process to be valid. This value leads to a $\Delta H_f^0 = 17.0 \pm 12$ kcal. mole⁻¹, if the process is assumed to occur at 298°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were taken from T. Wentink and V. H. Tienau, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 828 (1958) modified according to the natural abundance of boron. The B-I distance was estimated by Koski et al., loc. cit., and the angle was estimated by analogy with the other boron trihalides. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.30238 X 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 2.60476 X 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	-0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.142	-241.960	-241.960	INFINITE
100	4.501	2.434	22.204	-1.977	-238.940	-238.940	521.304
200	10.511	7.459	13.544	-1.223	-234.252	-234.252	255.667
298	14.291	12.351	12.351	0.000	-229.870	-229.870	168.491
300	14.334	12.440	12.351	0.026	-229.788	-229.788	167.392
400	16.092	16.960	12.050	1.604	-225.271	-225.271	123.077
500	18.854	20.960	14.160	3.400	-220.668	-220.668	96.449
600	20.411	24.538	15.506	5.365	-215.074	-215.074	78.665
700	21.823	27.722	16.653	7.327	-209.498	-209.498	64.203
800	23.157	30.794	18.615	9.727	-204.037	-204.037	52.448
900	24.448	33.596	20.144	12.106	-202.011	-202.011	49.053
1000	25.711	36.237	21.622	14.616	-200.064	-197.423	43.145
1100	26.955	38.746	23.045	17.210	-202.542	-192.884	38.321
1200	28.187	41.146	24.410	19.886	-205.000	-188.597	33.760
1300	29.410	43.446	25.844	22.586	-207.437	-183.957	30.024
1400	30.627	45.672	27.181	25.286	-210.451	-179.578	28.032
1500	31.840	47.826	28.485	28.011	-213.043	-175.262	25.534
1600	33.049	49.926	29.740	30.746	-215.420	-171.007	23.387
1700	34.254	51.960	31.006	33.421	-217.648	-166.804	21.275
1800	35.458	53.932	32.226	36.107	-219.753	-162.641	19.334
1900	36.661	55.901	33.421	42.713	-220.542	-158.060	17.606
2000	37.862	57.812	34.593	46.439	-220.923	-153.681	16.061
2100	39.062	59.688	35.743	50.288	-220.906	-149.078	14.671
2200	40.261	61.533	36.873	54.251	-220.505	-144.216	13.414
2300	41.459	63.349	37.985	58.337	-220.417	-139.055	12.278
2400	42.656	65.139	39.079	62.543	-220.366	-133.622	11.243
2500	43.852	66.905	40.157	66.868	-220.354	-127.706	10.289

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1964

$S_{298.15}^0 = 12.351 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1117 \pm 1^\circ \text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -241.96 \pm .20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -243.29 \pm .20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 8.093 \pm .10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

O. C. Sinke, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., private communication, July 1980 has measured ΔH_f^0 298.15 for the following reaction:

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -10.93 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

From this heat of reaction the ΔH_f^0 298.15 for $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{c})$ is calculated to be $-243.29 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ with the following auxiliary heats of formation:

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 (\text{kcal. mole}^{-1})$$

Source

Dilution data from J. Snioko and L. S. Mason, J. of Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3879 (1950)

NBS. Rept. 8504, 1 July 1964 - Appendix III by W. H. Evans

W. H. Evans, loc. cit.

*S. R. Dunn and L. O. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1958);
 J. R. Dunn, R. Dunn Lawrence Radiation Lab. UCL-1782, 5,
 July, (1954).

**Dilution and other auxiliary data from W. H. Evans, loc. cit.

L. Shartsa and W. Cappa, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27 (1954), measured the heats of solution in nitric acid of various $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ glasses and crystalline mixtures containing 0 to 48 mole % Li_2O . These results were extrapolated to 50 mole % and yielded ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -45.20 kcal. for the following reaction:

With JANAF values for $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ and $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$ the ΔH_f^0 298.15 for $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{c})$ was calculated to be $-245.97 \pm .80 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. This value is in fair agreement with the value adopted for the table.

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -53.115 \pm 0.019 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{dilution}}^0 298.15 = +102 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0.00$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0.00$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0.00$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ dilution} = .171 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

P. L. Oetting and W. E. Hutton, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April, 1961, have measured C_p from 13° to 328°K. R. A. McDonald, Thermal Research Laboratory The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April, 1961 has measured H_f^0 - $H_{298.15}^0$ from 289° to 1116°K. The above data were adopted for the table. The C_p values above T_m were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

The entropy was based on $S^\circ = .013 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$ at 15°K. calculated from the low temperature C_p values of P. L. Oetting and W. E. Hutton loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The T_m and ΔH_m adopted for this table were obtained from R. A. McDonald loc. cit. The following cryoscopic data have been published: C. Petit and M. Jaeger, Compt. rend. 244, 1734 (1957), $T_m = 1109^\circ \text{K.}$, $\Delta H_m = 7.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$; O. Zarszycki, colloques Intern, centre, nat'l. recherche sci. (Paris) 39, Electrolyse 634-637 (1952), $\Delta H_m = 8.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$; C. Sutra, Compt. rend. 234, 1283 (1952), $T_m = 1113^\circ \text{K.}$ and $\Delta H_m = 8.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Lithium Metaborate (LiBO₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 49.76

LITHIUM METABORATE (LiBO₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 49.76

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100	14.291	15.591	15.591	.000	-238.819	-226.365	165.922
200	14.334	15.680	15.591	.026	-238.822	-226.289	164.643
300	16.092	20.200	16.100	1.604	-238.898	-222.096	121.342
400	18.894	24.200	17.400	3.400	-239.664	-217.817	95.203
500	20.411	27.778	18.896	5.365	-239.642	-213.447	77.744
600	21.823	31.032	20.349	7.478	-239.523	-209.090	65.278
700	23.163	34.072	21.604	10.374	-238.662	-204.781	55.941
800	24.458	36.942	23.576	13.830	-237.277	-200.629	48.717
900	25.718	39.583	25.287	17.286	-235.923	-196.628	42.971
1000	26.958	42.017	27.021	20.741	-234.590	-192.764	38.297
1100	28.188	44.358	28.770	24.195	-233.280	-189.010	34.423
1200	29.408	46.604	30.539	27.653	-232.019	-185.381	31.164
1300	30.618	48.764	32.319	31.109	-230.759	-181.840	28.385
1400	31.818	50.842	34.109	34.565	-229.518	-178.391	25.990
1500	33.008	52.842	35.909	38.020	-228.294	-175.020	23.905
1600	34.188	54.764	37.719	41.476	-227.092	-171.740	22.195
1700	35.358	56.614	39.549	44.932	-225.912	-168.542	20.836
1800	36.518	58.394	41.399	48.388	-224.752	-165.416	19.776
1900	37.668	60.114	43.269	51.844	-223.612	-162.360	18.966
2000	38.808	61.774	45.149	55.299	-222.492	-159.364	18.366
2100	39.938	63.374	47.039	58.755	-221.392	-156.428	17.946
2200	41.058	64.914	48.939	62.211	-220.312	-153.552	17.686
2300	42.168	66.394	50.849	65.667	-219.252	-150.726	17.546
2400	43.268	67.814	52.769	69.123	-218.212	-147.950	17.506
2500	44.358	69.174	54.699	72.578	-217.192	-145.224	17.566
2600	45.438	70.484	56.639	76.034	-216.192	-142.548	17.726
2700	46.508	71.734	58.589	79.490	-215.212	-139.922	17.986
2800	47.568	72.924	60.549	82.946	-214.252	-137.346	18.346
2900	48.618	74.054	62.519	86.402	-213.312	-134.820	18.806
3000	49.658	75.124	64.499	89.857	-212.392	-132.344	19.366
3100	50.688	76.134	66.489	93.313	-211.492	-129.918	19.926
3200	51.708	77.084	68.489	96.769	-210.612	-127.542	20.486
3300	52.718	77.974	70.499	100.225	-209.752	-125.216	21.046
3400	53.718	78.804	72.519	103.681	-208.912	-122.940	21.606
3500	54.708	79.574	74.549	107.136	-208.092	-120.714	22.166
3600	55.688	80.284	76.589	110.592	-207.292	-118.538	22.726
3700	56.658	80.934	78.639	114.048	-206.512	-116.412	23.286
3800	57.618	81.524	80.699	117.504	-205.752	-114.336	23.846
3900	58.568	82.054	82.769	120.960	-205.012	-112.310	24.406
4000	59.508	82.524	84.839		-204.292	-110.334	24.966

$S_{298.15}^o = [15.591] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-238.819] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^o = 8.09 \pm .10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^o = [50.79] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1117 \pm 1^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_b = [2284]^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o(l)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^o(c)$ by addition of ΔH_m^o end difference between $(H_{1117}^o - H_{298.15}^o)$ for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald, Thermal Research Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, April 1961, has measured $H_m - H_{298.15}$ from 1118° to 1707°K. The constant value of C_p measured between 1118° and 1707°K. has been extrapolated above and below this range. Lithium metaborate is assumed to have a glass transformation temperature at 745°K. below which C_p of the glass is assumed equal to that of the crystal.

The entropy of the liquid was calculated from the entropy of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The ΔH_m^o and T_m values were obtained from R. A. McDonald loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was found from graphing the ΔF_f^o of the liquid and gas. The heat of vaporization was found from the difference in ΔH_f^o of the liquid and gas at T_b .

Point Group C_s

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -159.54 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -160.38 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [61.742] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = [1]$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
[2040](1)	[1100](1)
[1340](1)	[500](1)
	[600](1)

$$\text{Bond Distances: Li-O} = 1.82 \text{ \AA}, \text{ O-B} = 1.36 \text{ \AA}, \text{ B-O} = 1.20 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angles: LiOB} = 100^\circ, \text{ O-B-O} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = 4.01933 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g. cm.}^6$$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation at 298.15 was evaluated by the third-law method using vapor pressure data reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, M. P. Hall and N. D. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, No. 2, 296 (1963). The heat of reaction at 298.15 was found to be 82.908 kcal. mole⁻¹ thus giving the value $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -160.382$ kcal. mole⁻¹. A second-law method was also used on the data of D. L. Hildenbrand et. al., loc. cit. and yielded a $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 91.375$ kcal. mole⁻¹ thus giving $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -161.915$ kcal. mole⁻¹. A. Bichler and J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, No. 2, 286 (1963), have measured the vaporization of lithium metaborate mass spectrometrically in an effusion cell. The second law value reported by A. Bichler and J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck, loc. cit. for $\Delta H_f^\circ 1060$ was 79 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ which yields $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 84.078$ kcal. mole⁻¹ thus giving $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -159.212$ kcal. mole⁻¹ with JANAF auxiliary values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Bichler and E. P. Merram, J. Chem Phys. **39**, No. 2, 292, (1963), observed and assigned two vibrational frequencies to lithium metaborate which were adopted for this table. The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with similar molecules. D. White, Ohio State University, in a private communication quoted in D. L. Hildenbrand et. al. loc. cit. assigned vibrational frequencies from matrix-isolation experiments. When these frequencies were used in a third and second law analysis of Hildenbrand's data, the drift in the third law was much larger and the agreement between the second and third law was also much poorer than that using the frequencies employed in this table. The molecular constants were obtained from P. A. Akishin and V. P. Spiridonov, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. **2**, 63 (1961). The individual moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.22164 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 2.2710 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, and $I_C = 1.44875 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964; Mar. 31, 1965

(Crystal) GFW = 24.8177

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G ^c -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c -H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	1.183	0.667	6.497	-	-	-	126.164
200	2.967	2.025	3.910	-	-	-	60.862
298	4.713	3.556	3.556	0.000	-	-	39.424
300	4.744	3.565	3.536	0.009	-	-	39.153
400	6.280	5.148	3.741	5.63	-	-	28.220
500	7.500	6.686	4.178	1.254	-	-	21.650
600	8.420	8.138	4.718	2.052	-	-	17.265
700	9.470	9.479	5.307	3.868	-	-	14.133
800	10.470	10.746	6.047	5.868	-	-	12.058
900	10.180	11.911	6.910	4.861	-	-	9.958
1000	10.600	13.006	7.105	5.901	-	-	8.499
1100	10.950	14.033	7.689	6.979	-	-	7.306
1200	11.400	15.002	8.612	9.218	-	-	6.346
1300	11.840	16.752	9.349	10.365	-	-	5.578
1400	11.640	17.552	9.869	11.524	-	-	4.758
1500	11.690	18.305	10.373	12.691	-	-	4.137
1600	11.700	18.683	10.833	13.830	-	-	3.594
1700	11.700	19.015	11.253	14.938	-	-	3.106
1800	11.700	20.315	11.789	16.200	-	-	2.631
2000	11.700	20.815	12.230	17.370	-	-	1.970
2100	11.700	21.486	12.658	18.540	-	-	1.661
2200	11.700	22.351	13.072	20.680	-	-	1.320
2300	11.700	23.049	13.661	22.050	-	-	1.076
2400	11.700	23.526	14.238	23.220	-	-	0.869
2500	11.700	23.695	14.604	24.300	-	-	0.664
2600	11.700	23.729	14.800	24.300	-	-	0.446
2700	11.700	23.852	15.000	24.700	-	-	0.285
2800	11.700	24.852	15.442	27.900	-	-	0.116
2900	11.700	25.263	15.669	29.070	-	-	0.079
3000	11.700	25.659	15.969	30.240	-	-	0.032
3100	11.700	26.043	16.288	31.400	-	-	0.000
3200	11.700	26.414	16.599	32.550	-	-	0.000
3300	11.700	26.771	16.912	33.700	-	-	0.000
3400	11.700	27.124	17.197	34.850	-	-	0.000
3500	11.700	27.463	17.486	36.000	-	-	0.000

BORON NITRIDE (BN)

(CRYSTAL)

OFW = 24.8177

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -59.27 \pm 0.37 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298} = -59.37 \pm 0.37 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 3.536 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_D = 2600 \pm 100^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation was determined by Wise et al. using combustion in fluorine. Other recent calorimetric values are in good agreement as summarized below. Torsion-effusion studies of the decomposition $\text{BN(c)} \rightarrow \text{B(am)} + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$ by D. L. Hildenbrand and W. F. Hall, *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**, 888 (1963), yield essentially the same ΔH_f° and indicate that the condensation coefficient, α , is $< 6 \times 10^{-3}$ for $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ on the surface of the sample. Use of $\alpha = 6 \times 10^{-3}$ brings the following decomposition studies into reasonable agreement: Langmuir studies by L. H. Dreyer, V. V. Dadape and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**, 1556 (1962); mass spectrometric studies by P. O. Schissel and W. S. Williams, *Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.*, **II**, 4, 139 (1959); and Knudsen effusion studies by M. Hoch and D. White, Technical Research Report MCC-1023-TM-214, Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio, October, 1956.

Source	Reaction	ΔH_f^{298} kcal/mol	ΔH_f^{298} kcal/mol
1. Dworkin et al. (1954)	$\text{BN(c)} + 3/4 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{am}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2$	-90.1 ± 0.5	-59.1 ± 0.7
2. Gal'chenko et al. (1959)	$\text{B(am)} + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BN(c)}$	-60.8 ± 0.3	-59.6 ± 0.8
3. Oras (1961)	$\text{BN(c)} + 1.5 \text{ F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2$	-211.2 ± 0.1	-
	$\text{B(c)} + 1.5 \text{ F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g})$	-271.4	-60.2
4. Thompson et al. (1961)	$\text{BN(c)} + \text{NF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{N}_2$	-177.63 ± 0.3	-60.1 ± 2
	$\text{B(c)} + \text{NF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2$	-237.77 ± 0.5	-59.9 ± 1.5
5. Keavney (1962)	Combustion in O_2 - H_2O	-	-59.97 ± 0.37
6. Wise et al. (1966)	$\text{BN(c)} + 1.5 \text{ F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2$	-211.68 ± 0.3	-

References

1. A. S. Dworkin, D. J. Samor and E. R. Van Arsdale, *J. Chem. Phys.* **22**, 837 (1954).
2. O. L. Gal'chenko, A. N. Kornilov, and S. M. Skuratov, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **5**, 1282 (1960).
3. P. Oras, Fulmer Research Institute, Report R. 163/6/15 December 1961, Stoke Poges, England.
4. C. J. Thompson and O. C. Sinks, Dow Chemical Co., Report ARPA 1-164, Jan. 1961.
5. J. J. Keavney, Stamford Research Laboratories, American Cyanamid Co., Stamford, Conn., private communication to Wise et al., loc. cit.
6. S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave, H. M. Feder and W. N. Hubbard, *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**, 7 (1966).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity was taken from E. F. Westrum, Jr., private communication, May 19, 1960. The intermediate heat capacity (300-1650°C) was obtained from R. A. McDonald and D. R. Stull, *J. Phys. Chem.* **65**, 1918 (1961). The high temperature Cp was taken from H. Prophet and D. R. Stull, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **8**, No. 1, 78, January 1963. The heat capacities in the three temperature ranges were plotted and then graphically smoothed. A. S. Dworkin, D. J. Samor, and A. R. Van Arsdale, loc. cit., also reported heat capacity (50-300°K) not employed in this table.

The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity data from E. F. Westrum, Jr., loc. cit., based upon $S_{10}^\circ = 0.0028 \text{ eu}$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Observations by The Dow Chemical Company under Contract No. AF 33(616)-6149 show decomposition to elements at 1 atm total pressure at $2600 \pm 100^\circ\text{K}$. The decomposition temperature calculated from these tables is 2832°K ; presumably this discrepancy is associated with uncertainties in the high temperature enthalpies of BN(c) , B(c) and E(1) and the enthalpy of melting of B(c) .

T, °K	Cp ^a	g/bm ³ /mol S ^b	(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K ^e
0	+0.000	+0.000	INFINITE	-2.076	113.252	113.252	INFINITE
100	6.957	43.114	56.935	-1.382	113.593	-243.024	-243.024
200	6.963	47.937	51.368	+686	113.861	-118.772	-118.772
298	7.039	50.728	50.728	-	114.000	106.117	-77.786
300	7.041	50.771	50.728	-0.13	114.002	106.068	-77.270
400	7.237	52.822	51.006	+726	114.044	103.445	-56.503
500	7.489	54.463	51.539	1.462	114.016	100.759	-44.042
600	7.735	55.851	52.145	2.224	113.946	98.114	-35.738
700	7.959	57.059	52.762	3.008	113.851	95.483	-28.411
800	8.162	58.118	53.382	3.816	113.735	92.846	-22.041
1000	8.390	59.976	54.511	4.632	113.613	90.266	-19.162
1100	8.488	60.781	55.045	5.065	113.520	88.114	-16.809
1200	8.570	61.553	55.554	5.554	113.434	86.084	-14.804
1300	8.635	62.298	56.036	6.000	113.354	84.166	-13.000
1400	8.701	62.854	56.504	6.416	113.278	82.346	-11.396
1500	8.755	63.457	56.948	6.763	113.202	80.626	-10.000
1600	8.805	64.023	57.373	7.061	113.126	79.006	-8.800
1700	8.850	64.558	57.770	7.316	113.050	77.486	-7.770
1800	8.890	65.068	58.144	7.536	112.974	76.066	-6.890
1900	8.927	65.548	58.496	7.724	112.900	74.746	-6.150
2000	8.978	66.007	58.830	7.886	112.826	73.526	-5.540
2100	9.018	66.444	59.156	8.026	112.752	72.406	-5.030
2200	9.055	66.862	59.474	8.146	112.678	71.386	-4.610
2300	9.095	67.270	59.788	8.248	112.604	70.466	-4.270
2400	9.133	67.659	60.092	8.336	112.530	69.646	-3.990
2500	9.169	68.032	60.387	8.412	112.456	68.926	-3.760
2600	9.205	68.392	60.672	8.478	112.382	68.306	-3.570
2700	9.240	68.740	60.948	8.536	112.308	67.786	-3.410
2800	9.274	69.077	61.217	8.586	112.234	67.366	-3.270
2900	9.307	69.404	61.482	8.630	112.160	67.046	-3.150
3000	9.339	69.719	61.735	8.669	112.086	66.826	-3.050
3100	9.370	70.025	62.000	8.703	112.012	66.606	-2.970
3200	9.400	70.322	62.268	8.733	111.938	66.486	-2.910
3300	9.429	70.611	62.532	8.759	111.864	66.466	-2.860
3400	9.457	70.895	62.792	8.782	111.790	66.546	-2.820
3500	9.484	71.169	63.049	8.803	111.716	66.726	-2.790
3600	9.510	71.437	63.307	8.821	111.642	66.906	-2.770
3700	9.535	71.698	63.567	8.837	111.568	67.186	-2.760
3800	9.559	71.952	63.814	8.851	111.494	67.566	-2.760
3900	9.582	72.201	64.055	8.864	111.420	68.046	-2.770
4000	9.604	72.444	64.293	8.876	111.346	68.626	-2.790
4100	9.625	72.681	64.526	8.887	111.272	69.306	-2.820
4200	9.645	72.911	64.754	8.897	111.198	70.086	-2.860
4300	9.666	73.141	64.980	8.907	111.124	71.066	-2.910
4400	9.685	73.363	65.202	8.916	111.050	72.246	-2.970
4500	9.704	73.581	65.421	8.924	110.976	73.626	-3.040
4600	9.712	73.795	65.634	8.931	110.902	75.206	-3.120
4700	9.720	74.004	65.842	8.938	110.828	76.986	-3.210
4800	9.727	74.209	66.045	8.944	110.754	79.066	-3.310
4900	9.734	74.410	66.243	8.949	110.680	81.446	-3.420
5000	9.739	74.608	66.436	8.954	110.606	84.126	-3.540
5100	9.746	74.802	66.625	8.959	110.532	87.106	-3.670
5200	9.752	74.991	66.809	8.964	110.458	90.386	-3.810
5300	9.758	75.180	66.988	8.969	110.384	94.066	-3.960
5400	9.763	75.364	67.162	8.974	110.310	98.146	-4.120
5500	9.768	75.545	67.331	8.979	110.236	102.626	-4.290
5600	9.773	75.723	67.496	8.984	110.162	107.506	-4.470
5700	9.778	75.898	67.657	8.989	110.088	112.786	-4.660
5800	9.783	76.070	67.814	8.994	110.014	118.466	-4.860
5900	9.788	76.240	67.967	8.999	109.940	124.546	-5.070
6000	9.793	76.407	68.117	9.004	109.866	131.026	-5.290

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; June 30, 1966

Ground State Configuration 3π
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 50.73$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 114 \pm 30$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	6
(8500)	1
(8900)	2
27877	6

$\omega_e = 1514.6$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = 12.3$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$
 $B_e = 1.666$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = 0.025$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = 1.281$ Å

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on $D_0 = 5.7$ eV which was calculated from ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ observed by A. E. Douglas and G. Herzberg, Can. J. Research 18A, 179 (1940). An uncertainty of ± 1.3 eV was assigned from consideration of other information which places the dissociation energy between 4 and 7 eV. The value $D_0 = 4.0 \pm 0.5$ eV was selected by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," second edition, Chapman and Hall Ltd, London, 1953, from his own extrapolation of the spectroscopic data. An upper limit of $D_0 \leq 7.0$ eV results from the upper limit for the pressure of BN(c) $\rightarrow$ BN(g) obtained from the B^+ ion intensity at 1600°C observed by P.A. Akhahin and Yu. S. Klodeev, Zh. Neorgan. Khim. 7, 941 (1962). It is likely that the BN(g) pressure is even smaller since it is known that BN(c) $\rightarrow$ B(s) + 0.5 N₂(g) and Akhahin's pressure limit are the same magnitude as that of B(s) $\rightarrow$ B(g). V. V. Pesenko, Forshkovaya Met., Akad. Nauk Ukr. S. R. 3, No. 4, 80-5 (1961) [cf. Chem. Aba. 56, 10997 (1962)], reports a standard heat of sublimation of 160 kcal/mol for BN(c) $\rightarrow$ BN(g) and also gives pressures for BN(g) at 2500 and 3000°K which are stated to be two orders less than the equilibrium pressure of nitrogen. Pesenko's original article is not yet available to us and it is not clear from the abstract whether the values are based on new data or are mere calculations. The reported pressures yield $D_0 = 6.2$ eV, but here again the BN(g) pressures are of the same magnitude as the JANAP values for B(s) $\rightarrow$ B(g).

Some estimated values for D_0 (ranging from 5.4 to 6.4 eV) are summarized below along with the experimental evidence.

Source	D_0 (eV)	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)
Gaydon's extrapolation of spectroscopic data	4.0 $\pm$ 0.5	213	153
Linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation	5.7	174	114
Pesenko's "BN(g) pressures"	6.2	161	101
Akhahin's upper limit for BN(g) pressure	7.0	145	85
Estimate from geometric mean of D_0 for B ₂ and N ₂	5.4	180	120
Estimate from D_0 for series N ₂ , CN, BN, Ben	5.6	177	117
Estimate M ₂ + N ₂ = 2 MN for M-B from M-C	6.0	166	106
Estimate from arithmetic mean of D_0 for B ₂ and N ₂	6.4	158	98

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are based on emission spectra of the $3\pi - 3\pi$ transition obtained by Douglas and Herzberg, loc. cit. Observation of the same triplet in absorption by B. A. Thrush, Nature 160, 1044 (1960), strongly suggests that the ground state of BN is 3π in contrast to 1Σ as observed for the isoelectronic molecules BeO and C₂. Electronic levels for the 3π states are taken from Douglas and Herzberg while values for $1\Sigma^+$ and 1π have been estimated from the SCF calculations of J. L. Mease and M. Barlocher, Helv. Chim. Acta 47, 314 (1964).

Sodium Metaborate (NaBO₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 65.811

SODIUM METABORATE (NaBO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 65.811

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H _{298°)/T}	H°-H _{298°}	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-2.782	-232.874	-232.874	INFINITE
100	7.751	4.780	28.394	-2.461	-232.341	-232.341	501.201
200	12.740	11.890	18.924	-1.407	-233.885	-234.954	245.806
298	15.760	17.573	17.573	0.000	-234.000	-234.000	161.655
300	15.780	17.670	17.573	0.029	-234.001	-234.001	160.497
400	17.370	22.634	18.212	1.660	-234.718	-234.718	117.949
500	18.700	26.458	18.469	3.485	-234.797	-234.797	92.296
600	19.880	29.372	20.233	5.424	-234.819	-234.819	75.191
700	20.950	31.817	21.570	7.444	-234.843	-234.843	62.974
800	22.000	33.817	22.570	9.458	-234.863	-234.863	53.761
900	23.050	35.718	23.560	11.933	-234.818	-234.818	46.695
1000	24.000	41.272	26.914	14.357	-234.096	-234.096	41.006
1100	26.190	43.705	28.331	16.912	-233.660	-233.660	36.359
1200	27.530	45.590	29.716	19.500	-232.493	-232.493	32.511
1300	28.900	47.060	31.090	22.120	-230.493	-230.493	28.613
1400	30.090	50.473	32.963	25.334	-224.641	-224.641	24.761
1500	31.400	52.594	33.441	28.428	-223.596	-223.596	23.117
1600	32.700	54.662	34.891	31.633	-222.438	-222.438	20.813
1700	34.000	56.683	36.113	34.969	-221.166	-221.166	18.789
1800	35.300	58.667	37.113	38.448	-219.822	-219.822	16.985
1900	36.600	60.607	38.486	42.028	-248.282	-248.282	15.409
2000	37.900	62.517	39.440	45.753	-246.664	-246.664	13.985

$S_{298.15}^0 = 17.573$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 1239^\circ\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -232.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -234 \pm 2$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 8.86$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 77.00$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

W. H. Evans, D. D. Magman and E. J. Prosen in NBS Report No. 4943, "Thermodynamic Properties of Some Boron Compounds", August, 1956, extrapolated from the graph of L. Shartais and W. Cappa, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27 (1954) the heat of solution to be -25.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the first reaction in 2N nitric acid. G. Grenier and D. White, J. Chem. Phys. 61, 1661 (1957) measured the heat of solution at 273.15°K. in 2N nitric acid for the first reaction and found a value of -20.43 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heats of solution for the second and third reactions were obtained from L. Shartais and W. Cappa, loc. cit.

1. Na₂O·B₂O₃(c) + Solvent I = end Solution I
2. B₂O₃(c) + Solvent II = end Solution I
3. Na₂O(c) + Solvent I = Solvent II

The combination of the above reactions yields:

The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$'s for Na₂O and B₂O₃ are JANAF values. The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ value of -234.000 kcal. mole⁻¹ employed in this table was obtained by taking the average of the values given above for reaction 1. Since there were uncertainties in the extrapolation and in assuming no contraction for the mesoforms at 273.15°K., an average value was considered preferable.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (5-298.15°K.) and $S_{298.15}^0$ were obtained from G. Grenier and E. P. Westrum, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 6226 (1956). The heat capacities at the higher temperatures were altered slightly from the estimate of K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 393 (1936).

Melting Data.

The T_m was obtained from H. S. Van Klooster, Z. Anorg. Chem. 63, 122 (1911). The adopted ΔH_m^0 was calculated by K. K. Kelley loc. cit. from H. S. Van Klooster's work. K. K. Kelley also calculated a ΔH_f^0 of 9.3 kcal. mole⁻¹ from M. H. LaChâtelier, Compt. rend. 118, 800 (1894).

Sublimation Data.

The ΔH_g^0 was obtained from the mass spectrometric investigations of A. Büchler and J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 286 (1963).

Sodium Metaborate (NaBO₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 65.811

SODIUM METABORATE (NaBO₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 65.811

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 20.560 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1239^\circ\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-229.339] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 8.66 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15(1)}$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^0(c)$ by addition of ΔH_m^0 end difference between ($H_{1239}^0-H_{298.15}^0$) for the crystal end liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Sodium metaborate is assumed to have a glass transformation at 826°K. below which C_p of the glass is assumed equal to that of the crystal. Above 826°K. the heat capacity was estimated as a constant value by assuming 8.75 calories contribution from each atom. The $S_{298.15}$ was obtained in a manner analogous with $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$.

Melting Data.

See crystal table.

T, °K.	C_p	$\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}$	S°	$-(F^\circ-H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ-H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0								
100								
200								
298	15.760	20.560	20.560	0.000	-229.339	-216.773	158.892	
300	15.780	20.658	20.560	0.020	-229.340	-216.805	157.855	
400	17.370	25.421	21.999	1.029	-220.840	-216.695	156.015	
500	18.700	29.443	22.456	3.494	-230.137	-207.989	90.912	
600	19.880	32.957	23.919	5.423	-230.159	-203.568	74.146	
700	21.050	36.108	25.439	7.469	-230.113	-199.139	62.171	
800	22.200	38.981	26.995	9.585	-229.885	-194.723	53.193	
900	23.400	42.721	28.589	12.813	-229.879	-190.323	46.192	
1000	24.600	46.411	30.100	16.311	-227.481	-186.161	40.683	
1100	25.800	49.747	31.737	19.811	-226.120	-182.098	36.178	
1200	27.000	52.772	33.360	23.311	-248.077	-177.699	32.361	
1300	28.200	55.392	34.979	26.811	-248.077	-177.699	28.361	
1400	29.400	58.187	36.597	30.311	-248.023	-164.213	25.945	
1500	30.600	60.602	38.061	33.811	-243.552	-160.436	23.404	
1600	31.800	62.861	39.542	37.311	-242.099	-155.155	21.192	
1700	33.000	64.983	40.976	40.811	-240.662	-149.765	19.253	
1800	34.200	66.879	42.366	44.311	-239.240	-144.283	17.539	
1900	35.400	68.673	43.712	47.811	-237.838	-138.732	16.033	
2000	36.600	70.671	45.015	51.311	-236.445	-134.070	14.631	
2100	37.800	72.379	46.278	54.811	-235.062	-128.995	13.424	
2200	39.000	74.507	47.502	58.311	-233.692	-123.676	12.315	
2300	40.200	76.957	48.681	61.811	-232.341	-118.091	11.299	
2400	41.400	79.052	49.859	65.311	-230.982	-114.110	10.391	
2500	42.600	80.881	50.957	68.811	-230.030	-109.172	9.543	
2600	43.800	82.379	51.986	72.311	-233.693	-104.163	8.755	
2700	45.000	84.1175	53.096	75.811	-232.363	-99.207	8.030	
2800	46.200	85.676	54.186	79.311	-231.043	-94.206	7.360	
2900	47.400	87.676	55.120	82.811	-229.723	-89.435	6.740	
3000	48.600	89.482	56.002	86.311	-228.414	-84.921	6.164	

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

Sodium Metaborate (NaBO₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 65.811

SODIUM METABORATE (NaBO₂)

MOL. WT. = 65.811

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_s
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [64.937] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = [-156 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-157 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm. ⁻¹	λ , μ , cm. ⁻¹
[800] (1)	[400] (1)
1355 (1)	600 (1)
[2040] (1)	[1000] (1)

Bond Distances: Na-O = 2.14 Å, O-B = 1.36 Å, B-O = 1.20 Å

Bond Angle: NaOB = 100°, O-B-O = 180°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2.566657 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of sublimation of $73 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ measured mass spectrometrically at 1070°K. by A. Eichler and J. B. Berkowitz - Mattuck, *J. of Chem. Phys.* **39**, 286 (1963) by addition of the difference between ($1070^\circ\text{H}_{298.15}^\circ$) for the crystal and gas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Eichler and E. P. Murrell, *J. Chem. Phys.* **32**, No. 2, 292, (1963), observed and assigned two vibrational metaborate frequencies, which were adopted for this table. The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with lithium metaborate. The molecular constants were obtained from P. A. Akishin and V. P. Spiridonov, *Zhur. Strukt. Khim.* **2**, 63 (1961). The individual moments of inertia are: $I_A = 4.2923 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 26.6933 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-	2.738	-155.830	-155.830	INFINITE
100	8.186	54.584	73.971	-1.939	-156.070	-156.799	342.667
200	9.784	60.701	65.936	-1.047	-156.525	-157.356	171.942
296	11.504	64.937	64.937	∞	-157.000	-157.665	115.566
300	11.534	65.008	64.937	∞	-157.009	-157.669	114.856
400	12.939	68.527	65.408	1.248	-158.159	-157.764	86.194
500	14.062	71.539	66.340	2.600	-158.692	-157.602	66.884
600	14.984	74.187	67.431	4.053	-159.190	-157.336	57.307
700	15.745	76.556	68.429	5.493	-159.659	-156.982	49.212
800	16.371	78.701	69.703	7.198	-160.083	-156.582	42.774
900	16.884	80.660	70.813	8.862	-160.489	-156.120	37.909
1000	17.305	82.461	71.889	10.572	-160.881	-155.611	34.007
1100	17.651	84.127	72.927	12.320	-161.272	-155.048	30.806
1200	17.937	85.676	73.926	14.100	-161.659	-154.429	28.006
1300	18.174	87.121	74.886	15.906	-162.044	-153.759	25.440
1400	18.373	88.475	75.808	17.734	-162.428	-153.036	23.236
1500	18.541	89.749	76.696	19.579	-162.811	-152.260	21.308
1600	18.683	90.950	77.550	21.441	-163.193	-151.436	19.618
1700	18.804	92.086	78.372	23.315	-163.574	-150.560	18.158
1800	18.909	93.164	79.164	25.201	-163.954	-149.636	16.798
1900	18.999	94.188	79.928	27.097	-164.333	-148.668	15.609
2000	19.077	95.166	80.665	29.001	-164.711	-147.654	14.537
2100	19.146	96.098	81.378	30.912	-165.088	-146.596	13.567
2200	19.206	96.980	82.048	32.830	-165.464	-145.494	12.683
2300	19.260	97.815	82.715	34.753	-165.839	-144.348	11.876
2400	19.307	98.606	83.382	36.681	-166.213	-143.156	11.135
2500	19.349	99.455	84.009	38.614	-166.588	-141.916	10.443
2600	19.387	100.215	84.618	40.551	-166.962	-140.632	9.794
2700	19.420	100.947	85.194	42.492	-167.336	-139.304	9.184
2800	19.451	101.654	85.784	44.435	-167.711	-137.932	8.634
2900	19.478	102.337	86.343	46.381	-168.086	-136.516	8.125
3000	19.503	102.997	86.887	48.330	-168.461	-135.056	7.625
3100	19.526	103.637	87.417	50.282	-168.836	-133.550	7.168
3200	19.546	104.258	87.934	52.235	-169.211	-132.000	6.730
3300	19.565	104.859	88.438	54.191	-169.586	-130.404	6.330
3400	19.583	105.444	88.929	56.148	-169.961	-128.762	5.958
3500	19.598	106.012	89.409	58.108	-170.336	-127.076	5.599
3600	19.613	106.564	90.878	60.068	-170.711	-125.346	5.260
3700	19.627	107.101	92.337	62.027	-171.086	-123.576	4.944
3800	19.639	107.625	93.785	63.983	-171.461	-121.766	4.634
3900	19.651	108.135	95.223	65.938	-171.836	-119.916	4.345
4000	19.661	108.633	96.642	67.894	-172.211	-117.936	4.052
4100	19.671	109.119	97.427	69.850	-172.586	-115.916	3.762
4200	19.681	109.593	98.197	71.807	-172.961	-113.856	3.478
4300	19.689	110.056	98.887	73.766	-173.336	-111.756	3.194
4400	19.697	110.509	99.528	75.726	-173.711	-109.616	2.910
4500	19.705	110.951	99.670	77.686	-174.086	-107.436	2.626
4600	19.712	111.385	99.757	79.647	-174.461	-105.216	2.342
4700	19.719	111.809	99.785	81.607	-174.836	-102.956	2.058
4800	19.725	112.224	99.760	83.568	-175.211	-100.656	1.774
4900	19.731	112.631	99.685	85.528	-175.586	-98.316	1.490
5000	19.736	113.029	99.554	87.486	-175.961	-95.936	1.206
5100	19.742	113.420	99.361	89.447	-176.336	-93.516	0.922
5200	19.747	113.800	99.109	91.407	-176.711	-91.056	0.638
5300	19.751	114.180	98.797	93.368	-177.086	-88.596	0.354
5400	19.756	114.549	98.429	95.328	-177.461	-86.136	0.070
5500	19.760	114.911	97.984	97.289	-177.836	-83.676	-0.214
5600	19.764	115.268	97.504	99.247	-178.211	-81.216	-0.500
5700	19.767	115.617	96.984	101.205	-178.586	-78.756	-0.786
5800	19.771	115.961	96.429	103.163	-178.961	-76.296	-1.072
5900	19.774	116.299	95.849	105.121	-179.336	-73.836	-1.358
6000	19.778	116.632	95.234	107.079	-179.711	-71.376	-1.644

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 26.8104

BORON MONOXIDE (B0)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 26.8104

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.073	-0.744	-0.744	INFINITE
100	6.956	41.001	49.241	1.379	-0.403	2.425	5.300
200	6.958	45.824	49.241	-0.864	-0.135	4.983	4.983
298	6.978	48.604	48.604	-0.000	0.000	6.766	4.961
300	6.979	48.687	48.687	-0.113	-0.001	6.810	4.961
400	7.068	50.665	48.879	0.715	-0.026	9.087	4.965
500	7.230	52.259	49.401	1.429	-0.038	11.359	4.965
600	7.427	53.724	49.901	2.162	-0.158	13.612	4.958
700	7.650	55.060	50.350	2.914	-0.110	15.842	4.964
800	7.891	56.285	51.776	3.687	-0.482	18.051	4.931
900	8.148	57.414	53.174	4.476	-0.666	20.236	4.914
1000	8.408	58.451	54.542	5.280	-0.861	22.399	4.895
1100	8.677	59.390	55.797	6.097	-1.067	24.548	4.876
1200	8.954	60.239	57.074	6.924	-1.283	26.688	4.857
1300	9.238	60.999	58.289	7.761	-1.508	28.774	4.837
1400	9.528	61.678	59.436	8.606	-1.743	30.862	4.818
1500	9.824	62.278	60.524	9.457	-1.988	32.935	4.799
1600	10.126	62.800	61.556	10.316	-2.243	34.989	4.779
1700	10.434	63.244	62.532	11.175	-2.507	37.028	4.740
1800	10.748	63.611	63.455	12.042	-2.780	39.051	4.741
1900	11.068	63.900	64.326	12.912	-3.061	41.058	4.723
2000	11.394	64.111	65.148	13.785	-3.347	43.051	4.704
2100	11.726	64.244	65.921	14.661	-3.638	45.028	4.684
2200	12.064	64.300	66.646	15.542	-3.935	46.992	4.661
2300	12.408	64.278	67.324	16.422	-4.236	48.944	4.633
2400	12.758	64.178	67.955	17.305	-4.544	50.879	4.607
2500	13.114	64.000	68.532	18.191	-4.861	52.796	4.581
2600	13.476	63.744	69.056	19.079	-5.185	54.698	4.557
2700	13.844	63.411	69.526	19.968	-5.524	56.584	4.534
2800	14.218	62.999	70.000	20.859	-5.869	58.451	4.507
2900	14.598	62.511	70.478	21.751	-6.220	60.299	4.476
3000	14.984	61.955	70.951	22.645	-6.577	62.129	4.447
3100	15.376	61.333	71.419	23.541	-6.940	63.941	4.419
3200	15.774	60.655	71.882	24.438	-7.309	65.733	4.392
3300	16.178	60.000	72.340	25.336	-7.684	67.505	4.366
3400	16.588	59.278	72.792	26.236	-8.064	69.257	4.340
3500	17.004	58.488	73.239	27.137	-8.449	70.989	4.316
3600	17.426	57.633	73.681	28.039	-8.838	72.701	4.293
3700	17.854	56.711	74.118	28.943	-9.231	74.394	4.270
3800	18.288	55.722	74.550	29.849	-9.628	76.069	4.248
3900	18.728	54.666	74.978	30.756	-10.029	77.727	4.227
4000	19.174	53.544	75.401	31.664	-10.434	79.369	4.209
4100	19.626	52.355	75.819	32.575	-10.844	80.994	4.193
4200	20.084	51.100	76.232	33.487	-11.259	82.604	4.178
4300	20.548	49.778	76.640	34.401	-11.679	84.199	4.163
4400	21.018	48.399	77.044	35.317	-12.104	85.779	4.149
4500	21.494	46.964	77.444	36.235	-12.534	87.344	4.136
4600	21.976	45.474	77.839	37.155	-12.969	88.894	4.123
4700	22.464	43.929	78.230	38.078	-13.409	90.429	4.110
4800	22.958	42.329	78.616	39.002	-13.854	91.949	4.098
4900	23.458	40.674	78.999	39.929	-14.304	93.454	4.086
5000	23.964	38.964	79.378	40.859	-14.759	94.944	4.075
5100	24.476	37.200	79.753	41.791	-15.219	96.419	4.064
5200	24.994	35.484	80.124	42.726	-15.684	97.879	4.053
5300	25.518	33.719	80.491	43.663	-16.154	99.324	4.042
5400	26.048	31.904	80.854	44.604	-16.629	100.754	4.031
5500	26.584	29.999	81.213	45.547	-17.109	102.169	4.020
5600	27.126	28.000	81.568	46.493	-17.594	103.569	4.010
5700	27.674	25.929	81.919	47.443	-18.084	104.954	4.000
5800	28.228	23.774	82.266	48.395	-18.579	106.324	3.990
5900	28.788	21.534	82.610	49.351	-19.079	107.679	3.980
6000	29.354	19.200	82.951	50.310	-19.584	109.019	3.970

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965; June 30, 1968

Ground State Configuration 2s²S_{298.15} = 48.60 ± 0.01 gibbs/molΔH₀⁰ = -0.7 ± 2 kcal/molΔH_{298.15}⁰ = 0 ± 2 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	2
23836	2
23959	2
39957	2
43175	2

σ = 1

ω_e = 11.90 cm⁻¹B_e = 1.400 cm⁻¹r_e = 1.2049 ÅX₂⁺A₂⁺A₂⁺B₂⁺B₂⁺

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation has recently been determined by several workers whose values are in close agreement. P. E. Blackburn,

A. Buchler, and J. L. Stauffer, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 2469 (1966), measured the ion currents corresponding to B⁺ and B₂⁺ as a

function of temperature in a mass spectrometer. From a least squares fit of the data they report ΔH = 86.6 ± 1.8 kcal for the

reaction 1/2B₂O₃(g) + B₂(g); this yields ΔH₂₉₈⁰(B₂O₃, g) = 2.1 ± 2.8 kcal/mol using ΔH₂₉₈⁰(B₂O₃, g) = -109 ± 2 kcal/mol.L. De Galan, Physics, 31, 1286 (1965), from flame photometric measurements reports D₀⁰(B₂O) = 8.3e/(191.4 kcal), whichcorresponds to ΔH₂₉₈⁰(B₂O, g) = -0.1 kcal/mol.

P. Coppens, S. Smee and J. Drowart, Trans. Faraday Soc. 54, 630 (1958), from a mass spectrometric study of several

isomolecular exchange reactions, conclude that D₀⁰(B₂O) = 8.29 ± 0.1e/(191.2 ± 2.3 kcal) or ΔH₂₉₈⁰(B₂O, g) = 0.1 ± 2.3 kcal/mol.

M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Rocket Power, Inc., Report No. AFRL-TP-67-244, Final Report under Contract

F04611-67-C-0010, Nov. 1967 (available as AD803027), investigated the same reaction as Blackburn et al. and report ΔH₂₉₈⁰ =53.8 ± 1.9 kcal/mol, which yields ΔH₂₉₈⁰(B₂O, g) = 0.9 ± 2.9 kcal/mol.

We adopt a median value of 0 ± 2 kcal/mol which includes all the determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular and vibrational constants for the ground state are from G. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules,"

D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. The electronic levels are also given by Herzberg with the exception of the level at

39957, a ² level designated B' by A. A. Mal'tsev and D. I. Kataev, Vestn. Mosk. Univ. Ser. II 22, 2 (1967). The molecular

constants were all adjusted to reflect normal isotopic abundances.

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	INFINITE	-2.565	-68.198	-68.198	INFINITE
100	8.060	45.089	-1.821	-68.154	-68.154	149.740
200	9.208	51.007	-0.961	-68.070	-68.070	75.301
298	10.343	54.900	-0.000	-68.000	-68.000	50.827
300	10.363	54.904	-0.019	-67.999	-67.999	50.340
400	11.351	58.085	55.319	-67.945	-69.806	38.120
500	12.137	60.706	56.141	-67.912	-70.276	30.718
600	12.730	62.974	57.095	-67.898	-70.750	25.771
700	13.181	64.752	57.955	-67.904	-71.762	21.588
800	13.520	66.158	58.721	-67.921	-72.176	17.527
900	13.750	67.356	60.011	-67.946	-72.646	15.877
1000	13.942	68.417	61.153	-67.989	-73.115	14.527
1100	14.091	69.354	62.169	-68.050	-73.584	13.447
1200	14.204	70.205	63.061	-68.126	-74.037	12.447
1300	14.287	70.982	63.849	-68.213	-74.470	11.528
1400	14.341	71.698	64.553	-68.306	-74.883	10.673
1500	14.374	72.358	65.191	-68.402	-75.273	9.873
1600	14.397	72.967	65.767	-68.500	-75.646	9.119
1700	14.410	73.529	66.290	-68.600	-75.999	8.406
1800	14.414	74.048	66.761	-68.702	-76.334	7.726
1900	14.411	74.524	67.189	-68.798	-76.646	7.073
2000	14.400	74.968	67.574	-68.894	-76.937	6.445
2100	14.383	75.383	67.917	-68.990	-77.216	5.833
2200	14.361	75.771	68.211	-69.089	-77.476	5.231
2300	14.334	76.131	68.459	-69.190	-77.716	4.645
2400	14.302	76.465	68.661	-69.295	-77.937	4.073
2500	14.266	76.774	68.829	-69.404	-78.140	3.521
2600	14.227	77.058	68.961	-69.515	-78.326	2.991
2700	14.185	77.317	69.058	-69.626	-78.497	2.485
2800	14.140	77.552	69.121	-69.737	-78.654	1.999
2900	14.092	77.765	69.151	-69.846	-78.797	1.531
3000	14.041	77.956	69.158	-69.954	-78.926	1.081
3100	13.988	78.125	69.141	-70.061	-79.044	0.645
3200	13.932	78.272	69.101	-70.166	-79.151	0.221
3300	13.874	78.398	69.038	-70.269	-79.248	-0.199
3400	13.814	78.504	68.961	-70.370	-79.337	-0.621
3500	13.752	78.591	68.869	-70.469	-79.416	-1.000
3600	13.688	78.659	68.761	-70.566	-79.486	-1.333
3700	13.622	78.708	68.638	-70.661	-79.547	-1.621
3800	13.554	78.739	68.491	-70.754	-79.600	-1.866
3900	13.484	78.752	68.321	-70.844	-79.646	-2.073
4000	13.412	78.748	68.131	-70.930	-79.686	-2.244
4100	13.338	78.726	67.921	-71.012	-79.719	-2.381
4200	13.262	78.687	67.691	-71.090	-79.746	-2.486
4300	13.184	78.632	67.441	-71.164	-79.767	-2.561
4400	13.104	78.562	67.171	-71.234	-79.782	-2.606
4500	13.021	78.477	66.891	-71.299	-79.792	-2.626
4600	12.936	78.378	66.601	-71.360	-79.797	-2.631
4700	12.849	78.265	66.291	-71.416	-79.787	-2.621
4800	12.760	78.139	65.961	-71.467	-79.772	-2.596
4900	12.669	77.999	65.611	-71.513	-79.752	-2.556
5000	12.576	77.846	65.241	-71.554	-79.727	-2.501
5100	12.481	77.671	64.861	-71.590	-79.697	-2.431
5200	12.384	77.484	64.471	-71.621	-79.662	-2.346
5300	12.285	77.285	64.071	-71.647	-79.622	-2.246
5400	12.184	77.074	63.661	-71.668	-79.577	-2.131
5500	12.081	76.851	63.241	-71.684	-79.527	-2.001
5600	11.976	76.616	62.811	-71.695	-79.472	-1.856
5700	11.869	76.369	62.371	-71.701	-79.412	-1.696
5800	11.760	76.110	61.921	-71.702	-79.347	-1.521
5900	11.649	75.839	61.461	-71.699	-79.277	-1.331
6000	11.536	75.556	60.991	-71.692	-79.202	-1.126

June 30, 1965; Mar. 31, 1965; June 30, 1968

State	ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g_i
2 _g	0	2
2 _u	149	2
2 _g	18291.6	4
2 _u	24508.0	2

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -68 \pm 2$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -68 \pm 2$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -68 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

Point Group D_{∞h}

BORON DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (BO₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS) GFN = 42.81035

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -166 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -166 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Point Group {D_{oh}}

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [51.6 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	
1 ₂ ⁺	0	1	
1 _{B₂}	[35000]	1	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ω_i, cm^{-1}	
[1150] (1)	
[580] (2)	
[2200] (1)	

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.25] Å
Bond Angle: O-B-O = [180°]
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.3172] cm⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

D. E. Jensen, AeroChem TP-187A, Dec. 1968, AeroChem Research Laboratories, Inc., Princeton, N. J., has obtained equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{HBO}_2 + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{BO}_2^-$. This involves several assumptions the most basic of which is that boron added to H_2/O_2 flames is converted completely to HBO_2 . The free electrons are produced by addition of potassium to the flames, and their concentration is measured directly by a microwave cavity resonance method. The hydrogen atom concentration is taken from previous studies on such flames. The BO_2^- concentration is obtained from the difference between the K⁺ concentration and the free electron measurement. The K⁺ concentration is measured by an electrostatic probe.

By 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the data, 11 points read back from a plot, we obtain $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{II}) = 27.5 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{III}) = 20 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ with a drift of $-3.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ eu}$. The third law value yields $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{BO}_2^-) = -166 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ where the uncertainty includes possible errors in the functions. This corresponds to an electron affinity of BO_2^- equal to $98 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (4.25 eV).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh (1) prediction for 16 valence electron XV_2 molecules. The electronic states are taken from those for $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ (2), which is isoelectronic with $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$. The electronic level 35000 cm⁻¹ and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for CO_2 , CO_2^+ , and BO_2 , and the data of Vasco and Spb (3) on the BO_2^- ion in alkali halide lattices. The B-O bond distance in $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$ is assumed to be smaller than the B-O bond in $\text{BO}_3(\text{g})$, because the $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$ molecule has one more bonding electron than the $\text{BO}_3(\text{g})$ molecule. The moment of inertia is $8.302 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.30 kcal/mol .

References

1. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
2. G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.
3. A. Vasco and I. Spb, Czech. J. Phys. 17, 1110 (1967).

Boron Dioxide Uninegative Ion (BO₂⁻) (Ideal Gas) GFN = 42.81035

T, °K	C _p ^o	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	9.349	51.579		.000	-166.000	-164.862	120.687
300	9.371	51.580		.017	-166.010	-164.855	120.097
400	11.111	51.581		1.006	-166.116	-163.764	71.590
500	11.121	56.873		2.092	-167.116	-163.764	71.590
600	11.725	56.956		3.225	-167.700	-163.063	59.396
700	12.214	60.801		4.423	-168.292	-162.242	50.654
800	12.614	62.459		5.665	-168.890	-161.339	44.076
900	13.012	63.844		6.952	-169.494	-160.356	38.616
1000	13.212	65.132		8.252	-170.089	-159.312	34.616
1100	13.435	66.612		9.584	-170.697	-158.206	31.433
1200	13.620	67.790		10.938	-171.307	-157.044	28.602
1300	13.775	68.866		12.307	-171.925	-155.829	26.197
1400	13.912	69.842		13.692	-172.549	-154.566	23.730
1500	14.015	70.875		15.088	-173.181	-153.263	22.330
1600	14.108	71.783		16.494	-173.822	-151.912	20.750
1700	14.188	72.640		17.909	-174.471	-150.524	19.351
1800	14.257	73.453		19.331	-175.129	-149.096	18.103
1900	14.316	74.224		20.762	-175.796	-147.633	16.996
2000	14.369	74.962		22.195	-176.466	-146.133	15.969
2100	14.415	75.664		23.634	-177.144	-144.598	15.048
2200	14.455	76.335		25.077	-177.830	-143.033	14.209
2300	14.491	76.979		26.525	-178.519	-141.436	13.437
2400	14.522	77.596		27.978	-179.212	-139.812	12.727
2500	14.551	78.190		29.429	-180.000	-138.164	12.068
2600	14.576	78.761		30.885	-180.813	-136.510	11.443
2700	14.598	79.311		32.344	-181.671	-134.820	10.863
2800	14.617	79.837		33.805	-182.576	-133.100	10.327
2900	14.634	80.346		35.268	-183.526	-131.356	9.832
3000	14.654	80.832		36.732	-184.555	-129.595	9.363
3100	14.669	81.333		38.199	-185.572	-127.824	8.899
3200	14.683	81.799		39.666	-186.594	-126.044	8.441
3300	14.696	82.225		41.135	-187.616	-124.254	7.986
3400	14.708	82.621		42.604	-188.638	-122.454	7.531
3500	14.719	83.116		44.077	-189.674	-120.644	7.076
3600	14.728	83.531		45.549	-190.720	-118.824	6.621
3700	14.736	83.935		47.022	-191.776	-116.994	6.166
3800	14.743	84.328		48.495	-192.842	-115.154	5.711
3900	14.754	84.711		49.972	-193.920	-113.304	5.256
4000	14.762	85.095		51.448	-195.000	-111.444	4.801
4100	14.769	85.449		52.924	-196.086	-109.574	4.346
4200	14.776	85.805		54.401	-197.176	-107.694	3.891
4300	14.782	86.161		55.878	-198.270	-105.804	3.436
4400	14.786	86.493		57.358	-199.368	-103.904	2.981
4500	14.794	86.825		58.837	-200.470	-102.004	2.526
4600	14.799	87.151		60.316	-201.576	-100.104	2.071
4700	14.803	87.468		61.795	-202.686	-98.204	1.616
4800	14.807	87.781		63.274	-203.796	-96.304	1.161
4900	14.815	88.086		64.759	-204.910	-94.404	0.706
5000	14.820	88.386		66.240	-206.026	-92.504	0.251
5100	14.825	88.679		67.722	-207.146	-90.604	-0.204
5200	14.830	88.966		69.205	-208.270	-88.704	-0.659
5300	14.835	89.250		70.688	-209.396	-86.804	-1.114
5400	14.840	89.527		72.172	-210.526	-84.904	-1.569
5500	14.845	89.799		73.656	-211.660	-83.004	-2.024
5600	14.850	90.067		75.141	-212.796	-81.104	-2.479
5700	14.855	90.330		76.626	-213.936	-79.204	-2.934
5800	14.860	90.588		78.111	-215.080	-77.304	-3.389
5900	14.866	90.842		79.596	-216.226	-75.404	-3.844
6000	14.871	91.092		81.085	-217.376	-73.504	-4.299

June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Boron Monosulfide (BS)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 42.89

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.085	79.260	79.260	INFINITE
100	6.957	43.998	57.902	79.785	79.785	-165.411
200	6.988	48.825	52.295	80.008	71.485	-78.111
298	7.182	51.645	50.000	80.000	67.296	-49.327
300	7.188	51.690	51.645	80.998	67.216	-48.965
400	7.499	53.799	51.931	79.311	62.997	-34.418
500	7.799	55.506	52.480	78.726	56.985	-25.761
600	8.044	56.950	53.108	78.186	55.089	-20.065
700	8.231	58.120	53.795	77.686	53.400	-16.046
800	8.379	59.134	54.376	77.216	51.900	-13.046
900	8.491	60.008	54.981	76.774	50.569	-10.703
1000	8.579	61.207	55.559	76.468	49.381	-9.152
1100	8.649	62.029	56.111	76.200	48.328	-7.895
1200	8.703	62.588	56.642	76.000	47.374	-6.847
1300	8.753	63.482	57.136	75.826	46.500	-6.047
1400	8.792	64.133	57.613	75.670	45.700	-5.469
1500	8.825	64.740	58.068	75.530	45.000	-5.054
1600	8.854	65.311	58.503	75.400	44.390	-4.747
1700	8.879	65.846	58.919	75.280	43.860	-4.502
1800	8.901	66.356	59.319	75.170	43.390	-4.302
1900	8.920	66.838	59.702	75.070	42.970	-4.147
2000	8.938	67.296	60.070	75.000	42.600	-4.026
2100	8.954	67.733	60.425	74.940	42.270	-3.926
2200	8.968	68.149	60.766	74.890	41.970	-3.842
2300	8.982	68.546	61.096	74.840	41.700	-3.772
2400	8.995	68.931	61.415	74.790	41.450	-3.715
2500	9.007	69.299	61.723	74.740	41.220	-3.661
2600	9.018	69.652	62.021	74.690	41.010	-3.609
2700	9.028	69.991	62.300	74.640	40.810	-3.559
2800	9.039	70.323	62.569	74.590	40.620	-3.510
2900	9.048	70.638	62.822	74.540	40.440	-3.462
3000	9.057	70.945	63.127	74.490	40.270	-3.415
3100	9.066	71.242	63.384	74.440	40.110	-3.369
3200	9.073	71.530	63.637	74.390	40.000	-3.324
3300	9.081	71.811	63.884	74.340	39.890	-3.279
3400	9.091	72.081	64.115	74.290	39.790	-3.234
3500	9.099	72.345	64.346	74.240	39.690	-3.189
3600	9.107	72.601	64.572	74.190	39.590	-3.144
3700	9.112	72.851	64.792	74.140	39.490	-3.099
3800	9.119	73.091	65.000	74.090	39.390	-3.054
3900	9.129	73.331	65.218	74.040	39.290	-3.009
4000	9.136	73.562	65.424	74.000	39.190	-2.964
4100	9.143	73.788	65.625	73.950	39.090	-2.919
4200	9.150	74.011	65.822	73.900	38.990	-2.874
4300	9.157	74.228	66.015	73.850	38.890	-2.829
4400	9.164	74.434	66.204	73.800	38.790	-2.784
4500	9.170	74.640	66.389	73.750	38.690	-2.739
4600	9.177	74.842	66.571	73.700	38.590	-2.694
4700	9.183	75.039	66.749	73.650	38.490	-2.649
4800	9.190	75.231	66.922	73.600	38.390	-2.604
4900	9.196	75.422	67.095	73.550	38.290	-2.559
5000	9.203	75.608	67.263	73.500	38.190	-2.514
5100	9.209	75.791	67.429	73.450	38.090	-2.469
5200	9.215	75.971	67.591	73.400	37.990	-2.424
5300	9.222	76.145	67.751	73.350	37.890	-2.379
5400	9.228	76.317	67.908	73.300	37.790	-2.334
5500	9.234	76.487	68.062	73.250	37.690	-2.289
5600	9.240	76.653	68.214	73.200	37.590	-2.244
5700	9.246	76.817	68.364	73.150	37.490	-2.199
5800	9.252	76.978	68.511	73.100	37.390	-2.154
5900	9.259	77.134	68.656	73.050	37.290	-2.109
6000	9.265	77.292	68.799	73.000	37.190	-2.064

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

BORON MONOSULFIDE (BS)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 42.89

Ground State Configuration 2Σ $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 79 \pm 18 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 51.645 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 80 \pm 18 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

 $\frac{E_1}{0}$ $\omega_e = 1186.23 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 6.396 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 0.80596 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha'_e = 0.00618 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.609 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for BS(g) was calculated based on $D_0^\circ = 5.1 \pm 0.8 \text{ e.v.}$ for BS(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration, ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e , α'_e and r_e were reported by P. B. Zeeman, Can. J. Phys. 29, 336 (1951). The molecular constants used for calculation were corrected to the average isotopic species. The moment of inertia is $3.4762 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm}^2$.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0					
100					
200					
298	7.092	8.300	0.000	-38.300	27.679
300					
350	7.150	8.344	0.013	-38.303	27.606
400	7.040	8.014	0.063	-38.395	20.821
500	10.926	13.071	1.866	-38.424	16.624
600	11.608	15.128	3.075	-38.463	13.824
700	11.160	16.568	4.266	-38.472	11.823
800	12.160	18.193	5.414	-38.519	10.321
900	12.306	20.002	6.638	-38.586	9.151
1000	12.408	21.304	7.874	-38.675	8.213
1100	12.474	22.490	9.118	-38.789	7.444
1200	12.506	23.577	10.437	-38.920	6.832
1300	12.509	24.569	11.850	-40.034	6.232
1400	12.570	25.509	13.313	-40.216	5.752
1500	12.602	26.378	14.855	-40.418	5.333
1600	12.634	27.192	16.595	-40.641	4.963
1700	12.658	27.952	18.424	-40.881	4.643
1800	12.698	28.684	20.346	-41.139	4.374
1900	12.730	29.371	22.366	-41.412	4.079
2000	12.762	30.025	24.475	-41.701	3.830
2100	12.794	30.649	26.670	-42.009	3.584
2200	12.826	31.242	28.949	-42.340	3.377
2300	12.858	31.815	31.302	-42.694	3.179
2400	12.890	32.363	33.729	-43.072	2.996
2500	12.922	32.890	36.232	-43.475	2.817
2600	12.954	33.397	38.812	-43.904	2.652
2700	12.986	33.887	41.467	-44.359	2.502
2800	13.018	34.360	44.200	-44.840	2.367
2900	13.050	34.817	47.014	-45.348	2.247
3000	13.082	35.260	49.912	-45.884	2.142
3100	13.114	35.690	52.896	-46.448	2.052
3200	13.146	36.107	55.968	-47.040	1.977
3300	13.178	36.512	59.129	-47.660	1.909
3400	13.210	36.905	62.380	-48.308	1.848
3500	13.242	37.289	65.722	-48.984	1.794
3600	13.274	37.662	69.156	-49.688	1.745
3700	13.306	38.024	72.684	-50.420	1.699
3800	13.338	38.382	76.308	-51.180	1.657
3900	13.370	38.729	80.020	-51.976	1.618
4000	13.402	39.067	83.824	-52.800	1.582

Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1965

TITANIUM MONOBORIDE (TiB)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 58.711

 $\Delta H_f^0 = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -38.3 \pm 9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^0 = [8.3 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $T_d = [2500]^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

P. O. Schuessel and O. C. Trulsen, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **66**, 1492 (1962) used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium-boron system and obtained $\Delta F_{2340}^0 = -118.54 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{TiB}(c) = \text{Ti}(g) + \text{B}(g)$. This corresponds to $\Delta F_{2340}^0(\text{TiB}(c)) = -33.266 \pm 9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, where 4 kcal. mole⁻¹ of the uncertainty is due to the heat of sublimation of boron. When this is reduced to 298°K. one obtains $\Delta H_f^0 298(\text{TiB}(c)) = -38.3 \pm 9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. This value implies a high stability for TiB. This is also indicated by the phase studies of H. Nowotny, P. Benesovsky, C. Bruck and O. Schob, *Monatshefte für Chemie* **92**, 403 (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities from 298 to 1200°K. were estimated from that of TiB₂ by assuming the difference to be the same as that between CrB and CrB₂ as determined by R. Mezaki, E. W. Tillieux, D. W. Barnes and J. L. Margrave (Paper presented at the International Symposium on Nuclear Materials, Vienna, May 1962). A linear extrapolation was assumed above 1200°K.

The heat capacities above 298°K. were also estimated from the relationship $C_p(\text{Ti}) + C_p(2\text{B}) - C_p(\text{TiB}_2) = 2/3 [C_p(\text{Ti}) + C_p(\text{B}) - C_p(\text{TiB})]$. This estimation agreed with the above to 4% over the temperature range 400 to 1000°K.

$S_{298}^0(\text{TiB}, c) = 8.3 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$ was calculated by the method of W. M. Latimer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 1480 (1951). Using JANAP S₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂, c) = 6.8 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ and Latimer's value of 9.8 e.u. for the entropy contribution of Ti, an entropy contribution of -1.5 e.u. per Boron atom was calculated.

Decomposition Data.

The phase diagram given in, "The Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals - No. 4 Titanium", by A. D. McQuillan and M. K. McQuillan, Academic Press, New York (1956) was used to estimate the decomposition temperature. This diagram shows the decomposition products are TiB₂ and Ti₃B₄. However, Nowotny et al. (loc. cit.) have shown Ti₃B₄ to be nonexistent and so the decomposition products are not defined, probably a eutectic of TiB and TiB₂ is involved.

Boron, Diatomic (B₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 21.64

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.094	193.490	193.490	INFINITE
100	6.958	40.545	54.536	104.173	104.135	-415.510
200	7.023	45.378	48.885	104.710	104.710	-203.100
298	7.301	48.228	48.228	104.710	104.710	-133.005
300	7.307	48.273	48.273	104.710	104.710	-132.124
400	7.667	50.423	48.519	104.710	104.710	-96.400
500	7.976	52.170	49.080	104.710	104.710	-75.281
600	8.212	53.646	49.721	104.710	104.710	-61.076
800	8.521	56.026	50.375	104.710	104.710	-50.938
900	8.623	57.065	51.030	104.710	104.710	-47.345
1000	8.703	57.978	52.233	104.710	104.710	-44.777
1100	8.767	58.811	52.784	104.710	104.710	-42.883
1200	8.820	59.576	53.319	104.710	104.710	-41.016
1300	8.864	60.282	53.838	104.710	104.710	-39.277
1400	8.902	60.942	54.343	104.710	104.710	-37.654
1500	8.935	61.557	54.775	104.710	104.710	-36.064
1600	8.964	62.135	55.217	104.710	104.710	-34.518
1800	9.011	63.478	56.641	104.710	104.710	-32.017
2000	9.036	64.146	57.495	104.710	104.710	-30.017
2100	9.075	64.588	57.109	104.710	104.710	-28.483
2200	9.102	65.011	57.516	104.710	104.710	-26.915
2300	9.125	65.403	57.811	104.710	104.710	-25.325
2400	9.145	65.766	58.094	104.710	104.710	-23.715
2500	9.161	66.116	58.487	104.710	104.710	-22.087
2600	9.175	66.455	58.789	104.710	104.710	-20.441
2800	9.190	67.176	59.083	104.710	104.710	-18.786
3000	9.197	67.537	59.663	104.710	104.710	-17.123
3200	9.210	67.844	59.912	104.710	104.710	-15.456
3400	9.223	68.151	60.173	104.710	104.710	-13.786
3600	9.239	68.474	60.427	104.710	104.710	-12.113
3800	9.259	68.819	60.695	104.710	104.710	-10.438
4000	9.281	69.095	60.915	104.710	104.710	-8.761
4200	9.295	69.355	61.379	104.710	104.710	-7.084
4400	9.311	69.609	61.603	104.710	104.710	-5.407
4600	9.327	69.855	61.822	104.710	104.710	-3.730
4800	9.344	70.094	62.035	104.710	104.710	-2.053
5000	9.362	70.327	62.245	104.710	104.710	-0.376
5200	9.384	70.556	62.449	104.710	104.710	1.301
5400	9.407	70.781	62.649	104.710	104.710	2.976
5600	9.431	71.002	62.844	104.710	104.710	4.651
5800	9.455	71.218	63.034	104.710	104.710	6.326
6000	9.480	71.430	63.219	104.710	104.710	8.001
6200	9.505	71.638	63.400	104.710	104.710	9.676
6400	9.531	71.842	63.576	104.710	104.710	11.351
6600	9.558	72.042	63.748	104.710	104.710	13.026
6800	9.585	72.238	63.916	104.710	104.710	14.701
7000	9.613	72.430	64.080	104.710	104.710	16.376
7200	9.641	72.618	64.240	104.710	104.710	18.051
7400	9.669	72.802	64.396	104.710	104.710	19.726
7600	9.698	72.982	64.548	104.710	104.710	21.401
7800	9.727	73.158	64.696	104.710	104.710	23.076
8000	9.757	73.330	64.840	104.710	104.710	24.751
8200	9.787	73.498	64.980	104.710	104.710	26.426
8400	9.817	73.662	65.116	104.710	104.710	28.101
8600	9.847	73.822	65.248	104.710	104.710	29.776
8800	9.878	73.978	65.376	104.710	104.710	31.451
9000	9.908	74.130	65.500	104.710	104.710	33.126
9200	9.939	74.278	65.620	104.710	104.710	34.801
9400	9.970	74.422	65.736	104.710	104.710	36.476
9600	10.001	74.562	65.848	104.710	104.710	38.151
9800	10.032	74.698	65.956	104.710	104.710	39.826
10000	10.064	74.830	66.060	104.710	104.710	41.501

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

BORON, DIATOMIC (B₂)

MOL. WT. = 21.64

Ground State Configuration $\sum_g^-$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 193.5 \pm 6.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 195.0 \pm 6.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^0 = 48.228$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ	g_1
0	3
$\omega_e x_e = 9.59$ cm. ⁻¹	
$\omega_e = 1081.0$ cm. ⁻¹	
$B_e = 1.235$ cm. ⁻¹	
$\alpha_e = 0.0144$ cm. ⁻¹	
$r_e = 1.589$ Å	

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium vapor pressure of the reaction $B_2(g) \rightarrow B(g) + B(g)$ was determined by O. Verhaegen and J. Drowart, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 1367 (1962). Using the value, $P_{B_2(g)}/P_{B(g)} = 9 \times 10^{-5}$ at 2330°K. where P is partial pressure, the heat of reaction ($\Delta H_f^0 298.15$) was evaluated to be -62.2 ± 5.0 kcal. mole⁻¹. This leads to $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 195.0 \pm 6.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for B₂(g) or B₀ = 3.0 e.v. which is in excellent agreement with the value, B₀ = 3.0 ± 0.5 e.v. reported by A. O. Oeydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The value, B₀ = 3.6 e.v., estimated by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, yields $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 181.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for B₂(g) which is not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from O. Herzberg, loc. cit. and corrected to the average isotopic species. The principal moment of inertia (I) is 2.26779×10^{-39} g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	∞.000	INFINITE	∞.000	-4.455	-322.253	-322.253	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	12.011	59.799	94.638	-3.984	-320.376	-320.376	700.148	700.148
200	17.199	78.079	119.786	-3.584	-318.500	-318.500	211.287	211.287
298	21.932	78.079	121.932	-3.400	-315.562	-315.562	231.287	231.287
300	22.001	78.215	122.001	-3.400	-315.496	-315.496	229.628	229.628
400	25.297	85.016	128.412	-2.412	-312.974	-312.974	170.993	170.993
500	27.839	90.946	130.767	-2.075	-310.417	-310.417	130.677	130.677
600	29.782	96.202	132.935	-1.760	-307.836	-307.836	112.124	112.124
700	31.266	100.909	134.866	-1.516	-305.236	-305.236	95.295	95.295
800	32.407	105.162	136.600	-1.316	-302.626	-302.626	82.670	82.670
900	33.294	109.032	138.166	-1.148	-300.000	-300.000	72.846	72.846
1000	33.989	112.577	139.600	-1.000	-297.362	-297.362	64.985	64.985
1100	34.543	115.844	140.935	-0.868	-294.718	-294.718	58.552	58.552
1200	34.988	118.869	142.199	-0.750	-292.058	-292.058	53.168	53.168
1300	35.350	121.685	143.400	-0.643	-289.387	-289.387	48.648	48.648
1400	35.647	124.315	144.550	-0.546	-286.699	-286.699	44.754	44.754
1500	35.895	126.784	145.660	-0.460	-284.000	-284.000	41.377	41.377
1600	36.102	129.107	146.735	-0.384	-281.285	-281.285	38.408	38.408
1700	36.278	131.301	147.767	-0.316	-278.552	-278.552	35.774	35.774
1800	36.427	133.379	148.759	-0.255	-275.801	-275.801	33.432	33.432
1900	36.555	135.352	149.710	-0.200	-273.026	-273.026	31.334	31.334
2000	36.666	137.230	150.635	-0.150	-270.236	-270.236	29.445	29.445
2100	36.763	139.021	151.535	-0.103	-267.431	-267.431	27.734	27.734
2200	36.847	140.734	152.409	-0.060	-264.600	-264.600	26.177	26.177
2300	36.922	142.373	153.259	-0.019	-261.752	-261.752	24.755	24.755
2400	36.987	143.946	154.086	0.020	-258.886	-258.886	23.446	23.446
2500	37.046	145.457	154.890	0.053	-255.999	-255.999	22.228	22.228
2600	37.098	146.911	155.669	0.078	-253.081	-253.081	21.081	21.081
2700	37.144	148.312	156.423	0.097	-250.131	-250.131	20.017	20.017
2800	37.186	149.664	157.154	0.114	-247.152	-247.152	18.942	18.942
2900	37.224	150.969	157.864	0.128	-244.152	-244.152	17.830	17.830
3000	37.258	152.232	158.550	0.139	-241.126	-241.126	16.742	16.742
3100	37.289	153.454	159.214	0.148	-238.074	-238.074	15.620	15.620
3200	37.317	154.638	159.858	0.155	-235.000	-235.000	14.509	14.509
3300	37.343	155.787	160.483	0.160	-231.904	-231.904	13.246	13.246
3400	37.366	156.902	161.090	0.164	-228.786	-228.786	12.466	12.466
3500	37.388	157.986	161.679	0.167	-225.646	-225.646	11.767	11.767
3600	37.408	159.039	162.249	0.169	-222.484	-222.484	11.087	11.087
3700	37.426	160.064	162.799	0.171	-219.300	-219.300	10.442	10.442
3800	37.443	161.063	163.329	0.173	-216.094	-216.094	9.830	9.830
3900	37.459	162.035	163.839	0.175	-212.866	-212.866	9.244	9.244
4000	37.474	162.984	164.329	0.177	-209.616	-209.616	8.686	8.686
4100	37.487	163.909	164.799	0.179	-206.344	-206.344	8.138	8.138
4200	37.500	164.813	165.249	0.181	-203.050	-203.050	7.303	7.303
4300	37.511	165.695	165.679	0.183	-199.734	-199.734	6.508	6.508
4400	37.522	166.558	166.089	0.185	-196.394	-196.394	5.749	5.749
4500	37.533	167.401	166.479	0.187	-193.034	-193.034	5.024	5.024
4600	37.542	168.226	166.844	0.189	-189.654	-189.654	4.331	4.331
4700	37.551	169.034	167.189	0.191	-186.254	-186.254	3.668	3.668
4800	37.560	169.825	167.514	0.193	-182.834	-182.834	3.032	3.032
4900	37.568	170.599	167.819	0.195	-179.394	-179.394	2.422	2.422
5000	37.575	171.358	168.104	0.197	-175.934	-175.934	1.837	1.837
5100	37.582	172.102	168.369	0.199	-172.454	-172.454	1.274	1.274
5200	37.589	172.832	168.614	0.201	-168.954	-168.954	0.734	0.734
5300	37.595	173.548	168.839	0.203	-165.434	-165.434	0.214	0.214
5400	37.601	174.251	169.044	0.205	-161.894	-161.894	-0.286	-0.286
5500	37.607	174.941	169.229	0.207	-158.334	-158.334	-0.769	-0.769
5600	37.612	175.619	169.394	0.209	-154.754	-154.754	-1.234	-1.234
5700	37.617	176.284	169.539	0.211	-151.154	-151.154	-1.683	-1.683
5800	37.622	176.939	169.664	0.213	-147.534	-147.534	-2.117	-2.117
5900	37.626	177.584	169.769	0.215	-143.894	-143.894	-2.535	-2.535
6000	37.631	178.214	169.854	0.217	-140.234	-140.234	-2.941	-2.941

Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

Point Group [C_{2h}]
S_{298.15} = [78.079] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ν, cm.⁻¹ g, cm.⁻¹

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.63] Å
Bond Angle: O-Be-O = [180°]
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.3801 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶]

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.63] Å
Bond Angle: O-Be-O = [180°]
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Triberyllium Diborate ($\text{Be}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_6$)
(Crystal) $\Delta F^\circ = 144,655$

T, K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
100	33.460	24.000	24.000	0.000	-741.960	-702.462	54.489
150	33.456	24.207	24.207	1.002	-740.958	-701.458	54.525
200	33.450	24.413	24.413	2.005	-739.953	-700.453	54.561
250	33.443	24.619	24.619	3.010	-738.948	-699.448	54.597
300	33.436	24.825	24.825	4.015	-737.943	-698.443	54.633
350	33.429	25.031	25.031	5.020	-736.938	-697.438	54.669
400	33.422	25.237	25.237	6.025	-735.933	-696.433	54.705
450	33.415	25.443	25.443	7.030	-734.928	-695.428	54.741
500	33.408	25.649	25.649	8.035	-733.923	-694.423	54.777
550	33.401	25.855	25.855	9.040	-732.918	-693.418	54.813
600	33.394	26.061	26.061	10.045	-731.913	-692.413	54.849
650	33.387	26.267	26.267	11.050	-730.908	-691.408	54.885
700	33.380	26.473	26.473	12.055	-729.903	-690.403	54.921
750	33.373	26.679	26.679	13.060	-728.898	-689.398	54.957
800	33.366	26.885	26.885	14.065	-727.893	-688.393	54.993
850	33.359	27.091	27.091	15.070	-726.888	-687.388	55.029
900	33.352	27.297	27.297	16.075	-725.883	-686.383	55.065
950	33.345	27.503	27.503	17.080	-724.878	-685.378	55.101
1000	33.338	27.709	27.709	18.085	-723.873	-684.373	55.137
1050	33.331	27.915	27.915	19.090	-722.868	-683.368	55.173
1100	33.324	28.121	28.121	20.095	-721.863	-682.363	55.209
1150	33.317	28.327	28.327	21.100	-720.858	-681.358	55.245
1200	33.310	28.533	28.533	22.105	-719.853	-680.353	55.281
1250	33.303	28.739	28.739	23.110	-718.848	-679.348	55.317
1300	33.296	28.945	28.945	24.115	-717.843	-678.343	55.353
1350	33.289	29.151	29.151	25.120	-716.838	-677.338	55.389
1400	33.282	29.357	29.357	26.125	-715.833	-676.333	55.425
1450	33.275	29.563	29.563	27.130	-714.828	-675.328	55.461
1500	33.268	29.769	29.769	28.135	-713.823	-674.323	55.497
1550	33.261	29.975	29.975	29.140	-712.818	-673.318	55.533
1600	33.254	30.181	30.181	30.145	-711.813	-672.313	55.569
 			

Boron Dichloride, Dimeric (B₂Cl₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 163.468

BORON DICHLORIDE, DIMERIC (B₂Cl₄) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 163.468

Point Group D_{2d}
S_{298.15} = 85.767 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔF_f⁰ = Unknown
ΔF_f⁰ 298.15 = -116.9 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
113(1)	Rotation	917(2)
401(1)	730(1)	617(2)
225(1)	291(1)	180(2)

Bond Distances: B-Cl = 1.73 ± 0.02 Å B-B = 1.75 ± 0.01 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-Cl = 120 ± 2°

Dihedral angle between two BCl₂ planes = 90°Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 5.33449 X 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

S. R. Gunn, L. G. Green and A. I. Von Egidy, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1787 (1959) determined the enthalpy change (ΔH_f⁰) of the reaction B₂Cl₄(l) + Cl₂(g) = 2BCl₃(g). From the value, ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -87.3 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹, the heat of formation for B₂Cl₄(l) was calculated as -125.32 ± 1.20 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on ΔH_f⁰ 318.7 = 8.029 kcal. mole⁻¹ reported by G. Urry, T. Sarti, R. E. Moore and H. I. Schlesinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 5293 (1954), the heat of formation for B₂Cl₄(g) was derived to be -116.9 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, molecular structure and constants were taken from D. E. Mann and L. Pano, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1665 (1957). The barrier restricting internal rotation about the B-B single bond is fixed at 1.53 ± 0.60 kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained from E. A. Mason and M. Kreevy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5608 (1955). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.00465 X 10⁻³⁷, I_B = 5.28520 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 1.00465 X 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.². The reduced moment of inertia for BCl₂ top is I_r = 1.3213 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.².

Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

T. °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100	14.151	65.880	103.472	-3.758	-117.100	-114.635	250.523
200	19.277	77.397	87.739	-2.069	-117.013	-112.194	122.594
298	22.667	85.767	85.767	0.000	-116.900	-109.859	80.525
300	22.710	85.907	85.767	0.042	-116.898	-109.815	79.997
400	25.048	92.780	86.482	2.437	-116.807	-107.469	58.715
500	26.603	98.544	88.469	5.024	-116.752	-105.140	45.955
600	27.659	103.494	90.586	7.740	-116.725	-102.820	37.451
700	28.270	107.548	92.478	10.000	-116.713	-100.513	31.823
800	28.670	111.628	94.478	12.000	-116.711	-98.214	27.823
900	29.021	115.049	96.432	14.305	-116.721	-95.874	24.280
1000	29.311	118.144	98.491	16.242	-116.742	-93.557	20.446
1100	29.564	120.964	100.781	22.202	-116.784	-91.238	18.126
1200	29.798	123.548	103.280	28.149	-116.827	-88.962	16.256
1300	29.978	125.948	105.741	34.173	-116.870	-86.682	14.752
1400	30.099	128.174	108.068	31.173	-116.925	-84.243	13.110
1500	30.203	130.254	110.242	34.168	-117.000	-81.600	11.932
1600	30.283	132.204	112.204	37.212	-117.082	-78.743	10.865
1700	30.349	134.056	113.974	40.315	-117.169	-75.777	9.902
1800	30.407	135.774	115.674	43.475	-117.260	-72.708	9.042
1900	30.457	137.418	117.302	46.615	-117.355	-69.543	8.280
2000	30.460	138.976	118.830	49.759	-117.453	-66.283	7.611
2100	30.485	140.464	120.281	52.906	-117.555	-62.936	7.027
2200	30.508	141.884	121.672	56.056	-117.660	-59.506	6.506
2300	30.530	143.242	123.004	59.207	-117.769	-55.995	6.045
2400	30.551	144.542	124.281	62.357	-117.880	-52.408	5.640
2500	30.571	145.790	125.504	65.507	-117.993	-48.749	5.289
2600	30.589	146.980	126.680	67.676	-118.107	-45.024	4.991
2700	30.606	148.114	127.804	70.735	-118.222	-41.240	4.746
2800	30.622	149.232	128.871	73.787	-118.337	-37.403	4.546
2900	30.637	150.332	129.888	76.840	-118.453	-33.516	4.389
3000	30.650	151.371	130.850	79.894	-118.570	-29.583	4.266
3100	30.658	152.374	131.765	82.946	-118.687	-25.608	4.174
3200	30.666	153.340	132.637	85.996	-118.803	-21.595	4.110
3300	30.673	154.269	133.467	89.046	-118.919	-17.546	4.070
3400	30.680	155.169	134.254	92.096	-119.035	-13.463	4.050
3500	30.687	156.038	135.000	95.146	-119.151	-9.346	4.040
3600	30.693	156.864	135.704	98.196	-119.267	-5.195	4.040
3700	30.699	157.654	136.378	101.246	-119.383	-1.010	4.040
3800	30.705	158.404	137.011	104.296	-119.499	3.180	4.040
3900	30.710	159.114	137.604	107.346	-119.615	7.370	4.040
4000	30.715	159.784	138.157	110.396	-119.731	11.560	4.040
4100	30.710	160.414	138.670	113.446	-119.847	15.750	4.040
4200	30.722	161.004	139.144	116.496	-119.963	19.940	4.040
4300	30.726	161.554	139.578	119.546	-120.079	24.130	4.040
4400	30.729	162.064	140.000	122.596	-120.195	28.320	4.040
4500	30.733	162.534	140.378	125.646	-120.311	32.510	4.040
4600	30.736	162.964	140.704	128.696	-120.427	36.700	4.040
4700	30.739	163.354	141.000	131.746	-120.543	40.890	4.040
4800	30.742	163.704	141.264	134.796	-120.659	45.080	4.040
4900	30.744	164.014	141.496	137.846	-120.775	49.270	4.040
5000	30.747	164.284	141.696	140.896	-120.891	53.460	4.040
5100	30.749	164.514	141.864	143.946	-121.007	57.650	4.040
5200	30.752	164.704	142.000	146.996	-121.123	61.840	4.040
5300	30.754	164.854	142.104	150.046	-121.239	66.030	4.040
5400	30.756	164.964	142.176	153.096	-121.355	70.220	4.040
5500	30.758	165.034	142.216	156.146	-121.471	74.410	4.040
5600	30.760	165.064	142.224	159.196	-121.587	78.600	4.040
5700	30.762	165.084	142.224	162.246	-121.703	82.790	4.040
5800	30.763	165.084	142.216	165.296	-121.819	86.980	4.040
5900	30.765	165.064	142.184	168.346	-121.935	91.170	4.040
6000	30.766	165.034	142.124	171.396	-122.051	95.360	4.040

Boron Difluoride, Dimeric (B₂F₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 97.64

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100	10.384	60.935	89.691	-2.866	-341.694	-339.632	742.229
200	14.856	99.483	77.666	-1.637	-341.995	-337.438	568.718
298	16.376	76.093	76.093	-1.000	-342.200	-335.668	
300	16.436	76.207	76.093	-0.934	-342.204	-335.119	244.122
400	21.204	81.907	76.852	2.022	-342.400	-332.726	181.784
500	23.313	86.876	78.370	4.253	-342.609	-330.285	144.361
600	24.896	91.274	80.142	6.463	-342.809	-327.800	119.395
700	26.077	95.205	82.035	8.519	-342.991	-325.280	104.100
800	26.964	98.747	83.906	11.673	-343.159	-322.744	88.105
900	27.638	101.964	85.737	14.605	-343.311	-320.183	77.747
1000	28.137	104.904	87.508	17.395	-343.461	-317.605	69.409
1100	28.593	107.607	89.214	20.222	-343.616	-315.012	62.584
1200	28.886	110.107	90.863	23.102	-343.771	-312.407	56.077
1300	29.145	112.430	92.424	26.007	-343.947	-309.783	50.077
1400	29.357	114.598	93.931	28.933	-344.129	-307.147	44.594
1500	29.531	116.659	95.378	31.877	-344.329	-304.499	44.363
1600	29.676	118.540	96.766	34.838	-344.544	-301.837	41.227
1700	29.798	120.343	98.100	37.812	-344.776	-299.160	38.458
1800	29.902	122.049	99.384	40.797	-345.025	-296.474	35.995
1900	29.990	123.668	100.620	43.792	-345.284	-293.768	33.789
2000	30.066	125.208	101.811	46.795	-345.553	-291.045	31.802
2100	30.132	126.677	102.961	49.805	-345.833	-288.317	30.004
2200	30.190	128.080	104.071	52.821	-346.121	-285.570	28.407
2300	30.241	129.423	105.144	55.842	-346.422	-282.811	26.872
2400	30.285	130.711	106.182	58.869	-346.731	-280.038	25.500
2500	30.325	131.948	107.189	61.899	-347.052	-277.255	24.217
2600	30.362	133.138	108.164	64.924	-347.386	-274.458	23.014
2700	30.392	134.285	109.109	67.945	-347.732	-271.646	21.892
2800	30.418	135.391	110.029	71.012	-348.089	-268.820	20.852
2900	30.445	136.458	110.922	74.055	-348.457	-265.979	19.895
3000	30.468	137.491	111.791	77.101	-348.839	-263.132	18.993
3100	30.489	138.490	112.636	80.149	-349.227	-260.280	18.148
3200	30.508	139.450	113.456	83.199	-349.621	-257.438	17.360
3300	30.526	140.398	114.251	86.240	-350.020	-254.600	16.610
3400	30.541	141.309	115.043	89.304	-350.424	-251.766	15.908
3500	30.556	142.195	115.807	92.359	-350.833	-248.936	15.245
3600	30.569	143.056	116.552	95.415	-351.246	-246.110	14.618
3700	30.582	143.893	117.276	98.471	-351.663	-243.288	14.020
3800	30.593	144.709	117.991	101.531	-352.084	-240.468	13.442
3900	30.603	145.504	118.686	104.591	-352.509	-237.649	12.882
4000	30.613	146.279	119.366	107.652	-352.936	-234.832	12.336
4100	30.622	147.035	120.032	110.714	-353.366	-232.016	11.800
4200	30.631	147.773	120.682	113.777	-353.799	-229.200	11.300
4300	30.638	148.494	121.322	116.840	-354.236	-226.384	10.840
4400	30.646	149.198	121.947	119.904	-354.676	-223.568	10.420
4500	30.653	149.887	122.561	122.969	-355.119	-220.752	10.040
4600	30.659	150.561	123.162	126.034	-355.566	-217.936	9.690
4700	30.665	151.220	123.752	129.100	-356.016	-215.120	9.370
4800	30.671	151.866	124.331	132.167	-356.469	-212.304	9.070
4900	30.676	152.498	124.899	135.235	-356.924	-209.488	8.790
5000	30.681	153.118	125.458	138.303	-357.381	-206.672	8.530
5100	30.686	153.724	126.006	141.371	-357.840	-203.856	8.290
5200	30.690	154.322	126.545	144.440	-358.300	-201.040	8.060
5300	30.694	154.906	127.074	147.509	-358.761	-198.224	7.840
5400	30.698	155.480	127.595	150.578	-359.224	-195.408	7.630
5500	30.702	156.043	128.107	153.648	-359.689	-192.592	7.430
5600	30.705	156.597	128.611	156.710	-360.156	-189.776	7.240
5700	30.709	157.140	129.107	159.769	-360.624	-186.960	7.060
5800	30.712	157.674	129.595	162.861	-361.093	-184.144	6.890
5900	30.715	158.199	130.075	165.942	-361.563	-181.328	6.730
6000	30.718	158.716	130.548	169.004	-362.034	-178.512	6.580

Point Group V_d ΔH_f° 0 = Unknown
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -342.2 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -342.2 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ω_e , cm⁻¹ ω_e , cm⁻¹ ω_e , cm⁻¹
1380 (1) 1155 (1) 325 (1)
[630] (1) 542 (1) 1378 (1)
[304] (1) 1386 (1) 662 (1)
Rotation 857 (1) 325 (1)
Bond Distance: B-B = 1.67 Å B-P = 1.32 Å
Bond Angle: P-B-P = 120° P-B-B = 120°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.50147 × 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶
σ = 4
Heat of Formation
The heat of formation was calculated based on the value, ΔH_f° = -82.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction B₂F₄(g) + Cl₂(g) = 0.92 BP₃(g) + 0.46 BP₂Cl(g) + 0.32 BP₃Cl₂(g) + 0.30 BP₃Cl₃(g) reported by S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 178 (1961).
Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from J. N. Gayles and J. Self, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3530 (1964). The vibrational frequencies were corrected to the average isotopic species. The molecular configuration was reported to be staggered, analogous to that observed for BCl₃(g). The angle between two B-P₂ planes is approximately 90°. The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on an assumption that there is free rotation at B-B bond between the two BP₂ rotating tops. The internal moment of inertia is 4.12218 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.². The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 3.89497 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.², I_B = 1.64887 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.², I_C = 3.89497 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.². The reduced moment of inertia for BP₂ top is I_r = 4.12218 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Mol. Wt. = 89.65148

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100	27.770	30.000	30.000	0.000	-337.100	-297.377	217.983
200							
298							
300	27.910	30.172	30.001	-0.052	-337.110	-297.132	216.460
400	34.210	39.097	31.175	3.169	-337.447	-283.744	155.031
500	39.140	47.272	33.589	6.842	-337.460	-270.311	118.153
600	43.430	54.787	36.505	10.276	-337.186	-256.902	93.577
700	47.090	61.773	39.622	15.505	-336.679	-243.519	65.019
800	50.270	68.278	42.742	22.542	-336.079	-231.175	52.737
900	52.930	74.354	45.974	28.542	-334.894	-217.175	44.618
1000	55.290	80.056	49.100	30.956	-333.740	-204.154	
1100	57.360	85.425	52.160	36.591	-332.443	-191.259	38.000
1200	59.140	90.428	55.159	42.418	-331.018	-178.495	27.890
1300	60.780	95.071	58.101	48.431	-329.461	-165.861	23.932
1400	61.900	99.482	60.874	54.541	-327.895	-153.304	
1500	62.860	104.137	63.616	60.781	-326.251	-140.892	20.528

BORON DIHYDROXIDE, DIMERIC (B₂(OH)₄)
(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 89.65148

ΔH_f° 0 = Unknown

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -337.1 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m° = Unknown

ΔH_f° 298.15 = [30.1] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}° = [30 ± 1] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change, ΔH_f° 298.15 = -91.3 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction B₂(OH)₄(c) + (m + 2)·AgNO₃(aq.) + (n + 2)·H₂O(l) = 2Ag(c) + {2m/3}BO₃ + 2HNO₃ + mAgNO₃·nH₂O(aq.) was determined calorimetrically by A. Finch, P. J. Gardner and I. J. Hyams, Trans. Faraday Soc. 61, 649 (1965). The heat of formation of B₂(OH)₄(c) was reported to be -335.1 kcal. mole⁻¹. This value was corrected to be -337.1 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹ by use of more recent data on the ΔH_f° 298.15 values used for calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for B₂(OH)₄(c) was estimated by comparison with those for B(OH)₃(c). The value of S_{298.15}° was calculated based on 3 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ per atom for B₂(OH)₄(c), which was obtained from the corresponding values for HBO₂(c) and B(OH)₃(c).

Heat of Sublimation.

The value, ΔH_g° 298.15, was calculated as the difference between ΔH_f° 298.15 for B₂(OH)₄(g) and B₂(OH)₄(c).

Boron Dihydroxide, Dimeric ($\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 89.65148

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}$	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0								
100	12.326	64.168	101.205	-	3.704	- 304.878	- 288.086	651.489
200	18.820	74.732	85.444	- 2.142	- 306.042	- 280.852	- 207.829	317.829
298	24.721	83.369	83.369	+0.000	- 307.000	- 283.583	- 207.583	207.583
300	24.824	83.222	83.369	-0.046	- 307.016	- 283.043	- 206.106	206.106
400	29.857	91.360	84.407	- 2.789	- 307.727	- 274.937	- 150.218	150.218
500	33.765	98.482	86.523	- 5.077	- 308.223	- 266.679	- 116.565	116.565
600	36.761	104.015	89.061	- 7.312	- 308.550	- 258.337	- 94.099	94.099
700	39.115	108.765	91.360	- 9.467	- 308.632	- 251.546	- 69.987	69.987
800	41.023	112.117	94.467	- 11.320	- 308.632	- 243.134	- 56.613	56.613
900	42.614	121.043	97.149	- 13.504	- 308.632	- 233.124	- 46.113	46.113
1000	43.863	125.605	99.770	- 15.835	- 308.761	- 224.724	- 38.645	38.645
1100	44.120	129.850	102.314	- 18.291	- 308.643	- 216.327	- 32.080	32.080
1200	44.119	133.820	104.821	- 20.864	- 308.296	- 207.950	- 26.645	26.645
1300	43.986	137.547	107.154	- 23.547	- 308.089	- 199.570	- 22.170	22.170
1400	43.741	141.057	109.452	- 26.247	- 307.877	- 191.213	- 18.673	18.673
1500	43.400	144.374	111.671	- 28.955	- 307.664	- 182.873	- 15.448	15.448
1600	42.977	147.516	113.814	- 31.671	- 307.452	- 174.547	- 12.494	12.494
1700	42.481	150.500	115.884	- 34.392	- 307.239	- 166.275	- 9.667	9.667
1800	41.931	153.342	117.887	- 37.117	- 307.034	- 158.056	- 7.066	7.066
1900	41.340	156.053	119.825	- 39.842	- 306.831	- 149.881	- 4.691	4.691
2000	40.716	158.643	121.702	- 42.567	- 306.636	- 141.656	- 2.442	2.442
2100	40.068	161.123	123.520	- 45.292	- 306.450	- 133.381	- 0.317	0.317
2200	39.400	163.500	125.280	- 48.017	- 306.271	- 125.056	- 0.201	- 0.201
2300	38.716	165.786	126.996	- 50.742	- 306.106	- 116.681	- 0.085	- 0.085
2400	38.016	167.984	128.656	- 53.467	- 305.956	- 108.256	- 0.037	- 0.037
2500	37.300	170.100	130.274	- 56.192	- 305.820	- 99.781	- 0.016	- 0.016
2600	36.576	172.141	131.845	- 58.917	- 305.696	- 91.256	- 0.007	- 0.007
2700	35.849	174.111	133.371	- 61.642	- 305.581	- 82.681	- 0.003	- 0.003
2800	35.116	176.016	134.853	- 64.367	- 305.475	- 74.056	- 0.001	- 0.001
2900	34.379	177.858	136.314	- 67.092	- 305.377	- 65.381	- 0.000	- 0.000
3000	33.640	179.643	137.729	- 69.817	- 305.284	- 56.656	- 0.000	- 0.000
3100	32.896	181.373	139.109	- 72.542	- 305.196	- 47.881	- 0.000	- 0.000
3200	32.148	183.051	140.466	- 75.267	- 305.114	- 39.056	- 0.000	- 0.000
3300	31.396	184.681	141.772	- 77.992	- 305.036	- 30.181	- 0.000	- 0.000
3400	30.640	186.265	143.057	- 80.717	- 304.962	- 21.256	- 0.000	- 0.000
3500	29.880	187.805	144.314	- 83.442	- 304.892	- 12.281	- 0.000	- 0.000
3600	29.116	189.305	145.543	- 86.167	- 304.826	- 3.256	- 0.000	- 0.000
3700	28.349	190.765	146.743	- 88.892	- 304.764	- 4.231	- 0.000	- 0.000
3800	27.579	192.188	147.923	- 91.617	- 304.706	- 5.206	- 0.000	- 0.000
3900	26.804	193.576	149.075	- 94.342	- 304.652	- 6.181	- 0.000	- 0.000
4000	26.024	194.930	150.205	- 97.067	- 304.602	- 7.156	- 0.000	- 0.000
4100	25.240	196.252	151.312	- 99.792	- 304.556	- 8.131	- 0.000	- 0.000
4200	24.456	197.543	152.397	- 102.517	- 304.514	- 9.106	- 0.000	- 0.000
4300	23.667	198.805	153.462	- 105.242	- 304.475	- 10.081	- 0.000	- 0.000
4400	22.873	200.039	154.507	- 107.967	- 304.440	- 11.056	- 0.000	- 0.000
4500	22.074	201.246	155.532	- 110.692	- 304.408	- 12.031	- 0.000	- 0.000
4600	21.270	202.428	156.539	- 113.417	- 304.379	- 13.006	- 0.000	- 0.000
4700	20.461	203.585	157.527	- 116.142	- 304.352	- 13.981	- 0.000	- 0.000
4800	19.646	204.718	158.499	- 118.867	- 304.328	- 14.956	- 0.000	- 0.000
4900	18.824	205.829	159.443	- 121.592	- 304.306	- 15.931	- 0.000	- 0.000
5000	18.000	206.917	160.362	- 124.317	- 304.286	- 16.906	- 0.000	- 0.000
5100	17.176	207.985	161.261	- 127.042	- 304.268	- 17.881	- 0.000	- 0.000
5200	16.351	209.033	162.132	- 129.767	- 304.252	- 18.856	- 0.000	- 0.000
5300	15.526	210.061	162.985	- 132.492	- 304.238	- 19.831	- 0.000	- 0.000
5400	14.701	211.070	163.819	- 135.217	- 304.226	- 20.806	- 0.000	- 0.000
5500	13.876	212.061	164.638	- 137.942	- 304.216	- 21.781	- 0.000	- 0.000
5600	13.051	213.035	165.443	- 140.667	- 304.208	- 22.756	- 0.000	- 0.000
5700	12.226	213.992	166.233	- 143.392	- 304.202	- 23.731	- 0.000	- 0.000
5800	11.401	214.933	167.007	- 146.117	- 304.198	- 24.706	- 0.000	- 0.000
5900	10.576	215.857	167.767	- 148.842	- 304.196	- 25.681	- 0.000	- 0.000
6000	9.751	216.767	168.511	- 151.567	- 304.196	- 26.656	- 0.000	- 0.000

Ref. 31, 1966

BORON DIHYDROXIDE, DIMERIC ($\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 89.65148

Point Group $[C_2]$ ΔH_f° 0 = Unknown

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [83.37] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-307 ± 5] kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[1380](1)	[1386](1)	[824](2)	[824](2)
[630](1)	[657](1)	[209](2)	[209](2)
[304](1)	[325](1)	[3200](4)	[3200](4)
[1378](1)	[1378](1)	[1200](2)	[1200](2)
[862](1)	[862](1)	[880](2)	[880](2)

Rotation (1) [1378](1) [862](1) [880](2)

[1155](1) [542](1) [325](1)

Bond Distances: B-B = [1.67] Å B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.06] Å

Bond Angles: H-O-B = [114]° O-B-O = [120]° O-B-B = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.2995 \times 10^{-41}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f° 298.15) for $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{g})$ was calculated, using bond energies, $D(\text{B-OH}) = 132$ and $D(\text{B-B}) = 79$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The bond energy $D(\text{B-OH})$ was taken from that in $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3(\text{g})$ and $D(\text{B-B})$ was estimated by comparison with that in $\text{B}_2\text{P}_4(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that for $\text{B}_2\text{P}_4(\text{g})$, i.e. the two $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$ units have staggered configuration, and free rotation about B-B bond. The B-B bond distance was taken as that in B_2P_4 molecule. Those for B-O and B-H bond and bond angles were adopted from H_2BO_3 molecule. Eleven vibrational frequencies were assumed to be the same as those for $\text{B}_2\text{P}_4(\text{g})$. In addition to these were added four OH torsion frequencies, 824(2) and 209(2), four OH stretching, 3200(4), and four B-O-H bending frequencies, 1200(2) and 880(2). The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on a molecular model having free internal rotation of two $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$ groups about B-B bond. The reduced moment of inertia for the rotation is calculated as 4.10146 $\times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.64037 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_B = I_C = 3.7441 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Magnesium Diboride (MgB_2)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 45.96

MOL. WT. = 45.96

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM DIBORIDE (MgB_2)

T. °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.435	-21.825	-21.825	INFINITE
100	2.670	8.962	16.485	-1.542	-21.918	-21.918	1.718
200	8.220	4.590	8.990	-1.000	-22.088	-21.664	23.277
298	11.430	8.600	8.600	0.000	-21.980	-21.378	15.670
300	11.440	8.671	8.600	0.071	-21.980	-21.374	15.571
400	13.000	12.100	9.089	1.248	-22.011	-21.170	11.566
500	13.980	15.198	10.002	2.598	-22.129	-20.947	9.156
600	14.670	17.808	11.090	4.030	-22.316	-20.696	7.538
700	15.300	20.117	12.218	5.529	-22.542	-20.407	6.371
800	15.900	22.199	13.337	7.089	-22.797	-20.086	5.487
900	16.500	24.088	14.429	8.711	-23.068	-19.751	4.781
1000	17.140	25.881	15.487	10.394	-23.474	-19.162	4.188
1100	17.705	27.541	16.508	12.137	-23.741	-18.520	3.679
1200	18.270	29.106	17.493	13.935	-24.008	-17.851	3.251
1300	18.830	30.597	18.444	15.780	-24.274	-17.162	2.885
1400	19.390	32.027	19.363	17.672	-24.540	-16.455	2.569
1500	19.991	33.400	20.251	19.612	-24.806	-15.749	2.302
1600	20.650	34.674	21.112	21.699	-25.072	-15.044	2.086
1700	21.071	35.936	21.947	23.780	-25.338	-14.341	1.932
1800	21.570	37.154	22.758	25.913	-25.604	-13.640	1.831
1900	22.050	38.323	23.547	28.094	-25.870	-12.941	1.773
2000	22.500	39.476	24.315	30.321	-26.136	-12.246	1.747

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -21.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -22.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 8.60 \pm 0.04 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_D = [1320]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (933 - 1108°K.) for the reaction $2\text{MgB}_2(c) = \text{Mg}(g) + \text{MgB}_4(c)$ were determined by M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, "The Vaporization of $\text{MgB}_4(c)$ ", Technical Research Report OMCO-HEP-55, Jan. 9, 1958, Ohio State University Research Foundation. The corresponding second and third law values of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for this reaction were derived as 53.1 ± 4.7 and $54.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively. Using the third law value obtained, i.e. $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 54.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction, the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for $\text{MgB}_2(c)$ was evaluated as $-22.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (21.12 - 304.22°K.) heat capacities were measured by R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3641 (1957). Above 298.15°K. the values of C_p were estimated by comparison with those of other related borides. $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was reported by R. M. Swift and D. White, loc. cit., using $S_{20}^\circ = 0.005 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_D was taken from L. Y. Markovskiy, Y. D. Kondrashev, and G. V. Kaputovskaya, Zhur. Obshchei Khim., 25, 409 (1955). On heating to high temperatures $\text{MgB}_2(c)$ decomposes into boride phases A, B, and C with the separation of Mg. The composition of phase A is close to MgB_6 and that of C is close to MgB_{12} .

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 37.6214

DIBORON MONOXIDE (B₂O)

(IDEAL GAS)

OFW = 37.6214

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [54.4]$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 23 \pm 25$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = 22 \pm 25$ kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm⁻¹
 (1250)(1)
 (600)(1)
 (1800)(1)

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.26] Å
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [150]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.7324] \times 10^{-117}$ g³ cm⁶

$\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the estimated heat of reaction $\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = 300 \pm 25$ kcal/mol for B₂O(g) → 2B(g) + O(g), using the JANAF auxiliary data for B(g) and O(g). The value of ΔH°_0 was assumed to be the sum of the heats of dissociation, 120 kcal/mol for B₂O(g) → B₂(g) + O(g) and 180 kcal/mol for B₂(g) → B(g) + O(g). The former was estimated and the latter was derived from the JANAF values.

The possible existence of B₂O(g) in the burning of boron under reducing conditions was discussed by Gilbert S. Bohn in a paper presented at the Combustion Institute, at University of Denver, Apr. 25-27, 1966. He estimated the heat of formation to lie between -27 and +23 kcal/mol, but favored the value of +23 kcal/mol in the theoretical calculations of boron burning in air.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bent molecular structure and the molecular constants were estimated by comparison with those in BO(g), AlO(g) and Al₂O(g).² The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.1624 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 5.319 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 5.4804 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

June 30, 1966

B₂O

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.480	22.142	INFINITE
100	7.975	45.239	62.095	1.685	22.578	20.140
200	8.477	50.890	55.222	0.866	22.888	19.196
298	9.183	54.405	54.405	0.000	23.000	18.937
300	9.193	54.462	54.462	0.017	23.000	18.933
400	9.493	57.295	54.775	0.972	22.976	18.970
500	10.556	59.486	55.495	1.996	22.788	18.963
600	11.211	61.462	56.328	3.080	22.544	18.844
700	11.568	63.273	57.169	4.227	22.261	18.629
800	11.758	64.857	57.912	5.429	21.951	18.327
900	12.269	66.213	58.872	6.607	21.623	18.017
1000	12.514	67.519	59.672	7.847	21.279	17.719
1100	12.712	68.721	60.441	9.108	20.913	17.438
1200	12.875	69.850	61.178	10.385	20.521	17.173
1300	13.015	70.927	61.885	11.679	20.112	16.923
1400	13.115	71.838	62.561	12.988	19.709	16.688
1500	13.206	72.746	63.210	14.304	19.267	16.468
1600	13.284	73.601	63.833	15.629	18.807	16.262
1700	13.345	74.404	64.430	16.968	18.326	16.070
1800	13.405	75.173	65.007	18.298	17.831	15.891
1900	13.445	75.899	65.562	19.641	17.321	15.723
2000	13.495	76.590	66.096	20.989	16.800	15.566
2100	13.531	77.250	66.612	22.340	16.269	15.420
2200	13.559	77.884	67.111	23.694	15.728	15.284
2300	13.591	78.484	67.591	25.053	15.178	15.157
2400	13.616	79.053	68.057	26.413	14.617	15.039
2500	13.638	79.613	68.508	27.776	14.047	14.929
2600	13.658	80.154	68.946	29.141	13.467	14.826
2700	13.676	80.678	69.363	30.506	12.878	14.729
2800	13.692	81.188	69.763	31.876	12.281	14.637
2900	13.706	81.684	70.144	33.246	11.677	14.550
3000	13.719	82.113	70.514	34.617	11.058	14.467
3100	13.731	82.563	70.954	35.990	10.428	14.387
3200	13.742	83.032	71.364	37.358	9.787	14.310
3300	13.751	83.422	71.754	38.738	9.134	14.236
3400	13.760	83.833	72.035	40.114	8.467	14.164
3500	13.769	84.232	72.378	41.490	7.788	14.094
3600	13.776	84.650	72.712	42.867	7.098	14.026
3700	13.783	85.084	73.035	44.244	6.398	13.960
3800	13.790	85.535	73.359	45.624	5.688	13.895
3900	13.796	85.723	73.671	47.003	4.967	13.839
4000	13.801	86.073	73.977	48.383	4.247	13.784
4100	13.806	86.414	74.276	49.763	3.527	13.729
4200	13.811	86.741	74.566	51.144	2.807	13.674
4300	13.816	87.071	74.856	52.524	2.087	13.619
4400	13.820	87.388	75.137	53.907	1.367	13.564
4500	13.824	87.700	75.413	55.290	0.647	13.509
4600	13.828	88.004	75.684	56.672	-0.082	13.454
4700	13.832	88.294	75.950	58.056	-0.802	13.399
4800	13.834	88.592	76.209	59.438	-1.522	13.344
4900	13.837	88.878	76.465	60.822	-2.242	13.289
5000	13.840	89.157	76.716	62.206	-2.962	13.234
5100	13.843	89.431	76.963	63.590	-3.682	13.179
5200	13.846	89.700	77.205	64.975	-4.402	13.124
5300	13.848	89.964	77.443	66.359	-5.122	13.069
5400	13.850	90.223	77.678	67.744	-5.842	13.014
5500	13.852	90.477	77.908	69.129	-6.562	12.959
5600	13.854	90.726	78.135	70.514	-7.282	12.904
5700	13.856	90.972	78.358	71.900	-8.002	12.849
5800	13.858	91.213	78.577	73.286	-8.722	12.794
5900	13.860	91.450	78.793	74.672	-9.442	12.739
6000	13.861	91.683	79.006	76.058	-10.162	12.684

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	4.000	INFINITE	2.218	-302.162	-302.162	INFINITE
100	4.987	22.984	2.218	-302.162	-302.162	22.984
200	7.628	33.656	1.951	-303.492	-300.921	31.788
300	10.050	42.870	1.670	-303.640	-298.775	40.699
400	12.963	50.787	1.350	-303.642	-298.608	49.327
500	15.140	57.787	1.006	-303.668	-278.257	57.625
600	16.850	64.106	0.671	-303.631	-271.907	65.645
700	18.250	69.951	0.367	-303.513	-265.571	73.299
800	19.400	75.438	0.098	-303.245	-259.265	80.592
900	20.250	80.673	0.000	-302.740	-253.015	87.517
1000	20.850	85.710	0.000	-301.998	-246.843	94.099
1100	21.250	90.587	0.000	-301.130	-240.757	100.413
1200	21.600	95.250	0.000	-300.206	-234.766	106.462
1300	21.900	99.750	0.000	-299.264	-228.857	112.257
1400	22.150	104.150	0.000	-298.337	-223.029	117.803
1500	22.350	108.400	0.000	-297.432	-217.268	123.117
1600	22.500	112.550	0.000	-296.560	-211.576	128.228
1700	22.600	116.650	0.000	-295.722	-205.936	133.142
1800	22.650	120.650	0.000	-294.915	-200.350	137.862
1900	22.650	124.500	0.000	-294.138	-194.810	142.392
2000	22.600	128.150	0.000	-293.387	-189.313	146.742
2100	22.500	131.650	0.000	-292.655	-183.855	150.930

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

$\Delta H_f^0 = -302.16 \pm 0.40$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -303.64 ± 0.40 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 5.26 \pm 0.02$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_g^0 298.15 = 104.5 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 723 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}.$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 12.87 \pm 0.10$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 723 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}.$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f^0 298.15) for B₂O₃(c) has been reported by many investigators. However, the values obtained were not in good agreement. The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for B₂O₃(c) adopted was taken from L. G. Pasolino, "Heats of Formation of B₂O₃(c) and B₂O₃(am.)", NMR-3608 (OO), National Research Corporation, Massachusetts, June 2, 1964. The other derived values of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for B₂O₃(c) are listed in the following table.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH_f^0 298.15 ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f^0 298.15 ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹
Roth ¹	B ₂ O ₃ (gl) + 3 H ₂ O(l) = 2 H ₃ BO ₃ (c)	-18.15	-304.2 ± 0.4
Eggersluess et al. ²	2B(am.) + 3/2 O ₂ (g) = B ₂ O ₃ (gl.)	-281.1 ± 3.1	-283.1 ± 3.1
Artadalen and Anderson ³	1/2 B ₂ O ₃ (am.) + 3/2 H ₂ O(l) = H ₃ BO ₃ (c)	-9.13 ± 0.04	-304.1 ± 0.4
Ekstein and Artadalen ⁴	2B(c) + 3/2 O ₂ (g) = B ₂ O ₃ (gl.)	-304.6 ± 4.2	-309.0 ± 4.2
Gal'chenko et al. ⁵	2B(am.) + 3/2 O ₂ (g) = B ₂ O ₃ (gl.)	-298.7 ± 1.8	-300.7 ± 2.0
Pasolino	B ₂ O ₃ (c) + 348 H ₂ O(l) = 2 H ₃ BO ₃ ·348 H ₂ O(Sol.)	-3.45 ± 0.03	-303.64 ± 0.40

¹W. A. Roth, Z. Naturforsch., **1**, 574 (1946).
²V. Eggersluess, A. G. Monroe and W. G. Parker, Trans. Faraday Soc., **45**, 661 (1949).
³E. R. Vsn Artadalen and K. P. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 579 (1951).
⁴B. H. Eckstein and E. R. Van Artadalen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 1352 (1958).
⁵S. L. Gal'chenko, A. N. Kornilov and S. M. Skuratov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., **5**, 1039 (1960).

In order to evaluate the values of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for B₂O₃(c) from the corresponding ΔH_f^0 298.15 values, the following auxiliary data (298.15°K) were used: ΔH_f^0 (B₂am.) = 1.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, ΔH_f^0 = 4.36 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction B₂O₃(c) = B₂O₃(gl.), ΔH_f^0 (H₃BO₃, c) = -261.47 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹, ΔH_f^0 (2 H₃BO₃·348 H₂O, Sol.) = -512.04 ± 0.40 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH_f^0 (H₂O, l) = -68.317 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (18.08 - 296.60°K.) heat capacities used were reported by E. C. Kerr, H. N. Hersh and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **72**, 4738 (1950). The high temperature (350.6 - 718.4°K.) heat capacities were derived from the heat content measurements determined by J. C. Southard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **63**, 3147 (1941). These two sets of C_p data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 718.4°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. $S_{298.15}^0$ was obtained from E. C. Kerr, H. N. Hersh and H. L. Johnston, loc. cit., based on $S_{298}^0 = 0.027$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The specific heats of B₂O₃(c) in the temperature range 51 to 298°K. were also determined by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **63**, 1137 (1941). The C_p values reported are in good agreement with the values adopted.

Melting Data.

Melting temperature (T_m) was taken from P. C. Kracek, O. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, Am. J. Sci., [S] **35A**, 143 (1938). The heat of melting (ΔH_m^0) was converted from ΔH_m^0 298.15 = 4.36 ± 0.02 kcal. mole⁻¹ reported by J. C. Southard, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of heat of sublimation (ΔH_s^0 298.15) was calculated as the difference in the heats of formation (ΔH_f^0 298.15) for B₂O₃(g) and B₂O₃(c).

Boron Oxide (B₂O₃)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 69.64

BORON OXIDE (B₂O₃)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 69.64

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _f
0						
100	15.050	18.739	18.739	-0.000	-282.115	206.786
200	15.140	18.832	18.739	-0.028	-282.009	205.433
300	18.350	23.656	19.475	1.712	-296.308	150.926
400	20.800	28.017	20.675	3.671	-299.271	118.222
500	28.400	32.354	22.248	6.064	-298.961	96.426
600	31.700	36.583	24.104	8.910	-298.739	80.426
700	34.950	40.713	26.153	12.193	-298.585	68.571
800	38.150	44.768	28.403	15.893	-298.491	60.266
900	41.300	48.754	31.864	19.971	-298.371	53.078
1000	44.400	52.681	36.591	24.428	-298.228	47.212
1100	47.450	56.557	41.608	29.263	-298.073	42.333
1200	50.450	60.384	46.917	34.476	-297.901	38.466
1300	53.400	64.161	52.520	40.067	-297.713	34.635
1400	56.300	67.888	58.426	46.043	-297.509	30.969
1500	59.150	71.565	64.629	52.403	-297.291	27.534
1600	61.950	75.192	71.132	59.147	-297.059	24.320
1700	64.700	78.769	77.941	66.274	-296.815	21.326
1800	67.400	82.300	85.056	73.791	-296.559	18.547
1900	70.050	85.787	92.469	81.697	-296.291	15.978
2000	72.650	89.230	100.181	89.993	-296.013	13.609
2100	75.200	92.530	108.192	98.678	-295.727	11.444
2200	77.700	95.780	116.503	107.751	-295.433	9.475
2300	80.150	98.980	125.114	117.207	-295.131	7.695
2400	82.550	102.130	134.025	127.037	-294.821	6.004
2500	84.900	105.230	143.236	137.239	-294.503	4.555
2600	87.150	108.280	152.747	147.815	-294.178	3.306
2700	89.350	111.280	162.558	158.756	-293.847	2.212
2800	91.500	114.230	172.669	169.961	-293.511	1.253
2900	93.600	117.130	183.080	181.429	-293.171	0.413
3000	95.650	120.000	193.791	193.156	-292.827	0.000
3100	97.650	122.830	204.802	205.139	-292.480	-0.357
3200	99.600	125.620	216.113	217.367	-292.131	-0.713
3300	101.500	128.370	227.724	229.840	-291.781	-1.069
3400	103.350	131.080	239.635	242.557	-291.431	-1.425
3500	105.150	133.750	251.846	255.515	-291.081	-1.781
3600	106.900	136.380	264.357	268.714	-290.731	-2.137
3700	108.600	138.970	277.168	282.153	-290.381	-2.493
3800	110.250	141.520	290.279	295.831	-290.031	-2.849
3900	111.850	144.030	303.690	309.748	-289.681	-3.205
4000	113.400	146.500	317.401	323.903	-289.331	-3.561

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -299.28 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^\circ = 5.26 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 87.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 18.739 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 723 \pm 2^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 2316^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for B₂O₃(l) was obtained from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for B₂O₃(c) by adding ΔH_v° and the difference between $H_{298.15}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat content ($H^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$) measurements on B₂O₃(glass) and B₂O₃(l) were determined, from 381.7 to 1778.8°K., by J. C. Southard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **63**, 3147 (1941) and, from 1015 to 2154°K., by R. M. Krasovitskaya, P. B. Kantor, L. S. Kan, V. V. Kandyba, L. M. Fomichev, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **35**, 737 (1961). Based on these data the corresponding heat capacities (C_p) were derived. The C_p values thus obtained were plotted and joined smoothly, assuming a glass transition temperature at 550°K. The heat capacities above 2154°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The heat capacities of B₂O₃ glass and liquid have also been measured between 35 and 350°C with a radiation calorimeter by S. B. Thomas and G. S. Parks, J. Phys. Chem. **35**, 2091 (1931). The heat capacity curves obtained have been compared and discussed.

Melting Data.

See the B₂O₃(c) table.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point (T_b) was calculated as the temperature at which the difference in ΔH_f° values for B₂O₃(g) and B₂O₃(l) becomes zero. The corresponding difference in ΔH_f° values at T_b is the heat of vaporization (ΔH_v°).

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
100	9.590	147.016	3.427	-198.870	-198.870	INFINITE
200	13.224	69.150	1.443	-199.148	-199.148	413.325
298	15.979	67.798	1.000	-199.140	-199.140	215.738
300	16.020	67.799	1.000	-199.140	-199.140	144.106
400	17.651	72.774	67.451	-195.735	-195.735	143.204
500	19.207	76.911	69.740	-192.217	-192.217	106.639
600	20.272	80.510	73.241	-188.324	-188.324	85.175
700	21.158	83.573	77.143	-184.095	-184.095	70.659
800	21.907	86.153	81.561	-180.567	-180.567	58.499
900	22.427	88.191	85.619	-177.686	-177.686	48.439
1000	22.903	91.569	89.303	-175.469	-175.469	41.567
1100	23.295	93.771	92.702	-173.833	-173.833	37.615
1200	23.619	95.912	95.840	-172.722	-172.722	34.302
1300	23.880	97.925	98.756	-172.002	-172.002	31.589
1400	24.116	99.843	101.469	-171.652	-171.652	29.089
1500	24.307	101.163	103.750	-171.532	-171.532	27.002
1600	24.469	102.737	105.688	-171.605	-171.605	25.172
1700	24.607	104.525	107.305	-171.844	-171.844	23.559
1800	24.727	106.485	108.659	-172.224	-172.224	22.109
1900	24.830	108.675	109.789	-172.722	-172.722	20.810
2000	24.920	111.021	110.702	-173.395	-173.395	19.669
2100	24.999	113.516	111.416	-174.202	-174.202	18.617
2200	25.069	116.161	111.972	-175.195	-175.195	17.640
2300	25.129	118.956	112.405	-176.322	-176.322	16.824
2400	25.179	121.801	112.728	-177.531	-177.531	16.154
2500	25.221	124.696	113.046	-178.863	-178.863	15.619
2600	25.257	127.641	113.355	-180.355	-180.355	15.220
2700	25.287	130.636	113.655	-181.945	-181.945	14.958
2800	25.313	133.681	113.946	-183.672	-183.672	14.726
2900	25.336	136.776	114.228	-185.485	-185.485	14.519
3000	25.356	139.921	114.502	-187.322	-187.322	14.332
3100	25.373	143.116	114.769	-189.145	-189.145	14.164
3200	25.388	146.361	115.028	-191.012	-191.012	14.012
3300	25.401	149.656	115.279	-192.885	-192.885	13.875
3400	25.412	152.999	115.522	-194.722	-194.722	13.752
3500	25.421	156.391	115.759	-196.585	-196.585	13.642
3600	25.429	159.834	115.989	-198.422	-198.422	13.544
3700	25.435	163.329	116.212	-200.212	-200.212	13.458
3800	25.440	166.876	116.428	-202.012	-202.012	13.383
3900	25.444	170.476	116.637	-203.812	-203.812	13.318
4000	25.447	174.129	116.839	-205.612	-205.612	13.262
4100	25.449	177.834	117.034	-207.412	-207.412	13.215
4200	25.451	181.591	117.222	-209.212	-209.212	13.176
4300	25.452	185.399	117.402	-211.012	-211.012	13.144
4400	25.453	189.258	117.575	-212.812	-212.812	13.117
4500	25.454	193.169	117.742	-214.612	-214.612	13.094
4600	25.455	197.132	117.902	-216.412	-216.412	13.074
4700	25.456	201.147	118.057	-218.212	-218.212	13.057
4800	25.457	205.214	118.207	-220.012	-220.012	13.042
4900	25.458	209.333	118.352	-221.812	-221.812	13.029
5000	25.459	213.504	118.492	-223.612	-223.612	13.018
5100	25.460	217.727	118.627	-225.412	-225.412	13.009
5200	25.461	222.002	118.757	-227.212	-227.212	12.999
5300	25.462	226.329	118.882	-229.012	-229.012	12.991
5400	25.463	230.708	119.002	-230.812	-230.812	12.984
5500	25.464	235.139	119.117	-232.612	-232.612	12.978
5600	25.465	239.622	119.227	-234.412	-234.412	12.973
5700	25.466	244.157	119.332	-236.212	-236.212	12.968
5800	25.467	248.744	119.432	-238.012	-238.012	12.964
5900	25.468	253.383	119.527	-239.812	-239.812	12.960
6000	25.469	258.074	119.617	-241.612	-241.612	12.957

Mar. 31, 1961, Dec. 31, 1964.

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
2073(1)	172(1)	1240(1)
730(1)	460(1)	457(1)
521(1)	2073(1)	480(1)

Bond Distance: O-B = 1.36 ± 0.02 Å B-O = 1.20 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: O-B-O = 180° B-O-B = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.15283 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for B₂O₃(g) was calculated from the values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 and ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for B₂O₃(l). The ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 value was obtained from the analyses of the vapor pressure data of B₂O₃(l) by both the second and third law methods. Ten sets vapor pressure data were employed for examination. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Cole and Taylor ¹	1473 - 1673	87.77	72.92 ± 2.3	-211.51
Speiser, et al. ²	1331 - 1642	99.25	87.10 ± 1.8	-200.03
Soulen, et al. ³	1567 - 1808	98.49	65.87 ± 7.8	-200.79
Searcy and Myers ⁴	1501 - 1566	98.70	101.3 ± 12.5	-200.58
Scheer ⁵	1414 - 1621	101.89	95.25 ± 0.9	-197.39
Nemesyov and Firsova ⁶	1299 - 1515	98.86	82.36 ± 2.9	-200.42
White, et al. ⁷	1220 - 1641	99.36	90.52 ± 0.6	-199.92
Sommer ⁸	1228 - 1641	99.63	93.08 ± 0.7	-199.65
Blackburn ⁹	1325 - 1547	99.43	92.78 ± 1.4	-199.85
Hildenbrand, et al. ¹⁰	1436 - 1584	100.14	100.75 ± 1.1	-199.14
Büchler, et al. ¹¹	1300	—	100.2 ± 3.0	-199.08

All calculations based on the third law values listed except the last one.

¹S. S. Cole and N. W. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **82**, 82 (1955).²R. Speiser, S. Waditch and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 2578 (1950).³J. R. Soulen, P. Schapitzmonda and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 132 (1955).⁴A. W. Searcy and C. E. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 857 (1957).⁵M. D. Scheer, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1184 (1957).⁶A. N. Nemesyov and L. P. Firsova, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **34**, 490 (1960).⁷D. White, P. N. Walsh, H. W. Ooldstein and D. P. Dever, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1404 (1961).⁸A. Sommer, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1962.⁹P. B. Blackburn, "Research on Thermodynamics of the Al-B-O and Be-B-O Systems," Quarterly Report No. 4, Mar. 1 - May 31, 1963, Arthur D. Little, Inc.¹⁰D. L. Hildenbrand, V. P. Hall and N. D. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 296 (1963).¹¹A. Büchler and J. B. Berkowitz-Matuck, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 286 (1963).

The free energy functions of B₂O₃(g) used for calculation are based on two estimated vibrational frequencies, 172 and 460 cm.⁻¹. Similar evaluations were made using 259 and 460 cm.⁻¹ instead, each corresponding third law values of ΔH_f⁰ obtained was lower by more than 1 kcal. mole⁻¹ than that of the previous ones. The value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for B₂O₃(g) adopted is the third law value based on the vapor pressures reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, M. P. Hall and N. D. Potter, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distances were reported by P. A. Akshin and V. P. Spiridonov, Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. **131**, 557 (1960). The bond angle was taken from W. Leitner, Jr. and J. R. W. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 292 (1962). The vibrational frequencies were obtained from A. Sommer, D. White, M. J. Linevsky and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. **38**, 87 (1963) and corrected to the average isotopic species. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 3.10959 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 2.9758 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 3.40717 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

Lead Diborate (PbB_2O_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 292.85

MOL. WT. = 292.85

(CRYSTAL)

LEAD DIBORATE (PbB_2O_4)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -372 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [31.2 \pm 3] \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analysed the heats of formation of the lead borate system. L. Shartsis and E. Newman, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 31, 213 (1948) measured heats of solution of the lead borate glasses in 2 N HNO_3 . In their phase studies C. Mazzetti and P. De Carli, Gazz. chim. Ital. 56, 19 (1926) established that the compounds formed were $\text{PbO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{PbO} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$, $\text{PbO} \cdot 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and 2 $\text{PbO} \cdot 5\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$. From the Shartsis and Newman paper loc. cit. Evans obtained the following:

$\text{PbO(c)} + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{PbO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$
and estimated a $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ of 7.0 kcal. mole $^{-1}$ for the conversion to the $\text{PbO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{crystal})$. With auxiliary JANAF values the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was calculated to be -372 kcal./mole. The results of B. M. Lepinskikh and O. A. Esin, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1223 (1961) studying the lead borate system at 1000°K. with cells of the type $\text{Pb(lig.)}/\text{PbO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Pt}/\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ were in fair agreement with this results of Shartsis and Newman.

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -16.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities for B_2O_3 and PbO .

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kailley and E. G. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate for the reaction:

that the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. too low for the reaction. The reason for this is probably structural, the $\text{B}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$ ion is a flexible chain. Therefore, the $S_{298.15}^\circ$ for PbB_2O_4 was obtained from the summation of JANAF $S_{298.15}^\circ$ for constituent oxides and the addition of 2.7 e.u.

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0							
100	25.600	31.200	11.200	•000	-372.000	-346.628	254.073
200	25.700	31.359	11.200	•047	-372.001	-346.671	252.392
300	30.980	39.501	32.275	2.890	-371.876	-337.972	184.651
400	35.180	46.875	34.469	6.203	-371.524	-329.533	144.032
500	38.830	53.623	37.107	9.909	-370.968	-321.183	116.985
600	42.420	59.778	40.000	13.246	-370.280	-312.431	93.440
700	45.970	65.578	42.770	18.246	-370.490	-302.431	69.933
800	49.420	70.886	45.603	22.755	-369.461	-296.239	71.933
900	52.800	75.807	48.380	27.427	-368.319	-288.160	62.974
1000	56.100	80.383	51.084	32.228	-367.103	-280.206	55.669
1100	59.420	84.639	53.716	37.170	-365.804	-272.425	44.681
1200	62.800	88.639	56.261	42.118	-364.425	-264.825	36.344
1300	66.200	92.383	58.680	47.170	-363.161	-256.992	40.116
1400	69.600	95.911	61.055	52.283	-361.796	-249.458	36.344
1500	73.000	99.246	63.339	57.451	-360.415	-242.012	33.056
1600	76.400	102.416	65.527	62.554	-359.022	-234.583	29.165
1700	79.800	105.444	67.527	67.597	-357.622	-227.183	25.326
1800	83.200	108.279	69.479	73.226	-356.219	-220.183	21.526
1900	86.600	111.018	71.355	78.565	-354.801	-213.061	17.726
2000	89.900	113.735	73.183	83.608	-353.374	-205.934	13.926

Titanium Diboride (TiB₂)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 69.522

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(F ^c -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^d	ΔF _f ^e	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	1.798	3.602	13.472	1.287	66.399	66.399	INFINITE
200	10.282	10.601	66.651	66.116	66.347	144.995	
298	10.283	6.808	6.808	0.000	66.860	66.860	48.2236
300	10.641	6.874	6.808	0.020	66.801	65.802	47.934
400	13.119	10.310	7.260	1.220	66.865	65.459	35.763
500	14.739	13.422	8.188	2.618	66.942	65.099	28.453
600	15.814	16.208	9.296	4.147	67.036	64.721	23.573
700	16.610	18.708	10.465	5.770	67.139	63.919	20.083
800	17.225	20.866	11.639	7.462	67.247	63.091	17.461
900	17.614	22.791	12.814	9.214	67.352	62.246	15.418
1000	18.377	24.936	13.912	11.074	67.452	61.362	13.782
1100	18.914	26.713	14.995	12.889	67.549	62.420	12.441
1200	19.427	28.380	16.042	14.806	67.646	62.129	11.315
1300	19.914	29.955	17.052	16.773	67.665	61.589	10.354
1400	20.375	31.448	18.028	18.788	67.734	61.041	9.528
1500	20.810	32.868	18.970	20.848	67.796	60.491	8.813
1600	21.219	34.225	19.881	22.949	67.852	59.933	8.186
1700	21.602	35.523	20.764	25.090	67.902	59.376	7.633
1800	21.959	36.768	21.618	27.269	67.944	58.816	7.141
1900	22.290	37.964	22.447	29.481	67.979	58.251	6.700
2000	22.595	39.115	23.252	31.726	67.977	57.591	6.293
2100	22.874	40.224	24.034	34.000	67.933	56.835	5.915
2200	23.127	41.294	24.794	36.300	67.857	56.084	5.571
2300	23.354	42.327	25.534	38.624	67.749	55.336	5.248
2400	23.554	43.316	26.245	40.969	67.614	54.594	4.941
2500	23.735	44.261	26.921	43.335	67.455	53.853	4.650
2600	23.955	45.227	27.642	45.720	67.265	52.461	4.410
2700	24.155	46.135	28.310	48.126	67.049	51.288	4.151
2800	24.355	47.017	28.963	50.551	66.804	50.126	3.912
2900	24.535	47.875	29.600	52.997	66.532	48.961	3.690
3000	24.735	48.711	30.223	55.462	66.243	47.814	3.483
3100	24.955	49.526	30.833	57.948	65.937	46.669	3.290
3200	25.155	50.321	31.429	60.453	65.612	45.532	3.110
3300	25.355	51.098	32.014	62.979	65.266	44.398	2.940
3400	25.535	51.858	32.586	65.524	64.900	43.260	2.782
3500	25.735	52.602	33.148	68.090	64.455	42.113	2.633
3600	25.955	53.330	33.698	70.675	63.972	39.022	2.405
3700	26.155	54.044	34.238	73.281	63.466	35.641	2.105
3800	26.355	54.744	34.769	75.906	62.932	31.665	1.821
3900	26.535	55.411	35.290	78.552	62.377	27.707	1.553
4000	26.735	56.050	35.802	81.217	61.800	23.400	1.303

Sept. 30, 1952; Dec. 31, 1952; June 30, 1955

TITANIUM DIBORIDE (TiB₂)

(CRYSTAL)

B₂Ti

MOL. WT. = 69.522

ΔH_f⁰ = -66.4 ± 4.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f^{298.15} = -68.8 ± 4.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_m⁰ = [24] kcal. mole⁻¹S^{298.15} = 6.808 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 3193°K.

Heat of Formation.

G. M. Kibler, T. P. Lyon, M. J. Linevsky, and V. J. DeSantis, General Electric Co., report No. WADD-TR-60-646, Part IV (August 1964) studied the vapor pressure of the reaction TiB₂(c) + 1/2 C(c) = Ti(g) + 1/2 B₂(c) by comparing the absorption intensity of the 3371.4 Å Ti resonance line of the above reaction at temperature T₁ to Ti(g) over pure titanium metal at temperature T₂. Using JANAF auxiliary data ΔH₂₉₇₅ = 81.612 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the above reaction and ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -66.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ were calculated.

W. S. Williams, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2213 (1961) found 2150 ± 25°K. to be the temperature at which TiB₂(c) was formed from a mixture of Ti(c) and B(c). If ΔH₂₁₅₀⁰ is assumed for the reaction TiN(c) + 2B(c) = TiB₂(c) + 3/2 N₂(g) then ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -70.7 kcal. mole⁻¹. If, however, N₂(g) is 1/2 atm. then ΔH₂₁₅₀⁰ = 4.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -66.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. He has also shown by stability comparisons that ΔF and ΔH > 0 for the reaction TiB₂ + 3/2 C = TiC + 1/2 B₂. Thus ΔH₂₉₈⁰ TiB₂ < -51 kcal. mole⁻¹.

F. O. Schaefer and O. C. Truison, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1492 (1962) used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium-boron system. Only the set of measurements without excess boron or titanium was used. The value ΔH₂₉₈⁰ = 194.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction TiB₂(c) = Ti(g) + 2B(g) was obtained. This corresponds to ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -62.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ using JANAF auxiliary data.

V. A. Epeibaum and M. I. Starostina, Bor Trudy Konf. Khim. Bora i Ego Soedinenii 57 (1955-pub.1956) report ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -66.85 ± 2.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ from combustion calorimetry.

C. E. Lowell and W. S. Williams, Rev. Sci. Instr. 32, 1120 (1961) used high temperature calorimetry to obtain the heat of formation of TiB₂(c). From their data and JANAF auxiliary data ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -48.2 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated. We question the adiabaticity of the experiment and believe their value is an upper limit.

ΔH₂₉₈⁰(TiB₂(c)) = -66.8 ± 4 kcal. mole⁻¹ was chosen as representative of the first four investigations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of TiB₂(c) has been determined by the following investigators:

Investigator	Method	Temperature Range
Westrum ¹	Adiabatic Calorimetry	5- 850°K.
Walker et al. ²	Drop calorimeter	373- 377°K.
Southern Research Institute ³	Drop type ice calorimeter	586-2689°K.
Mezaki ⁴	Copper-block drop calorimeter	420-1180°K.
Prophet ⁵	Arc-heating furnace	1300-2150°K.
Barriault et al. ⁶	Fulac-method	1733-2417°K.

¹L. Kaufman and E. V. Clougherty, Technical Documentary Report No. RDT-TDR-63-4086 Part 1 p. 239 (Dec. 1963).

²G. E. Walker, C. T. Ewing, and R. R. Miller, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1682 (1957).

³Southern Research Institute, Technical Documentary Report No. ASD-TDR-62-675 p. 253 (Jan. 1963).

⁴R. Mezaki, M. S. Theia, University of Wisconsin (1961).

⁵H. Prophet, Annual Report for 1962 of the Dow Chemical Co. to ARPA under Contract AF 04(611)7554.

⁶R. J. Barriault et al., Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, AVCO Corporation, report ASD-TDR-61-260, Part I, Vol. 1, (May 1962).

The low temperature data of Westrum¹ and the medium range data of Walker et al.² were used to obtain the C_p of this tabulation. Their data were fitted to a Shomate plot and extrapolated to 4000°K.

S^{298.15} = 6.808 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ was determined by Westrum¹.

Melting Data.

The melting point has been reported as 3063°, 3193°, and 3203°K. by P. W. Glaeser, Trans. AIME 194, 391 (1952), E. Post, F. W. Glaeser, and D. Moskowitz, Acta. Met. 20 (1954), and by O. V. Samonov and O. V. Petrushin, Metalloved. Obrabotka Metalov No. 4, 19 (1955) respectively. The heat of melting is derived from an estimated ΔS_m = 2.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ g. atom⁻¹ at 3193°K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ g. atom⁻¹ in the estimation of ΔS_m is 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ in ΔH_m⁰.

B₂Ti

Titanium Diboride (TiB₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 69.522

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S ^b - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0					
100					
200					
298	10.593	13.455	.000	- 44.993	33.705
300	10.641	13.455	.020	- 44.994	33.501
400	13.119	16.957	1.220	- 45.058	25.302
500	14.739	20.069	2.618	- 45.135	20.375
600	15.814	22.855	3.943	- 45.220	17.083
700	17.225	27.613	7.462	- 45.440	12.956
800	17.814	29.676	9.214	- 45.545	11.576
900	18.377	31.593	11.024	- 45.645	10.468
1000	18.914	33.360	12.889	- 45.742	9.561
1100	19.417	34.997	14.708	- 45.829	8.863
1200	19.894	36.602	16.478	- 45.909	8.140
1300	20.375	38.095	18.188	- 45.976	7.577
1400	20.810	39.515	20.848	- 46.089	7.089
1500	21.219	40.872	22.949	- 46.145	6.660
1600	21.599	42.185	24.628	- 46.187	6.282
1700	21.959	43.445	26.255	- 46.216	5.944
1800	22.290	44.611	27.861	- 46.232	5.644
1900	22.595	45.762	29.489	- 46.236	5.363
2000	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.226	5.098
2100	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.216	4.847
2200	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.206	4.601
2300	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.196	4.364
2400	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.186	4.133
2500	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.176	3.907
2600	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.166	3.686
2700	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.156	3.470
2800	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.146	3.258
2900	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.136	3.050
3000	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.126	2.846
3100	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.116	2.646
3200	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.106	2.450
3300	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.096	2.258
3400	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.086	2.070
3500	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.076	1.886
3600	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.066	1.706
3700	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.056	1.530
3800	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.046	1.358
3900	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.036	1.190
4000	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.026	1.026
4100	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.016	.866
4200	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 46.006	.710
4300	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.996	.558
4400	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.986	.410
4500	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.976	.266
4600	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.966	.126
4700	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.956	-.018
4800	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.946	-.166
4900	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.936	-.318
5000	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.926	-.474
5100	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.916	-.634
5200	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.906	-.798
5300	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.896	-.966
5400	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.886	-1.138
5500	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.876	-1.314
5600	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.866	-1.494
5700	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.856	-1.678
5800	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.846	-1.866
5900	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.836	-2.058
6000	26.000	46.871	30.000	- 45.826	-2.254

Sept. 30, 1982; Dec. 31, 1982; June 30, 1985

TITANIUM DIBORIDE (TiB₂)

(LIQUID)

B₂Ti

MOL. WT. = 69.522

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [13.455] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-44.99] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 3193^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} [24] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_d = [4250]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(1)$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between ΔH_m° and $\Delta H_m^{\circ} 298.15$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition is assumed at 2100°K. $C_p(1)$ at and below 2100°K. were assumed to be equal to those of TiB₂(c). Above 2100°K. the heat capacities were estimated to be constant. $S_{298.15}^{\circ}(1)$ is calculated based on $S_{298.15}^{\circ}(c)$ and an estimated $\Delta S_m^{\circ} = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

See TiB₂(c) table for details.

Decomposition Data.

 T_d estimated from $\Delta F_d^{\circ} = 0$ for the reaction $\text{TiB}_2(1) = \text{Ti}(g) + 2\text{B}(g)$.
B₂Ti

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	III° - II ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.500	76.789	76.789	INFINITE
100	2.840	18.207	1.503	76.789	76.789	17.053
200	7.840	4.716	1.503	76.789	76.789	16.940
298	11.530	8.590	1.500	77.100	76.049	55.743
300	11.569	8.662	1.501	77.100	76.042	55.394
400	13.744	8.076	1.501	77.099	41.354	41.354
500	14.970	13.358	2.742	77.155	35.027	35.027
600	15.729	18.338	4.279	77.272	74.959	27.302
700	16.259	20.804	5.879	77.429	74.571	23.278
800	16.661	23.002	7.526	77.610	74.140	20.253
900	16.991	24.984	9.172	77.804	73.655	17.695
1000	17.245	26.788	10.821	78.016	73.225	16.003
1100	17.489	28.443	12.457	78.258	72.737	14.651
1200	17.733	29.975	14.019	78.472	72.174	13.144
1300	17.977	31.404	15.519	78.729	71.557	12.020
1400	18.221	32.745	16.978	79.095	70.897	10.970
1500	18.465	34.011	18.398	80.471	70.205	10.237
1600	18.709	35.210	21.707	80.553	69.582	9.504
1700	18.953	36.352	22.475	80.863	68.880	8.856
1800	19.197	37.442	23.276	81.134	68.178	8.278
1900	19.441	38.486	24.009	81.372	67.476	7.770
2000	19.685	39.490	24.757	81.710	66.708	7.289
2100	19.929	40.456	25.520	81.900	65.950	6.863
2200	20.173	41.389	26.220	87.164	65.015	6.458
2300	20.417	42.291	26.899	87.435	64.003	6.081
2400	20.661	43.165	27.550	87.691	62.975	5.734
2500	20.895	44.013	28.200	87.935	61.875	5.395
2600	21.149	44.838	28.824	88.612	60.242	5.064
2700	21.393	45.641	29.432	89.009	58.749	4.755
2800	21.637	46.423	30.025	89.253	57.253	4.460
2900	21.881	47.184	30.604	89.469	55.769	4.181
3000	22.125	47.933	31.169	89.647	54.242	3.951
3100	22.369	48.662	31.725	89.583	52.735	3.718
3200	22.613	49.376	32.262	89.765	51.221	3.498
3300	22.857	50.076	32.791	89.680	49.705	3.292
3400	23.101	50.761	33.311	89.680	48.180	3.097
3500	23.345	51.433	33.818	89.680	46.649	2.915
3600	23.589	52.096	34.317	89.643	45.164	2.742
3700	23.833	52.745	34.806	89.582	43.649	2.578
3800	24.077	53.384	35.287	89.496	42.135	2.423
3900	24.321	54.016	35.761	89.389	40.619	2.277
4000	24.565	54.632	36.223	89.260	39.100	2.100

Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; June 30, 1965

ZIRCONIUM DIBORIDE (ZrB₂) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 112.842

$\Delta H_f^0 = -76.8 \pm 1.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -77.1 \pm 1.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = [25]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 3323^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

G. K. Johnson, Argonne National Laboratory, private communication, May 1965, reported ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂) = -76.7 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. Their value was obtained by fluorine bomb calorimetry and was based on their recently redetermined value of $\Delta H_f^{298}(BF_3(g)) = -271.90 \pm 0.20$ kcal. mole⁻¹.
 G. M. Kibler, T. P. Lyon, M. J. Linavsky, and V. J. De Santis, General Electric Co., report No. WADD-TR-60-646, Part IV (August 1964) studied the vaporization of ZrB₂ by the Knudsen effusion method. Over the range 2260 to 2500°K., $\log K_p = 22.038 - \frac{10115}{T}$. For the reaction ZrB₂(s) = Zr(g) + 1.331 B(g), JANAP auxiliary data were used to calculate $\Delta H_f^{298} = 478.5 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹ by the 3rd law method and ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂(s)) = -76.7 ± 3.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.
 O. C. Trulsson and H. M. Goldstein, Union Carbide Res. Inat., report No. C-25 (October 1964), investigated the decomposition vapor pressure of the reaction ZrB₂(s) = Zr(g) + 2B(g) and reported ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂(s)) = -72.1 ± 5.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. They also reported ΔH_f^{298} = 289.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction ZrB₂(s) + C(s) = ZrC(s) + 2B(g). Using the JANAP ΔH_f^{298} (ZrC(s)) = -47.0 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹, ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂(s)) = -76.1 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated. JANAP values for ΔH_f^{298} B(g) and Zr(g) were not used since their independent determinations serve to cancel instrumental constants.
 From oxygen bomb calorimetry, E. J. Huber, Jr., E. L. Head, and C. E. Hollay, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 3040 (1964) reported ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂(s)) = -77.2 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.
 ΔH_f^{298} (ZrB₂(s)) = -77.1 ± 1.6 was chosen as a value representative of the above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of ZrB₂(s) has been determined by the following investigators:

Investigator	Method	Temperature Range
Westrum and Feick ¹	Adiabatic calorimetry	5-350°K.
Valentine et al. ²	Copper-block drop calorimeter	410-1125°K.
Mazaki ³	Copper-block drop calorimeter	430-1170°K.
Prophet ⁴	Arc-heating furnace	1300-2150°K.
Barriault et al. ⁵	Pulse-method	1740-2520°K.
Southern Research Institute ⁶	Drop type ica calorimeter	500-2500°K.

¹E. F. Westrum, Jr. and G. Feick, J. Chem. Eng. Data **9**(2), 183 (1963).
²R. H. Valentine, T. F. Jambois, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Eng. Data **9**(2), 182 (1964).
³R. Mazaki, M. S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin (1961).
⁴H. Prophet, Annual Report for 1962 of the Dow Chemical Co. to ARPA under Contract AF 04(611)7554.
⁵K. J. Barriault et al., Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, AVCO Corporation, report ASD-TR-61-260, Part I, Vol. 1, (May 1962).
⁶D. Neel, C. Peers, and S. Oglesby, Southern Research Institute, report ASD-TRD-62-675 (August 1962).
 Westrum and Feick's C_p values were adopted to 350°K. The disparities in heat capacities above room temperatures seem too great to be errors in measurement and are probably due to sample differences. Since the samples used by Westrum and Feick¹ and by Valentine et al.² were from the same batch, Valentine's data were used above 350°K. The two sets of data were fitted to a Shomate plot which was extrapolated to 4000°K. However, in consideration of the results of Mazaki³, Prophet⁴, and Southern Research Institute⁶, the C_p extrapolation ran somewhat higher than a direct extrapolation of Valentine's data would yield.
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15}(ZrB_2) = 6.59$ cal. mole⁻¹ °K.⁻¹ was determined by Westrum¹.

Melting Data.

The melting point has been reported as 3313°, 3323°, and 3285°K. by F. Glaeser and B. Post, J. of Metals, **5**, 1117 (1953), B. Post, F. Glaeser, and D. W. Moskowitz, Acta. Met. **2**, 70 (1954) and H. Greenwood, Engineer **137**, 349 (1949) respectively. The heat of melting is derived from an estimated $\Delta S_m = 2.5$ cal. deg.⁻¹ g. atom⁻¹ at 3323°K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ g. atom⁻¹ in the estimation of ΔS_m is 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ in ΔH_m^0 .

Zirconium Diboride (ZrB₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 112.842

B₂Zr

MOL. WT. = 112.842

ZIRCONIUM DIBORIDE (ZrB₂)

(LIQUID)

B₂Zr

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
100							
200	11.530	15.448	15.448	.000	- 54.194	- 55.187	40.452
298							
300	11.589	15.520	15.448	.021	- 54.194	- 55.194	40.207
400	13.410	17.100	15.448	1.651	- 54.194	- 55.259	39.398
500	14.970	22.196	16.912	2.762	- 54.249	- 55.657	24.414
600	15.729	25.196	18.065	4.279	- 54.366	- 56.168	20.458
700	16.259	27.662	18.263	5.879	- 54.523	- 56.456	17.625
800	16.661	29.860	20.453	7.526	- 54.704	- 56.720	15.495
900	16.945	31.860	21.610	9.269	- 54.898	- 56.961	13.631
1000	17.245	33.846	22.725	10.921	- 55.110	- 57.177	12.445
1100	17.489	35.301	23.794	12.657	- 55.352	- 57.374	11.399
1200	17.733	36.833	24.817	14.410	- 55.566	- 57.498	10.471
1300	17.977	38.262	25.797	16.204	- 55.823	- 57.567	9.677
1400	18.216	39.536	26.736	18.048	- 56.109	- 57.613	8.993
1500	18.465	40.869	27.638	19.848	- 56.426	- 57.684	8.398
1600	18.709	42.068	28.501	21.707	- 56.647	- 57.649	7.874
1700	18.953	43.210	29.333	23.500	- 56.937	- 57.643	7.410
1800	19.197	44.300	30.134	25.408	- 56.228	- 57.616	6.995
1900	19.441	45.344	30.908	27.429	- 58.519	- 57.574	6.622
2000	19.685	46.348	31.655	29.486	- 58.804	- 57.518	6.285
2100	19.929	47.314	32.378	31.566	- 59.084	- 57.446	5.978
2200	20.000	48.247	33.078	33.372	- 64.258	- 57.196	5.682
2300	20.000	49.269	33.760	35.672	- 64.258	- 56.875	5.404
2400	20.000	50.266	34.426	37.772	- 64.268	- 56.552	5.150
2500	20.000	51.187	35.078	40.272	- 75.000	- 56.013	4.896
2600	20.000	52.089	35.715	42.572	- 75.070	- 55.253	4.644
2700	20.000	52.957	36.338	44.872	- 75.080	- 54.487	4.410
2800	20.000	53.793	36.946	47.172	- 75.080	- 53.726	4.193
2900	20.000	54.601	37.541	49.472	- 75.100	- 52.959	3.991
3000	20.000	55.380	38.123	51.772	- 75.110	- 52.196	3.802
3100	20.000	56.134	38.692	54.072	- 75.120	- 51.436	3.626
3200	20.000	56.865	39.249	56.372	- 75.130	- 50.673	3.461
3300	20.000	57.572	39.793	58.672	- 75.140	- 49.902	3.205
3400	20.000	58.259	40.326	60.972	- 75.150	- 49.137	3.158
3500	20.000	58.926	40.848	63.272	- 75.160	- 48.378	3.021
3600	20.000	59.574	41.359	65.572	- 75.170	- 47.612	2.890
3700	20.000	60.204	41.860	67.872	- 75.180	- 46.846	2.767
3800	20.000	60.817	42.351	70.172	- 75.190	- 46.075	2.650
3900	20.000	61.415	42.832	72.472	- 75.200	- 45.315	2.539
4000	20.000	61.997	43.304	74.772	- 317.568	- 40.256	2.199
4100	20.000	62.565	43.767	77.072	- 317.116	- 33.331	1.777
4200	20.000	63.119	44.221	79.372	- 316.662	- 26.405	1.374
4300	20.000	63.660	44.667	81.672	- 316.210	- 19.502	.991
4400	20.000	64.189	45.105	83.972	- 315.760	- 12.592	.626
4500	20.000	64.706	45.535	86.272	- 315.310	- 5.678	.278
4600	20.000	65.212	45.957	88.572	- 314.860	- 1.146	.054
4700	20.000	65.706	46.372	90.872	- 314.412	- 8.017	.373
4800	20.000	66.190	46.780	93.172	- 450.399	- 16.401	.747
4900	20.000	66.655	47.181	95.472	- 450.010	- 26.108	1.164
5000	20.000	67.124	47.575	97.772	- 449.626	- 35.859	1.566
5100	20.000	67.585	47.963	100.072	- 449.250	- 45.531	1.951
5200	20.000	68.031	48.345	102.372	- 448.879	- 55.235	2.321
5300	20.000	68.470	48.720	104.672	- 448.515	- 64.912	2.677
5400	20.000	68.899	49.090	106.972	- 448.158	- 74.605	3.019
5500	20.000	69.321	49.454	109.272	- 447.804	- 84.288	3.349
5600	20.000	69.736	49.812	111.572	- 447.458	- 93.950	3.666
5700	20.000	70.143	50.165	113.872	- 447.118	- 103.616	3.973
5800	20.000	70.543	50.513	116.172	- 446.784	- 113.275	4.268
5900	20.000	70.936	50.856	118.472	- 446.453	- 122.932	4.553
6000	20.000	71.323	51.194	120.772	- 446.128	- 132.578	4.829

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1965

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-54.194] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = [25] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 3323^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_d = [4466]^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}(l)$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between ΔH_m^o and ΔH_m^o for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition is assumed at 2200°K. $C_p(l)$ at and below 2200°K. were assumed to be equal to those of ZrB₂(c). Above 2200°K. the heat capacities were estimated to be constant. $S_{298.15}^o(c)$ and an estimated $\Delta S_m^o = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

See ZrB₂(c) table for details.

Decomposition Data.

$$T_d \text{ estimated from } \Delta F_{Td}^o = 0 \text{ for the reaction } \text{ZrB}_2(l) = \text{Zr}(g) + 2\text{B}(g).$$

B₂Zr

Boron Oxide Chloride, Trimeric ((BOCl)₃)₃

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 186.831

BORON OXIDE CHLORIDE, TRIMERIC ((BOCl)₃)₃ (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 186.831

Point Group [D_{3h}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -389 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -390 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [91.367] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
[807] (1)	[980] (2)	[600] (1)
[690] (1)	[1300] (2)	[140] (1)
[333] (1)	[920] (2)	[400] (2)
[1037] (1)	[390] (2)	[120] (2)
[400] (1)	[150] (2)	

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.75]Å B-O = [1.36]Å

Bond Angle: Cl-B-O = [120°] B-O-B = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.86850 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 6$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(1) + \text{BCl}_3(g) = (\text{BOCl})_3(g)$ were determined in the temperature range 536-825°K. by a transpiration method by J. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 158 (1963) and in the temperature range 1234-1309°K. by an effusion method by the same investigators, Trans. Faraday Soc. **50**, 301 (1964). Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes for this reaction were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are given in the following table.

Method Used	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15^\circ \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	
	Third Law Value	Second Law Value
Transpiration	5.31	5.07 ± 0.4
Effusion	12.57	5.85 ± 3.3
*Based on the third law values		

By a mass spectroscopic method the enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^\circ 1000 = 16.6 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{BOCl}_3(g) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(1) = (\text{BOCl})_3(g)$ was determined by R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 280 (1964). The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ value for $(\text{BOCl})_3(g)$ was derived as $-377 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. However, it is possible that the intensity of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3^+$ employed to plot the ion ratios $[(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3^+)/(\text{BOCl}_2^+)]$ versus $\frac{1}{M}$ does not fully reflect the concentration of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3$ especially at the highest temperatures, due to changes in the fragmentation pattern with temperature.

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ adopted for $(\text{BOCl})_3(g)$ is $-390 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ derived from transpiration data. The effusion data were measured in the temperature range where Porter and Gupta, loc. cit. found the presence of $(\text{BOCl})_4(g)$. However, this point was not taken into consideration in the report. Hence, the corresponding $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ value was not adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with related molecules such as $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{F}_3(g)$ and $(\text{BH}_2\text{O})_3(g)$. The B-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in $\text{BCl}_3(g)$. The B-O bond distance and all bond angles were estimated. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 9.7785 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 1.95517 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1965

T. °K.	C _v	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	6.057	-388.778	-388.778	INFINITE
100	16.750	65.733	114.858	4.912	-389.314	-389.314	837.693
200	25.139	80.088	94.052	2.793	-389.904	-376.742	411.664
298	31.436	91.367	91.367	∞.000	-390.000	-370.238	271.379
300	31.538	91.562	91.367	∞.098	-389.999	-370.117	269.617
400	36.250	101.318	92.666	3.461	-389.874	-363.505	198.600
500	39.618	109.792	95.262	7.265	-389.685	-356.933	156.008
600	41.975	117.236	98.317	11.381	-389.456	-350.402	127.628
700	43.646	123.639	100.630	15.637	-389.204	-343.912	107.569
800	44.894	129.750	104.669	20.065	-388.930	-337.463	92.186
900	45.747	135.087	107.757	24.597	-388.660	-331.045	80.385
1000	46.421	139.943	110.736	29.207	-388.387	-324.655	70.950
1100	46.940	144.393	113.497	33.876	-388.134	-318.298	63.237
1200	47.347	148.436	115.934	38.591	-387.898	-311.958	56.813
1300	47.672	152.259	118.058	43.343	-387.687	-305.640	51.380
1400	47.934	155.842	121.468	48.124	-387.499	-299.334	46.726
1500	48.149	159.156	123.871	52.928	-387.343	-293.045	42.695
1600	48.327	162.270	126.176	57.762	-387.215	-286.761	39.168
1700	48.476	165.200	128.385	62.537	-387.115	-280.483	35.959
1800	48.602	167.978	130.508	67.247	-387.047	-274.215	33.293
1900	48.709	170.606	132.550	72.312	-387.001	-267.946	30.819
2000	48.802	173.110	134.516	77.188	-386.975	-261.682	28.594
2100	48.881	175.593	136.411	82.072	-386.966	-255.417	26.580
2200	48.951	177.769	138.240	86.946	-386.970	-249.136	24.750
2300	49.012	179.946	140.006	91.862	-387.008	-242.888	23.079
2400	49.065	182.033	141.714	96.766	-387.059	-236.616	21.546
2500	49.113	184.037	143.367	101.675	-387.121	-230.324	20.108
2600	49.155	185.964	144.968	106.588	-387.193	-224.021	18.752
2700	49.193	187.820	146.528	111.506	-387.276	-217.714	17.480
2800	49.227	189.610	148.028	116.427	-387.369	-211.400	16.300
2900	49.257	191.337	149.492	121.351	-387.472	-205.082	15.223
3000	49.285	193.008	150.915	126.278	-387.586	-198.756	14.229
3100	49.310	194.634	152.299	131.208	-387.709	-192.428	13.281
3200	49.333	196.190	153.646	136.140	-387.840	-186.098	12.381
3300	49.353	197.709	154.959	141.074	-387.976	-179.764	11.535
3400	49.372	199.182	156.238	146.011	-388.116	-173.425	10.768
3500	49.389	200.614	157.485	150.949	-388.259	-167.079	10.026
3600	49.405	202.005	158.703	155.888	-388.404	-160.726	9.324
3700	49.419	203.359	159.892	160.829	-388.552	-154.364	8.660
3800	49.433	204.677	161.053	165.772	-388.702	-147.992	8.031
3900	49.445	205.961	162.188	170.716	-388.853	-141.610	7.435
4000	49.457	207.213	163.298	175.661	-389.006	-135.218	6.816
4100	49.468	208.435	164.384	180.607	-389.160	-128.816	6.292
4200	49.478	209.627	165.447	185.555	-389.314	-122.404	5.817
4300	49.487	210.791	166.488	190.503	-389.469	-115.982	5.388
4400	49.496	211.929	167.508	195.452	-389.624	-109.550	4.972
4500	49.504	213.041	168.508	200.402	-389.779	-103.108	4.577
4600	49.512	214.129	169.488	205.353	-389.934	-96.656	4.194
4700	49.519	215.194	170.449	210.304	-390.089	-90.194	3.829
4800	49.525	216.237	171.392	215.257	-390.244	-83.722	3.477
4900	49.532	217.258	172.317	220.209	-390.399	-77.240	3.132
5000	49.538	218.259	173.226	225.163	-390.554	-70.748	2.799
5100	49.543	219.240	174.119	230.117	-390.709	-64.246	2.477
5200	49.548	220.202	174.996	235.072	-390.864	-57.734	2.164
5300	49.553	221.144	175.858	240.027	-391.019	-51.212	1.861
5400	49.558	222.072	176.705	244.982	-391.174	-44.680	1.568
5500	49.562	222.982	177.538	249.938	-391.329	-38.138	1.284
5600	49.567	223.875	178.358	254.895	-391.484	-31.586	1.009
5700	49.571	224.752	179.164	259.852	-391.639	-25.024	0.744
5800	49.574	225.614	179.957	264.809	-391.794	-18.452	0.489
5900	49.578	226.462	180.739	269.766	-391.949	-11.870	0.244
6000	49.581	227.295	181.508	274.724	-392.104	-5.278	0.000

Monofluoroboroxin ($B_3O_3H_2F$)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 101.4554

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+∞	+∞	INFINITE	-	4.273	-379.205	-379.205	INFINITE
100	11.162	57.652	91.583	3.393	-380.520	-375.559	-375.559	820.744
200	18.744	75.225	107.525	3.621	-381.835	-370.812	-370.812	156.742
298	22.764	75.225	75.225	0.000	-382.000	-366.731	-366.731	267.532
400	22.863	75.367	75.226	.042	-382.012	-364.625	-364.616	265.616
500	22.749	82.635	76.184	2.860	-382.586	-358.738	-358.738	195.996
600	31.713	89.269	78.147	5.561	-383.043	-352.721	-352.721	154.167
700	34.866	95.341	80.514	8.896	-383.381	-346.622	-346.622	126.251
800	37.367	100.911	83.036	12.512	-383.608	-340.475	-340.475	106.296
900	39.354	106.035	85.595	16.352	-383.739	-334.307	-334.307	91.324
1000	40.941	110.766	88.132	20.370	-383.790	-328.125	-328.125	79.676
1100	42.218	115.148	90.617	24.530	-383.786	-321.936	-321.936	70.356
1200	43.254	119.222	93.035	28.806	-383.753	-315.755	-315.755	62.732
1300	44.100	123.023	95.337	33.175	-383.695	-309.573	-309.573	56.378
1400	44.799	126.581	97.642	37.621	-383.632	-303.400	-303.400	51.004
1500	45.380	129.923	99.834	42.131	-383.567	-297.229	-297.229	46.397
1600	45.867	133.071	101.942	46.694	-383.515	-291.067	-291.067	42.406
1700	46.279	136.045	103.981	51.301	-383.477	-284.904	-284.904	38.914
1800	46.630	138.861	105.951	55.947	-383.455	-278.742	-278.742	35.833
1900	46.930	141.535	107.854	60.626	-383.453	-272.586	-272.586	33.095
2000	47.190	144.080	109.694	65.332	-383.466	-266.426	-266.426	30.645
2100	47.415	146.506	111.475	70.063	-383.491	-260.264	-260.264	28.443
2200	47.612	148.824	113.199	74.814	-383.531	-254.100	-254.100	26.443
2300	47.785	151.043	114.869	79.584	-383.588	-247.936	-247.936	24.629
2400	47.937	153.171	116.488	84.370	-383.657	-241.771	-241.771	22.972
2500	48.072	155.214	118.059	89.171	-383.746	-235.595	-235.595	21.453
2600	48.192	157.179	119.585	93.984	-400.013	-229.099	-229.099	20.027
2700	48.299	159.071	121.068	98.809	-400.108	-222.259	-222.259	18.682
2800	48.396	160.896	122.509	103.644	-400.209	-215.413	-215.413	17.446
2900	48.482	162.657	123.912	108.488	-400.316	-208.571	-208.571	16.279
3000	48.561	164.360	125.277	113.340	-400.429	-201.709	-201.709	15.201
3100	48.632	166.008	126.608	118.200	-400.549	-194.865	-194.865	14.195
3200	48.696	167.603	127.905	123.066	-400.673	-188.007	-188.007	13.254
3300	48.755	169.150	129.169	127.939	-400.806	-181.144	-181.144	12.371
3400	48.809	170.651	130.404	132.817	-400.946	-174.274	-174.274	11.541
3500	48.858	172.109	131.609	137.700	-401.092	-167.403	-167.403	10.760
3600	48.903	173.526	132.787	142.588	-401.246	-160.534	-160.534	10.024
3700	48.945	174.904	133.937	147.481	-401.406	-153.647	-153.647	9.327
3800	48.983	176.246	135.063	152.377	-401.576	-146.764	-146.764	8.669
3900	49.019	177.553	136.164	157.277	-401.750	-139.869	-139.869	8.044
4000	49.052	178.826	137.242	162.181	-401.933	-132.985	-132.985	7.452
4100	49.082	180.069	138.297	167.088	-402.125	-126.102	-126.102	6.891
4200	49.110	181.281	139.330	171.997	-402.327	-119.220	-119.220	6.357
4300	49.137	182.465	140.343	176.910	-402.539	-112.339	-112.339	5.846
4400	49.162	183.621	141.337	181.825	-402.764	-105.458	-105.458	5.357
4500	49.184	184.752	142.310	186.742	-403.000	-98.577	-98.577	4.891
4600	49.206	185.857	143.266	191.661	-403.246	-91.696	-91.696	4.446
4700	49.226	186.939	144.204	196.583	-403.500	-84.815	-84.815	4.021
4800	49.245	187.998	145.124	201.507	-403.764	-77.934	-77.934	3.616
4900	49.263	189.035	146.028	206.432	-404.036	-71.053	-71.053	3.231
5000	49.280	190.051	146.916	211.359	-404.316	-64.172	-64.172	2.866
5100	49.295	191.047	147.789	216.288	-404.600	-57.291	-57.291	2.521
5200	49.310	192.023	148.647	221.218	-404.888	-50.410	-50.410	2.196
5300	49.324	192.981	149.490	226.150	-405.180	-43.529	-43.529	1.891
5400	49.337	193.920	150.320	231.083	-405.476	-36.648	-36.648	1.606
5500	49.350	194.843	151.136	236.017	-405.776	-29.767	-29.767	1.341
5600	49.362	195.748	151.939	240.952	-406.080	-22.886	-22.886	1.096
5700	49.373	196.638	152.729	245.890	-406.388	-15.995	-15.995	0.871
5800	49.383	197.512	153.507	250.827	-406.699	-9.104	-9.104	0.666
5900	49.394	198.371	154.273	255.766	-407.014	-2.213	-2.213	0.481
6000	49.403	199.215	155.028	260.706	-407.334	4.678	4.678	0.316
6100	49.412	200.045	155.771	265.647	-407.658	11.597	11.597	0.171

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1965

MONOFUOROBOROXIN ($B_3O_3H_2F$)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 101.44554

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [75.225]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -379 \pm 6$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^0 = -382 \pm 6$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[2100] (1)	[890] (1)	[350] (1)	
[870] (1)	[1460] (1)	[225] (1)	
[670] (1)	[520] (1)	[800] (1)	
[2200] (1)	[2230] (1)	[225] (1)	
[1390] (1)	[840] (1)	[840] (1)	
[1200] (1)	[1200] (1)	[800] (1)	
[890] (1)	[350] (1)	[260] (1)	

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å B-F = [1.41] Å
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°] O-B-F = [120°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.1654] \times 10^{-113}$ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (K), 1246-1396°K. for the two reactions $2B_3O_3 \cdot 2H(g) = B_3O_3 \cdot 2H_2(g) + B_3O_3 \cdot 2H(g)$ and $2B_3O_3 \cdot 2H_2(g) = B_3O_3 \cdot 2H(g) + B_3O_3 \cdot 2H_2(g)$ were reported by P. R. Porter and W. F. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. 57, 198 (1962). The ΔH_f^0 298.15 for $B_3O_3 \cdot 2H_2(g)$ adopted was evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette. See the table for $B_3O_3 \cdot 2H(g)$ for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure was assumed to be a planar six membered ring structure of C_{2v} symmetry, which has 21 vibrations of the type B_{1g} , B_{2g} , $2A_{2g}$, and $4B_{2g}$. These frequencies were estimated from the values for boroxin and trifluoroboroxin, the symmetry being reduced from D_{3h} as follows: $2A_{1g} \rightarrow 3A_{1g}$, $2A_{2g} \rightarrow 2B_{1g}$, $5E_{1g} \rightarrow 5B_{1g}$, $2A_{2g} \rightarrow 2B_{2g}$ and $2E_{2g} \rightarrow 2A_{2g} + 2B_{2g}$.

The B-F distance was taken as approximately equal to that in $(CH_3)_2O \cdot BF_3$ reported by S. H. Bauer, O. R. Fendley and A. W. Laubengayer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 339 (1945). The other bond lengths and angles were taken equal to those in boroxin. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be $I_A = 32.995 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 13.973 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 46.968 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -472 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -475 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [78.6] \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
[1650] (1)	[660] (1)	[300] (1)
[830] (1)	[1370] (1)	[220] (1)
[610] (1)	[490] (1)	[710] (1)
[1800] (1)	[1840] (1)	[220] (1)
[1385] (1)	[1385] (1)	[780] (1)
[1080] (1)	[1080] (1)	[700] (1)
[680] (1)	[310] (1)	[230] (1)

Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å B-F = [1.41] Å
 Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°] O-B-F = [120°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.5869] \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma^- = [2]$

Heat of Formation.

The stabilities of gaseous boroxin (B₃O₃H₃) and its fluoro derivatives have been studied by R. P. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 198 (1959). From the mass spectra of the gaseous reaction products generated by reaction of an H₂-B₃O₃ mixture on B₂O₃ at 1250°K, the equilibrium constants (K) for the following proposed reactions were reported.

Reaction	Temperature, °K.	K	ΔH_f° , kcal. mole ⁻¹
(1) H ₂ (g) + B ₃ O ₃ H ₃ (g) = HF(g) + B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H(g)	1246 - 1326	4.2×10^{-3}	20.45 - 17.17
(2) 2B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H(g) = B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H ₂ (g) + B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ (g)	1246 - 1326	0.62 - 0.46	1.28 - 2.15
(3) 2B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H ₂ (g) = B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H ₄ (g) + B ₃ O ₃ F ₂ H(g)	1246 - 1326	1.0 - 0.63	-2.56 - -1.51

Using these reported K values the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH_f° , 298.15°) were evaluated by the third law method. The results obtained are listed in the above table. Based on ΔH_f° , 298.15° = -565.3 and -64.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ for B₃O₃F₂(g) and HF(g), respectively, the value of ΔH_f° , 298.15° for B₃O₃F₂H(g) was calculated from Reaction (1) as -482 kcal. mole⁻¹. From Reaction (2), the ΔH_f° , 298.15° value for B₃O₃F₂H₂(g) was calculated as -397 kcal. mole⁻¹. However, employing ΔH_f° , 298.15°(B₃O₃H₃, g) = -591 kcal. mole⁻¹, the values of ΔH_f° , 298.15° for B₃O₃F₂H(g) and B₃O₃F₂H₂(g) thus obtained do not fit properly for Reaction (3). Therefore the ΔH_f° , 298.15° for B₃O₃F₂H₂(g) and B₃O₃F₂H(g) adopted were evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained by comparison with B₃O₃F₂(g) and B₃H₃O₃(g). The type of vibration and symmetry are identical to those given for B₃O₃F₂(g). The bond angles and lengths were taken equal to those for B₃O₃F₂(g). The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be $I_A = 22.051 \times 10^{-35}$, $I_B = 46.659 \times 10^{-35}$ and $I_C = 70.710 \times 10^{-35} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(-F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	4.571	-472.461	INFINITE
100	11.771	59.365	-	3.672	-468.147	1023.084
200	18.724	69.975	-	2.162	-474.435	505.117
300	24.744	78.608	-	0.000	-475.000	334.365
400	29.837	86.619	79.646	2.789	-475.009	332.219
500	33.785	93.719	81.762	5.979	-475.415	245.676
600	36.957	100.162	84.301	9.517	-476.010	193.712
700	39.230	106.030	86.992	13.327	-476.026	150.040
800	41.066	111.394	89.712	17.345	-476.059	134.283
900	42.495	116.316	92.398	21.526	-476.029	115.706
1000	43.618	120.854	95.020	25.834	-475.960	101.256
1100	44.512	125.055	97.562	30.242	-475.878	89.698
1200	45.230	128.960	100.018	34.731	-475.806	80.243
1300	45.814	132.604	102.386	39.284	-475.782	72.365
1400	46.294	136.017	104.667	43.860	-475.697	65.700
1500	46.692	139.225	106.865	48.500	-475.607	59.988
1600	47.026	142.250	108.983	53.226	-475.540	55.040
1700	47.308	145.109	111.025	57.943	-475.492	50.710
1800	47.548	147.820	112.994	62.686	-475.465	46.889
1900	47.755	150.397	114.896	67.452	-475.461	43.494
2000	47.933	152.851	116.733	72.236	-475.474	40.456
2100	48.088	155.193	118.509	77.038	-475.501	37.721
2200	48.223	157.434	120.228	81.853	-475.544	35.247
2300	48.342	159.580	121.892	86.682	-475.605	32.997
2400	48.448	161.640	123.506	91.521	-475.680	30.943
2500	48.541	163.619	125.071	96.371	-475.775	29.059
2600	48.625	165.525	126.590	101.229	-475.882	27.298
2700	48.699	167.361	128.067	106.095	-475.995	25.643
2800	48.766	169.134	129.502	110.969	-476.121	24.111
2900	48.827	170.846	130.898	115.848	-476.260	22.688
3000	48.882	172.502	132.257	120.734	-476.407	21.362
3100	48.931	174.106	133.582	125.625	-476.562	20.125
3200	48.976	175.660	134.872	130.520	-476.729	18.967
3300	49.018	177.168	136.131	135.420	-476.906	17.882
3400	49.055	178.632	137.360	140.323	-477.094	16.861
3500	49.089	180.054	138.560	145.231	-477.294	15.901
3600	49.122	181.437	139.732	150.141	-477.506	14.995
3700	49.151	182.784	140.877	155.055	-477.729	14.139
3800	49.178	184.095	141.997	159.972	-477.962	13.329
3900	49.204	185.373	143.093	164.861	-478.204	12.561
4000	49.227	186.619	144.166	169.812	-478.451	11.834
4100	49.248	187.834	145.216	174.736	-478.704	10.789
4200	49.269	189.021	146.245	179.662	-478.962	9.647
4300	49.287	190.181	147.253	184.590	-479.224	8.558
4400	49.305	191.314	148.242	189.519	-479.491	7.522
4500	49.321	192.423	149.211	194.451	-479.762	6.533
4600	49.337	193.507	150.162	199.384	-480.036	5.589
4700	49.351	194.568	151.096	204.318	-480.314	4.686
4800	49.364	195.607	152.013	209.254	-480.591	3.822
4900	49.376	196.625	152.913	214.191	-480.862	2.994
5000	49.389	197.623	153.797	219.129	-481.128	2.201
5100	49.400	198.601	154.666	224.069	-481.389	1.440
5200	49.411	199.560	155.520	229.009	-481.645	.709
5300	49.421	200.502	156.360	233.951	-481.896	.006
5400	49.430	201.425	157.186	238.897	-482.143	- .570
5500	49.439	202.332	157.999	243.847	-482.386	- 1.200
5600	49.448	203.223	158.798	248.781	-482.625	- 1.847
5700	49.456	204.099	159.585	253.726	-482.860	- 2.550
5800	49.464	204.959	160.360	258.672	-483.091	- 3.133
5900	49.472	205.804	161.123	263.619	-483.318	- 3.695
6000	49.478	206.636	161.875	268.567	-483.542	- 4.238

Mar. 31, 1965; Sept. 30, 1965; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1965

Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric ((BOF)₃)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 137.46

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298						
300	30.085	52.000	52.000	-586.500	-557.166	408.394
400	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
500	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
600	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
700	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
800	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
900	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1000	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1100	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1200	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1300	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1400	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744
1500	31.000	52.186	52.001	-586.500	-556.986	408.744

MOL. WT. = 137.46

BORON OXIDE FLUORIDE, TRIMERIC ((BOF)₃) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH_f⁰ 0 = Unknown
 ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -586.5 ± 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f⁰ = Unknown
 ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 21.2 ± 3.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_m = 353°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of the compounds: B₂O₃(gl), BF₃(g) and (BOF)₃(c) in water and methanol, respectively, were reported by E. M. Magee, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 22, 156 (1961). The corresponding enthalpy changes for the reaction B₂O₃(gl) + BF₃(g) = (BOF)₃(c) were derived as -19.8 and -14.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for (BOF)₃(c) -589.18 and -585.78 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for (BOF)₃(c) is the average of these two values obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (C_p) for (BOF)₃(c) were estimated from the C_p values for B₂O₃(c) and BF₃(g), according to the method suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry", Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. S° 298.15 for (BOF)₃(c) was estimated by E. M. Magee, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The value of T_m was reported by E. M. Magee, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation (ΔH_g⁰ 298.15) for (BOF)₃(c) is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for crystal and gas.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.862	90.014	102.010	5.184	-563.331	-563.331	INFINITE
200	21.489	136.825	152.010	4.200	-564.676	-564.676	1219.713
298	27.489	161.825	181.825	4.000	-565.300	-565.300	390.373
300	27.490	161.825	181.825	4.000	-565.300	-565.300	390.373
400	32.456	190.626	210.626	3.063	-565.480	-565.480	293.851
500	36.226	208.292	228.292	6.505	-565.584	-565.584	232.055
600	39.066	215.161	235.161	10.277	-565.618	-565.618	190.853
700	41.189	219.350	239.350	14.295	-565.591	-565.591	161.422
800	42.783	221.959	241.959	18.497	-565.520	-565.520	139.352
900	43.994	224.071	244.071	22.839	-565.411	-565.411	122.188
1000	44.927	225.757	245.757	27.287	-565.286	-565.286	108.460
1100	45.657	227.074	247.074	31.817	-565.164	-565.164	97.231
1200	46.237	228.073	248.073	36.413	-565.043	-565.043	87.875
1300	46.703	228.793	248.793	41.061	-564.937	-564.937	79.960
1400	47.083	229.268	249.268	45.751	-564.845	-564.845	73.176
1500	47.396	229.528	249.528	50.475	-564.776	-564.776	67.289
1600	47.657	229.695	249.695	55.228	-564.730	-564.730	62.156
1700	47.876	229.781	249.781	60.005	-564.708	-564.708	57.619
1800	48.062	229.823	249.823	64.802	-564.701	-564.701	53.587
1900	48.221	229.836	249.836	69.617	-564.736	-564.736	49.978
2000	48.358	229.813	249.813	74.446	-564.774	-564.774	46.750
2100	48.477	229.753	249.753	79.288	-564.830	-564.830	43.791
2200	48.581	229.653	249.653	84.141	-564.904	-564.904	41.119
2300	48.672	229.523	249.523	89.003	-565.003	-565.003	38.679
2400	48.748	229.363	249.363	93.876	-565.130	-565.130	36.442
2500	48.803	229.173	249.173	98.754	-565.286	-565.286	34.355
2600	48.846	228.953	248.953	103.639	-565.468	-565.468	32.400
2700	48.874	228.703	248.703	108.531	-565.629	-565.629	30.589
2800	48.894	228.423	248.423	113.427	-565.758	-565.758	28.908
2900	48.904	228.113	248.113	118.329	-565.853	-565.853	27.341
3000	48.908	227.773	247.773	123.245	-565.926	-565.926	25.860
3100	48.918	227.403	247.403	128.145	-565.982	-565.982	24.512
3200	48.923	227.003	247.003	133.059	-566.023	-566.023	23.230
3300	48.924	226.573	246.573	137.976	-566.048	-566.048	22.024
3400	48.921	226.113	246.113	142.895	-566.066	-566.066	20.889
3500	48.918	225.623	245.623	147.818	-566.060	-566.060	19.819
3600	48.915	225.103	245.103	152.743	-566.040	-566.040	18.808
3700	48.912	224.553	244.553	157.670	-566.008	-566.008	17.851
3800	48.909	223.973	243.973	162.600	-565.965	-565.965	16.944
3900	48.904	223.363	243.363	167.531	-565.911	-565.911	16.085
4000	48.898	222.723	242.723	172.465	-565.843	-565.843	15.315
4100	48.891	222.053	242.053	177.400	-565.765	-565.765	14.653
4200	48.883	221.353	241.353	182.336	-565.685	-565.685	14.051
4300	48.874	220.623	240.623	187.274	-565.591	-565.591	13.506
4400	48.864	219.863	239.863	192.213	-565.485	-565.485	13.021
4500	48.854	219.073	239.073	197.154	-565.365	-565.365	12.584
4600	48.844	218.253	238.253	202.096	-565.235	-565.235	12.173
4700	48.834	217.403	237.403	207.039	-565.095	-565.095	11.781
4800	48.824	216.523	236.523	211.983	-564.945	-564.945	11.404
4900	48.814	215.613	235.613	216.927	-564.785	-564.785	11.044
5000	48.804	214.673	234.673	221.871	-564.615	-564.615	10.704
5100	48.794	213.713	233.713	226.815	-564.435	-564.435	10.374
5200	48.784	212.733	232.733	231.759	-564.245	-564.245	10.054
5300	48.774	211.733	231.733	236.703	-564.045	-564.045	9.744
5400	48.764	210.713	230.713	241.647	-563.835	-563.835	9.444
5500	48.754	209.673	229.673	246.591	-563.615	-563.615	9.154
5600	48.744	208.613	228.613	251.535	-563.385	-563.385	8.874
5700	48.734	207.533	227.533	256.479	-563.145	-563.145	8.604
5800	48.724	206.433	226.433	261.423	-562.895	-562.895	8.344
5900	48.714	205.313	225.313	266.367	-562.635	-562.635	8.094
6000	48.704	204.173	224.173	271.311	-562.365	-562.365	7.854
6100	48.694	203.013	223.013	276.255	-562.085	-562.085	7.624
6200	48.684	201.833	221.833	281.199	-561.795	-561.795	7.404
6300	48.674	200.633	220.633	286.143	-561.495	-561.495	7.194
6400	48.664	199.413	219.413	291.087	-561.185	-561.185	6.994
6500	48.654	198.173	218.173	296.031	-560.865	-560.865	6.804
6600	48.644	196.913	216.913	300.975	-560.535	-560.535	6.624
6700	48.634	195.633	215.633	305.919	-560.195	-560.195	6.454
6800	48.624	194.333	214.333	310.863	-559.845	-559.845	6.294
6900	48.614	193.013	213.013	315.807	-559.485	-559.485	6.144
7000	48.604	191.673	211.673	320.751	-559.115	-559.115	6.004

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

Boron Oxide Fluoride, Trimeric ((BOF)₃) (Ideal Gas)
Point Group {D_{3h}}
S_{298.15} = [81.8] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 0 = -563.3 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 298.15 = -565.3 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
MOL. WT. = 137.46

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
W _v , cm. ⁻¹	W _v , cm. ⁻¹
(1233) (1)	1450 (2)
(790) (1)	1381 (2)
(570) (1)	966 (2)
(1280) (1)	[420] (2)
(440) (1)	[220] (2)
Bond Distance: B-F = [1.3] Å B-O = [1.36] Å	
Bond Angle: F-B-O = [120°] B-O-B = [120°] O-B-O = [120°]	
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I _A I _B I _C = [1.0254 X 10 ⁻¹¹²] g. ³ cm. ⁶	
Heat of Formation.	

The enthalpy changes (ΔH_f°) of the reaction B₂O₃(l) + BF₃(g) = (BOF)₃(g) were derived by both the second and third law methods, using the equilibrium constant data reported by several investigators. The results are given as follows.

Investigator	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH _f ° 298.15° kcal. mole ⁻¹
Hildenbrand, et al. ¹	4.06	4.01 ± 0.3	-565.32 ± 1.0
Fisher, et al. ²	3.41	6.45 ± 0.6	-565.97 ± 1.5
Smith and Lawrence ³	4.03	—	-565.35 ± 1.3
Farber ⁴	5.25	—	-564.13 ± 2.0
Porter, et al. ⁵	—	7.58 ± 0.2	-565.82 ± 2.0
Porter, et al. ⁵	—	4.33 ± 0.30	-565.05 ± 1.0
*Calculation based on the third law values available.			

- 1 D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard and A. M. Saul, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 1973 (1963).
- 2 H. D. Fisher, J. Kiehl and A. Cane, Report HTC-61-90, June 1961, Hughes Tool Company, Culver City, California.
- 3 D. D. Smith and R. W. Lawrence, Aerojet Report No. 1952, February 1961, Aerojet-General Corporation.
- 4 M. Farber, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 661 (1962). The first ΔH_f° 298.15 value was evaluated based on K₁₀₀₀ = 1280 and 1233 from Fisher, et al., can be assigned to the A₁ and A₂ species which may be observed if the selection rules are not rigorously obeyed in the solid. All the unobserved frequencies were estimated by comparison with B₂O₃(OH)₃.
- 5 R. P. Porter, D. R. Biddisat and K. P. Watterson, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 2104 (1962). The ΔH_f° 298.15 value was derived from ΔH_f° 700 = 3.46 ± 0.30 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The adopted value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for (BOF)₃(g) is the weighted average of the six ΔH_f° 298.15 values listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The infra-red spectrum has been reported by D. D. Smith and R. L. Lawrence, loc. cit., and by H. D. Fisher, W. J. Lehmann, and I. Shapiro, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1166 (1961) who also made a partial assignment. The unassigned bands at 1280 and 1233 from Fisher, et al., can be assigned to the A₁ and A₂ species which may be observed if the selection rules are not rigorously obeyed in the solid. All the unobserved frequencies were estimated by comparison with B₂O₃(OH)₃, B₂O₃(OD)₃ from J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1860 (1960) and B₂O₃-H₂O from S. K. Gupta and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 1286 (1953) and G. H. Lee, W. H. Bauer and S. E. Wiberley, J. Phys. Chem. **57**, 1742 (1953). The D_{3h} assumed symmetry has 14 vibrations of the type 3A₁, 2A₂, 5E₁, 2A₂ and 2E₁ which are given in order above. The B-F bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in BF₃. The B-O bond distance was estimated by comparison with other related compounds. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 4.5832 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

MOL. WT. = 83.484

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 83.484

BOROXIN (B₃O₃H₃) (CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	23.500	40.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	-301.700	-276.498	202.649
300	23.600	40.146	40.000	0.044	0.044	-301.710	-276.343	201.306
400	28.700	47.631	40.987	2.658	2.658	-302.170	-267.813	146.319
500	33.900	54.598	43.019	5.784	5.784	-302.422	-259.190	113.286
600	38.900	61.234	45.506	9.437	9.437	-302.382	-250.561	91.255
700	43.000	67.546	48.208	13.537	13.537	-302.050	-241.921	75.528
800	46.500	73.525	51.002	18.018	18.018	-301.460	-233.373	63.751
900	49.138	79.160	53.821	22.805	22.805	-300.660	-224.808	54.612
1000	51.200	84.449	56.622	27.827	27.827	-299.711	-216.538	47.322
1100	52.517	89.392	59.379	33.014	33.014	-298.683	-208.272	41.378
1200	53.600	94.010	62.075	38.322	38.322	-297.605	-200.098	36.441
1300	54.203	98.324	64.699	43.713	43.713	-296.518	-192.018	32.280
1400	54.798	102.361	67.247	49.161	49.161	-295.438	-184.018	28.725
1500	55.203	106.154	69.715	54.658	54.658	-294.379	-176.099	25.656
1600	55.600	109.730	72.105	60.199	60.199	-293.340	-168.248	22.980
1700	55.928	113.111	74.419	65.776	65.776	-292.321	-160.459	20.627
1800	56.188	116.315	76.658	71.382	71.382	-291.329	-152.733	18.543
1900	56.378	119.398	78.826	77.011	77.011	-290.360	-145.059	16.685
2000	56.500	122.254	80.926	82.656	82.656	-289.415	-137.437	15.018

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [40 \pm 10] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -301.7 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15 = 10.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for B₃O₃H₃(c) was calculated from the $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for B₃O₃H₃(g) and $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15$ for B₃O₃H₃(c) reported by R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 280 (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (C_p) were estimated from those for B₂O₃(c) and 1/2 B₂H₆(g), according to the method suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. The value of $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for B₃O₃H₃(c) was calculated based on $\Delta S_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 6.6 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction B₃O₃H₃(c) = B₂O₃(am) + 1/2 B₂H₆(g), which was obtained from the calculated $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ and measured $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ evaluated from the vapor pressure reported by W. P. Shollette and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 177 (1963).

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15$ was taken from R. P. Porter and S. K. Gupta, loc. cit.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(-F°-H°) ₂₉₈	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.000	53.300	-4.026	-288.002	-288.002	-288.002	INFINITE
200	15.050	62.407	-3.852	-289.363	-289.363	-289.363	922.785
300	18.992	66.744	-3.812	-290.000	-290.000	-290.000	1011.366
400	21.084	69.874	-3.809	-291.015	-291.015	-291.015	201.326
500	23.706	72.440	-3.816	-292.346	-292.346	-292.346	200.012
600	32.920	88.490	8.302	-292.817	-292.817	-292.817	146.951
700	35.514	93.767	77.031	-293.158	-293.158	-293.158	263.204
800	37.614	98.651	15.389	-293.389	-293.389	-293.389	93.728
900	38.326	103.183	81.607	-293.526	-293.526	-293.526	78.482
1000	40.751	107.462	84.158	-293.594	-293.594	-293.594	67.038
1100	41.891	111.340	86.452	-293.620	-293.620	-293.620	58.130
1200	42.856	115.028	88.682	-293.618	-293.618	-293.618	51.001
1300	43.664	118.491	90.943	-293.594	-293.594	-293.594	45.169
1400	44.355	121.732	92.935	-293.554	-293.554	-293.554	40.307
1500	44.923	124.832	94.860	-293.529	-293.529	-293.529	36.194
1600	45.416	127.748	96.619	-293.513	-293.513	-293.513	32.660
1700	45.839	130.514	98.214	-293.508	-293.508	-293.508	29.616
1800	46.205	133.145	100.640	-293.519	-293.519	-293.519	26.942
1900	46.523	135.651	102.826	-293.543	-293.543	-293.543	24.583
2000	46.800	138.045	104.848	-293.576	-293.576	-293.576	22.487
2100	47.044	140.334	106.817	-293.622	-293.622	-293.622	20.611
2200	47.259	142.528	107.436	-293.683	-293.683	-293.683	18.923
2300	47.446	144.634	107.890	-293.755	-293.755	-293.755	17.395
2400	47.606	146.656	108.194	-293.845	-293.845	-293.845	16.006
2500	47.748	148.603	108.354	-293.951	-293.951	-293.951	14.738
2600	47.895	150.579	108.362	-294.072	-294.072	-294.072	13.574
2700	48.026	152.590	108.267	-294.208	-294.208	-294.208	12.476
2800	48.136	154.638	108.058	-294.359	-294.359	-294.359	11.433
2900	48.226	156.726	107.732	-294.524	-294.524	-294.524	10.467
3000	48.300	158.843	107.290	-294.699	-294.699	-294.699	9.570
3100	48.362	160.990	106.738	-294.884	-294.884	-294.884	8.734
3200	48.413	163.163	106.067	-295.078	-295.078	-295.078	7.954
3300	48.455	165.353	105.289	-295.289	-295.289	-295.289	7.224
3400	48.487	167.551	104.402	-295.516	-295.516	-295.516	6.539
3500	48.509	169.763	103.414	-295.758	-295.758	-295.758	5.890
3600	48.521	171.986	102.322	-296.014	-296.014	-296.014	5.290
3700	48.526	174.226	101.128	-296.284	-296.284	-296.284	4.718
3800	48.522	176.481	99.834	-296.568	-296.568	-296.568	4.178
3900	48.509	178.747	98.446	-296.866	-296.866	-296.866	3.667
4000	48.484	181.020	96.963	-297.178	-297.178	-297.178	3.182
4100	48.447	183.293	95.393	-297.502	-297.502	-297.502	2.722
4200	48.398	185.563	93.742	-297.837	-297.837	-297.837	2.282
4300	48.340	187.827	92.006	-298.184	-298.184	-298.184	1.864
4400	48.273	190.084	90.184	-298.542	-298.542	-298.542	1.476
4500	48.200	192.333	88.272	-298.911	-298.911	-298.911	1.103
4600	48.113	194.574	86.272	-299.291	-299.291	-299.291	0.752
4700	48.016	196.804	84.184	-299.682	-299.682	-299.682	0.424
4800	47.910	199.022	82.006	-300.084	-300.084	-300.084	0.120
4900	47.795	201.227	79.738	-300.497	-300.497	-300.497	0.000
5000	47.672	203.414	77.382	-300.922	-300.922	-300.922	0.000
5100	47.541	205.581	74.936	-301.358	-301.358	-301.358	0.000
5200	47.402	207.726	72.402	-301.805	-301.805	-301.805	0.000
5300	47.256	209.849	69.772	-302.263	-302.263	-302.263	0.000
5400	47.104	211.949	67.049	-302.732	-302.732	-302.732	0.000
5500	46.946	214.026	64.226	-303.212	-303.212	-303.212	0.000
5600	46.782	216.072	61.302	-303.702	-303.702	-303.702	0.000
5700	46.613	218.087	58.272	-304.202	-304.202	-304.202	0.000
5800	46.439	220.072	55.142	-304.712	-304.712	-304.712	0.000
5900	46.260	222.027	51.902	-305.232	-305.232	-305.232	0.000
6000	46.076	223.952	48.552	-305.762	-305.762	-305.762	0.000
6100	45.888	225.847	45.092	-306.302	-306.302	-306.302	0.000
6200	45.696	227.712	41.522	-306.852	-306.852	-306.852	0.000
6300	45.500	229.547	37.842	-307.412	-307.412	-307.412	0.000
6400	45.299	231.352	34.052	-307.982	-307.982	-307.982	0.000
6500	45.093	233.127	30.152	-308.562	-308.562	-308.562	0.000
6600	44.882	234.872	26.142	-309.152	-309.152	-309.152	0.000
6700	44.666	236.587	22.012	-309.752	-309.752	-309.752	0.000
6800	44.445	238.272	17.762	-310.362	-310.362	-310.362	0.000
6900	44.219	239.927	13.392	-310.982	-310.982	-310.982	0.000
7000	43.988	241.552	8.902	-311.612	-311.612	-311.612	0.000
7100	43.752	243.147	4.292	-312.252	-312.252	-312.252	0.000
7200	43.511	244.712	-0.352	-312.902	-312.902	-312.902	0.000
7300	43.265	246.247	-5.002	-313.562	-313.562	-313.562	0.000
7400	43.014	247.752	-9.652	-314.232	-314.232	-314.232	0.000
7500	42.758	249.227	-14.302	-314.912	-314.912	-314.912	0.000
7600	42.497	250.672	-18.942	-315.602	-315.602	-315.602	0.000
7700	42.231	252.087	-23.572	-316.302	-316.302	-316.302	0.000
7800	41.960	253.472	-28.192	-317.012	-317.012	-317.012	0.000
7900	41.684	254.827	-32.802	-317.732	-317.732	-317.732	0.000
8000	41.403	256.152	-37.402	-318.462	-318.462	-318.462	0.000
8100	41.117	257.447	-41.992	-319.202	-319.202	-319.202	0.000
8200	40.826	258.712	-46.572	-319.952	-319.952	-319.952	0.000
8300	40.530	260.007	-51.142	-320.712	-320.712	-320.712	0.000
8400	40.229	261.332	-55.702	-321.482	-321.482	-321.482	0.000
8500	39.923	262.687	-60.252	-322.262	-322.262	-322.262	0.000
8600	39.612	264.072	-64.792	-323.052	-323.052	-323.052	0.000
8700	39.296	265.487	-69.322	-323.862	-323.862	-323.862	0.000
8800	38.975	266.932	-73.842	-324.682	-324.682	-324.682	0.000
8900	38.649	268.407	-78.352	-325.512	-325.512	-325.512	0.000
9000	38.318	269.912	-82.852	-326.352	-326.352	-326.352	0.000
9100	37.982	271.447	-87.342	-327.202	-327.202	-327.202	0.000
9200	37.641	273.012	-91.812	-328.062	-328.062	-328.062	0.000
9300	37.295	274.607	-96.262	-328.932	-328.932	-328.932	0.000
9400	36.944	276.232	-100.692	-329.812	-329.812	-329.812	0.000
9500	36.588	277.887	-105.102	-330.702	-330.702	-330.702	0.000
9600	36.227	279.572	-109.492	-331.602	-331.602	-331.602	0.000
9700	35.861	281.287	-113.862	-332.512	-332.512	-332.512	0.000
9800	35.490	283.032	-118.212	-333.432	-333.432	-333.432	0.000
9900	35.114	284.807	-122.542	-334.362	-334.362	-334.362	0.000
10000	34.733	286.612	-126.852	-335.302	-335.302	-335.302	0.000

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

BOBOROXIN (B₃O₃H₃)

Point Group [D_{3h}]
ΔH_f° = -288 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 298.15 = -291 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
2530 (1)	2620 (2)	903 (1)	
[920] (1)	1404 (2)	[300] (1)	
[735] (1)	1335 (2)	1115 (2)	
[1560] (1)	940 (2)	[230] (2)	
[1550] (1)	[400] (2)		

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.36] Å B-H = [1.18] Å

Bond Angle: B-O-B = [120°] O-B-H = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.4563] X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants (1290-1461°K.) for the reaction (1) 3/2 H₂(g) + B(am) + B₂O₃(l) = B₃O₃H₃(g) were determined by W. P. Sholette and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 177 (1963). The equilibrium pressures of B₂H₆(g) and B₃O₃H₃(g) for the reaction (2) B₃O₃H₃(g) = 1/2 B₂H₆(g) + B₂O₃(c) were measured at 300°K. by R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 280 (1964). The equilibrium constants (1246-1328°K.) for the reaction (3) 2B₃O₃Ph₂(g) = B₃O₃H₃(g) + B₂O₃Ph₂(g) were reported by R. F. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 198 (1962). Using these data the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH _f ° 298.15° kcal. mole ⁻¹
(1)	-5.90	+6.52 ± 4.5	-304.0 ± 5.0
(2)**	-11.11	—	-287.6 ± 2.0
(3)	-12.21	—	-282.5 ± 2.0
	-2.0	—	-314 ± 12.0

*Calculation based on the third law values.

**The initial system for the first set of measurements was B₂H₆(g) + B₂O₃(s).

That for the second set was B₂H₆(g) + B₂O₃(g).

The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for B₃O₃H₃(g) adopted is a weighted average of these ΔH_f° 298.15 values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The infra-red spectrum of solid boroxin has been determined by S. K. Gupta and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1286 (1963) and a partial assignment was made. The infra-red spectra of the gas has also been reported by G. H. Lee, W. H. Bauer, and S. E. Miberley, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1742 (1963) and in an agreement with the solid. The assignment of the frequencies has been changed slightly due to the non-appearance of the band at 1115 cm.⁻¹ in the gas phase. The assumed D_{3h} symmetry has 14 vibrations of the type 3A₁, 2A₂, 5E', 2A₂, and 2E', the 7 estimated frequencies were obtained by comparison with B₃O₃H₃ by J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1860 (1960).

The point group, bond angles and bond lengths were assumed to be the same as for (BOP)₃(g). The B-H bond length was taken as the sum of the angle covalent radii of the atoms. The individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I_A = I_B = 13.973 X 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 27.949 X 10⁻³⁹ g.² cm.²

B₃H₃O₃

Metaboric Acid, Trimeric ((HBO₂)₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 131.484

B₃H₃O₆

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	23.319	60.120	5.440	-538.303	INFINITE
200	23.148	71.939	4.530	-530.561	1159.485
298	23.807	83.047	3.762	-519.844	372.682
300	23.860	83.250	3.762	-519.844	372.682
400	24.966	93.250	3.061	-543.013	370.428
500	25.873	103.463	3.084	-543.010	212.100
600	26.633	112.174	12.868	-543.566	172.501
700	27.405	120.084	94.362	-543.392	144.221
800	28.177	127.752	98.056	-543.430	123.071
900	28.949	135.175	101.814	-543.467	103.563
1000	29.722	139.695	105.144	-543.427	93.363
1100	28.648	145.231	108.540	-542.035	82.590
1200	27.602	150.377	111.815	-541.624	73.619
1300	26.683	155.150	114.968	-541.201	66.035
1400	25.795	159.600	117.912	-540.766	59.613
1500	24.935	163.823	120.924	-540.398	54.013
1600	24.102	167.924	123.738	-540.014	48.994
1700	23.293	171.815	126.465	-539.645	44.656
1800	22.515	175.514	129.045	-539.290	40.956
1900	21.765	179.050	131.500	-538.966	37.759
2000	21.042	182.003	134.029	-538.647	34.260
2100	20.343	185.125	136.389	-538.344	31.458
2200	19.672	188.115	138.672	-538.062	28.912
2300	19.035	190.982	140.885	-537.792	26.569
2400	18.428	193.735	143.035	-537.546	24.460
2500	17.847	196.387	145.112	-537.322	22.544
2600	17.290	198.941	147.133	-537.120	20.814
2700	16.755	201.404	149.098	-536.938	19.261
2800	16.242	203.783	150.915	-536.772	17.873
2900	15.750	206.093	152.598	-536.620	16.548
3000	15.278	208.310	154.679	-536.482	15.278
3100	14.825	210.456	156.444	-536.358	14.061
3200	14.390	212.538	158.165	-536.246	12.895
3300	13.972	214.568	159.845	-536.144	11.785
3400	13.570	216.558	161.485	-536.052	10.728
3500	13.183	218.478	163.085	-535.969	9.722
3600	12.810	220.344	164.650	-535.894	8.765
3700	12.450	222.160	166.180	-535.826	7.856
3800	12.102	223.930	167.680	-535.764	6.994
3900	11.765	225.654	169.141	-535.706	6.178
4000	11.439	227.337	170.575	-535.652	5.409
4100	11.123	228.979	171.979	-535.602	4.685
4200	10.816	230.583	173.356	-535.556	4.009
4300	10.518	232.150	174.705	-535.514	3.378
4400	10.228	233.681	176.026	-535.476	2.791
4500	9.945	235.181	177.326	-535.442	2.248
4600	9.668	236.648	178.599	-535.412	1.753
4700	9.395	238.084	179.850	-535.386	1.304
4800	9.126	239.490	181.078	-535.364	0.904
4900	8.861	240.864	182.284	-535.346	0.548
5000	8.600	242.218	183.469	-535.332	0.234
5100	8.343	243.543	184.634	-535.322	0.000
5200	8.090	244.842	185.780	-535.316	-0.248
5300	7.841	246.115	186.906	-535.314	-0.500
5400	7.596	247.368	188.014	-535.316	-0.756
5500	7.355	248.597	189.104	-535.322	-1.016
5600	7.118	249.804	190.178	-535.332	-1.280
5700	6.885	250.990	191.234	-535.346	-1.548
5800	6.656	252.153	192.276	-535.364	-1.820
5900	6.431	253.292	193.300	-535.386	-2.096
6000	6.209	254.429	194.309	-535.412	-2.376

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1964

METABORIC ACID, TRIMERIC ((HBO₂)₃) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 131.484

Point Group C_{3h} ΔH_f⁰ = [-538 ± 3] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = [83.047] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-543 ± 3] kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
ω _e , cm. ⁻¹	ω _e , cm. ⁻¹	ω _e , cm. ⁻¹
[550](1)	[250](1)	[600](2)
[1150](1)	[500](1)	[450](2)
[950](1)	[3500](1)	[3500](2)
[3500](1)	[750](2)	[350](2)
[1100](1)	[900](2)	[200](2)
[1600](1)	[1300](2)	[1000](2)
[500](1)	[1000](2)	

Bond Distance: B-O = [1.36] Å O-H = [1.0] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-B = [120]° O-B-O = [120]° B-O-B = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.7712 X 10⁻¹¹] g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constant, K_p 1451 = 0.9, for the reaction H₃BO₃(l) + B₂O₃(l) = (HBO₂)₃(g) was reported by D. J. Meschi, W. A. Chupka and J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 530 (1960), which was determined by means of mass spectrometry. The equilibrium constants of the reactions between water vapor and liquid B₂O₃ were determined at 1147°K. by J. A. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Phys. Chem. 68, 2357 (1964), by use of a transpiration method. From the reported value, 1.5 K₂ + 0.5 K₃ = 0.0342 ± 0.0095, the equilibrium constant, K₂, for the reaction 1.5 B₂O₃(l) + 1.5 H₂O(g) = (HBO₂)₃(g) was derived as 0.0168, using K₃ = 0.0181 for the reaction 0.5 B₂O₃(l) + 1.5 H₂O(g) = H₂BO₃(g) evaluated by use of JANAF values of ΔH_f⁰ for B₂O₃(l), H₂O(g) and H₂BO₃(g). Employing the equilibrium constants obtained the respective enthalpy changes (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for the two reactions were calculated by the third law method. The corresponding values of ΔH_f⁰ for (HBO₂)₃(g) were also derived. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Meschi, et al.	H ₃ BO ₃ (l) + B ₂ O ₃ (l) = (HBO ₂) ₃ (g)	-7.31	-543.8
Blauer and Farber	1.5 B ₂ O ₃ (l) + 1.5 H ₂ O(g) = (HBO ₂) ₃ (g)	-6.67	-542.3

The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for (HBO₂)₃(g) is the average of these two listed in the above table. The equilibrium constants for the same reactions between B₂O₃(l) and H₂O(g) were also determined by a transpiration method in the temperature region 1000°-1273°K. by S. F. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 15, 29 (1960). The reported value, ΔH_f⁰ = -537.5 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ for (HBO₂)₃(g), is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All the molecular and spectroscopic constants were estimated by D. White, D. E. Mann, F. N. Walsh and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 468 (1960). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 4.4823 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 8.9247 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.². The infrared absorption spectra for B₃O₃(OH)₃(c) in the 430 to 4000 cm.⁻¹ was reported by L. J. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1860 (1960). A partial Raman spectrum was also given.

B₃H₃O₆

MOL. WT. = 80.532

(IDEAL GAS)

BORAZINE (B₃N₃H₆)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 80.532

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	-115.701	-115.701	INFINITE
100	9.046	83.066	3.947	-115.701	-115.701	11.500
200	23.146	61.358	7.045	-120.160	-107.080	11.543
298	23.146	68.083	8.000	-121.900	-92.820	68.042
300	23.307	69.127	8.084	-121.931	-92.850	67.492
400	30.302	76.821	6.734	-123.333	-82.667	45.165
500	35.507	84.215	6.058	-124.356	-72.373	31.635
600	40.486	91.187	5.869	-125.161	-61.800	22.542
700	44.137	97.712	5.810	-125.670	-51.300	16.016
800	47.140	103.808	5.895	-126.069	-40.655	11.106
900	49.645	109.506	6.031	-126.398	-29.981	7.280
1000	51.756	114.852	6.211	-126.659	-19.300	4.218
1100	53.534	119.872	6.437	-126.859	-8.626	1.714
1200	55.089	124.596	6.703	-126.999	2.041	-3.72
1300	56.407	129.062	7.000	-127.060	12.684	-2.132
1400	57.545	133.285	7.320	-127.055	23.314	3.659
1500	58.531	137.289	7.654	-126.985	33.921	4.592
1600	59.389	141.095	8.000	-126.845	44.509	6.079
1700	60.138	144.718	8.356	-126.668	55.083	7.081
1800	60.795	148.175	8.715	-126.468	65.631	7.968
1900	61.367	151.487	9.078	-126.245	76.143	8.751
2000	61.863	154.659	9.454	-126.000	86.632	9.473
2100	62.338	157.669	9.842	-125.742	97.108	10.115
2200	62.742	160.579	10.242	-125.475	107.689	10.679
2300	63.102	163.376	10.653	-125.200	118.364	11.228
2400	63.423	166.064	11.078	-124.915	129.132	11.758
2500	63.716	168.664	11.516	-124.620	139.997	12.268
2600	63.978	171.168	11.966	-124.315	150.911	12.761
2700	64.215	173.587	12.430	-124.000	161.860	13.235
2800	64.430	175.926	12.906	-123.675	172.843	13.687
2900	64.630	178.184	13.394	-123.340	183.860	14.119
3000	64.803	180.364	13.892	-123.000	194.909	14.511
3100	64.956	182.517	14.400	-122.655	205.984	14.884
3200	65.115	184.577	14.918	-122.300	216.844	15.244
3300	65.232	186.563	15.446	-121.945	227.519	15.589
3400	65.345	188.484	15.984	-121.580	238.024	15.919
3500	65.444	190.349	16.532	-121.205	248.369	16.234
3600	65.602	192.276	17.090	-120.820	258.554	16.544
3700	65.701	194.075	17.658	-120.425	268.589	16.849
3800	65.793	195.828	18.236	-120.020	278.474	17.149
3900	65.878	197.537	18.824	-119.605	288.209	17.444
4000	65.958	199.207	19.422	-119.180	297.894	17.734
4100	66.033	200.837	20.030	-118.745	307.529	18.019
4200	66.102	202.429	20.648	-118.300	317.114	18.300
4300	66.167	203.985	21.276	-117.845	326.649	18.576
4400	66.227	205.507	21.914	-117.380	336.124	18.849
4500	66.284	206.996	22.562	-116.905	345.549	19.119
4600	66.337	208.453	23.220	-116.420	354.914	19.384
4700	66.387	209.881	23.888	-115.925	364.229	19.644
4800	66.434	211.279	24.566	-115.420	373.494	19.899
4900	66.478	212.646	25.254	-114.905	382.709	20.149
5000	66.521	213.992	25.952	-114.380	391.874	20.394
5100	66.560	215.310	26.660	-113.845	400.989	20.634
5200	66.597	216.603	27.378	-113.300	410.054	20.874
5300	66.632	217.871	28.106	-112.745	419.069	21.109
5400	66.666	219.118	28.844	-112.180	428.024	21.344
5500	66.698	220.341	29.592	-111.605	436.929	21.574
5600	66.728	221.543	30.350	-111.020	445.784	21.804
5700	66.756	222.725	31.118	-110.425	454.589	22.029
5800	66.782	223.887	31.896	-109.820	463.344	22.249
5900	66.809	225.029	32.684	-109.205	472.049	22.464
6000	66.834	226.151	33.482	-108.580	480.704	22.674

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group D_{3h}

S_{298.15}^o = 68.983 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f^o 0 = -115.8 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -121.9 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

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ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

σ⁻ = 6

Bond Distances: B-N = 1.44 Å B-H = 1.20 Å H-N = 1.02 Å

Bond Angle: N-B-N = 120° B-N-B = 120° N-B-H = 120°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 0.3303 X 10⁻¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion for the reaction B₃N₃H₆(l) + 15/4 O₂(g) = 3 H₂BO₃(c) + 3/2 N₂(g) was reported to be -552.9 ± 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by M. V. Kilday, W. H. Johnson and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65A, 101 (1961).

ΔH_f^o 298.15 H₂O(l) = -68.317 kcal. mole⁻¹ from Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", 1952 and ΔH_f^o 298.15 H₂BO₃(c) = -263.47 kcal. mole⁻¹ from JANAF tables were used to calculate ΔH_f^o 298.15 B₃N₃H₆(l) = -129.0 ± 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Vapor pressure data on B₃N₃H₆(l) reported by A. Stock and E. Pohland, Ber. 59, 2215 (1926) were fitted to a linear least squares. ΔC_p(1-g) for borazine was approximated by benzene to calculate a 2nd law ΔH_v 298 = 7.1 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental frequency assignment was made by B. L. Crawford, Jr. and J. T. Edsall, J. Chem. Phys. 7, 223 (1939). The three frequencies enclosed by brackets are calculated values. The moments of inertia were calculated from molecular constants given by S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 524 (1958). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 16.09 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 32.18 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Dipotassium Tetraborate ($K_2B_4O_7$)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 233.44

$B_4K_2O_7$

MOL. WT. = 233.44

DIPOTASSIUM TETRABORATE ($K_2B_4O_7$)

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _T [°]	Log K _P
0					
100					
200					
298					
300	40.750	49.800	0.000	-796.900	549.543
400	40.950	50.053	0.076	-796.916	545.940
500	49.300	63.092	4.628	-798.828	400.624
600	55.640	74.813	9.893	-799.288	313.311
700	59.880	85.364	15.686	-799.485	255.077
800	62.710	94.937	21.825	-799.500	212.448
900	66.300	111.059	34.763	-799.621	158.001
1000	67.700	118.118	41.464	-799.664	136.584
1100	68.901	124.629	48.296	-837.935	122.289
1200	69.708	130.699	55.250	-837.713	106.703
1300	70.313	136.369	62.316	-836.320	96.657
1400	71.313	141.560	69.373	-835.945	87.956
1500	71.720	146.495	76.526	-835.068	77.956
1600	72.279	151.142	83.727	-835.588	70.346
1700	72.757	155.539	90.775	-835.234	64.063
1800	73.467	160.673	97.775	-834.574	57.663
1900	73.700	167.448	110.965	-834.265	52.336
2000	73.700	167.448	112.966	-834.265	47.537

$\Delta H_f^\circ O$ = Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -796.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 24.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [49.8 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1088^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was recalculated from the experimental data of L. Shartais and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **37**, 27-32 (1954). They studied the heat of solution of various alkali borates in 2N nitric acid. Average molecular weights were used for physical mixtures of the oxides B_2O_3 and R_2O (where R is either Li, Na, or K) rather than for the borate compounds $R_2O \cdot nB_2O_3$ present. These incorrect molecular weights led to spurious correlations and faulty conclusions. In reinterpreting the data, the steps followed were: (1) The calculation of the correct molecular weights and molar heats of reaction; (2) The establishment that the heat of formation of the borates from the oxides is linear with the mole fraction of B_2O_3 in the total original moles of oxides for the reactions

with the heat of formation being zero at 100 percent R_2O ; (3) The evaluation of the least square fit of the line through the heat of reaction data for reaction I and for reaction II; (4) The use of the proper weighting factors in applying least squares to adjust for both the sample size and the molecular weight of the mixture of borates used in each solution experiment.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic. 59-2916, in the range 298-973°K were smoothed graphically and were used to obtain a smooth set of C_p data. The heat capacity was extrapolated smoothly above this region. The entropy at 298°K was estimated from that of $Na_2B_4O_7(c)$ by using an average entropy change of $4.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ on substituting Na by K.

Melting Data.

T_m was given by A. P. Rollet, Comp. Rend. **200**, 1763 (1935). The heat of melting was obtained from the heats of formation of the crystal and glass at 298°K combined with the enthalpy differences between 298 and 1088°K. This involves a slight extrapolation of the crystal data and an uncertainty of about 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

$B_4K_2O_7$

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298						
400	40.750	56.700	56.700	0.000	-740.001	543.135
500	40.953	56.701	0.076	-786.116	-740.710	530.581
600	40.953	56.992	58.422	-786.028	-728.236	396.232
700	55.650	81.715	61.928	-786.487	-706.479	310.008
800	59.880	92.267	66.121	-788.683	-693.654	282.651
900	66.200	105.041	75.334	-788.227	-672.818	211.114
1000	101.880	126.708	80.418	-781.923	-647.074	157.124
1100	106.730	137.700	85.602	-778.230	-632.284	138.179
1200	107.606	147.098	90.812	-782.415	-617.331	122.349
1300	115.180	166.810	101.087	-802.747	-590.180	106.940
1400	117.512	175.433	106.093	-797.817	-580.938	97.660
1500	119.600	183.613	110.990	-792.737	-564.059	88.049
1600	121.444	191.392	115.774	-787.427	-547.536	79.772
1700	123.048	198.894	120.442	-782.959	-531.361	72.577
1800	124.408	205.876	124.993	-776.780	-511.513	66.271
1900	125.526	212.634	129.430	-771.293	-490.681	60.703
2000	126.400	219.096	133.752	-765.745	-468.755	55.757
2100	127.106	225.282	137.965	-760.164	-446.818	51.337
2200	127.924	231.216	142.069	-754.554	-424.857	47.366
2300	128.584	236.918	146.070	-748.912	-402.870	43.783
2400	129.176	242.403	149.970	-743.210	-380.855	40.537
2500	129.700	247.687	153.774	-737.482	-358.804	37.510
2600	130.156	252.783	157.485	-731.608	-336.723	34.747
2700	130.544	257.703	161.106	-725.695	-314.604	32.214
2800	130.864	262.456	164.651	-719.648	-292.448	29.687
2900	131.116	267.053	168.084	-713.468	-270.253	27.143
3000	131.300	271.501	171.467	-707.150	-248.025	24.571

$S_{298.15}^o = [56.7 \pm 2.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -786.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^o = -740.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1088^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from reaction (1) given on the crystal table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1375°K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . There is a discontinuity (glass transition) in the C_p curve at 678°K. Above 1375°K the C_p values were extrapolated smoothly.

The entropy at 298°K was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔS_m^o and the difference between S_{1088}^o for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.

See the crystal table.

Dilithium Tetraborate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 169.1178

MOL. WT. = 169.1178

(CRYSTAL)

DILITHIUM TETRABORATE ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
100						
200						
298	43.750	37.200	0.000	- 803.600	- 757.734	555.408
300	43.761	37.201	.081	- 803.607	- 757.452	551.777
400	47.239	38.053	4.616	- 804.090	- 741.998	405.390
500	52.567	42.194	9.608	- 806.144	- 726.257	317.431
600	57.625	46.446	15.124	- 806.597	- 710.231	258.689
700	61.950	50.715	21.108	- 806.800	- 694.151	216.713
800	65.586	55.023	27.489	- 806.776	- 678.053	185.229
900	68.766	59.285	34.208	- 806.552	- 661.985	160.744
1000	71.803	63.460	41.234	- 806.140	- 645.937	141.163
1100	75.052	67.529	48.578	- 805.525	- 629.948	125.153
1200	78.198	71.459	56.248	- 804.663	- 614.021	111.823
1300	81.344	75.342	64.218	- 803.613	- 598.176	100.558
1400	84.490	79.091	72.509	- 802.403	- 582.417	90.915
1500	87.636	82.870	81.116	- 800.755	- 566.770	82.574
1600	90.782	86.303	90.036	- 798.958	- 551.222	75.290
1700	93.928	89.779	99.272	- 797.004	- 535.145	68.537
1800	97.074	93.175	108.822	- 794.939	- 518.581	62.354
1900	100.220	96.498	118.687	- 792.766	- 501.513	56.840
2000	103.366	99.752	128.866	- 789.525	- 474.927	51.895

ΔH_f° 0 = Unknown

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -803.6 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m° = 28.8 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = [37.2 ± 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 1190 ± 2°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from ΔH_f° 298 = -12.2 kcal. for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(\text{c}) + 2\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq.}) + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l.}) = 4\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{aq.}) + 2\text{LiNO}_3(\text{aq.})$. The heat of solution (ΔH_f°) was interpolated from the heat of solution data of L. Shartsis and W. Ceppa, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27 (1954). Auxiliary data are from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1953, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1190°K. were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p. A linear extrapolation of C_p was used from 1190 to 2000°K.

S°₂₉₈ was estimated by three routes: (1) S°₂₉₈ ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$) = 37.3 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ based on JANAP S°₂₉₈ ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$) = 45.3 and ΔS°₂₉₈ (2Na-2Li) = 8 cal. deg.⁻¹ from W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1480 (1951); (2) S°₂₉₈ ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$) = 36.7 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ in a similar manner based on ΔS°₂₉₈ (2Na-2Li) = 8.6 cal. deg.⁻¹ from K. K. Kelley, Bureau of Mines, private communication, June 1960; and (3) S°₂₉₈ ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$) = 37.6 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ based on addition of the JANAP entropies for 2LiBO₂ and B₂O₃. The value adopted is an average of these estimates.

Melting Data.

The value for T_m is from B. S. R. Sastry and P. A. Hummel, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 42, 216 (1959). A. P. Rollet and R. Bousziz, Compt. rend. 240, 2417 (1955) earlier reported T_m = 1188°K. ΔH_m = 28.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ is from G. S. Smith loc. cit.

T, °K	C _p	S° -(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _f
0					
100					
200					
298	43.295	41.564	+0.000	- 748.226	948.438
300	43.400	41.565		- 748.226	948.438
400	49.050	45.001	4.080	- 782.797	944.856
500	54.701	48.893	9.890	- 795.052	913.683
600	60.332	51.045	15.643	- 795.268	902.180
700	66.003	56.844	21.961	- 795.137	886.671
800	109.155	98.205	30.538	- 782.917	871.253
900	104.585	115.081	35.004	- 784.060	859.349
1000	110.595	122.708	70.204	- 641.870	140.274
1100	111.175	133.212	75.464	- 621.866	124.740
1200	111.845	142.674	80.691	- 779.704	111.865
1300	112.515	151.993	85.832	- 771.063	91.999
1400	113.185	161.142	90.751	- 762.475	83.842
1500	113.728	168.142	95.721	- 758.106	76.917
1600	114.315	175.500	100.508	- 824.016	70.501
1700	114.918	182.449	105.125	- 814.732	60.411
1800	115.527	189.208	109.669	- 818.064	54.739
1900	116.142	195.772	114.142	- 805.374	50.536
2000	116.822	201.274	118.170	- 800.663	46.737
2100	117.488	206.990	122.264	- 795.018	40.187
2200	118.170	212.471	126.241	- 807.894	37.236
2300	118.868	217.739	130.105	- 803.020	34.528
2400	119.583	222.709	133.950	- 798.097	32.036
2500	120.310	227.400	137.520	- 788.090	27.607
2600	121.055	232.442	141.080	- 783.006	25.634
2700	121.816	237.025	144.569		
2800	122.586	241.232	147.995		
2900	123.364	245.078	151.232		
3000	124.115	249.081	154.444		

DILITHIUM TETRABORATE (Li₂B₄O₇) (LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 169.1178

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [41.564 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -792.79 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 26.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1190 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(1)$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and H_l° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 58-2918 in the range 298 to 1373°K. were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . The C_p data have a discontinuity at about 756°K. A linear extrapolation of C_p was used from 1373 to 3000°K.

The entropy at 298°K. is set so that ΔP is equal at T_m for the crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.

See crystal table for details.

Magnesium Tetraboride (MgB_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 67.60

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.275	-25.011	-25.011	INFINITE
100	4.120	1.920	23.300	-2.138	-25.052	-25.052	94.601
200	11.060	6.860	13.775	-1.393	-25.179	-25.179	27.289
298	16.810	12.410	12.410	0.000	-25.100	-24.797	18.176
300	16.900	12.514	12.410	0.031	-25.100	-24.796	18.063
400	19.000	17.671	13.099	1.829	-25.204	-24.685	13.487
500	20.800	22.104	14.467	3.820	-25.507	-24.523	10.718
600	22.500	26.053	16.075	5.947	-25.909	-24.290	8.647
700	24.000	29.570	17.940	8.285	-26.317	-23.817	6.852
800	25.270	32.697	19.450	10.766	-26.792	-23.417	5.452
900	26.540	35.959	21.117	13.357	-27.226	-23.196	4.453
1000	27.660	38.814	22.785	16.069	-27.773	-22.840	4.026
1100	28.610	41.496	24.322	18.881	-28.177	-21.602	3.231
1200	29.430	43.937	25.755	21.767	-28.586	-20.397	2.597
1300	30.144	46.167	27.095	24.767	-28.986	-19.209	2.047
1400	30.800	48.165	28.278	27.814	-29.377	-18.082	1.572
1500	31.450	50.813	30.194	30.928	-29.797	-15.824	2.305
1600	32.000	52.861	31.547	34.101	-30.183	-12.755	1.742
1700	32.500	54.674	32.859	37.321	-30.630	-9.689	1.266
1800	32.800	56.474	34.142	40.584	-31.042	-6.642	0.840
1900	33.200	58.460	35.345	43.881	-31.454	-3.555	0.409
2000	33.600	60.173	36.543	47.221	-31.848	-0.484	0.053

MAGNESIUM TETRABORIDE (MgB_4)
(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 67.60

$$\Delta F_f^\circ 0 = -25.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F_f^\circ 298.15 = -25.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 12.41 \pm 0.06 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_d = [1100]^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures (1169-1177°K.) of the reaction $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + 4\text{B}(\text{c})$ were measured by M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, "The Vaporization of $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c})$ ", Technical Research Report OMCC-HEF-55, Jan. 9, 1958, Ohio State University Research Foundation. The third law value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for this reaction was derived as 60.40 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. This leads to a $\Delta F_f^\circ 298.15 = -25.1 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for $\text{MgB}_4(\text{c})$. The unit of equilibrium pressures reported should be in atmosphere not in mm Hg as printed. The diameter of the hole drilled through the center of the lid served as the effusion orifice should be 1/16 inch rather than the reported value 1/8 inch.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (17.34-299.53°K.) heat capacities were measured by R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3641 (1957). Above 298.15°K. the C_p values were estimated by comparison with those of other related borides. $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was reported by R. M. Swift and D. White, loc. cit., using $S^\circ_{20}(\text{extrap.}) = 0.022 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was estimated from the decomposition reaction reported by M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, loc. cit.

B_4Mg

Disodium Tetraborate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 201.262

$\text{B}_4\text{Na}_2\text{O}_7$
(CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 201.262

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔH_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 778.009	- 778.009	INFINITE
100	18.290	12.145	76.954	- 766.799	1676.758
200	33.400	20.772	40.027	- 751.763	821.449
298	44.640	45.289	0.000	- 736.520	536.857
300	44.801	45.546	- 0.083	- 736.230	536.318
400	51.100	50.383	4.231	- 725.681	395.681
500	54.621	71.172	50.701	- 704.284	307.827
600	57.720	81.411	55.059	- 688.061	250.614
700	60.396	90.515	59.486	- 671.785	200.731
800	62.680	98.236	63.080	- 655.475	170.039
900	64.622	104.738	66.080	- 639.138	146.051
1000	66.850	113.170	72.437	- 622.794	136.105
1100	68.734	118.631	76.346	- 606.459	120.486
1200	70.374	123.687	80.208	- 590.205	107.304
1300	71.774	128.428	84.575	- 574.030	96.055
1400	73.022	132.787	87.512	- 558.744	85.655
1500	74.830	141.002	90.669	- 528.593	77.012
1600	76.485	146.794	94.306	- 508.483	69.452
1700	77.953	151.255	97.453	- 488.438	62.759
1800	79.453	155.984	100.455	- 468.453	56.749
1900	81.457	160.350	103.462	- 448.503	51.587
2000	83.300	164.577	106.622	- 428.633	46.837

Mar. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -778.91 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -793.16 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 19.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1015.6^\circ\text{K}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 45.289 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(c)$ was reported by L. Spatola and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAP values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$ (June 30, 1962). The above $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region ($5-344^\circ\text{K}$) the C_p values are those determined by E. P. Westrum, Jr., and O. Grenier, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1799 (1957). The enthalpy measurements of O. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic S9-2916 in the range 298 to 1015.6°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p ; the values did not join smoothly with those of Westrum and Grenier and the low temperature values were given greater weight. Above T_m the heat capacity was extrapolated. $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was derived from low temperature heat capacities.

Melting.

The value for T_m is from O. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 2248 (1936). Other reported values for T_m are: $1008 \pm 5^\circ\text{K}$ by S. S. Coles, S. R. Scholtes, and C. R. Amberg, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 19, 58 (1935); 1011°K by H. Menzel, Z. anorg. Chem., 224, 1 (1935); 1005°K by J. P. Ponomareff, Z. anorg. Chem. 89, 383 (1924); 1015°K by A. L. Day and E. T. Allen, "The Isomorphism and Thermal Properties of the Feldspars", Carnegie Inst. of Washington, Publ. No. 31 (1905) p. 23; and 1064°K by C. H. Burgeas and A. Holt, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 74, 285 (1904). ΔH_m° was obtained from the values of ΔH_f° for $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(c)$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(l)$ at 298°K as described above and the difference between $H_{1015.6}^\circ$ and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Mar. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965

$\text{B}_4\text{Na}_2\text{O}_7$

Disodium Tetraborate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 201.262

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	44.800	47.513	47.513	0.000	-732.383	536.825
300	44.967	47.791	47.791	-0.083	-732.098	533.307
400	53.000	61.873	49.379	4.997	-716.527	391.473
500	59.100	74.374	53.152	10.611	-700.664	306.245
600	64.200	85.601	57.640	16.777	-684.809	249.430
700	69.200	95.874	62.378	23.447	-669.009	208.864
800	106.330	107.921	67.260	32.529	-653.374	178.485
900	106.330	120.445	72.487	43.162	-638.217	154.973
1000	106.330	131.668	77.853	53.795	-623.509	136.261
1100	106.330	141.783	83.212	64.428	-609.211	121.033
1200	106.330	151.035	88.468	75.061	-594.337	108.238
1300	106.330	159.545	93.627	85.694	-579.137	96.957
1400	106.330	167.425	98.620	96.327	-563.494	87.337
1500	106.330	174.761	103.455	106.960	-547.520	79.041
1600	106.330	181.424	108.128	117.593	-531.313	71.817
1700	106.330	188.070	112.643	128.226	-514.699	65.474
1800	106.330	194.148	117.004	138.859	-497.752	59.864
1900	106.330	199.897	121.217	149.492	-479.057	54.867
2000	106.330	205.351	125.288	160.125	-461.166	50.391
2100	106.330	210.538	129.225	170.758	-442.795	46.360
2200	106.330	215.485	133.034	181.391	-423.988	42.713
2300	106.330	220.212	136.723	192.024	-404.699	39.399
2400	106.330	224.737	140.296	202.657	-384.953	36.373
2500	106.330	229.077	143.761	213.290	-364.761	33.566
2600	106.330	233.248	147.124	223.923	-344.196	30.948
2700	106.330	237.261	150.388	234.556	-323.241	28.535
2800	106.330	241.128	153.560	245.189	-301.921	26.304
2900	106.330	244.859	156.644	255.822	-280.255	24.235
3000	106.330	248.464	159.645	266.455	-258.282	22.314

$\text{B}_4\text{Na}_{207}$
MOL. WT. = 201.262

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$) (LIQUID)

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 47.513 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -778.36 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 19.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1015.6^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(l)$ was reported by L. Shartala and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 57, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$ (June 30, 1962). The above $\Delta H_f^\circ = -80.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916, in the range 298 to 1373°K, were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . These were joined smoothly with the low temperature data of E. P. Westrum and G. Grenier, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1799 (1957). At 743°K a glass transition was observed and above this temperature the C_p adopted as constant.

The entropy at 298°K obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔS_m° and the difference between S_{1015}° and S_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Melting.

See the crystal for details.

$\text{B}_4\text{Na}_{207}$

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° = (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0					
100					
200					
298	40.200	39.900	+ 0.000	- 683.000	- 637.470
300	40.400	39.901	- 0.075	- 683.003	- 637.188
400	46.400	44.700	- 4.700	- 682.487	- 606.700
500	51.020	48.085	- 9.902	- 681.684	- 591.016
600	53.470	50.844	- 15.938	- 681.728	- 576.499
700	56.030	53.844	- 22.551	- 680.344	- 561.561
800	57.780	55.468	- 29.659	- 676.013	- 532.241
900	58.880	56.720	- 36.880	- 674.960	- 517.873
1000	59.400	57.600	- 44.827	- 672.887	- 503.679
1100	60.000	58.200	- 52.832	- 670.746	- 489.666
1200	60.600	58.600	- 60.840	- 666.366	- 462.131
1300	61.200	58.900	- 68.840	- 664.162	- 448.583
1400	61.800	59.200	- 76.840	- 661.964	- 435.176
1500	62.400	59.500	- 84.840	- 659.768	- 421.901
1600	63.000	59.800	- 92.840	- 655.497	- 395.701
1700	63.600	60.100	- 100.840		
1800	64.200	60.400	- 108.840		
1900	64.800	60.700	- 116.840		
2000	65.400	61.000	- 124.840		

Heat of Formation. See lead diborate table for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7192, July 1, 1981, analysed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Shertels and Newman's heats of solution and Mazzetti and DeCarli's phase studies. From the Shertels and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:
 $PbO(c) + 2B_2O_3(ql.) \rightarrow PbO \cdot 2B_2O_3(ql.)$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -11.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
end estimated a ΔH_{298}° of 11.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the conversion to the $PbO \cdot 2B_2O_3(\text{crystal})$. With auxiliary JANAF values the ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated to be -683.00 kcal./mole.
Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides.
The entropy at 298.15 was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kelley and E. O. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate for the reaction:
 $MO \cdot B_2O_3 + B_2O_3 \rightarrow MO \cdot 2B_2O_3$
that the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. in the case of Na borates and 5.7 e.u. for Ca borates too high for the reaction. The reason for this is probably structural, the $B_4O_7^{--}$ ion is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional B_2O_3 would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the average entropy difference of 4.2 for the reaction was assumed to hold for each additional mole of B_2O_3 . Therefore the entropy at 298.15 was obtained from $S_{298.15}^\circ$ for PbB_2O_4 and B_2O_3 and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.

Pentaborane (B₅H₉)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 63.172

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S° ^b	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔF _f ^c	Log K _p
0							
100	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
200	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
300	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
400	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
500	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
600	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
700	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
800	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
900	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1000	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1100	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1200	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1300	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1400	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102
1500	36.172	44.056	44.056	0.000	10.240	41.067	-30.102

MOL. WT. = 63.172

(LIQUID)

PENTABORANE (B₅H₉)

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 10.240 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.466 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 6.79 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 44.056$$

$$T_m = 226.34^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 335^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of B₅H₉(l) were measured by H. E. Wirth and E. D. Palmer, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 914 (1956) and H. L. Johnston, E. C. Kerr, J. T. Clarke and N. C. Hallett, "Calorimetric Investigation with the Condensed Gas Calorimeter. IV. The Heat Capacities, Latent Heats and Entropies of Pentaborane from 13 to 298°K.; Heats of Transition, Fusion and Vaporization; Vapor Pressures of the Liquid", TR-6, July 8, 1949, The Ohio State University. By use of both the second and third law methods, the respective heats of vaporization (ΔH_v 298.15) were evaluated. The ΔH_f 298.15 values for B₅H₉(l) were calculated from ΔH_f 298.15 for B₅H₉(g) and ΔH_v 298.15 for B₅H₉(l) obtained previously. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH _f 298.15 ^a kcal. mole ⁻¹
Wirth and Palmer	7.26 ± 0.02	7.26	10.24 ± 1.6
Johnston, et al.	7.23 ± 0.04	7.25	10.23 ± 1.6

^aCalculation based on the third law ΔH_f 298.15 values.

The adopted value is the average of the two ΔH_f 298.15 values obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (C_p), 231.34 - 290.19°K., for B₅H₉(l) were measured by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit. The C_p values above 290.19°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation of the C_p curve plotted using the experimental data. The value of S_{298.15} was derived based on the low temperature C_p, 13.29 - 221.61°K., and ΔH_m for B₅H₉(c) reported by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit. and C_p values, 226.34 - 298.15°K., for B₅H₉(l), using S_{13.29} = 0.236 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ for B₅H₉(c).

Melting Data.

The values of T_m and ΔH_m were taken from Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point (T_b) is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction B₅H₉(l) - B₅H₉(g) becomes zero. The enthalpy change of the reaction at T_b is heat of vaporization (ΔH_v).

MOL. WT. = 63.172

(IDEAL GAS)

PENTABORANE (B_5H_9)

Pentaborane (B_5H_9)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.172

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.286	51.031	79.877	24.444	24.444	24.444	INFINITE
200	12.423	51.031	79.877	24.444	24.444	24.444	INFINITE
298	22.423	65.803	85.803	17.500	17.500	17.500	30.671
300	22.588	65.943	85.943	17.458	17.458	17.458	30.590
400	31.120	73.631	86.784	15.418	15.418	15.418	27.584
500	38.456	81.397	86.939	13.702	13.702	13.702	25.988
600	44.841	89.000	87.000	12.357	12.357	12.357	25.039
700	50.067	96.316	87.067	11.370	11.370	11.370	24.423
800	54.342	103.284	87.067	10.695	10.695	10.695	23.991
900	57.882	109.901	87.067	10.278	10.278	10.278	23.673
1000	60.805	116.155	87.067	10.061	10.061	10.061	23.427
1100	63.227	122.068	87.387	9.979	9.979	9.979	23.228
1200	65.245	127.658	90.512	10.008	10.008	10.008	23.064
1300	66.936	132.949	93.575	10.101	10.101	10.101	22.922
1400	68.361	137.964	96.568	10.240	10.240	10.240	22.801
1500	69.569	142.772	99.488	10.366	10.366	10.366	22.693
1600	70.600	147.246	102.332	10.480	10.480	10.480	22.597
1700	71.486	151.551	105.102	10.587	10.587	10.587	22.513
1800	72.250	155.661	107.788	10.685	10.685	10.685	22.436
1900	72.914	159.586	110.421	10.774	10.774	10.774	22.366
2000	73.494	163.341	112.974	10.855	10.855	10.855	22.304
2100	74.002	166.939	115.458	10.930	10.930	10.930	22.246
2200	74.450	170.393	117.877	11.001	11.001	11.001	22.193
2300	74.847	173.711	120.233	11.067	11.067	11.067	22.145
2400	75.199	176.904	122.528	11.128	11.128	11.128	22.101
2500	75.514	179.980	124.785	11.185	11.185	11.185	22.060
2600	75.796	182.948	126.964	11.239	11.239	11.239	22.020
2700	76.050	185.813	129.074	11.289	11.289	11.289	22.252
2800	76.279	188.581	131.150	11.335	11.335	11.335	22.295
2900	76.486	191.261	133.177	11.377	11.377	11.377	22.333
3000	76.674	193.860	135.157	11.416	11.416	11.416	22.368
3100	76.845	196.376	137.091	11.452	11.452	11.452	22.403
3200	77.001	198.819	138.982	11.485	11.485	11.485	22.435
3300	77.144	201.190	140.831	11.515	11.515	11.515	22.465
3400	77.275	203.495	142.641	11.542	11.542	11.542	22.493
3500	77.396	205.737	144.412	11.566	11.566	11.566	22.520
3600	77.507	207.919	146.146	11.587	11.587	11.587	22.545
3700	77.609	210.044	147.844	11.605	11.605	11.605	22.561
3800	77.704	212.115	149.508	11.621	11.621	11.621	22.569
3900	77.792	214.135	151.139	11.635	11.635	11.635	22.561
4000	77.874	216.105	152.739	11.647	11.647	11.647	22.520
4100	77.950	218.029	154.308	11.656	11.656	11.656	24.027
4200	78.021	219.908	155.848	11.662	11.662	11.662	24.615
4300	78.087	221.745	157.359	11.666	11.666	11.666	25.562
4400	78.148	223.541	158.843	11.668	11.668	11.668	26.276
4500	78.205	225.298	160.300	11.668	11.668	11.668	26.956
4600	78.260	227.017	161.732	11.666	11.666	11.666	27.606
4700	78.311	228.701	163.139	11.662	11.662	11.662	28.228
4800	78.359	230.350	164.522	11.656	11.656	11.656	28.823
4900	78.404	231.966	165.882	11.648	11.648	11.648	29.392
5000	78.446	233.551	167.220	11.635	11.635	11.635	29.947
5100	78.486	235.104	168.535	11.619	11.619	11.619	30.461
5200	78.524	236.629	169.830	11.601	11.601	11.601	30.943
5300	78.559	238.125	171.105	11.580	11.580	11.580	31.446
5400	78.593	239.594	172.360	11.556	11.556	11.556	31.969
5500	78.625	241.036	173.595	11.529	11.529	11.529	32.500
5600	78.655	242.453	174.812	11.499	11.499	11.499	33.042
5700	78.684	243.845	176.011	11.466	11.466	11.466	33.597
5800	78.711	245.214	177.192	11.430	11.430	11.430	34.166
5900	78.737	246.569	178.357	11.391	11.391	11.391	34.749
6000	78.761	247.899	179.505	11.349	11.349	11.349	35.346

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1965

Point Group C_{4v}
 $\Delta H_f^o = 24.4 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 65.803 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 17.5 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
2600 (1)	[1450] (1)	[1500] (1)	1449 (2)
2600 (1)	[500] (1)	[1100] (1)	1034 (2)
1844 (1)	1870 (1)	739 (1)	882 (2)
1413 (1)	1387 (1)	470 (1)	700 (2)
1126 (1)	[900] (1)	2599 (2)	605 (2)
985 (1)	782 (1)	1802 (2)	568 (2)
799 (1)	2600 (1)	1621 (2)	

Bond Distance: B-B = $1.800 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$ B-B_{apex} = $1.687 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$
 B-H = B_{apex}-H = $1.22 \text{ \AA}$ B-H_{bridge} = $1.35 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angle: B_{apex}-B-H = $136^\circ 10' + 30'$ H-B_{apex}-B = $131^\circ \text{ \AA}$
 B-H_{bridge}-B = $83^\circ 37'$ B-B_{apex}-B = 90°

Angle between B_{apex}B plane and B_H bridge plane = $136 \pm 2^\circ$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2.3693 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f^o) of the reaction $\text{B}_5\text{H}_9(\text{g}) \rightarrow 5\text{B}(\text{am.}) + 9/2 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$ was reported to be -12.99 ± 0.39 and $-9.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by E. J. Prosen, W. H. Johnson and P. V. Pergiel, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 61, 247 (1958) and S. R. Ounn and L. O. Green, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2175 (1961), respectively. Using ΔH_f^o 298.15 = $1.2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{B}(\text{am.})$, the corresponding ΔH_f^o 298.15 values for $\text{B}_5\text{H}_9(\text{g})$ were derived as 18.99 and 15.9 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, a tetragonal pyramid of boron atoms, and constants were obtained from H. J. Hrostowski and R. J. Myers, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 262 (1954). The vibrational frequencies were reported by H. J. Hrostowski and O. C. Finantel, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 998 (1954). The earlier models of pentaborane were assumed to have a hydrocarbon - like structure of low symmetry by S. H. Bauer and L. Pauling, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2403 (1936) and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 1126 (1945). However, the electron diffraction and X-ray data by K. Hedberg, M. E. Jones and V. Schomaker, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U. S. 39, 679 (1952) and W. J. Dulmage and W. N. Lipscomb, Acta Cryst. 5, 260 (1952) revealed an unusual pyramidal structure of C_{4v} symmetry. The Raman spectrum of liquid B_5H_9 and the infrared spectrum of the gas B_5H_9 from 3 to 25 microns have been obtained by W. J. Taylor, C. W. Beckett, J. Y. Rung, R. B. Holden and H. L. Johnson, Phys. Rev. 79, 234 (1950). The near infrared spectrum of $\text{B}_5\text{H}_9(\text{l})$ have been examined at high resolution by F. R. Pondy and H. C. Beechell, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 238 (1956). Ten bands were observed. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 1.18344 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 1.69172 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Dipotassium Hexaborate ($K_2B_6O_{10}$)
MOL. WT. = 303.12

(CRYSTAL)

$B_6K_2O_{10}$

Dipotassium Hexaborate ($K_2B_6O_{10}$)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 303.12

T, °K.	C _p ^o	$\int_0^T C_p^o dT$ cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$\frac{H^o - H_{298}^o}{T}$	$\frac{\Delta H_f^o}{T}$	ΔF_f^o	Log K _p
100	62.700	60.000	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	762.707
200	62.700	60.389	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	767.702
300	62.700	60.780	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	772.702
400	62.700	61.170	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	777.702
500	62.700	61.560	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	782.702
600	62.700	61.950	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	787.702
700	62.700	62.340	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	792.702
800	62.700	62.730	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	797.702
900	62.700	63.120	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	802.702
1000	62.700	63.510	60.001	-1107.445	-1040.536	807.702
1100	62.700	63.900	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	812.707
1200	62.700	64.290	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	817.707
1300	62.700	64.680	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	822.707
1400	62.700	65.070	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	827.707
1500	62.700	65.460	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	832.707
1600	62.700	65.850	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	837.707
1700	62.700	66.240	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	842.707
1800	62.700	66.630	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	847.707
1900	62.700	67.020	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	852.707
2000	62.700	67.410	60.000	-1107.440	-1040.549	857.707

$\Delta H_f^o =$ Unknown

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -1,107.44 \pm 2.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

T_d = 1098°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction $K_2O(c) + 3B_2O_3(l) \rightarrow K_2B_6O_{10}(c)$ was reported by L. Shwarts and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for $B_2O_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $K_2O(c)$ (June 30, 1963). The above $\Delta H_f^o = -122.8$ kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of O. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Cerd No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 288 to 973°K were graphically smoothed and used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p was extrapolated.

The entropy at 298°K was obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium end calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, Bureau of Mines Bull. 592 (1961). These indicate that for the reactions

the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 e.u. too low for reaction (1) and at least 2.7 e.u. too high for reaction (2). The reason for this is probably structural, the $B_2O_4^{--}$ ion being a flexible chain while the $B_4O_7^{--}$ ion probably is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional B_2O_3 would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the entropy difference for reaction (2) was assumed to hold for each additional mole of B_2O_3 added. Thus a value for $MO \cdot B_2O_3$ was estimated to be 55.5 ± 1.5 and then using an average value of 4.5 ± 1.5 e.u. for the difference between K_2 and Na_2 gave 60 ± 3 e.u. for the entropy of $K_2B_6O_{10}$.

Decomposition Temperature.

The incongruent melting point was given by A.-P. Rollat, Comp. rend. 200, 1763 (1935), the decomposition products being $K_2B_4O_7(l)$ and $K_2B_6O_{10}(c)$.

$B_6K_2O_{10}$

Dilithium Hexaborate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 238.80

$\text{B}_6\text{Li}_2\text{O}_{10}$

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
		cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	keal. mole ⁻¹		
0					
100					
200					
298	70.080	45.000	-0.000	-1113.740	-1047.448
300	70.180	45.434	1.130	-1113.727	-1047.039
400	75.590	66.378	7.423	-1113.163	-1024.899
500	80.440	83.779	53.319	-1114.325	-1002.723
600	84.610	98.824	59.677	-1114.117	-980.419
700	88.050	112.132	66.238	-1113.866	-958.156
800	90.940	124.083	72.734	-1113.557	-935.939
900	93.390	134.939	79.052	-1113.185	-913.759
1000	95.500	144.890	85.145	-1112.764	-891.614
1100	97.145	154.069	90.989	-1112.327	-869.526
1200	98.777	162.561	96.614	-1111.862	-847.470
1300	100.305	170.557	101.999	-1111.370	-825.461
1400	101.819	178.046	107.166	-1110.835	-803.483
1500	103.290	185.121	112.129	-1110.266	-781.536
1600	104.717	191.833	116.903	-1109.651	-759.655
1700	106.101	198.223	121.500	-1109.083	-735.145
1800	107.441	204.326	125.933	-11178.015	-709.063
1900	108.737	210.170	130.214	-1176.893	-683.039
2000	109.990	215.760	134.353	-1175.706	-657.082

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

DILITHIUM HEXABORATE ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 238.80

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0$ = Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ = -1,113.74 $\pm$ 2.40 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [45.0 $\pm$ 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_d = 1107 $\pm$ 4°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(c)$ was reported by L. Shartais and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 21-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$ (March 31, 1964). The above ΔH_f° = -72.80 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurement of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 823°K. were used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K. is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice $\text{LiBO}_2(c)$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The incongruent melting point reported by E. S. R. Sastry and P. A. Hummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 42, 216-8 (1959) is used here.

$\text{B}_6\text{Li}_2\text{O}_{10}$

Disodium Hexaborate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 270.902

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0					
200					
298	58.200	55.500	-1094.760	-1078.411	753.810
300	58.400	55.501	-1094.771	-1078.401	748.842
400	67.480	73.944	-1096.638	-1005.551	549.381
500	76.480	90.005	-1097.039	-982.725	429.528
600	84.550	104.673	-1097.049	-959.852	349.609
700	91.550	118.577	-1097.059	-937.275	286.255
800	98.550	130.590	-1097.069	-914.275	236.255
900	104.250	142.937	-1097.079	-891.667	216.516
1000	109.000	154.176	-1097.084	-869.214	189.658
1100	112.680	164.745	-1097.094	-846.957	168.267
1200	115.530	174.724	-1097.104	-824.700	148.067
1300	117.530	183.994	-1097.114	-802.443	130.167
1400	119.140	192.768	-1097.124	-780.186	114.581
1500	120.330	201.030	-1097.134	-757.929	108.835
1600	121.180	208.824	-1097.144	-735.672	98.579
1700	121.630	216.193	-1097.154	-713.415	89.552
1800	121.740	223.194	-1097.164	-691.158	81.403
1900	122.240	229.794	-1097.174	-668.901	74.403
2000	123.120	236.100	-1097.184	-646.644	67.985

B_6Na_{20}
MOL. WT. = 270.902

(CRYSTAL)

DISODIUM HEXABORATE ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [55.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -1094.76 \pm 2.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_d = 1039^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(c)$ was reported by L. Shartals and W. Ceppa, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$ (June 30, 1962). The above $\Delta H_f^\circ = -97.52 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1039°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p was extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K was estimated as described in detail for $\text{K}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16}(c)$.

Decomposition Temperature.

The incongruent melting point was reported by G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2246 (1936), the products are $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(l)$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{13}(c)$.

B_6Na_{20}

Lead Hexaborate (PbB₆O₁₀)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 432.13

LEAD HEXABORATE (PbB₆O₁₀)
(CRYSTAL)
MOL. WT. = 432.13

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	55.200	48.600	48.600	+0.00	-1003.000	- 937.311
300						687.034
300	55.400	48.942	48.942	-102.102	-1003.005	- 934.905
400	68.400	66.696	50.934	6.305	-1002.941	- 914.894
500	78.880	83.221	55.758	13.732	-1002.320	- 892.906
600	89.680	98.678	61.637	22.225	-1001.142	- 871.122
700	100.230	114.532	71.699	31.058	-999.298	- 849.931
800	108.630	126.532	81.046	41.924	-996.258	- 829.591
900	111.630	139.770	81.046	52.851	-995.533	- 806.826
1000	115.590	151.746	87.525	64.222	-992.513	- 786.009
1100	118.420	162.904	93.476	75.931	-989.322	- 765.520
1200	121.370	172.960	100.066	89.992	-985.050	- 745.314
1300	124.470	182.060	106.480	106.480	-979.438	- 725.317
1400	121.990	191.080	111.893	112.122	-976.438	- 705.717
1500	122.320	200.409	117.516	124.339	-976.226	- 686.285
1600	122.540	208.310	122.947	136.582	-973.093	- 667.051
1700	122.680	215.740	127.858	148.017	-967.028	- 648.017
1800	122.880	222.765	133.250	159.127	-967.028	- 629.304
1900	122.990	229.411	138.138	173.420	-964.184	- 610.473
2000	123.080	235.722	142.860	185.724	-961.317	- 591.933
						64.680

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1965

ΔH°_f O = Unknown

S°_{298.15} = {48.6 ± 3} cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -1003 ± 2.0 kcal mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

See lead diborate table for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analysed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's heats of solution and Mazzetti and De Carli's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:

and estimated a ΔH°₂₉₈ of 16.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the conversion to the PbO·3B₂O₃(crystal). With auxiliary JANAF values the ΔH°_f 298.15 was calculated to be -1003.00 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of heat capacities of the constituent oxides.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained in the manner described in the PbB₄O₇ table from S°_{298.15} for PbB₄O₇ and B₂O₃ and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.

B₆O₁₀Pb

Dipotassium Octaborate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 372.76

Dipotassium Octaborate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 372.76

T, °K	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298								
76.700		70.200		0.000	-1420.920	-1334.318		976.035
300	76.970	70.676	70.201	.142	-1420.928	-1333.783		971.614
400	86.160	94.086	73.331	8.302	-1422.594	-1304.441		712.670
500	94.960	114.293	79.541	17.356	-1423.082	-1274.844		557.207
600	104.000	132.371	86.859	27.307	-1423.290	-1245.167		453.530
700	112.680	149.077	94.559	38.156	-1423.058	-1215.489		370.475
800	119.600	164.587	102.364	48.778	-1422.407	-1185.687		323.054
900	125.500	179.023	110.089	62.041	-1421.387	-1156.380		280.764
1000	130.500	192.518	117.664	78.853	-1420.072	-1126.992		246.262
1100	134.000	205.122	125.049	98.081	-1418.404	-1098.715		217.688
1200	137.200	216.921	132.218	120.643	-1416.300	-1063.003		193.591
1300	140.100	228.019	139.165	145.511	-1413.869	-1030.496		173.234
1400	142.700	238.499	145.860	172.653	-1411.069	-1000.150		155.811
1500	145.000	248.424	152.397	201.041	-1407.968	-971.960		140.738
1600	147.000	257.848	158.696	230.643	-1404.644	-945.978		127.569
1700	148.700	266.812	164.794	261.431	-1401.166	-922.136		115.072
1800	150.100	275.353	170.701	293.373	-1397.588	-899.449		103.682
1900	151.200	283.499	176.425	326.441	-1393.932	-876.804		93.461
2000	152.000	291.276	181.975	360.603	-1390.291	-854.497		84.235

ΔH_f° = Unknown
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -1,420.92 ± 1.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_m° = 29.9 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_m = 1130°K.
 $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [70.2 ± 4] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 1130°K.
Heat of Formation.
The heat of reaction $K_2O(c) + 4B_2O_3(l) \rightarrow K_2B_8O_{13}(c)$ was reported by L. Shartala and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAF values for $B_2O_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $K_2O(c)$ (June 30, 1963). The above ΔH_f° = -137.00 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2916 in the range 298 to 1130°K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated.

The entropy at 298°K was obtained by estimating the entropy of $Ne_2B_8O_{13}(c)$ as 65.7 ± 2.5 e.u., as described on the table for $K_2B_8O_{10}(c)$ and then using an average value of 4.5 ± 1.5 e.u. for the replacement of Ne_2 by K_2 .

Melting Data.
 T_m is given by A.-P. Rollet, Comp. rend., 200, 1763 (1935). ΔH_m° was obtained from the values of ΔH_f° for $K_2B_8O_{13}(c)$ and $K_2B_8O_{13}(l)$ at 298°K reported above and the enthalpy of the crystal and liquid at T_m .

$B_8K_2O_{13}$

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔG _f ^o	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	77.220	71.295	71.295	0.000	-1403.570	-1317.295		965.557
300	77.560	71.774		.143	-1403.577	-1316.762		959.214
400	96.120	96.428	84.546	8.453	-1404.193	-1287.767		916.868
500	107.000	110.517	81.215	16.801	-1404.196	-1256.330		849.089
600	113.000	130.279	89.240	30.024	-1403.223	-1229.245		447.731
700	158.100	158.560	97.707	42.597	-1401.267	-1200.336		374.754
800	158.100	179.571	106.662	58.407	-1396.428	-1171.076		320.134
900	158.100	198.592	114.829	74.841	-1391.568	-1144.456		244.685
1000	158.100	214.590	124.823	96.037	-1387.549	-1116.901		244.687
1100	158.100	230.018	133.803	109.937	-1421.298	-1087.904		216.354
1200	158.100	243.775	142.403	121.647	-1416.946	-1057.680		182.657
1300	158.100	256.430	150.694	132.457	-1412.773	-1028.135		172.837
1400	158.100	268.466	158.640	142.466	-1408.782	-999.549		161.296
1500	158.100	279.094	166.336	160.077	-1404.882			
1600	158.100	289.257	173.703	184.887	-1401.151	-940.639		128.479
1700	158.100	298.842	180.785	200.697	-1397.550	-911.971		117.236
1800	158.100	307.597	187.597	216.307	-1394.074	-883.241		107.248
1900	158.100	315.627	194.131	231.737	-1390.760	-854.241		98.490
2000	158.100	324.536	200.473	246.127	-1387.418	-827.144		90.382
2100	158.100	332.250	206.566	263.937	-1384.214	-799.200		83.170
2200	158.100	339.604	212.447	279.747	-1381.102	-771.418		76.630
2300	158.100	346.633	218.130	295.557	-1378.060	-743.621		70.672
2400	158.100	353.343	223.603	311.267	-1375.083	-715.793		65.242
2500	158.100	359.615	228.943	327.177	-1415.323	-688.003		60.142
2600	158.100	365.016	234.098	342.987	-1412.447	-658.562		55.388
2700	158.100	371.983	239.095	358.767	-1409.622	-630.030		50.995
2800	158.100	377.783	243.045	374.507	-1406.844	-601.218		46.925
2900	158.100	383.416	246.846	390.147	-1404.116	-572.147		43.167
3000	158.100	388.640	251.233	406.227	-1401.422	-543.847		39.617

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [71.295] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -1,403.57 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m = 29.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1130^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction $\text{K}_2\text{O}(c) + 4\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}(l)$ was reported by L. Shartais and W. Ceppa, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 37, 27-32 (1954) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxida have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAP values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 31, 1964) and for $\text{K}_2\text{O}(c)$ (June 30, 1963). The above $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -119.65 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1959, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2910 in the range 298 to 1373°K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . There is a discontinuity in the C_p curve, a glass transition at about 873°K. Above 873°K the C_p values were estimated to be constant.

The entropy was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔS_m° and the difference between $S_{1130-298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data.

See the crystal table.

Lithium Octaborate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 308.44

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	77.800	63.400	0.000	-1413.570	-1390.011	974.878
300	78.100	63.882	43.401	-1413.572	-1329.496	968.490
400	89.300	88.577	64.465	-1413.591	-1301.481	711.042
500	102.430	110.437	73.281	-1414.469	-1273.398	556.575
600	108.320	129.656	81.188	-1414.653	-1245.310	453.549
700	112.720	146.692	89.284	-1413.680	-1217.117	379.583
800	116.320	161.986	97.432	-1413.054	-1189.095	324.830
900	119.200	175.858	105.387	-1412.475	-1161.135	281.049
1000	121.570	188.542	113.078	-1411.869	-1133.229	247.665
1100	123.480	200.235	120.426	-1411.271	-1105.402	219.613
1200	125.088	211.057	127.476	-1410.690	-1077.653	196.435
1300	126.431	221.132	134.303	-1410.140	-1049.983	176.445
1400	127.528	230.646	140.933	-1409.613	-1022.207	159.566
1500	128.480	239.591	147.215	-1409.103	-994.364	144.904
1600	129.297	248.003	153.235	-1408.601	-966.483	132.077
1700	130.000	255.918	159.071	-1408.101	-938.561	120.876
1800	130.648	263.600	164.678	-1407.601	-910.601	110.478
1900	131.250	271.148	170.089	-1407.101	-882.601	100.447
2000	131.800	278.593	175.320	-1406.601	-854.656	91.967

Li_2O

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM OCTABORATE ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$)

MOL. WT. = 308.44

ΔH°_f = UNKNOWN

ΔF°_f 298.15 = -1413.57 ± 2.50 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S^\circ_{298.15}$ = [63.4 ± 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_d = 908 ± 10°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + 4\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}(c)$ was reported by L. Shartsis and V. Cappe, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 51, 27-32 (1964) from their heats of solution measurements. Their values for the heat of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the heats of formation using JANAP values for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ (Dec. 51, 1964) and for $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$ (March 51, 1964). The above ΔH°_f = -73.35 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy measurements of G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Jan. 1968, L. C. Card No. Mic 59-2316 in the range of 298 to 823°K. were used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated. Entropy at 298°K. is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice $\text{LiB}_2\text{O}_4(c)$.

Temperature of Decomposition. The incongruent melting point reported by B. S. R. Sastry and P. A. Hummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 42, 216-8 (1959) is used here.

Li_2O

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	-0.00	INFINITE	- 6.742	3.426	INFINITE
100	13.294	12.718	- 1.226	14.654	- 32.025
200	20.490	26.225	- 4.001	31.652	- 34.566
298	52.092	42.200	- 0.000	49.834	- 36.527
300	52.411	42.524	- 0.007	50.163	- 36.546
400	72.900	70.400	- 6.944	68.111	- 38.578
500	78.000	77.559	- 14.023	89.207	- 38.991
600	87.200	92.614	- 22.295	109.211	- 39.778
700	95.000	106.680	- 31.416	129.416	- 40.403
800	100.750	119.779	- 41.210	149.720	- 40.900
900	105.750	131.820	- 51.583	169.843	- 41.308
1000	110.000	143.290	- 62.533	189.481	- 41.628
1100	113.500	153.914	- 74.516	210.667	- 41.893
1200	116.250	163.913	- 87.072	231.256	- 42.115
1300	118.250	173.302	- 99.866	251.611	- 42.298
1400	120.000	182.182	- 112.882	271.682	- 42.448
1500	120.000	190.392	- 126.018	292.310	- 42.568

Heat of Formation.
The enthalpy change (ΔH_f° , 298.15°) of the reaction $B_{10}H_{14}(c) \rightarrow 10B(am) + 7H_2(g)$ was reported to be 19.8 ± 1.4 and 18.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by W. H. Johnson, M. V. Kilday and E. J. Prosen, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.*, **56A**, 521 (1960) and G. L. Gal'chenko, B. I. Timofeev and S. M. Shursov, *Doklady Akademii Nauk. USSR*, **142**, 1077 (1962), respectively. Using ΔH_f° , 298.15 = 1.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $B(c) \rightarrow B(am)$, the corresponding ΔH_f° , 298.15 values for $B_{10}H_{14}(c)$ were calculated to be -7.8 and -6.0 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value of ΔH_f° , 298.15 for $B_{10}H_{14}(c)$ is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 C_p (60° to 371.93°K.) was given by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards*, **55**, 255 (1955). The heat capacity above 371.93° was estimated by comparison with that of the liquid decaborane. Heat capacity (14° to 205°K.) was also reported by E. C. Kerr, N. C. Hallett and H. L. Johnston, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 1117 (1951). The value of $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was taken from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit.

Melting Data.
 T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.
 ΔH_g° , 298.15 was calculated from free energy functions and vapor pressure reported by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit. See $B_{10}H_{14}(g)$ table for details.

Decaborane (B₁₀H₁₄)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 122.312

T. °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0						
100	52.870	56.299	56.299	0.000	1.700	50.630 - 37.258
200	53.280	56.627	56.627	0.098	1.743	51.153 - 37.263
300	53.700	56.955	56.955	0.196	1.786	51.657 - 37.269
400	54.120	57.283	57.283	0.294	1.829	52.161 - 37.275
500	54.540	57.611	57.611	0.392	1.872	52.665 - 37.281
600	54.960	57.939	57.939	0.490	1.915	53.169 - 37.287
700	55.380	58.267	58.267	0.588	1.958	53.673 - 37.293
800	55.800	58.595	58.595	0.686	2.001	54.177 - 37.299
900	56.220	58.923	58.923	0.784	2.044	54.681 - 37.305
1000	56.640	59.251	59.251	0.882	2.087	55.185 - 37.311
1100	57.060	59.579	59.579	0.980	2.130	55.689 - 37.317
1200	57.480	59.907	59.907	1.078	2.173	56.193 - 37.323
1300	57.900	60.235	60.235	1.176	2.216	56.697 - 37.329
1400	58.320	60.563	60.563	1.274	2.259	57.201 - 37.335
1500	58.740	60.891	60.891	1.372	2.302	57.705 - 37.341

B₁₀H₁₄
MOL. WT. = 122.312

DECABORANE (B₁₀H₁₄) (LIQUID)

S_{298.15} = 56.299 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 371.93°K.
 T_b = [492]°K.

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated from ΔH_f° 298.15 for B₁₀H₁₄(c) and ΔH_m° reported by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 255 (1955) and the difference H_m° - H_f° 298.15 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p (371.93° to 380°K) was measured by G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 255 (1955). Heat capacities below 371.93° and above 380°K. were estimated by comparison with that of the gaseous decaborane. S_{298.15} was calculated from that of crystal in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting and Vaporization Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from G. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, loc. cit. T_b and ΔH_v° were calculated from functions for B₁₀H₁₄(l) and B₁₀H₁₄(g), respectively.

B₁₀H₁₄

T, °K	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 5.937	22.451	22.451	INFINITE
100	10.998	49.315	110.076	- 5.076	17.959	17.959	- 65.725
200	21.996	98.630	220.152	- 4.216	13.467	13.467	- 54.463
298	42.920	84.147	0.000	0.000	11.300	95.327	- 40.701
300	43.250	84.414	0.080	0.080	11.239	95.799	- 40.647
400	52.738	92.182	86.030	86.334	7.109	38.850	- 38.850
500	73.238	112.017	90.185	112.956	5.984	8.082	- 38.082
600	84.050	128.362	19.811	103.478	4.219	103.478	- 37.600
700	92.719	141.994	101.044	28.665	2.999	120.131	- 37.505
800	99.711	154.848	106.974	38.269	2.241	136.291	- 37.401
900	105.389	166.931	112.972	48.564	1.462	153.773	- 37.339
1000	110.051	178.284	118.941	58.342	1.764	170.604	- 37.297
1100	113.852	189.956	124.826	67.542	1.842	187.947	- 37.260
1200	117.019	199.002	130.593	82.091	2.063	204.430	- 37.230
1300	119.663	208.476	134.223	93.929	2.353	221.273	- 37.198
1400	121.895	217.428	141.707	106.009	2.685	238.111	- 37.169
1500	123.760	225.803	147.040	118.494	2.998	254.907	- 37.139
1600	125.369	233.943	151.222	131.753	3.281	271.691	- 37.109
1700	126.743	241.584	154.361	143.361	3.530	288.465	- 37.083
1800	127.929	248.865	157.145	156.006	3.736	305.209	- 37.056
1900	128.957	255.809	160.093	168.941	3.909	321.956	- 37.032
2000	129.854	262.447	171.500	181.583	4.056	338.698	- 37.009
2100	130.641	268.802	175.989	194.768	4.163	355.430	- 36.988
2200	131.334	274.896	180.347	208.008	4.239	372.156	- 36.968
2300	131.947	280.748	184.386	221.172	4.280	388.873	- 36.950
2400	132.485	286.325	188.171	234.285	4.298	405.581	- 36.934
2500	132.978	291.704	191.727	247.260	4.297	422.283	- 36.912
2600	133.414	297.018	196.038	260.089	4.267	442.933	- 37.180
2700	133.805	302.261	200.450	272.750	4.205	461.263	- 37.335
2800	134.158	306.933	204.166	287.748	4.108	480.165	- 37.477
2900	134.478	311.047	207.791	301.643	4.001	499.629	- 37.614
3000	134.768	314.611	211.350	314.643	3.875	519.625	- 37.746
3100	135.032	320.634	214.785	326.936	3.733	539.936	- 37.852
3200	135.273	324.225	218.160	341.649	3.575	559.873	- 37.943
3300	135.493	329.091	221.459	355.167	3.400	579.421	- 38.007
3400	135.693	333.441	224.681	368.481	3.208	598.581	- 38.058
3500	135.881	337.079	227.839	382.326	2.997	617.362	- 38.295
3600	136.053	340.904	230.927	395.923	2.763	635.601	- 38.342
3700	136.211	344.635	233.950	409.536	2.508	653.347	- 38.424
3800	136.357	348.270	236.911	423.164	2.234	669.500	- 38.503
3900	136.493	351.814	239.812	436.807	1.941	685.118	- 38.576
4000	136.618	355.271	242.655	450.465	1.628	700.268	- 38.619
4100	136.735	358.644	245.430	464.130	1.280	714.968	- 41.499
4200	136.845	361.842	248.178	477.809	1.288	729.321	- 43.100
4300	136.946	365.163	250.861	491.499	1.256	743.947	- 44.620
4400	137.041	368.411	253.495	505.194	1.194	757.467	- 46.069
4500	137.130	371.594	256.081	518.907	1.122	770.270	- 47.451
4600	137.214	374.608	258.621	532.624	1.040	782.620	- 48.773
4700	137.292	377.560	261.116	546.330	1.248	794.321	- 50.076
4800	137.366	380.452	263.568	560.083	1.246	805.559	- 51.245
4900	137.436	383.282	265.976	573.876	1.242	816.320	- 52.380
5000	137.500	386.062	268.348	587.565	1.224	824.248	- 53.509
5100	137.561	388.585	270.679	601.323	1.240	831.581	- 54.574
5200	137.619	391.257	272.972	615.082	1.236	838.840	- 55.595
5300	137.674	393.974	275.229	628.846	1.232	845.947	- 56.576
5400	137.727	396.734	277.459	642.616	1.228	852.912	- 57.516
5500	137.775	399.580	279.637	656.391	1.223	859.748	- 58.429
5600	137.822	401.463	281.790	670.171	1.231	866.457	- 59.301
5700	137.866	403.903	283.911	683.956	1.229	872.941	- 60.145
5800	137.908	406.301	286.001	697.744	1.228	879.212	- 60.956
5900	137.948	408.658	288.059	711.540	1.224	885.270	- 61.734
6000	137.986	410.978	290.089	725.334	1.224	891.104	- 62.487

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

DECABORANE (B₁₀H₁₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 122.312

Point Group C_{2v}ΔH_f⁰ = 22.5 ± 4.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 11.3 ± 4.5 kcal. mole⁻¹S° 298.15 = 84.147 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity (1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Wavenumber, cm. ⁻¹	Degeneracy
230(1)	295(1)
230(1)	344(1)
230(1)	350(1)
230(1)	387(1)
230(1)	434(1)
230(1)	446(1)
230(1)	452(1)
484(1)	508(1)
484(1)	588(1)
484(1)	618(1)
484(1)	635(1)
484(1)	651(1)
484(1)	690(1)
709(1)	720(1)
709(1)	747(1)
709(1)	752(1)
709(1)	787(1)
709(1)	814(1)
709(1)	822(1)
832(1)	859(1)
832(1)	862(1)
832(1)	903(1)
832(1)	915(1)
832(1)	924(1)
832(1)	938(1)
942(1)	980(1)
942(1)	987(1)
942(1)	1008(1)
942(1)	1037(1)
942(1)	1060(1)
942(1)	1104(1)
1160(1)	1190(1)
1160(1)	1210(1)
1160(1)	1250(1)
1160(1)	1300(1)
1160(1)	1360(1)
1160(1)	1390(1)
1160(1)	1410(1)
1460(1)	1500(1)
1460(1)	1555(1)
1460(1)	1590(1)
1460(1)	1620(1)
1460(1)	1665(1)
1460(1)	1880(2)
2550(2)	2576(2)
2550(2)	2585(2)
2550(2)	2618(2)

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.762 Å

Bond Angle: B-B-B = 108°

B-B-bridge = 1.394 Å

B-bridge-B = 59° 34'

B-bridge-B-bridge = 60° 13'

B-bridge-B-center-H = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 8.6710 X 10⁻¹¹⁵ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of decaborane (B₁₀H₁₄) were measured by O. T. Furukawa and R. P. Park, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 55, 255 (1955) and O. A. Miller, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1353 (1963). The heats of vaporization (ΔH_v⁰) were derived by both the second and third law methods. Using the average value of ΔH_v⁰, the respective heats of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for B₁₀H₁₄(g) were calculated. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator

Furukawa and Park

Miller

The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for B₁₀H₁₄(g) is the weighted average of the three ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure of B₁₀H₁₄(c) were reported by J. S. Kasper, C. M. Lucht and D. Harker, Acta Cryst. 3, 436 (1950); E. B. Moore, Jr., R. E. Dickerson and W. N. Lipscomb, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 209 (1957) and W. N. Lipscomb, Boron Hydrides, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1953. For the calculation of the moments of inertia for B₁₀H₁₄(g) a simplified molecular model is adopted. The molecule is assumed to be composed of two regular pentagonal pyramids with a common base edge. The angle between the base planes of these pyramids is 73° 30'. Each of 10 H atoms is attached to a single B atom above the base plane. The remaining 4 H atoms, each bridge two B atoms. The vibrational frequencies were obtained from W. H. Evans, National Bureau of Standards Report 7033 (Jan. 1, 1961), which were derived based on the infrared and Raman spectra reported by J. E. Stewart, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, 1957 and W. E. Kaller and H. L. Johnston, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1749 (1952). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 4.53925 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 3.51508 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 5.43559 X 10⁻³⁸ g.² cm.²

Dilead Decaborate ($\text{Pb}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}$)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 794.62

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0						
100						
200						
298	97.200	84.300	0.000	-1694.000	-1591.528	1159.236
300	97.600	84.902	0.180	-1694.004	-1590.434	1151.581
400	127.600	116.453	11.111	-1693.601	-1543.134	084.069
500	137.600	144.097	24.034	-1692.407	-1503.634	036.081
600	153.400	171.511	38.023	-1690.366	-1468.453	534.858
700	166.100	196.135	54.013	-1689.489	-1431.296	446.849
800	176.100	217.318	72.003	-1688.734	-1394.596	390.967
900	184.100	236.435	91.993	-1688.089	-1358.856	336.085
1000	193.400	254.498	113.983	-1687.534	-1322.612	289.043
1100	199.100	270.149	137.259	-1687.065	-1287.375	255.766
1200	203.200	284.060	161.737	-1686.718	-1252.592	228.117
1300	206.100	296.755	187.367	-1686.464	-1218.870	204.880
1400	207.800	308.349	214.092	-1686.276	-1185.870	184.800
1500	208.200	318.883	241.867	-1686.136	-1153.469	167.673
1600	209.000	328.348	270.642	-1686.034	-1121.506	152.664
1700	209.800	336.842	299.367	-1685.959	-1090.044	139.464
1800	210.400	344.390	328.000	-1685.900	-1059.036	127.936
1900	211.400	351.928	356.582	-1685.857	-1028.430	117.976
2000	212.200	403.128	245.272	-1625.033	-988.159	

$\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}\text{Pb}_2$
MOL. WT. = 794.62

DILEAD DECARBORATE ($\text{Pb}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}$) (CRYSTAL)

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [84.3 \pm 3] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -1694 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 = \text{Unknown}$

Heat of Formation.

See lead diborate for the complete writeup. W. H. Evans in NBS. Report 7192, July 1, 1961, analysed the heats of formation of the lead borate system based upon Sharvats and Newman's heats of solution and Mazzetti and DeCarli's phase studies. From the Sharvats and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:

$2\text{PbO}(c) + 5\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c) \rightarrow 2\text{PbO} \cdot 5\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(c)$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -45.2 \text{ kcal./mole}$
and estimated a ΔH_{298}° of 28.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the conversion to the $2\text{PbO} \cdot 5\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{crystal})$. With auxiliary JANAF values the ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated to be -1694.00 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides.

The entropy at 298.15 was obtained in the manner described in the PbB_2O_4 table from $S_{298.15}^\circ$ of $\text{Pb} \cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{Pb} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and the subtraction of 4.2 e.u.

$\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}\text{Pb}_2$

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	=	.468	.000	.000	.000
100	2.437	1.130	2.412	=	.320	.000	.000	.000
200	2.926	2.280	2.280	=	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	3.950	2.304	2.280	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	4.770	3.561	2.446	.466	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	5.254	4.684	2.784	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	5.579	5.671	3.184	1.492	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	5.636	6.552	3.604	2.054	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	6.065	7.346	4.022	2.659	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	6.287	8.073	4.433	3.276	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.517	8.741	4.831	3.916	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.765	9.360	5.216	4.580	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.003	9.979	5.588	5.269	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.242	10.549	5.948	5.981	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.481	11.094	6.298	6.717	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.719	11.618	6.634	7.477	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.901	13.495	7.010	11.016	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.052	14.315	7.428	11.709	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.004	14.714	7.821	12.407	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.055	15.094	8.194	13.110	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.108	15.457	8.548	13.818	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.158	15.805	8.884	14.531	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.209	16.139	9.208	15.249	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.250	16.461	9.516	15.972	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	7.320	16.771	9.812	16.700	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	7.380	17.070	10.098	17.434	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	7.400	17.360	10.370	18.172	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	7.440	17.640	10.634	18.914	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	4.997	43.675	11.285	90.691	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	5.007	43.851	12.405	91.191	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	5.021	44.021	13.458	91.693	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	5.037	44.185	14.445	92.196	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	5.057	44.346	15.377	92.700	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	5.081	44.502	16.257	93.207	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	5.109	44.654	17.090	93.717	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	5.142	44.802	17.880	94.229	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	5.179	44.948	18.630	94.745	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	5.221	45.090	19.343	95.265	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	5.268	45.230	20.022	95.790	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	5.318	45.366	20.678	96.318	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	5.370	45.503	21.288	96.854	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	5.440	45.636	21.862	97.395	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	5.508	45.768	22.449	97.942	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	5.581	45.899	22.993	98.496	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	5.656	46.028	23.515	99.058	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	5.741	46.158	24.018	99.628	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	5.828	46.283	24.499	100.207	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	5.919	46.409	24.964	100.794	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.014	46.535	25.412	101.391	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.113	46.660	25.844	101.997	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.215	46.785	26.262	102.613	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.320	46.909	26.666	103.240	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.428	47.032	27.056	103.877	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.538	47.156	27.434	104.526	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.650	47.279	27.799	105.186	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.763	47.402	28.158	105.852	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.877	47.525	28.501	106.538	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.993	47.648	28.835	107.231	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	7.109	47.761	29.156	107.936	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	7.226	47.874	29.472	108.652	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	7.340	48.015	29.785	109.381	.000	.000	.000	.000

September 30, 1981

Solid state to the melting point 1556°K.
Liquid state from 1556°K. to the boiling point 2757°K.
Ideal monatomic gas state above 2757°K.

See Crystal, Liquid, Ideal Monatomic gas for details.

Beryllium (Be)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 9.013

T, °K.	C_p	S° - (F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	0	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	2.437	1.130	4.712	.456	.000	.000
200	2.400	1.010	2.610	.320	.000	.000
298	3.932	2.280	0	.000	.000	.000
300	3.950	2.304	2.260	.007	.000	.000
400	4.770	3.561	2.446	.446	.000	.000
500	5.294	4.664	2.764	.950	.000	.000
600	5.579	5.671	3.164	1.492	.000	.000
700	5.731	6.551	3.504	2.046	.000	.000
800	5.845	7.346	4.022	2.659	.000	.000
900	6.267	8.073	4.533	3.276	.000	.000
1000	6.517	8.747	5.031	3.916	.000	.000
1100	6.745	9.360	5.516	4.560	.000	.000
1200	7.003	9.979	5.966	5.209	.000	.000
1300	7.242	10.549	6.396	5.861	.000	.000
1400	7.461	11.094	6.717	6.517	.000	.000
1500	7.719	11.616	6.934	7.177	.000	.000
1600	7.956	12.124	7.091	7.821	.076	.011
1700	8.174	12.619	7.189	8.456	.156	.032
1800	8.374	13.101	7.231	9.081	.234	.056
1900	8.574	13.551	7.291	9.696	.317	.079
2000	8.713	14.002	7.365	10.296	.404	.106
2100	8.882	14.443	7.452	10.881	.493	.136
2200	9.042	14.874	7.550	11.447	.586	.169
2300	9.229	15.297	7.659	12.000	.681	.206
2400	9.429	15.712	7.779	12.536	.778	.246
2500	9.666	16.120	7.909	13.061	.878	.289
2600	9.929	16.521	8.043	13.576	.981	.334
2700	10.214	16.914	8.181	14.081	.108	.381
2800	10.521	17.305	8.321	14.576	.241	.431
2900	10.845	17.689	8.463	15.061	.378	.484
3000	11.189	18.068	8.609	15.536	.519	.541

Be

BERYLLIUM (Be)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 9.013

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$$

$$\Delta H_g^\circ = 76.254 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 2800 \pm 500 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Heat capacity measurements have been reported by F. Simon and M. Ruheman, (71° to 79°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. 129, 321 (1935); S. Cristescu and F. Simon, (10° to 300°K.), Z. Physik. Chem. 259, 273 (1934); E. J. Lewis, (97° to 463°K.), Phys. Rev. 34, 1575 (1925); D. C. Ginnings, T. B. Douglas and A. F. Ball, (0° to 900°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1238 (1951), and R. W. Hill and P. L. Smith, (4° to 300°K.), Phil. Mag. 44, 636 (1953).

A five constant equation was fit to both sets of data adopted from Ginnings and co-workers by the method of least squares, standard deviation ± 0.017 , and joined smoothly with the C_p values of Hill and Smith. C_p from 1200°K. to the melting point was extrapolated.

P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and A. N. Kisel, Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 10, 835 (1960), report enthalpy data for pure beryllium, purity not given, from 600° to 1560°K. (crystal) and from 1560° to 2200°K. (liquid). Their values for the crystal are too high.

Entropy.

Third law entropy calculated from C_p .

Melting.

Data from O. Kubaschewski, P. Brizgys, O. Ruchler, R. Jauch, and K. Reinertz, Z. Elektrochem. 54, 275 (1950).

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH_g° 298.15 was derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of E. A. Oulbransen and K. P. Andrew, J. Electrochem. Soc. 97, 393 (1952), and of R. B. Holden, R. Speiser, and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 3897 (1948) which are in good agreement. The results of R. Schuman and A. B. Gerritt, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 442 (1944), are too low, and the values given by E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta 17, 958 (1934), have a wrong temperature dependence.

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 9.013

BERYLLIUM (Be) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 9.013

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	ΔH°_{298}	ΔH°_T	ΔF°_T	Log K _p
0							
100	3.805	3.934	3.934	.000	2.881	2.381	-1.746
200	3.637	3.978	3.978	.007	2.881	2.376	-1.733
300	3.459	4.027	4.027	.039	2.894	2.310	-1.207
400	3.267	4.073	4.073	.096	2.927	2.036	-.890
500	3.067	4.119	4.119	.176	2.971	1.653	-.675
600	2.861	4.166	4.166	.285	3.012	1.164	-.519
700	2.651	4.213	4.213	.423	3.044	1.469	-.401
800	2.437	4.260	4.260	.590	3.064	1.271	-.309
900	2.220	4.307	4.307	.785	3.079	1.071	-.234
1000	2.000	4.354	4.354	1.000	3.089	.872	-.173
1100	1.785	4.399	4.399	1.239	3.099	.674	-.123
1200	1.575	4.443	4.443	1.493	3.102	.479	-.081
1300	1.369	4.486	4.486	1.761	2.990	.287	-.043
1400	1.166	4.528	4.528	2.043	2.930	.101	-.015
1500	0.966	4.569	4.569	2.339	2.852	.000	.000
1600	0.770	4.609	4.609	2.649	.000	.000	.000
1700	0.578	4.648	4.648	2.973	.000	.000	.000
1800	0.390	4.686	4.686	3.311	.000	.000	.000
1900	0.206	4.723	4.723	3.663	.000	.000	.000
2000	0.026	4.759	4.759	4.030	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.136	15.605	10.258	11.650	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.209	16.140	10.517	12.369	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.259	16.481	10.769	13.092	.000	.000	.000
2400	7.309	16.771	11.013	13.821	.000	.000	.000
2500	7.356	17.070	11.249	14.554	.000	.000	.000
2600	7.407	17.360	11.478	15.292	.000	.000	.000
2700	7.455	17.650	11.701	16.035	.000	.000	.000
2800	7.500	17.912	11.918	16.783	-71.028	1.108	-.088
2900	7.500	18.176	12.130	17.533	-70.776	3.481	-.277
3000	7.500	18.430	12.336	18.283	-70.530	6.244	-.455
3100	7.500	18.676	12.536	19.033	-70.283	8.796	-.620
3200	7.500	18.914	12.732	19.783	-70.037	11.346	-.775
3300	7.500	19.145	12.923	20.533	-69.794	13.886	-.920
3400	7.500	19.369	13.109	21.283	-69.554	16.417	-1.055
3500	7.500	19.586	13.291	22.033	-69.316	18.941	-1.183
3600	7.500	19.797	13.469	22.783	-69.082	21.461	-1.303
3700	7.500	20.003	13.642	23.533	-68.852	23.971	-1.416
3800	7.500	20.203	13.812	24.283	-68.627	26.477	-1.523
3900	7.500	20.396	13.979	25.033	-68.406	28.979	-1.624
4000	7.500	20.587	14.142	25.783	-68.191	31.472	-1.719
4100	7.500	20.773	14.301	26.533	-67.982	33.958	-1.810
4200	7.500	20.953	14.457	27.283	-67.779	36.443	-1.896
4300	7.500	21.130	14.611	28.033	-67.583	38.925	-1.978
4400	7.500	21.302	14.761	28.783	-67.395	41.399	-2.056
4500	7.500	21.471	14.906	29.533	-67.213	43.869	-2.130
4600	7.500	21.636	15.052	30.283	-67.044	46.334	-2.201
4700	7.500	21.797	15.194	31.033	-66.881	48.796	-2.269
4800	7.500	21.955	15.333	31.783	-66.726	51.257	-2.334
4900	7.500	22.109	15.469	32.533	-66.578	53.714	-2.395
5000	7.500	22.261	15.604	33.283	-66.430	56.171	-2.455
5100	7.500	22.410	15.736	34.033	-66.327	58.621	-2.512
5200	7.500	22.555	15.866	34.783	-66.214	61.036	-2.566
5300	7.500	22.698	15.994	35.533	-66.113	63.415	-2.619
5400	7.500	22.839	16.119	36.283	-66.022	65.759	-2.669
5500	7.500	22.976	16.243	37.033	-65.943	68.062	-2.716
5600	7.500	23.111	16.364	37.783	-65.875	70.344	-2.765
5700	7.500	23.244	16.484	38.533	-65.816	72.627	-2.810
5800	7.500	23.374	16.601	39.283	-65.773	74.929	-2.853
5900	7.500	23.502	16.717	40.033	-65.740	77.251	-2.893
6000	7.500	23.626	16.831	40.783	-65.710	79.591	-2.936

September 30, 1961

 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [3.954] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}_m = 2800 \pm 500 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}_v = 71.137 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $T_m = 1556^{\circ}\text{K.}$ $T_b = 2757^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from ΔH°_m 1556°K.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Heat capacity from T_m to 2200°K. taken from P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and A. N. Kisel, Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 10, 635 (1960). C_p values below T_m and above 2200°K. were extrapolated.

Entropy.

Third law entropies between T_m and T_b extrapolated in both directions by means of extrapolated heat capacities.

Vaporization Phenomena.

 T_b and ΔH_v derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of E. A. Gulbransen and K. F. Andrews, J. Electrochem. Soc. 97, 363 (1952), and of R. B. Holden, R. Speiser, and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 3897 (1948).

A mass spectrometric study and review undertaken by O. T. Mikitin and L. N. Gorokhov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 8, 224 (1961), on the composition of beryllium vapor reveals that beryllium vaporizing both below and above the melting point, 1556°K., consists only of monatomic Be.

Beryllium (Be)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 9.013

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	4.968	21.000	INFINITE	75.824	INFINITE	
100	4.968	20.561	32.999	77.224	75.824	
200	4.968	20.161	32.999	78.087	72.177	
298	4.968	20.155	32.945	78.255	69.231	
300	4.968	20.155	32.945	78.257	69.175	
400	4.968	20.114	33.108	78.307	65.093	
500	4.968	20.093	33.220	78.262	60.053	
600	4.968	20.085	33.283	78.187	54.007	
700	4.968	20.085	33.332	78.089	48.007	
800	4.968	20.093	33.372	77.969	42.053	
900	4.968	20.114	33.400	77.825	36.053	
1000	4.968	20.155	33.416	77.658	30.053	
1100	4.968	20.220	33.420	77.468	24.053	
1200	4.968	20.300	33.410	77.251	18.053	
1300	4.968	20.390	33.380	77.000	12.053	
1400	4.968	20.490	33.330	76.718	6.053	
1500	4.968	20.600	33.260	76.400	0.053	
1600	4.968	20.720	33.170	76.050	-5.947	
1700	4.968	20.850	33.060	75.670	-11.947	
1800	4.968	20.990	32.930	75.260	-17.947	
1900	4.968	21.140	32.780	74.820	-23.947	
2000	4.969	21.300	32.610	74.350	-29.947	
2100	4.969	21.470	32.430	73.860	-35.947	
2200	4.970	21.650	32.240	73.350	-41.947	
2300	4.972	21.840	32.040	72.820	-47.947	
2400	4.975	22.040	31.830	72.270	-53.947	
2500	4.977	22.250	31.610	71.700	-59.947	
2600	4.982	22.470	31.380	71.120	-65.947	
2700	4.986	22.700	31.140	70.530	-71.947	
2800	4.997	23.000	30.890	70.000	-77.947	
2900	5.007	23.320	30.630	69.500	-83.947	
3000	5.021	23.660	30.360	69.000	-89.947	
3100	5.037	24.020	30.090	68.500	-95.947	
3200	5.057	24.400	29.810	68.000	-101.947	
3300	5.081	24.800	29.520	67.500	-107.947	
3400	5.112	25.220	29.220	67.000	-113.947	
3500	5.152	25.660	28.910	66.500	-119.947	
3600	5.179	26.120	28.600	66.000	-125.947	
3700	5.221	26.600	28.290	65.500	-131.947	
3800	5.268	27.100	27.980	65.000	-137.947	
3900	5.320	27.620	27.670	64.500	-143.947	
4000	5.376	28.160	27.360	64.000	-149.947	
4100	5.440	28.720	27.050	63.500	-155.947	
4200	5.508	29.300	26.740	63.000	-161.947	
4300	5.581	29.900	26.430	62.500	-167.947	
4400	5.659	30.520	26.120	62.000	-173.947	
4500	5.741	31.160	25.810	61.500	-179.947	
4600	5.828	31.820	25.500	61.000	-185.947	
4700	5.919	32.500	25.200	60.500	-191.947	
4800	6.014	33.200	24.900	60.000	-197.947	
4900	6.111	33.920	24.600	59.500	-203.947	
5000	6.213	34.660	24.300	59.000	-209.947	
5100	6.320	35.420	24.000	58.500	-215.947	
5200	6.428	36.200	23.700	58.000	-221.947	
5300	6.538	37.000	23.400	57.500	-227.947	
5400	6.650	37.820	23.100	57.000	-233.947	
5500	6.763	38.660	22.800	56.500	-239.947	
5600	6.877	39.520	22.500	56.000	-245.947	
5700	6.993	40.400	22.200	55.500	-251.947	
5800	7.109	41.300	21.900	55.000	-257.947	
5900	7.226	42.220	21.600	54.500	-263.947	
6000	7.340	43.160	21.300	54.000	-269.947	

September 30, 1961

Be

MOL. WT. = 9.013

(IDEAL GAS)

BERYLLIUM (Be)

ΔH_f⁰ 288.15 = 78.25 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{288.15} = 32.545 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ = 77.241 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Configuration 1s.

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

Electronic Level	g ₁	Electronic Level	g ₁
0-0	1	67943	15
21980	9	68781	5
42565	3	69009	3
52082	3	69322	1
54677	1	69834	9
56432	15	70806	15
58791	9	71002	3
59698	3	71162	3
60187	3	71320	1
62054	15	71483	9
64428	5	71499	15
64507	3	72030	15
65245	1	72251	5
65949	9	72355	3
67228	3	72448	1
		72882	15
		73017	5

Heat of Formation

Derived from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data. See Be crystal for references.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949).

Beryllium Unipositive Ion (Be⁺)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 9.01165

Be⁺

BERYLLIUM UNIPosITIVE ION (Be⁺) (IDEAL GAS)
MOL. WT. = 9.01165
Ground State Configuration 2s^{1/2}
ΔH_f⁰ = 292.2 ± .5 kcal/mole
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 294.7 ± .5 kcal/mole

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ⁰ -(F ⁰ -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ⁰ -H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0					
100	4.968	33.922	0.000	283.779	-208.005
200	4.968	33.922	0.009	284.711	-206.673
300	4.968	33.922	0.036	285.266	-205.955
400	4.968	33.922	0.085	285.533	-205.606
500	4.968	33.922	0.150	285.608	-205.400
600	4.968	33.922	0.228	285.500	-205.288
700	4.968	33.922	0.311	285.208	-205.165
800	4.968	33.922	0.399	284.732	-204.932
900	4.968	33.922	0.491	284.072	-204.593
1000	4.968	33.922	0.588	283.236	-204.153
1100	4.968	33.922	0.691	282.232	-203.619
1200	4.968	33.922	0.800	281.068	-202.993
1300	4.968	33.922	0.915	279.756	-202.285
1400	4.968	33.922	1.036	278.306	-201.505
1500	4.968	33.922	1.163	276.728	-200.663
1600	4.968	33.922	1.296	275.032	-199.769
1700	4.968	33.922	1.435	273.228	-198.833
1800	4.968	33.922	1.580	271.324	-197.865
1900	4.968	33.922	1.731	269.332	-196.875
2000	4.968	33.922	1.888	267.262	-195.863
2100	4.968	33.922	2.051	265.124	-194.830
2200	4.968	33.922	2.220	262.928	-193.775
2300	4.968	33.922	2.395	260.674	-192.700
2400	4.968	33.922	2.576	258.362	-191.605
2500	4.968	33.922	2.763	255.992	-190.490
2600	4.968	33.922	2.956	253.564	-189.355
2700	4.968	33.922	3.155	251.088	-188.200
2800	4.968	33.922	3.360	248.564	-187.025
2900	4.968	33.922	3.571	245.992	-185.830
3000	4.968	33.922	3.788	243.372	-184.615
3100	4.969	33.923	4.011	240.704	-183.380
3200	4.969	33.923	4.240	237.988	-182.125
3300	4.969	33.923	4.475	235.224	-180.850
3400	4.970	33.924	4.716	232.412	-179.555
3500	4.970	33.924	4.963	229.552	-178.240
3600	4.971	33.925	5.216	226.644	-176.905
3700	4.972	33.926	5.475	223.688	-175.550
3800	4.973	33.927	5.740	220.684	-174.175
3900	4.974	33.928	6.011	217.632	-172.780
4000	4.976	33.929	6.288	214.532	-171.365
4100	4.978	33.931	6.571	211.384	-169.930
4200	4.981	33.934	6.860	208.188	-168.475
4300	4.984	33.937	7.155	204.944	-167.000
4400	4.987	33.940	7.456	201.652	-165.505
4500	4.991	33.944	7.763	198.312	-164.000
4600	4.995	33.948	8.076	194.924	-162.485
4700	5.000	33.953	8.395	191.488	-160.950
4800	5.006	33.958	8.720	188.004	-159.395
4900	5.013	33.963	9.051	184.472	-157.820
5000	5.020	33.968	9.388	180.892	-156.225
5100	5.027	33.973	9.731	177.264	-154.610
5200	5.036	33.979	10.080	173.588	-152.975
5300	5.045	33.984	10.435	169.864	-151.320
5400	5.055	33.990	10.796	166.092	-149.645
5500	5.066	33.996	11.163	162.272	-147.950
5600	5.078	33.999	11.536	158.404	-146.235
5700	5.104	34.000	11.915	154.488	-144.500
5800	5.118	34.000	12.299	150.524	-142.745
5900	5.133	34.000	12.688	146.512	-140.970
6000	5.133	34.000	13.082	142.452	-139.175

June 30, 1965

Be⁺

Heat of Formation.
The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Be(g) + e⁻ → Be⁺(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for Be(g) using an I.P. = 7.519229 X 10⁶ cm⁻¹ (215.001 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore loc. cit. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁶ cm⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H⁰-H₂₉₈ value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal./mole.

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0.0	2
31928.8	2
31935.4	4
80231.2	2
96496.4	2
96498.2	4
98053.2	10

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (R°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _f
0	6.063	46.099	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
100	6.063	46.099	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
200	7.235	51.859	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
298	7.719	54.839	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
300	7.727	54.839	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
400	8.110	57.165	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
500	8.365	59.005	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
600	8.534	60.546	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
700	8.650	61.870	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
800	8.729	62.921	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
900	8.783	63.713	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1000	8.813	64.303	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1100	8.822	64.738	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1200	8.813	65.032	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1300	8.783	65.187	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1400	8.729	65.213	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1500	8.650	65.108	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1600	8.534	64.775	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1700	8.365	64.213	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1800	8.110	63.439	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
1900	7.719	62.403	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2000	7.235	61.059	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2100	6.663	58.427	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2200	6.063	55.427	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2300	5.432	52.059	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2400	4.783	48.327	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2500	4.116	44.232	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2600	3.500	39.746	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2700	2.939	35.003	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2800	2.439	30.003	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
2900	1.999	24.746	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3000	1.616	19.213	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3100	1.278	13.427	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3200	9.178	75.200	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3300	9.168	75.422	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3400	9.197	75.775	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3500	9.216	76.316	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3600	9.225	76.576	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3700	9.234	76.829	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3800	9.243	77.075	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
3900	9.253	77.315	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4000	9.261	77.530	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4100	9.269	77.779	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4200	9.276	78.002	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4300	9.287	78.221	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4400	9.298	78.421	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4500	9.308	78.643	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4600	9.313	78.848	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4700	9.322	79.048	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4800	9.330	79.237	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
4900	9.337	79.426	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5000	9.347	79.626	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5100	9.356	79.811	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5200	9.365	79.993	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5300	9.373	80.171	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5400	9.381	80.343	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5500	9.390	80.519	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5600	9.399	80.688	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5700	9.407	80.854	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5800	9.415	81.017	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
5900	9.423	81.178	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012
6000	9.432	81.337	10.012	2.135	10.012	10.012	10.012

Dec. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

Ground State Configuration $2s^2 +$ $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [54.84] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = [10.1 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [6.6 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{E_i}{2}$$

$$\omega_{\text{Be}} = [4.08] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{\text{Br}} = [743] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma^{\circ} = 1$$

$$\rho_{\text{Be}}^{\circ} = [0.00293] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [1.97] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy was estimated from the experimental energies for BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The resulting value, 97.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, was combined with JANAF heats of formation for Be(g) and Br(g) in arriving at $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15^{\circ}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of BeF(g), BeCl(g), and the gaseous lithium halides. The ground term was assumed to be similar to that of BeCl(g) and BeF(g), tabulated by G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. A correlation of the interatomic distances for the alkali halides, BeF(g), and BeCl(g) was employed in deriving r_e .

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	16.500	25.400	25.400	.000	- 88.400	- 84.465	61.897
300	16.542	25.502	25.502	.1031	- 88.409	- 84.420	61.497
400	18.100	30.506	26.072	1.774	- 95.345	- 81.642	44.605
500	18.850	34.650	27.484	3.623	- 94.883	- 78.270	34.210
600	19.350	38.114	28.889	5.535	- 94.401	- 74.983	27.315
700	19.656	41.120	30.427	7.485	- 93.916	- 71.796	22.415
800	19.900	43.782	31.932	9.484	- 93.428	- 68.671	18.759
900	20.063	46.115	33.380	11.462	- 92.945	- 65.604	15.930
1000	20.200	48.236	34.761	13.445	- 92.472	- 62.591	13.678
1100	20.311	50.167	36.075	15.501	- 92.012	- 59.626	11.846
1200	20.397	51.938	37.324	17.537	- 91.568	- 56.701	10.326
1300	20.457	53.573	38.512	19.580	- 91.142	- 53.811	9.046
1400	20.491	55.091	39.643	21.627	- 90.737	- 50.957	7.954
1500	20.500	56.505	40.720	23.677	- 90.355	- 48.130	7.012

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1965

BERYLLIUM DIBROMIDE (BeBr₂)

(CRYSTAL)

S_{298.15} = [25.4 ± 2.0] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
T_m = 761°K.
ΔH_f° 0 = Unknown
ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-88.4 ± 8] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_m° = [4.5] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_g° 298.15 = 29.8 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated from the work of W. Blitz and C. Messerkecht, Z. Anorg. Chem. 148, 157 (1925) and Blitz, Klatte and Rahlfs, Z. Anorg. Chem. 166, 339 (1927) as reported in N. B. S. Circular 500, Washington, 1952. They measured the heat of solution of BeBr₂ in aq. HCl to an unknown concentration. This value was apparently adjusted and used with Be⁺⁺ and 2Br⁻ to obtain ΔH_f° of the crystal. However Be⁺⁺ was estimated by N. B. S. An uncertainty of 8 kcal. is thought to be realistic.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated graphically by comparison with BeCl₂ and BeF₂. The entropy was also estimated by comparing with CC-BeCl₂ and BeF₂ and using additive entropy values for the halide ions.

Melting Data.

The melting point has been reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Chem. 211, 351 (1933) and by Lebean, Ann. Chim. Phys. 16, 472 (1899) as reported in N. B. S. Circular 500, Washington, 1952. The heat of melting was estimated by comparison with the sum of the heat of transition and melting for BeF₂ and BeCl₂.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was obtained from an analysis of the vapor pressure data of Rahlfs and Fischer, loc. cit. from 624-695°K. The 3rd law analysis gave ΔH_{sub} 298 = 29.78 with a drift of -2.1 ± 0.8 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹. A 2nd law analysis gave ΔH_{sub} 298 = 31.1 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The 2nd law result was adopted in order to yield a real liquid region, no attempt was made to eliminate the drift since this would have caused the liquid region to become unreal.

Beryllium Dibromide (BeBr₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 168.8302

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100						
298	16.500	28.070	0.000	- 85.880	- 82.721	60.634
300	16.542	28.070	0.031	- 85.889	- 82.701	60.245
400	18.100	33.176	1.774	- 92.825	- 80.190	43.812
500	27.000	37.307	5.054	- 92.560	- 77.085	33.692
600	27.000	42.230	6.326	- 91.090	- 74.150	27.008
700	27.000	46.392	9.497	- 89.855	- 71.426	22.299
800	27.000	48.997	11.726	- 88.646	- 68.876	18.815
900	27.000	53.177	14.426	- 87.461	- 66.475	16.142
1000	27.000	56.022	17.126	- 86.301	- 64.206	14.051
1100	27.000	58.596	40.572	- 85.167	- 62.052	12.328
1200	27.000	60.945	42.173	- 84.059	- 60.000	10.827
1300	27.000	63.106	43.701	- 82.976	- 58.038	9.757
1400	27.000	65.107	45.160	- 81.918	- 56.160	8.767
1500	27.000	66.970	46.552	- 80.886	- 54.356	7.920
1600	27.000	68.712	47.883	- 82.634	- 52.542	7.177
1700	27.000	70.349	49.157	- 81.537	- 50.695	6.517
1800	27.000	71.892	50.378	- 80.446	- 48.913	5.939
1900	27.000	73.352	51.549	- 79.361	- 47.190	5.428
2000	27.000	74.737	52.674	- 78.283	- 45.527	4.975

BeBr₂

MOL. WT. = 168.8302

(LIQUID)

BERYLLIUM DIBROMIDE (BeBr₂)

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-85.88 ± 3] kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_m^o = [4.5] kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_v^o = [23.9] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = [28.07] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
 T_m = 761°K.
 T_b = [794]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of BeBr₂(c) by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between H₂₉₈ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with the measured value for BeCl₂. A glass transition was assumed at 500°K. below which the heat capacity is that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See BeBr₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The temperature and heat of vaporization were calculated from the cross over between BeBr₂(l) and (g).

BeBr₂

Beryllium Dibromide (BeBr ₂)									
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 168.8302									
BERYLLIUM DIBROMIDE: (BeBr ₂)									
(IDEAL GAS)									
MOL. WT. = 168.8302									
BeBr ₂									
Point Group D _{∞h}									
S _{298.15} = [66.4 ± 2] cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹									
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1									
ΔH _f ⁰ = [-54.2 ± 9.5] kcal. mole ⁻¹									
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 = [-57.3 ± 9.5] kcal. mole ⁻¹									
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies									
$\frac{\omega_e}{cm^{-1}}$									
[205] (1)									
[180] (2)									
[890] (1)									
Bond Distance: Be-Br = 1.90 Å									
Bond Angle: Br-Be-Br = [180°]									
Rotational Constant: B ₀ = 0.02922 cm. ⁻¹									
Heat of Formation.									
The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal plus ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15, see BeBr ₂ (c) for details.									
Heat Capacity and Entropy.									
The linear structure was assumed by analogy with BeCl ₂ . The bond length was reported by F. A. Akhshin, V. P. Spirodinov and O. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR 118, 1134 (1956) from electron diffraction measurements. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by assuming a set of force constants k _i for the BeF ₂ , BeCl ₂ , BeBr ₂ , BeI ₂ series and also assuming k _i /k ₀ ^{1/2} = 50 as for BeF ₂ . The principal moment of inertia is 95.7984 x 10 ⁻³⁹ g. cm. ²									
σ = 2									
BeBr ₂									

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1965

BeBr₂

Beryllium Monochloride (BeCl)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 44.4652

T, °K	Cp	S° gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.118	13.947	13.947	INFINITE
100	6.959	44.250	58.426	-1.423	14.284	12.135	-26.531
200	7.138	49.057	52.662	-0.721	14.485	9.891	-10.809
298	7.563	51.984	51.984	0.000	14.500	7.625	-5.589
300	7.571	52.031	51.984	0.014	14.499	7.582	-5.524
400	7.742	54.286	52.031	0.752	14.423	5.286	-2.888
500	8.023	56.404	52.031	1.603	14.304	3.010	-1.318
600	8.437	57.595	53.533	2.437	14.162	0.771	-0.281
700	8.973	58.907	54.209	3.288	14.002	-1.449	0.452
800	9.672	60.058	54.870	4.151	13.826	-3.645	0.996
900	10.484	61.064	55.516	5.028	13.635	-5.816	1.412
1000	8.804	62.009	56.109	5.900	13.426	-7.867	1.741
1100	8.850	62.850	56.684	6.782	13.196	-10.095	2.006
1200	8.888	63.622	57.231	7.669	12.944	-12.202	2.222
1300	8.919	64.335	57.750	8.560	12.672	-14.287	2.402
1400	8.947	64.990	58.244	9.457	12.377	-16.350	2.552
1500	8.970	65.615	58.715	10.349	12.060	-18.392	2.680
1600	8.992	66.194	59.165	11.247	8.965	-20.331	2.777
1700	9.011	66.740	59.595	12.147	8.718	-22.154	2.848
1800	9.029	67.256	60.006	13.049	8.466	-23.964	2.910
1900	9.046	67.743	60.398	13.953	8.211	-25.757	2.963
2000	9.060	68.208	60.779	14.858	7.951	-27.530	3.009
2100	9.074	68.651	61.144	15.765	7.687	-29.308	3.050
2200	9.088	69.073	61.495	16.673	7.418	-31.062	3.086
2300	9.101	69.478	61.833	17.582	7.145	-32.805	3.117
2400	9.113	69.866	62.158	18.492	6.867	-34.534	3.145
2500	9.126	70.238	62.475	19.405	6.583	-36.251	3.170
2600	9.138	70.596	62.781	20.318	6.296	-37.963	3.191
2700	9.149	70.941	63.077	21.233	6.004	-39.660	3.210
2800	9.159	71.274	63.364	22.148	5.713	-41.348	3.228
2900	9.169	71.597	63.642	23.063	5.423	-43.031	3.243
3000	9.183	71.907	63.912	23.983	5.133	-44.708	3.257
3100	9.194	72.208	64.175	24.901	4.843	-46.381	3.269
3200	9.205	72.500	64.431	25.821	4.553	-48.048	3.280
3300	9.216	72.783	64.680	26.743	4.263	-49.711	3.291
3400	9.227	73.059	64.922	27.665	3.973	-51.370	3.301
3500	9.239	73.328	65.158	28.588	3.683	-53.025	3.311
3600	9.251	73.587	65.389	29.513	3.393	-54.676	3.321
3700	9.262	73.840	65.614	30.438	3.103	-56.323	3.331
3800	9.273	74.087	65.834	31.365	2.813	-57.966	3.341
3900	9.284	74.328	66.050	32.293	2.523	-59.605	3.351
4000	9.300	74.564	66.258	33.222	2.233	-61.240	3.361
4100	9.313	74.794	66.464	34.153	1.943	-62.871	3.371
4200	9.327	75.018	66.665	35.085	1.653	-64.500	3.381
4300	9.341	75.238	66.861	36.019	1.363	-66.126	3.391
4400	9.354	75.454	67.053	36.953	1.073	-67.750	3.401
4500	9.372	75.663	67.243	37.880	0.783	-69.371	3.411
4600	9.388	75.869	67.429	38.828	0.493	-70.988	3.421
4700	9.405	76.071	67.610	39.767	0.203	-72.601	3.431
4800	9.422	76.270	67.789	40.709	-0.086	-74.211	3.441
4900	9.439	76.465	67.965	41.653	-0.376	-75.818	3.451
5000	9.459	76.655	68.136	42.597	-0.666	-77.423	3.461
5100	9.479	76.843	68.305	43.544	-0.956	-79.028	3.471
5200	9.499	77.027	68.471	44.493	-1.246	-80.633	3.481
5300	9.520	77.208	68.634	45.444	-1.536	-82.238	3.491
5400	9.542	77.386	68.793	46.395	-1.826	-83.843	3.501
5500	9.564	77.561	68.952	47.352	-2.116	-85.448	3.511
5600	9.587	77.734	69.107	48.310	-2.406	-87.053	3.521
5700	9.611	77.904	69.260	49.270	-2.696	-88.658	3.531
5800	9.634	78.071	69.411	50.232	-2.986	-90.263	3.541
5900	9.657	78.236	69.561	51.194	-3.276	-91.868	3.551
6000	9.686	78.399	69.705	52.164	-3.566	-93.473	3.561

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1964; Sept. 30, 1966

Beryllium Monochloride (BeCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 44.4652

Ground State Configuration $2\Sigma^+$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 51.984$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 13.9 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 14.5 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	2
27970	4

$\omega_e = 845.29$ cm⁻¹
 $\omega_e x_e = 4.831$ cm⁻¹
 $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [0.769]$ cm⁻¹
 $\alpha_e = [0.0083]$
 $r_e = [1.75]$ Å

Heat of Formation

Novikov¹ measured 39 bands in the ultraviolet spectrum of BeCl(g). A linear extrapolation leads to a ground state dissociation energy of 36,555 cm⁻¹. The authors assumed that the non-crossing rule applied and that the ground and first excited states had a common dissociation limit. However, in the analogous case of BeF, treated in the same way by the above authors, it was shown by Mann² that these assumptions were not correct. If it is assumed that the excited state dissociates $A''\pi \rightarrow Be(^3P) + p(^2P)$ and the ground state $X^2\Sigma \rightarrow Be(^1S) + p(^2P)$, then $\nu_{00} + D'$ should equal D'' + excitation energy of Be atom. We find $\nu_{00} + D' = 27,960 + 30,390 = 58,350$ and $D'' + E_e = 36,555 + 21,981 = 58,536$ which is in excellent agreement. Thus the dissociation energy to ground state atoms is taken as 104.5 kcal/mol, which leads to a heat of formation of 3 kcal/mol using reaction a.

Greenbaum et al.³ report equilibrium constants for reaction b in the temperature range 1573 - 1724°K using the molecular flow effusion method. Also Hildenbrand et al.⁴ report equilibrium constants for reactions c and d which were calculated from mass spectrometric ion intensities. The $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ values by second and third law analysis for these data and the corresponding $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ values are listed below.

Author	Method	Reaction	$T^\circ K$	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ kcal/mol	Drift	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ kcal/mol
		(a) BeCl(g) $\rightarrow$ Be(g) + Cl(g)		Second Law	Third Law	eu

1. Novikov Spectroscopic 37-544 2.647 104.5 2.7

3. Greenbaum Kp 1573-1724 93.56 $\pm$ 7 85.87 -4.521 1.3

4. Hildenbrand Kp from Mass Spectroscopy 1382-1554 27.5 $\pm$ 2 28.25 - .779 15.3 $\pm$ 2

(d) Be(g) + BeCl₂(g) $\rightarrow$ 2 BeCl(g) 1382-1556 33.41 $\pm$ 8 36.08 2.198 14.1 $\pm$ 2.5

The equilibrium data of Greenbaum et al.³ was not weighted, since calculations indicated the possibility of reaction of BeCl(g) with the Al₂O₃ tube at the temperatures and pressures used. The data of Hildenbrand et al.⁴, which reflect the true gas phase equilibria and appear consistent with each other, were adopted, yielding $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 14.5$ kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational constants used to calculate the functions were derived by Novikov¹ from a two constant equation $(\omega_e - (2\nu'' + 1)\omega_e x_e = \omega_0'' - \nu''^2)$. The electronic levels were obtained from Herzberg⁵. E_e was obtained from the estimated bond length, which was taken to be slightly less than that in BeCl₂(g), and α_e was estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100	7.826	50.870	50.870	.000	225.970	- 165.640
200						
300	7.834	50.919	50.871	234.009	225.920	- 164.562
400	8.211	53.228	51.183	234.456	223.154	- 121.926
500	8.454	55.068	51.764	234.856	220.283	- 98.285
600	8.613	56.465	52.468	235.231	217.332	- 79.163
700	8.722	57.991	53.162	235.583	214.320	- 66.914
800	8.802	59.151	53.839	235.918	211.259	- 57.713
900	8.863	60.192	54.488	236.236	208.159	- 50.548
1000	8.912	61.128	55.106	236.535	205.022	- 44.607
1100	8.954	61.979	55.693	236.813	201.858	- 40.105
1200	8.993	62.760	56.250	237.068	198.669	- 36.183
1300	9.031	63.482	56.779	237.303	195.458	- 32.859
1400	9.064	64.153	57.282	237.517	192.231	- 30.069
1500	9.136	64.761	57.761	237.712	188.989	- 27.536
1600	9.202	65.373	58.218	237.891	185.613	- 25.381
1700	9.263	65.933	58.656	238.072	182.124	- 23.491
1800	9.300	66.446	59.075	238.247	178.615	- 21.808
1900	9.404	66.976	59.478	238.416	175.095	- 20.302
2000	9.484	67.467	59.865	238.581	171.567	- 18.944
2100	9.771	67.940	60.238	238.747	168.034	- 17.713
2200	9.632	68.398	60.599	238.912	164.507	- 16.594
2300	10.107	68.843	60.948	239.078	161.000	- 15.570
2400	10.253	69.277	61.286	239.246	157.515	- 14.631
2500	10.488	69.701	61.614	239.416	154.055	- 13.765
2600	10.689	70.117	61.933	239.589	150.624	- 12.945
2700	10.853	70.524	62.244	239.761	147.223	- 12.223
2800	11.057	70.924	62.546	239.935	143.857	- 11.619
2900	11.300	71.317	62.842	240.109	140.531	- 11.166
3000	11.476	71.703	63.131	240.281	137.248	- 10.742
3100	11.690	72.083	63.414	240.457	134.002	- 10.343
3200	11.873	72.457	63.690	240.636	130.795	- 9.968
3300	12.046	72.825	63.962	240.818	127.628	- 9.614
3400	12.209	73.187	64.228	240.995	124.502	- 9.279
3500	12.354	73.543	64.489	241.168	121.416	- 8.963
3600	12.496	73.894	64.745	241.340	118.369	- 8.663
3700	12.650	74.238	64.997	241.511	115.361	- 8.377
3800	12.730	74.576	65.245	241.681	112.394	- 8.106
3900	12.827	74.906	65.488	241.850	109.468	- 7.850
4000	12.911	75.234	65.726	242.022	106.581	- 7.600
4100	12.983	75.553	65.964	242.197	103.735	- 7.364
4200	13.042	75.867	66.196	242.372	100.928	- 7.139
4300	13.090	76.174	66.428	242.548	98.161	- 6.923
4400	13.125	76.476	66.651	242.724	95.435	- 6.717
4500	13.155	76.771	66.871	242.900	92.748	- 6.517
4600	13.171	77.060	67.089	243.076	90.100	- 6.326
4700	13.180	77.344	67.304	243.252	87.493	- 6.143
4800	13.182	77.621	67.516	243.428	84.928	- 5.966
4900	13.176	77.893	67.724	243.604	82.405	- 5.796
5000	13.166	78.159	67.931	243.780	80.000	- 5.633
5100	13.149	78.420	68.135	243.956	77.624	- 5.474
5200	13.128	78.675	68.335	244.132	75.287	- 5.322
5300	13.103	78.926	68.532	244.308	72.988	- 5.176
5400	13.074	79.174	68.726	244.484	70.728	- 5.032
5500	13.043	79.400	68.916	244.660	68.508	- 4.894
5600	13.009	79.644	69.108	244.836	66.328	- 4.761
5700	12.974	79.873	69.295	245.012	64.188	- 4.632
5800	12.937	80.090	69.480	245.188	62.088	- 4.508
5900	12.898	80.294	69.661	245.364	60.028	- 4.388
6000	12.860	80.556	69.841	245.540	58.000	- 4.269

June 30, 1968

BERYLLIUM MONOCHLORIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (BeCl⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration [1s²]_g
S°_{298.15} = [50.9 ± 2] gibbs/mol
ΔHf° = [233 ± 20] kcal/mol
ΔHf° = [234 ± 20] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
1s ⁺ _g	0	1
3s ⁺ _g	[10000]	6
1s ⁺ _u	[15000]	2
3s ⁺ _u	[30000]	3
1s ⁺ _g	[35000]	2
1s ⁺ _u	[40000]	1
ω _e = [700] cm ⁻¹	ω _e x _e = [4.8] cm ⁻¹	σ = 1
B _e = [0.7241] cm ⁻¹	α _e = [0.0071] cm ⁻¹	r _e = [1.8] Å

Heat of Formation

Krasnov (1) has reported calculations of the ionization potentials(IP) for the monohalides (MX, where X = F, Cl, Br, and I) of Group IIA elements (M = Mg, Ca, Sr, and Ba). Based on his data we obtain graphically the value IP(BeCl, g) = 8.9 ± 0.5 eV. The value of ΔHf°₂₉₈(BeCl⁺, g) is derived as 219 ± 15 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°₂₉₈(BeCl, g) = 13.9 kcal/mol. Beckett (2) reported the ionization potential of BeCl(g) to be approximately 9 ± 1 eV, yielding ΔHf°₂₉₈(BeCl⁺, g) = 222 ± 23 kcal/mol. Hildenbrand (3) measured the appearance potential (AP) of BeCl⁺(g) to be 9.5 ± 0.7 eV which is on the same order of the above IP values, and assumed that IP(BeCl⁺, g) = AP(BeCl⁺, g) = 9.5 ± 0.7 eV. Using this IP value, we obtain ΔHf°₂₉₈(BeCl⁺, g) = 234 ± 20 kcal/mol which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The six electronic states are obtained from Fougere (3). The electronic levels are estimated by comparison with those of isoelectronic molecules, BeS (4), BeO (5, 6), and MgO (5, 7). The values of ω_e, ω_ex_e are estimated by comparison with those for BeCl(g) and LiCl(g). B_e and α_e are calculated using the method suggested by Herzberg (8). The bond distance is estimated (8). The moment of inertia is 3.865 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.15 kcal/mol.

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GFW = 44.46465

BeCl⁺

BeCl⁺

Beryllium Chloride Fluoride (BeClF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.4636

BeClF

MOL. WT. = 63.4636

BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (BeClF) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{∞v}]

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [137.2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [58.89] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm.⁻¹

[500](1)

[270](2)

[1300](1)

$$\text{Be-F} = [1.43] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

Bond Distance: Be-Cl = [1.77] \AA

Bond Angle: Cl-Be-F = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.12970 cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming $\Delta H_f^0 = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BeF}_2 + \text{BeCl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{BeClF}$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure, bond lengths and frequencies were all estimated from the properties of BeCl₂ and BeF₂. The principal moment of inertia is 21.579×10^{-39} g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.767	-137.177	-137.177	INFINITE
100	6.318	68.531	-2.766	-137.177	-137.177	19.957
200	10.645	54.397	-1.107	-137.044	-136.711	101.673
298	11.810	58.887	-1.000	-137.000	-136.722	101.054
300	11.827	58.860	-1.022	-137.000	-136.722	101.054
400	12.422	62.421	1.244	-137.016	-136.706	76.103
500	13.106	65.337	2.529	-137.065	-136.656	61.129
600	13.495	67.763	3.860	-137.127	-140.412	51.142
700	13.782	69.865	5.225	-137.198	-140.953	44.005
800	13.996	71.720	6.634	-137.280	-141.485	38.650
900	14.142	73.379	8.092	-137.372	-142.005	34.482
1000	14.281	74.877	9.445	-137.479	-142.514	31.145
1100	14.377	76.243	10.678	-137.605	-143.012	28.412
1200	14.454	77.497	12.319	-137.751	-143.497	26.133
1300	14.515	78.657	13.768	-137.917	-143.969	24.202
1400	14.562	79.744	15.222	-138.104	-144.428	22.545
1500	14.606	80.740	16.681	-138.314	-144.872	21.107
1600	14.640	81.684	18.143	-141.302	-145.224	19.836
1700	14.669	82.573	19.608	-141.443	-145.464	18.700
1800	14.693	83.412	21.077	-141.589	-145.698	17.689
1900	14.712	84.207	22.540	-141.740	-145.921	16.784
2000	14.732	84.962	24.019	-141.897	-146.137	15.968
2100	14.747	85.681	25.493	-142.058	-146.345	15.230
2200	14.761	86.368	26.969	-142.226	-146.547	14.557
2300	14.773	87.024	28.445	-142.400	-146.736	13.942
2400	14.783	87.653	29.923	-142.579	-146.921	13.378
2500	14.793	88.257	31.402	-142.767	-147.101	12.859
2600	14.801	88.837	32.882	-142.959	-147.267	12.378
2700	14.808	89.396	34.362	-143.157	-147.430	11.933
2800	14.815	89.934	35.843	-143.362	-147.595	11.525
2900	14.821	90.444	37.323	-143.572	-147.764	11.145
3000	14.826	90.927	38.808	-143.786	-147.936	10.791
3100	14.831	91.443	40.290	-144.003	-148.111	10.461
3200	14.836	91.914	41.774	-144.223	-148.288	10.154
3300	14.840	92.371	43.258	-144.448	-148.468	9.871
3400	14.843	92.814	44.742	-144.678	-148.651	9.608
3500	14.847	93.244	46.226	-144.913	-148.838	9.365
3600	14.850	93.662	47.711	-145.153	-149.028	9.134
3700	14.853	94.069	49.196	-145.398	-149.221	8.914
3800	14.855	94.465	50.682	-145.648	-149.418	8.705
3900	14.858	94.851	52.167	-145.903	-149.618	8.506
4000	14.860	95.227	53.653	-146.163	-149.821	8.316
4100	14.862	95.594	55.139	-146.428	-150.028	8.130
4200	14.864	95.953	56.626	-146.698	-150.238	7.948
4300	14.866	96.302	58.112	-146.972	-150.451	7.771
4400	14.868	96.544	59.599	-147.250	-150.668	7.600
4500	14.869	96.778	61.086	-147.532	-150.888	7.434
4600	14.871	97.005	62.573	-147.818	-151.111	7.272
4700	14.872	97.225	64.060	-148.108	-151.338	7.114
4800	14.874	97.438	65.547	-148.402	-151.568	6.960
4900	14.875	97.645	67.035	-148.700	-151.800	6.810
5000	14.876	97.844	68.522	-149.002	-152.034	6.664
5100	14.877	98.040	70.010	-149.308	-152.271	6.522
5200	14.878	98.229	71.498	-149.618	-152.511	6.384
5300	14.879	98.412	72.985	-149.932	-152.754	6.250
5400	14.880	98.590	74.473	-150.250	-153.000	6.120
5500	14.881	98.764	75.961	-150.572	-153.249	5.994
5600	14.882	100.023	77.450	-150.900	-153.500	5.872
5700	14.883	100.495	78.938	-151.232	-153.754	5.754
5800	14.884	100.954	80.426	-151.568	-154.011	5.640
5900	14.885	101.408	81.914	-151.908	-154.271	5.530
6000	14.885	101.858	83.403	-152.252	-154.534	5.424

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

BeClF

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.863	-117.536	-117.536	INFINITE
100	6.045	6.025	31.435	-2.461	-117.845	-114.006	249.147
200	12.800	14.110	21.095	-1.397	-117.640	-110.259	120.446
298	15.500	18.760	18.760	0.000	-117.535	-108.659	78.176
300	15.540	18.856	18.760	0.029	-117.328	-106.592	77.649
400	17.390	24.598	20.394	1.682	-116.944	-103.070	56.312
500	18.530	28.612	21.647	3.482	-116.501	-99.651	43.555
600	19.140	32.049	23.101	5.369	-116.024	-96.324	35.085
700	19.445	35.024	24.497	7.290	-115.515	-93.000	28.559
800	19.660	37.635	26.067	9.245	-115.070	-89.694	23.599
900	19.843	39.962	27.684	11.230	-114.602	-86.786	21.073
1000	20.000	42.061	29.838	13.222	-114.144	-83.721	18.296
1100	20.131	43.973	30.129	15.220	-113.698	-80.490	14.033
1200	20.237	45.730	31.457	17.248	-113.268	-77.719	10.154
1300	20.317	47.353	32.525	19.276	-112.854	-74.773	12.570
1400	20.371	48.861	33.639	21.310	-112.460	-71.860	11.217
1500	20.400	50.267	34.701	23.349	-112.087	-68.972	10.049

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 19.76 \pm 0.06$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
 $T_m = 688^{\circ}\text{K}.$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -117.5 \pm 0.8$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -117.3 \pm 0.8$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.07 \pm 0.06$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15 = 31.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

W. H. Johnson and A. A. Ollilund, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Stand. 65A, 59 (1961) have directly reacted beryllium and chlorine and obtained $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -118.03 \pm 0.56$ though the crystal form of the product was unknown. P. Oross, C. Hayman, P. D. Greene and J. T. Bingham, Fulmar Research Institute, Report R. 163/SR.1/Sept. 1964 under Contract AF61(052)-447 also by direct combustion of the elements obtain $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -117.1 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The crystal form of the sample was deduced to be α' by a comparison experiment, the assumption is made here that α and α' are identical. C. J. Thompson, O. C. Sinka and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 380 (1962) by solution calorimetry report a $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -118.25 \pm 0.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹. Initially this sample was reported to be of unknown crystal form. However, O. C. Sinka, private communication February 1965, reports that an x-ray of the sample used has been reinterpreted, in the light of more recent data, as being approximately 50% α' and 50% β . Using the heats of transition adopted for these tables heats of formation of -117.3 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ for α and -118.6 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ for β have been adopted as being the most consistent with all measurements.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald and F. L. Oetting, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the Nov. 1955 issue have measured the heat capacity of the α' form from 13° to 304°K. and the enthalpy (relative to the α' form) from 676° to 688°K. The assumption has been made that the α and α' forms are identical and the heat capacity curve between 304° and 676°K. has been estimated graphically. The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity curve assuming $S_{13}^{\circ} = 0.16$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹. The sample was identified as α' by x-ray diffraction both before and after the experiments.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were reported by McDonald and Oetting, loc. cit. Several investigations of the melting point are in disagreement mainly due to the uncertainty of the crystal form of the material and a solid state transition just below the pure α -liquid melting point.

Sublimation Data.

The adopted heat of sublimation was derived from that of the β form and heat of the α - β transition at 298°K.

Beryllium Dichloride, Beta (β -BeCl₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 79.9182

BeCl₂

MOL. WT. = 79.9182

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE, BETA (β -BeCl₂) (CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	7.595	5.761	30.501	2.474	-118.467	-118.467	-118.467	-118.467	INFINITE
200	12.380	12.650	19.410	1.352	-119.123	-119.123	-119.123	-119.123	251.686
298	14.920	18.120	18.120	0.000	-118.860	-118.860	-118.860	-118.860	121.460
300	14.960	18.212	18.120	0.028	-118.860	-118.860	-118.860	-118.860	78.748
400	16.420	22.728	18.728	1.000	-118.294	-118.294	-118.294	-118.294	78.212
500	17.400	26.506	19.915	3.295	-117.993	-117.993	-117.993	-117.993	54.712
600	18.120	29.744	21.290	5.073	-117.896	-117.896	-117.896	-117.896	43.730
800	18.660	32.583	22.704	8.915	-117.194	-117.194	-117.194	-117.194	35.149
900	19.450	37.437	25.191	12.795	-116.185	-116.185	-116.185	-116.185	29.041
1000	19.730	39.442	26.748	12.693	-115.938	-115.938	-115.938	-115.938	24.675
1100	19.930	41.332	27.990	14.677	-115.515	-115.515	-115.515	-115.515	19.116
1200	20.080	43.073	29.175	16.678	-115.103	-115.103	-115.103	-115.103	15.817
1300	20.200	44.685	30.315	18.685	-114.678	-114.678	-114.678	-114.678	13.907
1400	20.293	46.184	31.398	20.712	-114.243	-114.243	-114.243	-114.243	10.298
1500	20.300	47.583	32.421	22.763	-113.958	-113.958	-113.958	-113.958	9.755

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -118.7 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -118.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = [3.65] \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_t^0 = [1.63] \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 32.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 18.12 \pm 0.05 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_m^0 = [682^\circ \text{K.}]$$

$$T_c^0 = 676^\circ \text{K. } (\beta \rightarrow \alpha)$$

Heat of Formation.

See table for α -BeCl₂ for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

R. A. McDonald and P. L. Oetting, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the November 1965 issue have measured the heat capacity of the β -form from 13 to 304°K. and the enthalpy of the β -form from 298° to 676°K. The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity curve based on $S_{13} = 0.06 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$. The sample was identified as β -BeCl₂ both before and after the low temperature experiments.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were obtained from cross over point of the tables for β -BeCl₂ and liquid BeCl₂.

Transition Data.

The temperature of the β to α transition was obtained from McDonald and Oetting, loc. cit. The heat of the transition is a function of the heat capacity curve chosen for α -BeCl₂ between 298 and 676°K. A straight line interpolation was used by McDonald and Oetting, which gives a different result (1.49 kcal. mole⁻¹) than the curve employed here. It should also be noted that the transitional heat is not included in this table, which is for β -BeCl₂ only.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was determined by 2nd and 3rd law analysis of vapor pressure data as described fully on the table for BeCl₂ (g).

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H _{298°)/T}	H°-H _{298°} kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100	14.920	19.095	0.000	-117.425	-106.541	79.093
200	14.900	19.127	0.020	-117.410	-106.476	77.842
300	14.874	19.157	0.041	-117.410	-106.476	76.452
400	14.842	19.174	0.051	-117.410	-106.476	75.003
500	14.802	19.187	0.056	-117.410	-106.476	73.503
600	14.754	19.195	0.058	-117.410	-106.476	71.952
700	14.698	19.198	0.058	-117.410	-106.476	70.352
800	14.634	19.196	0.056	-117.410	-106.476	68.702
900	14.562	19.189	0.051	-117.410	-106.476	67.002
1000	14.482	19.176	0.041	-117.410	-106.476	65.252
1100	14.394	19.157	0.026	-117.410	-106.476	63.452
1200	14.300	19.132	0.006	-117.410	-106.476	61.602
1300	14.199	19.099	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	59.702
1400	14.092	19.059	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	57.752
1500	13.979	19.012	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	55.752
1600	13.860	18.958	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	53.702
1700	13.735	18.897	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	51.602
1800	13.604	18.829	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	49.452
1900	13.467	18.754	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	47.252
2000	13.324	18.672	0.000	-117.410	-106.476	45.002

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 19.095 \pm 1$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -117.4 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 2.07 \pm 0.06$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_v^{298.15} = 25.0 \pm 2$ kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 688°K.

T_b = 805°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the α-BeCl₂ plus the difference of H₈₈₈-H₂₉₈ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

H. A. McDonald and P. L. Gilling, J. Phys. Chem. scheduled for publication in the November 1965 issue have measured the enthalpy of the liquid, relative to α-BeCl₂, from 688° to 713°K. The heat capacity was assumed constant above this point and also below the melting point to 400°K, where a glass transition was assumed. Below 418°K, the heat capacity was assumed to be that of β-BeCl₂. The entropy was calculated in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See the table for α-BeCl₂ (c) for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were obtained from the cross over point of the BeCl₂ (l) and (g) tables. The analysis of the liquid vapor pressure data is given on the table for BeCl₂ (g).

Beryllium Dichloride (BeCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 79.9182

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE (BeCl₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 79.9182 BeCl₂

Point Group D_{∞h}
ΔH_f⁰ = -86.4 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -86.1 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹
[575] (1)
[230] (2)
1113 (1)

Bond Distance: Be-Cl = 1.77 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-Be-Cl = 180°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.0759 cm.⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure data over the crystal was assumed to be for the β-form. The 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the data are summarized below after conversion to a common process. The data were also analyzed using gasous free energy functions based on a bending frequency of 170 cm.⁻¹ but no significant improvement of the results was noted.

Ref.	Temperature Range °D.	ΔH ₂₉₈ sub 2nd law	β-BeCl ₂ kcal. mole ⁻¹ 3rd law	Drift in 3rd law cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹
1	680 - 740*	33.5 ± 0.6	31.38	-3.4 ± 0.7
2	580 - 740	34.3	31.22	-4.7
1	613 - 663	31.6 ± 1.6	30.91	-1.3 ± 2.6
2	638 - 668	35.6	31.07	-7.0
3	441 - 518	31.4 ± 0.8	32.45	2.5 ± 1.7
3	510 - 600*	31.8 ± 0.3	32.07	0.40 ± 0.5
4	460 - 504*	32.45 ± 0.4	32.48	0.14 ± 0.8

* points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

References:

1. O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **211**, 349 (1933).
2. W. Fischer, T. Petzel and S. Lauter, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **333**, 226 (1964).
3. M. A. Greenbaum et al., Rocket Power, Inc., 7th Quarterly Report March 31, 1963 under Contract AF 04(611)-7414.
4. D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, E. Murad and F. Ju, Ford Motor Co., Aeronutronic Div., Report U-3088 April 1965 under Contract AF 04(611)-8523.

It is obvious that there is no real agreement between the data sets, and some of this is undoubtedly due to the difficulty of keeping a single crystal form throughout a series of measurements. It is also doubtful that water vapor was adequately excluded in some experiments. We have adopted the only piece of work which shows adequate 2nd and 3rd law agreement, and no third law trend, that is ΔH_{sub} = 32.5 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹ from ref. 4. It is interesting to note that all the other data can be made much more precise and its drift removed if a constant pressure is added to all points. The addition which varied from 20-30% of the lowest pressure in each data set serves to indicate the magnitude of possible systematic errors.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The linear structure of BeCl₂(g) has been confirmed by the electric deflection experiments of A. Buchler, A. D. Little, Inc. Progress Report No. 8, 31st Dec. 1963 under contract No. DA-19-020-ORD-5584. The bond length was obtained from the electron diffraction data of F. A. Akhain, V. P. Spiridonov and O. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **118**, 1134 (1958). A Buchler and W. Klempner, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 121 (1958) have reported the infra-red spectrum and assigned 1113 as the asymmetric stretch ν₃ and 462 as the bending frequency ν₂. However, A. Shelnov, A. Shelnov, IIT Research Institute, Report No. ITRI-C6013-4 May 1964 under contract No. DA-31-124-AKD(D)-111 using matrix isolation experiments has shown this second band to be due to beryllium chloride solid. The unobserved frequencies were estimated from a valence force field treatment by assuming that the ratio of stretching to bending force constant was 50:1 the same as for BeF₂(g). This gives 230 cm.⁻¹ for ν₂ and 375 cm.⁻¹ for the asymmetric stretch. The principal moment of inertia is 36.884 x 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	2.945	-86.383	-86.383	INFINITE
100	8.934	48.490	70.438	2.195	-86.344	-86.601	159.388
200	10.175	56.175	77.175	1.715	-86.315	-86.615	93.115
298	12.338	60.260	80.260	1.000	-86.100	-87.499	64.133
300	12.353	60.337	80.260	1.023	-86.099	-87.507	63.746
400	13.025	63.988	80.754	1.294	-86.097	-87.978	46.067
500	13.493	66.948	81.706	1.621	-86.127	-88.445	38.657
600	13.822	69.439	82.793	3.988	-86.171	-88.905	32.382
700	14.056	71.589	83.699	5.382	-86.227	-89.347	27.697
800	14.225	73.477	84.481	6.797	-86.293	-89.800	24.531
900	14.351	75.160	85.020	8.233	-86.371	-90.233	21.910
1000	14.446	76.677	87.011	9.666	-86.465	-90.658	19.812
1100	14.519	78.058	87.954	11.114	-86.578	-91.072	18.093
1200	14.576	79.324	88.849	12.569	-86.712	-91.476	16.659
1300	14.621	80.492	89.700	14.029	-86.866	-91.866	15.443
1400	14.658	81.577	90.510	15.493	-87.042	-92.244	14.399
1500	14.689	82.589	91.282	16.961	-87.240	-92.609	13.492
1600	14.714	83.538	92.019	18.431	-87.461	-92.961	12.686
1700	14.735	84.431	92.723	19.903	-87.704	-93.304	11.961
1800	14.752	85.274	93.397	21.378	-87.968	-93.638	11.315
1900	14.768	86.072	94.033	22.854	-88.250	-93.965	10.737
2000	14.781	86.826	94.629	24.331	-88.551	-94.284	10.215
2100	14.792	87.551	95.186	25.810	-88.872	-94.596	9.742
2200	14.802	88.259	95.713	27.289	-89.215	-94.901	9.312
2300	14.810	88.937	96.208	28.770	-89.572	-95.197	8.918
2400	14.818	89.528	96.673	30.251	-89.941	-95.486	8.557
2500	14.824	90.133	97.109	31.734	-90.322	-95.766	8.224
2600	14.830	90.714	97.539	33.216	-90.715	-96.045	7.915
2700	14.836	91.274	97.963	34.700	-91.122	-96.324	7.629
2800	14.840	91.813	98.383	36.183	-91.543	-96.604	7.362
2900	14.845	92.335	98.796	37.668	-91.978	-96.884	7.115
3000	14.849	92.838	99.197	39.152	-92.427	-97.164	6.888
3100	14.852	93.325	99.594	40.637	-92.891	-97.444	6.678
3200	14.855	93.797	99.987	42.123	-93.368	-97.724	6.485
3300	14.858	94.254	100.376	43.608	-93.858	-98.004	6.306
3400	14.861	94.697	100.761	45.094	-94.360	-98.284	6.141
3500	14.863	95.128	101.139	46.581	-94.874	-98.564	5.989
3600	14.865	95.547	101.514	48.067	-95.400	-98.844	5.849
3700	14.868	95.954	101.887	49.554	-95.937	-99.124	5.719
3800	14.869	96.351	102.259	51.040	-96.485	-99.404	5.599
3900	14.871	96.737	102.628	52.528	-97.044	-99.684	5.489
4000	14.873	97.114	102.994	54.015	-97.614	-99.964	5.389
4100	14.874	97.481	103.359	55.502	-98.194	-100.244	5.299
4200	14.876	97.839	103.724	56.990	-98.784	-100.524	5.219
4300	14.877	98.189	104.089	58.477	-99.384	-100.804	5.149
4400	14.878	98.531	104.454	59.965	-100.004	-101.084	5.089
4500	14.879	98.866	104.819	61.453	-100.634	-101.364	5.039
4600	14.881	99.193	105.184	62.941	-101.274	-101.644	4.989
4700	14.882	99.513	105.549	64.429	-101.924	-101.924	4.939
4800	14.883	99.826	105.914	65.917	-102.584	-102.204	4.889
4900	14.884	100.133	106.279	67.405	-103.254	-102.484	4.839
5000	14.884	100.434	106.644	68.894	-103.934	-102.764	4.789
5100	14.885	100.728	107.009	70.382	-104.624	-103.044	4.739
5200	14.886	101.017	107.374	71.871	-105.324	-103.324	4.689
5300	14.886	101.301	107.739	73.359	-106.034	-103.604	4.639
5400	14.887	101.579	108.104	74.848	-106.754	-103.884	4.589
5500	14.888	101.852	108.469	76.337	-107.484	-104.164	4.539
5600	14.888	102.124	108.834	77.826	-108.224	-104.444	4.489
5700	14.889	102.384	109.199	79.314	-108.974	-104.724	4.439
5800	14.889	102.643	109.564	80.803	-109.734	-105.004	4.389
5900	14.890	102.898	109.929	82.292	-110.504	-105.284	4.339
6000	14.890	103.148	110.294	83.781	-111.284	-105.564	4.289

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1965

Ground State Configuration $2\Sigma^+ +$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -50.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -49.182 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -49.7 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	g_i
0	2

 $\omega_e = 1265.62 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 1.4877 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.361 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The selected ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated from the experimental data of M. A. Greenbaum, R. E. Yates, M. L. Arin, M. Ahradi, J. Mether, and M. Ferber, *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**, 703 (1963). A molecular flow effusion method was employed by Ferber, et al., for the reaction: $\text{BeF}_2(g) + \text{Be}(c, 1) = 2\text{BeF}(g)$ from 1425°-1675°K. Using the data reported by Ferber, et al. partial pressures, and equilibrium constants were calculated and used to obtain a third law heat for this reaction. From this third law heat the selected ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated. The following auxiliary data was used: ΔH_f° 298.15 = $-188 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}$ and free energy functions from the JANAF Table for $\text{BeF}_2(g)$, dated June 30, 1963.

The vapor pressure of an equal mixture of Be powder and $\text{BeF}_2(c)$ was measured in a graphite cell by a torsion-effusion method over the temperature range 800°-900°K by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theerd, and N. D. Potter, *Aeronautic Technical Report U-1606*, March 15, 1962. No vapor pressure increase over pure BeF_2 was detected. Assuming a detection limit of 20% of the Be_2 vapor pressure they calculated that $D_0^\circ < 6.8 \text{ e.v.}$ for BeF . In a similar manner mass spectrometric and effusion pressure measurements on a $\text{BeF}_2\text{-Al}$ system by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theerd, and P. Ju, *Aeronautic Technical Report U-1988*, Jan. 31, 1963, and D. L. Hildenbrand, *Aeronautic*, private communication, April 19, 1963 lead to a $D_0^\circ < 6.7 \text{ e.v.}$ for BeF .

J. L. Margrave and co-workers, University of Wisconsin, private communication, Dec. 13, 1962, have mass spectrometrically measured the species formed when a reducing agent (Al) was added to BeF_2 , SrF_2 , CaF_2 , and MgF_2 . The D_0° values found for the species, BeF , SrF , CaF , and MgF , suggested to Margrave that the D_0° of BeF was likely to be in the range $5 \pm 1 \text{ e.v.}$

V. M. Tatevskii, L. N. Tunitkii, and M. M. Navikov, *Optics and Spectroscopy* **5**, 521 (1958), measured the emission spectra of BeF . On the basis of their analysis of the vibrational structure they gave a rather high value ($6.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ e.v.}$) for the D_0° of BeF . In a recent report on the dissociation energy of BeF , D. E. Mann, National Bureau of Standards Preliminary Report No. 7587, July 1, 1962, has analyzed the spectral data in the literature including the Russian work and concludes that a $D_0^\circ \approx 6.2 \text{ e.v.}$ is probable.

A. G. Gaydon, Imperial College, London, private communication, Sept. 5, 1962, and W. C. Price, Kings College, London, private communication, March 1, 1963, suggested the Russians have chosen the wrong dissociation products. Therefore, the D_0° value they reported was about 2.5 e.v. too high.

Heats of formation and D_0° values for $\text{BeF}(g)$ are summarized as follows:

D_0°	ΔH_f° 298.15	Remarks
$5 \pm 1 \text{ e.v.}$	-19.2 kcal. mole ⁻¹	J. L. Margrave (loc. cit.)
5.5 e.v.	-30.7 kcal. mole ⁻¹	A. G. Gaydon (loc. cit.) and W. C. Price (loc. cit.)
6.2 e.v.	-45.8 kcal. mole ⁻¹	D. E. Mann (loc. cit.)
6.3 e.v.	-48.3 $\pm$ 2.5 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Calculated from the 2nd law ΔH_f° of Ferber, et al.
6.5 e.v.	-49.7 $\pm$ 2.0 kcal. mole ⁻¹	The selected value.
<6.7 e.v.	>-58 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Vapor Pressure of a $\text{BeF}_2\text{-Al}$ system. Hildenbrand, et al.
<6.8 e.v.	>-60 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Vapor pressure of a $\text{BeF}_2\text{-Be}$ system. Hildenbrand, et al.
$8.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ e.v.}$	-88.3 kcal. mole ⁻¹	V. M. Tatevskii et al., (loc. cit.)

 ΔH_f° 298.15-19.2 kcal. mole⁻¹-30.7 kcal. mole⁻¹-45.8 kcal. mole⁻¹-48.3 $\pm$ 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹-49.7 $\pm$ 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹>-58 kcal. mole⁻¹>-60 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹-88.3 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants used for this table were taken from O. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. To facilitate a comparison with Herzberg's constants, the molecular constants reported by Tunitkii, et al., were changed to the equilibrium state. The two sets of constants showed very slight differences.

GFW = 47.009

(CRYSTAL)

BERYLLIUM DIFLUORIDE (BeF₂)Beryllium Difluoride (BeF₂)

(Crystal)

GFW = 47.009

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -244.8 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -245.4 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.0526$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1.137$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_s^\circ = 55.15$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 12.752 \pm 0.04$ gibbs/mol $T_t = 500^\circ\text{K}$ (low quartz $\rightarrow$ high quartz) $T_m = 825^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is the value selected by Parker (1), based on a thorough review of data for BeF₂(c, vitreous, aqueous) and BeO(c). Parker's analysis remains essentially unchanged for BeO(c) and BeF₂(c), even though the results for BeF₂(HF, aqueous) become more negative by 0.93 kcal/mol due to JANAF selections for HF(aqueous). Three values derived by Parker for BeF₂(c) from PbF₂(c) are changed due to JANAF auxiliary data; these values become -246.9, -246.0 and -247.2 for the three paths used by Parker.

The adopted ΔH_f° was derived by combination of calorimetric data for Be(c) + F₂(g) $\rightarrow$ BeF₂(vitreous) and BeF₂(c) $\rightarrow$ BeF₂(vitreous). Churney and Armstrong (2) obtained $\Delta H_f^\circ = -244.32 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol for vitreous BeF₂ by combustion in fluorine of polytetrafluoroethylene and mixtures of Be(c) with polytetrafluoroethylene. $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.125 \pm 0.016$ kcal/mol was measured via solution calorimetry by Taylor and Gardner (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° is based on JANAF curve fits of measurements by adiabatic calorimetry (8-300°K) and by ice calorimetry (354-776°K) as reported by Taylor and Gardner (3). The sample was estimated as approximately 99.5% BeF₂. Analyses indicated that the major impurity was about 0.3% oxygen, mainly in the form of absorbed water. Petrographic examination and X-ray diffraction showed the sample to be composed almost completely of quartz-type crystals. The entropy is derived from the smoothed C_p° based on the extrapolation $S_0^\circ = 0.0065$ gibbs/mol. The adopted C_p° above 300°K agrees closely with the relative enthalpy data and shows a remarkable similarity to that of SiO₂ (low quartz, high quartz).

Transition Data

It is the value selected by Taylor and Gardner (3) from their relative enthalpy data. ΔH_t° is the corresponding difference in relative enthalpy from the JANAF curve fits for the two crystalline forms. Levina (4) studied the polymorphism of BeF₂ by observing the peaks in C_p near the transition temperatures. For low quartz $\rightarrow$ high quartz, Levina's peak began near 438°K, was complete near 503°K, and gave $\Delta H_t = 0.17$ kcal/mol. Levina found a second transition attributed to a form analogous to tridymite; this began above 670°K, was complete by 740°K, and gave $\Delta H_t = 0.24$ kcal/mol. There is no evidence for this transition in the relative enthalpy data, so we suspect that its occurrence may be due to impurities in Levina's sample. Levina also found that the cristobalite-like phase transformed in the region 380 to 420°K with $\Delta H_t = 1.27$ kcal/mol.

Melting Data

See the table for BeF₂(t).

Heat of Sublimation

See the table for BeF₂(g).

References

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2. K. L. Churney and G. T. Armstrong, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 73A, 281 (1969).
3. A. R. Taylor and T. Estelle Gardner, U. S. Bur. Mines RI-6668, 1965.
4. M. E. Levina, Izv. Vysch. Ucheb. Zaved., Khim. Khim. Tekhnol. 8 (2), 177 (1965).

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-2.024	-244.846	-244.846	INFINITE
100	5.020	3.526	21.571	-1.805	-245.132	-241.602	528.070
200	9.341	6.430	13.791	-1.072	-245.437	-237.612	259.469
298	12.365	12.752	12.752	.000	-245.400	-234.078	171.564
300	12.435	12.829	12.752	.023	-245.398	-234.008	170.874
400	14.043	16.749	13.270	1.392	-245.238	-230.231	125.792
500	15.320	20.514	14.333	3.090	-244.851	-226.513	99.009
600	16.120	23.378	15.607	4.662	-244.653	-222.864	81.174
700	16.720	25.725	16.722	6.314	-244.424	-219.250	66.453
800	17.220	27.635	17.722	8.058	-244.183	-215.610	53.117
900	17.520	29.168	18.716	9.858	-243.934	-212.000	40.762
1000	17.720	30.361	19.610	11.750	-243.687	-208.427	28.742
1100	17.820	31.240	20.410	13.722	-243.451	-204.900	17.939
1200	17.870	31.875	21.130	15.764	-243.224	-201.424	8.557
1300	17.890	32.331	21.720	17.964	-243.004	-198.000	3.346

BERYLLIUM DIFLUORIDE (BeF₂)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 47.009

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 14.321 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = -244.275 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 425^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.137 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 1446.2^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 47.646 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is obtained from that of the crystal by means of $\Delta H_r^{\circ} = 1.125 \pm 0.016 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{BeF}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{BeF}_2(\text{vitreous})$ at 298.15°K. Further details are given in the section on Melting Data. $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{c})$ actually is based on the direct determination of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{vitreous})$ by Churney and Armstrong (1) as discussed on the crystal table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° is based on a JANAF curve fit of relative enthalpies of Taylor and Gardner (2) for the liquid (826-1183°K) and vitreous (320-473°K) forms of BeF_2 . The combined data yield a normal C_p° curve and reveal no need for a glass transition. Scatter in the data is somewhat larger than for the crystal, presumably due to minor variations in the vitreous state at the conclusion of each drop. $S_{298.15}^{\circ}(\text{c})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of ΔS_m° and the difference for crystal and liquid of $(S_{826}^{\circ} - S_{298.15}^{\circ})$.

Melting Data

T_m is the value selected by Taylor and Gardner (2) from their relative enthalpy data. These showed premelting starting near 804°K and complete melting above 828°K. Cooling of the liquid produced the vitreous state. T_m has also been reported as 815 (3), 821 (4), 818 (5) and $816 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{K}$ (6).

Solution calorimetry (2) gave $\Delta H_r^{\circ} = 1.125 \pm 0.016 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{BeF}_2(\text{low quartz}) \rightarrow \text{BeF}_2(\text{vitreous})$ at 298.15°K. Confirmation of this result came from transposed temperature-drop calorimetry (1) and calorimetric conversion (3). These gave 1.1 ± 0.2 and $1.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, respectively. Combination of $\Delta H_r^{\circ} = 1.125$ with JANAF enthalpies yields $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.137 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the calculated temperature at which $\Delta G_r^{\circ} = 0$ for $\text{BeF}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{BeF}_2(\text{g})$. ΔH_v° is the corresponding value of ΔH_r° . These calculations neglect the presence of dimer, which is assumed to be negligible based on extrapolation of the equations of Belousov (3). Cantor (10) obtained $T_b = 1442^{\circ}\text{K}$ by extrapolation of his vapor pressures (1146-1372°K).

References

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10. S. Cantor, J. Chem. Eng. Data **10**, 237 (1965).

Beryllium Difluoride (BeF₂)

GFW = 47.009

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGr°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	11.927	14.321	14.321	.000	-244.275	-233.421	171.102
300	11.977	14.395	14.321	.022	-244.274	-233.353	169.998
400	14.151	18.159	14.820	1.336	-244.169	-229.726	125.516
500	15.669	21.488	15.827	2.830	-243.986	-226.135	98.844
600	16.862	24.458	17.022	4.459	-243.731	-222.588	81.077
700	17.680	26.131	18.240	6.032	-243.506	-219.098	68.402
800	18.797	28.379	19.540	8.032	-243.042	-215.568	58.402
900	19.653	31.843	20.783	9.938	-242.613	-212.237	51.310
1000	20.469	35.956	21.996	11.961	-242.131	-208.688	45.652
1100	21.058	39.848	23.178	14.047	-241.601	-205.588	40.847
1200	22.028	43.427	24.317	16.124	-240.974	-202.871	36.671
1300	22.785	46.620	25.426	18.452	-240.367	-199.140	32.971
1400	23.532	49.336	26.502	20.768	-239.724	-195.992	30.596
1500	24.271	51.685	27.546	23.156	-239.005	-192.693	28.104
1600	25.005	53.675	28.561	25.622	-238.195	-189.764	25.821
1700	25.734	55.113	29.548	28.169	-237.279	-187.475	23.279
1800	26.460	56.404	30.510	30.759	-236.279	-184.475	20.752
1900	27.183	57.654	31.448	33.451	-235.024	-180.414	18.752
2000	27.904	58.867	32.364	36.205	-233.905	-177.410	16.386

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1964

Beryllium Difluoride (BeF₂)

GFW = 47.009

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group D_{∞h}S_{298.15} = 54.36 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = -190.3 ± 1.0 kcal/molΔH_f⁰298.15 = -190.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

T, °K	C _p gibbs/mol	S ⁰ -(G ⁰ -H ⁰ ₂₉₈)/T	H ⁰ -H ⁰ ₂₉₈	ΔH ⁰ kcal/mol	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-2.415	-190.287	INFINITE
100	7.098	53.257	-1.920	-190.283	1.00
200	9.774	50.192	-1.029	-190.284	206.604
298	11.091	54.360	-0.000	-190.250	146.251
300	11.100	54.459	1.021	-190.250	139.391
400	11.955	57.787	1.176	-190.304	104.738
500	12.573	60.484	2.404	-190.387	83.938
600	13.038	62.819	3.685	-190.480	70.065
700	13.392	64.857	5.008	-190.580	60.151
800	13.663	66.664	6.361	-190.680	52.712
900	13.873	68.266	7.738	-190.804	46.972
1000	14.036	69.676	9.134	-190.933	42.657
1100	14.166	71.000	10.544	-191.079	38.492
1200	14.269	72.337	11.966	-191.243	35.327
1300	14.353	73.683	13.398	-191.426	32.647
1400	14.422	75.032	14.832	-191.626	30.347
1500	14.479	75.546	16.262	-191.836	28.351
1600	14.527	76.482	17.732	-192.060	26.592
1700	14.567	77.364	19.187	-192.301	25.026
1800	14.602	78.198	20.645	-192.556	23.633
1900	14.631	78.956	22.107	-192.824	22.385
2000	14.656	79.739	23.571	-193.104	21.261
2100	14.678	80.455	25.038	-193.400	20.243
2200	14.698	81.138	26.507	-193.722	19.317
2300	14.715	81.792	27.978	-194.054	18.471
2400	14.729	82.419	29.449	-194.398	17.694
2500	14.743	83.020	30.923	-194.753	16.979
2600	14.755	83.599	32.398	-195.120	16.318
2700	14.765	84.156	33.874	-195.497	15.705
2800	14.775	84.693	35.351	-195.884	15.140
2900	14.783	85.211	36.829	-196.281	14.628
3000	14.791	85.713	38.308	-196.687	14.162
3100	14.798	86.168	39.787	-197.102	13.742
3200	14.804	86.598	41.267	-197.526	13.365
3300	14.810	87.123	42.748	-197.959	13.030
3400	14.815	87.566	44.229	-198.399	12.735
3500	14.820	87.995	45.711	-198.845	12.478
3600	14.825	88.413	47.194	-199.293	12.250
3700	14.829	88.819	48.676	-199.749	12.049
3800	14.833	89.214	50.159	-200.211	11.871
3900	14.836	89.600	51.643	-200.679	11.714
4000	14.840	89.975	53.127	-201.154	11.573
4100	14.843	90.342	54.611	-201.636	11.445
4200	14.846	90.700	56.095	-202.123	11.328
4300	14.848	91.049	57.580	-202.615	11.221
4400	14.851	91.390	59.065	-203.112	11.121
4500	14.853	91.724	60.550	-203.614	11.028
4600	14.855	92.051	62.035	-204.121	10.941
4700	14.857	92.370	63.521	-204.634	10.858
4800	14.859	92.683	65.007	-205.152	10.779
4900	14.861	92.989	66.493	-205.675	10.704
5000	14.863	93.290	67.979	-206.204	10.633
5100	14.864	93.584	69.463	-206.738	10.565
5200	14.866	93.873	70.948	-207.276	10.500
5300	14.867	94.156	72.433	-207.818	10.438
5400	14.868	94.434	73.917	-208.364	10.379
5500	14.869	94.706	75.401	-208.914	10.323
5600	14.871	94.974	76.886	-209.468	10.269
5700	14.872	95.238	78.371	-210.026	10.217
5800	14.873	95.496	79.856	-210.588	10.166
5900	14.874	95.751	81.341	-211.154	10.116
6000	14.875	96.001	82.826	-211.724	10.067

Dec 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

Bond Distance: Be-F = 1.40 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: F-Be-F = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.22635 cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f⁰ is calculated from that of the crystal by means of ΔH_{298.15} = 55.15 ± 0.1 kcal/mol. The selected value of ΔH_f⁰ is an average of those obtained by third-law analysis of vapor pressures measured by manometry (3), torsion effusion (4) and entrainment (8-10). Mass-spectrometric data (1, 2) are in reasonable agreement and so is the average of two Knudsen-effusion studies (6, 7). Several techniques (1, 2, 5) were used to show that the amount of dimer in the vapor is negligible up to at least 1000°K. JANAF analyses of the vaporization data are summarized as follows:

Source	Method	T, °K	ΔH _f ⁰ /mol	ΔS ⁰
(1) Efimenko (1968)	Mass Spectrometry	705-819	---	---
(2) Belousov (1967)	Mass Spectrometry	815-977	---	---
(3) Cantor (1965)	Manometry	1146-1372	0.65±0.08	---
(4) Hildenbrand (1965)	Torsion Effusion	Cell 13 Cell 27 Cell 12 Cell 14	891-942 872-907 821-921 840-921	4.2 ± 0.4 0.9 ± 0.3 0.8 ± 0.3 3.4 ± 0.3
(5) Blauer (1965)	Torsion Effusion	Cells A & B	713-795	6.2 ± 0.9
(6) Greenbaum (1963)	Effusion	823-1053	2.4 ± 0.6	---
(7) Khandamirova (1959)	Entrainment	846-950	3.4 ± 0.4	---
(8) Greenbaum (1963)	Entrainment	1123-1223	1.5 ± 0.0	---
(9) Ozhigov (1961)	Entrainment	1019-1241	1.4 ± 0.8	---
(10) Sense (1958)	Entrainment	1075-1298	-0.06±0.43	---
(11) Novoselova (1958)	Entrainment	1095-1376	-2.1 ± 0.5	---
*ΔS = ΔS ⁰ (2nd law) - ΔS ⁰ (3rd law)				

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length and angle are those derived by Aikshin et al. (11) from electron-diffraction data for the vapor. Linearity of BeF₂ was confirmed by electric-deflection studies (12) of the vapor and by infrared studies (13) of matrix-isolated BeF₂. Infrared absorptions were found near 330 and 1540 cm⁻¹ in neon matrices, leading to gas-phase estimates of 345 and 1555 cm⁻¹ (13). The latter absorption was observed (14) at 1520 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectra of the vapor at 1000°C. We adopt a compromise of 1530 cm⁻¹ and use this value in the valence-force-field approximation to estimate 670 cm⁻¹ for the symmetric stretching mode.

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T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	22.140	21.300	21.300	0.000	-390.240	-372.171	272.808
300	22.200	21.437	21.300	0.041	-390.238	-372.059	271.045
400	25.200	28.244	22.208	2.414	-390.080	-366.019	199.083
500	27.800	34.154	24.019	5.068	-390.559	-359.958	157.337
600	30.000	39.426	26.155	7.862	-390.187	-353.871	128.887
700	32.500	44.560	28.352	11.262	-389.850	-347.863	108.868
800	34.770	48.489	30.642	14.271	-388.993	-341.940	93.414
900	35.620	52.392	32.845	17.592	-388.294	-336.099	81.616
1000	34.330	55.971	34.981	20.960	-387.554	-330.339	72.196
1100	35.000	59.275	37.041	24.457	-386.776	-324.654	64.503
1200	35.070	62.344	39.021	27.986	-385.970	-319.042	58.106
1300	36.100	65.214	40.929	31.570	-385.138	-313.498	52.704
1400	36.550	67.906	42.761	35.203	-384.287	-308.020	48.084
1500	37.000	70.443	44.523	38.860	-383.419	-302.602	44.089

LITHIUM TRIFLUOROBERYLLATE (LiBeF₃)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 72.9464

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -390.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = Unknown

S°_{298.15} = [21.3 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Tm = 633°K

Heat of Formation.

The ΔHf°_{298.15} = -390.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol was calculated from the ΔHr°_{298.15} = -2.24 ± 0.08 kcal/mol of the reaction LiF(c) + LiBeF₃(c) = Li₂BeF₄(c) measured (calorimetrically) by P. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, Administrative Report No. 4, January 1966.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity (298 - 1100°K) was estimated from the difference of the Cp° values for Li₂BeF₄(c) and LiF(c). Above 1100°K the values were extrapolated graphically. The entropy was estimated by addition of S°₂₉₈ for BeF₂(c) and LiF(c).

Melting Data.

Tm was obtained from the phase diagram of a mixture of LiF(c) and BeF₂(c) reported by A. L. Mathews and C. F. Bass, Jr., ORNL-TM 1129, May 1955.

Lithium Trifluoroberyllate (LiBeF₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 72.953 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-2.978	-210.240	-210.240	INFINITE
100	6.150	52.222	-210.614	-210.614	-210.614	457.999
200	10.450	63.469	-211.216	-211.216	-211.216	227.575
298	14.601	68.889	-212.000	-212.000	-212.000	131.436
300	14.665	63.979	-212.012	-212.012	-212.012	150.498
400	17.636	68.629	-212.603	-212.603	-212.603	111.836
500	19.704	72.891	-213.862	-213.862	-213.862	98.545
600	21.137	75.528	-214.740	-214.740	-214.740	72.950
700	22.148	76.867	-215.339	-215.339	-215.339	61.789
800	22.879	82.874	-215.533	-215.533	-215.533	53.404
900	23.420	85.602	-215.570	-215.570	-215.570	46.873
1000	23.830	88.591	-215.593	-215.593	-215.593	41.540
1100	24.146	90.378	-215.624	-215.624	-215.624	37.353
1200	24.395	92.480	-215.645	-215.645	-215.645	33.776
1300	24.593	94.451	-215.658	-215.658	-215.658	30.745
1400	24.754	95.280	-215.665	-215.665	-215.665	28.143
1500	24.885	97.992	-215.675	-215.675	-215.675	25.885
1600	24.996	99.602	-215.681	-215.681	-215.681	23.895
1700	25.088	101.120	-215.684	-215.684	-215.684	21.954
1800	25.155	102.556	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	20.120
1900	25.232	103.919	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	18.495
2000	25.289	105.214	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	17.024
2100	25.338	106.449	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	15.694
2200	25.381	107.629	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	14.480
2300	25.419	108.758	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	13.378
2400	25.452	109.841	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	12.354
2500	25.481	110.880	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	11.431
2600	25.507	111.880	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	10.570
2700	25.531	112.843	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	9.771
2800	25.552	113.772	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	8.947
2900	25.571	114.669	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	8.052
3000	25.588	115.536	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	7.240
3100	25.603	116.374	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	6.471
3200	25.617	117.189	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	5.750
3300	25.630	117.977	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	5.073
3400	25.642	118.743	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	4.436
3500	25.652	119.486	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	3.835
3600	25.662	120.209	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	3.268
3700	25.671	120.912	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	2.732
3800	25.680	121.597	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	2.224
3900	25.688	122.254	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	1.742
4000	25.695	122.914	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	1.284
4100	25.701	123.569	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	0.849
4200	25.708	124.168	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	0.439
4300	25.713	124.773	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	0.038
4400	25.719	125.365	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-0.340
4500	25.724	125.943	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-0.700
4600	25.729	126.508	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-1.044
4700	25.733	127.061	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-1.377
4800	25.737	127.603	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-1.694
4900	25.741	128.134	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-1.998
5000	25.745	128.654	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-2.291
5100	25.748	129.164	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-2.572
5200	25.752	129.664	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-2.846
5300	25.755	130.154	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-3.103
5400	25.758	130.636	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-3.354
5500	25.760	131.108	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-3.596
5600	25.763	131.573	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-3.836
5700	25.765	132.029	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-4.065
5800	25.768	132.477	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-4.275
5900	25.770	132.917	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-4.466
6000	25.772	133.350	-215.685	-215.685	-215.685	-4.691

December 31, 1962

BeF₃Li

LITHIUM TRIFLUORBERYLLATE (LiBeF₃) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 72.953
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -212 kcal. mole⁻¹
S°_{298.15} = (64) cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group (C_{3v})

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[1530] (1)	(485) (2)
[820] (2)	(800) (5)
[700] (1)	

Bond distance: Be-F = [1.40] Å Li-Be = [1.205] Å
Li-F = [1.85] Å
Bond angle: F-Be-F = [120]° Li-Be-F = [90]°
Moment of inertia: I_{ABIC} = 2.1604 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶ σ = (5)

Heat of Formation. ΔH°_f 298.15 was calculated from ΔH°_f 900 = 53 kcal. mole for the reaction: LiF(g) + BeF₂(g) = LiBeF₃(g) reported by J. Berkowitz and N. A. Chupka, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., 73, 1075 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular structure was assumed to be pyramidal with Li atom at the top and BeF₃ located at the bottom. Beryllium atom was taken at the center of the equilateral triangle formed by the three F atoms. The Be-F distance was estimated from that of BeF₂(g). The bond distance of Li-F was taken from R. P. Porter and E. Zeller, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 858 (1960). Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with related fluorides.

BeF₃Li

Dilithium Tetrafluoroberyllate (Li_2BeF_4)
(Crystal) GFW = 98.8838

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S}$	$\frac{-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})}{T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	32.290	29.800	29.800	+0.00	- 539.000	- 514.169	376.896
300	32.300	30.000	29.801	+0.60	- 538.997	- 514.016	374.460
400	35.960	38.794	31.111	3.473	- 538.805	- 505.713	276.309
500	39.590	48.210	33.707	7.251	- 539.981	- 497.324	217.380
600	43.140	55.742	36.762	11.388	- 539.476	- 488.823	178.057
700	46.680	62.661	39.074	15.881	- 538.657	- 480.434	139.005
800	49.760	68.105	41.217	20.711	- 537.538	- 472.214	112.705
900	52.235	73.113	43.131	25.813	- 536.187	- 464.127	99.703
1000	54.360	80.729	49.583	31.146	- 534.644	- 456.202	80.097
1100	56.053	85.092	52.456	34.460	- 532.945	- 448.430	80.287
1200	57.560	90.935	52.642	42.332	- 531.121	- 440.836	72.859
1300	58.800	95.592	58.536	48.170	- 529.193	- 433.389	66.516
1400	59.840	99.092	61.343	54.108	- 527.175	- 426.095	61.041
1500	60.965	104.163	64.060	60.154	- 525.077	- 418.947	56.258
1600	61.620	108.128	66.402	66.209	- 525.663	- 411.863	51.702
1700	62.810	111.409	69.241	72.536	- 523.409	- 402.166	47.474
1800	63.620	115.523	71.713	78.858	- 520.623	- 390.997	43.708
1900	64.350	118.983	74.110	85.257	- 517.769	- 379.983	40.336
2000	65.000	122.300	76.437	91.726	- 514.858	- 369.120	

June 30, 1966

DILITHIUM TETRAFLUOROBERYLLATE (Li_2BeF_4) (CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} 298.15 = -539.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} = 10.606 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [29.8 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 745^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} 298.15 = -539.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was calculated from the $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} 298.15 = -5.05 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$ of the reaction $2\text{LiF}(c) + \text{BeF}_2(c) = \text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_4(c)$ measured (calorimetrically) by F. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, R.163/23/May 1966. A value of $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}} 298 = 1.17 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was used for $\text{BeF}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{BeF}_2(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is based on the enthalpy data ($323\text{--}723^\circ\text{K}$) of T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 8186, January, 1964. The entropy was estimated by addition of values for the component fluorides.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from Douglas et al., loc. cit., who measured the high temperature enthalpies.

(Liquid) GFW = 98.8838

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	32.290	39.304	39.404	0.000	- 531.217	- 509.220	373.268
300	32.300	39.504	39.305	0.060	- 531.214	- 509.084	370.868
400	35.960	49.298	40.615	3.473	- 531.022	- 501.732	274.134
500	55.500	57.713	43.211	7.251	- 532.198	- 494.293	216.055
600	55.500	47.832	46.497	12.801	- 530.280	- 486.801	177.350
700	55.500	76.387	53.171	18.561	- 528.200	- 478.810	149.350
800	55.500	65.758	53.622	23.501	- 526.565	- 472.500	126.216
900	55.500	90.335	57.612	29.451	- 524.766	- 465.407	113.259
1000	55.500	96.182	61.182	35.001	- 523.006	- 460.017	100.537
1100	55.500	101.472	64.468	40.551	- 521.280	- 453.802	90.162
1200	55.500	106.301	67.804	46.101	- 519.580	- 447.944	81.277
1300	55.500	110.744	71.012	51.651	- 517.929	- 441.823	74.277
1400	55.500	114.857	73.999	57.201	- 516.309	- 436.030	68.057
1500	55.500	118.686	76.852	62.751	- 514.697	- 430.352	62.702
1600	55.500	122.268	79.480	68.301	- 513.078	- 424.702	58.012
1700	55.500	125.652	82.191	73.851	- 511.459	- 419.111	53.824
1800	55.500	128.864	84.693	79.401	- 509.840	- 413.578	49.365
1900	55.500	131.805	87.094	84.951	- 508.292	- 408.068	45.650
2000	55.500	134.652	89.402	90.501	- 506.830	- 402.566	42.318

DILITHIUM TETRAFLUOROBERYLLATE (Li_2BeF_4)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 98.8838

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -531.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = -10.506 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = [39.3 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 745^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ was obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}(c)$ by adding ΔH°_f and the difference between $H^\circ_{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 500°K . The heat capacity below 500°K was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 500°K the heat capacity was assumed constant at 55.5 gibbs/mol calculated from the liquid enthalpy equation given by T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, Natl. Bur. Std. Report No. 8186, Washington, 1964. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See $\text{Li}_2\text{BeF}_4(c)$ table.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	- 2.066	76.181	76.181	INFINITE
100	6.962	34.625	48.434	76.478	76.478	- 162.260
200	6.967	39.452	42.874	76.735	76.735	- 78.563
298	6.985	42.236	40.884	76.768	69.507	- 50.948
300	6.986	42.279	42.236	76.767	69.462	- 50.901
400	7.050	44.298	42.511	76.683	67.038	- 36.626
500	7.205	45.887	43.033	76.542	64.642	- 28.254
600	7.393	47.217	43.522	76.380	62.277	- 22.683
700	7.593	48.372	43.966	76.206	60.042	- 18.443
800	7.785	49.398	44.804	76.027	57.628	- 15.743
900	7.958	50.326	45.367	75.842	55.340	- 13.438
1000	8.111	51.172	45.906	75.646	53.072	- 11.598
1100	8.245	51.952	46.421	75.437	50.825	- 10.098
1200	8.361	52.674	46.915	75.212	48.597	- 8.850
1300	8.462	53.347	47.381	74.969	46.389	- 7.768
1400	8.550	53.978	47.830	74.707	44.200	- 6.900
1500	8.628	54.570	48.260	74.423	42.031	- 6.124
1600	8.697	55.130	48.672	74.136	39.894	- 5.458
1700	8.758	55.659	49.068	73.847	38.004	- 4.885
1800	8.813	56.161	49.448	73.552	36.060	- 4.378
1900	8.862	56.639	49.814	73.257	34.129	- 3.926
2000	8.908	57.094	50.167	72.960	32.209	- 3.520
2100	8.949	57.530	50.507	72.668	30.302	- 3.153
2200	8.988	57.947	50.836	72.370	28.405	- 2.822
2300	9.023	58.348	51.154	72.066	26.521	- 2.520
2400	9.057	58.732	51.461	71.750	24.647	- 2.244
2500	9.088	59.103	51.760	71.435	22.779	- 1.991
2600	9.118	59.460	52.049	71.121	20.927	- 1.759
2700	9.146	59.804	52.330	70.807	19.083	- 1.545
2800	9.172	60.137	52.603	70.492	17.355	- 1.343
2900	9.198	60.460	52.868	70.177	15.635	- 1.144
3000	9.222	60.772	53.127	69.860	13.921	- 1.000
3100	9.246	61.075	53.378	69.540	12.216	- 0.852
3200	9.269	61.369	53.623	69.216	10.521	- 0.708
3300	9.291	61.654	53.862	68.889	8.836	- 0.568
3400	9.312	61.932	54.096	68.560	7.151	- 0.432
3500	9.333	62.202	54.323	68.227	5.466	- 0.299
3600	9.354	62.465	54.546	67.890	3.781	- 0.168
3700	9.374	62.722	54.763	67.548	2.096	- 0.038
3800	9.393	62.972	54.976	67.202	0.411	0.092
3900	9.412	63.216	55.184	66.852	- 1.284	0.226
4000	9.431	63.455	55.388	66.500	- 2.977	0.360
4100	9.450	63.688	55.588	66.142	- 4.670	0.494
4200	9.468	63.916	55.783	65.780	- 6.373	0.628
4300	9.486	64.139	55.975	65.415	- 8.078	0.762
4400	9.504	64.357	56.163	65.048	- 9.784	0.896
4500	9.521	64.571	56.348	64.678	- 11.491	1.030
4600	9.539	64.780	56.529	64.305	- 13.198	1.164
4700	9.556	64.986	56.706	63.929	- 14.905	1.298
4800	9.573	65.187	56.881	63.550	- 16.612	1.432
4900	9.590	65.385	57.052	63.168	- 18.319	1.566
5000	9.606	65.579	57.221	62.784	- 20.026	1.700
5100	9.623	65.769	57.387	62.398	- 21.733	1.834
5200	9.639	65.956	57.550	62.010	- 23.440	1.968
5300	9.656	66.140	57.710	61.620	- 25.147	2.102
5400	9.672	66.320	57.868	61.228	- 26.854	2.236
5500	9.688	66.498	58.023	60.834	- 28.561	2.370
5600	9.704	66.673	58.176	60.438	- 30.268	2.504
5700	9.720	66.845	58.327	60.042	- 31.975	2.638
5800	9.736	67.014	58.475	59.646	- 33.682	2.772
5900	9.752	67.180	58.621	59.249	- 35.389	2.906
6000	9.767	67.344	58.765	58.852	- 37.096	3.040

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1963

BERYLLIUM MONOHYDRIDE (BeH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 10.021

Ground State Configuration $2s^+$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 42.236 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 77 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

 $\Delta H_f^0 = 76 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2}, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 35.5 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma^- = 1$$

$$\omega_e = 10.308 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.3431 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, selected a value of $2.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ e.v. (53} \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1})$ for D_0 . Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, estimated D_0 as being $2.2 \text{ e.v. (50.7 kcal. mole}^{-1})$. Gaydon's value was used in this table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were found in Herzberg, op. cit.

BeH⁺

OPW = 10.01962

BERYLLIUM MONOHYDRIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (BeH⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration 1 Σ
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 274.3 \pm 10$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 276.4 \pm 10$ kcal/mol
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 40.75$ gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
[20000]	[3]
$\omega_e x_e = 39.79$ cm ⁻¹	
$\sigma = 1$	
$r_e = 1.31216$ Å	
$\omega_e = 2221.7$ cm ⁻¹	
$B_e = 10.7998$ cm ⁻¹	
$\omega_e = 0.2935$ cm ⁻¹	

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation $\text{BeH}(g) \rightarrow \text{BeH}^+(g) + e^-$ with the JANAP auxiliary data for $\text{BeH}(g)$, using an ionization potential = 8.6 ± 0.4 eV (198.34 ± 9.23 kcal/mol) obtained from C. W. Beckett, NBS Report 8828, Jan. 1, 1985.

The dissociation energy, D_0 ($\text{Be}^+ - \text{H}$) = 3.2 ± 0.2 eV (73.8 kcal/mol), has been reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. This yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BeH}^+, g) = 270.0$ kcal/mol, which is in agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were obtained from the ultraviolet spectroscopic studies by W. W. Watson and R. P. Humphreys, Phys. Rev. 52, 318 (1937).

The ground state configuration was given by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950. The estimated electronic level and quantum weight were obtained by assuming that a 3Σ level lies below the first observed excited state ($1\Sigma^-$) at 40,000 cm⁻¹.

Beryllium Monohydride Unipositive Ion (BeH⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 10.01962

T, K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	enthalpy/mol ΔH ^c	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	6.977	40.760	276.400	0.000	268.092	-196.517
300	6.978	40.803	276.408	0.013	268.041	-195.267
400	7.050	42.816	276.819	0.713	265.187	-184.892
500	7.144	44.936	277.171	1.421	262.238	-174.624
600	7.307	45.713	277.498	2.143	259.220	-164.421
700	7.490	46.853	277.811	2.883	256.148	-154.973
800	7.673	47.855	278.118	3.641	253.032	-146.125
900	7.856	48.811	278.418	4.417	249.879	-137.879
1000	8.000	49.613	278.709	5.210	246.693	-130.315
1100	8.137	50.382	278.986	6.017	243.479	-123.375
1200	8.258	51.096	279.246	6.836	240.239	-116.973
1300	8.364	51.761	279.490	7.668	236.977	-111.039
1400	8.459	52.384	279.715	8.508	233.699	-105.562
1500	8.539	52.971	279.919	9.359	230.404	-100.540
1600	8.612	53.524	277.345	10.216	227.175	-95.971
1700	8.677	54.048	277.620	11.081	224.032	-91.801
1800	8.735	54.546	277.890	11.951	220.870	-88.017
1900	8.787	55.017	278.158	12.828	217.698	-84.601
2000	8.836	55.471	278.420	13.709	214.508	-81.540
2100	8.880	55.904	278.678	14.595	211.304	-78.831
2200	8.921	56.318	278.931	15.485	208.090	-76.467
2300	8.950	56.715	279.179	16.379	204.866	-74.437
2400	8.978	57.097	279.422	17.277	201.632	-72.723
2500	9.001	57.465	279.659	18.178	198.383	-71.313
2600	9.065	57.820	279.893	19.083	195.129	-70.199
2700	9.099	58.163	280.123	19.991	191.865	-69.350
2800	9.131	58.494	280.348	20.903	188.600	-68.763
2900	9.161	58.816	280.568	21.818	185.334	-68.407
3000	9.188	59.127	210.261	22.736	182.069	-68.275
3100	9.232	59.429	210.732	23.657	178.819	-68.350
3200	9.267	59.722	211.203	24.582	175.571	-68.627
3300	9.303	60.008	211.672	25.511	172.326	-69.107
3400	9.339	60.286	212.139	26.443	169.084	-69.693
3500	9.379	60.556	212.605	27.379	165.843	-70.387
3600	9.419	60.822	213.070	28.319	162.605	-71.196
3700	9.461	61.081	213.531	29.263	159.369	-72.121
3800	9.505	61.334	213.990	30.211	156.134	-73.163
3900	9.550	61.581	214.447	31.164	152.900	-74.323
4000	9.597	61.824	214.899	32.121	149.667	-75.607
4100	9.646	62.061	215.349	33.083	146.434	-77.017
4200	9.696	62.294	215.796	34.050	143.200	-78.553
4300	9.748	62.523	216.239	35.022	140.000	-80.217
4400	9.801	62.748	216.677	36.000	136.834	-81.911
4500	9.856	62.969	217.108	36.982	133.700	-83.637
4600	9.912	63.186	217.536	37.971	130.600	-85.497
4700	9.969	63.400	217.959	38.965	127.534	-87.493
4800	10.027	63.610	218.377	39.965	124.500	-89.627
4900	10.086	63.816	218.789	40.970	121.500	-91.897
5000	10.147	64.022	219.194	41.982	118.540	-94.313
5100	10.208	64.224	219.593	42.999	115.610	-96.877
5200	10.269	64.422	219.987	44.024	112.710	-99.593
5300	10.331	64.619	220.373	45.054	109.840	-102.463
5400	10.394	64.813	220.753	46.090	107.000	-105.493
5500	10.455	65.004	221.126	47.132	104.190	-108.693
5600	10.517	65.192	221.491	48.181	101.420	-112.063
5700	10.579	65.379	221.851	49.236	98.690	-115.593
5800	10.641	65.564	222.203	50.297	96.000	-119.293
5900	10.703	65.748	222.546	51.364	93.350	-123.063
6000	10.763	65.926	222.886	52.437	90.750	-126.993

Sept. 30, 1986

BeH⁺

Beryllium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (BeOH⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 26.01902

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	7.663	47.983	.000	194.000	190.844	-139.893
300	7.679	48.030	.014	194.003	190.824	-139.915
400	6.605	50.364	.526	184.731	183.669	-130.649
500	6.468	52.382	1.733	194.356	188.611	-92.482
600	10.217	54.178	2.720	194.570	187.442	-68.276
700	10.604	55.799	50.410	194.806	186.235	-58.185
800	11.283	57.274	51.177	195.061	184.993	-56.538
900	11.682	58.626	51.931	195.327	183.719	-44.613
1000	12.023	59.875	52.684	195.597	182.415	-39.667
1100	12.317	61.035	53.373	195.865	181.085	-35.978
1200	12.572	62.118	54.057	196.127	179.730	-32.733
1300	12.766	63.134	54.716	196.379	178.352	-29.984
1400	12.933	64.089	55.352	196.621	176.956	-27.624
1500	13.166	64.982	55.965	196.847	175.543	-25.577
1600	13.320	65.846	56.556	194.302	174.194	-23.794
1700	13.455	66.658	57.127	194.611	172.929	-22.231
1800	13.576	67.431	57.678	194.917	171.643	-20.840
1900	13.683	68.168	58.211	195.224	170.343	-19.594
2000	13.779	68.872	58.726	195.528	169.025	-18.470
2100	13.864	69.546	59.225	195.830	167.692	-17.452
2200	13.941	70.193	59.709	196.127	166.345	-16.525
2300	14.010	70.814	60.179	196.421	164.985	-15.677
2400	14.072	71.412	60.634	196.709	163.615	-14.899
2500	14.129	71.986	61.077	196.991	162.228	-14.162
2600	14.180	72.543	61.507	197.269	160.833	-13.519
2700	14.226	73.079	61.926	197.542	159.427	-12.905
2800	14.268	73.597	62.334	126.779	159.117	-12.420
2900	14.307	74.096	62.731	127.291	160.266	-12.078
3000	14.342	74.584	63.116	127.600	161.391	-11.757
3100	14.374	75.055	63.495	128.307	162.500	-11.456
3200	14.404	75.512	63.864	128.811	163.600	-11.173
3300	14.432	75.955	64.224	129.310	164.679	-10.906
3400	14.457	76.386	64.575	129.804	165.742	-10.654
3500	14.480	76.806	64.916	130.294	166.791	-10.415
3600	14.502	77.214	65.254	130.779	167.830	-10.189
3700	14.522	77.612	65.583	131.256	168.848	-9.973
3800	14.540	77.999	65.905	131.728	169.861	-9.769
3900	14.557	78.377	66.220	132.193	170.859	-9.575
4000	14.574	78.746	66.526	132.640	171.841	-9.389
4100	14.589	79.106	66.831	133.097	172.812	-9.212
4200	14.603	79.456	67.127	133.538	173.760	-9.043
4300	14.616	79.801	67.418	133.969	174.736	-8.881
4400	14.628	80.141	67.703	134.391	175.693	-8.726
4500	14.640	80.466	67.983	134.800	176.608	-8.577
4600	14.651	80.788	68.258	135.201	177.536	-8.435
4700	14.661	81.103	68.528	135.590	178.450	-8.298
4800	14.670	81.412	68.793	135.969	179.358	-8.166
4900	14.679	81.715	69.054	136.336	180.259	-8.040
5000	14.688	82.011	69.310	136.691	181.154	-7.918
5100	14.696	82.302	69.562	137.033	182.039	-7.801
5200	14.704	82.588	69.810	137.364	182.914	-7.688
5300	14.711	82.868	70.053	137.681	183.792	-7.579
5400	14.718	83.143	70.293	137.986	184.653	-7.473
5500	14.724	83.413	70.529	138.278	185.517	-7.372
5600	14.730	83.678	70.762	138.555	186.368	-7.273
5700	14.736	83.939	70.991	138.822	187.228	-7.179
5800	14.742	84.196	71.216	139.074	188.075	-7.087
5900	14.747	84.449	71.437	139.314	188.914	-6.998
6000	14.752	84.696	71.657	139.539	189.754	-6.912

June 30, 1968

BERYLLIUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPOSITIVE ION (BeOH⁺)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 26.01902

ΔH_f^o = [194 ± 30] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [194 ± 30] kcal/mol

Point Group [C_{∞v}]

S_{298.15}^o = [48.0] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

[1300] (1)

[1100] (2)

[3500] (1)

O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.4] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [1.2602] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential (IP) of BeOH(g) is estimated as 9.5 ± 1 eV by comparison with the values IP(BeI, g) = 9.1 ± 0.5, IP(NgF, g) = 7.8 ± 0.3 (1) and IP(HgOH, g) = 8.5 eV. (JANAF values). Based on IP(BeOH, g) = 9.5 eV or 219 kcal/mol and ΔH_f^o(BeOH, g) = -25 ± 10 kcal/mol, we derive the heat of formation at 298°K for BeOH⁺(g) as 194 ± 30 kcal/mol, which is tentatively adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The BeOH⁺(g) molecule has eight valence electrons. Based on the criterion given by Walsh (2) that ABH molecules (H = hydrogen atom) containing ten or less valence electrons will be linear in their ground state, we assume that the structure of BeOH⁺(g) is linear. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for BeOH(g) and LiOH(g). The Be-O and O-H bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in BeOH and H₂O molecules, respectively. The ground state quantum weight of BeOH⁺(g) is assumed to be the same as that of the isoelectronic molecule LiOH(g). The moment of inertia is 2.221 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.11 kcal/mol.

References

1. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 6628, 1 January 1965.
2. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953).

BeHO⁺

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	6.900	INFINITE	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	33.700	47.616	30.331	29.413	-64.276
200	6.980	38.524	42.002	30.286	-31.128
298	7.259	41.350	46.966	30.000	-27.656
300	7.268	41.395	47.013	29.993	-27.641
400	7.593	43.571	41.452	29.618	-20.136
500	8.005	45.435	42.218	29.253	-14.704
600	9.667	47.117	42.897	28.934	-9.366
700	10.439	48.657	43.612	28.668	-5.201
800	11.068	49.981	44.261	28.441	-3.688
900	11.468	51.051	45.051	28.254	-2.563
1000	12.102	52.656	45.754	28.083	-1.729
1100	12.477	53.868	46.439	27.921	-1.186
1200	12.699	54.702	47.106	27.769	-0.801
1300	12.854	55.287	47.593	27.625	-0.541
1400	13.264	56.977	48.374	27.425	-0.373
1500	13.447	57.858	48.978	27.236	-0.268
1600	13.603	58.771	49.563	27.064	-0.195
1700	13.745	59.598	50.128	26.904	-0.146
1800	13.876	60.398	50.678	26.754	-0.107
1900	13.948	61.150	51.209	26.619	-0.075
2000	14.034	61.858	51.723	26.494	-0.048
2100	14.109	62.544	52.222	26.376	-0.026
2200	14.183	63.213	52.707	26.264	-0.008
2300	14.233	63.853	53.177	26.156	0.006
2400	14.265	64.440	53.634	26.052	0.015
2500	14.331	65.024	54.078	25.952	0.026
2600	14.372	65.597	54.509	25.856	0.037
2700	14.402	66.155	54.930	25.764	0.046
2800	14.422	66.695	55.339	25.676	0.053
2900	14.472	67.162	55.738	25.592	0.059
3000	14.500	67.653	56.127	25.512	0.064
3100	14.524	68.159	56.507	25.436	0.068
3200	14.545	68.680	56.879	25.364	0.071
3300	14.568	69.019	57.239	25.296	0.073
3400	14.587	69.474	57.593	25.232	0.075
3500	14.604	69.897	57.938	25.172	0.076
3600	14.620	70.309	58.274	25.116	0.077
3700	14.635	70.709	58.607	25.064	0.078
3800	14.649	71.100	58.930	25.016	0.078
3900	14.661	71.481	59.247	24.972	0.078
4000	14.673	71.852	59.556	24.932	0.078
4100	14.684	72.218	59.862	24.896	0.077
4200	14.694	72.579	60.164	24.864	0.076
4300	14.704	72.914	60.453	24.836	0.075
4400	14.713	73.232	60.740	24.810	0.074
4500	14.721	73.583	61.022	24.786	0.073
4600	14.729	73.907	61.298	24.764	0.072
4700	14.736	74.254	61.570	24.744	0.071
4800	14.743	74.584	61.837	24.726	0.070
4900	14.749	74.898	62.099	24.710	0.069
5000	14.755	75.136	62.357	24.696	0.068
5100	14.761	75.428	62.610	24.684	0.067
5200	14.766	75.725	62.860	24.674	0.066
5300	14.771	75.996	63.105	24.666	0.065
5400	14.776	76.272	63.346	24.659	0.064
5500	14.781	76.544	63.584	24.654	0.063
5600	14.785	76.810	63.817	24.650	0.062
5700	14.789	77.072	64.046	24.646	0.061
5800	14.793	77.329	64.274	24.643	0.060
5900	14.797	77.582	64.498	24.641	0.059
6000	14.800	77.830	64.718	24.640	0.058

December 31, 1960.

Beryllium Dihydride (BeH₂)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 11.029

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [30] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}⁰ = 41.4 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group [D_{∞h}]

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

Q, cm. ⁻¹
[2200] (1)
[1500] (2)
[1300] (1)

Moment of Inertia: I = [6.01 X 10⁻⁴⁰] g. cm.² σ = 2.

Heat of Formation. Estimated by C. J. O'Brien and J. R. Perrin, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., and J. Perrine, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York 22, N. Y., "Estimation of the Heats of Formation of Gaseous Combustion Product Molecules", October, 1959.

Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic parameters estimated.

Beryllium Dihydroxide, Alpha (α -Be(OH)₂)
(Crystal)

GFW = 43.02694

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	15.630	11.800	11.800	.000	-215.750	-194.673	142.699
300	15.704	11.897	11.800	.029	-215.754	-194.583	141.724
400	19.330	16.931	17.462	1.789	-215.639	-197.452	105.419
500	22.136	21.358	13.825	3.867	-215.694	-180.367	76.839
600	24.253	25.784	15.472	6.188	-215.370	-173.330	63.135
700	26.174	29.669	17.226	8.710	-214.900	-166.359	51.939
800	27.976	33.283	19.010	11.418	-214.291	-159.466	43.564

BERYLLIUM DIHYDROXIDE, ALPHA (α -Be(OH)₂)
(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 43.02694

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -215.75 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S^o_{298.15} = [11.8 ± 2] gibbs/mol

T_d = [407]°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -79.16 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for the reaction Be(c) + 2H₂O(l) = Be(OH)₂(_{a,c}) + H₂(g). The heat of this reaction is obtained by combination of the calorimetric heats of solution for pure beryllium metal and α-Be(OH)₂ in aqueous HP, measured by I. J. Bear and A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 2828-33 (1965).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed the same as that of the beta phase. The entropy is calculated from the value of ΔS^o_{298.15} = -0.50 kcal/mol for the change α-Be(OH)₂ → β-Be(OH)₂ which is obtained from the solubilities in concentrated alkali measured by R. Fricke and H. Humme, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **178**, 400 (1929). This is combined with the ΔH_f^o_{298.15} difference and gives a change in entropy, ΔS^o_{298.15} = -0.8 eu and an entropy of α-Be(OH)₂, S^o_{298.15} = 11.8 ± 2 eu.

Decomposition Data.

T_d is calculated as the temperature at which ΔH_f^o equals zero for Be(OH)₂(_{a,c}) = BeO(c) + H₂O(g).

T, °K	C _p	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	15.430	11.000	11.000	.000	- 216.500	- 195.185	143.074
300	15.704	11.097	11.000	.029	- 216.504	- 195.053	142.096
400	19.330	16.131	11.662	1.788	- 216.589	- 187.882	102.654
500	22.130	20.758	13.025	3.867	- 216.444	- 180.717	78.992
600	24.253	24.984	14.672	6.188	- 216.120	- 173.600	61.284
700	25.774	28.836	16.516	8.746	- 215.636	- 166.436	48.599
800	27.274	32.483	18.210	11.418	- 215.041	- 159.376	43.594
900	29.568	35.877	19.986	14.302	- 214.300	- 152.684	37.077
1000	31.298	39.089	21.737	17.352	- 213.435	- 145.683	31.883

BERYLLIUM DIHYDROXIDE, BETA (β -Be(OH)₂) (CRYSTAL)
OFW = 43.02694
 $\Delta H_f^\circ =$ Unknown
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -216.50 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [11.0 \pm 2]$ gibbs/mol
Td = [417] °K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -79.89 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Be}(c) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Be}(\text{OH})_2(\beta, c) + \text{H}_2(g)$. The heat of this reaction is obtained by combination of the calorimetric heats of solution measured by Bear and Turnbull for pure beryllium metal and β -Be(OH)₂ in aqueous HF. Third law analyses of two studies of the decomposition pressure of water vapor over the β -phase are in good agreement with the selected heat of formation, as summarized below. Fricke and Severin observed a decomposition temperature of 105°C at a pressure of 100 mm, while Bear and Lecocq found 223°C for equilibrium with saturated water vapor at 24.2 atm. We have reduced the latter data to a standard state value of $\Delta G^\circ_{196.15} = -3028$ cal/mol for the decomposition reaction given below.

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol	$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
1 Bear & Turnbull	Calorimetric	$\text{Be}(c) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{OH})_2(\beta, c) + \text{H}_2(g)$	294	-79.89	-216.50 ± 0.5
2 Fricke & Severin	Kp	$\text{Be}(\text{OH})_2(\beta, c) \rightarrow \text{BeO}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	378	15.68	-216.58
3 Bear & Lecocq	Kp	"	496	15.44	-216.34

Sources.

1. I. J. Bear and A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 2828-33 (1965).
2. R. Fricke and H. Severin, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **205**, 287 (1932).
3. A. Bear and A. Lecocq, Comm. Energie At. (France), Rappt. CEA-R2611, 17 pp. (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is estimated from that for $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ by subtracting the values for MgO and adding those for BeO.

The entropy is estimated by extrapolation to beryllium of the differences in S°_{298} between the chlorides and hydroxides of magnesium and calcium. Entropies of $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$, MgCl_2 and BeCl_2 are taken from the JANAP tables, while those of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ and CaCl_2 are taken to be 19.9 ± 0.1 and 25.0 ± 1.0 eu, respectively. [Recent low temperature data for SrCl_2 and BaCl_2 suggest that the CaCl_2 extrapolation should be $S^\circ_{50} = 2.4 \pm 1.0$ eu rather than the original value of $S^\circ_{50} = 4.59$ eu used by K. K. Kelley and G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **65**, 782 (1943)]. Confirmation of the adopted entropy is obtained from the good agreement between the calorimetric heat of formation and the third law values derived from the equilibrium data.

Decomposition Data.

Td is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG_r° equals zero for $\text{Be}(\text{OH})_2(\beta, c) = \text{BeO}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$.

Beryllium Dihydroxide (Be(OH)₂)

GFW = 43.02694

(IDEAL GAS)

BEYLLIUM DIHYDROXIDE (Be(OH)₂)

OPW = 43.02694

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (G ^c - H ^c)/T	H ^c - H ^c ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	-154.822	-154.822	INFINITE
100	6.576	47.684	2.989	-155.478	-155.478	335.014
200	11.072	54.378	2.182	-155.935	-155.935	165.727
298	13.359	59.238	1.802	-156.400	-156.400	107.562
300	13.398	59.320	1.825	-156.408	-156.408	108.655
400	15.284	64.444	1.463	-156.814	-156.814	80.335
500	16.751	67.019	1.068	-157.143	-157.143	61.181
600	17.899	70.178	8.002	-157.426	-157.426	51.728
700	18.665	73.026	8.563	-157.796	-157.796	43.528
800	19.095	75.516	8.813	-158.140	-158.140	37.374
900	20.212	77.925	10.557	-158.495	-158.495	32.581
1000	20.852	80.091	12.614	-158.873	-158.873	28.744
1100	21.360	82.103	14.725	-159.101	-159.101	25.603
1200	21.797	83.972	16.885	-159.315	-159.315	22.764
1300	22.167	85.732	19.085	-159.515	-159.515	20.774
1400	22.522	87.400	21.322	-159.732	-159.732	18.661
1500	22.846	88.966	23.592	-159.959	-159.959	17.211
1600	23.114	90.449	25.890	-160.155	-160.155	15.755
1700	23.351	91.898	28.221	-160.332	-160.332	14.302
1800	23.561	93.219	30.559	-160.492	-160.492	12.950
1900	23.748	94.477	32.925	-160.670	-160.670	11.661
2000	23.914	95.700	35.308	-160.861	-160.861	10.439
2100	24.063	96.890	37.707	-161.067	-161.067	9.287
2200	24.194	98.051	40.135	-161.288	-161.288	8.202
2300	24.314	99.187	42.597	-161.524	-161.524	7.183
2400	24.422	100.308	45.093	-161.774	-161.774	6.232
2500	24.519	101.407	47.625	-162.038	-162.038	5.350
2600	24.606	102.470	49.886	-162.316	-162.316	4.537
2700	24.678	103.500	51.921	-162.606	-162.606	3.782
2800	24.738	104.500	53.821	-162.908	-162.908	3.082
2900	24.784	105.470	55.610	-163.222	-163.222	2.432
3000	24.824	106.412	57.302	-163.548	-163.548	1.832
3100	24.859	107.329	58.907	-163.884	-163.884	1.282
3200	24.889	108.229	60.437	-164.230	-164.230	0.782
3300	24.914	109.114	61.892	-164.586	-164.586	0.332
3400	24.934	109.984	63.277	-164.952	-164.952	-0.168
3500	24.949	110.844	64.592	-165.328	-165.328	-0.668
3600	24.959	111.694	65.837	-165.714	-165.714	-1.168
3700	24.964	112.534	67.012	-166.110	-166.110	-1.668
3800	24.964	113.364	68.117	-166.516	-166.516	-2.168
3900	24.959	114.184	69.152	-166.932	-166.932	-2.668
4000	24.949	114.994	70.117	-167.358	-167.358	-3.168
4100	24.934	115.794	71.012	-167.794	-167.794	-3.668
4200	24.914	116.584	71.837	-168.240	-168.240	-4.168
4300	24.889	117.364	72.592	-168.696	-168.696	-4.668
4400	24.859	118.134	73.277	-169.162	-169.162	-5.168
4500	24.824	118.894	73.892	-169.638	-169.638	-5.668
4600	24.784	119.644	74.437	-170.124	-170.124	-6.168
4700	24.738	120.384	74.912	-170.620	-170.620	-6.668
4800	24.684	121.114	75.317	-171.126	-171.126	-7.168
4900	24.624	121.834	75.652	-171.642	-171.642	-7.668
5000	24.559	122.544	75.917	-172.168	-172.168	-8.168
5100	24.489	123.244	76.112	-172.704	-172.704	-8.668
5200	24.414	123.934	76.237	-173.250	-173.250	-9.168
5300	24.334	124.614	76.292	-173.806	-173.806	-9.668
5400	24.249	125.284	76.277	-174.372	-174.372	-10.168
5500	24.159	125.944	76.192	-174.948	-174.948	-10.668
5600	24.064	126.594	76.037	-175.534	-175.534	-11.168
5700	23.964	127.234	75.812	-176.130	-176.130	-11.668
5800	23.859	127.864	75.517	-176.736	-176.736	-12.168
5900	23.749	128.484	75.152	-177.352	-177.352	-12.668
6000	23.634	129.094	74.717	-177.978	-177.978	-13.168

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

Point Group [C₂]

S^o 298.15 = [59.2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _e , cm ⁻¹	ω _e , cm ⁻¹	ω _e , cm ⁻¹
[3200] (1)	[649] (1)	[1200] (1)
[1000] (1)	[750] (1)	[1600] (1)
[360] (1)	[360] (1)	[3300] (1)

σ = 2

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.35] Å

Bond Angles: Be-O-H = [100°]

Angle between Be-O-H planes = [95°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [32.26] x 10⁻¹¹⁷ g³cm⁶

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium reaction (A) BeO(c) + H₂O(g) → Be(OH)₂(g) has been studied by several investigators; all of them inferred that Be(OH)₂(g) was the major product, but there has been no direct proof of this. D. P. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard and F. Ju, *Aeronautics*, 3rd Quarterly Technical Report No. U-2231, Contract AF 04(611)-8523, 31 July 1963, have examined the BeO-H₂O system at 2300°C mass-spectroscopically and report only BeOH and Be(OH)₂. They report a maximum value of the equilibrium constant for reaction (B) BeO(g) + H₂O(g) → Be(OH)₂(g) of 3.5 x 10⁻¹ atm⁻¹ at 2327°K; this yields ΔH^o 298.15 (Be(OH)₂, g) ≥ -157.7 ± 10 kcal/mol using JANAF functions.

L. I. Grossweiner and R. L. Seifert, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 74, 2701 (1952); W. A. Young, *J. Phys. Chem.* 54, 1003 (1950); and W. I. Stuart and O. H. Price, *J. Nucl. Mater.* 14, 417 (1964), have all studied reaction (A) under similar conditions. Each of these investigators varied and H₂O(g) flow rate without detectable change of K_p values. However, Grossweiner and Seifert used a considerably larger flow rate than the other investigators, and the reaction that they studied may not have been quite at equilibrium. The residence times in all cases were quite comparable. A second and third law analysis of the above data are shown below.

J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Farber, *J. Phys. Chem.* 70, 973 (1966), have also studied reaction (A) using the molecular flow effusion technique. They obtained a large variation of K_p with surface area, although the sample area and size were comparable to that in the earlier investigations. They operated at 300μ pressure, which is at the upper limits of the molecular flow regime. Also encountered was an unexpected variation of the blank experiments with sample size. All the samples investigated were relatively coarse with surface areas <60 cm²/g; it seems likely that surface area effects would have been found in the three earlier investigations with up to threefold variation in sample weights. We conclude that the variation observed by Blauer et al. is not wholly caused by sample size. A second and third law analysis of the data are shown below.

O.R.B. Elliott, UCRL 1831 (1952), has also investigated reaction (A), but details of the sample are not available and the results show considerable scatter.

A. Baur and A. Lecoq, *Comm. Energie At. (France)*, Rappt. CEA-R2611, Direction des Matériaux et Combustibles Nucleaires, Nov. 1964, cite the results of Morize, Roudier and Elison, DM/948, in equation form.

Reference	No. of Points	Range °K	ΔH ^o 298 Kcal/mole	3rd law	ΔH ^o 298.15 ^o Kcal/mole	drift eu
Stuart	15	1338-1653	40.6 ± 0.9	44.53	-156.4	2.6 ± 0.6
Young	7	1576-1839	43.9 ± 1.5	44.51	-156.4	0.25 ± 0.9
Grossweiner	24	1472-1873	43.7 ± 1.1	45.22	-155.7	0.7 ± 0.7
Blauer	11	1673	39.6 ± 4.4	44.62	-156.3	-182.7
Elliott	6	1567-1808	47.0	40.6	-153.9	-19 ± 44
Morize	Equation	?	50.8	40.6	-160.3	-6.2

*calculated using the 3rd law ΔH^o 298^o

ΔH^o 298 (Be(OH)₂, g) = -156.4 ± 5 kcal/mol is adopted, with a large uncertainty to cover errors due to the functions as well as the experimental uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure is that assumed by R. L. Altman, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* 8, 534 (1965). One vibrational frequency was reported by M. Farber, M. A. Greenbaum, M. A. Frisch et al., *Rocket Power, Inc., Final Report AFRL-TR-66-220*, Contract AF 04(611)-10929, September 1966. The remaining frequencies were estimated and adjusted to give reasonable agreement between the second and third law heats of reaction. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 2.865 x 10⁻⁴⁰, I_B = 10.60 x 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 10.62 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

Ground State Configuration $2\sum^+$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [56.70] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [24.6 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [24.7 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{E_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad g_i \quad [2]$$

$$\omega_e = [657] \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = [3.90] \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \sigma^- = 1$$

$$E_e = [0.41894] \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.00249] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [2.19] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy was estimated from the experimental energies for BeF(g) , BeCl(g) , and the gaseous lithium halides. The resulting value, $79.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was combined with JANAF heats of formation for Be(g) and I(g) in arriving at ΔH_f^0 298.15.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of BeF(g) , BeCl(g) , and the gaseous lithium halides. The ground term was assumed to be similar to that of BaCl(g) and BeF(g) , tabulated by G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. A correlation of the interatomic distances for the alkali halides, BeF(g) , and BeCl(g) was employed in deriving r_e .

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.157	24.588	INFINITE
100	6.972	48.738	63.158	20.777	-45.405
200	7.363	53.662	57.409	16.633	-18.175
298	7.886	56.703	56.703	24.700	-9.244
300	7.895	56.752	56.704	24.696	-9.133
400	8.297	59.077	57.088	22.985	-6.495
500	8.484	60.946	57.623	17.052	-2.465
600	8.630	62.506	58.310	2.518	-1.227
700	8.759	63.845	59.008	16.764	-1.123
800	8.869	64.955	60.687	16.405	-1.000
900	8.959	65.888	61.442	16.204	-0.860
1000	9.021	66.690	62.057	16.051	-0.709
1100	9.059	67.390	61.545	6.924	-1.517
1200	9.086	68.017	62.102	15.720	-1.780
1300	9.105	68.578	62.615	15.479	-1.982
1400	9.118	69.071	63.094	15.240	-2.126
1500	9.126	69.500	63.534	15.011	-2.339
1600	9.130	69.874	63.934	14.788	-2.461
1700	9.132	70.200	64.300	14.572	-2.595
1800	9.133	70.484	64.634	14.364	-2.708
1900	9.134	70.734	64.934	14.164	-2.770
2000	9.135	70.959	65.200	13.970	-2.825
2100	9.136	71.159	65.434	13.784	-2.878
2200	9.137	71.334	65.634	13.604	-2.918
2300	9.138	71.484	65.800	13.434	-2.957
2400	9.139	71.619	65.934	13.274	-2.991
2500	9.140	71.739	66.044	13.124	-3.022
2600	9.141	71.844	66.129	12.984	-3.050
2700	9.142	71.934	66.199	12.854	-3.076
2800	9.143	72.014	66.254	12.734	-3.100
2900	9.144	72.084	66.294	12.624	-3.122
3000	9.145	72.144	66.324	12.524	-3.143
3100	9.146	72.194	66.344	12.434	-3.162
3200	9.147	72.234	66.354	12.354	-3.178
3300	9.148	72.264	66.354	12.284	-3.192
3400	9.149	72.284	66.344	12.224	-3.204
3500	9.150	72.294	66.324	12.174	-3.214
3600	9.151	72.294	66.294	12.134	-3.222
3700	9.152	72.284	66.254	12.094	-3.228
3800	9.153	72.264	66.204	12.064	-3.232
3900	9.154	72.234	66.144	12.034	-3.235
4000	9.155	72.194	66.074	12.004	-3.237
4100	9.156	72.144	66.004	11.974	-3.238
4200	9.157	72.084	65.924	11.944	-3.239
4300	9.158	72.014	65.834	11.914	-3.240
4400	9.159	71.934	65.734	11.884	-3.241
4500	9.160	71.844	65.624	11.854	-3.242
4600	9.161	71.734	65.504	11.824	-3.243
4700	9.162	71.614	65.374	11.794	-3.244
4800	9.163	71.484	65.234	11.764	-3.245
4900	9.164	71.334	65.084	11.734	-3.246
5000	9.165	71.154	64.924	11.704	-3.247
5100	9.166	70.954	64.754	11.674	-3.248
5200	9.167	70.734	64.574	11.644	-3.249
5300	9.168	70.484	64.384	11.614	-3.250
5400	9.169	70.204	64.184	11.584	-3.251
5500	9.170	69.894	63.974	11.554	-3.252
5600	9.171	69.554	63.754	11.524	-3.253
5700	9.172	69.184	63.524	11.494	-3.254
5800	9.173	68.784	63.284	11.464	-3.255
5900	9.174	68.354	63.034	11.434	-3.256
6000	9.175	67.894	62.774	11.404	-3.257

BeI₂Beryllium Diiodide (BeI₂)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 262.821

T, °K.	C _p	$\int_0^T C_p dT$ cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	17.000	28.800	28.800	0.000	-50.600	-50.231	36.816
300	17.041	28.905	28.800	+0.31	-50.400	-50.228	36.800
400	18.500	34.039	29.400	1.820	-54.622	-49.973	27.203
500	19.200	38.247	30.834	3.707	-64.562	-47.005	20.938
600	19.650	41.790	32.373	5.650	-64.058	-44.623	16.253
700	20.000	44.751	33.941	7.650	-63.249	-41.424	12.932
800	20.150	47.151	35.541	9.650	-62.439	-38.234	9.562
900	20.289	49.099	36.947	11.657	-62.539	-35.043	7.043
1000	20.400	52.042	38.351	13.691	-62.050	-32.226	5.815
1100	20.484	53.991	39.686	15.746	-61.576	-29.267	4.799
1200	20.541	55.776	40.953	17.787	-61.123	-26.350	3.945
1300	20.571	57.421	42.166	19.777	-60.688	-23.468	3.219
1400	20.574	58.946	43.303	21.901	-60.278	-20.622	

BERYLLIUM DIIODIDE (BeI₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 262.821

$$\Delta H^\circ_f 0 = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [-50.6 \pm 8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_m = [5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_g 298.15 = 30.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = [28.8 \pm 2] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 753^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated from the work of W. Biltz and C. Messerknecht, Z. anorg. Chem. 148, 157 (1925) and Biltz, Klatte and Rahlfs, Z. anorg. Chem. 166, 339 (1927) as reported in N.B.S. Circular 500, Washington 1952. They measured the heat of solution of BeI₂ in aq. HCl to an unknown concentration. This value was apparently adjusted and used with Be⁺⁺ and 2I⁻ to obtain ΔH°_f of the crystal. However Be⁺⁺ was estimated by the Bureau and a total uncertainty of 8 kcal. is thought to be realistic.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated graphically by comparison with BeCl₂ and BeF₂. The entropy was also estimated by comparing with α -BeCl₂ and BeF₂ and using additive entropy values for the halide ions. K. N. Semenenko and T. N. Naumova, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. 4, 67 (1963) have reported that between 563 and 643°C BeI₂ exists in a β form and above 643°C a β form and an unknown form also exist. No allowance has been made for these modifications in the present table.

Melting Data.

The melting point was reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. 211, 351 (1933). The heat of melting was estimated by comparison with the heats of transition and melting for BeCl₂ and BeF₂.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was obtained from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Rahlfs and Fischer, loc. cit. from 578-703°K. This gave $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 30.34 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ with a drift of 3.2 $\pm$ 1.1 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹. A second law analysis gave $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 28.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. No attempt was made to change the functions to eliminate the drift, since a correlation with BeCl₂, BeBr₂ and BeI₂ indicated that the drift was probably due to the data rather than the functions.

BeI₂

T, °K.	C _p	$\frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}{S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _F
0						
100						
200						
298	17.000	32.397	32.397	0.000	- 47.446	- 48.149
300	17.041	32.502	32.397	0.031	- 47.446	- 48.153
400	18.500	37.636	33.087	1.820	- 51.268	- 48.258
500	21.000	41.850	34.432	3.709	- 61.406	- 48.550
600	27.000	46.772	36.091	6.409	- 60.145	- 43.699
700	27.000	49.935	37.921	9.109	- 58.916	- 41.056
800	27.000	54.540	39.778	11.809	- 57.712	- 38.586
900	27.000	57.720	41.599	14.509	- 56.533	- 36.267
1000	27.000	60.565	43.356	17.209	- 55.378	- 34.077
1100	27.000	63.138	45.039	19.909	- 54.240	- 32.001
1200	27.000	65.487	46.646	22.609	- 53.147	- 30.028
1300	27.000	67.649	48.180	25.309	- 52.068	- 28.145
1400	27.000	69.649	49.643	28.009	- 51.016	- 26.344
1500	27.000	71.512	51.040	30.709	- 49.989	- 24.619
1600	27.000	73.255	52.374	33.409	- 51.742	- 22.881
1700	27.000	74.892	53.651	36.109	- 50.651	- 21.112
1800	27.000	76.435	54.874	38.809	- 49.566	- 19.405
1900	27.000	77.895	56.048	41.509	- 48.488	- 17.759
2000	27.000	79.280	57.175	44.209	- 47.416	- 16.172

BERYLLIUM DIODIDE (BeI₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 262.821

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-47.45 \pm 3] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = [5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta F_v^\circ = [23] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [32.4] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$

$T_m^\circ = 753^\circ \text{K.}$

$T_b^\circ = [755]^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{755}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with the measured value for BeCl₂. A glass transition was assumed at 500°K. below which the heat capacity was that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See BeI₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The temperature and heat of vaporization were calculated from the cross over point BeI₂(l) and (g).

Beryllium Diodide (BeI₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 262.821

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-3.340	-20.018	-20.018	INFINITE
100	11.050	57.007	81.746	-20.776	-20.776	12.453
200	12.611	65.254	71.641	-20.776	-20.776	23.945
298	13.364	70.441	70.441	-20.010	-32.346	23.709
300	13.376	70.524	70.441	-20.306	-32.421	23.617
400	14.116	77.572	71.990	-20.776	-36.266	19.814
500	14.690	82.397	74.310	-20.776	-38.183	16.689
600	14.990	85.338	75.445	-20.776	-38.785	14.127
700	15.150	87.000	76.550	-20.776	-39.382	12.295
800	15.275	88.469	77.632	-20.776	-39.973	10.920
900	15.375	89.759	78.692	-20.776	-40.559	9.849
1000	15.450	90.900	79.740	-20.776	-41.137	8.990
1100	15.500	91.900	80.780	-20.776	-41.707	8.286
1200	15.530	92.800	81.810	-20.776	-42.266	7.697
1300	15.550	93.600	82.830	-20.776	-42.813	7.197
1400	15.560	94.300	83.840	-20.776	-43.348	6.767
1500	15.570	94.900	84.840	-20.776	-43.873	6.392
1600	15.580	95.400	85.840	-20.776	-44.391	6.051
1700	15.590	95.900	86.840	-20.776	-44.904	5.737
1800	15.600	96.400	87.840	-20.776	-45.413	5.456
1900	15.610	96.900	88.840	-20.776	-45.918	5.204
2000	15.620	97.400	89.840	-20.776	-46.419	4.977
2100	15.630	97.900	90.840	-20.776	-46.916	4.770
2200	15.640	98.400	91.840	-20.776	-47.410	4.581
2300	15.650	98.900	92.840	-20.776	-47.901	4.408
2400	15.660	99.400	93.840	-20.776	-48.389	4.249
2500	15.670	99.900	94.840	-20.776	-48.874	4.102
2600	15.680	100.400	95.840	-20.776	-49.356	3.966
2700	15.690	100.900	96.840	-20.776	-49.835	3.839
2800	15.700	101.400	97.840	-20.776	-50.311	3.719
2900	15.710	101.900	98.840	-20.776	-50.784	3.604
3000	15.720	102.400	99.840	-20.776	-51.254	3.493
3100	15.730	102.900	100.840	-20.776	-51.721	3.385
3200	15.740	103.400	101.840	-20.776	-52.185	3.280
3300	15.750	103.900	102.840	-20.776	-52.646	3.178
3400	15.760	104.400	103.840	-20.776	-53.104	3.079
3500	15.770	104.900	104.840	-20.776	-53.559	2.982
3600	15.780	105.400	105.840	-20.776	-54.011	2.888
3700	15.790	105.900	106.840	-20.776	-54.460	2.795
3800	15.800	106.400	107.840	-20.776	-54.906	2.703
3900	15.810	106.900	108.840	-20.776	-55.349	2.612
4000	15.820	107.400	109.840	-20.776	-55.789	2.522
4100	15.830	107.900	110.840	-20.776	-56.226	2.433
4200	15.840	108.400	111.840	-20.776	-56.661	2.345
4300	15.850	108.900	112.840	-20.776	-57.093	2.258
4400	15.860	109.400	113.840	-20.776	-57.523	2.172
4500	15.870	109.900	114.840	-20.776	-57.950	2.087
4600	15.880	110.400	115.840	-20.776	-58.375	2.002
4700	15.890	110.900	116.840	-20.776	-58.798	1.918
4800	15.900	111.400	117.840	-20.776	-59.219	1.834
4900	15.910	111.900	118.840	-20.776	-59.638	1.750
5000	15.920	112.400	119.840	-20.776	-60.055	1.667
5100	15.930	112.900	120.840	-20.776	-60.469	1.584
5200	15.940	113.400	121.840	-20.776	-60.881	1.501
5300	15.950	113.900	122.840	-20.776	-61.291	1.418
5400	15.960	114.400	123.840	-20.776	-61.698	1.335
5500	15.970	114.900	124.840	-20.776	-62.103	1.252
5600	15.980	115.400	125.840	-20.776	-62.506	1.169
5700	15.990	115.900	126.840	-20.776	-62.907	1.086
5800	16.000	116.400	127.840	-20.776	-63.306	1.003
5900	16.010	116.900	128.840	-20.776	-63.703	0.920
6000	16.020	117.400	129.840	-20.776	-64.098	0.837

Dec. 31, 1961 June 30, 1965

BeI₂

MOL. WT. = 262.821

BERYLLIUM DIODIDE (BeI₂) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D_{∞h}
S°_{298.15} = [70.44 ± 2] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = -20 ± 4 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-20.3 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹
[140](1)
[155](2)
[770](1)

Bond Distance: Be-I = 2.12 Å
Bond Angle: I-Be-I = [180°]
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.01478 cm.⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal plus ΔH_g 298; see BeI₂ (c) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The linear structure was assumed by analogy with BeCl₂. The bond length was reported by P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spirodinov and G. A. Sobolev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 116, 1134 (1958) from electron diffraction measurements. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by assuming a set of force constants k₁ for the BeF₂, BeCl₂, BeBr₂ and BeI₂ series and also assuming k₁/k₁ = 50 as for BeF₂. The principal moment of inertia is 189.402 x 10⁻⁵⁹ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.085	101.400	101.400	INFINITE
100	6.958	42.221	56.133	- 1.391	101.431	99.438	- 217.311
200	12.916	84.447	108.266	- 0.692	101.462	97.446	- 434.619
298	7.192	49.872	49.872	- 0.000	101.481	94.615	- 693.931
300	7.197	49.916	49.872	0.013	101.481	94.569	- 68.690
400	7.514	50.929	50.158	0.749	101.529	92.105	- 50.321
500	7.820	53.740	50.708	1.516	101.840	86.659	- 39.188
600	8.069	55.188	51.337	2.311	101.737	87.232	- 31.773
700	8.264	56.447	51.979	3.128	101.618	84.823	- 26.482
800	8.414	57.561	52.600	3.962	101.486	82.433	- 22.519
900	8.531	58.559	53.215	4.809	101.337	80.061	- 19.440
1000	8.624	59.463	53.796	5.667	101.168	77.705	- 16.992
1100	8.699	60.289	54.349	6.534	100.976	75.368	- 14.974
1200	8.760	61.048	54.876	7.407	100.760	73.050	- 13.303
1300	8.812	61.752	55.378	8.285	100.521	70.750	- 11.894
1400	8.856	62.406	55.857	9.169	100.258	68.469	- 10.688
1500	8.894	63.019	56.314	10.056	99.971	66.208	- 9.646
1600	8.927	63.594	56.752	10.947	99.605	64.046	- 8.748
1700	8.957	64.136	57.170	11.842	99.161	61.999	- 7.970
1800	8.984	64.649	57.571	12.739	98.653	59.965	- 7.280
1900	9.008	65.135	57.957	13.638	98.089	57.944	- 6.665
2000	9.031	65.598	58.327	14.540	97.466	55.935	- 6.112
2100	9.051	66.039	58.684	15.444	96.784	53.938	- 5.613
2200	9.071	66.460	59.028	16.351	96.040	51.952	- 5.161
2300	9.089	66.864	59.360	17.259	95.260	49.979	- 4.749
2400	9.106	67.251	59.681	18.168	94.466	48.017	- 4.372
2500	9.123	67.623	59.991	19.080	93.646	46.062	- 4.027
2600	9.139	67.981	60.292	19.993	92.803	44.122	- 3.709
2700	9.154	68.326	60.583	20.908	91.940	42.190	- 3.415
2800	9.169	68.660	60.865	21.824	91.655	40.265	- 3.229
2900	9.183	68.982	61.140	22.741	91.357	38.347	- 3.058
3000	9.197	69.293	61.406	23.660	91.046	36.435	- 2.906
3100	9.211	69.595	61.666	24.581	90.724	34.529	- 2.763
3200	9.224	69.888	61.918	25.502	90.393	32.634	- 2.634
3300	9.237	70.172	62.164	26.425	90.048	30.750	- 2.509
3400	9.250	70.448	62.403	27.350	89.690	28.877	- 2.395
3500	9.262	70.716	62.637	28.275	89.320	27.014	- 2.287
3600	9.275	70.977	62.865	29.202	88.940	25.162	- 2.184
3700	9.287	71.231	63.088	30.130	88.550	23.320	- 2.086
3800	9.299	71.479	63.305	31.060	88.150	21.488	- 1.992
3900	9.311	71.721	63.518	31.990	87.740	19.666	- 1.902
4000	9.323	71.957	63.726	32.922	87.320	17.854	- 1.816
4100	9.334	72.187	63.930	33.855	86.890	16.052	- 1.734
4200	9.346	72.412	64.129	34.789	86.450	14.260	- 1.656
4300	9.358	72.632	64.324	35.724	86.000	12.478	- 1.582
4400	9.369	72.847	64.516	36.660	85.540	10.706	- 1.512
4500	9.380	73.056	64.703	37.596	85.070	8.954	- 1.446
4600	9.392	73.264	64.887	38.536	84.600	7.212	- 1.384
4700	9.403	73.466	65.067	39.476	84.120	5.480	- 1.326
4800	9.414	73.665	65.244	40.417	83.630	3.758	- 1.272
4900	9.425	73.859	65.418	41.359	83.130	2.046	- 1.222
5000	9.436	74.049	65.589	42.302	82.620	0.344	- 1.174
5100	9.447	74.236	65.757	43.246	82.100	- 1.358	- 1.130
5200	9.458	74.420	65.921	44.191	81.570	- 3.070	- 1.088
5300	9.469	74.600	66.084	45.138	81.030	- 4.782	- 1.048
5400	9.480	74.777	66.243	46.085	80.480	- 6.494	- 1.010
5500	9.491	74.951	66.400	47.034	79.930	- 8.206	- 0.974
5600	9.501	75.122	66.554	47.983	79.380	- 9.918	- 0.940
5700	9.512	75.291	66.706	48.934	78.830	- 11.630	- 0.906
5800	9.523	75.456	66.855	49.886	78.280	- 13.342	- 0.874
5900	9.534	75.620	67.007	50.838	77.730	- 15.054	- 0.842
6000	9.545	75.779	67.147	51.792	77.180	- 16.766	- 0.812

June 30, 1963

Ground State Configuration [2H]
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [49.87] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [49.87] \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{E_i}{[u]}$
 $\omega_e = [11.94] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [12.4] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $B_e = [1.655] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $a_0 = [0.019] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [1.406] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by J. S. Gordon, Astronomical International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, April 26, 1963.

Molecular Constants

The molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

Beryllium Oxide (BeO)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 25.013

BeO

MOL. WT. = 25.013

BERYLLIUM OXIDE (BeO)

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-	-142.282	-	INFINITE
100	0.675	2.43	6.933	-142.282	-142.282	307.190
200	3.415	1.486	3.856	-142.630	-142.630	151.213
298	6.100	3.378	4.774	-142.913	-136.385	99.775
300	6.144	3.378	4.774	-143.102	-136.079	99.128
400	8.022	5.463	3.644	-143.181	-133.723	73.059
500	9.244	7.391	4.204	-143.184	-131.357	57.413
600	10.138	8.163	4.885	-143.130	-128.996	46.984
700	10.778	8.778	5.432	-143.062	-126.632	38.599
800	11.237	9.267	5.885	-142.936	-124.261	31.959
900	11.527	9.658	6.252	-142.771	-121.882	26.155
1000	11.730	9.964	6.552	-142.582	-119.496	21.321
1100	11.890	10.200	6.800	-142.363	-117.104	18.964
1200	12.070	10.390	7.019	-142.122	-114.711	17.254
1300	12.242	10.540	7.191	-141.862	-112.318	15.773
1400	12.418	10.669	7.322	-141.582	-109.926	14.466
1500	12.595	10.773	7.419	-141.282	-107.533	13.301
1600	12.770	10.850	7.485	-140.962	-105.140	12.253
1700	12.940	10.900	7.525	-140.622	-102.747	11.301
1800	13.117	10.930	7.545	-140.272	-100.354	10.450
1900	13.291	10.940	7.549	-139.912	-97.961	9.698
2000	13.465	10.940	7.549	-139.542	-95.568	9.050
2100	13.640	10.930	7.530	-139.162	-93.175	8.498
2200	13.817	10.910	7.500	-138.772	-90.782	7.946
2300	13.988	10.880	7.455	-138.372	-88.389	7.394
2400	14.153	10.840	7.395	-137.962	-85.996	6.842
2500	14.312	10.790	7.320	-137.542	-83.603	6.290
2600	14.465	10.730	7.230	-137.112	-81.210	5.738
2700	14.612	10.660	7.125	-136.672	-78.817	5.186
2800	14.753	10.580	7.000	-136.222	-76.424	4.634
2900	14.888	10.490	6.855	-135.762	-74.031	4.082
3000	15.018	10.390	6.690	-135.292	-71.638	3.530
3100	15.145	10.280	6.505	-134.812	-69.245	2.978
3200	15.268	10.160	6.295	-134.322	-66.852	2.426
3300	15.386	10.030	6.060	-133.822	-64.459	1.874
3400	15.500	9.890	5.800	-133.312	-62.066	1.322
3500	15.611	9.740	5.515	-132.792	-59.673	0.770
3600	15.718	9.580	5.200	-132.262	-57.280	0.218
3700	15.821	9.410	4.855	-131.722	-54.887	-0.334
3800	15.920	9.230	4.480	-131.172	-52.494	-0.882
3900	16.015	9.040	4.075	-130.612	-50.101	-1.430
4000	16.106	8.840	3.640	-130.042	-47.708	-1.978

$\Delta H_f^0 = -142.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -143.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 0.06 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 2325^\circ\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 15.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 174.1 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

L. A. Cosgrove and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 3102 (1953) have reviewed earlier determinations of the heat of formation and have made a very careful oxygen bomb calorimeter determination, their value is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The high temperature enthalpy of BeO(c) has been reported by A. Magnua and H. Denz, Ann. Physik. [4] 81, 407 (1926) up to 1172°K; E. N. Rodigina and K. Z. Gornel'skii, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 35, 1828 (1961) up to 1128°K; V. V. Kandyba, P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskaya and E. N. Ponomarev, Doklady. Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R. 131, 566 (1960) up to 2840°K; B. E. Walker, C. T. Ewing, and R. R. Miller, private communication, U. S. Naval Research Laboratory 18th April 1963 up to 1100°K; A. C. Victor and T. B. Douglas, J. Res. Natl. Bureau Standards 67A, 325 (1963) up to 1173°K. A high temperature phase transition has been reported by S. B. Austerman, Bull. Am. Physical Soc. 117 (1), 28 (1962) and has been confirmed using high temperature X-rays by T. W. Baker and P. J. Baldock, Nature 193, 1172 (1962). K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 1217 (1959) has reported the low temperature heat capacities from 55.5 to 292.4°K. The heat capacity was assumed to follow the T^3 law below 55.5°K. and this gave $S_{55.5} = 0.045 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$. The high temperature enthalpy data was smoothed using both 18 and 27 point groupings and was assumed to be discontinuous at 2325°K. The heat capacity obtained from the smoothed enthalpy was itself smoothed graphically so as to fit with the low temperature heat capacity. The data of Kandyba, et al., show no effect of the transition at 2325° and a value of 0.06 kcal. mole⁻¹ was adopted simply to provide a somewhat improved fit of the data above 2700°K. The data above 2700°K. were not included because of apparent premelting effects and the heat capacity curve from 2700 to 2820°K. is extrapolated.

Transition Data.

See heat capacity and entropy.

Melting Data.

Obtained from the enthalpy measurements of Kandyba, et al., loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The gas above BeO(c) is complex and the value given is for the reaction BeO(c) → BeO(g) and simply read from the respective tables.

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 8.04 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -129.562 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 15.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 2820^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = [4060]^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m^0 and the difference between H_{298}^0 for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy of three points in the liquid phase was determined by V. V. Kandyba, P. B. Kantor, R. M. Krasovitskiy and E. N. Pomichov, Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 131, 566 (1960). These values were used to obtain a heat capacity for the liquid which was assumed constant. At 1900°K. a glass transition was assumed below which the heat capacity was that of the solid. The entropy at 298°K. was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See the table for BeO(c).

Vaporization Data.

The vapor composition over BeO(c) at sea 2300°K. is composed of Be(g), O(g), BeO(g), (BeO)₂(g), (BeO)₃(g), (BeO)₄(g), (BeO)₅(g), (BeO)₆(g) and other species and thus a boiling point becomes almost meaningless and the value given here is the point at which the total pressure reaches 1 atm.

Beryllium Oxide (BeO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 25.013

BeO

BERYLLIUM OXIDE (BeO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 25.013

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-2.076	30.429	30.429	INFINITE
100	6.957	36.593	5.418	-1.781	28.886	-63.128
200	9.965	44.416	4.784	-0.687	26.916	-29.412
298	7.046	47.208	4.000	0.000	24.910	-18.259
300	7.049	47.252	4.013	0.013	24.872	-18.119
400	7.254	48.306	4.687	0.727	22.840	-12.478
500	7.510	50.952	4.821	1.465	20.835	-9.106
600	7.757	52.363	4.828	2.229	18.858	-6.969
700	7.969	53.255	4.945	3.022	16.859	-5.270
800	8.145	54.031	4.954	3.832	14.986	-4.094
900	8.287	55.599	5.040	4.643	13.068	-3.178
1000	8.402	56.478	5.100	5.478	11.213	-2.451
1100	8.497	57.284	5.135	6.323	9.361	-1.860
1200	8.575	58.021	5.157	7.177	7.513	-1.362
1300	8.640	58.715	5.169	8.038	5.725	-0.925
1400	8.695	59.358	5.197	8.905	3.939	-0.515
1500	8.741	59.959	5.242	9.776	2.176	-0.317
1600	8.782	60.525	5.267	10.653	0.435	-0.070
1700	8.817	61.063	5.281	11.536	-1.258	0.172
1800	8.848	61.563	5.285	12.424	-2.958	0.312
1900	8.876	62.042	5.281	13.302	-4.673	0.468
2000	8.901	62.498	5.263	14.181	-6.403	0.609
2100	8.924	62.933	5.231	15.062	-8.144	0.735
2200	8.944	63.349	5.189	15.947	-9.891	0.850
2300	8.963	63.747	5.141	16.837	-11.641	0.950
2400	8.981	64.129	5.075	17.768	-13.396	1.042
2500	8.997	64.496	5.002	18.667	-15.167	1.126
2600	9.013	64.849	4.923	19.568	-16.941	1.202
2700	9.027	65.189	4.839	20.500	-18.718	1.270
2800	9.041	65.518	4.753	21.473	-20.500	1.340
2900	9.054	65.835	4.665	22.478	-22.288	1.406
3000	9.066	66.142	4.574	23.514	-24.081	1.470
3100	9.078	66.440	4.480	24.581	-25.881	1.532
3200	9.089	66.730	4.383	25.680	-27.680	1.590
3300	9.100	67.008	4.283	26.809	-29.489	1.645
3400	9.111	67.280	4.180	27.968	-31.298	1.697
3500	9.122	67.544	4.075	29.157	-33.107	1.747
3600	9.132	67.801	3.968	30.376	-34.916	1.794
3700	9.141	68.052	3.859	31.625	-36.725	1.838
3800	9.151	68.298	3.748	32.904	-38.534	1.880
3900	9.161	68.533	3.635	34.213	-40.343	1.919
4000	9.170	68.765	3.519	35.552	-42.152	1.956
4100	9.179	68.992	3.401	36.921	-43.961	1.990
4200	9.188	69.213	3.281	38.320	-45.770	2.023
4300	9.197	69.430	3.158	39.749	-47.579	2.054
4400	9.205	69.641	3.033	41.208	-49.388	2.083
4500	9.214	69.848	2.906	42.697	-51.197	2.110
4600	9.222	70.051	2.778	44.216	-53.006	2.136
4700	9.231	70.250	2.648	45.765	-54.815	2.160
4800	9.239	70.443	2.516	47.344	-56.624	2.182
4900	9.247	70.634	2.383	48.953	-58.433	2.203
5000	9.255	70.821	2.248	50.592	-60.242	2.223
5100	9.263	71.004	2.112	52.261	-62.051	2.242
5200	9.271	71.184	1.975	53.960	-63.860	2.260
5300	9.279	71.361	1.837	55.689	-65.669	2.277
5400	9.287	71.534	1.698	57.448	-67.478	2.293
5500	9.295	71.705	1.558	59.237	-69.287	2.308
5600	9.302	71.872	1.417	61.056	-71.096	2.322
5700	9.309	72.036	1.275	62.905	-72.905	2.335
5800	9.318	72.199	1.132	64.784	-74.714	2.347
5900	9.325	72.356	1.000	66.693	-76.523	2.358
6000	9.333	72.515	0.867	68.632	-78.332	2.368

Ground State Configuration $1s^2 + s^2 2s^2 2p^6$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 47.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = 30 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 31 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{\epsilon_i}{\epsilon_1} \text{ cm.}^{-1} \frac{g_i}{g_1}$

0 1

$\omega_e = 1487.323 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$B_e = 1.6510 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e x_e = 11.8297 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e y_e = 0.0190 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = 1.3308 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupko, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Geese, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 827 (1959) obtained a value of 106 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ for D_0 from the reactions $\text{BeO}(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}(g) + \text{O}(g)$ and $\text{BeO}(g) + \text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{Be}(g) + \text{O}_2(g)$. The reactions were followed mass spectrometrically at low electron energies in order to eliminate fragmentation of higher polymers. A Lagerqvist, Arkiv. Fysik 1, 473 (1954) had previously reported a value for $D_0 = 110 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹ based on the dissociation limit of the lowest $1\bar{1}\bar{1}$ state which was assumed to dissociate to $\text{Be}(\bar{1}s)$ and $\text{O}(\bar{1}D)$. The $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f 298} \text{ BeO}(g) = 31 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ from $D_0 = 106 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants are from G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure. I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York 1950. The ground state configuration has been confirmed by B. A. Thrush, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London), 339 (1960) using absorption spectroscopy.

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-	-284.431	-284.431	INFINITE
100	7.008	4.453	32.600	-2.815	-285.706	-277.563	606.612
200	14.502	11.683	20.126	-1.728	-286.542	-269.065	294.021
298	20.482	18.635	18.635	∞	-287.000	-260.380	190.864
300	20.581	18.762	18.636	∞	-287.005	-260.215	189.566
400	24.828	25.303	19.499	2.322	-287.681	-251.236	137.269
500	27.810	31.180	21.258	4.961	-287.946	-242.088	105.817
600	30.310	36.470	23.360	7.866	-287.950	-232.912	84.838
700	32.800	41.320	25.184	11.067	-287.950	-223.736	68.978
800	35.290	45.820	26.884	14.667	-287.950	-214.560	58.077
900	37.780	50.312	28.508	18.193	-287.950	-205.398	49.877
1000	41.690	54.552	32.332	22.420	-287.958	-195.035	42.625
1100	43.759	58.627	34.539	26.497	-286.465	-184.916	36.718
1200	45.752	62.563	36.835	30.426	-284.137	-164.794	30.634
1300	47.684	66.363	39.219	35.126	-281.377	-144.674	27.704
1400	49.584	69.919	40.912	40.190	-281.384	-154.989	24.195
1500	47.480	72.879	42.935	44.915	-289.609	-145.310	21.172
1600	47.802	75.954	44.904	49.680	-280.585	-135.668	18.531
1700	47.500	78.808	46.874	54.474	-280.585	-126.024	16.204
1800	46.000	81.608	48.874	59.269	-286.828	-116.530	14.149
1900	44.000	84.196	50.475	64.069	-284.971	-107.118	12.321
2000	48.000	86.658	52.224	68.869	-283.130	-97.808	10.688
2100	48.000	89.000	53.920	73.469	-281.385	-88.586	9.219
2200	48.000	91.333	55.556	78.069	-279.499	-79.451	7.693
2300	48.000	93.367	57.163	83.269	-277.707	-70.399	6.689

Sept. 30, 1966

BeO₄S

Heat of Formation.
Bear et al. measured the heats of solution of Be(c) and BeSO₄(α) in concentrated HF and the heat of reaction of H₂SO₄ (aq) with BeSO₄ (aq HF). Combination of these yield reaction (a) below. Taylor et al. measured heats of solution of Be(c) and BeSO₄(α) in H₂SO₄ (aq) which yields reaction (b). Marchal measured the total vapor pressure of BeSO₄(c) in the temperature range 863-1103°K. Partial pressures of SO₃(g) were calculated from Marchal's data using JANAF values for the SO₃ - SO₂ equilibrium. Third law analysis of these data yields ΔH° for reaction (c) as given below. This was converted to ΔH° for α-BeSO₄ using JANAF heats of transition.

Author	Method	Reaction	T°K	ΔH° _r kcal/mol	ΔH° _f kcal/mol
1. Bear (1966)	Calorimetric	(a) Be(c) + H ₂ SO ₄ (109 H ₂ O) = H ₂ (g) + α-BeSO ₄	294	-74.47	-286.65 ± 0.5
2. Taylor (1966)	Calorimetric	(b) Be(c) + H ₂ SO ₄ (47.849 H ₂ O) = H ₂ (g) + α-BeSO ₄	298	-76.38	-287.55 ± 0.13
3. Marchal (1925)	Kp (973-1083°K)	(c) BeSO ₄ (γ)-BeO(c) + SO ₃ (g)	298	+43.92	-286.55 ± 0.5

References 1. I. J. Bear and A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 711-17 (1966).
2. A. R. Taylor, Jr., B. E. Lefson and D. P. Smith, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6724, 1966.
3. G. Marchal, J. Chim. Phys. **22**, 502 (1925).

The adopted ΔH°_f 288.15° -287.0±0.8 is an average value of reactions (a) and (b). This value is for relatively finely divided crystals of BeSO₄ as was indicated by Bear et al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities (12-301°K) and high temperature enthalpies (366-864°K) were measured by A. R. Taylor, Jr., T. E. Gardner and D. P. Smith, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6240, 1963. These data were joined smoothly at 298°K and extrapolated graphically above 864°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities using S°_{12.56} = 0.034 eu.

Transition Data.

I. I. Bosik, A. V. Novoselova and Yu. P. Simanov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **5**, 1295 (1961), observed two endothermic effects at 863-863°K and 908-913°K on the heating and cooling curves of BeSO₄(c); thus we have adopted T₁(α→β) = 863°K and T₂(β→γ) = 908°K. ΔH°(α→β) = 0.266 kcal/mol was obtained from the single enthalpy point at 863.9°K observed by Taylor, Gardner and Smith. ΔH°(β→γ) = 4.673 kcal/mol was chosen in order to give good agreement with the equilibrium data of Marchal, loc. cit.

Beryllium Sulfate, Beta (β -BeSO₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 105.0738

OPW = 105.0738

(CRYSTAL)

BERYLLIUM SULFATE, BETA (β -BeSO₄)

$\Delta H_f^0 = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-286.734] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_1^0 = [0.266] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_2^0 = [4.673] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = [18.943] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_1 = 863^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_2 = 908^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the alpha phase by adding ΔH_1^0 , since the heat capacities of both phases are assumed the same.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be the same as that of alpha phase. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

See alpha phase.

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	20.482	18.943	0.000	-286.734	-260.206	190.736
300	20.581	18.943	+038	-286.739	-260.041	189.440
400	24.828	25.611	2.322	-287.415	-251.093	137.191
500	27.810	31.487	4.961	-287.680	-241.976	105.767
600	30.310	36.778	7.866	-287.684	-232.831	84.808
700	32.980	41.668	11.099	-287.669	-223.680	69.596
800	35.800	46.235	14.467	-287.669	-215.470	58.973
900	38.730	50.620	18.193	-287.692	-207.409	49.880
1000	41.630	54.859	22.220	-287.692	-199.507	42.634
1100	43.759	58.935	26.697	-286.200	-184.889	36.734
1200	45.258	62.858	31.601	-282.871	-164.928	31.573
1300	46.258	66.478	35.526	-282.871	-144.928	27.227
1400	46.984	69.927	40.190	-281.118	-125.154	24.221
1500	47.480	73.186	44.915	-289.343	-185.505	21.200
1600	47.892	76.262	49.680	-280.319	-135.895	18.562
1700	47.972	79.162	54.484	-286.532	-116.290	16.237
1800	48.000	81.908	59.269	-286.532	-116.290	14.163
1900	48.000	84.504	64.069	-284.705	-107.437	12.358
2000	48.000	86.966	68.869	-282.864	-98.158	10.726
2100	48.000	89.308	73.669	-281.039	-88.947	9.250
2200	48.000	91.540	78.469	-279.233	-79.860	7.933
2300	48.000	93.674	83.269	-277.441	-70.839	6.731

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	20.482	24.088	24.088	+000	- 282.061	- 257.067	188.435
300	20.481	24.215	24.088	+038	- 282.066	- 256.912	187.160
400	24.878	30.476	24.951	+2.822	- 282.066	- 256.762	185.262
500	27.810	36.632	26.711	+4.961	- 282.067	- 256.615	183.649
600	30.310	41.923	28.812	7.866	- 283.011	- 251.245	84.231
700	32.980	46.793	31.037	11.029	- 282.776	- 222.608	68.501
800	35.590	51.380	33.296	16.157	- 282.531	- 215.317	48.821
900	38.150	55.733	35.597	22.220	- 282.286	- 208.027	32.821
1000	41.090	60.004	37.785	27.220	- 282.041	- 195.528	42.737
1100	43.759	64.080	39.991	26.497	- 281.527	- 185.875	36.830
1200	45.222	67.953	42.162	30.950	- 280.903	- 176.340	32.116
1300	46.588	71.079	44.282	34.158	- 280.188	- 167.884	28.036
1400	47.802	73.531	46.358	40.150	- 280.195	- 159.584	24.591
1500	47.480	78.331	48.398	44.915	- 284.670	- 148.569	21.644
1600	47.802	81.407	50.356	49.680	- 285.646	- 139.454	18.048
1700	47.970	84.310	52.269	54.470	- 283.762	- 130.372	16.761
1800	48.000	86.949	54.128	58.489	- 281.849	- 121.311	15.411
1900	48.000	89.649	55.928	64.069	- 280.032	- 113.559	14.045
2000	48.000	92.111	57.676	68.869	- 278.191	- 103.775	11.340
2100	48.000	94.453	59.372	73.669	- 276.366	- 95.088	9.897
2200	48.000	96.685	61.018	78.469	- 274.560	- 86.506	8.594
2300	48.000	98.819	62.615	83.269	- 272.768	- 77.995	7.412

 $\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [24.088] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [282.06] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_1 = [0.286] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_2 = [4.673] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T^*_1 = 863^\circ\text{K}$ $T^*_2 = 908^\circ\text{K}$ Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the beta phase by adding ΔH°_2 , since the heat capacities of both phases are assumed the same.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be the same as that of alpha phase. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

See alpha phase.

Beryllium Tungstate (BeWO₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 256.8598

T, K	Cp	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	20.250	21.120	21.120	.000	-361.700	-335.769	246.125
200	21.250	21.120	21.120	.000	-361.701	-335.769	246.125
298	21.250	21.120	21.120	.000	-361.701	-335.769	246.125
300	21.350	21.268	21.268	.003	-361.424	-335.498	246.490
400	21.550	21.568	21.568	.003	-361.424	-335.498	246.490
500	21.750	21.868	21.868	.003	-361.424	-335.498	246.490
600	21.950	22.168	22.168	.003	-361.424	-335.498	246.490
700	31.390	40.370	26.286	8.451	-360.973	-309.662	112.801
800	32.820	45.318	28.658	11.662	-360.511	-301.169	94.029
900	34.150	49.788	31.928	15.085	-359.995	-286.155	79.051
1000	35.370	53.678	35.586	22.088	-358.744	-276.050	60.331
1100	37.700	61.213	37.756	25.802	-358.036	-267.816	53.210
1200	38.780	64.539	39.051	29.624	-357.272	-259.445	47.288
1300	39.830	67.685	41.672	33.527	-356.478	-251.308	41.603
1400	40.850	70.668	44.060	37.500	-355.654	-243.408	36.137
1500	41.930	73.533	46.210	41.735	-354.846	-235.534	31.061
1600	43.000	76.273	47.535	45.981	-354.012	-227.546	26.222
1700	44.050	78.911	49.303	50.334	-353.247	-219.526	21.631
1800	45.100	81.522	51.068	54.787	-352.491	-211.473	17.240
1900	46.150	84.119	52.819	59.354	-351.735	-203.703	13.047
2000	47.200	86.319	54.309	64.021	-351.297	-195.497	9.047

BERYLLIUM TUNGSTATE (BeWO₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 256.8598

ΔH° = Unknown

ΔH°_{298.15} = [-361.7 ± 15] kcal/mol

ΔH° = Unknown

S°_{298.15} = [21.12 ± 2] gibbs/molT_m = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH°₂₉₈(BeWO₄, c) = -361.7 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH°₂₉₈ = -17.1 kcal/mol for BeO(c) + WO₃(c) → BeWO₄(c). The value of ΔH°₂₉₈ is assumed to be the same as that for MgO(c) + WO₃(c) → MgWO₄(c), using -143.7, -143.1, -201.5 and -362.3 kcal/mol for the heats of formation of MgO(c), BeO(c), WO₃(c) and MgWO₄(c), respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities are estimated by comparison with those of CaWO₄(c)¹, BeO(c)², and CaO(c)³.

The entropy, S°₂₉₈ = 21.12 eu, is calculated from ΔS°₂₉₈ = -0.4 eu for BeO(c) + WO₃(c) → BeWO₄(c). The value of ΔS°₂₉₈ is assumed to be the same as that for MgO(c) + WO₃(c) → MgWO₄(c), using 6.44, 3.38, 18.14 and 24.18 eu for MgO(c), BeO(c), WO₃(c) and MgWO₄(c), respectively.

References.

1. R. A. Yakovleva and T. N. Resnikina, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (English transl.) **34**, 390 (1960).
2. JANAF BeO table (Sept. 30, 1965).
3. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584** (1960).

BERYLLIUM DICHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Be₂Cl₄) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 159.8364

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	- 6.048	- 179.724	- 179.724	INFINITE
100	18.636	65.446	113.638	4.810	- 179.017	- 177.598	387.684
200	24.953	90.550	116.286	2.810	- 178.206	- 176.587	121.281
280	27.574	91.150	116.500	.000	- 178.000	- 176.386	128.836
300	27.610	91.321	91.151	.051	- 178.993	- 173.003	126.027
400	29.054	99.481	92.764	2.891	- 178.055	93.456	93.456
500	29.890	105.062	94.379	5.842	- 178.454	- 169.173	73.942
600	30.406	111.561	94.707	8.850	- 178.250	60.949	60.949
700	30.793	116.275	95.251	11.917	- 178.101	- 165.229	51.678
800	30.973	120.366	95.642	15.004	- 177.976	- 163.744	44.731
900	31.136	124.054	103.933	18.110	- 177.884	- 161.969	39.329
1000	31.256	127.342	106.112	21.230	- 177.832	- 160.206	35.011
1100	31.346	130.325	108.180	24.360	- 177.824	- 158.443	31.478
1200	31.416	133.056	110.150	27.498	- 177.864	- 156.681	28.534
1300	31.471	135.572	112.001	30.643	- 177.947	- 154.911	26.042
1400	31.514	137.906	113.769	33.782	- 178.078	- 153.136	23.904
1500	31.550	140.082	115.452	36.945	- 178.257	- 151.350	22.051
1600	31.579	142.119	117.055	40.102	- 183.994	- 149.291	20.405
1700	31.604	144.034	118.587	43.261	- 184.039	- 147.226	18.926
1800	31.624	145.841	120.051	46.422	- 184.096	- 145.059	17.612
1900	31.642	147.552	121.454	49.586	- 184.162	- 142.887	16.435
2000	31.656	149.175	122.800	52.751	- 184.243	- 140.715	15.376
2100	31.669	150.720	124.093	55.917	- 184.333	- 138.536	14.417
2200	31.680	152.193	125.337	59.084	- 184.438	- 136.352	13.545
2300	31.690	153.602	126.535	62.253	- 184.553	- 134.160	12.748
2400	31.699	154.951	127.691	65.422	- 184.682	- 131.966	12.017
2500	31.706	156.245	128.808	68.593	- 184.827	- 129.770	11.344
2600	31.713	157.488	129.887	71.764	- 184.982	- 127.559	10.722
2700	31.719	158.685	130.932	74.935	- 185.151	- 125.349	10.146
2800	31.724	159.839	131.944	78.107	- 327.395	- 123.146	9.617
2900	31.729	160.952	132.925	81.280	- 327.088	- 120.944	9.137
3000	31.734	162.028	133.877	84.453	- 326.791	- 118.742	8.705
3100	31.738	163.069	134.802	87.627	- 326.501	- 116.540	8.316
3200	31.741	164.076	135.701	90.801	- 326.219	- 114.349	7.968
3300	31.744	165.053	136.576	93.975	- 325.949	- 112.168	7.654
3400	31.747	166.001	137.426	97.150	- 325.688	- 110.000	7.372
3500	31.750	166.921	138.257	100.324	- 325.440	- 107.846	7.122
3600	31.753	167.816	139.066	103.500	- 325.202	- 105.706	6.902
3700	31.755	168.686	139.855	106.675	- 324.979	- 103.580	6.710
3800	31.757	169.533	140.625	109.851	- 324.769	- 101.468	6.544
3900	31.759	170.358	141.376	113.026	- 324.574	- 99.369	6.402
4000	31.761	171.162	142.111	116.202	- 324.396	- 97.282	6.280
4100	31.763	171.946	142.829	119.379	- 324.231	- 95.210	6.174
4200	31.764	172.711	143.532	122.555	- 324.085	- 93.150	6.082
4300	31.766	173.450	144.219	125.731	- 323.955	- 91.100	6.000
4400	31.767	174.169	144.892	128.908	- 323.844	- 89.060	5.928
4500	31.768	174.893	145.551	132.085	- 323.753	- 87.030	5.864
4600	31.769	175.601	146.197	135.262	- 323.680	- 85.010	5.808
4700	31.771	176.285	146.859	138.439	- 323.627	- 83.000	5.758
4800	31.772	176.953	147.450	141.616	- 323.596	- 81.000	5.712
4900	31.773	177.609	148.009	144.790	- 323.585	- 79.010	5.670
5000	31.774	178.250	148.636	147.970	- 323.594	- 77.030	5.630
5100	31.774	178.880	149.243	151.148	- 323.624	- 75.060	5.594
5200	31.775	179.497	149.819	154.325	- 323.677	- 73.100	5.560
5300	31.776	180.102	150.384	157.503	- 323.755	- 71.150	5.528
5400	31.776	180.698	150.940	160.680	- 323.854	- 69.210	5.498
5500	31.777	181.279	151.487	163.858	- 323.976	- 67.280	5.470
5600	31.778	181.852	152.024	167.036	- 324.120	- 65.350	5.444
5700	31.779	182.414	152.552	170.214	- 324.288	- 63.430	5.418
5800	31.780	182.968	153.076	173.392	- 324.476	- 61.510	5.394
5900	31.780	183.510	153.603	176.570	- 324.684	- 59.600	5.372
6000	31.780	184.044	154.086	179.748	- 324.932	- 57.690	5.352

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

Point Group [D_{2h}]
S_{298.15} = [91.15] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = [-180] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-179] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ω , cm.⁻¹ ω , cm.⁻¹
[220](1) [185](1)
[110](1) [100](1)
[180](1) [800](1)
[105](1) [300](1)

Bond Length: Be-Cl = [1.71] Å
Bond Angle: Cl'-Be-Cl' (in ring) = [89°]
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.62616 x 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Be-Cl' (in ring) = [1.8] Å
Cl'-Be-Cl = [136°]
σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming that the concentration of dimer in equilibrium with the monomer was ~5% at 500°K. as reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, E. Murel and P. Ju, Aeronutronic Div. of Philco Corp., Report U-3068, April 1965 under contract AF 04(611)-8523, giving an effective K_p = 5.5 x 10⁻⁴ for 2BeCl₂(g) → Be₂Cl₄ at 500°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure was assumed planar with a D_{2h} symmetry, the bond lengths were estimated from the values for BeCl₂ (g), a lengthening being assumed in the ring. The frequencies were estimated using K₂Cl₂ as a basis for the ring vibrations. Two polymeric frequencies had been observed by A. Shelson, IIT Research Institute, Report No. IITRI-C6013-4, May 1964, under Contract No. DA-31-124-AHQ(D)-111. These were observed in matrix isolated BeCl₂ gas and were ascribed to polymeric species on account of their warm up behavior. They are here assigned to the B_{2u} asymmetric stretching mode and the B_{1u} asymmetric out of plane wag of the non ring chlorines. The order of the frequencies listed above is arbitrary and not related to their specie types. The individual moments of inertia are: I_A = 18.396 x 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 110.638 x 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 129.034 g. cm.²

Point Group [C_{2v}]
S_{298.15} = [71.4] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_{f0}^o = -287.8 ± 5 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f298.15}^o = -287.9 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	ω _i , cm ⁻¹
[1200](1)	[1500](1)
[800](1)	[900](1)
[400](1)	[300](1)
[100](1)	[300](1)
[300](1)	

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.33] Å Be-F = [1.43] Å
Bond Angle: O-Be-F = [180]^o Be-O-Be = [150]^o
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.554374] X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g³ cm⁶

σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

J. Efiemko, NBS Report 8186, Jan. 1964, has studied mass spectrometrically the reaction BeO(c) + BeF₂(g) → Be₂O₂F₂(g) and also reported two sets of equilibrium constants. Using JANAF thermodynamic functions, the heat of reaction has been calculated from those reported equilibrium constants by the second law and the third law methods.

ΔH_{f298}^o (BeO, c) = 143.1 kcal/mol and ΔH_{f298}^o (BeF₂, g) = -187.5 kcal/mol.

Four points are rejected due to failure of statistical test.

A weighted average value, ΔH_{f298}^o = 42.70 kcal/mol, was chosen for the heat of reaction. The heat of formation, ΔH_{f298}^o (Be₂O₂F₂, g) = -287.9 ± 5 kcal/mol, was calculated from the selected heat of reaction, using ΔH_{f298}^o (BeO, c) = 143.1 kcal/mol and ΔH_{f298}^o (BeF₂, g) = -187.5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted "v" shape molecular structure with nine fundamental vibrational frequencies was obtained from an estimation by D. E. Mann, NBS Report 8186, Jan. 1, 1964. The bond distances Be-O and Be-F were estimated to be the same as those in BeO(g) and BeF₂(g), respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 1.0103 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 49.7805 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 50.7908 X 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

T, K	Cp ^o	S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o) ₂₉₈ /T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	4.000	INFINITE	-3.964	-287.780	-287.780	INFINITE
100	11.661	58.459	-1.070	-287.780	-287.780	31.1257
200	18.239	62.454	73.005	-287.874	-287.874	31.1257
298	18.239	71.415	4.000	-287.900	-286.083	209.704
300	18.239	71.415	1.034	-287.901	-286.072	208.403
400	20.032	77.634	1.952	-287.986	-285.450	155.962
500	21.344	81.653	4.024	-288.094	-284.804	124.488
600	22.307	85.634	6.209	-288.203	-284.135	103.496
700	23.019	89.129	8.477	-288.319	-283.448	88.697
800	23.550	92.230	10.807	-288.444	-282.746	77.243
900	23.952	95.037	13.183	-288.585	-282.024	68.485
1000	24.261	97.577	15.594	-288.752	-281.286	61.475
1100	24.503	99.911	18.033	-288.953	-280.530	55.736
1200	24.695	102.042	20.483	-289.192	-279.754	50.950
1300	24.849	104.025	22.971	-289.470	-278.956	46.897
1400	24.971	105.871	25.502	-289.789	-278.137	43.419
1500	25.078	107.598	28.065	-290.153	-277.292	40.401
1600	25.164	109.219	30.677	-290.561	-276.424	37.736
1700	25.237	110.747	33.337	-291.007	-275.519	35.356
1800	25.298	112.191	36.046	-291.492	-274.576	33.239
1900	25.351	113.560	38.797	-292.007	-273.593	31.343
2000	25.396	114.862	41.595	-292.553	-272.569	29.636
2100	25.435	116.102	44.441	-293.130	-271.506	28.090
2200	25.469	117.286	47.335	-293.740	-270.408	26.683
2300	25.500	118.419	50.279	-294.382	-269.270	25.396
2400	25.526	119.505	53.271	-295.057	-268.098	24.216
2500	25.550	120.547	56.313	-295.765	-266.893	23.130
2600	25.570	121.550	59.405	-296.506	-265.656	22.126
2700	25.589	122.515	62.548	-297.279	-264.383	21.195
2800	25.606	123.446	65.743	-298.084	-263.078	20.357
2900	25.621	124.345	69.000	-298.922	-261.736	19.608
3000	25.635	125.214	72.319	-299.793	-260.359	18.951
3100	25.647	126.054	75.699	-300.697	-258.939	18.370
3200	25.658	126.869	79.147	-301.634	-257.476	17.863
3300	25.669	127.658	82.665	-302.603	-255.973	17.421
3400	25.678	128.425	86.253	-303.605	-254.432	17.039
3500	25.687	129.169	89.911	-304.640	-252.856	16.712
3600	25.695	129.893	93.649	-305.708	-251.246	16.438
3700	25.702	130.597	97.467	-306.809	-249.603	16.210
3800	25.709	131.283	101.267	-307.943	-247.928	16.027
3900	25.715	131.951	105.048	-309.110	-246.223	15.879
4000	25.721	132.602	108.811	-310.310	-244.489	15.763
4100	25.726	133.237	112.557	-311.543	-242.726	15.677
4200	25.731	133.857	116.287	-312.810	-240.936	15.610
4300	25.736	134.462	120.000	-314.110	-239.116	15.560
4400	25.740	135.054	123.695	-315.443	-237.266	15.526
4500	25.744	135.633	127.370	-316.810	-235.388	15.501
4600	25.748	136.199	131.025	-318.210	-233.473	15.484
4700	25.751	136.752	134.661	-319.643	-231.523	15.476
4800	25.755	137.294	138.279	-321.110	-229.538	15.476
4900	25.758	137.825	141.879	-322.610	-227.518	15.484
5000	25.761	138.346	145.461	-324.133	-225.463	15.497
5100	25.764	138.856	149.025	-325.690	-223.373	15.516
5200	25.766	139.356	152.571	-327.280	-221.248	15.540
5300	25.769	139.847	156.100	-328.903	-219.088	15.568
5400	25.771	140.328	159.613	-330.560	-216.893	15.600
5500	25.773	140.802	163.111	-332.250	-214.663	15.636
5600	25.776	141.266	166.595	-333.973	-212.398	15.677
5700	25.777	141.723	170.065	-335.730	-210.098	15.723
5800	25.779	142.171	173.521	-337.520	-207.763	15.773
5900	25.781	142.611	176.963	-339.343	-205.393	15.827
6000	25.783	143.045	180.391	-341.200	-202.988	15.884

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	7.000	∞	INFINITE	2.372	-15.399	-15.399	INFINITE
100	7.433	49.114	50.546	1.600	-15.399	-15.399	2.928
200	8.433	49.114	50.546	1.600	-15.399	-15.399	2.928
298	9.788	52.754	52.754	0.000	-15.000	-22.000	16.172
300	9.809	52.815	52.754	0.018	-15.002	-22.017	16.104
400	10.860	55.783	53.152	1.053	-15.201	-24.448	11.357
500	11.656	58.294	53.636	2.119	-15.448	-26.731	11.683
600	12.292	60.477	54.848	3.378	-15.711	-28.963	10.549
700	12.763	62.411	55.793	4.633	-15.989	-31.150	9.725
800	13.161	64.153	56.730	5.931	-16.280	-33.297	9.096
900	13.454	65.711	57.662	7.262	-16.590	-35.405	8.597
1000	13.683	67.141	58.592	8.619	-16.926	-37.477	8.190
1100	13.865	68.454	59.366	9.997	-17.296	-39.514	7.850
1200	14.011	69.667	60.174	11.391	-17.704	-41.517	7.561
1300	14.129	70.793	60.948	12.798	-18.149	-43.483	7.310
1400	14.224	71.844	61.685	14.215	-18.625	-45.415	7.089
1500	14.306	72.828	62.400	15.643	-19.134	-47.311	6.893
1600	14.374	73.754	63.081	17.077	-19.677	-49.011	6.694
1700	14.430	74.627	63.734	18.517	-20.253	-50.485	6.490
1800	14.479	75.453	64.363	19.963	-20.868	-51.935	6.305
1900	14.520	76.234	64.967	21.413	-21.513	-53.354	6.138
2000	14.556	76.963	65.550	22.867	-22.184	-54.772	5.985
2100	14.587	77.654	66.111	24.324	-22.885	-56.151	5.844
2200	14.614	78.373	66.653	25.784	-23.617	-57.523	5.714
2300	14.638	79.023	67.177	27.247	-24.381	-58.866	5.593
2400	14.659	79.694	67.684	28.711	-25.177	-60.181	5.481
2500	14.677	80.245	68.174	30.178	-25.996	-61.481	5.376
2600	14.694	80.821	68.650	31.647	-26.829	-62.787	5.277
2700	14.709	81.376	69.111	33.117	-27.685	-64.057	5.185
2800	14.722	81.911	69.558	34.589	-28.566	-65.294	5.094
2900	14.733	82.428	69.971	36.061	-29.471	-66.504	4.994
3000	14.745	82.928	70.416	37.535	-30.399	-67.687	4.896
3100	14.755	83.412	70.828	39.010	-31.350	-68.844	4.800
3200	14.764	83.880	71.228	40.486	-32.323	-70.000	4.706
3300	14.772	84.375	71.619	41.963	-33.318	-71.163	4.614
3400	14.779	84.847	72.000	43.441	-34.334	-72.334	4.524
3500	14.787	85.204	72.370	44.919	-35.371	-73.521	4.436
3600	14.793	85.621	72.733	46.398	-36.428	-74.721	4.350
3700	14.799	86.026	73.086	47.878	-37.505	-75.934	4.266
3800	14.804	86.414	73.432	49.359	-38.602	-77.160	4.184
3900	14.809	86.801	73.772	50.839	-39.719	-78.400	4.102
4000	14.814	87.181	74.101	52.320	-40.856	-79.654	4.022
4100	14.818	87.547	74.424	53.801	-42.013	-80.931	3.944
4200	14.822	87.904	74.741	55.283	-43.189	-82.221	3.868
4300	14.825	88.253	75.055	56.769	-44.384	-83.531	3.794
4400	14.830	88.593	75.355	58.260	-45.597	-84.862	3.722
4500	14.833	88.927	75.653	59.732	-46.828	-86.214	3.652
4600	14.836	89.253	75.945	61.215	-48.076	-87.587	3.584
4700	14.839	89.572	76.232	62.699	-49.341	-88.981	3.518
4800	14.842	89.884	76.515	64.178	-50.622	-90.396	3.454
4900	14.844	90.190	76.789	65.667	-51.928	-91.832	3.392
5000	14.846	90.490	77.060	67.152	-53.250	-93.289	3.332
5100	14.849	90.784	77.326	68.637	-54.587	-94.766	3.274
5200	14.851	91.073	77.588	69.912	-55.940	-96.264	3.218
5300	14.853	91.357	77.845	71.187	-57.308	-97.783	3.164
5400	14.855	91.633	78.098	72.462	-58.691	-99.322	3.112
5500	14.856	91.906	78.346	73.732	-60.089	-100.881	3.062
5600	14.858	92.174	78.591	75.000	-61.502	-102.460	3.014
5700	14.860	92.437	78.831	76.263	-62.930	-104.059	2.968
5800	14.861	92.695	79.068	77.524	-64.373	-105.678	2.924
5900	14.863	92.949	79.301	78.784	-65.831	-107.316	2.882
6000	14.864	93.199	79.531	80.038	-67.304	-108.974	2.842

Sept. 30, 1963.

Point Group [D_{∞h}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -15.4 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [52.7]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -15 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	g_i
[1100]	(1)
[500]	(2)
[1600]	(1)

Bond distance: Be-O = [1.4] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [180°]

 $\sigma = 2$ Moment of Inertia: $I_A = 5.8656 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation.

D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, and P. Ju, Ford Motor Co., Aeronautics Division, Third Quarterly Technical Report U-2231, April-June 1963, have reported the heat of formation. Equilibrium constants were determined in a mass spectrometer for the reactions $2BeO(c) \rightarrow Be_2O(g) + O(g) - (1)$ $2BeO(g) \rightarrow Be_2O(g) + O(g) - (2)$ and $Be_2O(g) \rightarrow Be_2O(g) + O(g) - (3)$. Using our own free energy functions we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ Be₂O(g) = -13.1, -14.5, and -16.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, all ± 10 ; the 2nd law treatment of reaction 1 gives -18.3 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹. We adopt a median value -15 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer, W. Klemperer and C. Wharton, A. D. Little, Inc., Interim Technical Report No. 5, 1963, have shown Li₂O to be linear. Also A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. London 2269 (1953) predicted that AP₂ molecules with less than 16 bonding electrons would be linear. Thus Be₂O was taken to be linear and symmetrical, with a Be-O bond length of 1.4 Å, which is a little longer than in BeO(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by taking ω_3 to be larger than the stretch in BeO(g) and then calculating ω_4 from the valence force field assumption. The bending force constant was estimated as 1/20th of the stretching force constant. The two outermost electrons were considered unpaired and so gave a $\sum$ ground state.

Vibrotional Frequencies and Degeneracies

Bond Distances: Re-O = [1.63] Å $\sigma = 4$

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = $[90^\circ]$ O-Be-O = $[90^\circ]$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{I-I} = [3.0957] \times 10^{-115} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupke, J. Berkowitz, and C. P. Glase, *J. Chem. Phys.* **30**, 827 (1959) studied the temperature dependence of the $(\text{BeO})_2$ ion in a mass spectrometer and obtained a second law heat of vaporization of 172 ± 8 kcal. per mole $^{-1}$ at 2150°K. No correction was made for fragmentation of higher polymers and this is reflected in the uncertainty. We adopted a heat of sublimation of 178 kcal. mole $^{-1}$ in order to match more closely the equilibrium constant found by Chupke, et al. However, it was not possible to alter either the heat or entropy sufficiently to obtain exact agreement, the predicted pressure being too high by a factor of 20.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A planer ring configuration was assumed which has six vibrational frequencies of the type $2\nu_{2a}$, ν_{2b} , ν_{2c} , ν_{2d} , ν_{2e} , and ν_{2f} . These were estimated by comparison with $(110)_2$ for which values have been calculated by D. White, ν_{2a} , ν_{2b} , D. F. Dever, D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, prepublication communication, July, 1963. It seems unlikely that any other structure than that of e ring is possible, *es*, in order to approach the observed equilibrium constant even lower entropy is needed. A non-linear chain would have a higher entropy due to the change in symmetry number and the two odd electrons. A linear chain would have approximately the same entropy due to the change in symmetry number and the two odd electrons. The vibrational frequencies were also made as high as possible by normalizing them using B_{20} equal to the BeO stretch in BeO(g) . The bond length was taken as the sum of the covalent radii of O and Be , which is in general agreement with other polymeric structures which generally increase in bond length by 10–20% in going from monomer to polymer. The bond angle was chosen arbitrarily, however, changes in the angle would change the entropy less than 1 eu.

The individual moments of inertia were $I_A = 7.057$, $I_B = 3.976$, and $I_C = 11.033 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	log. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	-2.726	97.716	-97.716	INFINITE	97.716	INFINITE
100	8.089	48.886	68.186	-1.930	97.652	-97.362	214.961	98.362	214.961
200	9.670	54.897	60.156	-1.054	97.732	-99.001	108.243	99.001	108.243
298	11.772	59.916	61.956	-0.000	98.000	-99.667	73.054	99.667	73.054
300	11.831	59.229	59.156	-0.022	98.003	-99.677	72.611	99.677	72.611
400	13.689	62.487	59.663	1.302	98.314	-100.168	54.738	100.168	54.738
500	15.105	66.112	60.622	2.745	98.610	-100.621	43.979	100.621	43.979
600	16.146	68.963	61.779	4.310	98.884	-100.908	36.787	100.908	36.787
700	17.011	71.512	62.901	5.965	99.115	-101.329	31.635	101.329	31.635
800	17.747	73.859	64.202	7.686	99.418	-101.623	27.761	101.623	27.761
900	17.904	75.893	65.587	9.456	99.696	-101.881	24.734	101.881	24.734
1000	18.221	77.797	66.943	11.263	99.996	-102.107	22.319	102.107	22.319
1100	18.486	79.467	67.439	13.099	100.327	-102.343	20.325	102.343	20.325
1200	18.697	81.125	68.659	14.958	100.694	-102.467	18.661	102.467	18.661
1300	18.849	82.667	69.717	16.816	101.097	-102.598	17.241	102.598	17.241
1400	18.980	84.069	70.692	18.727	101.542	-102.698	16.031	102.698	16.031
1500	19.098	85.382	71.628	20.661	102.029	-102.765	15.072	102.765	15.072
1600	19.178	86.641	72.527	22.564	102.471	-102.839	14.309	102.839	14.309
1700	19.224	87.782	73.390	24.466	102.847	-102.899	13.749	102.899	13.749
1800	19.318	88.685	74.221	26.365	103.148	-102.918	13.374	102.918	13.374
1900	19.372	89.430	75.020	28.329	103.416	-102.917	11.678	102.917	11.678
2000	19.419	90.025	75.791	30.269	103.516	-102.915	11.069	102.915	11.069
2100	19.460	91.874	76.536	32.213	103.903	-102.908	10.478	102.908	10.478
2200	19.496	92.780	77.282	34.161	104.303	-102.922	9.910	102.922	9.910
2300	19.527	93.647	77.947	36.112	104.714	-99.771	9.480	99.771	9.480
2400	19.555	94.479	78.618	38.066	111.138	-99.284	9.041	99.284	9.041
2500	19.579	95.278	79.269	40.023	111.577	-98.787	8.636	98.787	8.636
2600	19.601	96.046	79.899	41.984	112.026	-98.262	8.259	98.262	8.259
2700	19.620	96.786	80.511	43.963	112.489	-97.724	7.810	97.724	7.810
2800	19.637	97.500	81.105	45.906	125.021	-94.954	7.411	94.954	7.411
2900	19.653	98.189	81.762	47.870	125.005	-89.253	6.724	89.253	6.724
3000	19.667	98.856	82.244	49.836	125.496	-83.519	6.084	83.519	6.084
3100	19.680	99.501	82.790	51.804	125.991	-77.808	5.485	77.808	5.485
3200	19.692	100.126	83.322	53.772	126.493	-72.087	4.923	72.087	4.923
3300	19.702	100.732	83.841	55.742	126.993	-66.372	4.395	66.372	4.395
3400	19.712	101.320	84.346	57.713	127.495	-60.657	3.899	60.657	3.899
3500	19.721	101.892	84.839	59.684	127.998	-54.944	3.431	54.944	3.431
3600	19.729	102.448	85.321	61.657	128.507	-49.220	2.988	49.220	2.988
3700	19.737	102.988	85.791	63.630	129.016	-43.504	2.570	43.504	2.570
3800	19.744	103.515	86.251	65.604	129.519	-37.793	2.173	37.793	2.173
3900	19.750	104.028	86.700	67.579	130.026	-32.058	1.796	32.058	1.796
4000	19.756	104.528	87.139	69.554	130.535	-26.338	1.439	26.338	1.439
4100	19.762	105.016	87.569	71.530	131.046	-20.615	1.099	20.615	1.099
4200	19.767	105.492	87.990	73.507	131.557	-14.889	0.775	14.889	0.775
4300	19.772	105.957	88.403	75.483	132.063	-9.145	0.465	9.145	0.465
4400	19.776	106.412	88.807	77.461	132.568	-3.413	0.170	3.413	0.170
4500	19.781	106.856	89.203	79.439	133.073	2.326	-	2.326	-
4600	19.784	107.291	89.592	81.417	133.579	8.069	0.869	8.069	0.869
4700	19.788	107.717	89.973	83.396	134.083	13.813	1.383	13.813	1.383
4800	19.792	108.133	90.347	85.375	134.586	19.569	1.959	19.569	1.959
4900	19.795	108.541	90.714	87.354	135.088	25.322	2.532	25.322	2.532
5000	19.798	108.951	91.075	89.334	135.591	31.089	3.109	31.089	3.109
5100	19.801	109.333	91.429	91.316	136.093	36.859	3.686	36.859	3.686
5200	19.804	109.718	91.777	93.294	136.595	42.621	4.262	42.621	4.262
5300	19.806	110.095	92.119	95.274	137.097	48.410	4.841	48.410	4.841
5400	19.809	110.465	92.455	97.255	137.598	54.189	5.419	54.189	5.419
5500	19.811	110.829	92.786	99.236	138.099	59.985	5.995	59.985	5.995
5600	19.813	111.186	93.111	101.217	138.599	65.783	6.573	65.783	6.573
5700	19.815	111.537	93.432	103.199	139.099	71.594	7.154	71.594	7.154
5800	19.817	111.881	93.747	105.180	139.599	77.418	7.741	77.418	7.741
5900	19.819	112.222	94.057	107.162	140.099	83.263	8.323	83.263	8.323
6000	19.821	112.553	94.362	109.144	140.599	89.062	8.902	89.062	8.902

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

Beryllium Orthosilicate (Be_2SiO_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 110.108

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.922	- 503.096	- 503.096	INFINITE
100	4.492	1.798	-	2.765	- 503.096	- 503.096	1.147
200	14.444	7.046	-	1.845	- 503.096	- 503.096	532.778
298	22.840	15.342	-	0.000	- 506.029	- 478.682	350.606
300	22.968	15.483	-	0.042	- 506.036	- 478.612	348.579
400	28.960	22.946	-	2.051	- 506.235	- 466.299	256.401
500	35.730	29.619	-	5.758	- 506.168	- 460.060	201.085
600	35.650	36.054	-	9.162	- 505.911	- 450.868	164.221
700	37.970	41.732	-	12.848	- 505.515	- 441.725	137.906
800	39.680	46.920	-	16.735	- 505.016	- 432.647	118.188
900	40.810	51.662	-	20.763	- 504.464	- 423.631	102.867
1000	41.600	56.093	-	24.985	- 503.901	- 414.679	90.624
1100	42.150	59.996	-	29.074	- 503.350	- 405.784	80.618
1200	42.590	63.681	-	33.312	- 502.824	- 396.938	72.289
1300	42.934	67.106	-	37.868	- 502.328	- 388.133	65.248
1400	43.190	70.320	-	42.693	- 501.865	- 379.369	59.249
1500	43.472	73.291	-	46.259	- 501.440	- 370.650	53.794
1600	43.702	76.104	-	49.484	- 501.052	- 361.769	49.413
1700	43.930	78.760	-	52.376	- 500.699	- 352.628	45.331
1800	44.156	81.277	-	55.000	- 500.377	- 343.242	41.633
1900	44.376	83.661	-	57.376	- 500.084	- 333.618	38.329
2000	44.600	85.933	-	59.529	- 500.234	- 323.668	35.358
2100	44.812	88.134	-	61.464	- 500.012	- 313.408	32.673
2200	45.024	90.274	-	63.190	- 500.093	- 302.883	30.236
2300	45.236	92.360	-	64.723	- 500.263	- 292.053	28.013
2400	45.448	94.399	-	66.062	- 500.518	- 280.962	26.003
2500	45.660	96.419	-	67.213	- 500.853	- 269.562	24.108
2600	45.872	97.814	-	68.183	- 501.268	- 257.784	22.383
2700	46.084	99.549	-	68.993	- 501.763	- 245.641	20.789
2800	46.296	101.579	-	69.653	- 502.338	- 233.186	19.314
2900	46.508	102.857	-	70.183	- 503.000	- 220.470	17.940
3000	46.720	104.437	-	70.606	- 503.750	- 207.430	15.743

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1965

Beryllium Orthosilicate (Be_2SiO_4)
(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 110.108

$\Delta H^\circ_f = -503.1 \pm 7$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F^\circ_f = -506.0 \pm 7$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 15.342 \pm 0.1$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 1833^\circ\text{K}.$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH°_f 298.15 was estimated from the ΔH°_f 298.15 of Mg, Ca and Be oxides with SiO_2 given by K. K. Kelley in the report of investigations 5801, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines 1962, and from the ΔH°_f 298.15 of $\text{BeO}(c)$ (Sept. 30, 1963) and $\text{SiO}_2(c)$ (Dec. 31, 1962) in JANAP tables. The ΔH°_f 298.15 = 0 ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹ was estimated for the reaction $2\text{BeO}(c) + \text{SiO}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{Be}_2\text{SiO}_4(c)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

At low temperatures C_p was used from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 61, 1217 (1939). Above 298.15°K. C_p values were estimated by summation of the component oxides using JANAP tables, BaO (Sept. 30, 1963) and SiO_2 (Dec. 31, 1962). The entropy was calculated at 54.7°K. using the Debye and Planck-Einstein Functions $D(\frac{422}{T}) + 25(\frac{227}{T})$ given by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 61, 1217 (1939). The value of $S^\circ_{54.7} = 13.59$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Melting Data.

The incongruent melting point was taken from Kubaschewski and Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry" 3rd edition, Pergamon Press., New York 1958.

Beryllium Nitride, Alpha (α -Be₃N₂)

(Crystal) GFW = 55.050

BERYLLIUM NITRIDE, ALPHA (α -Be₃N₂)

OPW = 55.050

(CRYSTAL)

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-1.691	-136.415	-136.415	INFINITE
100	1.460	4.41	17.011	-1.657	-139.504	-135.492	296.555
200	8.462	3.421	9.351	-1.186	-140.143	-131.623	143.631
298	15.362	8.157	8.157	0.000	-140.400	-127.346	93.347
300	15.454	8.252	8.157	0.029	-140.405	-127.246	92.711
400	25.480	18.253	10.232	1.027	-140.821	-125.778	67.043
500	23.306	18.254	10.232	4.011	-140.852	-119.260	51.691
600	25.458	22.704	11.946	6.455	-140.746	-113.749	41.433
700	26.989	26.750	13.776	9.082	-140.563	-109.265	34.114
800	28.105	30.731	15.632	11.839	-140.300	-105.810	28.572
900	28.970	34.672	17.504	14.616	-139.959	-103.302	24.076
1000	29.544	36.672	19.254	17.414	-139.559	-95.583	20.977
1100	30.000	39.710	20.986	20.596	-139.661	-91.604	18.200
1200	30.335	42.336	22.658	23.414	-139.511	-87.244	15.669
1300	30.570	44.604	24.269	25.920	-139.172	-82.582	13.242
1400	30.710	46.546	25.826	28.172	-138.592	-77.592	10.911
1500	30.843	49.171	27.330	32.406	-139.404	-74.208	10.611
1600	30.966	51.163	28.730	35.893	-147.770	-69.416	9.509
1700	30.908	53.037	30.105	38.883	-147.602	-64.739	8.323
1800	30.810	54.695	31.453	41.055	-147.323	-59.007	7.057
1900	30.690	56.042	32.773	42.660	-147.323	-55.007	6.597
2000	30.940	58.062	33.932	48.260	-147.212	-50.150	5.460
2100	30.949	59.572	35.117	51.355	-147.118	-45.300	4.714
2200	30.937	61.012	36.262	54.450	-147.043	-40.453	4.019
2300	30.926	62.368	37.368	57.246	-146.985	-35.605	3.363
2400	30.912	63.651	38.437	60.041	-146.942	-30.757	2.727
2500	30.896	64.871	39.474	62.841	-146.922	-25.909	2.101
2600	30.984	66.166	40.479	66.839	-146.915	-21.063	1.772
2700	30.989	67.355	41.452	69.238	-146.921	-16.241	1.315
2800	30.999	68.522	42.396	71.036	-146.936	-11.451	0.838
2900	30.997	69.570	43.316	72.336	-146.951	-6.680	0.358
3000	31.000	70.621	44.209	73.236	-146.968	-1.913	1.239

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = -136.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -140.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_m = [30.9] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 8.157 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 2473^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

P. Orszag, C. Hayman, F. D. Orszag and J. T. Bingham, Trans. Faraday Soc. **52**, 2719 (1956), have measured the heat of chlorination of α -Be₃N₂ to α -BeCl₂, and the heat of reaction of Be with ammonia. The chlorination reaction (A) of α -Be₃N₂(c) + 3Cl₂(g) → 3 α -BeCl₂(c) + $\frac{3}{2}$ N₂(g) had a $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -210.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which, combined with the value of α -Be₃N₂(c) + 3H₂(g) → 3 α -BeH₂(c) + $\frac{3}{2}$ N₂(g) reported in the same paper, yields $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\alpha\text{-Be}_3\text{N}_2\text{c}) = -141.0 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Reaction (B) 3 Be(c) + 2 NH₃(g) = α -Be₃N₂(c) + 3 H₂(g) had a $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -214.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which, combined with the JANAP value for NH₃(g), yields $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\alpha\text{-Be}_3\text{N}_2\text{c}) = -140.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$. A weighted mean value of the above two determinations is adopted.

The decomposition Be₃N₂(c) = 3 Be(g) + $\frac{1}{2}$ N₂(g) has been studied by R. E. Yates, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Parber, J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 2682 (1964), using the torsion effusion technique. The same decomposition has also been investigated by C. L. Hoenig, UCRL-7521, April 1964, using the Knudsen technique. An analysis of these data sets by 2nd and 3rd law methods is given below.

Reference	Range	Points	$\Delta H^\circ_{298} \text{ kcal/mol}$		Drift eu	$**\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} \text{ Be}_3\text{N}_2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
			2nd law	3rd law		
Yates - 1	1478-1592	9*	364.5±5.9	374.00	6.0±3.8	-139.23
Yates - 2	1541-1652	15*	369.6±8.3	376.51	4.0±5.3	-141.74
Yates - 3	1438-1661	14	347.7±3.7	374.54	16.9±2.4	-139.77
Yates - 4	1450-1646	17*	366.7±8.9	375.28	4.8±5.7	-140.51
Yates	1473-1661	52*	358.3±5.1	375.41	10.3±3.3	-140.64
Hoenig - 1	1767-1946	14	355.9±3.3	377.77	11.9±1.8	-143.00
Hoenig - 2	1660-1891	10	395.0±5.6	378.69	-9.1±3.1	-143.92
Hoenig - 3	1648-1893	10	416.9±8.4	383.15	-19.5±4.6	-148.38

*Points rejected due to failure of statistical test.

**Calculated from 3rd law ΔH°_{298} .

The data of Yates et al. are seen to be in good agreement with the adopted ΔH°_{298} .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity of α -Be₃N₂ has been measured, from 25° - 310°K, by B. H. Justice, The Dow Chemical Co., last Quarterly Report under Contract AF04611-67-C-0009, April 1967. These measurements are joined smoothly with the high temperature enthalpies reported by T. B. Douglas and W. H. Payne, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 7587, July 1962. Above 1200°K the values were smoothly extrapolated to a limiting value of 6.2 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy at 298° was calculated by integration of the low temperature data based on $S^\circ_{25} = 0.002 \text{ eu}$.

Melting Data.

See Be₃N₂(1) for details.

Beryllium Nitride (Be_3N_2)

(Liquid) $\text{GFW} = 55.050$

(LIQUID)

BERYLLIUM NITRIDE (Be_3N_2)

OPM = 55.050

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-116.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [30.9] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [9.425] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2473^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of $\text{Be}_3\text{N}_2(\text{l})$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^{298} \text{Be}_3\text{N}_2(\text{c})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{2473}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is estimated to be constant and slightly greater than the maximum for $\text{Be}_3\text{N}_2(\text{c})$. The entropy at 298°K is estimated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point was reported by P. Fichter and E. Brunner, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 93, 84 (1915). The heat of melting was calculated on the assumption that each g-atom contributed 2.5 gibbs to ΔS_m° .

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	32.000	9.425	9.425	.000	-116.400	-103.324	75.895
300	32.000	9.623	9.426	.059	-116.375	-103.444	75.359
400	32.000	16.859	10.681	3.250	-115.180	-99.320	54.266
500	32.000	25.959	13.051	6.450	-114.204	-95.489	41.730
600	32.000	31.804	15.705	9.659	-113.342	-91.405	33.440
700	32.000	36.736	18.366	12.859	-112.586	-88.278	27.561
800	32.000	41.009	20.935	16.059	-111.914	-84.852	23.181
900	32.000	44.779	23.379	19.250	-111.324	-81.505	19.782
1000	32.000	48.150	25.691	22.450	-110.818	-78.220	17.095
1100	32.000	51.200	27.873	25.659	-110.398	-74.990	14.897
1200	32.000	53.984	29.935	28.859	-110.066	-71.776	13.072
1300	32.000	56.546	31.885	32.050	-109.813	-68.596	11.532
1400	32.000	58.917	33.732	35.250	-109.642	-65.434	10.215
1500	32.000	61.125	35.485	38.450	-109.551	-62.281	9.074
1600	32.000	63.190	37.153	41.659	-117.804	-59.893	8.044
1700	32.000	65.130	38.742	44.859	-117.526	-57.221	7.099
1800	32.000	66.959	40.260	48.059	-117.269	-54.563	6.261
1900	32.000	68.689	41.711	51.250	-117.031	-51.918	5.512
2000	32.000	70.331	43.101	54.450	-116.813	-49.289	4.860
2100	32.000	71.892	44.435	57.659	-116.614	-46.667	4.232
2200	32.000	73.381	45.717	60.859	-116.434	-44.056	3.681
2300	32.000	74.803	46.951	64.059	-116.272	-41.447	3.178
2400	32.000	76.162	48.140	67.250	-116.127	-38.837	2.705
2500	32.000	77.461	49.288	70.450	-116.004	-36.239	2.268
2600	32.000	78.726	50.396	73.659	-115.895	-33.647	1.905
2700	32.000	79.934	51.468	76.859	-115.800	-31.063	1.545
2800	32.000	81.098	52.505	80.059	-115.812	-28.482	1.191
2900	32.000	82.221	53.511	83.250	-115.841	-25.903	0.941
3000	32.000	83.306	54.486	86.450	-115.885	-23.322	0.706
3100	32.000	84.355	55.433	89.659	-115.940	-20.742	0.484
3200	32.000	85.371	56.352	92.859	-116.000	-18.162	0.272
3300	32.000	86.356	57.247	96.059	-116.066	-15.582	0.071
3400	32.000	87.301	58.117	99.250	-116.137	-13.002	0.000
3500	32.000	88.238	58.964	102.450	-116.210	-10.422	0.000
3600	32.000	89.140	59.790	105.659	-116.281	-7.842	0.000
3700	32.000	90.017	60.595	108.859	-116.345	-5.262	0.000
3800	32.000	90.870	61.381	112.059	-116.406	-2.682	0.000
3900	32.000	91.701	62.146	115.250	-116.465	-0.102	0.000
4000	32.000	92.511	62.897	118.450	-116.522	2.478	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1967

Beryllium Oxide, Trimeric (Be_3O_3)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 75.039

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	8.609	52.009	INFINITE	-250.668	-250.668	INFINITE
100	8.609	59.926	66.888	-251.350	-248.859	271.927
200	11.980	65.304	0.000	-252.000	-247.515	181.425
298	15.167	65.304	0.000	-252.000	-247.515	181.425
300	15.226	65.308	0.028	-252.012	-247.487	180.286
400	18.570	67.238	3.675	-253.337	-244.084	106.684
500	20.961	74.588	8.723	-253.337	-244.084	106.684
600	23.091	78.606	68.802	-253.337	-244.084	88.208
700	24.745	82.295	70.470	-254.397	-240.182	74.985
800	26.018	85.686	72.103	-254.838	-238.123	65.049
900	27.011	88.711	73.461	-254.838	-236.460	57.574
1000	27.770	91.596	75.484	-255.677	-233.844	51.104
1100	28.376	94.372	77.081	-256.119	-231.639	46.020
1200	28.861	96.863	78.627	-256.595	-229.394	41.776
1300	29.253	99.189	80.120	-257.110	-227.106	38.178
1400	29.573	101.369	81.561	-257.673	-224.779	35.088
1500	29.838	103.418	82.951	-258.268	-222.403	32.403
1600	30.060	105.351	84.291	-258.895	-220.000	30.016
1700	30.246	107.180	85.584	-259.555	-217.680	27.868
1800	30.405	108.913	86.832	-260.247	-215.344	25.955
1900	30.540	110.551	88.041	-260.971	-213.000	24.261
2000	30.658	112.130	89.204	-261.725	-210.713	22.697
2100	30.759	113.629	90.331	-262.500	-208.465	21.297
2200	30.848	115.062	91.423	-263.292	-206.250	20.022
2300	30.926	116.435	92.481	-264.100	-204.065	18.856
2400	30.995	117.753	93.505	-264.924	-201.900	17.793
2500	31.056	119.018	94.502	-265.763	-199.758	16.799
2600	31.111	120.238	95.469	-266.616	-197.638	15.886
2700	31.159	121.413	96.408	-267.483	-195.546	15.040
2800	31.203	122.547	97.321	-268.363	-193.480	14.260
2900	31.243	123.640	98.208	-269.255	-191.447	13.546
3000	31.278	124.702	99.076	-270.160	-189.444	12.886
3100	31.310	125.729	99.919	-271.082	-187.466	12.277
3200	31.340	126.723	100.741	-272.021	-185.514	11.716
3300	31.366	127.688	101.543	-272.975	-183.586	11.200
3400	31.391	128.625	102.326	-273.945	-181.680	10.726
3500	31.413	129.535	103.090	-274.930	-179.793	10.292
3600	31.434	130.420	103.837	-275.930	-177.930	9.896
3700	31.453	131.282	104.567	-276.945	-176.093	9.536
3800	31.471	132.121	105.282	-277.975	-174.280	9.209
3900	31.488	132.936	105.980	-279.020	-172.490	8.912
4000	31.502	133.730	106.664	-280.080	-170.720	8.643
4100	31.516	134.514	107.334	-281.155	-168.980	8.396
4200	31.529	135.273	107.990	-282.245	-167.270	8.169
4300	31.541	136.015	108.633	-283.350	-165.590	7.960
4400	31.551	136.740	109.263	-284.470	-163.940	7.766
4500	31.563	137.450	109.889	-285.605	-162.320	7.586
4600	31.573	138.144	110.512	-286.755	-160.730	7.419
4700	31.583	138.823	111.125	-287.920	-159.170	7.264
4800	31.593	139.486	111.728	-289.100	-157.640	7.120
4900	31.602	140.135	112.321	-290.295	-156.140	6.986
5000	31.607	140.778	112.908	-291.505	-154.670	6.861
5100	31.614	141.404	113.488	-292.730	-153.230	6.745
5200	31.621	142.018	114.061	-293.970	-151.820	6.638
5300	31.628	142.620	114.628	-295.225	-150.440	6.539
5400	31.634	143.211	115.190	-296.495	-149.090	6.446
5500	31.640	143.792	115.746	-297.780	-147.770	6.358
5600	31.645	144.362	116.300	-299.080	-146.480	6.274
5700	31.651	144.922	116.850	-300.395	-145.220	6.194
5800	31.656	145.473	117.400	-301.725	-143.990	6.118
5900	31.660	146.015	117.946	-303.070	-142.790	6.045
6000	31.665	146.546	118.488	-304.430	-141.620	5.974

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

MOL. WT. = 75.039

BERYLLIUM OXIDE TRIMERIC (Be_3O_3) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{3h}]
 $\Delta H_f^o = -250.7 \pm 9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -252 \pm 9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
[730] (1)	[1390] (2)
[990] (1)	[1450] (2)
[1480] (1)	[610] (2)
[1100] (1)	[320] (2)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.63] Å $\sigma = [6]$

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [120°] O-Be-O = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [9.0658] \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Barkowitz, and C. P. Glease, J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 827 (1959) measured the change in the intensity of the $(\text{BeO})_3^+$ ion with temperature and obtained a second law heat of vaporization of $161 \pm 6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 2150° K. The uncertainty is large because of an approximate correction of $8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and the neglect of fragmentation effects. We adopted a heat of sublimation at 2150° K. of $163 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ in order to bring the equilibrium vapor pressure into agreement with that measured by Chupka, at al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed D_{3h} symmetry implies eight vibrational frequencies of the types $2A_1$, A_2 , A_2' , $3E'$, and E_2' . The frequencies were estimated by comparison with the values for the $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(0^-)$ skeleton as given by J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1860 (1960) and the partial assignment of Borokina by S. K. Gupta and R. P. Porter, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 1286 (1963). The bond length was taken as that in $\text{BeO}_2(\text{g})$, while the bond angle was arbitrarily taken as 120° . The individual moments of inertia were $I_A = I_B = 16.550$, $I_C = 33.010 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.052

BERYLLIUM OXIDE TETRAMERIC (Be₄O₄) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 100.052

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	-377.924	INFINITE
100	10.385	56.378	87.199	-375.876	821.287
200	15.434	55.025	74.054	-379.162	407.429
298	21.364	72.292	0.000	-380.000	270.921
300	21.473	72.425	0.040	-380.914	269.203
400	26.784	79.358	73.202	-380.769	194.932
500	30.818	85.792	5.353	-381.357	158.294
600	33.745	91.684	77.168	-381.799	130.497
700	35.860	97.053	12.075	-382.157	110.622
800	37.259	102.443	19.543	-382.761	88.490
900	38.259	106.473	19.543	-383.303	74.792
1000	39.434	110.533	87.088	-383.4073	74.792
1100	40.110	114.325	85.394	-383.4428	67.178
1200	40.642	117.898	91.462	-383.4842	59.827
1300	41.064	121.265	95.828	-383.5311	52.829
1400	41.412	124.165	95.828	-383.5845	46.820
1500	41.694	127.033	97.813	-383.6461	43.264
1600	41.924	129.731	99.775	-383.7220	40.711
1700	42.121	132.353	101.769	-383.8062	38.231
1800	42.281	134.982	103.795	-383.8967	35.811
1900	42.413	136.682	105.850	-383.9921	33.447
2000	42.525	138.162	107.702	-384.0920	31.141
2100	42.660	141.241	108.797	-384.1981	28.882
2200	42.812	144.130	111.731	-384.3111	26.672
2300	42.882	146.954	112.780	-384.3978	24.511
2400	42.903	148.707	114.182	-384.4889	22.396
2500	42.966	150.393	115.943	-384.5845	20.320
2600	43.022	152.018	118.466	-384.6842	18.292
2700	43.072	153.584	120.731	-384.7881	16.311
2800	43.117	155.099	122.780	-384.8961	14.372
2900	43.153	156.562	124.610	-385.0081	12.482
3000	43.183	157.979	126.165	-385.1241	10.641
3100	43.206	159.352	127.469	-385.2441	8.856
3200	43.224	160.684	128.569	-385.3681	7.121
3300	43.239	161.976	129.515	-385.4961	5.436
3400	43.251	163.232	130.329	-385.6281	3.801
3500	43.259	164.453	131.029	-385.7641	2.216
3600	43.263	165.639	131.629	-385.9041	0.681
3700	43.264	166.788	132.144	-386.0481	-0.804
3800	43.262	167.925	132.574	-386.1961	-2.216
3900	43.257	169.024	132.919	-386.3481	-3.571
4000	43.242	170.087	133.164	-386.5041	-4.876
4100	43.216	171.144	133.300	-386.6641	-6.131
4200	43.179	172.166	133.327	-386.8281	-7.336
4300	43.126	173.165	133.256	-386.9961	-8.491
4400	43.059	174.142	133.079	-387.1681	-9.596
4500	42.979	175.098	132.800	-387.3441	-10.651
4600	42.886	176.034	132.429	-387.5241	-11.656
4700	42.781	176.950	131.974	-387.7081	-12.611
4800	42.656	177.847	131.444	-387.8961	-13.516
4900	42.512	178.726	130.839	-388.0881	-14.371
5000	42.359	179.594	130.169	-388.2841	-15.176
5100	42.196	180.453	129.444	-388.4841	-15.931
5200	42.024	181.300	128.669	-388.6881	-16.636
5300	41.844	182.134	127.844	-388.8961	-17.291
5400	41.656	182.958	126.969	-389.1081	-17.896
5500	41.461	183.772	126.044	-389.3241	-18.451
5600	41.259	184.577	125.069	-389.5441	-18.956
5700	41.051	185.374	124.044	-389.7681	-19.411
5800	40.836	186.162	122.969	-390.0001	-19.816
5900	40.614	186.941	121.844	-390.2361	-20.171
6000	40.386	187.712	120.669	-390.4761	-20.476

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -376 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -380 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ Point Group [D_{4h}] $S^\circ_{298.15} = [72.3] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
[700] (1)	[200] (2)
[850] (1)	[900] (1)
[1400] (1)	[400] (1)
[1000] (1)	[500] (1)
[800] (1)	[1150] (2)
[1000] (1)	[1200] (2)
[800] (1)	[600] (2)

Bond Distance: Be-O = [1.63] Å

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [115°] O-Be-O = [155°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.11656] \times 10^{-112} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ Heat of Formation: $\Delta H_f^\circ = [1.63] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Giese, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 827 (1959) measured the variation of intensity of the (BaO)₄ ion with temperature in a mass spectrometer. They reported a second law heat of vaporization of $177 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 2150°K., which included an approximate correction of 9 kcal. mole⁻¹, and this value was adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed D_{4h} structure has 14 vibrational frequencies of the type 2A_{1g}, 2B_{1g}, 2B_{2g}, 2B_{3g}, 2B_{4g}, 2B_{5g}, 2B_{6g}, 2B_{7g}, 2B_{8g}, 2B_{9g}, 2B_{10g}, 2B_{11g}, 2B_{12g}, 2B_{13g}, 2B_{14g}, 2B_{15g}, 2B_{16g}, 2B_{17g}, 2B_{18g}, 2B_{19g}, 2B_{20g}, 2B_{21g}, 2B_{22g}, 2B_{23g}, 2B_{24g}, 2B_{25g}, 2B_{26g}, 2B_{27g}, 2B_{28g}, 2B_{29g}, 2B_{30g}, 2B_{31g}, 2B_{32g}, 2B_{33g}, 2B_{34g}, 2B_{35g}, 2B_{36g}, 2B_{37g}, 2B_{38g}, 2B_{39g}, 2B_{40g}, 2B_{41g}, 2B_{42g}, 2B_{43g}, 2B_{44g}, 2B_{45g}, 2B_{46g}, 2B_{47g}, 2B_{48g}, 2B_{49g}, 2B_{50g}, 2B_{51g}, 2B_{52g}, 2B_{53g}, 2B_{54g}, 2B_{55g}, 2B_{56g}, 2B_{57g}, 2B_{58g}, 2B_{59g}, 2B_{60g}, 2B_{61g}, 2B_{62g}, 2B_{63g}, 2B_{64g}, 2B_{65g}, 2B_{66g}, 2B_{67g}, 2B_{68g}, 2B_{69g}, 2B_{70g}, 2B_{71g}, 2B_{72g}, 2B_{73g}, 2B_{74g}, 2B_{75g}, 2B_{76g}, 2B_{77g}, 2B_{78g}, 2B_{79g}, 2B_{80g}, 2B_{81g}, 2B_{82g}, 2B_{83g}, 2B_{84g}, 2B_{85g}, 2B_{86g}, 2B_{87g}, 2B_{88g}, 2B_{89g}, 2B_{90g}, 2B_{91g}, 2B_{92g}, 2B_{93g}, 2B_{94g}, 2B_{95g}, 2B_{96g}, 2B_{97g}, 2B_{98g}, 2B_{99g}, 2B_{100g}, 2B_{101g}, 2B_{102g}, 2B_{103g}, 2B_{104g}, 2B_{105g}, 2B_{106g}, 2B_{107g}, 2B_{108g}, 2B_{109g}, 2B_{110g}, 2B_{111g}, 2B_{112g}, 2B_{113g}, 2B_{114g}, 2B_{115g}, 2B_{116g}, 2B_{117g}, 2B_{118g}, 2B_{119g}, 2B_{120g}, 2B_{121g}, 2B_{122g}, 2B_{123g}, 2B_{124g}, 2B_{125g}, 2B_{126g}, 2B_{127g}, 2B_{128g}, 2B_{129g}, 2B_{130g}, 2B_{131g}, 2B_{132g}, 2B_{133g}, 2B_{134g}, 2B_{135g}, 2B_{136g}, 2B_{137g}, 2B_{138g}, 2B_{139g}, 2B_{140g}, 2B_{141g}, 2B_{142g}, 2B_{143g}, 2B_{144g}, 2B_{145g}, 2B_{146g}, 2B_{147g}, 2B_{148g}, 2B_{149g}, 2B_{150g}, 2B_{151g}, 2B_{152g}, 2B_{153g}, 2B_{154g}, 2B_{155g}, 2B_{156g}, 2B_{157g}, 2B_{158g}, 2B_{159g}, 2B_{160g}, 2B_{161g}, 2B_{162g}, 2B_{163g}, 2B_{164g}, 2B_{165g}, 2B_{166g}, 2B_{167g}, 2B_{168g}, 2B_{169g}, 2B_{170g}, 2B_{171g}, 2B_{172g}, 2B_{173g}, 2B_{174g}, 2B_{175g}, 2B_{176g}, 2B_{177g}, 2B_{178g}, 2B_{179g}, 2B_{180g}, 2B_{181g}, 2B_{182g}, 2B_{183g}, 2B_{184g}, 2B_{185g}, 2B_{186g}, 2B_{187g}, 2B_{188g}, 2B_{189g}, 2B_{190g}, 2B_{191g}, 2B_{192g}, 2B_{193g}, 2B_{194g}, 2B_{195g}, 2B_{196g}, 2B_{197g}, 2B_{198g}, 2B_{199g}, 2B_{200g}, 2B_{201g}, 2B_{202g}, 2B_{203g}, 2B_{204g}, 2B_{205g}, 2B_{206g}, 2B_{207g}, 2B_{208g}, 2B_{209g}, 2B_{210g}, 2B_{211g}, 2B_{212g}, 2B_{213g}, 2B_{214g}, 2B_{215g}, 2B_{216g}, 2B_{217g}, 2B_{218g}, 2B_{219g}, 2B_{220g}, 2B_{221g}, 2B_{222g}, 2B_{223g}, 2B_{224g}, 2B_{225g}, 2B_{226g}, 2B_{227g}, 2B_{228g}, 2B_{229g}, 2B_{230g}, 2B_{231g}, 2B_{232g}, 2B_{233g}, 2B_{234g}, 2B_{235g}, 2B_{236g}, 2B_{237g}, 2B_{238g}, 2B_{239g}, 2B_{240g}, 2B_{241g}, 2B_{242g}, 2B_{243g}, 2B_{244g}, 2B_{245g}, 2B_{246g}, 2B_{247g}, 2B_{248g}, 2B_{249g}, 2B_{250g}, 2B_{251g}, 2B_{252g}, 2B_{253g}, 2B_{254g}, 2B_{255g}, 2B_{256g}, 2B_{257g}, 2B_{258g}, 2B_{259g}, 2B_{260g}, 2B_{261g}, 2B_{262g}, 2B_{263g}, 2B_{264g}, 2B_{265g}, 2B_{266g}, 2B_{267g}, 2B_{268g}, 2B_{269g}, 2B_{270g}, 2B_{271g}, 2B_{272g}, 2B_{273g}, 2B_{274g}, 2B_{275g}, 2B_{276g}, 2B_{277g}, 2B_{278g}, 2B_{279g}, 2B_{280g}, 2B_{281g}, 2B_{282g}, 2B_{283g}, 2B_{284g}, 2B_{285g}, 2B_{286g}, 2B_{287g}, 2B_{288g}, 2B_{289g}, 2B_{290g}, 2B_{291g}, 2B_{292g}, 2B_{293g}, 2B_{294g}, 2B_{295g}, 2B_{296g}, 2B_{297g}, 2B_{298g}, 2B_{299g}, 2B_{300g}, 2B_{301g}, 2B_{302g}, 2B_{303g}, 2B_{304g}, 2B_{305g}, 2B_{306g}, 2B_{307g}, 2B_{308g}, 2B_{309g}, 2B_{310g}, 2B_{311g}, 2B_{312g}, 2B_{313g}, 2B_{314g}, 2B_{315g}, 2B_{316g}, 2B_{317g}, 2B_{318g}, 2B_{319g}, 2B_{320g}, 2B_{321g}, 2B_{322g}, 2B_{323g}, 2B_{324g}, 2B_{325g}, 2B_{326g}, 2B_{327g}, 2B_{328g}, 2B_{329g}, 2B_{330g}, 2B_{331g}, 2B_{332g}, 2B_{333g}, 2B_{334g}, 2B_{335g}, 2B_{336g}, 2B_{337g}, 2B_{338g}, 2B_{339g}, 2B_{340g}, 2B_{341g}, 2B_{342g}, 2B_{343g}, 2B_{344g}, 2B_{345g}, 2B_{346g}, 2B_{347g}, 2B_{348g}, 2B_{349g}, 2B_{350g}, 2B_{351g}, 2B_{352g}, 2B_{353g}, 2B_{354g}, 2B_{355g}, 2B_{356g}, 2B_{357g}, 2B_{358g}, 2B_{359g}, 2B_{360g}, 2B_{361g}, 2B_{362g}, 2B_{363g}, 2B_{364g}, 2B_{365g}, 2B_{366g}, 2B_{367g}, 2B_{368g}, 2B_{369g}, 2B_{370g}, 2B_{371g}, 2B_{372g}, 2B_{373g}, 2B_{374g}, 2B_{375g}, 2B_{376g}, 2B_{377g}, 2B_{378g}, 2B_{379g}, 2B_{380g}, 2B_{381g}, 2B_{382g}, 2B_{383g}, 2B_{384g}, 2B_{385g}, 2B_{386g}, 2B_{387g}, 2B_{388g}, 2B_{389g}, 2B_{390g}, 2B_{391g}, 2B_{392g}, 2B_{393g}, 2B_{394g}, 2B_{395g}, 2B_{396g}, 2B_{397g}, 2B_{398g}, 2B_{399g}, 2B_{400g}, 2B_{401g}, 2B_{402g}, 2B_{403g}, 2B_{404g}, 2B_{405g}, 2B_{406g}, 2B_{407g}, 2B_{408g}, 2B_{409g}, 2B_{410g}, 2B_{411g}, 2B_{412g}, 2B_{413g}, 2B_{414g}, 2B_{415g}, 2B_{416g}, 2B_{417g}, 2B_{418g}, 2B_{419g}, 2B_{420g}, 2B_{421g}, 2B_{422g}, 2B_{423g}, 2B_{424g}, 2B_{425g}, 2B_{426g}, 2B_{427g}, 2B_{428g}, 2B_{429g}, 2B_{430g}, 2B_{431g}, 2B_{432g}, 2B_{433g}, 2B_{434g}, 2B_{435g}, 2B_{436g}, 2B_{437g}, 2B_{438g}, 2B_{439g}, 2B_{440g}, 2B_{441g}, 2B_{442g}, 2B_{443g}, 2B_{444g}, 2B_{445g}, 2B_{446g}, 2B_{447g}, 2B_{448g}, 2B_{449g}, 2B_{450g}, 2B_{451g}, 2B_{452g}, 2B_{453g}, 2B_{454g}, 2B_{455g}, 2B_{456g}, 2B_{457g}, 2B_{458g}, 2B_{459g}, 2B_{460g}, 2B_{461g}, 2B_{462g}, 2B_{463g}, 2B_{464g}, 2B_{465g}, 2B_{466g}, 2B_{467g}, 2B_{468g}, 2B_{469g}, 2B_{470g}, 2B_{471g}, 2B_{472g}, 2B_{473g}, 2B_{474g}, 2B_{475g}, 2B_{476g}, 2B_{477g}, 2B_{478g}, 2B_{479g}, 2B_{480g}, 2B_{481g}, 2B_{482g}, 2B_{483g}, 2B_{484g}, 2B_{485g}, 2B_{486g}, 2B_{487g}, 2B_{488g}, 2B_{489g}, 2B_{490g}, 2B_{491g}, 2B_{492g}, 2B_{493g}, 2B_{494g}, 2B_{495g}, 2B_{496g}, 2B_{497g}, 2B_{498g}, 2B_{499g}, 2B_{500g}, 2B_{501g}, 2B_{502g}, 2B_{503g}, 2B_{504g}, 2B_{505g}, 2B_{506g}, 2B_{507g}, 2B₅

Beryllium Oxide, Pentameric (Be_5O_5)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 125.065

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0	0.00	INFINITE	0	0	INFINITE
100	10.823	58.498	502.935	502.935	1.501
200	18.621	68.262	503.429	493.455	2.399
298	26.773	77.240	505.400	488.104	3.577
300	26.917	77.406	505.018	487.998	3.555
400	33.085	84.292	505.937	482.161	4.263
500	38.085	88.762	506.623	476.116	4.818
600	42.853	91.770	507.113	470.015	5.271
700	45.571	93.591	507.489	463.801	5.644
800	47.557	94.813	507.788	457.542	5.952
900	48.935	95.593	508.085	451.239	6.219
1000	50.156	96.150	508.390	444.906	6.459
1100	51.223	96.523	508.747	438.540	6.676
1200	52.155	96.777	509.174	432.141	6.870
1300	52.969	96.950	509.678	425.709	7.043
1400	53.673	97.071	510.271	419.222	7.197
1500	54.273	97.154	510.960	412.696	7.335
1600	54.781	97.203	511.742	406.127	7.459
1700	55.203	97.229	512.619	399.517	7.570
1800	55.545	97.236	513.596	392.869	7.670
1900	55.805	97.236	514.673	386.181	7.760
2000	56.000	97.236	515.850	379.453	7.840
2100	56.148	97.236	517.127	372.685	7.910
2200	56.255	97.236	518.504	365.877	7.970
2300	56.328	97.236	519.981	359.029	8.020
2400	56.370	97.236	521.558	352.141	8.060
2500	56.388	97.236	523.235	345.213	8.090
2600	56.381	97.236	525.012	338.245	8.110
2700	56.350	97.236	526.889	331.237	8.120
2800	56.300	97.236	528.866	324.189	8.120
2900	56.230	97.236	530.943	317.101	8.110
3000	56.140	97.236	533.120	310.003	8.090
3100	56.030	97.236	535.397	302.915	8.060
3200	55.900	97.236	537.774	295.827	8.020
3300	55.750	97.236	540.251	288.739	7.970
3400	55.580	97.236	542.828	281.651	7.910
3500	55.390	97.236	545.505	274.563	7.840
3600	55.180	97.236	548.282	267.475	7.760
3700	54.950	97.236	551.159	260.387	7.670
3800	54.700	97.236	554.136	253.299	7.570
3900	54.430	97.236	557.213	246.211	7.459
4000	54.150	97.236	560.390	239.123	7.335
4100	53.860	97.236	563.667	232.035	7.200
4200	53.560	97.236	567.044	224.947	7.060
4300	53.250	97.236	570.521	217.859	6.910
4400	52.930	97.236	574.098	210.771	6.750
4500	52.600	97.236	577.775	203.683	6.580
4600	52.260	97.236	581.552	196.595	6.410
4700	51.910	97.236	585.429	189.507	6.230
4800	51.550	97.236	589.406	182.419	6.050
4900	51.180	97.236	593.483	175.331	5.860
5000	50.800	97.236	597.660	168.243	5.670
5100	50.410	97.236	601.937	161.155	5.470
5200	50.010	97.236	606.314	154.067	5.270
5300	49.600	97.236	610.791	146.979	5.060
5400	49.180	97.236	615.368	139.891	4.850
5500	48.750	97.236	620.045	132.803	4.630
5600	48.310	97.236	624.822	125.715	4.410
5700	47.860	97.236	629.700	118.627	4.190
5800	47.400	97.236	634.677	111.539	3.960
5900	46.930	97.236	639.754	104.451	3.730
6000	46.450	97.236	644.931	97.363	3.500

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

Beryllium Oxide Pentameric (Be_5O_5) (Ideal Gas) MOL. WT. = 125.065

Point Group [D_{5h}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -502 \pm 18$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = -505 \pm 18$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -502 \pm 18$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = -505 \pm 18$ kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[700] (1)	[1200] (2)	[1200] (2)
[850] (1)	[600] (2)	[600] (2)
[1400] (1)	[500] (2)	[500] (2)
[1100] (2)	[900] (1)	[900] (1)
[900] (2)	[200] (2)	[200] (2)
[1000] (2)	[400] (2)	[400] (2)
[1200] (2)	[500] (2)	[500] (2)

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.63] Å $\sigma = [10]$

Bond Angle: Be-O-Be = [110°] O-Be-O = [178°]

Product of the Moment of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [6.9653] \times 10^{-112} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz, and C. F. Giese, J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 827 (1959) measured the variation in intensity of the $(\text{BeO})_5^+$ ion with temperature in a mass spectrometer. They calculated a second law heat of vaporization of 193 ± 12 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 2150°K., the uncertainty reflects the inclusion of an approximate correction of 10 kcal. mole⁻¹. This value was adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The assumed D_{5h} structure has 14 vibrations of the type $2A_1, A_2, 3E_1, 4E_2, E_1^*,$ and $2E_2^*$. These were estimated by comparison with similar motions in other ring structures including $(\text{BaO})_3$ and $(\text{BeO})_4$. The estimated structure and frequencies gave an entropy in good agreement with the experimental heat and equilibrium constant determined by Chupka, et al.

The bond length was assumed to be the same as in $\text{Be}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$ and the angles were chosen so as to make O-Be-O almost linear. The individual moments of inertia are calculated to be $I_A = I_B = 70.356, I_C = 140.713 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Bromine, Monatomic (Br)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 79.916

T, K.	C _p	S°	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	4.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.481	28.188	INFINITE	
100	4.968	36.378	46.222	9.844	25.357	55.415	
200	4.968	41.805	41.805	0.000	26.740	18.440	
298	4.968	41.805	41.805	0.000	26.740	18.440	
300	4.968	41.836	41.805	-0.009	26.733	19.658	14.319
400	4.968	43.265	42.000	1.508	23.110	16.044	9.858
500	4.971	44.374	42.368	1.003	23.165	16.771	7.330
600	4.979	45.261	42.780	1.500	23.216	15.407	5.641
700	4.997	46.050	43.194	1.999	23.271	14.194	4.431
800	5.028	46.719	43.593	2.500	23.324	12.894	3.522
900	5.063	47.313	43.974	3.005	23.379	11.587	2.814
1000	5.107	47.848	44.335	3.513	23.436	10.274	2.245
1100	5.153	48.337	44.677	4.026	23.500	8.954	1.779
1200	5.199	48.788	45.001	4.544	23.566	7.629	1.369
1300	5.243	49.206	45.309	5.066	23.633	6.299	1.059
1400	5.284	49.596	45.601	5.592	23.709	4.962	0.775
1500	5.320	49.961	45.880	6.122	23.785	3.620	0.527
1600	5.351	50.306	46.146	6.656	23.864	2.274	0.311
1700	5.377	50.631	46.400	7.192	23.945	0.922	0.116
1800	5.398	50.939	46.644	7.731	24.029	-0.435	0.053
1900	5.415	51.231	46.878	8.272	24.113	-1.796	0.207
2000	5.428	51.509	47.102	8.814	24.199	-3.162	0.346
2100	5.437	51.775	47.319	9.357	24.285	-4.532	0.472
2200	5.443	52.028	47.527	9.901	24.371	-5.907	0.587
2300	5.446	52.270	47.728	10.446	24.457	-7.284	0.692
2400	5.447	52.501	47.922	10.991	24.543	-8.666	0.789
2500	5.445	52.724	48.110	11.535	24.628	-10.052	0.879
2600	5.442	52.937	48.291	12.080	24.712	-11.440	0.962
2700	5.438	53.143	48.467	12.624	24.796	-12.833	1.039
2800	5.432	53.340	48.638	13.167	24.878	-14.228	1.110
2900	5.425	53.531	48.803	13.710	24.959	-15.626	1.178
3000	5.418	53.715	48.964	14.252	25.039	-17.027	1.240
3100	5.410	53.892	49.120	14.794	25.116	-18.430	1.299
3200	5.402	54.064	49.272	15.334	25.195	-19.836	1.355
3300	5.393	54.230	49.420	15.874	25.271	-21.243	1.407
3400	5.384	54.391	49.563	16.413	25.346	-22.656	1.456
3500	5.375	54.547	49.704	16.951	25.419	-24.068	1.503
3600	5.366	54.698	49.840	17.488	25.490	-25.484	1.547
3700	5.357	54.845	49.971	18.024	25.561	-26.901	1.589
3800	5.348	54.988	50.104	18.559	25.630	-28.319	1.629
3900	5.339	55.126	50.231	19.093	25.697	-29.739	1.666
4000	5.330	55.261	50.355	19.627	25.763	-31.163	1.703
4100	5.321	55.393	50.476	20.159	25.827	-32.587	1.737
4200	5.312	55.521	50.595	20.691	25.890	-34.012	1.770
4300	5.304	55.648	50.711	21.222	25.952	-35.436	1.801
4400	5.295	55.768	50.824	21.752	26.013	-36.866	1.831
4500	5.287	55.887	50.935	22.281	26.072	-38.297	1.860
4600	5.279	56.003	51.044	22.809	26.130	-39.727	1.887
4700	5.271	56.116	51.151	23.337	26.186	-41.159	1.914
4800	5.264	56.227	51.256	23.863	26.241	-42.594	1.939
4900	5.256	56.336	51.359	24.389	26.295	-44.027	1.964
5000	5.249	56.442	51.459	24.915	26.346	-45.463	1.987
5100	5.242	56.546	51.557	25.439	26.399	-46.901	2.010
5200	5.236	56.647	51.654	25.963	26.449	-48.336	2.032
5300	5.229	56.747	51.749	26.486	26.498	-49.776	2.052
5400	5.223	56.845	51.843	27.009	26.546	-51.217	2.073
5500	5.217	56.940	51.935	27.531	26.593	-52.656	2.092
5600	5.211	57.034	52.025	28.052	26.636	-54.099	2.111
5700	5.205	57.126	52.114	28.573	26.683	-55.540	2.129
5800	5.199	57.217	52.201	29.093	26.726	-56.982	2.147
5900	5.194	57.306	52.287	29.613	26.769	-58.426	2.164
6000	5.189	57.393	52.371	30.132	26.810	-59.873	2.181

September 30, 1961

Bromine, Monatomic (Br) (Ideal Gas) MOL. WT. = 79.916

ΔH°_f 298 = 28.188 ± 0.70 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298 = 28.740 kcal. mole⁻¹
S°₂₉₈ = 41.805 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
Ground State = ²S_{1/2}

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ω ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	g ₁	ω ₂ , cm. ⁻¹	g ₂	ω ₃ , cm. ⁻¹	g ₃
0.00	4	74686	6	86430	2
3685.00	2	75531	22	87500	10
83429.82	6	76736	4	88561	38
64900.50	4	77317	10	89700	56
66877.16	2	78540	14	90371	44
67176.87	4	79517	10	91737	70
68963.52	2	85724	30	92733	12

Thermodynamic Functions.

Thermodynamic functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities listed by C. E. Moore [Nat'l. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949)]. Higher levels were averaged. The results are in good agreement with W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Nat'l. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955)], who used essentially the same data.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from the dissociation energy of bromine selected by Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) and the heat of sublimation derived for diatomic bromine. Evans, Munson, and Wagman list experimental vapor density measurements from the literature which agree with the spectroscopic value within their estimated uncertainty.

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	5.279	5.279	INFINITE
100	7.101	48.826	2.247	1.560	3.303	3.303	7.218
200	7.484	54.939	1.560	5.089	1.512	1.512	1.160
298	8.363	57.337	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
300	8.369	57.389	0.015	3.491	2.50	2.50	1.82
400	8.611	59.833	0.069	8.66	1.93	1.93	4.05
500	8.744	61.771	0.174	1.734	1.734	1.734	4.05
600	8.826	63.373	0.318	2.613	1.92	1.92	3.70
700	8.881	64.738	0.499	3.499	1.92	1.92	3.35
800	8.921	65.926	0.719	4.389	1.93	1.93	3.32
900	8.952	66.979	1.009	5.282	1.94	1.94	3.32
1000	8.977	67.923	1.364	6.179	1.94	1.94	3.32
1100	8.998	68.780	1.788	7.078	1.95	1.95	3.32
1200	9.016	69.563	2.286	7.978	1.96	1.96	3.32
1300	9.033	70.286	2.854	8.881	1.97	1.97	3.32
1400	9.048	70.956	3.497	9.785	1.98	1.98	3.30
1500	9.063	71.581	4.216	10.690	1.99	1.99	3.28
1600	9.076	72.166	4.998	11.597	2.01	2.01	3.26
1700	9.089	72.717	5.840	12.506	2.02	2.02	3.24
1800	9.102	73.236	6.734	13.415	2.03	2.03	3.23
1900	9.114	73.729	7.681	14.326	2.04	2.04	3.21
2000	9.126	74.197	8.678	15.238	2.07	2.07	3.19
2100	9.137	74.642	9.721	16.151	2.08	2.08	3.19
2200	9.148	75.068	10.811	17.065	2.11	2.11	3.18
2300	9.160	75.474	11.951	17.981	2.14	2.14	3.17
2400	9.171	75.865	13.141	18.897	2.17	2.17	3.16
2500	9.182	76.239	14.381	19.815	2.21	2.21	3.16
2600	9.192	76.599	15.662	20.734	2.24	2.24	3.15
2700	9.203	76.947	17.097	21.653	2.29	2.29	3.14
2800	9.214	77.281	18.591	22.574	2.35	2.35	3.13
2900	9.224	77.605	20.145	23.496	2.41	2.41	3.13
3000	9.235	77.918	21.768	24.419	2.48	2.48	3.12
3100	9.245	78.221	23.453	25.343	2.57	2.57	3.11
3200	9.256	78.514	25.206	26.268	2.66	2.66	3.11
3300	9.266	78.799	27.034	27.194	2.76	2.76	3.10
3400	9.276	79.076	28.937	28.121	2.87	2.87	3.10
3500	9.287	79.345	30.916	29.050	2.99	2.99	3.09
3600	9.297	79.607	32.979	29.979	3.12	3.12	3.09
3700	9.307	79.862	35.130	30.909	3.25	3.25	3.08
3800	9.317	80.110	37.371	31.840	3.39	3.39	3.08
3900	9.328	80.352	39.694	32.764	3.54	3.54	3.07
4000	9.338	80.589	42.102	33.688	3.71	3.71	3.07
4100	9.348	80.819	44.594	34.610	3.87	3.87	3.06
4200	9.358	81.045	47.169	35.535	4.04	4.04	3.06
4300	9.368	81.265	49.828	36.461	4.21	4.21	3.05
4400	9.378	81.481	52.571	37.387	4.40	4.40	3.04
4500	9.389	81.691	55.399	38.317	4.57	4.57	3.04
4600	9.399	81.898	58.317	39.247	4.75	4.75	3.04
4700	9.409	82.100	61.323	40.177	4.93	4.93	3.03
4800	9.419	82.298	64.416	41.108	5.12	5.12	3.03
4900	9.429	82.492	67.594	42.040	5.31	5.31	3.02
5000	9.439	82.683	70.854	43.004	5.51	5.51	3.02
5100	9.449	82.870	74.235	44.039	5.71	5.71	3.01
5200	9.459	83.054	77.734	45.084	5.92	5.92	3.01
5300	9.469	83.234	81.361	46.139	6.13	6.13	3.00
5400	9.479	83.410	85.116	47.204	6.35	6.35	2.99
5500	9.490	83.585	88.994	48.279	6.57	6.57	2.99
5600	9.500	83.756	93.012	49.364	6.80	6.80	2.99
5700	9.510	83.925	97.169	50.459	7.04	7.04	2.99
5800	9.520	84.090	101.466	51.564	7.29	7.29	2.98
5900	9.530	84.251	105.913	52.679	7.54	7.54	2.97
6000	9.540	84.413	110.510	53.794	7.80	7.80	2.97

Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 57.337$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = 5.28 \pm 0.30$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 3.50 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ , cm.⁻¹ g_i
0 1
 $\lambda_e x_e = 1.8$ cm.⁻¹
 $\lambda_e = 443.1$ cm.⁻¹
 $\alpha_e = 0.000757$ cm.⁻¹
 $B_e = 0.150757$ cm.⁻¹
 $r_e = 2.136$ Å
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The average $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -0.406$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $Br_2(g) + Cl_2(g) = 2BrCl(g)$ and the $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -3.694$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for $1/2 Br_2(g)$ from JANAP tables were used to calculate the $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 3.5 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹. Other equilibrium measurements not included below have been summarized by Beeson and Yost, loc. cit.

Third Law $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$

Source	T°K	Method	kcal. mole ⁻¹
1	301	Light absorption	-0.51
2	298	Light absorption	-0.34
3	372-492	Total pressure Run III	-0.39
3	372-492	Total pressure Run II	-0.47
4	313-45	Mass spectrometric	-0.32
Average			-0.406

Source

- 1 H. G. Verper and G. K. Rollefson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 620 (1934).
- 2 G. Braune and E. Victor, Z Elektrochem. 41, 508 (1935).
- 3 C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 1432 (1939).
- 4 H. C. Matraw, C. P. Pachucki and N. J. Hawkins, General Electric Co., Report No. KAPL-1016 (1953) Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All spectroscopic and molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. of Standards, 55, 147 (1955) except r_e which was calculated from B_e . The value of r_e was reported to be 2.13 Å by C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 1432 (1939) and L. O. Cole and G. W. Elverum Jr., J. Chem. Phys., 20, 1543 (1952), respectively. Ground state configuration was taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.

Bromine Monofluoride (BrF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 98.9074

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	6.000	INFINITE	2.156	-12.144	INFINITE
100	6.970	46.743	1.460	-12.130	10.872
200	7.352	51.663	0.748	-12.354	17.529
298	7.877	54.700	0.000	-13.073	12.927
300	7.885	54.749	0.015	-13.082	12.863
400	8.285	55.014	0.742	-13.589	7.903
500	8.488	56.491	1.661	-14.257	7.937
600	8.640	60.503	2.518	-14.689	6.682
700	8.744	61.843	3.387	-14.956	5.762
800	8.820	63.015	4.266	-15.094	5.071
900	8.879	64.087	5.154	-15.158	4.583
1000	8.922	64.995	6.041	-15.198	4.105
1100	8.960	65.848	6.935	-15.211	3.753
1200	8.992	66.659	7.833	-15.203	3.460
1300	9.019	67.449	8.733	-15.170	3.212
1400	9.042	68.216	9.634	-15.126	2.995
1500	9.067	68.944	10.542	-15.071	2.805
1600	9.087	69.629	11.450	-15.007	2.654
1700	9.107	69.781	12.359	-14.934	2.511
1800	9.113	70.302	13.271	-14.852	2.385
1900	9.115	70.792	14.184	-14.763	2.276
2000	9.116	71.295	15.099	-14.668	2.183
2100	9.116	71.713	16.016	-14.568	2.077
2200	9.112	72.140	16.935	-14.463	1.993
2300	9.107	72.549	17.855	-14.355	1.916
2400	9.100	72.937	18.775	-14.243	1.842
2500	9.093	73.316	19.699	-14.128	1.782
2600	9.252	73.680	20.623	-14.012	1.722
2700	9.266	74.030	21.549	-13.896	1.666
2800	9.280	74.367	22.477	-13.780	1.613
2900	9.293	74.694	23.406	-13.664	1.562
3000	9.309	75.008	24.336	-13.548	1.522
3100	9.322	75.314	25.267	-13.431	1.481
3200	9.336	75.610	26.200	-13.314	1.441
3300	9.349	75.897	27.134	-13.197	1.404
3400	9.361	76.177	28.067	-13.080	1.369
3500	9.377	76.448	29.007	-12.961	1.337
3600	9.390	76.713	29.945	-12.841	1.306
3700	9.404	76.970	30.885	-12.721	1.276
3800	9.417	77.221	31.826	-12.601	1.246
3900	9.430	77.466	32.766	-12.481	1.217
4000	9.444	77.705	33.712	-12.361	1.197
4100	9.457	77.938	34.657	-12.241	1.173
4200	9.470	78.166	35.604	-12.121	1.151
4300	9.483	78.389	36.550	-12.001	1.128
4400	9.496	78.607	37.496	-11.881	1.108
4500	9.509	78.821	38.441	-11.761	1.088
4600	9.523	79.030	39.402	-11.641	1.069
4700	9.536	79.235	40.355	-11.521	1.051
4800	9.549	79.437	41.308	-11.401	1.031
4900	9.562	79.633	42.265	-11.281	1.011
5000	9.575	79.826	43.222	-11.161	1.001
5100	9.588	80.016	44.180	-11.041	0.986
5200	9.601	80.202	45.139	-10.921	0.971
5300	9.614	80.385	46.098	-10.801	0.956
5400	9.627	80.565	47.057	-10.681	0.941
5500	9.640	80.742	48.025	-10.561	0.929
5600	9.653	80.916	48.990	-10.441	0.916
5700	9.666	81.086	49.956	-10.321	0.904
5800	9.679	81.256	50.922	-10.201	0.891
5900	9.691	81.420	51.892	-10.081	0.880
6000	9.704	81.583	52.861	-9.961	0.869

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965

BROMINE MONOFLUORIDE (BrF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 98.9074

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$

$\Delta H_f^o = -12.1 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^o = 54.700$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -14.0 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ , cm.⁻¹

g_i

0

1

$\omega_e x_e = 4$ cm.⁻¹

$\omega_e = 0.005206$ cm.⁻¹

$r_e = 1.7555$ Å

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) + \text{BrF}_3(\text{g}) = 3\text{BrF}(\text{g})$ has been measured over the temperature range 328-380°K. by R. K. Steunenberg, R. C. Vogel and J. Fischer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **79**, 1320 (1957). Third law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_f^o(298) = 11.785 \pm 0.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹, with a drift of -0.6 ± 1.2 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹. Second law analysis yields $\Delta H_f^o(298) = 11.98 \pm 0.45$ kcal. mole⁻¹, thus it is obvious that the data is thermodynamically self consistent. There is uncertainty in the entropy of $\text{BrF}_3(\text{g})$ of ± 1 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ but this corresponds only to ± 0.35 kcal. mole⁻¹ in $\Delta H_f^o(298)$, thus a best value of $\Delta H_f^o(298) = 11.78 \pm 0.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹ is adopted. This yields $\Delta H_f^o(298) \text{ BrF} = -13.973 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹, the uncertainty in the heat of formation being a maximum value comprising the sum of the uncertainties in Br_2 , BrF_3 and ΔH_f^o .

Attempts have been made to analyze the spectra of BrF to obtain a D^o value. P. H. Broderick and J. E. Sicra, Z. Physik **141**, 515 (1955) obtained two dissociation limits for BrF of 66.52 kcal. mole⁻¹ and 54.98 kcal. mole⁻¹. The difference corresponds to the $\text{Br}(^2P_{1/2}) - \text{Br}(^2P_{3/2})$ excitation energy, indicating that the upper state goes to $\text{F}(^2P_{3/2})$ and $\text{Br}(^2P_{3/2})$. This yields a heat of formation of BrF of -10.23 kcal. mole⁻¹. Since this value is well outside the possible uncertainty limits of the equilibrium data we must conclude that the extrapolation is in error. W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **55**, 147 (1955) have also analyzed the spectra and conclude that a heat of formation of -14.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ is possible. However M. H. Evans, private communication Nov. 1965, now believes that the dissociating state was too strongly perturbed for meaningful extrapolation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. of Standards **55**, 147 (1955) except r_e and ground state configuration which were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.

BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE (BrF₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 136.9042

Point Group C_{2v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -58.4 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 69.867 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = -61.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm. ⁻¹	ν , cm. ⁻¹
674 (1)	613 (1)
[528] (1)	[384] (1)
[300] (1)	[289] (1)

$$\text{Bond Distances: Br-F}_1 = \text{Br-F}_3 = 1.8081 \text{ \AA} \quad \text{Br-F}_2 = 1.721 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: F}_1\text{-Br-F}_2 = 86^\circ 12.6' \quad \text{F}_2\text{-Br-F}_3 = 86^\circ 12.8' \quad \text{F}_3\text{-Br-F}_1 = 187^\circ 34.8'$$

$$\text{Product of the Moment of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = 4.519225 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^3$$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f° 298.15 = -61.087 $\pm$ 0.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ is from L. Stein, J. Phys. Chem. 66, 288 (1962) and was derived from heats of reaction of F₂ with Br₂ which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stein's value for the ΔH_f° 298.15 = -64.78 kcal. mole⁻¹ was based upon gaseous Br₂, which has been adjusted to the liquid Br₂ reference state at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. W. Magnuson, Report No. K-1173, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co., K-25 plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee (December, 1954) determined the moments of inertia and quadrupole coupling coefficients of both Br⁷⁹F₃ and Br⁸¹F₃ from a number of microwave transitions. From the moment of inertia of the bromine trifluoride molecule was found to have a distorted -T_h structure with one short, 1.721 Å, and two long, 1.810 Å Br-F bonds. The FBrF angle was found to be 86° 12.6'.

H. H. Claassen, B. Weinatock, and J. G. Malm, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 285 (1958), observed two of the six vibrational levels in the vapor, and calculated the other four levels from a normal coordinate treatment of the molecule. They also obtained a measured entropy of BrF₃(g), from low temperature data combined with vapor pressure data and an approximate correction for dimerization. This value is 71.9 e.u. at 316.27°K. compared with a value of 70.82 e.u. from this table, the difference is probably within the uncertainty of the data. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.7514 $\times$ 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 2.05791 $\times$ 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 2.83308 $\times$ 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1965

Bromine Pentafluoride (BrF₅)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 174.901

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.313	58.201	4.584	-98.846	-98.846	INFINITE
200	16.311	68.612	9.529	-100.043	-95.045	207.712
298	24.236	77.337	12.611	-102.466	-98.004	98.004
300	24.304	77.487	12.738	-102.473	-98.004	98.004
400	27.005	84.888	17.328	-105.939	-98.004	98.004
500	28.524	91.092	20.444	-105.614	-98.004	98.004
600	29.439	96.380	22.562	-105.237	-98.004	98.004
700	30.066	100.966	24.252	-104.835	-98.004	98.004
800	30.419	105.002	25.558	-104.425	-98.004	98.004
900	30.697	108.602	26.532	-104.007	-98.004	98.004
1000	30.899	111.847	27.364	-103.590	-98.004	98.004
1100	31.050	114.709	28.062	-103.173	-98.004	98.004
1200	31.166	117.205	28.652	-102.756	-98.004	98.004
1300	31.258	119.375	29.141	-102.344	-98.004	98.004
1400	31.331	121.224	29.534	-101.935	-98.004	98.004
1500	31.390	122.806	29.842	-101.531	-98.004	98.004
1600	31.439	124.151	30.102	-101.131	-98.004	98.004
1700	31.478	125.300	30.322	-100.731	-98.004	98.004
1800	31.513	126.293	30.507	-100.336	-98.004	98.004
1900	31.542	127.167	30.657	-99.959	-98.004	98.004
2000	31.566	127.946	30.786	-99.598	-98.004	98.004
2100	31.586	128.646	30.899	-99.252	-98.004	98.004
2200	31.603	129.283	30.990	-98.920	-98.004	98.004
2300	31.617	129.863	31.061	-98.599	-98.004	98.004
2400	31.628	130.398	31.116	-98.286	-98.004	98.004
2500	31.636	130.893	31.158	-97.980	-98.004	98.004
2600	31.641	131.353	31.189	-97.680	-98.004	98.004
2700	31.644	131.783	31.211	-97.386	-98.004	98.004
2800	31.646	132.190	31.225	-97.098	-98.004	98.004
2900	31.647	132.581	31.232	-96.816	-98.004	98.004
3000	31.647	132.956	31.237	-96.540	-98.004	98.004
3100	31.646	133.316	31.240	-96.270	-98.004	98.004
3200	31.644	133.661	31.241	-96.006	-98.004	98.004
3300	31.641	133.991	31.240	-95.748	-98.004	98.004
3400	31.636	134.306	31.237	-95.496	-98.004	98.004
3500	31.630	134.606	31.232	-95.250	-98.004	98.004
3600	31.622	134.891	31.225	-95.009	-98.004	98.004
3700	31.612	135.161	31.216	-94.774	-98.004	98.004
3800	31.600	135.416	31.205	-94.544	-98.004	98.004
3900	31.586	135.656	31.192	-94.319	-98.004	98.004
4000	31.571	135.881	31.177	-94.098	-98.004	98.004
4100	31.554	136.091	31.160	-93.882	-98.004	98.004
4200	31.536	136.286	31.141	-93.670	-98.004	98.004
4300	31.517	136.466	31.120	-93.462	-98.004	98.004
4400	31.497	136.631	31.097	-93.258	-98.004	98.004
4500	31.476	136.781	31.072	-93.058	-98.004	98.004
4600	31.454	136.916	31.046	-92.862	-98.004	98.004
4700	31.431	137.036	31.019	-92.670	-98.004	98.004
4800	31.407	137.141	30.991	-92.482	-98.004	98.004
4900	31.382	137.231	30.961	-92.298	-98.004	98.004
5000	31.356	137.306	30.929	-92.118	-98.004	98.004
5100	31.329	137.366	30.895	-91.942	-98.004	98.004
5200	31.301	137.411	30.859	-91.770	-98.004	98.004
5300	31.272	137.441	30.822	-91.602	-98.004	98.004
5400	31.242	137.456	30.784	-91.438	-98.004	98.004
5500	31.211	137.456	30.745	-91.278	-98.004	98.004
5600	31.179	137.441	30.705	-91.122	-98.004	98.004
5700	31.146	137.411	30.664	-90.970	-98.004	98.004
5800	31.112	137.366	30.622	-90.822	-98.004	98.004
5900	31.077	137.311	30.579	-90.678	-98.004	98.004
6000	31.041	137.246	30.534	-90.538	-98.004	98.004

Sapt. 30, 1962 Sept. 30, 1965

BrF₅

MOL. WT. = 174.901

(IDEAL GAS)

BROMINE PENTAFLOURIDE (BrF₅)

Point Group C_{4v}

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -98.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -102.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 77.34 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm. ⁻¹	ν , cm. ⁻¹	ν , cm. ⁻¹
683 (1)	535 (1)	644 (2)
597 (1)	415 (2)	245 (2)
369 (1)	312 (1)	

Bond Distances: Br-F_(equatorial) = 1.79 Å Br-F_(axial) = 1.68 Å

Bond Angles: F_(equatorial)-Br-F_(equatorial) = [90°] and F_(axial)-Br-F_(equatorial) = [90°]

Product of the Moment of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.2035 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -102.466 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ is from L. Stein J. Phys. Chem. **66**, 289 (1962) and was derived from heats of reaction of F₂ with Br₂ which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stein's value for the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -106.16 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was based upon gaseous Br₂ which has been adjusted to the liquid Br₂ reference state at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

O. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher and D. P. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. **42**, 2235 (1965) report the infrared (gas phase) and Raman (liquid phase) spectra and correlate the observations by means of normal coordinate calculations for the similar molecules BrF₃, IF₃, ClF₃ and XeOF₄. The fundamental frequencies are taken from Begun, et al., except for ν_9 which was beyond the range of their infrared measurements. The value $\nu_9 = 245 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ for the gas has been observed by R. S. McDevell and L. B. Asprey, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 185 (1962) and is confirmed by 237 cm.⁻¹ found in the Raman spectra of the liquid. Raman values from the liquid were used for the infrared inactive fundamentals ν_4 and ν_5 . One Raman active frequency, presumably ν_6 , is not observed in any of the four molecules. The value $\nu_5 = 281 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ was obtained from the normal coordinate calculation. Previous Raman studies were reported by C. V. Stephenson and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. **20**, 1830 (1952).

A tetragonal pyramidal structure (C_{4v} symmetry) with the above parameters was used by Begun, et al., in the analysis of the spectra. This symmetry is consistent with the NMR spectra of H. S. Outowsky and C. J. Hoffman, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 1259 (1951), with the dipole moment determined by M. T. Rogers, R. D. Pruett, H. B. Thompson and J. L. Speir, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **78**, 44 (1956), and with the X-ray crystal structure obtained by R. D. Burbank and F. N. Benesey, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **27**, 982 (1957). Bond distances were based on those in the crystal and the bond angle was assumed to be 90°, slightly larger than those in the crystal (90.5-86.5°). Begun, et al., indicate that the angle in the gaseous molecule is probably not exactly 90° but that the normal coordinate calculations are not sensitive to this angle. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 2.61497 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 2.61497 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 4.04277 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	-2.067	-6.836	INFINITE
100	6.959	39.861	-1.379	-6.861	19.635
200	6.961	44.685	-0.893	-6.861	12.072
300	6.965	47.465	-0.603	-6.870	9.372
400	6.965	47.508	-0.465	-6.870	8.332
500	6.984	48.514	-0.332	-6.870	7.324
600	7.040	51.078	-0.256	-6.870	6.555
700	7.139	52.369	-0.200	-6.870	5.936
800	7.272	53.479	-0.160	-6.870	5.474
900	7.423	54.460	-0.129	-6.870	5.119
1000	7.576	55.343	-0.100	-6.870	4.866
1100	7.725	56.149	-0.076	-6.870	4.617
1200	7.863	56.892	-0.056	-6.870	4.373
1300	7.989	57.582	-0.039	-6.870	4.137
1400	8.103	58.226	-0.026	-6.870	3.907
1500	8.205	58.830	-0.016	-6.870	3.682
1600	8.296	59.399	-0.009	-6.870	3.462
1700	8.378	59.937	-0.004	-6.870	3.247
1800	8.451	60.448	-0.001	-6.870	3.037
1900	8.517	60.933	0.000	-6.870	2.832
2000	8.577	61.395	0.001	-6.870	2.632
2100	8.630	61.836	0.002	-6.870	2.437
2200	8.679	62.258	0.003	-6.870	2.247
2300	8.724	62.663	0.004	-6.870	2.062
2400	8.765	63.052	0.005	-6.870	1.882
2500	8.803	63.426	0.006	-6.870	1.707
2600	8.838	63.786	0.007	-6.870	1.537
2700	8.870	64.133	0.008	-6.870	1.372
2800	8.900	64.468	0.009	-6.870	1.212
2900	8.929	64.792	0.010	-6.870	1.057
3000	8.955	65.106	0.011	-6.870	0.907
3100	8.980	65.410	0.012	-6.870	0.762
3200	9.004	65.705	0.013	-6.870	0.622
3300	9.027	65.991	0.014	-6.870	0.487
3400	9.048	66.269	0.015	-6.870	0.357
3500	9.069	66.540	0.016	-6.870	0.232
3600	9.088	66.803	0.017	-6.870	0.112
3700	9.107	67.059	0.018	-6.870	0.000
3800	9.125	67.309	0.019	-6.870	-0.112
3900	9.143	67.553	0.020	-6.870	-0.227
4000	9.160	67.792	0.021	-6.870	-0.347
4100	9.176	68.023	0.022	-6.870	-0.472
4200	9.192	68.249	0.023	-6.870	-0.602
4300	9.208	68.471	0.024	-6.870	-0.737
4400	9.223	68.688	0.025	-6.870	-0.877
4500	9.238	68.900	0.026	-6.870	-1.022
4600	9.252	69.108	0.027	-6.870	-1.172
4700	9.266	69.311	0.028	-6.870	-1.327
4800	9.280	69.511	0.029	-6.870	-1.487
4900	9.294	69.706	0.030	-6.870	-1.652
5000	9.308	69.896	0.031	-6.870	-1.822
5100	9.333	70.271	0.032	-6.870	-1.997
5200	9.346	70.452	0.033	-6.870	-2.177
5300	9.360	70.630	0.034	-6.870	-2.362
5400	9.373	70.805	0.035	-6.870	-2.552
5500	9.383	70.977	0.036	-6.870	-2.747
5600	9.395	71.147	0.037	-6.870	-2.947
5700	9.407	71.313	0.038	-6.870	-3.152
5800	9.419	71.477	0.039	-6.870	-3.362
5900	9.430	71.637	0.040	-6.870	-3.577
6000	9.442	71.796	0.041	-6.870	-3.797

Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

HYDROGEN BROMIDE (HBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 80.91697

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -6.84 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -8.71 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{C}{0} = \frac{g_1}{1}$$

$$\omega_e = 2649.218 \pm 0.016 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$
$$B_e = 8.46571 \pm 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$
$$\alpha_e = 0.23248 \pm 7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change, ΔH_f^0 376.2 = -12.47 ± 0.13 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction (1) 1/2 H₂(g) + 1/2 Br₂(g) = HBr(g) was reported by J. R. Lacher, L. Casali, and J. D. Park, J. Phys. Chem. **50**, 608 (1956). Using ΔH_f^0 298.15 (Br₂, g) = 7.59 kcal. mole⁻¹, the ΔH_f^0 298.15 (HBr, g) was derived as -8.71 ± 0.13 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The heat of oxidation of aqueous sulfur dioxide with gaseous chlorine and liquid bromine were determined by calorimetric methods by W. H. Johnson and J. R. Ambrose, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **67A**, 427 (1963) and W. H. Johnson and S. Sumner, Acta Chem. Scand., **11**, 1917 (1957), respectively. The results were given as ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -77.28 ± 0.14 kcal. mole⁻¹ (X₂ = Cl₂(g)) and -55.47 ± 0.11 kcal. mole⁻¹ (X₂ = Br₂(l)) for the reaction X₂ + SO₂ = SO₃ + 2 H₂O(l). The enthalpy change for the reaction Cl₂(g) + 2 (HBr·1250 H₂O = Br₂(l) + 2 H₂O(l) = H₂SO₄·2500 H₂O + 2 (HX·1250 H₂O). The enthalpy change for the reaction Cl₂(g) + 2 (HBr·1250 H₂O) = -39.53 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹, the heat of formation for HBr·1250 H₂O was derived to be -28.53 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹. Employing ΔH_f^0 (HBr·1250 H₂O) = -29.016 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹, leads to ΔH_f^0 298.15 (HBr·∞H₂O) = -29.016 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on the value, ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -20.350 ± 0.012 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction HBr(g) = HBr (∞ H₂O) reported by C. E. Vandervee and J. D. Mitter, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2521 (1963), the heat of formation (ΔH_f^0 298.15) for HBr(g) was evaluated as -8.67 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The heats of oxidation of As₂O₃ to As₂O₅ in aqueous solution with Br₂(l) and Cl₂(g) were measured by L. Bjellerup, S. Sumner and I. Wedberg, Acta Chem. Scand., **11**, 1761 (1957) and S. Thoren, Symposium on Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry, Lund, Sweden, July, 1963. Using the values ΔH_f^0 = -56.61 ± 0.11 kcal. mole⁻¹ (X₂ = Br₂(l)) and -100.09 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹ (X₂ = Cl₂(g)) for the reaction As₂O₃(aq.) + 2X₂ + 2 H₂O(l) → As₂O₅(aq.) + 4 HX(aq.) obtained from H. A. Skinner, Pure Appl. Chem. **9**, 95 (1964), the enthalpy change for the reaction 2HBr₂(l) + 4HCl(aq.) = 2Cl₂ + 4HBr(aq.) was calculated to be +43.48 ± 0.14 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on ΔH_f^0 reaction (HCl, ∞H₂O) = -39.93 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹, the value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 (HBr, ∞H₂O) was derived to be -29.06 ± 0.06 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding ΔH_f^0 298.15 (HBr, g) = -8.71 ± 0.06 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 (HBr, g) adopted is -8.71 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of ω_e , ω_e , B_e and α_e were taken from T. C. James and R. J. Thibault, J. Chem. Phys. **42**, 1450 (1965), and corrected to the average isotopic species. Submillimeter-wave spectra of HBr were measured by G. Jones and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. **135**, A 1223 (1964). The molecular constants derived were close to the values adopted. The ground state configuration was obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, in which molecular constants for HBr(g) were also given. A precise measurement of the infrared fundamental bands of HBr has been made by E. K. Plyler, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., **64**, 377 (1960). The corresponding rotational and vibrational constants have been calculated from the observed data. The moment of inertia is 3.30514 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm².

BrH

Ammonium Bromide (NH₄Br)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 97.94758

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-4.052	-60.939	-60.939	INFINITE
100	10.584	43.950	-3.542	-62.623	-56.049	122.490
200	18.512	28.975	-2.053	-63.277	-49.203	53.764
298	21.194	20.970	0.000	-64.900	-42.005	30.847
300	21.246	27.101	0.039	-64.910	-41.943	30.554
400	22.160	33.381	2.224	-68.581	-33.532	18.320
500	20.840	38.597	4.542	-68.055	-24.908	10.887
600	24.480	43.728	7.213	-67.084	-16.270	5.029
700	27.500	47.751	9.814	-67.597	-7.607	2.009
800	30.300	51.591	12.707	-66.935	-8.827	0.226
900	32.700	55.300	15.859	-66.036	-9.247	-2.245
1000	34.900	58.861	19.241	-64.927	-17.554	-5.836
1100	36.831	62.279	22.820	-63.636	-35.741	-8.114
1200	38.600	65.561	26.602	-62.189	-53.805	-9.154
1300	40.183	68.714	30.542	-60.589	-71.759	-7.017
1400	41.650	71.746	34.634	-58.868	-89.547	-7.734
1500	43.000	74.667	38.868	-57.035	-107.228	-8.338

MOL. WT. = 97.94758

(CRYSTAL)

AMMONIUM BROMIDE (NH₄Br)

ΔH_f^o 0 = -60.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -84.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o = 0.77 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_m^o = Unknown

S_{298.15} = 26.97 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_c = 411°K.

T_m = 815.2°K.

T_d = 670°K.

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction NH₄Br(c) → NH₃(g) + HBr(g) have been measured by several investigators. Using the densi-tensimeter, A. Smith and R. Purcell, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1928), determined both the equilibrium pressures and vapor densities of the decomposition products, simultaneously, at several temperatures. In order to check the density values obtained, the authors applied the "extrapolation method", from which it was calculated that the corresponding vapor density agreed with complete dissociation. Based on this conclusion, the reported equilibrium pressures were employed to evaluate the enthalpy changes (ΔH_f^o) of the decomposition reaction by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Equipment Used
Smith and Calvert (1)	576.40-676.02	45.12 ± 0.13	44.93	Isotenoscope
Smith and Purcell (2)	604.95-668.15	45.50 ± 0.17	45.08	Densi-tensimeter
Johnson (3)	573.15-667.75	45.41 ± 0.44	44.85	Spiral Manometer
(1) A. Smith and R. P. Calvert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1363 (1914).				
(2) A. Smith and R. Purcell, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1928).				
(3) F. M. G. Johnson, Z. Physik. Chem. 65, 38 (1909).				

The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 adopted is 45.2 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. Using ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -10.97 and -8.71 kcal. mole⁻¹ for NH₃(g) and HBr(g), respectively, the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for NH₄Br(c) is evaluated as -64.9 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. The corresponding ΔH_f^o 298.15 value evaluated from solution data, selected by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes", NBS-RS-NBS2, National Bureau of Standards, April 1, 1965, is 45.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The vapor densities (573-661°K.) of dissociation products of NH₄Br(c) were also measured by A. Smith and R. H. Lombard, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 38 (1915). Using the equilibrium pressures reported by A. Smith and R. P. Calvert, loc. cit., they derived the corresponding degrees of dissociation of NH₄Br(c) at different temperatures. The calculated results indicated that only 46% of NH₄Br(c) decomposed at 573°K. and as reaction temperatures increased to 661°K. the degree of dissociation decreased to 10%. This conclusion was stated to be erroneous by Smith and Purcell, loc. cit., probably because of incorrect density determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperatures (13-305°K.) heat capacities and S_{298.15} were obtained from M. Sorai, H. Suga and S. Seki, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 38, 1125 (1965). The C_p values above 305°K. were estimated by comparison with those for NaCl(c), NaBr(c) and NH₄Cl(c). The low temperature heat capacities were also measured by R. Enald, Ann. Physik, 44, 1213 (1914), 139-301°K., and P. Simon, C. V. Simon and M. Ruhemann, Z. phys. Chem. 129, 339 (1927), 201.2-277.1°K.

Transition Data.

The temperature (T_c) and heat of transition (ΔH_f^o) were given by P. W. Bridgman, Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 52, 91 (1916-17). T_c = 419.5 ± 0.6°K. was reported by M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, J. Phys. Chem. 66, 1477 (1962), which was determined by differential thermal analysis. According to Sorai, Suga and Seki, loc. cit., there are 3 solid phase transitions, namely Phase IV (CaCl) → Phase III (tetragonal) at 108°K., Phase III (tetragonal) → Phase II (CaCl) at 235°K. and Phase II (CaCl) → Phase I (NaCl) at 411°K.

Melting Temperature.

The value of T_m was taken from H. Rasmus, Z. anorg. Chem. 114, 117 (1920), determined under pressure.

Temperatures of Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition (T_d) was calculated as the temperature at which the total pressure of the decomposition products for the reaction NH₄Br(c) → NH₃(g) + HBr(g) equals 1 atm. T_d = 674 and 688.4°K. were reported by N. W. Laft. Ind. Chemist, 31, 502 (1955) and M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit., respectively.

INTERIM TABLE

Mercurous Bromide (HgBr²)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 280.526

T, °K.	C _p ⁰	S ⁰ - (V ⁰ - H ₂₉₈ ⁰)/T	H ⁰ - H ₂₉₈ ⁰	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	8.009	INF	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
100	8.728	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
200	8.728	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
298	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1100	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1200	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
1900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2100	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2200	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
2900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3100	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3200	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
3900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4100	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4200	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
4900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5100	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5200	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5300	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5400	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5500	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5600	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5700	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5800	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
5900	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF
6000	8.694	55.000	2.450	27.612	27.612	INF

Iodine Monobromide (IBr)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 206.8134

IODINE MONOBROMIDE (IBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 206.8134

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 11.91 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 9.77 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.86 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 , cm^{-1}	ϵ_2	ϵ_3 , cm^{-1}	ϵ_4 , cm^{-1}	ϵ_5
0	1	16880	1	
12230	6	[51677]	2	
[16155]	5	[56349]	2	

$$w_e = 267.38 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$w_e^x = 0.774 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$w_e^y = 0.00568 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 2.485 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction (A) $I_2(g) + Br_2(g) = 2 IBr(g)$ were determined to be 0.0124 and 0.01303 at 547.7 and 578°K, respectively, by W. Müller, Z. Physik. Chem. 123, 1 (1926), who studied the rate of reaction between $H_2(g)$ and $Br_2(g)$ in the presence of $I_2(g)$. M. Bodenstein and A. Schmidt, Z. Physik. Chem. 123, 28 (1926), derived two values of the equilibrium constants at 1495°K for the same reaction by vapor density studies on the system I_2 , I , Br_2 , Br and BrI . The equilibrium between $CuBr_2(c)$, $I_2(g)$, $CuBr(c)$ and $IBr(g)$ was investigated by J. Morris and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 2625 (1931), and the equilibrium constants at 115.0, 151.2 and 176.0°C for reaction (A) were evaluated. Based on these reported equilibrium constants, the corresponding enthalpy changes for reaction (A) are calculated by both the second and third law methods.

R. M. Badger and D. M. Yost, Phys. Rev. 37, 1548 (1931), observed the infrared bands of IBr and classified them as the $A''\pi_2 = X\Sigma^+$ transition. They have shown that the dissociation products of the upper state are normal atoms. M. O. Brown, Phys. Rev. 42, 355 (1932), assigned a faint set of bands in the red as the $B''\pi_0 = X\Sigma^+$ system. By means of a vibrational analysis he found that the absorption spectrum of IBr is analogous to that of ICl . The heat of dissociation for IBr was evaluated to be $14,560 \pm 5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ or 1.817 eV . Hence the enthalpy change for the reaction (B) $IBr(g) = I(g) + Br(g)$ is calculated as 41.92 kcal/mol .

The heats of formation for $BrI(g)$ derived from the enthalpy changes for reaction (A) and (B) are presented in the following table. The value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ (IBr, g)$ adopted is $9.77 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$, kcal/mol	Drift eu	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$, kcal/mol
Müller (1926)	(A)	547.7, 578	2	-3.07	-0.55	9.47
Bodenstein and Schmidt (1926)	"	1495	1	-2.92	-	9.70
McMorris and Yost (1931)	(B)	388.2-449.2	14	-2.46	-0.9 $\pm$ 0.4	9.73
Brown (1932)	"	298	-	-	41.92**	9.77**

*Calculation based on third law $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ value.

**The value is derived from $D_0^0(I-Br)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels, quantum weights, w_e and w_e^x are obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1950. The values of B_e , α_e (corrected to the average isotopic species) and r_e were reported by T. S. Jaseja, J. Mol. Spectry. 5, 445 (1960), who analyzed the microwave spectrum of IBr , corresponding to the transitions $J = 4-5$ and $J = 5-6$, for the two isotopic species, $^{127}\text{Br}^{79}\text{I}$ and $^{127}\text{Br}^{81}\text{I}$. The moment of inertia is $5.007 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The infrared absorption spectrum of IBr at 8000 - 6800 $\text{\AA}$, associated with a ${}^3\Pi_1 - {}^1\Sigma^+$ transition, was observed by L. E. Selin, Arkiv Fysik 21, 479 (1962). The derived rotational constants are different from those reported by Jaseja, loc. cit.

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-2,370	11,906	11,906	INFINITE
100	7.425	52,834	69,408	11,921	8,010	17,505
200	8.657	58,428	62,656	11,558	4,624	17,505
298	9.731	61,864	61,864	9,770	0.00	0.00
300	9.734	61,918	61,864	9,758	-0.06	0.06
400	10.519	66,432	62,662	1,785	-2,086	9.12
500	11.080	68,062	63,597	1,381	-2,227	8.11
600	11.493	69,446	64,336	1,379	-2,369	7.40
700	11.799	70,649	65,052	1,377	-2,511	6.86
800	12.046	71,711	65,757	1,375	-2,653	6.41
900	12.259	72,666	66,450	1,372	-2,795	6.01
1000	12.441	73,530	67,133	1,370	-2,936	5.63
1100	12.598	74,321	67,802	1,367	-3,079	5.26
1200	12.734	75,050	68,457	1,363	-3,221	4.91
1300	12.852	75,734	69,102	1,359	-3,363	4.57
1400	12.956	76,381	69,739	1,355	-3,505	4.24
1500	13.048	76,997	70,369	1,350	-3,647	3.92
1600	13.130	77,581	70,984	1,345	-3,789	3.61
1700	13.202	78,134	71,587	1,340	-3,931	3.31
1800	13.266	78,659	72,178	1,335	-4,073	3.02
1900	13.323	79,157	72,757	1,330	-4,215	2.74
2000	13.374	79,630	73,325	1,325	-4,357	2.47
2100	13.420	80,080	73,884	1,320	-4,500	2.21
2200	13.461	80,510	74,433	1,315	-4,642	1.96
2300	13.498	80,922	74,972	1,310	-4,784	1.72
2400	13.532	81,318	75,501	1,305	-4,926	1.49
2500	13.563	81,699	76,021	1,300	-5,068	1.27
2600	13.591	82,066	76,533	1,295	-5,210	1.06
2700	13.616	82,420	77,038	1,290	-5,352	0.86
2800	13.639	82,762	77,533	1,285	-5,494	0.67
2900	13.659	83,093	78,020	1,280	-5,636	0.49
3000	13.677	83,413	78,499	1,275	-5,778	0.32
3100	13.693	83,723	78,969	1,270	-5,920	0.17
3200	13.707	84,024	79,430	1,265	-6,062	0.03
3300	13.719	84,316	79,883	1,260	-6,204	-0.11
3400	13.729	84,600	80,328	1,255	-6,346	-0.26
3500	13.737	84,876	80,765	1,250	-6,488	-0.41
3600	13.744	85,144	81,195	1,245	-6,630	-0.56
3700	13.749	85,404	81,618	1,240	-6,772	-0.71
3800	13.753	85,656	82,034	1,235	-6,914	-0.86
3900	13.756	85,901	82,442	1,230	-7,056	-1.01
4000	13.758	86,140	82,843	1,225	-7,198	-1.16
4100	13.759	86,374	83,238	1,220	-7,340	-1.31
4200	13.759	86,604	83,627	1,215	-7,482	-1.46
4300	13.758	86,829	84,011	1,210	-7,624	-1.61
4400	13.756	87,049	84,389	1,205	-7,766	-1.76
4500	13.753	87,264	84,762	1,200	-7,908	-1.91
4600	13.749	87,474	85,130	1,195	-8,050	-2.06
4700	13.744	87,679	85,493	1,190	-8,192	-2.21
4800	13.738	87,879	85,851	1,185	-8,334	-2.36
4900	13.731	88,074	86,204	1,180	-8,476	-2.51
5000	13.723	88,264	86,552	1,175	-8,618	-2.66
5100	13.714	88,449	86,895	1,170	-8,760	-2.81
5200	13.704	88,629	87,234	1,165	-8,902	-2.96
5300	13.693	88,804	87,568	1,160	-9,044	-3.11
5400	13.681	88,974	87,897	1,155	-9,186	-3.26
5500	13.668	89,139	88,221	1,150	-9,328	-3.41
5600	13.654	89,299	88,540	1,145	-9,470	-3.56
5700	13.639	89,454	88,854	1,140	-9,612	-3.71
5800	13.623	89,604	89,163	1,135	-9,754	-3.86
5900	13.606	89,749	89,467	1,130	-9,896	-4.01
6000	13.588	89,889	89,766	1,125	-10,038	-4.16
6100	13.569	90,024	90,060	1,120	-10,180	-4.31
6200	13.549	90,154	90,349	1,115	-10,322	-4.46
6300	13.528	90,279	90,633	1,110	-10,464	-4.61
6400	13.506	90,400	90,912	1,105	-10,606	-4.76
6500	13.483	90,516	91,186	1,100	-10,748	-4.91
6600	13.459	90,628	91,455	1,095	-10,890	-5.06
6700	13.434	90,736	91,719	1,090	-11,032	-5.21
6800	13.408	90,840	91,978	1,085	-11,174	-5.36
6900	13.381	90,941	92,232	1,080	-11,316	-5.51
7000	13.353	91,039	92,481	1,075	-11,458	-5.66
7100	13.325	91,134	92,725	1,070	-11,600	-5.81
7200	13.296	91,226	92,964	1,065	-11,742	-5.96
7300	13.266	91,315	93,198	1,060	-11,884	-6.11
7400	13.235	91,401	93,427	1,055	-12,026	-6.26
7500	13.203	91,484	93,651	1,050	-12,168	-6.41
7600	13.170	91,564	93,870	1,045	-12,310	-6.56
7700	13.136	91,641	94,084	1,040	-12,452	-6.71
7800	13.101	91,715	94,293	1,035	-12,594	-6.86
7900	13.065	91,787	94,497	1,030	-12,736	-7.01
8000	13.028	91,856	94,696	1,025	-12,878	-7.16
8100	12.990	91,922	94,890	1,020	-13,020	-7.31
8200	12.951	91,985	95,079	1,015	-13,162	-7.46
8300	12.911	92,046	95,263	1,010	-13,304	-7.61
8400	12.870	92,104	95,442	1,005	-13,446	-7.76
8500	12.828	92,159	95,616	1,000	-13,588	-7.91
8600	12.785	92,211	95,785	995	-13,730	-8.06
8700	12.741	92,260	95,949	990	-13,872	-8.21
8800	12.696	92,306	96,108	985	-14,014	-8.36
8900	12.650	92,349	96,262	980	-14,156	-8.51
9000	12.603	92,389	96,411	975	-14,298	-8.66
9100	12.556	92,426	96,555	970	-14,440	-8.81
9200	12.508	92,460	96,695	965	-14,582	-8.96
9300	12.459	92,491	96,830	960	-14,724	-9.11
9400	12.409	92,519	96,960	955	-14,866	-9.26
9500	12.358	92,544	97,085	950	-15,008	-9.41
9600	12.306	92,566	97,206	945	-15,150	-9.56
9700	12.253	92,585	97,322	940	-15,292	-9.71
9800	12.199	92,601	97,434	935	-15,434	-9.86
9900	12.144	92,614	97,541	930	-15,576	-10.01
10000	12.088	92,624	97,644	925	-15,718	-10.16

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

POTASSIUM BROMIDE (KBr)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 119.011

(Crystal) GFW = 119.011

T, °K	Cp°	gphbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₃₀₀)/T	H°-H° ₃₀₀	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	0.00	INFINITE	-2.919	-92.417	-92.417	INFINITE
100	10.312	10.265	33.595	-2.333	-92.579	-92.111	201.307
200	11.920	18.047	24.052	-1.201	-92.652	-91.615	100.112
298	12.500	22.930	22.930	-1.000	-94.120	-90.924	66.849
300	12.510	23.007	22.930	-1.023	-94.126	-90.908	66.223
400	12.660	26.655	23.425	-1.292	-94.292	-88.616	37.882
500	13.205	29.558	24.371	-2.593	-94.175	-86.666	37.882
600	13.470	31.988	25.434	-3.927	-94.011	-86.378	30.735
700	13.660	34.055	26.532	-5.593	-93.807	-85.221	25.439
800	13.800	35.981	27.557	-6.708	-93.553	-83.997	21.827
900	15.222	37.725	28.626	-8.188	-97.233	-77.709	18.870
1000	16.255	39.380	29.620	-9.760	-96.833	-75.561	16.514
1100	17.460	40.987	30.500	-11.448	-115.233	-66.577	12.490
1200	18.400	42.405	32.420	-15.113	-113.488	-64.704	10.494
1300	19.030	43.085	33.302	-17.042	-112.486	-61.086	9.536
1400	19.550	45.474	34.159	-19.020	-111.459	-57.434	8.371
1500	20.000	46.839					

Dec. 31, 1951, Mar. 31, 1957

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -92.42 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -94.12 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta G_m^\circ = 8.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_a^\circ_{298.15} \text{ (to monomer)} = 51.08 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_a^\circ_{298.15} \text{ (to dimer)} = 59.04 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution (ΔH_{sol}) of KBr(c) in $H_2O(l)$ has been measured by many investigators. The results were reviewed in detail by V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-2, 1955. Eight pertinent ΔH_{sol}° values are reproduced in the table below. Adopting the best value, $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = 4.75 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$, for the reaction $KBr(c) = K^+(\infty H_2O) + Br^-(\infty H_2O)$, we derive $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = -94.12 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for KBr(c). The auxiliary values $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = -60.32$ and -29.05 kcal/mol for $K^+(\infty H_2O)$ and $Br^-(\infty H_2O)$, respectively, are obtained from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1955.

ΔH_{sol}° , Kcal/mol	Temperature, °C	m*	Investigator
4.727	16.6	0.28	P. T. Walden, Z. Physik. Chem. 59, 479 (1907).
4.777	25	0.37	J. Wlat and E. Lange, Z. Physik. Chem. 118, 161 (1925).
4.753	25	0.09	H. R. Chipman, F. M. O. Johnson, and O. Maass, Proc. Trans. Nova Scotian Inst. Sci. 17, 149 (1929).
4.884	20	0.19	M. M. Popov, A. Bundel, and V. Choller, Z. Physik. Chem. 147, 302 (1930).
4.889	23.5	0.14	A. S. Podorov and G. F. Sil'chenko, Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 12, 53 (1937).
4.783	25	0.13	E. Lange and W. Martin, Z. Physik. Chem. 190, 233 (1937).
4.542	20.5	0.12	M. M. Popov, S. M. Skuratov, and M. M. Strel'tsova, Zhur. Obanchei Khim. 10, 2023 (1940).
4.739	25	0.28	J. Hietala, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae Ser. A VI No. 63, 1 (1960).

*Values are adjusted to 298.15°K and to infinite dilution.

**Lowest experimental molelity.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 2.9 - 272.2°K, were measured by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A 242, 467 (1957), using an adiabatic calorimeter. The high temperature heat capacities, 325.25 - 711.75°K, are taken from A. Mustajoki, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae, Ser. A I, 98, 7 (1951). These two sets of Cp data are joined smoothly at 298°K. The Cp values at temperatures, 720 - 1007°K, are extrapolated graphically, so that the derived antherly change ($H_{1007}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$) = 9.9 kcal/mol agrees with that determined by A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Dec. 1, 1964. The derived enthalpies at 700, 800 and 900°K are also in good agreement with those measured by S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, J. On. Chem. USSR (Eng. Transl.) 21, 2485 (1951). The Cp values above 1007°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation.

The S_{298}° is calculated from the adopted low temperature Cp, based on $S_{2.9}^\circ = 0.0015 \text{ eu}$.

The heat capacities of KBr(s) were also measured by W. Nernst and F. A. Lindemann, Z. Elektrochem. 17, 817 (1911), 78.7 - 89.2°K; F. Korf, Ann. Physik 4, 49 (1911), 137 - 234°K; and K. Clausen, J. Goldmann, and A. Parlick, Z. Naturforsch. 4b, 424 (1949). The enthalpies of KBr(c) were determined by A. Magnus, Phys. Z. 14, 5 (1913), and C. B. Cooper, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 777 (1953). The results are in reasonable agreement with the adopted functions except for those reported by Cooper.

Melting Data.

See KBr(1) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation to monomer and dimer are calculated as the enthalpy changes for the following two reactions: $KBr(c) = KBr(g)$ and $2 KBr(c) = K_2Br_2(g)$.

BrK

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

(Liquid) GFW = 119.011

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G ^c -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c -H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	16.700	25.225	25.225	.000	- 89.984	- 87.472	64.119
300	16.700	25.328	25.225	.031	- 89.983	- 87.456	63.712
400	16.700	30.133	25.880	1.701	- 93.747	- 85.826	46.893
500	16.700	33.959	27.117	3.371	- 93.261	- 83.903	36.674
600	16.700	36.904	28.502	5.041	- 92.761	- 82.077	29.897
700	16.700	39.478	29.891	6.711	- 92.254	- 80.336	25.082
800	16.700	41.708	31.232	8.381	- 91.744	- 78.670	21.492
900	16.700	43.675	32.507	10.051	- 91.235	- 77.065	18.714
1000	16.700	45.435	33.714	11.721	- 90.736	- 75.519	16.505
1100	16.700	47.026	34.853	13.391	- 90.154	- 72.994	14.503
1200	16.700	48.479	35.929	15.061	- 89.432	- 69.740	12.701
1300	16.700	49.816	36.946	16.731	- 87.712	- 66.546	11.187
1400	16.700	51.054	37.910	18.401	- 86.092	- 63.406	9.898
1500	16.700	52.206	38.825	20.071	- 84.473	- 60.318	8.788
1600	16.700	53.284	39.696	21.741	- 82.854	- 57.277	7.824
1700	16.700	54.296	40.525	23.411	- 81.237	- 54.283	7.076
1800	16.700	55.251	41.317	25.081	- 79.621	- 51.330	6.232
1900	16.700	56.154	42.074	26.751	- 77.999	- 48.417	5.569
2000	16.700	57.010	42.800	28.421	- 76.379	- 45.540	4.976
2100	16.700	57.825	43.496	30.091	- 74.762	- 42.700	4.444
2200	16.700	58.602	44.165	31.761	- 73.147	- 39.893	3.963
2300	16.700	59.344	44.809	33.431	- 71.533	- 37.119	3.527
2400	16.700	60.055	45.430	35.101	- 69.920	- 34.375	3.130
2500	16.700	60.737	46.028	36.771	- 68.309	- 31.662	2.768

POTASSIUM BROMIDE (KBr)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 119.011

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 25.225$ gibbs/mol $T_m = 1007^{\circ}\text{K}$ $T_b = 1671^{\circ}\text{K}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = -89.984$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.1$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 35.65$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for KBr(l) is obtained from ΔH_f° (KBr, c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1007}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

J. Togruri, H. Flood and T. Forland, Acta Chem. Scand. **17**, 1502 (1963), studied the chemical equilibrium for the reaction $\text{KBr}(l) + \text{HCl}(g) = \text{KCl}(l) + \text{HBr}(g)$. They obtained $\Delta H_{1073}^{\circ} = 3.50 \pm 0.08$ and 3.54 kcal/mol from partial pressure data and emf data, respectively. The corresponding value calculated from these tables is 3.78 kcal/mol. Combination of the experimental results with JANAF auxiliary data leads to -89.70 and -89.74 kcal/mol for ΔH_f° .

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of 16.7 gibbs/mol was derived by A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Dec. 1, 1964, from enthalpy data in the range $1010 - 1100^{\circ}\text{K}$. This Cp value is adopted here for the temperature range $298 - 2500^{\circ}\text{K}$.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The adopted T_m and ΔH_m° were determined by J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **52**, 604 (1958), and A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 269 (1960), respectively.

Heats of melting of 6.2 kcal/mol from phase diagram studies and 6.7 kcal/mol from calorimetric measurements were obtained by E. Aukrust, B. Bjorge, H. Flood, and T. Forland, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences **79**, Art. 11, 830 (1960).

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, $T_b = 1671^{\circ}\text{K}$, is calculated as the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of KBr(g) and $\text{K}_2\text{Br}_2(g)$ over KBr(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔH_v° is calculated as the heat required to produce one mole of vapor mixture, which contains 19.5% dimer (K_2Br_2) and 80.5% monomer (KBr).

T_b was reported to be 1648 and 1668°K by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. **27**, 162 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. Anorg. Chem. **117**, 147 (1921), respectively.

GFw = 119.011

Ground State Configuration $1^1\Sigma^+$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -40.83 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -43.04 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$w_e = 218.47 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $w_x = 0.7533 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $o = 1$
 $P_e = 0.0807 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $v_e = 0.000401 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 2.821 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is derived from the sublimation and vaporization data analyzed below. Numerous investigators have obtained total pressures by static methods or "apparent" pressures by effusion or transpiration. These pressures are converted to monomer pressures by use of functions [see $K_{2Br}(g)$ table] which are consistent with the dimer-monomer equilibrium data of Hagemark et al.(6). Second and third law analyses of the monomer pressures show remarkable consistency over temperatures from 637 to 1668°K. The selected value of $\Delta H_f^{298} = -43.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ may be compared with -43.8 kcal/mol derived from $D_0 = 3.95 \text{ eV}$ which is reported by Gaydon(14) based on atomic fluorescence data.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_f^{298} , kcal/mol	Drift kcal/mol	ΔH_f^{298} , kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg-Albrecht	(A)	1368-15-1684-15	14	48.28±0.31	46.70	-1.1±0.2
2. Ruff-Mugdan	"	1361-15-1668-15	10	49.06±0.56	47.16	-1.4±0.4
3. Flock-Rodebush	"	1179-15-1335-75	10	47.80±0.05	46.95	-0.7±0.1
4. Hintz-Jellinek	"	1523-15	1	-	47.34	-
5. Murgulescu-Marta	"	1373-15-1473-15	5	46.20±1.15	47.69	1.1±0.8
6. Hagemark et al.	(B)	1158-95-1416-02	26	47.15±0.49	46.94	-0.2±0.4
7. Miwa	"	823-15-923-15	6	46.04±0.51	51.67	4.1±0.6
8. Mayer-Mintner	"	884-90-929-40	6	56.15±3.17	51.49	-5.2±3.5
9. Zimm-Mayer	"	636-94-900-09	15	50.71±0.21	50.58	-0.1±0.2

*Based on the third law ΔH_f^{298} value. (A) KBr(1) = KBr(g), (B) KBr(c) = KBr(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Rusk and Gordy(10) have investigated the pure rotational spectra of KBr in the 1.5 to 5.0 mm range of the microwave region by millimeter wave molecular beam spectroscopy. The reported values of w_e , w_x , v_e , and r_e are adopted here and corrected to the average isotopic species. The value of a_e is obtained from Fabre and et al.(11). Molecular constants for KBr(g) have also been reported by Herzberg(12) and Rice and Klemperer(13). They are in good agreement with the values adopted. Herzberg(12) also lists an A state at 31770 cm^{-1} based on observed electronic spectra. The moment of inertia is $3.4604 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1967

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	7.900	0.000	INFINITE	-2.814	-40.834	-40.834	INFINITE
100	7.901	50.013	61.526	-1.692	-40.857	-40.824	97.085
200	8.018	54.366	60.658	-0.858	-41.229	-42.093	92.293
298	8.424	59.852	59.852	0.000	-43.040	-37.276	37.276
300	8.427	59.906	59.852	0.016	-43.053	-37.281	37.281
400	8.627	62.456	60.558	0.899	-43.550	-38.785	24.725
500	8.872	64.456	61.558	1.799	-43.769	-39.829	21.529
600	9.011	66.095	61.599	2.698	-44.160	-40.330	20.030
700	9.041	67.487	62.343	3.601	-44.820	-40.919	17.518
800	9.068	68.596	63.083	4.506	-45.674	-41.628	15.628
900	9.092	69.562	63.823	5.412	-46.702	-42.562	13.422
1000	9.114	70.424	64.400	6.324	-47.918	-43.780	12.051
1100	9.136	71.194	65.015	7.237	-49.336	-45.291	11.768
1200	9.157	72.390	65.597	8.152	-50.937	-47.038	11.466
1300	9.176	73.124	66.146	9.069	-52.750	-48.957	11.146
1400	9.193	73.723	66.668	9.989	-54.787	-51.057	10.803
1500	9.218	74.240	67.168	10.904	-57.061	-53.386	10.443
1600	9.238	75.035	67.641	11.831	-60.520	-56.955	10.066
1700	9.257	75.996	68.093	12.756	-65.248	-62.704	9.668
1800	9.277	76.126	68.514	13.662	-71.303	-70.769	9.239
1900	9.297	76.456	68.903	14.551	-79.780	-81.246	8.784
2000	9.315	77.105	69.334	15.541	-88.659	-91.665	8.306
2100	9.334	77.560	69.715	16.474	-98.956	-103.016	7.809
2200	9.354	77.995	70.082	17.409	-110.684	-115.367	7.293
2300	9.374	78.411	70.435	18.343	-123.859	-128.718	6.756
2400	9.392	78.815	70.775	19.283	-138.493	-143.065	6.195
2500	9.411	79.194	71.105	20.223	-154.679	-158.409	5.614
2600	9.430	79.563	71.423	21.165	-173.415	-175.659	5.013
2700	9.449	79.920	71.731	22.109	-194.709	-196.916	4.393
2800	9.468	80.269	72.026	23.057	-218.669	-221.876	3.756
2900	9.487	80.594	72.310	24.003	-245.309	-248.426	3.103
3000	9.506	80.918	72.581	24.952	-274.639	-277.776	2.441
3100	9.525	81.230	72.874	25.904	-306.669	-309.806	1.776
3200	9.544	81.533	73.150	26.857	-341.409	-344.546	1.103
3300	9.562	81.813	73.409	27.770	-378.859	-381.996	0.426
3400	9.581	82.078	73.657	28.679	-419.019	-422.146	-0.259
3500	9.601	82.391	73.897	29.579	-461.899	-465.006	-0.936
3600	9.620	82.661	74.136	30.490	-507.509	-510.616	-1.613
3700	9.639	82.985	74.360	31.403	-555.849	-559.226	-2.290
3800	9.658	83.265	74.571	32.318	-606.919	-610.556	-2.967
3900	9.676	83.494	74.722	33.594	-660.719	-664.356	-3.644
4000	9.695	83.679	75.041	34.553	-70.211	-34.343	1.876
4100	9.714	83.918	75.254	35.523	-70.434	-33.441	1.783
4200	9.732	84.132	75.463	36.470	-70.995	-32.325	1.607
4300	9.750	84.346	75.663	37.400	-71.789	-31.009	1.446
4400	9.769	84.606	75.869	38.446	-71.282	-30.705	1.525
4500	9.788	84.826	76.065	39.424	-71.635	-30.778	1.446
4600	9.809	85.042	76.259	40.404	-72.028	-29.948	1.371
4700	9.828	85.260	76.443	41.370	-72.450	-29.349	1.297
4800	9.846	85.460	76.613	42.370	-72.900	-28.984	1.227
4900	9.865	85.663	76.815	43.355	-73.484	-25.684	1.159
5000	9.884	85.863	76.994	44.343	-74.070	-25.013	1.093
5100	9.903	86.058	77.170	45.332	-74.712	-24.018	1.029
5200	9.921	86.240	77.312	46.316	-75.400	-22.006	0.967
5300	9.939	86.412	77.426	47.314	-76.132	-20.000	0.907
5400	9.956	86.626	77.680	48.312	-76.998	-20.980	0.849
5500	9.979	86.809	77.844	49.308	-77.869	-19.934	0.792
5600	9.997	86.989	78.006	50.307	-78.810	-19.973	0.737
5700	10.015	87.160	78.160	51.311	-79.823	-19.974	0.682
5800	10.035	87.320	78.325	52.311	-80.873	-19.974	0.627
5900	10.054	87.512	78.476	53.315	-81.994	-15.577	0.577
6000	10.073	87.681	78.628	54.321	-83.170	-14.440	0.526

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

(Crystal)

GFW = 86.848

T, °K	Cp	$\frac{\text{gkcal/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	11.692	17.700	17.700	0.000	- 83.870	- 81.650	99.851
300							
400	11.710	17.772	17.700	+0.22	- 83.876	- 81.636	59.472
500	12.245	21.216	18.166	1.220	- 87.419	- 80.155	43.795
600	12.770	24.003	19.063	2.470	- 88.028	- 78.279	34.216
700							
800	13.405	26.385	20.089	3.777	- 87.878	- 76.342	27.607
900	13.785	28.113	21.011	4.843	- 87.428	- 72.513	22.250
1000	14.065	29.365	22.183	6.443	- 86.869	- 70.759	19.826
1100	14.250	30.127	23.211	8.233	- 86.315	- 68.998	17.183
1200	14.380	30.778	24.221	9.906	- 85.721	- 67.295	15.080
1300	14.470	31.311	25.197	11.639	- 85.095	- 65.648	13.370
1400	14.530	31.740	26.136	13.431	- 84.437	- 64.055	12.069
1500	14.570	32.077	27.041	15.232	- 83.707	- 62.516	11.079
1600	14.600	32.327	27.917	17.069	- 82.990	- 61.028	10.359
1700	14.620	32.497	28.763	18.923	- 82.261	- 59.587	9.839
1800	14.630	32.592	29.589	20.788	- 81.526	- 58.190	9.460
1900	14.640	32.618	30.398	22.666	- 80.786	- 56.834	9.190
2000	14.650	32.661	31.198	24.556	- 80.041	- 55.518	8.988
2100	14.660	32.710	31.988	26.461	- 79.291	- 54.242	8.842
2200	14.670	32.763	32.763	28.387	- 78.536	- 53.007	8.745
2300	14.680	32.810	33.529	30.334	- 77.776	- 51.812	8.688
2400	14.690	32.860	34.280	32.301	- 77.011	- 50.656	8.658
2500	14.700	32.910	35.017	34.288	- 76.241	- 49.539	8.642
2600	14.710	32.960	35.741	36.295	- 75.466	- 48.461	8.634
2700	14.720	33.010	36.451	38.322	- 74.686	- 47.422	8.634
2800	14.730	33.060	37.148	40.369	- 73.901	- 46.422	8.634
2900	14.740	33.110	37.831	42.436	- 73.111	- 45.461	8.634
3000	14.750	33.160	38.500	44.523	- 72.316	- 44.539	8.634
3100	14.760	33.210	39.155	46.630	- 71.516	- 43.656	8.634
3200	14.770	33.260	39.800	48.757	- 70.711	- 42.812	8.634
3300	14.780	33.310	40.435	50.904	- 69.901	- 41.997	8.634
3400	14.790	33.360	41.060	53.071	- 69.086	- 41.212	8.634
3500	14.800	33.410	41.675	55.258	- 68.266	- 40.457	8.634
3600	14.810	33.460	42.280	57.465	- 67.441	- 39.732	8.634
3700	14.820	33.510	42.875	59.692	- 66.611	- 39.037	8.634
3800	14.830	33.560	43.460	61.939	- 65.776	- 38.372	8.634
3900	14.840	33.610	44.035	64.206	- 64.936	- 37.737	8.634
4000	14.850	33.660	44.600	66.493	- 64.091	- 37.132	8.634
4100	14.860	33.710	45.155	68.800	- 63.241	- 36.557	8.634
4200	14.870	33.760	45.700	71.127	- 62.386	- 35.992	8.634
4300	14.880	33.810	46.235	73.474	- 61.526	- 35.447	8.634
4400	14.890	33.860	46.760	75.841	- 60.661	- 34.922	8.634
4500	14.900	33.910	47.275	78.228	- 59.791	- 34.417	8.634
4600	14.910	33.960	47.780	80.635	- 58.916	- 33.932	8.634
4700	14.920	34.010	48.275	83.062	- 58.036	- 33.467	8.634
4800	14.930	34.060	48.760	85.509	- 57.151	- 33.022	8.634
4900	14.940	34.110	49.235	87.976	- 56.261	- 32.597	8.634
5000	14.950	34.160	49.700	90.463	- 55.366	- 32.192	8.634
5100	14.960	34.210	50.155	92.970	- 54.466	- 31.807	8.634
5200	14.970	34.260	50.600	95.497	- 53.561	- 31.442	8.634
5300	14.980	34.310	51.035	98.044	- 52.651	- 31.097	8.634
5400	14.990	34.360	51.460	100.611	- 51.736	- 30.772	8.634
5500	14.999	34.410	51.875	103.200	- 50.816	- 30.467	8.634
5600	15.000	34.460	52.280	105.810	- 49.891	- 30.182	8.634
5700	15.000	34.510	52.675	108.440	- 48.961	- 29.917	8.634
5800	15.000	34.560	53.060	111.090	- 48.026	- 29.672	8.634
5900	15.000	34.610	53.435	113.760	- 47.086	- 29.447	8.634
6000	15.000	34.660	53.800	116.450	- 46.141	- 29.242	8.634
6100	15.000	34.710	54.155	119.160	- 45.191	- 29.057	8.634
6200	15.000	34.760	54.500	121.890	- 44.236	- 28.892	8.634
6300	15.000	34.810	54.835	124.640	- 43.276	- 28.747	8.634
6400	15.000	34.860	55.160	127.410	- 42.311	- 28.622	8.634
6500	15.000	34.910	55.475	130.200	- 41.341	- 28.517	8.634
6600	15.000	34.960	55.780	133.010	- 40.366	- 28.432	8.634
6700	15.000	35.010	56.075	135.840	- 39.386	- 28.367	8.634
6800	15.000	35.060	56.360	138.690	- 38.401	- 28.322	8.634
6900	15.000	35.110	56.635	141.560	- 37.411	- 28.297	8.634
7000	15.000	35.160	56.900	144.450	- 36.416	- 28.282	8.634
7100	15.000	35.210	57.155	147.360	- 35.416	- 28.277	8.634
7200	15.000	35.260	57.400	150.290	- 34.411	- 28.282	8.634
7300	15.000	35.310	57.635	153.240	- 33.401	- 28.287	8.634
7400	15.000	35.360	57.860	156.210	- 32.386	- 28.292	8.634
7500	15.000	35.410	58.075	159.200	- 31.366	- 28.297	8.634
7600	15.000	35.460	58.280	162.210	- 30.341	- 28.302	8.634
7700	15.000	35.510	58.475	165.240	- 29.311	- 28.307	8.634
7800	15.000	35.560	58.660	168.290	- 28.276	- 28.312	8.634
7900	15.000	35.610	58.835	171.360	- 27.236	- 28.317	8.634
8000	15.000	35.660	59.000	174.450	- 26.191	- 28.322	8.634
8100	15.000	35.710	59.155	177.560	- 25.141	- 28.327	8.634
8200	15.000	35.760	59.300	180.690	- 24.086	- 28.332	8.634
8300	15.000	35.810	59.435	183.840	- 23.026	- 28.337	8.634
8400	15.000	35.860	59.560	187.010	- 21.961	- 28.342	8.634
8500	15.000	35.910	59.675	190.200	- 20.891	- 28.347	8.634
8600	15.000	35.960	59.780	193.410	- 19.816	- 28.352	8.634
8700	15.000	36.010	59.875	196.640	- 18.736	- 28.357	8.634
8800	15.000	36.060	59.960	199.890	- 17.651	- 28.362	8.634
8900	15.000	36.110	60.035	203.160	- 16.561	- 28.367	8.634
9000	15.000	36.160	60.100	206.450	- 15.466	- 28.372	8.634
9100	15.000	36.210	60.155	209.760	- 14.366	- 28.377	8.634
9200	15.000	36.260	60.200	213.090	- 13.261	- 28.382	8.634
9300	15.000	36.310	60.235	216.440	- 12.151	- 28.387	8.634
9400	15.000	36.360	60.260	219.810	- 11.036	- 28.392	8.634
9500	15.000	36.410	60.275	223.200	- 9.916	- 28.397	8.634
9600	15.000	36.460	60.280	226.610	- 8.791	- 28.402	8.634
9700	15.000	36.510	60.275	230.040	- 7.661	- 28.407	8.634
9800	15.000	36.560	60.260	233.490	- 6.526	- 28.412	8.634
9900	15.000	36.610	60.235	236.960	- 5.386	- 28.417	8.634
10000	15.000	36.660	60.200	240.450	- 4.241	- 28.422	8.634

LITHIUM BROMIDE (LiBr)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 86.848

 $\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -83.87 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ = 4.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [17.7] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 823^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{LiBr}, c) = -83.87 \text{ kcal/mol}$, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium bromide (c) at infinite dilution and the ionic heats of formation of $\text{Li}^+(\text{aq})$ and $\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$.

V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-RS-2, April 1, 1955, reviewed the heat of solution data in the literature and gave the "best" value, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -11.670 \pm 50 \text{ cal/mol}$ for $\text{LiBr}(c) \rightarrow \text{LiBr}(\text{aq})$ at 298.15°K . The ionic heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}^+, \text{aq}) = -66.49 \text{ kcal/mol}$, was calculated from $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{aq}) = -121.46 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (see JANAF LiOH(c) table, Mar. 31, 1956) with $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{OH}^-, \text{aq}) = -54.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from NBS Technical Note 270-1, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Oct. 1, 1955. The value $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Br}^-, \text{aq}) = -29.05 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was also obtained from NBS Technical Note 270-1. Combination of the ionic heats of formation of $\text{Li}^+(\text{aq})$ and $\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$ gives the heat of formation of $\text{LiBr}(\text{aq})$, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -95.54 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has measured the enthalpy changes by the drop method ($723-883^\circ\text{K}$), yielding $H_{298} - H_{298} = 7.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the crystal at the melting point. Heat capacities derived from his data were $C_p 773^\circ = 15.1$ and $C_p 853^\circ = 15.6 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ for the crystal and liquid, respectively. The tabulated heat capacities were estimated based on these values and on the heat capacities of $\text{LiCl}(c)$, $\text{NaCl}(c)$ and $\text{NaBr}(c)$.

The entropy, $S^\circ_{298.15} = 17.7 \text{ eu}$, was estimated by adding the entropy difference between $\text{NaBr}(c)$ and $\text{NaCl}(c)$ to the entropy of lithium chloride (c) at 298.15°K . Comparisons with other alkali halides give results within $\pm 0.5 \text{ eu}$ of this value. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Min. Bull. 584 (1960) and 592 (1961), has estimated the heat capacities ($C_p = 11.50 + 3.02 \times 10^{-5} T$ gibbs/mol) and the entropy ($S^\circ_{298} = 16.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ eu}$)

Melting Data.

The selected heat of fusion ($\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 4.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$) was obtained from enthalpy measurements in a drop calorimeter by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 54, 269 (1960).

K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Min. Bull. 393 (1936), reviewed some phase diagram studies of the lithium bromide system in the literature, and gave the heat of fusion $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 2.90 \text{ kcal/mol}$. M. Blanc, Compt. rend. 245, 570 (1958), reported the heat of fusion $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 3.095 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by a cryoscopic method. Both values are too low.

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [20.220]$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 823^{\circ}\text{K}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -80.839$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = -4.22$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{to equilibrium mixture}) = -25.8$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{to monomer only}) = [35.2]$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
 The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of fusion and the difference between $H_{823}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 A. S. Dworkin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has derived the heat capacity ($C_p = 15.8$ gibbs/mol) from enthalpy measurements ($823^{\circ} - 803^{\circ}\text{K}$) by the drop method. The liquid heat capacity was assumed to be a constant, 15.8 gibbs/mol. The entropy ($S_{298}^{\circ} = 20.220$ eu) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.
 See LiBr(c) table for detail.

Vaporization Data.
 Tb (to monomer only) is taken as the temperature at which the calculated Gibbs energy change is zero for $\text{LiBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{LiBr(g)}$, while ΔH_v° (to monomer only) is the corresponding heat of reaction.

Tb (to equilibrium mixture) is taken as the temperature at which the sum of the calculated partial vapor pressures of LiBr(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ reaches one atmosphere (trimer and higher polymers have been neglected in calculation). This value (1562°K) is in good agreement with the boiling point of 1563°K obtained from total vapor pressure measurements by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 588 (1921), and also the boiling point of 1538°K by O. Ruff and S. Migdan, Z. anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921). ΔH_v° (to equilibrium mixture) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 29.23 mole percent of dimer. For detailed information see LiBr(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ tables.

T, °K	C_p°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^{\circ}}$	$-(G^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298							
300	15.600	70.270	20.270	0.000	- 80.839	- 79.370	98.180
400	15.600	20.316	20.220	0.029	- 80.838	- 79.161	97.814
500	15.600	24.804	20.832	1.569	- 84.019	- 78.190	42.721
600	15.600	28.285	21.988	3.149	- 84.318	- 76.170	33.530
700	15.600	31.130	23.281	4.709	- 83.015	- 75.226	27.401
800	15.600	33.617	24.811	6.279	- 82.082	- 74.211	23.094
900	15.600	35.617	26.431	7.829	- 81.062	- 73.111	19.094
1000	15.600	37.435	27.023	9.389	- 80.062	- 71.153	17.278
1100	15.600	39.098	28.150	10.949	- 82.242	- 69.896	15.276
1200	15.600	40.585	29.214	12.509	- 81.821	- 68.682	13.646
1300	15.600	41.919	30.169	14.069	- 80.979	- 66.365	11.117
1400	15.600	43.191	31.169	15.629	- 80.557	- 65.257	10.187
1500	15.600	44.347	32.070	17.189	- 80.557	- 65.257	10.187
1600	15.600	45.424	32.924	18.749	- 80.134	- 64.180	9.351
1700	15.600	46.424	33.737	20.309	- 79.710	- 63.100	8.674
1800	15.600	47.371	34.512	21.869	- 79.286	- 62.020	8.054
1900	15.600	48.268	35.252	23.429	- 78.862	- 60.940	7.484
2000	15.600	49.111	35.959	24.989	- 78.438	- 59.860	6.960
2100	15.600	49.912	36.637	26.549	- 78.014	- 58.780	6.486
2200	15.600	50.673	37.288	28.109	- 77.590	- 57.700	6.062
2300	15.600	51.398	37.913	29.669	- 77.166	- 56.620	5.688
2400	15.600	52.092	38.514	31.229	- 76.742	- 55.540	5.364
2500	15.600	52.756	39.094	32.789	- 76.318	- 54.460	5.090
2600	15.600	53.393	39.653	34.349	- 75.894	- 53.380	4.866
2700	15.600	54.004	40.193	35.909	- 75.470	- 52.300	4.692
2800	15.600	54.593	40.716	37.469	- 75.046	- 51.220	4.518
2900	15.600	55.161	41.222	39.029	- 74.622	- 50.140	4.344
3000	15.600	55.708	41.712	40.589	- 74.198	- 49.060	4.170
3100	15.600	56.237	42.187	42.149	- 73.774	- 47.980	4.000

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 86.848

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₃₀₀)/T	H°-H° ₃₀₀	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	34.959	-	INFINITE
100	7.002	45.454	60.429	-1.498	34.716	38.442	84.015
200	7.575	50.460	54.319	-0.772	35.016	42.070	45.972
298	8.115	53.593	53.593	-0.000	35.800	45.281	33.192
300	8.122	53.643	53.593	-0.015	36.812	45.334	33.026
400	8.446	56.028	53.016	-0.845	40.724	47.385	25.890
500	8.637	57.935	54.515	-1.700	41.728	48.045	21.394
600	8.728	59.321	55.238	-2.450	42.015	50.361	18.344
700	8.789	60.349	56.049	-3.150	42.251	51.752	16.151
800	8.803	62.063	56.843	-3.750	42.438	52.981	14.582
900	8.851	63.114	57.303	-4.230	42.781	54.365	13.202
1000	8.990	64.059	57.932	-4.617	43.024	55.639	12.160
1100	9.023	64.918	58.329	-7.028	43.262	56.890	11.303
1200	9.078	65.430	59.031	-8.568	43.470	58.117	10.595
1300	9.101	67.103	60.141	-9.747	43.959	60.518	9.447
1500	9.124	67.732	60.626	-10.659	44.185	61.694	8.989
1600	9.165	68.372	61.089	-11.572	44.407	62.853	8.595
1700	9.185	69.001	61.534	-12.485	44.612	63.992	8.257
1800	9.184	69.401	61.954	-13.405	44.800	65.112	7.968
1900	9.202	69.898	62.359	-14.324	44.974	66.218	7.726
2000	9.220	70.370	62.748	-15.245	45.142	67.312	7.519
2100	9.238	70.821	63.122	-16.168	45.300	68.396	7.342
2200	9.256	71.251	63.488	-17.098	45.448	69.469	7.194
2300	9.273	71.663	63.828	-18.019	45.587	70.532	7.072
2400	9.290	72.058	64.143	-18.948	45.718	71.585	6.972
2500	9.306	72.437	64.486	-19.877	45.842	72.626	6.894
2600	9.323	72.803	64.799	-20.800	45.957	73.651	6.836
2700	9.339	73.155	65.092	-21.719	46.063	74.661	6.794
2800	9.356	73.495	65.366	-22.627	46.161	75.656	6.764
2900	9.372	73.823	65.681	-23.531	46.251	76.637	6.742
3000	9.388	74.141	65.958	-24.431	46.334	77.604	6.726
3100	9.404	74.449	66.227	-25.327	46.411	78.557	6.714
3200	9.420	74.748	66.488	-26.219	46.482	79.496	6.704
3300	9.436	75.038	66.743	-27.107	46.548	80.421	6.696
3400	9.452	75.320	66.991	-28.019	46.609	81.334	6.689
3500	9.467	75.594	67.233	-28.926	46.666	82.234	6.684
3600	9.483	75.861	67.469	-29.827	46.719	83.121	6.679
3700	9.499	76.121	67.699	-30.724	46.768	84.000	6.674
3800	9.515	76.375	67.924	-31.612	46.813	84.871	6.669
3900	9.530	76.622	68.144	-32.505	46.854	85.734	6.664
4000	9.546	76.864	68.359	-33.401	46.891	86.589	6.659
4100	9.561	77.100	68.569	-34.294	46.924	87.434	6.654
4200	9.577	77.333	68.777	-35.182	46.953	88.269	6.649
4300	9.592	77.556	68.977	-36.069	46.979	89.094	6.644
4400	9.608	77.777	69.177	-36.954	47.002	89.909	6.639
4500	9.624	77.993	69.368	-37.831	47.021	90.714	6.634
4600	9.639	78.204	69.558	-38.706	47.038	91.509	6.629
4700	9.654	78.412	69.747	-39.579	47.052	92.294	6.624
4800	9.670	78.615	69.927	-40.449	47.063	93.069	6.619
4900	9.685	78.815	70.106	-41.316	47.072	93.834	6.614
5000	9.701	79.011	70.282	-42.181	47.079	94.589	6.609
5100	9.716	79.204	70.455	-43.044	47.083	95.334	6.604
5200	9.732	79.392	70.624	-43.896	47.086	96.069	6.599
5300	9.747	79.577	70.792	-44.746	47.088	96.794	6.594
5400	9.762	79.759	70.957	-45.594	47.089	97.509	6.589
5500	9.778	79.939	71.118	-46.441	47.089	98.214	6.584
5600	9.793	80.115	71.278	-47.286	47.088	98.909	6.579
5700	9.809	80.289	71.434	-48.129	47.086	99.594	6.574
5800	9.824	80.459	71.588	-48.971	47.083	100.269	6.569
5900	9.839	80.627	71.740	-49.812	47.079	100.934	6.564
6000	9.855	80.793	71.890	-50.652	47.074	101.589	6.559

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1966

LITHIUM BROMIDE (LiBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 86.848

Ground State Configuration 1Σ

S°_{298.15} = 53.593 gibbs/mol

ΔHf° = -35.0 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔH°_{298.15} = -36.8 ± 3 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε, cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	1

ω_ex_e = 3.53 cm⁻¹

σ = 1

α_e = 0.00573 cm⁻¹r_e = 2.1704 Å

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔHf°₂₉₈ (LiBr, g) = -36.8 ± 3 kcal/mol) was calculated from the selected heat of vaporization and the heat of formation for lithium bromide (1). Lithium bromide vaporizes to a mixture of monomeric and diatomic gases. (Higher polymers have been neglected in the calculation.) The heats of vaporization to monomer and to dimer were chosen to satisfy (1) the total vapor pressure data measured by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 568 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921); (2) the partial vapor pressures of monomer and dimer derived from R. C. Muller and P. Kuch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956), 28, 981 (1958), in an analysis of the velocity distribution of molecules in alkali halide vapor. The selected heats of vaporization are ΔHv°₂₉₈ (to monomer) = 44.0 ± 3 kcal/mol and ΔHv°₂₉₈ (to dimer) = 42.0 ± 5 kcal/mol which combine with the heat of formation of lithium bromide (1) (ΔHf°₂₉₈ = -80.64 kcal/mol) to give the standard heats of formation of LiBr(g) and Li₂Br₂(g) = -36.8 and -119.7 kcal/mol, respectively. The derived heat of dissociation is ΔH°₂₉₈ = 46.0 kcal/mol for Li₂Br₂(g) → 2LiBr(g).

J. Berkowitz, H. A. Tassan and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 2170 (1962), have measured mass-spectrometrically the heat of dissociation ΔH°₂₉₈ = 45.9 kcal/mol (ΔH°₂₉₈ = 46.9 kcal/mol) for Li₂Br₂(g) → 2LiBr(g) in a double open apparatus by the second law method. D. L. Hildenbrand, L. F. Theard, W. F. Hall and N. D. Potter, Philco Report U-2289, under Contract N061-0905-C, Sept. 15, 1963, have determined mass-spectrometrically the heats of sublimation of lithium bromide by the second law method as ΔH°₂₉₈ (to monomer) = 46.9 and ΔH°₂₉₈ (to dimer) = 45.0 kcal/mol (equivalent to ΔHv°₂₉₈ (to monomer) = 45.82 kcal/mol and ΔHv°₂₉₈ (to dimer) = 41.93 kcal/mol). These values are in reasonable agreement with those selected in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance (r_e) was obtained from the microwave studies by A. Honig, M. Mandel, M. L. Stich and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 95, 623 (1954). The vibrational constants (ω_e and ω_ex_e) were determined from the infrared spectrum by W. Klempner, W. G. Morris, A. Bichler, and A. G. Emile, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1534 (1960). The rotational constants which have been corrected to the average isotopic species were obtained by A. J. Herbert, P. W. Breivogel, Jr., and K. Street, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2368 (1964), using microwave spectra. Their data are in good agreement with those reported by Honig et al., loc. cit., and J. R. Runk and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 127, 817 (1962).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by R. L. Wilkins, J. Chem. Eng. Data 5, 337 (1960), who used slightly different molecular constants.

BrLi

BrLi

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 104.221

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o) ₂₉₈ /T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE	- 2.289	- 11.166	-	INFINITE
100	7.234	49.853	65.740	- 11.051	- 15.066	32.926
200	8.104	55.157	59.255	- 11.128	- 19.163	20.941
298	8.517	58.481	58.460	- 11.128	- 22.082	16.627
300	8.522	58.554	58.481	- 11.012	- 22.762	16.588
400	8.715	61.015	58.018	- 10.804	- 25.703	11.770
500	8.820	62.472	59.460	- 10.599	- 27.259	11.015
600	8.884	64.586	60.184	- 10.373	- 28.273	10.663
700	8.924	66.259	60.913	- 10.125	- 29.273	10.295
800	8.962	67.621	61.636	- 9.856	- 30.259	9.919
900	8.989	68.821	62.355	- 9.574	- 31.230	9.534
1000	9.011	69.859	62.935	- 9.284	- 32.196	9.144
1100	9.031	70.818	63.500	- 8.986	- 33.159	8.751
1200	9.049	71.700	64.050	- 8.681	- 34.119	8.356
1300	9.065	72.510	64.586	- 8.369	- 35.078	7.960
1400	9.081	73.253	65.112	- 8.051	- 36.035	7.564
1500	9.095	73.930	65.631	- 7.726	- 36.989	7.168
1600	9.109	74.547	66.139	- 7.394	- 37.941	6.772
1700	9.124	75.107	66.636	- 7.056	- 38.891	6.376
1800	9.137	75.610	67.122	- 6.713	- 39.839	5.980
1900	9.150	76.057	67.596	- 6.365	- 40.785	5.584
2000	9.163	76.546	68.061	- 6.012	- 41.729	5.188
2100	9.175	76.983	68.512	- 5.654	- 42.671	4.792
2200	9.188	77.370	68.950	- 5.291	- 43.611	4.396
2300	9.200	77.719	69.382	- 4.923	- 44.549	3.999
2400	9.213	78.031	69.821	- 4.550	- 45.485	3.603
2500	9.225	78.307	69.954	- 4.172	- 46.419	3.207
2600	9.238	78.569	69.885	- 3.790	- 47.351	2.811
2700	9.250	78.818	70.058	- 3.403	- 48.281	2.415
2800	9.261	79.054	70.452	- 3.011	- 49.209	2.019
2900	9.275	79.280	70.733	- 2.614	- 50.136	1.623
3000	9.288	79.494	71.014	- 2.212	- 51.061	1.227
3100	9.301	79.699	71.294	- 1.805	- 51.984	0.831
3200	9.314	79.892	71.564	- 1.398	- 52.906	0.435
3300	9.328	80.071	71.826	- 0.991	- 53.827	0.039
3400	9.342	80.240	72.081	- 0.584	- 54.747	- 0.357
3500	9.356	80.401	72.328	- 0.177	- 55.666	- 0.754
3600	9.371	80.555	72.573	0.231	- 56.584	- 1.151
3700	9.386	81.152	72.773	0.679	- 57.501	- 1.548
3800	9.402	81.402	72.977	1.126	- 58.418	- 1.945
3900	9.419	81.604	73.194	1.573	- 59.335	- 2.342
4000	9.436	81.885	73.410	2.020	- 60.252	- 2.739
4100	9.454	82.119	73.630	2.467	- 61.169	- 3.136
4200	9.471	82.347	73.852	2.914	- 62.086	- 3.533
4300	9.489	82.570	74.076	3.361	- 63.003	- 3.930
4400	9.514	82.788	74.223	3.808	- 63.920	- 4.327
4500	9.535	83.007	74.415	4.255	- 64.837	- 4.724
4600	9.558	83.212	74.604	4.702	- 65.754	- 5.121
4700	9.581	83.418	74.790	5.149	- 66.671	- 5.518
4800	9.606	83.620	74.971	5.596	- 67.588	- 5.915
4900	9.631	83.818	75.150	6.043	- 68.505	- 6.312
5000	9.658	84.013	75.325	6.490	- 69.422	- 6.709
5100	9.685	84.205	75.496	6.937	- 70.339	- 7.106
5200	9.714	84.393	75.667	7.384	- 71.256	- 7.503
5300	9.743	84.518	75.833	7.831	- 72.173	- 7.900
5400	9.774	84.701	75.997	8.278	- 73.090	- 8.297
5500	9.805	84.940	76.156	8.725	- 74.007	- 8.694
5600	9.838	85.117	76.316	9.172	- 74.924	- 9.091
5700	9.871	85.242	76.472	9.619	- 75.841	- 9.488
5800	9.904	85.464	76.626	10.066	- 76.758	- 9.885
5900	9.941	85.631	76.777	10.513	- 77.675	- 10.282
6000	9.977	85.851	76.926	10.960	- 78.592	- 10.679

June 30, 1968

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM MONOBROMIDE (MgBr)

Ground State Configuration $2\sum$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 58.481 \pm 0.5$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -13 \pm 7$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^o = -11$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ g_1

0 2

25800 4

39200 4

$\omega_e = 373.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 1.34 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$

$r_e = [2.34] \text{ \AA}$

$B_e = [0.165182] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = [0.000809] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of $\text{MgBr}_2(g)$ using the relation $D(\text{MgBr})/\Delta H_{298}^o(\text{MgBr}_2) = 0.46 \pm 0.04$ which has been shown to apply to several dihalides. This results in $\Delta H_{298}^o = -13 \pm 7$ and $D_0 = 74.4 \pm 7$ kcal/mol. The selected value is in good agreement with $D_0 \leq 77$ kcal/mol obtained from predissociation by O. Herzberg, "Spectre of Diatomic Molecules," second edition, D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, and with the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of $D_0 = 74$ kcal/mol given by A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," second edition, Chapman and Hall Ltd. London, 1953. Gaydon's selected value of $D_0 = 88 \pm 23$ kcal/mol was discounted since it would require the unlikely ratio $D(\text{MgBr})/\Delta H_{298}^o(\text{MgBr}_2) = 0.28$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$ and ground state configuration ($2\sum$) were taken from O. Herzberg, loc. cit., while α_e was calculated from the above constants. The bond distance was estimated to be the same as in $\text{MgBr}_2(g)$.

BrMg

Nitrogen Monobromide (NBr)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 93.924

BrN

MOL. WT. = 93.924

(IDEAL GAS)

NITROGEN MONOBROMIDE (NBr)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	2.148	73.700	73.700	INFINITE
100	6.997	48.133	52.883	1.155	73.111	73.111	-1.753
200	7.310	53.240	56.956	-0.743	73.492	65.232	-2.660
298	7.819	56.256	56.256	+0.000	71.883	67.357	-4.9372
300	7.828	56.395	56.256	+0.14	71.874	67.329	-49.047
400	8.433	66.461	66.461	+8.13	66.209	66.209	-36.370
500	8.830	68.427	67.168	1.643	66.154	66.154	-28.934
600	8.981	62.018	57.851	2.800	68.299	65.731	-23.941
700	8.683	63.349	58.544	3.364	68.352	65.298	-20.386
800	8.755	64.514	59.219	4.236	68.404	64.858	-17.718
900	8.789	65.481	59.686	5.141	68.454	64.812	-15.644
1000	8.809	66.278	60.481	5.997	68.500	63.860	-13.978
1100	8.861	67.323	61.065	6.884	68.542	63.504	-12.616
1200	8.907	68.097	61.619	7.773	68.579	63.045	-11.481
1300	8.959	68.811	62.146	8.665	68.613	62.582	-10.521
1400	8.994	69.461	62.646	9.559	68.643	62.117	-9.696
1500	8.994	70.091	63.122	10.454	68.670	61.649	-8.992
1600	8.979	70.670	63.575	11.352	68.695	61.181	-8.357
1700	8.952	71.215	64.009	12.250	68.717	60.711	-7.805
1800	9.004	71.759	64.424	13.150	68.737	60.239	-7.314
1900	9.036	72.289	64.821	14.051	68.755	59.768	-6.875
2000	9.036	72.659	65.203	14.953	68.771	59.293	-6.479
2100	9.036	73.120	65.569	15.856	68.787	58.819	-6.121
2200	9.036	73.540	65.922	16.760	68.800	58.344	-5.796
2300	9.054	73.923	66.262	17.665	68.812	57.868	-5.498
2400	9.071	74.268	66.583	18.571	68.823	57.393	-5.226
2500	9.071	74.658	66.937	19.478	68.833	56.910	-4.975
2600	9.079	75.054	67.214	20.385	68.842	56.439	-4.744
2700	9.087	75.397	67.510	21.293	68.850	55.962	-4.530
2800	9.095	75.728	67.799	22.203	68.857	55.484	-4.331
2900	9.102	76.046	68.077	23.112	68.864	55.007	-4.145
3000	9.110	76.356	68.346	24.022	68.871	54.529	-3.972
3100	9.117	76.654	68.611	24.934	68.876	54.051	-3.810
3200	9.124	76.944	68.867	25.846	68.881	53.572	-3.659
3300	9.132	77.225	69.116	26.759	68.885	53.093	-3.516
3400	9.139	77.498	69.360	27.673	68.889	52.615	-3.382
3500	9.146	77.773	69.595	28.587	68.892	52.136	-3.255
3600	9.152	78.020	69.825	29.502	68.895	51.657	-3.136
3700	9.159	78.271	70.050	30.417	68.898	51.178	-3.023
3800	9.166	78.515	70.270	31.334	68.900	50.700	-2.916
3900	9.173	78.754	70.484	32.251	68.902	50.222	-2.814
4000	9.180	78.996	70.694	33.168	68.903	49.741	-2.718
4100	9.186	79.213	70.899	34.087	68.904	49.262	-2.626
4200	9.193	79.434	71.099	35.006	68.904	48.783	-2.538
4300	9.199	79.651	71.296	35.925	68.905	48.305	-2.455
4400	9.206	79.864	71.490	36.845	68.906	47.826	-2.375
4500	9.213	80.069	71.677	37.764	68.906	47.346	-2.299
4600	9.219	80.272	71.861	38.688	68.903	46.869	-2.227
4700	9.226	80.470	72.042	39.610	68.903	46.390	-2.157
4800	9.232	80.664	72.220	40.533	68.901	45.910	-2.090
4900	9.238	80.854	72.396	41.457	68.899	45.430	-2.026
5000	9.245	81.041	72.565	42.381	68.897	44.953	-1.965
5100	9.251	81.225	72.733	43.306	68.895	44.471	-1.906
5200	9.258	81.404	72.898	44.231	68.893	43.994	-1.849
5300	9.264	81.578	73.060	45.157	68.890	43.515	-1.794
5400	9.270	81.749	73.219	46.082	68.886	43.035	-1.742
5500	9.277	81.924	73.377	47.011	68.883	42.550	-1.691
5600	9.283	82.091	73.531	47.939	68.879	42.079	-1.642
5700	9.290	82.256	73.682	48.868	68.874	41.602	-1.595
5800	9.296	82.417	73.832	49.797	68.870	41.125	-1.550
5900	9.302	82.576	73.979	50.726	68.865	40.644	-1.505
6000	9.309	82.733	74.123	51.656	68.860	40.164	-1.463

December 31, 1962

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 73.7 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 71.9 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 56.25 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$\frac{E_i}{E_0}$, cm.⁻¹
 0 3

$\omega_e x_e = 4.7$ cm.⁻¹

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = 1.79$ Å

$\omega_e = 699.1$ cm.⁻¹

$\alpha_a = 0.00399$ cm.⁻¹

$B_e = 0.443$ cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

E. R. V. Miller and H. B. Dunford, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1202 (1961) have extrapolated the ground state vibrational levels and obtain D₀^o = 67 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ or ΔH_f^o 0 = 73.7 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Miller and Dunford loc. cit. give all the vibrational and rotational constants, which have been adjusted to the normally occurring isotopic mixture for bromine.

BrN

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 65.35$ gibbs/mol
Round State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f = 21.85 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 19.83 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	
1801 (1)	
542 (1)	
[265] (1)	

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.15 ± 0.04 Å
Bond Angle: O-N-Br = $117 \pm 3^{\circ}$

N-Br = 2.14 ± 0.02 Å
 $\sigma = 1$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.1631 \times 10^{-115}$ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibrium of the reaction $2NO(g) + Br_2(g) = 2NOBr(g)$ has been studied by Trautz and Dala¹, Blair, Brea and Yoal², and Kraus³, respectively. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes ($\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$) of this reaction are evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ values, the heats of formation for NOBr(g) are derived. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ (NOBr,g) adopted is 19.63 ± 0.2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	No. of Points	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
1. Trautz and Dala ¹	•	258.2 - 603.2	-11.11	-11.30	-0.4	19.62
2. Blair et al.	30	296.9 - 502.9	-11.74 ± 0.07	-11.26	1.3 ± 0.2	19.64
3. Kraus ³	23	264.0 - 290.1	-13.46 ± 0.50	-9.62	-13.7 ± 1.1	20.46

*The data points employed for evaluation are calculated from a given equation.

1. M. Trautz and V. P. Dala, Z. Anorg. Chem. **110**, 1 (1920).
2. C. M. Blair, Jr., P.D. Brea and D. M. Yoal, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **56**, 1916 (1934).
3. W. Kraus, Z. Physik. Chem. **A175**, 295 (1936).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of NOBr(g) has been determined by electron diffraction by J. A. A. Ketelaar and K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2829 (1937). The results were confirmed later by T. L. Weatherly and Q. Williams, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 717 (1956), who studied the microwave spectrum of NOBr(g) in the region 20,000 - 40,000 Mc/sec and analyzed the J = 2-3 transition. The values of bond length and angle adopted are obtained from Ketelaar and Palmer, loc. cit. The infrared absorption spectrum of NOBr(g) has been examined from 400 to 5303 cm⁻¹ by W. O. Burns and H. J. Bernalein, J. Chem. Phys. **18**, 1689 (1950). The authors observed the first two fundamental vibrational frequencies and obtained the third from combination and overtone. These assignments are adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 9.404 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 2.2985 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 2.3906 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm².

T, °K	C_p°	$g^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°_f	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.785	21.868	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	8.405	94.430	-1.973	20.789	45.426	-
200	10.006	61.182	-1.031	21.203	20.071	-21.033
298	10.868	65.347	-0.000	19.630	19.609	-
300	10.879	65.414	0.070	19.621	19.700	-14.951
400	11.678	71.200	1.253	19.611	21.631	-10.455
500	12.477	75.056	2.059	19.601	22.774	-8.205
600	12.107	73.377	3.488	15.054	23.013	-7.466
700	12.388	75.265	4.713	15.086	25.047	-6.892
800	12.621	76.935	7.563	15.086	27.303	-5.967
900	12.810	78.427	10.828	16.000	28.426	-5.068
1000	12.970	79.791	14.440	16.140	29.546	-4.531
1100	13.088	81.034	17.462	16.216	31.774	-3.960
1200	13.204	82.178	20.549	16.251	32.883	-3.479
1300	13.305	83.246	23.274	16.286	33.901	-3.043
1400	13.427	84.246	25.639	16.318	34.907	-2.643
1500	13.470	85.151	27.510	16.346	35.904	-2.291
1600	13.524	86.019	28.626	16.369	36.893	-1.986
1700	13.583	86.838	29.377	16.387	37.875	-1.720
1800	13.646	87.604	30.044	16.400	38.850	-1.489
2000	13.672	88.304	31.222	16.424	39.503	-1.111
2100	13.688	88.709	31.852	16.443	40.000	-0.803
2200	13.670	88.365	32.477	16.458	40.470	-0.558
2300	13.706	91.536	33.025	16.474	40.929	-0.320
2400	13.722	92.095	33.525	16.485	41.375	-0.100
2500	13.735	92.634	34.000	16.493	41.804	0.084
2600	13.747	93.152	34.456	16.498	42.216	0.277
2700	13.757	93.657	34.897	16.500	42.612	0.467
2800	13.766	94.136	35.326	16.500	42.994	0.652
2900	13.777	94.603	35.745	16.500	43.362	0.832
3000	13.777	94.603	36.155	16.496	43.717	1.007
3100	13.785	95.054	36.552	16.490	44.060	1.177
3200	13.793	95.492	36.937	16.481	44.392	1.342
3300	13.800	95.917	37.312	16.469	44.712	1.502
3400	13.806	96.329	37.678	16.454	45.020	1.657
3500	13.812	96.729	38.035	16.437	45.317	1.807
3600	13.817	97.118	38.382	16.417	45.604	1.952
3700	13.822	97.497	38.720	16.395	45.881	2.092
3800	13.827	97.867	39.049	16.370	46.148	2.227
3900	13.830	98.229	39.369	16.344	46.405	2.357
4000	13.834	98.575	39.680	16.315	46.652	2.482
4100	13.838	98.917	40.000	16.284	46.890	2.602
4200	13.843	99.256	40.312	16.251	47.119	2.717
4300	13.844	99.576	40.614	16.216	47.340	2.827
4400	13.847	99.884	40.908	16.179	47.553	2.932
4500	13.850	100.205	41.194	16.140	47.758	3.032
4600	13.853	100.510	41.477	16.099	47.955	3.127
4700	13.856	100.800	41.752	16.056	48.144	3.217
4800	13.857	101.099	42.022	16.012	48.325	3.302
4900	13.859	101.385	42.287	15.966	48.499	3.382
5000	13.861	101.665	42.548	15.919	48.667	3.457
5100	13.863	101.946	42.804	15.869	48.828	3.527
5200	13.865	102.209	43.056	15.816	48.982	3.592
5300	13.867	102.473	43.304	15.760	49.130	3.652
5400	13.868	102.732	43.548	15.701	49.272	3.707
5500	13.870	102.987	43.788	15.638	49.408	3.757
5600	13.871	103.237	44.024	15.572	49.539	3.802
5700	13.872	103.482	44.256	15.503	49.665	3.842
5800	13.874	103.723	44.484	15.430	49.787	3.877
5900	13.875	103.961	44.708	15.354	49.905	3.907
6000	13.876	104.194	44.928	15.275	49.999	3.932

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1968

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 102.907

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	INFINITE
100	9.000	21.210	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	14.421
200	11.950	15.970	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	91.864
298	12.285	20.750	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	61.187
300	12.295	20.826	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	60.796
400	12.775	24.433	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	44.633
500	13.110	27.321	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	34.739
600	13.400	29.737	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	28.153
700	13.700	31.825	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	23.458
800	14.000	33.674	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	19.945
900	14.300	35.340	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	17.221
1000	14.600	36.862	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	15.049
1100	14.900	38.268	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	13.278
1200	15.200	39.577	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	11.725
1300	15.500	40.805	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	10.162
1400	15.800	41.965	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	8.829
1500	16.096	43.065	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	7.681
1600	16.400	44.113	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	6.682
1700	16.713	45.117	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	5.806
1800	17.033	46.081	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	5.033
1900	17.362	47.011	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	4.346
2000	17.700	47.910	2.770	- 84.680	- 84.680	- 84.680	3.732

BrNa

MOL. WT. = 102.907

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM BROMIDE (NaBr)

$\Delta H_f^0 = -84.68 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -86.38 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 51.98 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ to monomer gas
 $T_m = 1020^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution of NaBr(c) in water has been measured by F. A. Askew, E. Bullock, H. T. Smith, R. K. Tinkler, O. Gatty and J. R. Wolfenden, *J. Chem. Soc.* 1368 (1934) and W. E. Wallace, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 71, 2485 (1949) to be +0.01 and -0.14 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. Using $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{Na}^+, \text{aq.}) = -57.39$ and $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{Br}^-, \text{aq.}) = -29.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, obtained from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, July 2, 1964, the respective value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for NaBr(c) was found to be -86.3 and -86.45 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (7.21 - 301.63°K.) were measured by T. E. Gardner and A. R. Taylor, Jr., U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6435 (1964). The high temperature enthalpy changes (280 - 645, 290 - 916°K.) were determined by A. Wagnua, *Phys. Z.* 14, 5 (1913). Based upon the latter data the high temperature heat capacities were derived. The two sets of C_p data were joined smoothly at 298°K. by graphical method. $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$ was obtained from T. E. Gardner and A. R. Taylor, Jr., loc. cit., using $S_{10}^0 = 0.034 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m^0 were reported by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* 54, 269 (1960). The values, $T_m = 1014^\circ \text{K.}$ and $\Delta H_m^0 = 5.52 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, reported by M. Blanc, *Compt. Rend.*, 246, 570 (1958), were not used.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of ΔH_m^0 is 298.15 was derived from six sets of vapor pressure data by both the second and third law methods. See NaBr(g) table for detail.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	14.900	24.940	24.940	0.000	- 81.105	- 79.450
300						58.236
350	14.900	25.032	24.940	0.078	- 81.104	- 79.439
400	14.900	25.116	24.929	1.518	- 85.080	- 78.132
500	14.900	32.543	26.628	3.008	- 84.772	- 76.430
600	14.900	35.360	27.864	4.498	- 84.447	- 74.793
700	14.900	37.657	29.103	5.988	- 84.110	- 73.211
800	14.900	39.954	30.342	7.478	- 83.773	- 71.629
900	14.900	42.251	31.581	8.968	- 83.436	- 70.047
1000	14.900	44.548	32.820	10.458	- 83.099	- 68.465
1100	14.900	46.845	34.059	11.948	- 82.762	- 66.883
1200	14.900	49.142	35.298	13.438	- 82.425	- 65.299
1300	14.900	51.439	36.537	14.928	- 82.088	- 63.715
1400	14.900	53.736	37.776	16.418	- 81.751	- 62.131
1500	14.900	56.033	39.015	17.908	- 81.414	- 60.547
1600	14.900	58.330	40.254	19.398	- 81.077	- 58.963
1700	14.900	60.627	41.493	20.888	- 80.740	- 57.379
1800	14.900	62.924	42.732	22.378	- 80.403	- 55.795
1900	14.900	65.221	43.971	23.868	- 80.066	- 54.211
2000	14.900	67.518	45.210	25.358	- 79.729	- 52.627
2100	14.900	69.815	46.449	26.848	- 79.392	- 51.043
2200	14.900	72.112	47.688	28.338	- 79.055	- 49.459
2300	14.900	74.409	48.927	29.828	- 78.718	- 47.875
2400	14.900	76.706	50.166	31.318	- 78.381	- 46.291
2500	14.900	79.003	51.405	32.808	- 78.044	- 44.707

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity for NaBr(l) was estimated by comparison with those for NaCl(c), AgCl(c) and AgCl(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m^o were reported by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 269 (1960). The values, $T_m = 1014^\circ\text{K.}$ and $\Delta H_m^o = 5.82 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, reported by M. Blanc, Compt. Rend., **246**, 570 (1958), were not used.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, T_b , was calculated as the temperature at which the value of ΔH_f^o becomes zero for the reaction $\text{NaBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{NaBr(g)}$. The difference between ΔH_f^o for NaBr(l) and NaBr(g) at T_b is the heat of vaporization, ΔH_v^o .

$S_{298.15}^o = [24.940] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-81.105] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^o = 6.24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 1020^\circ\text{K.}$

$\Delta H_v^o = 39.42 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ to monomer gas}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15(l)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between $H^o - H_{298.15}^o$ for crystal and liquid. The equilibrium constant of the reaction $\text{NaBr(l)} + \text{HCl(g)} = \text{NaCl(l)} + \text{HBr(g)}$ has been determined by J. Toguri, H. Flood and T. Forland, Acta Chem. Scand. **17**, 1502 (1963). From the reported data, $\ln K_{900}^o = -1.19 \pm 0.01$, the heat of reaction ($\Delta H_r^o 298.15$) was derived to be $2.11 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Using $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 (\text{HCl, g}) = -22.062$, $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 (\text{NaCl, l}) = -92.24$ and $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 (\text{HBr, g}) = -8.70 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, the value of $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ for NaBr(l) was evaluated to be $-81.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which is in reasonable agreement with the value adopted. The values of $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ for HCl(g) and HBr(g) were obtained from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, private communication, July 2, 1964.

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 102.907

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	2.344	-32.274	-32.274	INFINITE
100	7.475	48.724	65.090	-32.220	-35.880	78.412
200	8.355	54.221	58.413	-32.504	-39.404	43.056
298	8.681	57.628	57.628	-34.400	-42.491	31.145
300	8.685	57.681	57.628	-34.412	-42.540	30.989
400	8.833	60.203	57.971	-39.000	-44.406	24.261
500	8.915	62.183	58.622	-39.294	-45.722	19.984
600	8.970	63.814	59.355	-39.545	-46.983	17.113
700	9.010	65.200	60.094	-39.768	-48.200	15.048
800	9.043	66.405	60.809	-40.059	-49.380	13.489
900	9.072	67.472	61.491	-40.383	-50.531	12.270
1000	9.098	68.429	62.138	-40.723	-51.655	11.289
1100	9.121	69.297	62.750	-41.070	-52.769	10.482
1200	9.144	70.092	63.329	-41.429	-53.869	9.722
1300	9.166	70.825	63.878	-41.797	-54.956	9.022
1400	9.187	71.505	64.399	-42.174	-56.030	8.370
1500	9.208	72.139	64.894	-42.557	-57.093	7.760
1600	9.228	72.734	65.365	-42.945	-58.143	7.184
1700	9.248	73.294	65.816	-43.333	-59.177	6.639
1800	9.268	73.823	66.246	-43.721	-60.197	6.121
1900	9.287	74.325	66.658	-44.109	-61.203	5.625
2000	9.307	74.802	67.053	-44.497	-62.195	5.150
2100	9.326	75.254	67.433	-44.882	-63.173	4.694
2200	9.345	75.691	67.799	-45.267	-64.136	4.254
2300	9.364	76.106	68.151	-45.652	-65.084	3.829
2400	9.383	76.505	68.481	-46.036	-66.016	3.415
2500	9.402	76.889	68.819	-46.419	-66.933	3.007
2600	9.421	77.258	69.137	-46.805	-67.836	2.607
2700	9.440	77.614	69.444	-47.190	-68.724	2.216
2800	9.459	77.957	69.742	-47.574	-69.597	1.831
2900	9.478	78.290	70.031	-47.957	-70.455	1.451
3000	9.497	78.611	70.312	-48.339	-71.297	1.076
3100	9.515	78.923	70.585	-48.722	-72.124	0.706
3200	9.534	79.225	70.850	-49.105	-72.936	0.341
3300	9.553	79.519	71.108	-49.487	-73.733	0.000
3400	9.572	79.805	71.360	-49.868	-74.515	-0.338
3500	9.590	80.082	71.605	-50.248	-75.282	-0.674
3600	9.609	80.353	71.844	-50.627	-76.034	-1.009
3700	9.628	80.617	72.078	-51.005	-76.771	-1.341
3800	9.647	80.873	72.306	-51.382	-77.493	-1.670
3900	9.665	81.124	72.529	-51.758	-78.200	-1.996
4000	9.684	81.369	72.747	-52.132	-78.892	-2.318
4100	9.703	81.608	72.960	-52.505	-79.569	-2.636
4200	9.721	81.842	73.169	-52.877	-80.232	-2.950
4300	9.740	82.071	73.373	-53.248	-80.881	-3.260
4400	9.759	82.296	73.573	-53.618	-81.515	-3.566
4500	9.777	82.515	73.770	-53.987	-82.134	-3.868
4600	9.796	82.730	73.962	-54.355	-82.739	-4.166
4700	9.815	82.941	74.151	-54.722	-83.330	-4.460
4800	9.833	83.148	74.336	-55.088	-83.906	-4.750
4900	9.852	83.351	74.518	-55.453	-84.468	-5.036
5000	9.871	83.550	74.697	-55.817	-85.016	-5.318
5100	9.889	83.746	74.872	-56.180	-85.551	-5.596
5200	9.908	83.938	75.045	-56.542	-86.072	-5.870
5300	9.926	84.127	75.214	-56.903	-86.580	-6.139
5400	9.945	84.312	75.381	-57.263	-87.075	-6.404
5500	9.964	84.495	75.545	-57.622	-87.557	-6.665
5600	9.982	84.675	75.707	-57.980	-88.025	-6.921
5700	10.001	84.852	75.865	-58.337	-88.479	-7.173
5800	10.019	85.026	76.022	-58.692	-88.919	-7.420
5900	10.038	85.197	76.176	-59.045	-89.345	-7.662
6000	10.057	85.366	76.328	-59.396	-89.758	-7.900

BrNa

SODIUM BROMIDE (NaBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 102.907

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -32.27 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -34.40 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = 57.628 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{g_1}{0} = \frac{g_1}{1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 1.50 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.000959 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 2.5020 \pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f^0 298.15) was calculated from ΔH_f^0 298.15 and ΔH_f^0 298.15 for NaBr(c). The latter was derived from six sets of corrected vapor pressure data, due to the presence of dimeric species in the vapor, by both the second and third law methods. The results are listed as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH_f^0 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f^0 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Niwe ¹	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	51.97	50.31	-35.24	-35.24
Cogin and Kimball ²	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	52.26	52.14	-34.18	-34.18
Meyer and Wintner ³	NaBr(c) → NaBr(g)	52.59	52.59	-33.79**	-33.79**
Ruff and Mugden ⁴	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.43	47.48	-34.15	-34.15
Wertenberg and Albrecht ⁵	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.38	47.54	-34.15	-34.15
Bloom et al. ⁶	NaBr(l) → NaBr(g)	46.23	51.53	-34.88**	-34.88**

*Based on the average of the second and third law values.

**Only the third law value being used.

1 K. Niwe, J. Rec. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. III, 2, 201 (1938).

2 O. E. Cogin and O. E. Kimball, J. Chem. Phys. 16, 1035 (1948).

3 J. E. Meyer and I. H. Wintner, J. Chem. Phys. 6, 301 (1938).

4 O. Ruff and S. Mugden, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., 117, 147 (1921).

5 H. von Wertenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Electrochem., 27, 162 (1921).

6 H. Bloom, J. O. M. Bockris, N. E. Richards and R. O. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 2044 (1958).

The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for NaBr(g) adopted is the average value of the six ΔH_f^0 298.15 values listed in the above table. The dissociation energy (D_0^0) was calculated to be 86.28 kcal. mole⁻¹ or 3.74 e.v. which is in good agreement with the value, $D_0^0 = 3.84 \pm 1$ and 3.65 e.v., reported by A. G. Oeydon, "Disociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953 and O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950, respectively. According to L. Brewer, private communication, October 23, 1964, Oeydon's original reported value, $D_0^0 = 3.8$, is an average of the value of 3.84 e.v. from atomic fluorescence and the value of 3.75 e.v. calculated for Oeydon by Brewer from pressure data available at that time.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e and α_e were taken from S. A. Rice and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 573 (1957). The adopted bond distance (r_e) was reported by A. Honig, M. Mendel, M. L. Sticht and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 96, 629 (1954), which was derived from microwave spectrum. By electron-diffraction method, the Na-Br bond distance was determined as 2.64 ± 0.01 Å by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendricks and V. M. Moaley, Phys. Rev. 52, 968 (1937). The discrepancy may be due to the presence of a large proportion of dimer at the higher pressures used in the electron-diffraction determination. The ground state configuration was reported by O. Herzberg, loc. cit.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.272	44.519	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	7.1175	50.995	66.728	44.703	40.487	- 88.479
200	8.010	56.241	60.269	44.652	36.217	- 39.574
298	8.460	59.537	59.537	43.000	32.298	- 23.674
300	8.465	59.599	59.537	42.990	32.232	- 23.480
400	8.777	62.007	59.672	39.195	26.808	- 11.072
500	8.792	62.007	60.511	38.057	26.808	- 11.786
600	8.863	65.616	61.231	38.895	24.589	- 8.956
700	8.912	66.986	61.958	38.704	22.219	- 6.937
800	8.947	68.179	62.663	4.413	14.568	- 3.980
900	8.969	69.145	63.353	18.066	14.568	- 3.980
1000	8.999	70.181	63.973	18.089	13.691	- 2.992
1100	9.019	71.040	64.577	18.096	13.250	- 2.632
1200	9.037	71.825	65.149	18.105	12.809	- 2.333
1300	9.054	72.564	65.691	18.113	12.369	- 2.079
1400	9.069	73.261	66.208	18.121	11.929	- 1.847
1500	9.083	73.847	66.694	18.128	11.484	- 1.633
1600	9.097	74.434	67.159	18.136	11.040	- 1.508
1700	9.111	74.986	67.604	18.143	10.597	- 1.362
1800	9.124	75.511	68.035	18.150	10.154	- 1.217
1900	9.137	76.009	68.451	18.157	9.711	- 1.073
2000	9.149	76.466	68.825	18.167	9.262	- 1.012
2100	9.161	76.916	69.200	18.175	8.817	- .918
2200	9.173	77.343	69.561	18.183	8.372	- .832
2300	9.184	77.753	69.908	18.190	7.927	- .753
2400	9.197	78.147	70.241	18.197	7.482	- .680
2500	9.209	78.518	70.566	18.209	7.033	- .615
2600	9.221	78.879	70.879	20.799	6.584	- .553
2700	9.232	79.227	71.182	21.722	6.136	- .497
2800	9.243	79.565	71.475	22.646	5.689	- .446
2900	9.255	79.888	71.757	23.570	5.240	- .399
3000	9.267	80.202	72.016	24.497	4.793	- .349
3100	9.278	80.506	72.264	25.424	4.345	- .306
3200	9.289	80.800	72.505	26.353	3.894	- .266
3300	9.299	81.091	72.741	27.282	3.446	- .226
3400	9.309	81.376	72.972	28.213	2.994	- .186
3500	9.323	81.634	73.207	29.144	2.544	- .159
3600	9.334	81.897	73.542	30.077	2.092	- .127
3700	9.346	82.153	73.772	31.011	1.641	- .097
3800	9.357	82.402	74.002	31.945	1.191	- .067
3900	9.368	82.646	74.214	32.885	0.741	- .032
4000	9.379	82.883	74.428	33.820	0.285	- .016
4100	9.390	83.115	74.637	34.759	0.167	- .009
4200	9.401	83.342	74.842	35.698	0.050	- .002
4300	9.412	83.568	75.047	36.637	0.000	0.000
4400	9.424	83.778	75.246	37.581	1.522	- .076
4500	9.435	83.991	75.430	38.524	1.077	- .096
4600	9.446	84.198	75.618	39.468	0.632	- .116
4700	9.457	84.402	75.803	40.413	0.187	- .134
4800	9.468	84.601	75.986	41.357	0.242	- .152
4900	9.479	84.796	76.162	42.307	0.297	- .169
5000	9.491	84.988	76.337	43.255	0.352	- .186
5100	9.502	85.176	76.508	44.205	0.406	- .202
5200	9.513	85.360	76.677	45.155	0.461	- .217
5300	9.524	85.541	76.842	46.105	0.515	- .234
5400	9.535	85.720	77.005	47.055	0.569	- .250
5500	9.546	85.895	77.165	48.014	0.623	- .266
5600	9.557	86.067	77.323	48.969	0.676	- .282
5700	9.568	86.236	77.477	49.926	0.729	- .298
5800	9.579	86.402	77.629	50.883	0.782	- .314
5900	9.590	86.567	77.780	51.841	0.835	- .330
6000	9.601	86.728	77.928	52.801	0.888	- .347

June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

Ground State Configuration [$\sum$]
S^{298.15} = [59.5] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o = [45] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^{298.15} = [43] kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_f}{0} \frac{g_f}{(3)}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [1.5] \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1 \quad r_e = [2.23] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\omega_e = [400] \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.0008] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.1519] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^o 0 was estimated as 40.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Gordon, Astronautics International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, August 25, 1961. This ΔH_f^{298.15} was changed from the white (α) to red (V) phosphorus reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 287.13

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.004	INFINITE	-2.424	15.449	15.449	INFINITE
100	7.963	55.664	72.630	15.420	11.377	-24.864
200	8.639	61.446	65.739	15.400	7.464	-8.156
298	8.825	64.936	60.000	13.300	3.980	-2.917
300	8.827	64.991	64.936	13.288	3.922	-2.897
400	8.906	67.542	65.284	9.403	1.586	-
500	8.951	69.535	65.942	9.181	0.344	-1.150
600	8.982	71.170	66.681	8.944	2.426	0.811
700	9.006	72.546	67.424	8.694	1.527	1.491
800	9.027	73.750	68.142	8.494	1.489	1.494
900	9.046	74.825	68.827	8.260	1.409	1.476
1000	9.064	75.779	69.475	8.001	1.286	1.433
1100	9.084	76.643	70.088	7.711	1.141	1.375
1200	9.105	77.445	70.675	7.400	1.000	1.303
1300	9.130	78.184	71.237	7.068	0.868	1.220
1400	9.158	78.862	71.777	6.716	0.746	1.128
1500	9.191	79.475	72.232	6.345	0.634	1.030
1600	9.228	80.030	72.704	5.955	0.532	0.928
1700	9.269	80.530	73.194	5.548	0.440	0.823
1800	9.314	81.161	73.584	5.125	0.358	0.716
1900	9.362	81.666	73.996	4.688	0.286	0.608
2000	9.413	82.147	74.392	4.237	0.224	0.500
2100	9.466	82.608	74.772	3.775	0.172	0.392
2200	9.521	83.058	75.144	3.300	0.130	0.284
2300	9.576	83.474	75.492	2.815	0.098	0.176
2400	9.632	83.863	75.833	2.320	0.076	0.068
2500	9.687	84.277	76.163	1.815	0.062	-0.040
2600	9.742	84.688	76.482	1.290	0.058	-0.148
2700	9.796	85.037	76.792	0.745	0.064	-0.256
2800	9.847	85.384	77.092	0.180	0.070	-0.364
2900	9.898	85.730	77.384	-0.395	0.076	-0.472
3000	9.946	86.067	77.668	-0.960	0.082	-0.580
3100	9.992	86.394	77.944	-1.515	0.088	-0.688
3200	10.036	86.711	78.216	-2.060	0.094	-0.796
3300	10.078	87.021	78.476	-2.595	0.100	-0.904
3400	10.117	87.322	78.731	-3.120	0.106	-1.012
3500	10.154	87.616	78.981	-3.635	0.112	-1.120
3600	10.189	87.903	79.225	-4.140	0.118	-1.228
3700	10.221	88.182	79.463	-4.635	0.124	-1.336
3800	10.251	88.455	79.696	-5.120	0.130	-1.444
3900	10.279	88.722	79.924	-5.595	0.136	-1.552
4000	10.306	88.982	80.147	-6.060	0.142	-1.660
4100	10.330	89.237	80.366	-6.515	0.148	-1.768
4200	10.353	89.487	80.580	-6.960	0.154	-1.876
4300	10.373	89.730	80.790	-7.395	0.160	-1.984
4400	10.393	89.969	80.996	-7.820	0.166	-2.092
4500	10.410	90.203	81.198	-8.235	0.172	-2.200
4600	10.427	90.432	81.396	-8.640	0.178	-2.308
4700	10.442	90.656	81.591	-9.035	0.184	-2.416
4800	10.456	90.876	81.782	-9.420	0.190	-2.524
4900	10.469	91.092	81.970	-9.795	0.196	-2.632
5000	10.480	91.303	82.155	-10.160	0.202	-2.740
5100	10.491	91.511	82.336	-10.515	0.208	-2.848
5200	10.501	91.715	82.512	-10.860	0.214	-2.956
5300	10.511	91.915	82.684	-11.195	0.220	-3.064
5400	10.519	92.112	82.853	-11.520	0.226	-3.172
5500	10.527	92.305	83.032	-11.835	0.232	-3.280
5600	10.535	92.494	83.200	-12.140	0.238	-3.388
5700	10.542	92.681	83.364	-12.435	0.244	-3.496
5800	10.548	92.864	83.527	-12.720	0.250	-3.604
5900	10.554	93.044	83.686	-13.000	0.256	-3.712
6000	10.560	93.222	83.844	-13.275	0.262	-3.820

June 30, 1962

Lead Monobromide (PbBr) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 287.13
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 13.3 \pm 9.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 64.936 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Configuration $2\pi_{1/2}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities
 $\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\frac{g_1}{2}$
 $\frac{g_2}{2}$
 [8000]

$\omega_e = 207.5 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 0.50 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = [0.04874] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_a = [0.00016] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbBr(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration, ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950). B_e and α_a were estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962. Electronic levels and multiplicities were estimated from those for PbBr(g).

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 127.809

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb-mol}}$ S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	$\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$ H° - H° ₂₉₈	$\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$ ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100	7.000	INFINITE	- 2.375	52.506	52.506	INFINITE
200	8.466	53.159	1.267	52.749	46.272	- 105.502
300	9.087	62.987	.862	52.508	47.946	- 105.502
400	9.591	62.175	.000	50.800	39.871	- 29.826
500	9.958	62.231	.017	50.789	36.803	- 28.897
600	10.245	62.175	.017	48.682	34.170	- 28.897
700	10.489	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
800	10.693	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
900	10.864	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1000	11.014	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1100	11.149	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1200	11.271	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1300	11.381	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1400	11.481	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1500	11.571	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1600	11.651	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1700	11.721	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1800	11.781	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
1900	11.831	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2000	11.871	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2100	11.911	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2200	11.951	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2300	11.991	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2400	12.031	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2500	12.071	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2600	12.111	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2700	12.151	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2800	12.191	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
2900	12.231	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3000	12.271	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3100	12.311	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3200	12.351	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3300	12.391	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3400	12.431	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3500	12.471	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3600	12.511	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3700	12.551	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3800	12.591	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
3900	12.631	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4000	12.671	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4100	12.711	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4200	12.751	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4300	12.791	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4400	12.831	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4500	12.871	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4600	12.911	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4700	12.951	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4800	12.991	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
4900	13.031	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5000	13.071	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5100	13.111	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5200	13.151	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5300	13.191	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5400	13.231	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5500	13.271	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5600	13.311	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5700	13.351	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5800	13.391	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
5900	13.431	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040
6000	13.471	62.175	.017	46.875	34.409	- 15.040

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM MONOBROMIDE (TiBr)

Ground State Configuration [2]

S°_{298.15} = 62.18 ± 2.0 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]
[1000]	[4]
[2000]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[8000]	[4]
[10000]	[4]

$\omega_e = [295] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $B_e = [0.0904] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [2.21] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = [0.00067] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 1$
 $r_e = [2.5] \text{ Å}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH°₂₉₈, of TiBr (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy, D°₀, which is estimated as 104 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation D(TiBr₂) < D°(TiBr₂) < D°(TiBr₃), where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TiF₂(g) by Zubov and Margrave (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and the anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e x_e$, are estimated from those of TiCl(g) and comparisons of the mercury and alkali monohalides. The interaction distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (2). B_e is calculated from r_e. The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti⁺ (3). α_e is estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

1. K. F. Zubov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).
2. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. 55, 456 (1946).
3. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 127.809

ΔH°_f = [52.5 ± 10.0] kcal/mol

ΔH°_f_{298.15} = [50.8 ± 10.0] kcal/mol

Tungsten Monobromide (WBr)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 263.759

T, °K	C _p ^o	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^o}$	$-(G^o - H^o_{298})/T$	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	keal/mol ΔH^o	ΔG^o	Log K _p
0	.300	.000	INFINITE	- 2.324	181.684	181.584	INFINITE
100	7.389	56.323	72.519	- 1.620	137.350	137.350	- 300.178
200	8.269	65.519	85.119	- .881	104.668	104.668	- 414.668
298	8.512	68.130	88.130	- .000	100.100	100.100	- 494.184
300	8.516	65.183	65.130	.014	100.088	124.361	- 93.511
400	8.767	67.685	65.870	.886	136.249	125.230	- 68.423
500	8.946	69.651	66.117	1.767	136.088	122.493	- 53.542
600	8.995	71.268	66.885	2.654	135.920	119.790	- 43.634
700	8.931	72.642	67.577	3.584	135.744	117.116	- 36.565
800	8.761	73.637	68.287	4.480	135.558	114.466	- 31.271
900	8.592	74.894	68.951	5.388	135.364	111.842	- 27.159
1000	8.025	75.843	69.604	6.239	135.161	109.240	- 23.874
1100	9.062	76.705	70.211	7.183	134.950	106.587	- 21.191
1200	9.102	77.495	70.786	8.051	134.732	104.095	- 18.958
1300	9.144	78.225	71.330	8.963	134.506	101.552	- 17.072
1400	9.189	78.905	71.847	9.880	134.272	99.024	- 15.458
1500	9.234	79.540	72.339	10.801	134.032	96.515	- 14.062
1600	9.279	80.137	72.808	11.727	133.784	94.024	- 12.842
1700	9.324	80.701	73.256	12.657	133.528	91.564	- 11.769
1800	9.369	81.236	73.685	13.592	133.265	89.082	- 10.816
1900	9.413	81.743	74.096	14.531	132.995	86.637	- 9.966
2000	9.458	82.227	74.490	15.474	132.717	84.205	- 9.201
2100	9.503	82.690	74.870	16.422	132.431	81.785	- 8.511
2200	9.549	83.133	75.235	17.375	132.136	79.378	- 7.885
2300	9.596	83.558	75.588	18.332	131.835	76.989	- 7.316
2400	9.646	83.968	75.929	19.294	131.526	74.611	- 6.794
2500	9.698	84.363	76.258	20.261	131.210	72.245	- 6.316
2600	9.753	84.748	76.577	21.234	130.886	69.894	- 5.875
2700	9.811	85.113	76.887	22.212	130.551	67.564	- 5.468
2800	9.872	85.471	77.187	23.196	130.195	65.229	- 5.091
2900	9.937	85.819	77.478	24.187	129.809	62.911	- 4.741
3000	10.005	86.157	77.762	25.184	129.388	60.514	- 4.416
3100	10.077	86.486	78.038	26.188	128.920	58.328	- 4.112
3200	10.151	86.807	78.307	27.199	128.400	56.259	- 3.829
3300	10.228	87.121	78.570	28.218	127.821	54.365	- 3.563
3400	10.307	87.427	78.826	29.245	127.175	51.574	- 3.315
3500	10.388	87.727	79.076	30.280	126.448	49.362	- 3.082
3600	10.471	88.021	79.320	31.322	125.618	47.168	- 2.863
3700	10.554	88.309	79.559	32.374	124.684	45.004	- 2.661
3800	10.638	88.591	79.793	33.433	123.647	42.879	- 2.476
3900	10.722	88.869	80.022	34.501	122.507	40.790	- 2.309
4000	10.805	89.141	80.247	35.578	121.262	38.731	- 2.147
4100	10.888	89.409	80.467	36.662	120.000	36.692	- 1.993
4200	10.969	89.673	80.683	37.755	118.722	34.675	- 1.847
4300	11.049	89.932	80.895	38.856	117.430	32.682	- 1.708
4400	11.127	90.186	81.104	39.965	116.120	30.715	- 1.575
4500	11.202	90.437	81.308	41.081	114.799	28.781	- 1.449
4600	11.275	90.684	81.509	42.205	113.460	26.876	- 1.328
4700	11.345	90.928	81.707	43.336	112.109	24.996	- 1.213
4800	11.411	91.167	81.902	44.474	110.740	23.146	- 1.102
4900	11.475	91.403	82.093	45.618	109.357	21.324	- .996
5000	11.535	91.636	82.282	46.769	107.958	19.535	- .895
5100	11.592	91.865	82.467	47.925	106.540	17.777	- .797
5200	11.645	92.090	82.650	49.087	105.100	16.045	- .704
5300	11.695	92.312	82.831	50.254	103.636	14.342	- .615
5400	11.741	92.531	83.008	51.426	102.148	12.666	- .528
5500	11.783	92.747	83.183	52.602	100.636	11.024	- .445
5600	11.822	92.960	83.356	53.783	99.100	9.416	- .365
5700	11.857	93.170	83.526	54.966	97.540	7.836	- .288
5800	11.889	93.376	83.694	56.154	95.956	6.286	- .214
5900	11.917	93.580	83.860	57.344	94.348	4.766	- .142
6000	11.943	93.780	84.024	58.537	92.716	3.276	- .069

June 30, 1967

TUNGSTEN MONOBROMIDE (WBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 263.759

Ground State Configuration [Δ] $\Delta H^o_f = [141.9 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^o_{298.15} = [65.1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^o_f = [140.1 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E_e, cm^{-1}	g_e
0	[4]
[5000]	[2]
[15000]	[20]

 $\omega_e X_e = [0.80] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.05254] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^o_{298}(\text{WBr}, g) = 140.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy. $D^o_{298}(\text{W-Br}) = 90 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value of D^o_{298} is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of $\text{WBr}_2(g)$, by analogy with the WCl_2 system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WBr}_2(g)$. This distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency, ω_e (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 486 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4(D^o + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of a_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is $53.27 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for $\text{WF}_6(g)$. See $\text{WF}_6(g)$ table (March 31, 1967) for details.

ZIRCONIUM MONOBROMIDE (ZrBr)
(IDEAL GAS)
Ground State Configuration [4f²]
S_{298.15}^o = [63.4 ± 2] gibbs/mol
ΔH_f^o = [73.9 ± 10] kcal/mol
ΔH_{298.15}^o = [72 ± 10] kcal/mol
GFW = 171.129

Zirconium Monobromide (ZrBr)
(Ideal Gas)
GFW = 171.129

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	7.000	INFINITE	- 2.328	73.923	73.923	INFINITE
100	7.404	40.453	- 1.822	69.102	69.102	17.277
200	7.761	31.761	- 1.400	65.297	65.297	20.523
298	8.020	23.483	- 1.000	61.200	61.200	22.459
300	8.024	23.486	- 0.996	61.200	61.200	22.459
400	8.776	16.000	- 0.776	56.414	56.414	24.442
500	9.353	10.353	- 0.500	51.135	51.135	26.442
600	9.793	6.956	- 0.262	46.477	46.477	28.442
700	10.086	5.086	- 0.160	42.429	42.429	30.442
800	10.215	4.086	- 0.100	38.400	38.400	32.442
900	10.302	3.302	- 0.062	34.400	34.400	34.442
1000	10.353	2.755	- 0.035	30.400	30.400	36.442
1100	10.386	2.306	- 0.018	26.400	26.400	38.442
1200	10.407	1.918	- 0.009	22.400	22.400	40.442
1300	10.428	1.583	- 0.005	18.400	18.400	42.442
1400	10.446	1.296	- 0.003	14.400	14.400	44.442
1500	10.462	1.058	- 0.001	10.400	10.400	46.442
1600	10.476	0.861	- 0.000	6.400	6.400	48.442
1700	10.489	0.691	- 0.000	2.400	2.400	50.442
1800	10.501	0.541	- 0.000	- 1.600	- 1.600	52.442
1900	10.511	0.409	- 0.000	- 3.600	- 3.600	54.442
2000	10.520	0.294	- 0.000	- 5.600	- 5.600	56.442
2100	10.528	0.194	- 0.000	- 7.600	- 7.600	58.442
2200	10.534	0.107	- 0.000	- 9.600	- 9.600	60.442
2300	10.539	0.061	- 0.000	- 11.600	- 11.600	62.442
2400	10.543	0.035	- 0.000	- 13.600	- 13.600	64.442
2500	10.546	0.019	- 0.000	- 15.600	- 15.600	66.442
2600	10.549	0.009	- 0.000	- 17.600	- 17.600	68.442
2700	10.551	0.004	- 0.000	- 19.600	- 19.600	70.442
2800	10.553	0.002	- 0.000	- 21.600	- 21.600	72.442
2900	10.555	0.001	- 0.000	- 23.600	- 23.600	74.442
3000	10.557	0.000	- 0.000	- 25.600	- 25.600	76.442
3100	10.559	0.000	- 0.000	- 27.600	- 27.600	78.442
3200	10.561	0.000	- 0.000	- 29.600	- 29.600	80.442
3300	10.563	0.000	- 0.000	- 31.600	- 31.600	82.442
3400	10.565	0.000	- 0.000	- 33.600	- 33.600	84.442
3500	10.567	0.000	- 0.000	- 35.600	- 35.600	86.442
3600	10.569	0.000	- 0.000	- 37.600	- 37.600	88.442
3700	10.571	0.000	- 0.000	- 39.600	- 39.600	90.442
3800	10.573	0.000	- 0.000	- 41.600	- 41.600	92.442
3900	10.575	0.000	- 0.000	- 43.600	- 43.600	94.442
4000	10.577	0.000	- 0.000	- 45.600	- 45.600	96.442
4100	10.579	0.000	- 0.000	- 47.600	- 47.600	98.442
4200	10.581	0.000	- 0.000	- 49.600	- 49.600	100.442
4300	10.583	0.000	- 0.000	- 51.600	- 51.600	102.442
4400	10.585	0.000	- 0.000	- 53.600	- 53.600	104.442
4500	10.587	0.000	- 0.000	- 55.600	- 55.600	106.442
4600	10.589	0.000	- 0.000	- 57.600	- 57.600	108.442
4700	10.591	0.000	- 0.000	- 59.600	- 59.600	110.442
4800	10.593	0.000	- 0.000	- 61.600	- 61.600	112.442
4900	10.595	0.000	- 0.000	- 63.600	- 63.600	114.442
5000	10.597	0.000	- 0.000	- 65.600	- 65.600	116.442
5100	10.599	0.000	- 0.000	- 67.600	- 67.600	118.442
5200	10.601	0.000	- 0.000	- 69.600	- 69.600	120.442
5300	10.603	0.000	- 0.000	- 71.600	- 71.600	122.442
5400	10.605	0.000	- 0.000	- 73.600	- 73.600	124.442
5500	10.607	0.000	- 0.000	- 75.600	- 75.600	126.442
5600	10.609	0.000	- 0.000	- 77.600	- 77.600	128.442
5700	10.611	0.000	- 0.000	- 79.600	- 79.600	130.442
5800	10.613	0.000	- 0.000	- 81.600	- 81.600	132.442
5900	10.615	0.000	- 0.000	- 83.600	- 83.600	134.442
6000	10.617	0.000	- 0.000	- 85.600	- 85.600	136.442

Sept. 30, 1984; June 30, 1970

Tungsten Monobromide (WBr)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 263.759

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	7.300	INF1MITE	141.594	INF1MITE
100	7.268	56.000	141.594	141.594
200	7.268	61.754	141.594	141.594
298	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1100	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1200	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
1900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2100	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2200	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
2900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3100	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3200	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
3900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4100	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4200	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
4900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5100	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5200	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5300	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5400	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5500	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5600	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5700	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5800	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
5900	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594
6000	7.268	65.990	141.594	141.594

June 30, 1967

TUNGSTEN MONOBROMIDE (WBr)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 263.759

Ground State Configuration [2Δ]

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [141.9 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [65.1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [140.1 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [65.1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [140.1 \pm 20] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[4]
[9000]	[2]
[15000]	[20]

 $\omega_e = [321.4] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = [0.80] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.00015] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WBr}, g) = 140.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{W-Br}) = 90 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value of D_{298}° is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of $\text{WBr}_2(g)$, by analogy with the WCl_2 system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WBr}_2(g)$. This distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency, ω_e (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4(D_0 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is $53.27 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for $\text{WF}_6(g)$. See WF(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

GFW = 171.129

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM MONOBROMIDE (ZrBr)

Zirconium Monobromide (ZrBr)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 171.129

Ground State Configuration $[4f^2]$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [73.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [63.4 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [72 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1
0	[4]
[3000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[12000]	[4]
[18000]	[4]
[24000]	[4]
[30000]	[4]

 $\omega_e x_e = [0.69] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.065] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r = [2.47] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrBr}, g) = 72 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is derived from the estimated bond dissociation energy, $D_0^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}) = 103.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The value of $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br})$ is calculated from the relation $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br})/D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}) = D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}_4)/D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}_4)$ where the average bond dissociation energies, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}_4) = 102.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}_4) = 87.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Cl}) = 89.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$, all calculated from JANAF ΔH_f° for $\text{ZrBr}_4(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_4(g)$, $\text{TiCl}_4(g)$, $\text{Zr}(g)$, $\text{Ti}(g)$ and $\text{Br}(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in $\text{ZrBr}_4(g)$, which was estimated as $2.47 \text{ \AA}$ by Godnev, Aleksandrovaika and Pignia, Optics and Spectroscopy, **2**, 172 (1959). The estimated bond distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental frequency ω_0 (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **58**, 416 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4 (D_0 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0021$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of I_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is $42.1488 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of Zr^+ reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1952. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of $\text{ZrF}(g)$.

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.328	73.923	73.923	INFINITE
100	7.404	54.620	70.483	-1.422	74.082	74.082	-152.108
200	8.252	60.063	73.701	-0.832	74.761	74.761	-71.277
250	8.479	63.443	75.000	-0.800	75.000	75.000	-44.126
300	8.624	63.496	75.433	-0.767	75.433	75.433	-44.598
400	8.776	64.000	76.383	-0.687	76.116	76.116	-31.916
500	8.875	64.269	77.069	-0.604	76.704	76.704	-24.442
600	8.973	64.504	77.540	-0.526	77.147	77.147	-19.543
700	9.064	64.697	77.891	-0.452	77.427	77.427	-16.028
800	9.151	64.859	78.159	-0.382	77.611	77.611	-13.401
900	9.235	64.997	78.353	-0.316	77.716	77.716	-11.367
1000	9.302	65.116	78.483	-0.254	77.750	77.750	-9.746
1100	9.362	65.216	78.554	-0.196	77.710	77.710	-8.424
1200	9.415	65.297	78.597	-0.143	77.604	77.604	-7.341
1300	9.465	65.354	78.614	-0.095	77.526	77.526	-6.430
1400	9.512	65.398	78.619	-0.052	77.470	77.470	-5.652
1500	9.558	65.432	78.616	-0.012	77.436	77.436	-4.979
1600	9.601	65.458	78.611	0.029	77.422	77.422	-4.391
1700	9.641	65.476	78.607	0.071	77.428	77.428	-3.874
1800	9.678	65.487	78.604	0.109	77.442	77.442	-3.416
1900	9.712	65.493	78.602	0.143	77.461	77.461	-3.007
2000	9.743	65.496	78.601	0.173	77.483	77.483	-2.640
2100	9.771	65.497	78.600	0.200	77.507	77.507	-2.310
2200	9.797	65.498	78.599	0.224	77.532	77.532	-2.027
2300	9.821	65.499	78.598	0.245	77.557	77.557	-1.776
2400	9.843	65.500	78.597	0.263	77.581	77.581	-1.547
2500	9.863	65.501	78.596	0.279	77.604	77.604	-1.337
2600	9.881	65.502	78.595	0.293	77.626	77.626	-1.143
2700	9.897	65.503	78.594	0.306	77.647	77.647	-0.965
2800	9.912	65.504	78.593	0.318	77.667	77.667	-0.807
2900	9.926	65.505	78.592	0.329	77.686	77.686	-0.664
3000	9.939	65.506	78.591	0.339	77.704	77.704	-0.535
3100	9.951	65.507	78.590	0.348	77.721	77.721	-0.417
3200	9.962	65.508	78.589	0.356	77.737	77.737	-0.309
3300	9.972	65.509	78.588	0.364	77.752	77.752	-0.213
3400	9.981	65.510	78.587	0.371	77.766	77.766	-0.127
3500	9.989	65.511	78.586	0.378	77.779	77.779	-0.049
3600	9.996	65.512	78.585	0.384	77.791	77.791	0.029
3700	10.002	65.513	78.584	0.390	77.802	77.802	0.107
3800	10.007	65.514	78.583	0.395	77.812	77.812	0.185
3900	10.011	65.515	78.582	0.400	77.821	77.821	0.263
4000	10.015	65.516	78.581	0.404	77.829	77.829	0.341
4100	10.018	65.517	78.580	0.408	77.836	77.836	0.419
4200	10.021	65.518	78.579	0.412	77.843	77.843	0.497
4300	10.024	65.519	78.578	0.415	77.849	77.849	0.575
4400	10.027	65.520	78.577	0.418	77.854	77.854	0.653
4500	10.029	65.521	78.576	0.421	77.859	77.859	0.731
4600	10.032	65.522	78.575	0.424	77.863	77.863	0.809
4700	10.034	65.523	78.574	0.427	77.867	77.867	0.887
4800	10.036	65.524	78.573	0.430	77.871	77.871	0.965
4900	10.038	65.525	78.572	0.433	77.875	77.875	1.043
5000	10.040	65.526	78.571	0.436	77.879	77.879	1.121
5100	10.042	65.527	78.570	0.439	77.883	77.883	1.199
5200	10.044	65.528	78.569	0.442	77.887	77.887	1.277
5300	10.046	65.529	78.568	0.445	77.891	77.891	1.355
5400	10.048	65.530	78.567	0.448	77.895	77.895	1.433
5500	10.050	65.531	78.566	0.451	77.899	77.899	1.511
5600	10.052	65.532	78.565	0.454	77.903	77.903	1.589
5700	10.054	65.533	78.564	0.457	77.907	77.907	1.667
5800	10.056	65.534	78.563	0.460	77.911	77.911	1.745
5900	10.058	65.535	78.562	0.463	77.915	77.915	1.823
6000	10.060	65.536	78.561	0.466	77.919	77.919	1.901

Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Bromine (Br₂)

(Reference State) Mol. Wt. = 159.832

T, °K.	C _p [°]	S [°]	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔF ₂₉₈ [°]	ΔF _T [°]	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	5.859	.000	.000	.000
100	10.419	12.870	64.780	5.191	.000	.000	.000
200	12.851	20.484	40.978	4.020	.000	.000	.000
298	16.090	36.384	36.384	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	16.077	36.496	36.384	.033	.000	.000	.000
400	8.775	61.203	40.520	8.273	.000	.000	.000
500	8.857	63.172	44.860	9.156	.000	.000	.000
600	8.908	64.791	46.051	10.044	.000	.000	.000
700	8.970	67.167	52.543	10.937	.000	.000	.000
800	9.070	67.363	52.573	11.833	.000	.000	.000
900	9.092	68.421	54.276	12.731	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.011	69.370	55.739	13.631	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.027	70.229	57.018	14.533	.000	.000	.000
1200	9.052	71.755	58.152	15.436	.000	.000	.000
1300	9.056	71.740	59.169	16.341	.000	.000	.000
1400	9.089	72.411	60.092	17.247	.000	.000	.000
1500	9.082	73.037	60.934	18.155	.000	.000	.000
1600	9.094	73.624	61.709	19.064	.000	.000	.000
1700	9.104	74.174	62.428	19.974	.000	.000	.000
1800	9.118	74.696	63.084	20.885	.000	.000	.000
1900	9.128	75.190	63.717	21.797	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.141	75.658	64.303	22.711	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.152	76.104	64.854	23.625	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.163	76.530	65.375	24.541	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.174	76.938	65.869	25.458	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.185	77.329	66.339	26.376	.000	.000	.000
2500	9.196	77.704	66.786	27.295	.000	.000	.000
2600	9.207	78.065	67.213	28.215	.000	.000	.000
2700	9.217	78.422	67.623	29.135	.000	.000	.000
2800	9.228	78.746	68.013	30.058	.000	.000	.000
2900	9.238	79.072	68.388	30.982	.000	.000	.000
3000	9.249	79.385	68.750	31.906	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.260	79.689	69.098	32.832	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.270	79.983	69.433	33.758	.000	.000	.000
3300	9.281	80.268	69.757	34.686	.000	.000	.000
3400	9.291	80.545	70.071	35.614	.000	.000	.000
3500	9.302	80.815	70.374	36.544	.000	.000	.000
3600	9.312	81.077	70.667	37.467	.000	.000	.000
3700	9.323	81.332	70.952	38.406	.000	.000	.000
3800	9.333	81.581	71.229	39.339	.000	.000	.000
3900	9.344	81.824	71.597	40.273	.000	.000	.000
4000	9.354	82.060	71.958	41.208	.000	.000	.000
4100	9.365	82.291	72.312	42.144	.000	.000	.000
4200	9.375	82.517	72.640	43.081	.000	.000	.000
4300	9.386	82.738	72.951	44.019	.000	.000	.000
4400	9.396	82.954	73.236	44.958	.000	.000	.000
4500	9.406	83.165	73.505	45.898	.000	.000	.000
4600	9.417	83.372	73.759	46.839	.000	.000	.000
4700	9.427	83.575	74.008	47.781	.000	.000	.000
4800	9.438	83.773	73.822	48.725	.000	.000	.000
4900	9.448	83.968	73.631	49.669	.000	.000	.000
5000	9.458	84.159	74.036	50.614	.000	.000	.000
5100	9.469	84.348	74.236	51.561	.000	.000	.000
5200	9.479	84.530	74.432	52.501	.000	.000	.000
5300	9.490	84.711	74.625	53.456	.000	.000	.000
5400	9.500	84.888	74.813	54.406	.000	.000	.000
5500	9.510	85.063	74.998	55.356	.000	.000	.000
5600	9.521	85.234	75.179	56.308	.000	.000	.000
5700	9.531	85.403	75.357	57.261	.000	.000	.000
5800	9.542	85.569	75.532	58.214	.000	.000	.000
5900	9.552	85.732	75.703	59.169	.000	.000	.000
6000	9.562	85.892	75.872	60.125	.000	.000	.000

September 30, 1961

Br₂

MOL. WT. = 159.832

(REFERENCE STATE)

0°K to 285.90°K Crystal
 285.90°K to 332.82°K Liquid
 332.82°K to 6000°K Ideal Diatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal and Liquid.

Low temperature thermal data have been adopted from the work of D. L. Hildenbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4129 (1958)]. References to older work are given by Hildenbrand, et al., and are not given any weight here.

Heat of Melting and Melting Point.

Hildenbrand, et al., (loc. cit.) report $T_m = 285.90^\circ\text{K}$ and $\Delta H_m = 2.527 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.

See ideal gas tables for details.

T, K.	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T		kcal. mole ⁻¹		Log K _P
	C _p	S°	H°-H° ₂₉₈	T	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	
0							
100							
200							
300	18.077	36.384	36.384	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	18.060	41.676	36.384	1.834	6.439	1.372	.749
500	18.000	45.692	36.425	3.634	5.522	3.216	1.406
600	18.000	48.974	39.918	5.434	4.610	4.840	1.777
700	18.000	51.749	41.415	7.234	3.703	6.390	1.995
800	18.000	54.153	42.860	9.034	2.799	7.769	2.122
900	18.000	56.273	44.235	10.834	1.897	9.036	2.194
1000	18.000	58.169	45.535	12.634	.997	10.204	2.230

BROMINE (Br₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 159.832

ΔH_f° 298 = 0

ΔH_m° = 2.527 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_v° = 7.084 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 265.90°K.

T_b = 332.62°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K is zero by definition.

Heat Capacity.

The liquid heat capacity data of D. L. Hildenbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4129 (1958)] were extrapolated to a constant value of 18.0 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

Entropy.

The entropy is that given by Hildenbrand, et al., (loc. cit.) for liquid bromine at 298.15°K.

Vaporization.

See ideal gas tables for details.

Bromine, Diatomic (Br₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 159.832

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	7.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.385	48.000	1.324	10.922	10.922	INFINITE
200	7.570	55.570	1.576	10.922	10.922	15.649
298	7.616	58.647	1.647	10.922	10.922	15.649
300	7.620	58.700	1.650	10.922	10.922	15.649
400	7.775	61.204	1.887	10.922	10.922	15.649
500	7.857	63.171	1.989	10.922	10.922	15.649
600	7.908	64.791	2.057	10.922	10.922	15.649
700	7.944	66.167	2.106	10.922	10.922	15.649
800	7.970	67.383	2.145	10.922	10.922	15.649
900	7.992	68.421	2.176	10.922	10.922	15.649
1000	8.011	69.369	2.206	10.922	10.922	15.649
1100	8.027	70.229	2.233	10.922	10.922	15.649
1200	8.042	71.015	2.257	10.922	10.922	15.649
1300	8.056	71.739	2.278	10.922	10.922	15.649
1400	8.069	72.411	2.296	10.922	10.922	15.649
1500	8.082	73.037	2.312	10.922	10.922	15.649
1600	8.094	73.624	2.326	10.922	10.922	15.649
1700	8.106	74.175	2.339	10.922	10.922	15.649
1800	8.118	74.696	2.351	10.922	10.922	15.649
1900	8.129	75.190	2.362	10.922	10.922	15.649
2000	8.141	75.658	2.372	10.922	10.922	15.649
2100	8.152	76.104	2.382	10.922	10.922	15.649
2200	8.163	76.530	2.391	10.922	10.922	15.649
2300	8.174	76.938	2.399	10.922	10.922	15.649
2400	8.185	77.329	2.406	10.922	10.922	15.649
2500	8.196	77.704	2.412	10.922	10.922	15.649
2600	8.206	78.065	2.418	10.922	10.922	15.649
2700	8.217	78.412	2.423	10.922	10.922	15.649
2800	8.228	78.748	2.428	10.922	10.922	15.649
2900	8.238	79.072	2.433	10.922	10.922	15.649
3000	8.249	79.385	2.437	10.922	10.922	15.649
3100	8.260	79.688	2.441	10.922	10.922	15.649
3200	8.270	79.983	2.445	10.922	10.922	15.649
3300	8.281	80.268	2.449	10.922	10.922	15.649
3400	8.291	80.545	2.453	10.922	10.922	15.649
3500	8.302	80.815	2.457	10.922	10.922	15.649
3600	8.312	81.077	2.461	10.922	10.922	15.649
3700	8.323	81.332	2.465	10.922	10.922	15.649
3800	8.333	81.581	2.469	10.922	10.922	15.649
3900	8.344	81.823	2.473	10.922	10.922	15.649
4000	8.354	82.060	2.477	10.922	10.922	15.649
4100	8.365	82.291	2.481	10.922	10.922	15.649
4200	8.375	82.517	2.485	10.922	10.922	15.649
4300	8.386	82.738	2.489	10.922	10.922	15.649
4400	8.396	82.954	2.493	10.922	10.922	15.649
4500	8.406	83.165	2.497	10.922	10.922	15.649
4600	8.417	83.372	2.501	10.922	10.922	15.649
4700	8.427	83.574	2.505	10.922	10.922	15.649
4800	8.438	83.773	2.509	10.922	10.922	15.649
4900	8.448	83.968	2.513	10.922	10.922	15.649
5000	8.458	84.159	2.517	10.922	10.922	15.649
5100	8.469	84.346	2.521	10.922	10.922	15.649
5200	8.479	84.530	2.525	10.922	10.922	15.649
5300	8.490	84.711	2.529	10.922	10.922	15.649
5400	8.500	84.888	2.533	10.922	10.922	15.649
5500	8.510	85.063	2.537	10.922	10.922	15.649
5600	8.521	85.234	2.541	10.922	10.922	15.649
5700	8.531	85.403	2.545	10.922	10.922	15.649
5800	8.542	85.569	2.549	10.922	10.922	15.649
5900	8.552	85.732	2.553	10.922	10.922	15.649
6000	8.562	85.892	2.557	10.922	10.922	15.649

Br₂

MOL. WT. = 159.832

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔH°_f 298 = 7.387 kcal. mole⁻¹
S°₂₉₈ = 58.647 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f = 10.922 ± .030 kcal. mole⁻¹
Round State = 1/2

ΔG°_f = 1.070 cal. mole⁻¹
ΔG° = 0.000275 cal. mole⁻¹

σ = 2

Thermodynamic Functions.

Spectroscopic data listed by O. Herzberg (Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950) have been adjusted to the isotopic mixture (50.5% Br-79, 49.4% Br-81). The calculated functions are in good agreement with those of W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955)] who used the same spectroscopic data.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of vaporization at 298.15°K was reported by D. L. Hildenbrand, W. R. Kramer, R. A. McDonald, and D. R. Stull [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4129 (1958)] as 7.387 ± .027 kcal. mole⁻¹, which calculates to 10.922 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 0°K. Vapor pressure data from the literature and the above adopted thermodynamic functions for liquid and gas were used to calculate ΔH°_f as follows:

ΔH° _f , kcal. mole ⁻¹
10.905 ± .019
10.924 ± .008
10.906 ± .018

Liquid range

Fischer and Bingle¹ (298° to 389°K)
Ramsay and Young² (265° to 329°K)
Scheffer and Voogd³ (270° to 362°K)

Solid range

Frey and Gregory⁴ (177° to 195°K)
Henglein, Rosenberg, and Muchlinski⁵ (177° to 241°K)
Ramsay and Young² (258° to 282°K)
Scheffer and Voogd³ (253° to 264°K)

For the liquid range, the data of Fischer and Bingle as well as that of Scheffer and Voogd show a decided decrease with increasing temperature, starting at about 10.94 and decreasing to 10.87 kcal. mole⁻¹. The data of Ramsay and Young show only a small trend with temperature and are in good agreement with the calorimetric value. For the solid range, the data are too scattered to be conclusive. The calorimetric value, as supported by Ramsay and Young, is adopted as the heat of formation of the ideal gas.

References to Vapor Pressure Data

- (1) J. Fischer and J. Bingle, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 8511 (1955).
- (2) J. Ramsay and J. Young, J. Chem. Soc. 49, 453 (1888).
- (3) F. E. C. Scheffer and M. Voogd, Rec. trav. chim. 45, 214 (1926).
- (4) M. B. Frey and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 1068 (1960).
- (5) F. A. Henglein, G. von Rosenberg, and A. Muchlinski, Z. Physik. 11, 1 (1922).

Iron Dibromide (FeBr₂)
(Crystal)

OPW = 215.665

(CRYSTAL)

IRON DIBROMIDE (FeBr₂)

OPW = 215.665

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gkcal/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(T^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	19.176	33.620	33.620	+0.000	-59.500	-56.729	41.584
200							
298	19.176	33.620	33.620	+0.000	-59.500	-56.729	41.584
300	19.186	33.739	33.739	1.035	-59.509	-56.712	41.314
400	19.718	39.331	34.379	1.981	-66.429	-54.335	29.687
500	20.250	43.788	35.830	3.979	-65.989	-51.363	22.451
600	20.782	47.527	37.476	6.031	-65.555	-48.479	17.658
700	21.314	50.864	39.159	10.135	-65.033	-45.617	14.750
800	21.846	53.809	40.737	16.239	-64.411	-42.754	11.780
900	22.378	56.409	42.304	24.301	-63.684	-40.244	9.773
1000	22.910	58.794	43.865	34.301	-62.854	-37.584	8.214
1100	23.442	61.003	45.379	46.301	-61.923	-34.931	6.940
1200	23.974	63.005	46.841	60.301	-60.893	-32.301	5.883
1300	24.506	64.805	48.257	76.301	-59.768	-29.708	4.994
1400	25.038	66.441	49.630	94.301	-58.551	-27.171	4.242
1500	25.570	68.000	50.954	114.301	-57.251	-24.687	3.597

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -59.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -59.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ = 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ = [12 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} \text{ (to monomer)} = [49.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} \text{ (to dimer)} = [58.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heats of solution of Fe(c), Br₂(l) and FeBr₂(c) in Br₂-KBr aqueous solution were measured by use of ice calorimeter by (1) W. Hieber and A. Woerner, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 287 (1934). From the results obtained the heat of formation for FeBr₂(c) was reported to be -59.87 kcal/mol.

The heats of solution of FeBr₂(c) in water were determined by (2) J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 4670 (1952) and (3) P. Paoletti, Trans. Faraday Soc. 61, 219 (1965), to be -20.1 ± 0.4 and -20.06 ± 0.08 kcal/mol, respectively. Using $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -29.05$ and -21.3 kcal/mol for Br⁻(aq) and Fe²⁺(aq), the corresponding heats of formation for FeBr₂(c) were calculated as -59.3 and -59.34 kcal/mol. The value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (Br⁻, aq) was taken from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part I, Technical Note 270-1, by D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, National Bureau of Standards, 1965. The value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (Fe²⁺, aq) was derived from heats of solution and formation for FeCl₂(c) using $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}(\text{Cl}^-, \text{aq}) = -39.552 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from the same source as $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (Br⁻, aq).

The value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (FeBr₂, c) adopted is -59.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 323-633°K, were measured by N. W. Gregory and H. E. O'Neal, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 2649 (1959). Those for temperatures below 323°K and above 633°K were estimated by linear extrapolation. Low temperature heat capacities, 12-110°K, were reported by G. Miljutin and N. Nachimowitch, Phys. Trans. Ukrain. Acad. Sci. 2, 71 (1940). However, these data are inadequate for obtaining an accurate entropy at 298°K. The adopted $S^\circ_{298.15}$ value was reported by N. W. Gregory and R. O. MacLaren, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 110 (1955). It was obtained from E. F. Westrum, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, by private communication. A magnetic transition at 11°K was reported by H. Bizette, C. Terrier, and B. Tsai, Compt. rend. 245, 507 (1957).

Transition Data.

Tt and ΔH° were taken from N. W. Gregory and H. E. O'Neal, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

Tm adopted was reported by R. O. MacLaren and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 184 (1955). The value was calculated from the vapor pressure equations and is slightly above the previously reported value, 684°C (957°K), by A. Ferreri, A. Celeri and F. Giorgi, Atti accad. Nazl. Lincei 9, 782, 1134 (1929). However, it agrees well with 982 ± 2°K obtained by the differential thermocouple cooling curve analysis by the same authors. The $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{m}}$ value was estimated from the vapor pressure data in order to obtain good agreement between the second and third law heats of vaporization. See the FeBr₂(g) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (to monomer) is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ for FeBr₂(g) and FeBr₂(c). $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (to dimer) is calculated as the difference between those for Fe₂Br₄(g) and 2 FeBr₂(c).

Sept. 30, 1966

Iron Dibromide (FeBr₂)

(Liquid) GFW = 215.665

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° ^c	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	25.500	40.483	40.483	0.000	50.431	-49.706	36.436
300	25.500	40.541	40.483	0.047	50.428	-49.702	36.208
400	25.500	40.877	40.482	2.597	50.744	-48.108	26.285
500	25.500	53.667	43.372	5.147	55.752	-46.065	20.135
600	25.500	56.316	45.487	7.697	54.820	-44.217	16.106
700	25.500	62.247	47.608	10.247	53.952	-42.512	13.245
800	25.500	65.652	49.655	13.497	53.083	-40.843	11.281
900	25.500	68.442	51.645	16.387	52.490	-39.444	9.581
1000	25.500	71.342	53.645	19.287	51.957	-38.035	8.313
1100	25.500	73.772	55.184	20.447	51.724	-36.647	7.281
1200	25.500	75.991	56.827	22.597	51.250	-35.250	6.419
1300	25.500	78.022	58.481	24.647	50.613	-33.776	5.117
1400	25.500	80.022	60.135	26.697	49.613	-32.276	4.117
1500	25.500	81.681	61.750	30.647	48.824	-31.602	4.604
1600	25.500	83.327	62.579	33.197	48.052	-30.479	4.163
1700	25.500	84.873	63.845	35.747	47.597	-29.528	3.742
1800	25.500	86.270	65.071	38.297	47.042	-28.573	3.342
1900	25.500	87.709	66.271	40.847	46.597	-27.146	3.122
2000	25.500	89.017	67.319	43.397	46.398	-25.962	2.837

IRON DIBROMIDE (FeBr₂)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 215.665

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-50.431] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [12 + 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [29.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^{\circ} 298.15 = [40.483] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 964^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = [1207] ^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (l) was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and H_l° for FeBr₂(c) and FeBr₂(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be constant in the temperature range from 298.15 to 2000°K and was estimated on the basis of 8.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See FeBr₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the total pressure of FeBr₂(g) and Fe₂Br₃(g) over FeBr₂(l) equals one atmosphere. Based on the vapor composition and the value of ΔH_v° for both the monomer and dimer at T_b, the heat of vaporization is derived.

Iron Dibromide (FeBr₂)
[Ideal Gas] GFW = 215.665

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	h ^o -H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔG° kcal/mol	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	-	INFINITE
100	12.721	65.559	6.795	-	25.394
200	14.081	74.890	6.407	-	18.220
298	14.496	80.604	6.064	-	15.464
300	14.501	80.693	6.064	-	15.469
400	14.669	86.891	5.677	-	12.814
500	14.752	88.174	5.258	-	10.917
600	14.802	90.869	4.836	-	9.645
700	14.842	93.153	4.416	-	8.727
800	14.872	95.086	4.000	-	8.077
900	14.899	96.694	3.600	-	7.677
1000	15.004	98.472	3.218	-	7.424
1100	15.080	99.905	2.857	-	6.639
1200	15.134	101.221	2.516	-	6.308
1300	15.169	102.437	2.194	-	5.975
1400	15.194	103.572	1.891	-	5.775
1500	15.214	104.633	1.606	-	5.558
1600	15.232	105.632	1.346	-	5.366
1700	15.249	106.576	1.109	-	5.195
1800	15.263	107.472	0.894	-	4.875
1900	15.275	108.320	0.693	-	4.724
2000	15.285	109.129	0.516	-	4.586
2100	15.293	109.902	0.360	-	4.458
2200	15.298	110.643	0.224	-	4.346
2300	15.301	111.359	0.110	-	4.249
2400	15.302	112.029	0.021	-	4.166
2500	15.302	112.682	0.000	-	4.093
2600	15.302	113.310	0.000	-	4.031
2700	15.302	113.908	0.000	-	3.978
2800	15.302	114.478	0.000	-	3.932
2900	15.302	115.021	0.000	-	3.891
3000	15.302	115.538	0.000	-	3.855
3100	15.302	116.030	0.000	-	3.823
3200	15.302	116.498	0.000	-	3.794
3300	15.302	116.943	0.000	-	3.768
3400	15.302	117.366	0.000	-	3.744
3500	15.302	117.768	0.000	-	3.722
3600	15.302	118.150	0.000	-	3.701
3700	15.302	118.513	0.000	-	3.681
3800	15.302	118.858	0.000	-	3.662
3900	15.302	119.186	0.000	-	3.644
4000	15.302	119.498	0.000	-	3.627
4100	15.302	120.797	0.000	-	3.611
4200	15.302	121.081	0.000	-	3.595
4300	15.302	121.352	0.000	-	3.580
4400	15.302	121.610	0.000	-	3.565
4500	15.302	121.856	0.000	-	3.550
4600	15.302	122.091	0.000	-	3.535
4700	15.302	122.316	0.000	-	3.520
4800	15.302	122.531	0.000	-	3.505
4900	15.302	122.737	0.000	-	3.490
5000	15.302	122.934	0.000	-	3.475
5100	15.302	123.122	0.000	-	3.460
5200	15.302	123.301	0.000	-	3.445
5300	15.302	123.471	0.000	-	3.430
5400	15.302	123.633	0.000	-	3.415
5500	15.302	123.787	0.000	-	3.400
5600	15.302	123.933	0.000	-	3.385
5700	15.302	124.071	0.000	-	3.370
5800	15.302	124.201	0.000	-	3.355
5900	15.302	124.323	0.000	-	3.340
6000	15.302	124.438	0.000	-	3.325

Sept. 30, 1966

Br₂Fe

(IDEAL GAS)

(IDEAL GAS)

IRON DIBROMIDE (FeBr₂)

Point Group [D_{2h}]
S_{298.15} = [80.8] gibbs/mol
ΔH_f<sup>o = [-8.8 ± 0.5] kcal/mol
ΔH_f^{o = [-9.9 ± 0.5] kcal/mol}</sup>

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[10]
[4450]	[10]
[8900]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
[150] (1)	
[35] (2)	
[300] (1)	

Bond Distance: Fe-Br = [2.24] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Fe-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.02102] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressures of FeBr₂(c) and FeBr₂(l) have been measured in the temperature range from 823.15 to 982.15°K by several investigators. Using the reported data the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH^o) for the reactions (A) FeBr₂(c) = FeBr₂(g) and (B) FeBr₂(l) = FeBr₂(g) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The values of ΔH_f^{o for FeBr₂(c) are calculated based on the third law values for ΔH_f^{o for FeBr₂(g) adopted in -9.9 ± 0.5 kcal/mol.}}

Reference	Reaction	Temperature, °K	Method	ΔH _f ^{o 298.15, kcal/mol}	Drift	ΔH _f ^{o 298.15 kcal/mol}
1	(A)	873.15-982.15	Transpiration	50.04	-	- 9.94
1	(A)	823.15-718.15	Effusion	49.21	+ 1.37	- 9.38
1	(A)	873.15-982.15	Diaphragm	59.20	-10.09	- 9.85
2	(A)	670.0-740.0	Torsion - Effusion	49.11	+ 0.71	- 9.91
1	(B)	982.15-1182.15	Diaphragm	39.77	+ 0.93	- 9.59

1. R. O. MacLaren and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 184 (1955).
2. R. J. Sime and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **84**, 86 (1980).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(g) reported by C. W. Dekock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 4387 (1966). The bond distance was estimated by L. Brewer, O. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **93**, 111 (1983). The vibrational frequencies were estimated in order to obtain good agreement between the second and third law heats of sublimation and vaporization. The moment of inertia is 1.33146 x 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

Br₂Fe

Mercury Dibromide (HgBr₂)

INTERIM TABLE

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 360.442

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o ΔH _f ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f	
0						
100						
200						
298	18.000	40.706	40.706	0.000	- 36.371	26.659
300	16.013	40.817	40.706	0.033	- 36.385	26.874
400	16.714	46.095	41.421	1.670	- 33.467	16.266
500	19.414	50.347	49.794	3.776	- 27.205	13.116
600	20.114	53.988	44.361	5.752	- 26.609	9.692
700	20.614	57.101	45.960	7.799	- 21.717	6.760
800	21.114	59.714	47.560	9.846	- 16.256	4.844
900	21.614	62.327	49.160	11.893	- 12.171	3.927
1000	22.114	64.940	50.760	13.940	- 7.698	3.010
1100	23.614	67.094	51.926	16.684	- 5.665	2.426
1200	24.314	69.179	53.276	19.081	- 4.670	1.850
1300	25.014	71.153	54.706	21.267	- 3.683	1.274
1400	25.714	73.059	56.269	23.284	- 2.709	0.700
1500	26.414	74.830	57.936	25.090	- 1.751	0.126

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr₂) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -40.500 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [40.706] ± 1.5 cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 514°K

ΔH_m = 4.280 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p was assumed to be a linear function of temperature and was fitted to the data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 145, 320 (1907) and G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1975 (1959). The entropy was estimated by adjusting its value until the melting, sublimation and vaporization data were in agreement.

Melting. T_m was taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (loc. cit.). ΔH_m was given by G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin (loc. cit.).

Br₂Hg

Br₂Hg

INTERIM TABLE

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 360.442

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _f
0									
100									
200									
296	16,000	46,797	46,797	.000	-	37,158	-	34,665	25,541
300	19,013	46,906	46,797	.033	-	37,170	-	34,630	25,372
400	24,400	53,091	47,579	2,205	-	43,699	-	32,606	17,616
500	24,400	56,536	49,246	4,665	-	42,994	-	29,891	13,065
500	24,400	62,984	51,176	7,065	-	42,091	-	27,356	9,964
600	24,400	68,505	53,148	9,525	-	39,172	-	24,926	7,370
700	24,400	73,003	55,168	11,965	-	35,112	-	21,994	5,170
800	24,400	76,678	56,872	14,405	-	31,126	-	18,562	3,541
900	24,400	79,446	58,404	16,845	-	27,063	-	15,356	2,263
1000	24,400	81,250	60,242	19,265	-	23,002	-	12,330	1,236
1100	24,400	82,550	61,723	21,778	-	19,007	-	9,292	.482
1200	24,400	83,458	62,850	24,292	-	15,094	-	6,236	-.292
1300	24,400	84,058	63,655	26,805	-	11,366	-	3,163	-.978
1400	24,400	84,342	64,076	29,318	-	7,916	-	0,163	-1.678
1500	24,400				-		-		-2.387

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr₂)

(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -37.158 ± 0.58 kcal. mole⁻¹S° 298.15 = [46.797] ± 1.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 514°KΔH°_m = 4.280 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹T_b = 592°KΔH°_v = 14.148 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH°_f(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p obtained from the data of O. J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1975 (1959) in the range 507-544°K, it was assumed constant above and below this value.

A glassy type transition was assumed at 343°K below which the heat capacity was equal to that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained from S°(c), the entropy of fusion and the estimated heat capacity.

Melting and Vaporization. T_m and T_b were taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952). ΔH°_m was given by O. J. Janz and J. Goodkin (loc. cit.) and ΔH°_v was obtained from the data of E. B. R. Prideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 57, 2032 (1936) and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Mercury Dibromide (HgBr₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 360.442

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
100	12.900	41.900	IMF	2.742	16.074	16.074	IMF
200	12.240	41.740	2.742	1.156	16.156	16.156	2.742
300	12.000	41.500	1.156	0.000	20.424	20.424	1.156
400	11.716	41.216	0.000	0.027	20.442	27.010	19.876
500	11.476	40.976	0.027	1.400	27.690	15.120	15.120
600	11.276	40.776	1.400	2.947	27.658	12.089	12.089
700	11.100	40.600	2.947	4.422	27.539	10.031	10.031
800	10.940	40.440	4.422	5.901	27.420	8.061	8.061
900	10.796	40.296	5.901	7.383	27.301	6.439	6.439
1000	10.668	40.168	7.383	8.867	27.182	5.185	5.185
1100	10.556	40.056	8.867	10.352	27.063	4.146	4.146
1200	10.456	39.956	10.352	11.838	26.944	3.317	3.317
1300	10.368	39.868	11.838	13.325	26.825	2.627	2.627
1400	10.292	39.792	13.325	14.812	26.706	2.043	2.043
1500	10.228	39.728	14.812	16.300	26.587	1.545	1.545
1600	10.176	39.676	16.300	17.788	26.468	1.113	1.113
1700	10.136	39.636	17.788	19.277	26.349	0.737	0.737
1800	10.100	39.600	19.277	20.765	26.230	0.405	0.405
1900	10.068	39.568	20.765	22.253	26.111	0.111	0.111
2000	10.040	39.540	22.253	23.743	26.000	0.000	0.000
2100	10.016	39.516	23.743	25.233	25.889	-0.111	-0.111
2200	10.000	39.500	25.233	26.722	25.778	-0.222	-0.222
2300	9.988	39.488	26.722	28.211	25.667	-0.333	-0.333
2400	9.976	39.476	28.211	29.700	25.556	-0.444	-0.444
2500	9.968	39.468	29.700	31.189	25.445	-0.556	-0.556
2600	9.960	39.460	31.189	32.678	25.334	-0.667	-0.667
2700	9.956	39.456	32.678	34.167	25.223	-0.778	-0.778
2800	9.952	39.452	34.167	35.656	25.112	-0.889	-0.889
2900	9.948	39.448	35.656	37.145	25.001	-0.999	-0.999
3000	9.944	39.444	37.145	38.634	24.890	-1.110	-1.110
3100	9.940	39.440	38.634	40.123	24.779	-1.221	-1.221
3200	9.936	39.436	40.123	41.612	24.668	-1.332	-1.332
3300	9.932	39.432	41.612	43.101	24.557	-1.443	-1.443
3400	9.928	39.428	43.101	44.590	24.446	-1.554	-1.554
3500	9.924	39.424	44.590	46.079	24.335	-1.665	-1.665
3600	9.920	39.420	46.079	47.568	24.224	-1.776	-1.776
3700	9.916	39.416	47.568	49.057	24.113	-1.887	-1.887
3800	9.912	39.412	49.057	50.546	24.002	-1.998	-1.998
3900	9.908	39.408	50.546	52.035	23.891	-2.109	-2.109
4000	9.904	39.404	52.035	53.524	23.780	-2.220	-2.220
4100	9.900	39.400	53.524	55.013	23.669	-2.331	-2.331
4200	9.896	39.396	55.013	56.502	23.558	-2.442	-2.442
4300	9.892	39.392	56.502	58.000	23.447	-2.553	-2.553
4400	9.888	39.388	58.000	59.489	23.336	-2.664	-2.664
4500	9.884	39.384	59.489	60.978	23.225	-2.775	-2.775
4600	9.880	39.380	60.978	62.467	23.114	-2.886	-2.886
4700	9.876	39.376	62.467	63.956	23.003	-2.997	-2.997
4800	9.872	39.372	63.956	65.445	22.892	-3.108	-3.108
4900	9.868	39.368	65.445	66.934	22.781	-3.219	-3.219
5000	9.864	39.364	66.934	68.423	22.670	-3.330	-3.330
5100	9.860	39.360	68.423	69.912	22.559	-3.441	-3.441
5200	9.856	39.356	69.912	71.401	22.448	-3.552	-3.552
5300	9.852	39.352	71.401	72.890	22.337	-3.663	-3.663
5400	9.848	39.348	72.890	74.379	22.226	-3.774	-3.774
5500	9.844	39.344	74.379	75.868	22.115	-3.885	-3.885
5600	9.840	39.340	75.868	77.357	22.004	-3.996	-3.996
5700	9.836	39.336	77.357	78.846	21.893	-4.107	-4.107
5800	9.832	39.332	78.846	80.335	21.782	-4.218	-4.218
5900	9.828	39.328	80.335	81.824	21.671	-4.329	-4.329
6000	9.824	39.324	81.824	83.313	21.560	-4.440	-4.440

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DIBROMIDE (HgBr₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 360.442
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -20.424 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 76.511 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group = D_{∞h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm.⁻¹
225 { 1 }
41 { 2 }
233 { 1 }

Hg-Br distance = 2.41 Å

Moment of Inertia = 154.12 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

σ = 2

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952, was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K from the data of K. Naka and Z. Shibata, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III 2, 193 (1938) and P. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 397 (1956). The bond length is an average of the values given by H. Braune and S. Knöke, Zeits. phys. Chemie B23, 163 (1933); A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Farad. Soc. 33, 852 (1937) and P. A. Akshin, V. P. Spiridonov and A. N. Khodchenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959).

T, °K.	C _p	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0								
100	25.000	32.293	32.293	.000	-48.800	-42.705	31.302	
200	25.025	32.438	32.293	.046	-48.811	-42.666	31.091	
300	26.200	39.805	33.280	2.610	-53.809	-39.158	21.384	
400	27.020	45.744	35.198	5.273	-54.333	-35.049	15.319	
500	27.630	50.728	37.382	8.007	-55.785	-31.044	11.307	
600	28.000	55.028	39.702	10.794	-57.242	-27.992	7.400	
700	28.470	58.799	41.770	13.623	-58.704	-25.734	4.288	
800	28.780	62.171	43.853	16.488	-60.329	-23.433	1.644	
900	29.050	65.217	45.840	19.377	-62.332	-21.433	.095	
1000	29.293	67.997	47.729	22.295	-64.310	-19.341		1.641
1100	29.510	70.556	49.528	25.235	-66.267	-17.193		2.940
1200	29.687	72.924	51.238	28.195	-68.206	-15.040		4.024
1300	29.910	75.132	52.865	31.174	-70.125	-12.804		4.933
1400	30.180	77.205	54.419	34.176	-72.023	-10.488		5.709

March 31, 1962

MERCURY MONOBROMIDE, DIMERIC (Hg₂Br₂) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 561.052

ΔH_f 298.15 = -48.800 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

S° 298.15 = 52.283 ± 0.75 cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_{sub} = 666°K (decomp.)

Heat of Formation. The average of the values obtained from the cell measurements of T. W. Dakin and D. T. Ewing, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 2280 (1940) and those of F. Iahikawa and Y. Ueda, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 51, 59 (1930) was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated by analogy with mercurous chloride. The entropy of formation was obtained from the free energy and heat of formation data listed under heat of formation.

Sublimation. The vapor pressure over mercurous bromide reaches one atmosphere at 666°K according to G. Jung and W. Ziegler Zalta. f. physik. Chem. A150, 139 (1930). At this point the vapor is dissociated into Hg(g) and HgBr₂(g).

Potassium Bromide, Dimeric (K₂Br₂)

GF_W = 238.022

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ₂₉₈ ^o - H ₀ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔG _f ^o	Log K _p
0	17.000	95.000	0.000	-129.077	-129.077	19.717
100	17.000	95.000	0.000	-129.077	-129.077	19.717
200	19.165	92.165	0.000	-129.077	-129.077	19.717
298	19.546	89.546	0.000	-129.077	-129.077	19.717
300	19.550	89.550	0.036	-129.223	-135.980	99.062
400	19.589	95.589	1.999	-138.128	-136.449	54.552
500	19.734	101.734	3.1972	-138.524	-135.194	54.552
600	19.790	103.676	5.949	-138.887	-135.440	49.334
700	19.812	104.728	9.5401	-139.232	-134.838	42.098
800	19.826	105.775	9.986	-139.570	-134.189	36.659
900	19.835	111.710	96.495	-139.909	-133.494	32.417
1000	19.842	113.801	95.922	-140.267	-132.764	29.016
1100	19.847	115.692	101.271	-140.658	-132.097	25.818
1200	19.851	117.419	102.546	-141.086	-131.486	22.864
1300	19.854	119.008	103.752	-141.551	-130.921	20.366
1400	19.857	120.480	104.895	-142.051	-130.401	18.225
1500	19.859	121.850	105.980	-142.586	-130.000	16.371
1600	19.860	123.131	107.013	-143.156	-129.719	14.749
1700	19.861	124.335	107.996	-143.761	-129.466	13.319
1800	19.863	125.471	108.936	-144.401	-129.236	12.049
1900	19.863	126.545	109.835	-145.076	-129.026	10.912
2000	19.864	127.563	110.696	-145.786	-128.836	9.990
2100	19.865	128.533	111.522	-146.531	-128.666	9.265
2200	19.866	129.457	112.317	-147.311	-128.516	8.625
2300	19.866	130.340	113.081	-148.126	-128.386	8.065
2400	19.867	131.185	113.816	-148.976	-128.266	7.575
2500	19.867	131.996	114.529	-149.861	-128.156	7.145
2600	19.867	132.776	115.216	-150.781	-128.056	6.775
2700	19.868	133.525	115.880	-151.736	-127.966	6.465
2800	19.868	134.248	116.524	-152.726	-127.886	6.215
2900	19.868	134.945	117.147	-153.751	-127.816	6.025
3000	19.868	135.619	117.751	-154.811	-127.756	5.895
3100	19.869	136.270	118.338	-155.906	-127.706	5.825
3200	19.869	136.901	118.909	-157.036	-127.666	5.815
3300	19.869	137.512	119.463	-158.201	-127.636	5.865
3400	19.869	138.106	120.003	-159.401	-127.616	5.975
3500	19.869	138.681	120.528	-160.636	-127.606	6.145
3600	19.869	139.241	121.040	-161.906	-127.606	6.375
3700	19.869	139.786	121.540	-163.211	-127.616	6.665
3800	19.870	140.316	122.027	-164.551	-127.636	7.015
3900	19.870	140.832	122.502	-165.926	-127.666	7.425
4000	19.870	141.335	122.967	-167.336	-127.706	7.895
4100	19.870	141.825	123.421	-168.781	-127.756	8.425
4200	19.870	142.304	123.865	-170.261	-127.816	8.995
4300	19.870	142.772	124.299	-171.776	-127.886	9.615
4400	19.870	143.229	124.724	-173.326	-127.966	10.285
4500	19.870	143.675	125.140	-174.911	-128.056	11.015
4600	19.870	144.112	125.548	-176.531	-128.156	11.805
4700	19.870	144.539	125.948	-178.186	-128.266	12.655
4800	19.870	144.957	126.339	-179.876	-128.386	13.575
4900	19.870	145.367	126.723	-181.601	-128.516	14.565
5000	19.870	145.769	127.100	-183.361	-128.656	15.625
5100	19.871	146.162	127.470	-185.156	-128.806	16.755
5200	19.871	146.548	127.833	-186.986	-128.966	17.955
5300	19.871	146.926	128.190	-188.851	-129.136	19.225
5400	19.871	147.298	128.541	-190.751	-129.316	20.565
5500	19.871	147.662	128.885	-192.686	-129.506	21.975
5600	19.871	148.020	129.223	-194.656	-129.706	23.455
5700	19.871	148.372	129.556	-196.661	-129.916	24.995
5800	19.871	148.718	129.884	-198.701	-130.136	26.595
5900	19.871	149.057	130.206	-200.776	-130.366	28.255
6000	19.871	149.391	130.523	-202.886	-130.606	30.005

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1967

POTASSIUM BROMIDE, DIMERIC (K₂Br₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 238.022

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S_{298.15} = [89.9] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f^o = -125.0 ± 4 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -129.2 ± 4 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ω, cm ⁻¹	w, cm ⁻¹
[135] (1)	[80] (1)
[125] (1)	[80] (1)
[150] (1)	[150] (1)

Bond Distances: K-Br = [3.07] Å

Bond Angles: Br-K-Br = [102]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.473 × 10⁻¹¹] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Vapor densities and vapor pressures of KBr were measured, using a liquid gold isothermometer, by K. I. Hagemark, M. Blander, and E. B. Luchinger, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 276 (1966), and K. I. Hagemark, private communication, 3M Company, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 6, 1967. Based on the equilibrium constants for the reaction 2KBr(g) = K₂Br₂(g) in the temperature range 1267-1434°K, the enthalpy change (ΔH_f^o₂₉₈) of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law methods to be -42.80 ± 4.26 and -43.12 kcal/mol, respectively. The heat of formation for K₂Br₂(g) is calculated to be -129.2 ± 4 kcal/mol, using the third law ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ value and ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(KBr,g) = -43.04 kcal/mol. The drift in the third law ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ values is 0.01 ± 3.2 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond distances were estimated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958), and are tentatively adopted. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960), has calculated vibrational frequencies on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. These values are adjusted so that the third law ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ value for the reaction 2KBr(g) = K₂Br₂(g) agrees with the second law value. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 4.867 × 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.513 × 10⁻³⁷, I_C = 2.000 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

Br₂K₂

Point Group D_{2h}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -115.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -119.7 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [75.15] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
[202](1)	[327](1)	
[203](1)	413 (1)	
[353](1)	295 (1)	

Bond Distance: Li-Br = 2.35 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Li-Br = 110°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.220745 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

This was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid and the selected heat of vaporization to the dimer, which derivation has been given in the LiBr(g) table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958), 32, 1519 (1960), has calculated the molecular structure and vibrational frequencies based on an ionic model. The planar rhombic structure for dimeric lithium bromide, proposed by Berkowitz, has been confirmed by the lack of polarity in electric deflection by A. Büchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 4544 (1964). The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the electron diffraction studies of monomer-dimer vapor by P. A. Akichin and N. G. Rambidi, Z. Physik Chem. 213, 111 (1960). The bond distances ($r_{\text{Br-Br}} = 4.20 \text{ Å}$ and $r_{\text{Li-Li}} = 2.60 \text{ Å}$) calculated by Berkowitz are in reasonable agreement with those selected. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 4.1866 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 98.3352 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 102.5218 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

S. H. Bauer, T. Ino and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960), have estimated six vibrational frequencies (576, 576, 202, 250, 329 and 365 cm⁻¹) for Li₂Br₂(g) in the electron diffraction studies of Li₂Cl₂(g). W. Klemperer and W. G. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1071 (1961), have observed two fundamental vibrational frequencies (413 and 295 cm⁻¹) in the infrared spectrum and tentatively assigned them as B_{2u} and B_{3u} modes and these have been adopted in the tabulation. The remaining four vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Berkowitz, loc. cit., because his model and derivation are self-consistent.

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1966

Br₂Li₂

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-	3.900	-115.621	INFINITE
100	11.439	56.709	89.497	-	-115.636	261.971
200	16.141	68.315	76.743	-1.686	-116.276	135.348
298	17.937	75.148	75.148	-0.000	-116.700	93.175
300	17.958	75.259	75.148	+0.333	-116.722	92.634
400	18.725	80.734	77.237	1.143	-117.384	59.883
500	19.125	84.772	77.257	3.768	-120.188	59.891
600	19.346	88.281	78.794	5.692	-126.578	
700	19.482	91.274	80.168	7.634	-129.929	39.805
800	19.571	93.881	81.898	9.587	-130.256	34.728
900	19.628	96.021	83.676	11.549	-130.486	29.865
1000	19.678	98.221	84.748	13.513	-130.600	27.595
1100	19.711	100.139	86.063	15.483	-131.198	24.991
1200	19.737	101.855	87.305	17.455	-131.505	22.817
1300	19.757	103.435	88.489	19.430	-131.607	20.972
1400	19.772	104.881	89.618	21.406	-131.686	19.406
1500	19.785	106.265	90.675	23.384	-131.740	18.012
1600	19.796	107.542	91.680	25.363	-132.695	16.804
1700	19.804	108.742	92.658	27.343	-132.609	15.396
1800	19.811	109.875	93.588	29.324	-132.479	13.943
1900	19.818	110.940	94.467	31.306	-132.303	12.445
2000	19.823	111.962	95.310	33.288	-132.085	11.441
2100	19.827	112.930	96.134	35.270	-132.785	10.426
2200	19.831	113.852	96.919	37.253	-132.718	9.467
2300	19.835	114.734	97.673	39.236	-132.652	8.582
2400	19.838	115.573	98.406	41.218	-132.586	7.768
2500	19.840	116.388	99.106	43.204	-132.535	7.031
2600	19.843	117.166	99.786	45.188	-132.483	6.371
2700	19.845	117.915	100.444	47.172	-132.438	5.740
2800	19.848	118.631	101.088	49.157	-132.398	5.155
2900	19.849	119.317	101.716	51.143	-132.363	4.612
3000	19.850	120.006	102.297	53.127	-132.343	4.102
3100	19.851	120.657	102.879	55.112	-132.337	3.626
3200	19.853	121.287	103.445	57.097	-132.327	3.181
3300	19.854	121.891	103.999	59.082	-132.320	2.762
3400	19.855	122.469	104.550	61.068	-132.316	2.370
3500	19.856	123.027	105.091	63.053	-132.315	1.996
3600	19.857	123.626	105.560	65.039	-132.430	1.645
3700	19.857	124.170	106.055	67.024	-132.486	1.313
3800	19.858	124.675	106.531	69.009	-132.543	0.999
3900	19.859	125.215	107.011	70.994	-132.603	0.702
4000	19.859	125.718	107.473	72.982	-132.754	0.415
4100	19.860	126.209	107.924	74.968	-132.876	0.145
4200	19.861	126.687	108.365	76.954	-132.917	0.112
4300	19.862	127.155	108.795	78.940	-132.972	0.083
4400	19.862	127.611	109.219	80.926	-133.032	0.053
4500	19.862	128.057	109.632	82.912	-133.052	0.040
4600	19.862	128.494	110.038	84.899	-133.072	0.033
4700	19.863	128.921	110.435	86.885	-133.096	0.026
4800	19.863	129.338	110.824	88.871	-133.124	0.020
4900	19.864	129.749	111.207	90.857	-133.156	0.015
5000	19.864	130.150	111.581	92.844	-133.192	0.010
5100	19.864	130.544	111.949	94.830	-133.255	0.005
5200	19.864	130.959	112.311	96.817	-133.337	0.001
5300	19.865	131.365	112.668	98.804	-133.430	0.000
5400	19.865	131.679	113.014	100.790	-133.532	0.000
5500	19.865	132.043	113.357	102.776	-133.648	0.000
5600	19.865	132.401	113.694	104.763	-133.777	0.000
5700	19.866	132.753	114.025	106.749	-133.918	0.000
5800	19.866	133.100	114.351	108.734	-134.071	0.000
5900	19.866	133.438	114.672	110.722	-134.236	0.000
6000	19.866	133.772	114.987	112.709	-134.414	0.000

Magnesium Dibromide (MgBr₂)
(Crystal) GFW = 184.130

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log Kp
0							
100	17.515	28.500	28.500	•000	-124.000	-119.320	87.464
200	17.520	28.608	28.500	•032	-124.012	-119.290	86.903
300	18.260	33.754	29.197	1.823	-131.075	-116.250	83.516
400	18.830	37.891	30.535	3.678	-130.745	-112.581	49.209
500	19.330	41.389	32.059	5.586	-130.394	-108.682	30.407
600	19.770	44.139	33.729	7.583	-130.023	-104.442	22.821
700	20.150	46.051	35.126	9.540	-129.647	-101.957	27.853
800	20.510	47.045	36.386	11.572	-129.273	-98.518	23.923
900	20.880	48.045	37.582	13.643	-128.902	-94.958	20.749
1000	21.246	49.045	38.740	15.740	-128.520	-91.352	18.150
1100	21.600	50.045	39.847	17.890	-128.130	-87.769	15.990
1200	21.970	51.045	41.001	20.069	-127.738	-84.281	14.169
1300	22.330	52.045	42.203	22.284	-127.343	-80.818	12.538
1400	22.700	53.045	43.453	24.535	-126.947	-77.476	10.880
1500	23.070	54.045	44.753	26.824	-126.550	-74.254	9.437
1600	23.470	55.045	46.103	29.158	-126.150	-71.051	8.151
1700	23.870	56.045	47.503	31.508	-125.750	-67.869	7.053
1800	24.240	57.045	48.953	33.903	-125.350	-64.669	6.058
1900	24.610	58.045	50.453	36.333	-124.950	-61.469	5.169
2000	24.980	59.045	51.953	38.803	-124.550	-58.269	4.369

MAGNESIUM DIBROMIDE (MgBr₂)
(CRYSTAL)
OPW = 184.130
ΔH_f⁰ = Unknown
ΔH_f⁰298.15 = -124.0 ± 1 kcal/mol
ΔH_m⁰ = 8.3 ± 2 kcal/mol
S_{298.15} = [28.5 ± 2] gibbs/mol
T_m = 984°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from ΔH_f⁰ values for Mg⁺⁺(H₂O) and Br⁻(H₂O) and ΔHsol⁰(H₂O) for MgBr₂(c). The value for Br⁻ was obtained from D. D. Wagman et al., NBS Tech. Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. of Std., Washington, D.C., 1965. Values for Mg⁺⁺ and ΔHsol⁰ were taken from F. D. Rossini et al., NBS Circ. 500, Natl. Bur. of Std., Washington, D.C., 1952, since a survey of the literature revealed no new data which would significantly change these values. ΔHsol⁰ is based on measurements of Beketoff, Bull. acad. sci. Russ. 34, 291 (1892), while Mg⁺⁺ is presumably based on data for MgCl₂.

The selected heat of formation is confirmed by ΔH_f⁰073 = -0.287 kcal/mol for MgBr₂(l) + HCl(g) = MgCl₂(l) + HBr(g) observed by J. Toguri, H. Flood and T. Forland, Acta Chem. Scand. 17, 1502 (1963). Based on JANAP functions, this leads to ΔH_f⁰298 = -124.9 kcal/mol for MgBr₂(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy and heat capacity were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for MgCl₂, NaCl and NaBr. W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952, has estimated S₂₉₈ = 29.4 eu which is also a reasonable value. Use of 29.4 eu would give almost exact agreement between the selected ΔH_f⁰ and the equilibrium data of Toguri et al., but this may be fortuitous because of uncertainties in the enthalpy and heat of melting for MgBr₂.

Melting Data

T_m and ΔH_m⁰ are the values obtained by K. K. Kelley, USNM Bulletin 393, 1956, from phase diagrams for the systems MgBr₂ - NaBr and MgBr₂ - KBr studied by G. Kellner, Z. Anorg. Chem. 99, 137 (1912), and for MgBr₂ - LiBr studied by A. Ferrati and C. Colla, Atti accad. Lincei, ser. 6, 13, 78 (1931).

Magnesium Dibromide (MgBr₂)

GFw = 184.130

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	23.750	31.968	31.968	-	0.000	- 114.691	84.070
300	23.250	32.113	31.968	.043	- 118.238	- 114.667	83.535
400	23.250	38.802	32.881	2.368	- 124.867	- 112.061	81.227
500	23.250	43.990	34.603	4.693	- 124.067	- 108.952	77.623
600	23.250	48.229	36.532	7.018	- 123.299	- 106.903	78.612
700	23.250	51.813	38.465	9.343	- 122.560	- 103.179	72.414
800	23.250	54.918	40.332	11.668	- 121.856	- 100.460	27.444
900	23.250	57.656	42.189	13.993	- 121.190	- 97.823	23.722
1000	23.250	60.106	43.977	16.318	- 120.684	- 95.081	20.780
1100	23.250	62.322	45.673	18.643	- 122.063	- 92.353	18.349
1200	23.250	64.345	46.871	20.968	- 121.468	- 89.678	16.333
1300	23.250	66.206	48.288	23.293	- 120.901	- 87.051	14.635
1400	23.250	67.959	49.630	25.618	- 120.326	- 84.959	13.111
1500	23.250	69.553	50.904	27.943	- 119.806	- 83.222	11.877
1600	23.250	71.033	52.116	30.268	- 118.687	- 74.581	10.187
1700	23.250	72.443	53.270	32.593	- 117.969	- 69.964	8.994
1800	23.250	73.772	54.373	34.918	- 117.052	- 65.404	7.861
1900	23.250	75.059	55.427	37.243	- 116.135	- 60.829	6.804
2000	23.250	76.221	56.437	39.568	- 115.221	- 56.429	6.106

June 30, 1966

MAGNESIUM DIBROMIDE (MgBr₂)

(LIQUID)

OPW = 184.130

S°_{298.15} = [31.968] gibbs/mol
 Tm = 984°K
 Tb = [1557]°K
 ΔHf°_{298.15} = [-118.337] kcal/mol
 ΔHm° = 8.3 kcal/mol
 ΔHv° = [32.9] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The ΔHf°_{298.15} was obtained from ΔHf°_{298.15(c)} by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H°_m - H°_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as 23.25 gibbs/mol using 7.75 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1959. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See MgBr₂(c) table.

Vaporization Data

Tb was calculated as the temperature at which ΔGr° = 0 for MgBr₂(c) → MgBr₂(g). ΔHv° is the corresponding enthalpy change.

Br₂Mg

Br₂Mg

Magnesium Dibromide (MgBr₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 184.130

Br₂Mg

GFW = 184.130

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM DIBROMIDE (MgBr₂)

Point Group D_{∞h}
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [67.5 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -70.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -74.6 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{(179)(1)}$
 $\frac{\omega_e}{(220)(2)}$
 491 (1)

Bond Distance: Mg-Br = 2.34 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mg-Br = 180°

Rotational Constant: B = 0.019264 cm⁻¹

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ was calculated from the $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 49.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{c}) = \text{MgBr}_2(\text{g})$, based on third law analysis of pressures at 758 and 842°K determined from Knudsen effusion - mass spectrometric studies by J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquert, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 1853 (1962). Second law analysis of ion intensities (635 - 850°K) gave $\Delta H^\circ = 50.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ at 727°K, corresponding to $\Delta H^\circ = 52.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ at 298.15°K. The absolute pressure at 842°K was calibrated by integrating the ion current during complete volatilization of the sample. Data for $(\text{MgBr}_2)_2$ indicate that the dimer mole fraction (about 0.04 at 842°K) over the crystal increases with increasing temperature; this behavior is similar to that of the alkali halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Bond distance and bond angle were taken from the electron diffraction studies of P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spiridonov, G. A. Sobolev and V. A. Naumov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **51**, 461 (1957). Electric deflection experiments of A. Bichler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klumperer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **86**, 4544 (1964), also suggest a linear structure for MgBr_2 within the sensitivity of the measurements. The antisymmetric stretching vibration ν_3 is that observed in the infrared spectra of the vapor by S. P. Rendell, P. T. Greene and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 758 (1959). The other frequencies were estimated by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **63**, 111 (1963), from a valence force model using $k = 1.5$ and $k\delta/12 = 0.15 \text{ md/\AA}$.

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.257	-70.802	-70.802	INFINITE
100	10.047	54.314	78.938	2.462	-74.746	-74.746	163.358
200	12.474	68.760	1.303	1.303	-78.566	-78.566	85.453
298	13.714	67.532	0.000	0.000	-81.537	-81.537	54.783
300	13.727	67.532	0.025	0.025	-81.600	-81.600	59.445
400	14.190	71.637	68.077	1.424	-82.074	-82.074	45.023
500	14.430	74.432	2.856	2.856	-82.473	-82.473	36.049
600	14.568	77.476	70.398	4.307	-82.273	-82.526	30.060
700	14.624	79.729	71.489	5.768	-82.538	-82.538	25.776
800	14.711	81.690	72.644	7.237	-82.550	-82.550	22.558
900	14.751	83.425	73.747	8.710	-82.736	-82.563	20.049
1000	14.779	84.980	74.794	10.186	-85.079	-82.350	17.998
1100	14.800	86.390	75.785	11.665	-85.304	-82.069	16.306
1200	14.817	87.679	76.723	13.144	-85.553	-81.764	14.991
1300	14.829	88.865	77.612	14.629	-85.828	-81.436	13.691
1400	14.840	89.964	78.456	16.112	-86.128	-81.087	12.583
1500	14.848	90.989	79.258	17.599	-86.446	-80.709	11.572
1600	14.855	91.947	80.021	19.082	-86.783	-80.312	10.657
1700	14.860	92.848	80.749	20.567	-87.140	-80.000	9.837
1800	14.865	93.697	81.445	22.054	-87.516	-79.674	9.107
1900	14.869	94.501	82.111	23.540	-87.912	-79.336	8.467
2000	14.872	95.264	82.750	25.027	-88.328	-78.984	7.913
2100	14.875	95.989	83.363	26.515	-88.764	-78.616	7.436
2200	14.878	96.682	83.953	28.002	-89.220	-78.236	6.986
2300	14.880	97.343	84.521	29.490	-89.696	-77.844	6.556
2400	14.882	97.976	85.069	30.978	-90.192	-77.440	6.146
2500	14.884	98.584	85.597	32.467	-90.708	-77.024	5.756
2600	14.885	99.168	86.108	33.955	-91.244	-76.596	5.386
2700	14.886	99.729	86.602	35.444	-91.800	-76.156	5.036
2800	14.888	100.271	87.081	36.932	-92.376	-75.704	4.706
2900	14.889	100.793	87.545	38.421	-92.972	-75.240	4.396
3000	14.890	101.294	87.995	39.910	-93.588	-74.764	4.106
3100	14.891	101.786	88.432	41.399	-94.224	-74.276	3.836
3200	14.891	102.259	88.856	42.888	-94.880	-73.776	3.586
3300	14.892	102.717	89.270	44.377	-95.556	-73.264	3.356
3400	14.893	103.162	89.672	45.867	-96.252	-72.740	3.146
3500	14.893	103.594	90.063	47.356	-96.968	-72.204	2.956
3600	14.894	104.013	90.445	48.845	-97.704	-71.656	2.786
3700	14.894	104.421	90.817	50.335	-98.460	-71.104	2.636
3800	14.895	104.818	91.180	51.824	-99.236	-70.540	2.506
3900	14.895	105.205	91.534	53.314	-100.032	-70.000	2.396
4000	14.896	105.587	91.882	54.803	-100.848	-69.440	2.306
4100	14.896	105.950	92.320	56.293	-101.684	-68.864	2.236
4200	14.897	106.300	92.751	57.782	-102.540	-68.276	2.186
4300	14.897	106.660	93.177	59.272	-103.416	-67.676	2.146
4400	14.897	107.007	93.593	60.762	-104.312	-67.064	2.116
4500	14.897	107.337	94.000	62.252	-105.228	-66.440	2.096
4600	14.898	107.664	94.396	63.741	-106.164	-65.800	2.086
4700	14.898	107.985	94.786	65.231	-107.120	-65.144	2.086
4800	14.898	108.298	95.170	66.721	-108.096	-64.476	2.096
4900	14.898	108.606	95.544	68.211	-109.092	-63.800	2.116
5000	14.899	108.907	95.907	69.701	-110.108	-63.116	2.146
5100	14.899	109.202	96.264	71.190	-111.144	-62.424	2.186
5200	14.899	109.491	96.614	72.680	-112.196	-61.724	2.236
5300	14.899	109.775	96.954	74.170	-113.264	-61.016	2.296
5400	14.899	110.053	97.286	75.660	-114.348	-60.300	2.366
5500	14.900	110.327	97.609	77.150	-115.448	-59.576	2.446
5600	14.900	110.595	97.924	78.640	-116.564	-58.844	2.536
5700	14.900	110.859	98.231	80.130	-117.696	-58.104	2.636
5800	14.900	111.118	97.046	81.620	-118.844	-57.356	2.746
5900	14.900	111.374	97.286	83.110	-119.996	-56.604	2.866
6000	14.900	111.624	97.523	84.600	-121.164	-55.844	2.996

June 30, 1966

Br₂Mg

Sodium Bromide, Dimeric (Na₂Br₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 205.814

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM BROMIDE, DIMERIC (Na₂Br₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 205.814

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -111.93 \pm 0.90 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -116.24 \pm 0.90 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Point Group [D_{2h}]

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = [83.384] \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
[182] (1)	[134] (1)
[120] (1)	[188] (1)
[207] (1)	[228] (1)

Bond Distances: Na-Br = [2.75] Å

Bond Angle: Na-Br-Na = [71]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.9701 X 10⁻¹¹²] g³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constants (1293-1434°K.) for the reaction (NaBr)₂(g) ⇌ 2NaBr(g) has been studied by S. Smith, W. T. Smith, Jr. and E. H. Taylor, J. Chem. Phys. **24**, 558 (1956). The dissociation energy (ΔE_{300°K.}) was evaluated to be 42.9 ± 1.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. The vapor mixture contains 37 to 17% of dimers in the temperature range of 1293 to 1434°K. Hence the vapor pressure data on NaBr(g) reported by the previous investigators were reexamined. In other words, the reported vapor pressure of NaBr(g) is the sum of the partial pressures of both the monomer (NaBr) and the dimer (Na₂Br₂). The partial pressures of Na₂Br₂(g) thus obtained were used to evaluate the heats of vaporization by both the second and third law methods. The values of ΔH_f° 298.15 for Na₂Br₂(g) were then calculated. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	ΔH _f ° 298.15 ^a kcal. mole ⁻¹
Niwa ¹	2NaBr(c) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	56.51	54.84	-117.08
Cogin and Kimball ²	2NaBr(c) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	56.80	56.69	-116.01
Mayer and Wintner ³	2NaBr(c) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	57.13	68.78	-115.63**
Ruff and Muggan ⁴	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	45.70	46.71	-116.00
Wartenberg and Albrecht ⁵	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	45.84	46.77	-116.00
Bloom et al. ⁶	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	45.49	53.17	-116.72**

^aBased on the average of the second and third law values.

**Only the third law value being used.

1 K. Niwa, J. Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. III, **2**, 201 (1938).

2 G. E. Cogin and O. E. Kimball, J. Chem. Phys. **16**, 1035 (1948).

3 J. E. Mayer and I. H. Wintner, J. Chem. Phys., **5**, 301 (1938).

4 O. Ruff and S. Muggan, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., **117**, 147 (1921).

5 H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Electrochem., **27**, 162 (1921).

6 H. Bloom, J. O.W. Bockris, N. E. Richards and R. O. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 2044 (1958).

The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for Na₂Br₂(g) adopted is the average of the six ΔH_f° 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Bond distance and angles were calculated based on the related data reported by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 1386 (1958). The vibrational frequencies were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys., **32**, 1519 (1960), from an assumed model. The ground state quantum weight was estimated. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 1.94452 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.33619 X 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 1.53065 X 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.²

Sept. 30, 1984

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-4.633	-111.932	-111.932	INFINITE
100	15.113	64.123	89.716	-3.962	-112.169	-111.556	253.947
200	18.347	75.880	85.116	-1.847	-112.799	-110.900	131.021
298	19.150	83.384	83.184	0.000	-112.920	-110.000	90.000
300	19.259	83.503	83.184	1.035	-116.262	-122.960	89.572
400	19.688	91.422	85.576	3.923	-125.667	-133.051	53.793
500	19.688	97.005	87.191	5.888	-126.032	-134.616	44.616
600	19.737	100.044	88.616	7.860	-126.365	-134.879	38.051
700	19.768	102.682	90.388	9.835	-126.676	-135.113	33.113
800	19.790	105.011	91.866	11.811	-126.976	-135.316	29.252
900	19.806	107.097	93.364	13.774	-127.276	-135.479	26.176
1000	19.817	108.986	94.646	15.774	-127.589	-135.619	23.461
1100	19.826	110.710	95.913	17.759	-127.890	-135.739	21.364
1200	19.833	112.298	97.114	19.739	-128.186	-135.846	19.291
1300	19.838	113.767	98.251	21.733	-128.476	-135.941	17.629
1400	19.843	115.136	99.332	23.707	-128.760	-136.026	16.016
1500	19.846	116.417	100.360	25.691	-129.039	-136.101	14.341
1600	19.846	117.620	101.340	27.676	-129.313	-136.166	12.633
1700	19.846	118.755	102.277	29.661	-129.583	-136.221	10.979
1800	19.852	119.875	103.172	31.646	-129.848	-136.266	9.679
1900	19.854	120.828	103.122	33.632	-130.113	-136.311	8.680
2000	19.856	121.687	104.031	35.618	-130.378	-136.356	7.777
2100	19.857	122.816	104.895	37.603	-130.643	-136.401	6.955
2200	19.859	123.739	105.647	39.589	-130.908	-136.446	6.206
2300	19.860	124.622	106.409	41.575	-131.173	-136.491	5.518
2400	19.861	125.467	107.144	43.562	-131.438	-136.536	4.887
2500	19.862	126.278	107.854	45.548	-131.703	-136.581	4.304
2600	19.863	127.057	108.539	47.534	-131.968	-136.626	3.765
2700	19.863	127.807	109.202	49.520	-132.233	-136.671	3.264
2800	19.864	128.529	109.843	51.507	-132.498	-136.716	2.798
2900	19.865	129.226	110.465	53.493	-132.763	-136.761	2.363
3000	19.865	129.899	111.069	55.480	-133.028	-136.806	1.956
3100	19.866	130.551	111.654	57.467	-133.293	-136.851	1.575
3200	19.866	131.183	112.224	59.453	-133.558	-136.896	1.217
3300	19.866	131.793	112.777	61.440	-133.823	-136.941	0.880
3400	19.867	132.386	113.316	63.426	-134.088	-136.986	0.562
3500	19.867	132.962	113.840	65.413	-134.353	-137.031	0.263
3600	19.867	133.522	114.352	67.400	-134.618	-137.076	-0.037
3700	19.868	134.066	114.850	69.387	-134.883	-137.121	-0.355
3800	19.868	134.596	115.336	71.374	-135.148	-137.166	-0.691
3900	19.868	135.112	115.811	73.360	-135.413	-137.211	-1.048
4000	19.868	135.615	116.275	75.347	-135.678	-137.256	-1.416
4100	19.869	136.106	116.728	77.334	-135.943	-137.301	-1.794
4200	19.869	136.585	117.172	79.321	-136.208	-137.346	-2.182
4300	19.869	137.052	117.605	81.308	-136.473	-137.391	-2.580
4400	19.869	137.509	118.030	83.295	-136.738	-137.436	-2.987
4500	19.869	137.955	118.453	85.282	-137.003	-137.481	-3.404
4600	19.869	138.392	118.863	87.269	-137.268	-137.526	-3.832
4700	19.870	138.819	119.252	89.256	-137.533	-137.571	-4.270
4800	19.870	139.238	119.633	91.243	-137.798	-137.616	-4.718
4900	19.870	139.649	120.006	93.230	-138.063	-137.661	-5.176
5000	19.870	140.054	120.363	95.217	-138.328	-137.706	-5.644
5100	19.870	140.454	120.712	97.204	-138.593	-137.751	-6.122
5200	19.870	140.848	121.135	99.191	-138.858	-137.796	-6.610
5300	19.870	141.237	121.551	101.178	-139.123	-137.841	-7.108
5400	19.870	141.621	121.961	103.165	-139.388	-137.886	-7.616
5500	19.870	142.000	122.356	105.152	-139.653	-137.931	-8.134
5600	19.870	142.374	122.734	107.139	-139.918	-137.976	-8.662
5700	19.871	142.743	123.103	109.126	-140.183	-138.021	-9.200
5800	19.871	143.108	123.458	111.113	-140.448	-138.066	-9.748
5900	19.871	143.468	123.805	113.100	-140.713	-138.111	-10.306
6000	19.871	143.822	124.142	115.087	-140.978	-138.156	-10.874

Sept. 30, 1984

Lead Dibromide (PbBr₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 367.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
100	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
200	16,495	16,495	16,495	16,495	16,495	16,495	16,495
298	16,826	16,826	16,826	16,826	16,826	16,826	16,826
300	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250	19,250
400	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470
500	19,690	19,690	19,690	19,690	19,690	19,690	19,690
600	19,910	19,910	19,910	19,910	19,910	19,910	19,910
700	20,130	20,130	20,130	20,130	20,130	20,130	20,130
800	20,350	20,350	20,350	20,350	20,350	20,350	20,350
900	20,570	20,570	20,570	20,570	20,570	20,570	20,570
1000	20,790	20,790	20,790	20,790	20,790	20,790	20,790
1100	21,010	21,010	21,010	21,010	21,010	21,010	21,010
1200	21,230	21,230	21,230	21,230	21,230	21,230	21,230
1300	21,450	21,450	21,450	21,450	21,450	21,450	21,450
1400	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670
1500	21,890	21,890	21,890	21,890	21,890	21,890	21,890
1600	22,110	22,110	22,110	22,110	22,110	22,110	22,110
1700	22,330	22,330	22,330	22,330	22,330	22,330	22,330
1800	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550
1900	22,770	22,770	22,770	22,770	22,770	22,770	22,770
2000	22,990	22,990	22,990	22,990	22,990	22,990	22,990
2100	23,210	23,210	23,210	23,210	23,210	23,210	23,210
2200	23,430	23,430	23,430	23,430	23,430	23,430	23,430
2300	23,650	23,650	23,650	23,650	23,650	23,650	23,650
2400	23,870	23,870	23,870	23,870	23,870	23,870	23,870
2500	24,090	24,090	24,090	24,090	24,090	24,090	24,090

Br₂Pb

Lead Dibromide (PbBr₂) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -66.07 \pm 0.20$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 38.66 \pm 0.5$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^\circ 298.15 = 41.90 \pm 0.17$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 640^\circ K.$
 $\Delta H_m = 4.96$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from the data reported by H. Braune and P. Koref, Z. anorg. Chem., 87, 175 (1914) and C. Kramer, Z. Elektrochem., 26, 97 (1920).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C_p (18.4° to 297.0°K.) reported by W. M. Latimer and H. D. Hoenel, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 49, 19 (1926). Above 298.15°K., C_p given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1950) was used. T_m and ΔH_m obtained from M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend., 248, 1305 (1959).

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from vapor pressure data of H. Bloom, J. O'M. Bockris, R. E. Richards and R. G. Taylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2044 (1958), H. von Wartenberg and O. Boase, Z. Elektrochem., 28, 384 (1922), F. Volmer, Phys. Z., 30, 590 (1929), and B. Greiner and K. Jellinek, Z. physik. Chem., 165, 97 (1933) which are in good agreement.

INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	°K. mole ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _f
0								
100	19.246	42.699	42.699	0.000	63.001	60.267	44.175	
200	19.250	42.698	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
300	19.252	42.697	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
400	19.253	42.696	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
500	19.254	42.695	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
600	19.255	42.694	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
700	19.256	42.693	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
800	19.257	42.692	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
900	19.258	42.691	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1000	19.259	42.690	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1100	19.260	42.689	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1200	19.261	42.688	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1300	19.262	42.687	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1400	19.263	42.686	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1500	19.264	42.685	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1600	19.265	42.684	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1700	19.266	42.683	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1800	19.267	42.682	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
1900	19.268	42.681	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2000	19.269	42.680	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2100	19.270	42.679	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2200	19.271	42.678	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2300	19.272	42.677	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2400	19.273	42.676	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2500	19.274	42.675	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2600	19.275	42.674	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2700	19.276	42.673	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2800	19.277	42.672	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
2900	19.278	42.671	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	
3000	19.279	42.670	42.699	1.036	63.010	60.250	43.890	

March 31, 1962

Lead Dibromide (PbBr₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04

 ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-63.00 ± 0.20] kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [42.699] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ T_m = 640°K. ΔH_m° = 4.96 kcal. mole⁻¹ T_b = 1187°K. ΔH_v° = 27.44 ± 0.17 kcal. mole⁻¹Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C_p obtained from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960). T_m and ΔH_m° reported by M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 248, 1305-6 (1959). A glass transition temperature of 400°K. is assumed.Vaporization Phenomena. T_b and ΔH_v° calculated from ΔH_f° 298.15 and free energy functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Dibromide (PbBr₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 367.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.467	20.340	20.340	20.340	INFINITE	
100	12.340	60.022	64.176	1.3333	20.671	20.671	20.671	51.706	
200	13.424	77.009	63.672	1.000	24.176	24.176	24.176	32.233	
298	13.682	82.426	62.827	0.985	24.184	24.184	24.184	33.267	
300	13.685	82.511	62.827	0.985	24.184	24.184	24.184	33.267	
400	13.781	92.663	62.965	1.399	31.714	31.714	31.714	24.289	
500	13.827	99.344	63.084	2.760	31.669	31.669	31.669	19.085	
600	13.853	102.067	63.127	4.164	32.063	32.063	32.063	15.371	
700	13.866	104.204	63.275	5.550	33.460	33.460	33.460	13.241	
800	13.876	105.936	63.384	6.936	33.909	33.909	33.909	11.901	
900	13.885	107.318	63.461	8.321	34.311	34.311	34.311	10.192	
1000	13.890	108.455	63.511	9.714	34.684	34.684	34.684	9.145	
1100	13.893	109.479	63.544	11.104	35.032	35.032	35.032	8.145	
1200	13.896	110.466	63.566	12.493	35.357	35.357	35.357	7.662	
1300	13.898	111.418	63.578	13.881	35.666	35.666	35.666	7.095	
1400	13.900	112.330	63.580	15.269	35.959	35.959	35.959	6.400	
1500	13.901	113.200	63.580	16.653	36.234	36.234	36.234	5.527	
1600	13.903	114.026	63.578	18.033	36.496	36.496	36.496	4.529	
1700	13.904	114.806	63.572	19.403	36.746	36.746	36.746	3.406	
1800	13.905	115.536	63.563	20.769	36.984	36.984	36.984	2.110	
1900	13.906	116.218	63.551	22.129	37.211	37.211	37.211	0.639	
2000	13.906	116.846	63.536	23.481	37.426	37.426	37.426	0.000	
2100	13.906	117.420	63.518	24.826	37.626	37.626	37.626	-0.811	
2200	13.906	117.940	63.496	26.156	37.811	37.811	37.811	-1.551	
2300	13.907	118.406	63.471	27.471	37.984	37.984	37.984	-2.226	
2400	13.907	118.818	63.444	28.771	38.146	38.146	38.146	-2.846	
2500	13.907	119.176	63.414	30.056	38.296	38.296	38.296	-3.406	
2600	13.908	119.476	63.381	31.326	38.434	38.434	38.434	-3.906	
2700	13.908	119.720	63.346	32.581	38.561	38.561	38.561	-4.346	
2800	13.908	119.916	63.309	33.826	38.676	38.676	38.676	-4.726	
2900	13.908	120.066	63.271	35.056	38.781	38.781	38.781	-5.051	
3000	13.909	120.176	63.231	36.271	38.876	38.876	38.876	-5.326	
3100	13.909	120.246	63.186	37.476	38.961	38.961	38.961	-5.556	
3200	13.909	120.276	63.136	38.666	39.036	39.036	39.036	-5.736	
3300	13.909	120.266	63.081	39.846	39.101	39.101	39.101	-5.861	
3400	13.909	120.216	63.021	41.011	39.156	39.156	39.156	-5.936	
3500	13.909	120.136	62.956	42.166	39.201	39.201	39.201	-5.961	
3600	13.909	120.026	62.886	43.306	39.236	39.236	39.236	-5.936	
3700	13.909	119.886	62.811	44.436	39.261	39.261	39.261	-5.861	
3800	13.909	119.716	62.731	45.556	39.276	39.276	39.276	-5.736	
3900	13.909	119.516	62.641	46.666	39.281	39.281	39.281	-5.556	
4000	13.909	119.286	62.541	47.766	39.276	39.276	39.276	-5.326	
4100	13.910	119.026	62.426	48.856	39.261	39.261	39.261	-5.051	
4200	13.910	118.736	62.296	49.936	39.236	39.236	39.236	-4.726	
4300	13.910	118.416	62.156	51.006	39.201	39.201	39.201	-4.346	
4400	13.910	118.066	62.006	52.066	39.156	39.156	39.156	-3.906	
4500	13.910	117.686	61.846	53.116	39.101	39.101	39.101	-3.406	
4600	13.910	117.276	61.676	54.156	39.036	39.036	39.036	-2.846	
4700	13.910	116.836	61.496	55.186	38.961	38.961	38.961	-2.226	
4800	13.910	116.366	61.306	56.206	38.876	38.876	38.876	-1.556	
4900	13.910	115.866	61.106	57.216	38.781	38.781	38.781	-0.811	
5000	13.910	115.336	60.896	58.216	38.676	38.676	38.676	0.000	
5100	13.910	114.776	60.676	59.206	38.561	38.561	38.561	0.639	
5200	13.910	114.186	60.446	60.176	38.434	38.434	38.434	1.226	
5300	13.910	113.566	60.206	61.126	38.296	38.296	38.296	1.766	
5400	13.910	112.916	60.006	62.056	38.146	38.146	38.146	2.256	
5500	13.910	112.236	59.776	62.966	37.984	37.984	37.984	2.696	
5600	13.910	111.526	59.526	63.856	37.811	37.811	37.811	3.086	
5700	13.910	110.786	59.256	64.726	37.626	37.626	37.626	3.426	
5800	13.910	110.016	58.966	65.576	37.426	37.426	37.426	3.716	
5900	13.910	109.216	58.656	66.406	37.211	37.211	37.211	3.956	
6000	13.910	108.386	58.326	67.216	36.984	36.984	36.984	4.146	

March 31, 1962

Br₂Pb

Lead Dibromide (PbBr₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 367.04

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -24.18 ± 0.26 kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = 82.426 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm⁻¹
[140] (1)
[45] (1)
[200] (1)

Pb-Br distance = 2.60 ± 0.03 Å BrPbBr angle = 95° σ = 2

I_A = 46.245 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² I_B = 97.514 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

I_C = I_A + I_B = 143.759 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH°_f 298.15 and ΔH°_f 298.15 for PbBr₂(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular dimensions obtained from L. E. Sutton (ed.), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions," The Chemical Society, London, 1958. Vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for HgBr₂(g).

Br₂Pb

(Crystal)

GFW = 207.718

TITANIUM DIBROMIDE (TiBr₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 207.718

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0							
100	18.807	25.900	25.900	.000	- 96.900	- 91.590	67.137
200	18.812	26.016	25.900	.035	- 96.900	- 91.557	66.499
300	18.806	26.146	25.900	1.930	- 103.872	- 89.322	48.257
400	19.760	31.754	28.050	3.652	- 103.479	- 84.481	36.927
500	19.634	39.308	29.639	5.602	- 103.083	- 80.719	29.402
600	19.908	42.355	31.243	6.779	- 102.685	- 77.023	24.048
700	20.182	45.032	32.802	11.413	- 101.689	- 69.795	16.949
800	20.456	47.354	34.314	13.474	- 101.494	- 66.250	14.479
900	20.730	49.258	35.719	15.961	- 101.098	- 62.745	12.466
1000	21.004	51.583	37.072	18.075	- 101.639	- 55.735	10.708
1100	21.278	53.492	38.329	20.586	- 100.582	- 48.822	9.157
1200	21.552	55.119	40.753	24.582	- 100.039	- 48.822	7.113
1300	21.826	56.458	42.781	28.582	- 100.039	- 48.822	7.113
1400	22.100	58.258	44.810	32.582	- 100.039	- 48.822	7.113
1500	22.374	59.885	46.838	36.582	- 100.039	- 48.822	7.113

ΔH₀^o = unknownΔH_{298.15}^o = -96.9 ± 5.0 kcal/molΔH_s^o = [49.29] kcal/molS_{298.15}^o = [25.9 ± 2.0] gibbs/molT_s = [1208.8]°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₂ crystal is derived from the data of Hall and Blocher (1) for the reaction 2TiBr₃(c) = TiBr₄(g) + TiBr₂(c). Second and third law analyses of these data are not useful because of the formation of solid solutions in the above process. Hall and Blocher obtained a value of ΔH₄₀₀^o of 31.3 kcal/mol for the reaction by integrating the incremental free energy changes over varying compositions of the solid solutions. The corresponding ΔH₂₉₈^o and ΔH₂₉₈^o are calculated as 34.6 kcal/mol and -96.9 kcal/mol, respectively, using auxiliary JANAF heats of formation and enthalpy data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr₂(c) was estimated by Kelley (2). The value of S_{298.15}^o is estimated from that of TiCl₂(c) and the difference between ionic entropy contributions of Cl⁻ and Br⁻.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiBr₂(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiBr₂(c) and TiBr₂(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which ΔG^o = 0 for the reaction TiBr₂(c) = TiBr₂(g). The heat of formation of TiBr₂(g), upon which these quantities depend, is an estimated quantity.

References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1525 (1959).
2. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584**, 1960.

Titanium Dibromide (TiBr₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 207.718

TITANIUM DIBROMIDE (TiBr₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.939	59.137	INFINITE	-3.615	-39.404	INFINITE
200	13.172	66.056	73.752	-3.691	-38.282	95.534
300	13.752	70.752	73.752	-3.752	-38.282	95.534
400	14.156	73.752	73.752	-3.800	-38.282	95.534
500	14.454	76.005	74.319	-3.827	-38.282	95.534
600	14.656	77.539	75.394	-3.839	-38.282	95.534
700	14.756	78.404	76.404	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
800	14.795	78.825	76.825	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
900	14.822	79.000	77.000	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1000	14.844	79.000	77.000	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1100	14.867	81.186	81.186	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1200	14.884	82.191	82.191	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1300	14.894	82.943	82.943	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1400	14.900	83.142	83.142	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1500	14.903	83.157	83.157	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1600	14.905	83.160	83.160	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1700	14.906	83.161	83.161	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1800	14.907	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
1900	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2000	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2100	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2200	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2300	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2400	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2500	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2600	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2700	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2800	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
2900	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3000	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3100	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3200	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3300	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3400	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3500	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3600	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3700	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3800	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
3900	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4000	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4100	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4200	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4300	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4400	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4500	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4600	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4700	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4800	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
4900	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5000	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5100	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5200	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5300	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5400	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5500	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5600	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5700	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5800	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
5900	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534
6000	14.908	83.162	83.162	-3.842	-38.282	95.534

June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Point Group [D_{∞h}]S°_{298.15} = [73.8 ± 3.0] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

ΔH°₀ = -39.4 ± 5.0 kcal/molΔH°_{298.15} = -42.8 ± 5.0 kcal/mol

<u>Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights</u>	
<u>$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$</u>	<u>g_i</u>
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

<u>Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies</u>	
ω_i , cm ⁻¹	
[160] (1)	
[105] (2)	
[333] (1)	

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.4] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0183] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₂(g) is calculated from the estimated Ti-Br bond energy. The bond energy is estimated as being the same as the average Ti-Cl bond energy of TiCl₂(g). This estimate is used because the measured average bond energies of TiBr₃(g) and TiCl₃(g) and those of TiBr₄(g) and TiCl₄(g) are very nearly equal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl₂(g), TiCl₄(g) and TiBr₄(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The force constant k is estimated as 1.2 millidynes Å⁻¹, and the constant k_f/l² is assumed to be 0.06 millidynes Å⁻¹. These values are derived by a correlation with other dihalides.

The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl₂(g). The levels of TiCl₂(g) are estimated by assuming that they correspond to the inverted states of NiCl₂(g) (1). The linear configuration is adopted since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (2, 3, 4, 5).

References

1. C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 4387 (1966).
2. R. A. Berg and O. Sinanoglu, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1082 (1960).
3. J. T. Hougen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1670 (1961).
4. G. E. Leroi, T. C. James, J. T. Hougen and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **36**, 2879 (1962).
5. A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 3471 (1964).

June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr₂)

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr₂)Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr₂)
(Crystal)

GFW = 251.038

GFW = 251.038

 ΔH_f° = Unknown $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-96.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = [15.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [55.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [27.7 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = [900]^\circ\text{K}$ Heat of Formation

The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2, c) = -96.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is calculated from the estimated $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 55 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{ZrBr}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{ZrBr}_2(g)$, using $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2, g) = -41.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (1). The estimated ΔH_{298}° is obtained as an average of the heats of sublimation at 298°K for CrBr_2 , MnBr_2 , CoBr_2 , NiBr_2 , SbBr_2 given by Brewer, Somayajulu and Brackett (2) and TiBr_2 and FeBr_2 listed in JANAF tables (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of $\text{ZrBr}_2(c)$ are estimated from $\text{TiBr}_2(c)$ (3), based on the assumption $C_p(\text{ZrBr}_2) = C_p(\text{TiBr}_2) + 3/2 R \ln(\text{at. wt. of Zr}/(\text{at. wt. of Ti}))$. The entropy, S_{298}° - 27.7 eu, is estimated in a similar manner based on $\text{TiCl}_2(c)$ (4) and $\text{TiBr}_2(c)$ (3).

Melting Data

The heat of fusion is roughly estimated, so that the entropy of vaporization is about 20 eu. The melting point was estimated by Brewer (5).

References

1. JANAF $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ table dated June 30, 1970.
2. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963).
3. JANAF $\text{TiBr}_2(c)$ table dated June 30, 1968 and $\text{FeBr}_2(c)$ table dated Sept. 30, 1966.
4. JANAF $\text{TiCl}_2(c)$ table dated Dec. 31, 1968.
5. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	20.727	27.700	.000	-96.700	-91.334	66.950
300	20.732	27.858	.034	-96.706	-91.300	66.912
400	20.806	28.550	2.250	-96.702	-91.296	66.882
500	21.240	34.547	10.048	-102.901	-88.297	66.844
600	21.554	42.451	31.815	-102.326	-80.675	66.868
700	21.828	48.794	55.799	-101.756	-77.054	66.857
800	22.102	54.727	81.293	-101.188	-73.563	66.847
900	22.376	60.259	107.222	-100.622	-70.144	66.837
1000	22.650	65.377	132.595	-100.062	-66.747	66.826
1100	22.924	69.999	157.401	-99.502	-63.487	66.814
1200	23.198	74.130	181.607	-98.935	-60.186	66.801
1300	23.472	77.763	205.140	-98.361	-56.914	66.788
1400	23.746	80.903	228.041	-97.781	-53.700	66.774
1500	24.020	83.546	250.236	-97.194	-50.540	66.760

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1970

GFW = 251.038

(LIQUID)

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr₂)

ΔH_f° _{298.15} = [-81.920] kcal/mol

ΔH_m° = [15.0 ± 10] kcal/mol

ΔH_v° = [31.5] kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [43.983] gibbs/mol

T_m = [900]*K

T_b = [1555.1]*K

Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr₂)

(Liquid)

GFW = 251.038

T, °K	C _p ^o	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	21.750	43.983	0.000	- 81.420	- 81.308	59.600
200	21.750	44.117	0.040	- 81.423	- 81.304	59.230
300	21.750	44.251	0.080	- 81.426	- 81.300	58.860
400	21.750	44.385	0.120	- 81.429	- 81.296	58.490
500	21.750	44.519	0.160	- 81.432	- 81.292	58.120
600	21.750	44.653	0.200	- 81.435	- 81.288	57.750
700	21.750	44.787	0.240	- 81.438	- 81.284	57.380
800	21.750	44.921	0.280	- 81.441	- 81.280	57.010
900	21.750	45.055	0.320	- 81.444	- 81.276	56.640
1000	21.750	45.189	0.360	- 81.447	- 81.272	56.270
1100	21.750	45.323	0.400	- 81.450	- 81.268	55.900
1200	21.750	45.457	0.440	- 81.453	- 81.264	55.530
1300	21.750	45.591	0.480	- 81.456	- 81.260	55.160
1400	21.750	45.725	0.520	- 81.459	- 81.256	54.790
1500	21.750	45.859	0.560	- 81.462	- 81.252	54.420
1600	21.750	45.993	0.600	- 81.465	- 81.248	54.050
1700	21.750	46.127	0.640	- 81.468	- 81.244	53.680
1800	21.750	46.261	0.680	- 81.471	- 81.240	53.310
1900	21.750	46.395	0.720	- 81.474	- 81.236	52.940
2000	21.750	46.529	0.760	- 81.477	- 81.232	52.570

Heat of Formation

The ΔH_f° (ZrBr₂, l) is calculated from ΔH_f° (ZrBr₂, c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{900}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See ZrBr₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process ZrBr₂(l) + ZrBr₂(g). The difference between ΔH_f° for ZrBr₂(l) and ZrBr₂(g) at T_b is ΔH_v° .

ZIRCONIUM DIBROMIDE (ZrBr₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 251.038

Point Group [D_{2h}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-38.2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [75.7 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-41.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Zirconium Dibromide (ZrBr₂)

GFW = 251.038

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	3.720	34.240	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	12.473	40.000	12.473	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
200	14.073	49.970	14.073	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
298	14.504	55.484	14.504	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
300	14.509	55.535	14.509	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
400	14.676	60.978	14.676	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
500	14.740	65.238	14.740	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
600	14.801	68.593	14.801	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
700	14.828	71.048	14.828	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
800	14.847	72.603	14.847	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
900	14.864	73.258	14.864	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1000	14.883	73.913	14.883	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1100	14.908	74.568	14.908	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1200	14.941	75.223	14.941	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1300	14.984	75.878	14.984	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1400	15.039	76.533	15.039	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1500	15.100	77.188	15.100	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1600	15.178	77.843	15.178	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1700	15.260	78.498	15.260	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1800	15.349	79.153	15.349	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
1900	15.441	79.808	15.441	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2000	15.536	80.463	15.536	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2100	15.631	81.118	15.631	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2200	15.726	81.773	15.726	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2300	15.818	82.428	15.818	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2400	15.907	83.083	15.907	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2500	15.993	83.738	15.993	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2600	16.074	84.393	16.074	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2700	16.151	85.048	16.151	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2800	16.224	85.703	16.224	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
2900	16.292	86.358	16.292	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3000	16.355	87.013	16.355	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3100	16.415	87.668	16.415	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3200	16.471	88.323	16.471	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3300	16.524	88.978	16.524	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3400	16.574	89.633	16.574	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3500	16.621	90.288	16.621	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3600	16.666	90.943	16.666	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3700	16.704	91.598	16.704	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3800	16.749	92.253	16.749	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
3900	16.790	92.908	16.790	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4000	16.828	93.563	16.828	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4100	16.862	94.218	16.862	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4200	16.897	94.873	16.897	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4300	16.921	95.528	16.921	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4400	16.946	96.183	16.946	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4500	16.964	96.838	16.964	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4600	16.977	97.493	16.977	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4700	16.987	98.148	16.987	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4800	16.994	98.803	16.994	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
4900	16.998	99.458	16.998	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5000	16.999	100.113	16.999	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5100	16.996	100.768	16.996	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5200	16.989	101.423	16.989	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5300	16.978	102.078	16.978	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5400	16.963	102.733	16.963	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5500	16.944	103.388	16.944	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5600	16.921	104.043	16.921	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5700	16.894	104.698	16.894	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5800	16.863	105.353	16.863	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
5900	16.828	106.008	16.828	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000
6000	16.789	106.663	16.789	3.720	34.240	34.240	1.000

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

 $\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ g_i

0

[7000]

[17000]

[22000]

[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$

[160] (1)

[84] (2)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

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[265] (1)

[265] (1)

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[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

[265] (1)

Bond Distance: Zr-Br = [2.47] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.01729] cm⁻¹

σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2, g) = -41.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is derived from the estimated $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}_2) = 243.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{ZrBr}_2(g) + \text{Zr}(g) + 2\text{Br}(g)$. The value of ΔH_f° is twice the average bond dissociation energy, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}_2) = 121.75 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is calculated from the relation $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}_2) = D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}) + D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br})$. The average bond dissociation energies, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr-Br}) = 102.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}) = 87.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $D_{298}^\circ(\text{Ti-Br}_2) = 104.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, are all calculated from JANAF $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}$ for $\text{ZrBr}_4(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_4(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_3(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_2(g)$, $\text{TiBr}(g)$ and $\text{Br}(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that the transition metal dihalides are generally linear ($\bar{A}$, $\bar{B}$, $\bar{C}$, $\bar{D}$, $\bar{E}$) even though a few fluorides are bent ($\bar{G}$). The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in $\text{ZrBr}_4(g)$ which was estimated as 2.47 Å by Godnev et al. ($\bar{Z}$). The moment of inertia is $161.8979 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant is estimated to be 1.2 millidyne/Å and the bending force constant 0.06 millidyne/Å . These values are derived from force constants of transition metal dihalides listed by Brewer, Somayajulu and Brackett ($\bar{B}$). The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of gaseous TiCl_2 ($\bar{B}$).

References

1. R. A. Berg and O. Sinanoglu, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1082 (1960).2. J. T. Houghen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1670 (1961).3. A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 3471 (1964).4. M. E. Jacox and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 4143 (1969).5. K. R. Thompson and K. D. Carlson, J. Chem. Phys. **49**, 4379 (1968).6. J. W. Haas, R. H. Hauge and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 2648 (1969).7. I. N. Godnev, A. M. Alekandrova and I. V. Rigina, Optics and Spectroscopy **2**, 172 (1959).8. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **63**, 111 (1963).9. JANAF $\text{TiCl}_2(g)$ table dated Dec. 31, 1968.

Phosphoryl Bromide (POBr₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 286.723

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-4.744	-87.056	-87.056	INFINITE
100	14.159	66.247	103.348	-3.710	-87.472	-89.990	100.555
200	19.200	77.635	87.881	-2.009	-88.185	-92.136	100.676
298	21.478	83.978	83.978	0.000	-88.185	-92.136	68.485
300	21.508	84.111	83.979	0.040	-88.185	-92.136	68.063
400	22.770	92.487	86.839	2.259	-93.025	-93.434	49.684
500	23.567	97.660	88.502	4.579	-104.055	-91.305	38.517
600	24.105	102.007	90.401	6.964	-103.996	-88.125	30.944
700	24.480	105.753	92.332	9.394	-103.921	-84.958	25.539
800	24.751	109.040	94.220	11.856	-103.852	-81.803	22.938
900	24.951	111.968	96.032	14.362	-103.782	-78.655	19.172
1000	25.102	114.605	97.760	16.845	-103.712	-75.507	15.166
1100	25.218	117.003	99.402	19.361	-103.641	-72.359	13.713
1200	25.309	119.203	100.961	21.888	-103.570	-69.211	11.674
1300	25.382	121.230	102.443	24.422	-103.500	-66.063	9.953
1400	25.441	123.113	103.853	26.964	-103.430	-62.915	8.481
1500	25.489	124.870	105.196	29.510	-103.360	-59.767	7.209
1600	25.529	126.516	106.478	32.061	-103.290	-56.619	6.098
1700	25.563	128.065	107.703	34.616	-103.220	-53.471	5.121
1800	25.591	129.527	108.875	37.174	-103.150	-50.323	4.254
1900	25.615	130.911	109.999	39.734	-103.080	-47.175	3.481
2000	25.636	132.226	111.077	42.296	-103.010	-44.027	2.787
2100	25.654	133.477	112.114	44.851	-102.940	-40.879	2.160
2200	25.670	134.671	113.113	47.407	-102.870	-37.731	1.591
2300	25.683	135.812	114.075	49.965	-102.800	-34.583	1.073
2400	25.695	136.905	115.004	52.526	-102.730	-31.435	0.600
2500	25.706	137.955	115.901	55.134	-102.660	-28.287	0.165
2600	25.716	138.963	116.769	57.705	-102.590	-25.139	0.000
2700	25.724	139.934	117.609	60.277	-102.520	-22.000	0.000
2800	25.732	140.869	118.423	62.850	-102.450	-18.861	0.000
2900	25.739	141.772	119.213	65.423	-102.380	-15.723	0.000
3000	25.745	142.645	119.979	67.997	-102.310	-12.585	0.000
3100	25.750	143.489	120.724	70.572	-102.240	-9.447	0.000
3200	25.756	144.307	121.448	73.148	-102.170	-6.309	0.000
3300	25.760	145.100	122.153	75.723	-102.100	-3.171	0.000
3400	25.764	145.869	122.839	78.300	-102.030	0.000	0.000
3500	25.768	146.615	123.508	80.876	-101.960	2.861	0.000
3600	25.772	147.341	124.160	83.453	-101.890	5.723	0.000
3700	25.775	148.048	124.796	86.031	-101.820	8.585	0.000
3800	25.778	148.735	125.417	88.608	-101.750	11.447	0.000
3900	25.781	149.405	126.024	91.186	-101.680	14.309	0.000
4000	25.784	150.057	126.616	93.764	-101.610	17.171	0.000
4100	25.786	150.694	127.196	96.343	-101.540	20.033	0.000
4200	25.788	151.316	127.763	98.922	-101.470	22.895	0.000
4300	25.790	151.922	128.318	101.501	-101.400	25.757	0.000
4400	25.792	152.515	128.861	104.080	-101.330	28.619	0.000
4500	25.794	153.095	129.393	106.659	-101.260	31.481	0.000
4600	25.796	153.662	129.914	109.239	-101.190	34.343	0.000
4700	25.798	154.217	130.426	111.818	-101.120	37.205	0.000
4800	25.799	154.760	130.927	114.398	-101.050	40.067	0.000
4900	25.801	155.292	131.419	116.978	-100.980	42.929	0.000
5000	25.802	155.813	131.901	119.558	-100.910	45.791	0.000
5100	25.803	156.324	132.375	122.138	-100.840	48.653	0.000
5200	25.804	156.825	132.841	124.719	-100.770	51.515	0.000
5300	25.805	157.317	133.298	127.299	-100.700	54.377	0.000
5400	25.806	157.799	133.747	129.880	-100.630	57.239	0.000
5500	25.807	158.273	134.189	132.461	-100.560	60.101	0.000
5600	25.808	158.738	134.623	135.041	-100.490	62.963	0.000
5700	25.809	159.194	135.050	137.622	-100.420	65.825	0.000
5800	25.810	159.643	135.470	140.203	-100.350	68.687	0.000
5900	25.811	160.084	135.884	142.784	-100.280	71.549	0.000
6000	25.812	160.518	136.291	145.365	-100.210	74.411	0.000

Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

PHOSPHORYL BROMIDE (POBr₃)

Point Group C_{3v}
S_{298.15} = 85.978 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
118 (2)	340 (1)
175 (1)	488 (2)
267 (2)	1261 (1)

Bond Distances: P-O = 1.41 ± 0.07 Å P-Br = 2.06 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 108° ± 3°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.2602 × 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 of POBr₃(g) was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation. The heat of sublimation was obtained by combining the ΔH_f⁰ and an estimated ΔH_{sub}⁰. The heat of formation of the crystal was derived from the heats observed for the reaction: POBr₃(c) + (n+3)H₂O(l) → [H₃PO₄·3HBr] in nH₂O(l). The data used in these calculations may be summarized as follows:

Data	Source
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 (water solutions) H ₃ PO ₄	Obtained graphically from W. S. Holmes, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 1916 (1962).
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 (water solutions) HBr	Obtained graphically from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Natl. Bur. Stds. Circular 500.
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 (liquid) H ₂ O = -58.3174 kcal. mole ⁻¹	"Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," National Bureau of Standards Circular 500.
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 (crystal) POBr ₃ = -109.1 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Recalculated from heats observed by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc. 450 (1953).
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 = [3.7] kcal. mole ⁻¹	Estimated from comparison with POCl ₃ .
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 = [12.1] kcal. mole ⁻¹	Estimated from the ΔH _f ⁰ at T _m (10.6 kcal. mole ⁻¹ at 464.9°K). ΔH _f ⁰ was calculated from a least squares treatment of the v.p. data of M. Van Driel, Rec. Trav. Chim. 61, 748 (1942).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants used were calculated from electron diffraction measurements by J. H. Searles and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 1941 (1944). The calculated moments are I_A = I_B = 8.69174 × 10⁻⁸⁶ g.² cm.² and I_C = 1.474471 × 10⁻⁵⁷ g.² cm.²

From the Raman spectra of POBr₃ the vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned by H. Garding and M. van Driel, Rec. Trav. Chim. 61, 419 (1942). The Raman spectra was studied and the vibrational frequencies were listed by M. L. Delvaule and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. 220, 817 (1945). The frequencies may also be found in Compt. Rend. 222, 550 (1946) and J. Chim. Phys. 45, 87 (1948) by Delvaule and Francois.

Br₃OP

Br₃OP

Phosphorus Tribromide (PBr₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 270.723

T. °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.00	∞.00	∞.00	∞.00	25.293	25.293	∞.00
100	13.090	65.896	8.214	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
200	16.674	76.227	8.482	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
298	18.173	83.206	8.500	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
300	18.191	83.206	8.500	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
400	19.402	86.426	8.681	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
500	19.699	88.655	8.829	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
600	19.863	89.625	8.914	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
700	19.942	90.404	9.000	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
800	19.985	91.000	9.086	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
900	19.999	91.470	9.163	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1000	19.999	91.863	9.232	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1100	19.979	92.183	9.292	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1200	19.942	92.442	9.342	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1300	19.895	92.655	9.385	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1400	19.838	92.829	9.423	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1500	19.775	92.963	9.456	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1600	19.704	93.063	9.483	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1700	19.628	93.132	9.506	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1800	19.548	93.175	9.525	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
1900	19.464	93.195	9.540	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2000	19.378	93.195	9.552	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2100	19.292	93.175	9.561	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2200	19.206	93.132	9.568	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2300	19.120	93.063	9.572	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2400	19.034	92.963	9.575	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2500	18.948	92.829	9.575	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2600	18.862	92.655	9.572	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2700	18.776	92.442	9.568	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2800	18.690	92.183	9.561	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
2900	18.604	91.863	9.552	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3000	18.518	91.470	9.540	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3100	18.432	91.000	9.525	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3200	18.346	90.404	9.506	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3300	18.260	89.625	9.483	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3400	18.174	88.655	9.456	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3500	18.088	87.426	9.423	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3600	18.002	85.896	9.385	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3700	17.916	84.000	9.342	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3800	17.830	81.715	9.292	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
3900	17.744	79.000	9.232	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4000	17.658	75.829	9.163	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4100	17.572	72.183	9.086	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4200	17.486	68.132	9.000	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4300	17.400	63.655	8.914	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4400	17.314	58.725	8.829	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4500	17.228	53.206	8.743	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4600	17.142	47.132	8.655	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4700	17.056	40.500	8.568	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4800	16.970	33.332	8.482	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
4900	16.884	25.663	8.396	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5000	16.798	17.500	8.310	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5100	16.712	9.000	8.224	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5200	16.626	0.000	8.138	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5300	16.540	-9.000	8.052	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5400	16.454	-18.000	7.966	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5500	16.368	-27.000	7.880	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5600	16.282	-36.000	7.794	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5700	16.196	-45.000	7.708	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5800	16.110	-54.000	7.622	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
5900	16.024	-63.000	7.536	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308
6000	15.938	-72.000	7.450	3.232	25.474	25.474	65.308

Dec. 31, 1963

PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE (PBr₃) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 270.723

Point Group C_{3v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -25.3 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^0 = -30.7 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta S_f^0 = 83.206$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm. ⁻¹	ω_e , cm. ⁻¹
392 (1)	392.2 (2)
161.3 (1)	115.7 (2)

Bond Distance: P-Br = 2.20 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = $106^\circ \pm 3^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.1697 \times 10^{-11}$ g. cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of PBr₃ gas from white (α) phosphorus, -34.9 kcal. mole⁻¹, was obtained by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc. 450 (1953). This was changed from white (α) to the red (V) phosphorus reference state to give the value used in this table (-30.7 kcal. mole⁻¹). To obtain their value (-34.9 kcal. mole⁻¹), Charnley and Skinner measured the heat of formation of the liquid, and combined it and their estimate of the liquid enthalpy with the heat of vaporization (9.5 kcal. mole⁻¹) calculated by M. Van Driel and H. Oardings, Rec. Trav. Chim. 80, 943 (1941). For the liquid heat of formation Charnley and Skinner observed the $\Delta H_f^0 = -67.2 \pm 0.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for PBr₃(l) + (n+3)H₂O(l) → [H₃PO₃ + 3HBr] in mH₂O(l). Van Driel and Oardings measured the vapor pressure over PBr₃(l) and calculated the heat of vaporization with the aid of a modified Clapeyron equation. The uncertainties on the heats of formation are estimates.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Q. Williams and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 79, 225 (1950) have reported moments of inertia from the microwave spectrum of PBr₃. From this data D. H. Whiffen in "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions", Scientific Editor, L. E. Sutton, Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society (London) 1958, has calculated the selected molecular constants. From these constants the principal moments of inertia were calculated as $I_A = I_B = 8.5214 \times 10^{-38}$ g. cm.² and $I_C = 1.6363 \times 10^{-37}$ g. cm.²

M. Lieter and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 37, 393 (1941) have reported P-Br = 2.23 ± 0.04 Å and the angle P-Br-P = $100^\circ \pm 2^\circ$. S. M. Swingle has measured P-Br = 2.16 ± 0.03 Å and the angle P-Br-P = $101.5^\circ \pm 1.5^\circ$. The work of Swingle was reported in a private communication from L. Pauling and V. Schomaker, California Institute of Technology to P. W. Allen and L. E. Sutton, Acta. Cryst. 3, 48 (1950). Swingle's data as well as that of Lieter and Sutton was obtained by electron diffraction. The 106° angle was selected since 101.5° and 100° give imaginary force constants with the ranges allowed for the type A, 392 cm.⁻¹ frequency and the form of the potential function assumed by P. W. Davis and R. A. Oetjen, J. Molecular Spect. 2, 253 (1958).

The vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned in the infrared by Davis and Oetjen. Raman measurements and assignments by J. Cabannes and A. Rausset, Ann. Phys. (Paris) 19, 229 (1953) were also listed by M. L. Delaunay, Compt. Rend. 222, 1391 (1946) and Compt. Rend. 224, 389 (1947). The Raman assignments were as follows: type A, 380 cm.⁻¹ and 162 cm.⁻¹ and type E, 400 cm.⁻¹ and 116 cm.⁻¹.

Br₃P

Thiophosphoryl Bromide (PSBr₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 302.789

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	5.064	-57.361	-	INFINITE
100	15.556	67.925	107.578	-3.065	-57.361	-61.935	-61.935	135.352
200	20.462	80.447	91.099	-2.131	-58.152	-62.253	-62.253	72.253
298	22.690	89.084	89.084	-4.000	-63.000	-63.000	-63.000	50.861
300	22.719	89.225	89.085	-4.042	-63.026	-63.026	-63.026	50.575
400	23.861	95.934	89.992	-2.377	-74.683	-69.261	-69.261	37.841
500	24.491	101.333	91.738	-4.797	-75.097	-67.858	-67.858	29.659
600	24.868	105.634	93.723	-7.267	-75.417	-66.380	-66.380	24.178
700	25.130	109.034	95.707	-9.737	-75.737	-64.902	-64.902	19.698
800	25.270	113.051	97.693	-12.206	-76.056	-63.426	-63.426	15.218
900	25.384	116.034	99.569	-14.675	-76.375	-61.950	-61.950	10.738
1000	25.467	118.713	101.351	-17.362	-76.694	-60.474	-60.474	6.258
1100	25.529	121.144	103.042	-19.912	-77.013	-58.998	-58.998	1.778
1200	25.570	123.416	104.644	-22.341	-77.332	-57.522	-57.522	-2.702
1300	25.614	125.416	106.164	-24.657	-77.651	-56.046	-56.046	-5.182
1400	25.644	127.135	107.608	-26.857	-77.970	-54.570	-54.570	-7.662
1500	25.668	129.085	108.982	-30.155	-78.289	-53.094	-53.094	-10.142
1600	25.688	130.763	110.290	-32.723	-78.608	-51.618	-51.618	-12.622
1700	25.705	132.103	111.534	-35.073	-78.927	-50.142	-50.142	-15.102
1800	25.718	133.770	112.734	-37.684	-79.246	-48.666	-48.666	-17.582
1900	25.730	135.161	113.878	-40.437	-79.565	-47.190	-47.190	-20.062
2000	25.740	136.481	114.976	-43.010	-79.884	-45.714	-45.714	-22.542
2100	25.746	137.737	116.030	-45.585	-80.203	-44.238	-44.238	-25.022
2200	25.757	138.933	117.043	-48.156	-80.522	-42.762	-42.762	-27.502
2300	25.763	140.080	118.021	-50.736	-80.841	-41.286	-41.286	-30.000
2400	25.769	141.177	118.963	-53.316	-81.160	-39.810	-39.810	-32.478
2500	25.774	142.229	119.873	-55.896	-81.479	-38.334	-38.334	-35.000
2600	25.779	143.240	120.752	-58.467	-81.798	-36.858	-36.858	-37.500
2700	25.786	144.213	121.603	-61.045	-82.117	-35.382	-35.382	-40.000
2800	25.786	145.153	122.427	-63.623	-82.436	-33.906	-33.906	-42.500
2900	25.789	146.055	123.227	-66.203	-82.755	-32.430	-32.430	-45.000
3000	25.792	146.930	124.002	-68.782	-83.074	-30.954	-30.954	-47.500
3100	25.795	147.775	124.756	-71.361	-83.393	-29.478	-29.478	-50.000
3200	25.800	148.588	125.488	-73.940	-83.712	-27.999	-27.999	-52.500
3300	25.800	149.368	126.199	-76.519	-84.031	-26.523	-26.523	-55.000
3400	25.802	150.159	126.894	-79.101	-84.350	-25.047	-25.047	-57.500
3500	25.803	150.906	127.569	-81.681	-84.669	-23.571	-23.571	-60.000
3600	25.805	151.633	128.228	-84.261	-84.988	-22.095	-22.095	-62.500
3700	25.808	152.329	128.869	-86.842	-85.307	-20.619	-20.619	-65.000
3800	25.808	153.029	129.490	-89.423	-85.626	-19.143	-19.143	-67.500
3900	25.809	153.699	130.108	-92.004	-85.945	-17.667	-17.667	-70.000
4000	25.811	154.353	130.706	-94.585	-86.264	-16.191	-16.191	-72.500
4100	25.812	154.990	131.291	-97.166	-86.583	-14.715	-14.715	-75.000
4200	25.814	155.613	131.852	-99.747	-86.902	-13.239	-13.239	-77.500
4300	25.815	156.219	132.492	-102.328	-87.221	-11.763	-11.763	-80.000
4400	25.815	156.813	132.970	-104.910	-87.540	-10.287	-10.287	-82.500
4500	25.816	157.393	133.506	-107.491	-87.859	-8.811	-8.811	-85.000
4600	25.816	157.960	134.091	-110.073	-88.178	-7.335	-7.335	-87.500
4700	25.818	158.509	134.626	-112.655	-88.497	-5.859	-5.859	-90.000
4800	25.818	159.059	135.052	-115.236	-88.816	-4.383	-4.383	-92.500
4900	25.819	159.591	135.547	-117.818	-89.135	-2.907	-2.907	-95.000
5000	25.819	160.113	136.033	-120.400	-89.454	-1.431	-1.431	-97.500
5100	25.820	160.624	136.510	-122.982	-89.773	0.045	0.045	-100.000
5200	25.820	161.118	136.987	-125.564	-90.092	1.569	1.569	-102.500
5300	25.821	161.618	137.439	-128.146	-90.411	3.093	3.093	-105.000
5400	25.821	162.100	137.881	-130.728	-90.730	4.617	4.617	-107.500
5500	25.822	162.574	138.336	-133.310	-91.049	6.141	6.141	-110.000
5600	25.822	163.039	138.773	-135.892	-91.368	7.665	7.665	-112.500
5700	25.823	163.495	139.225	-138.474	-91.687	9.189	9.189	-115.000
5800	25.823	163.945	139.675	-141.056	-92.006	10.713	10.713	-117.500
5900	25.824	164.387	140.041	-143.638	-92.325	12.237	12.237	-120.000
6000	25.824	164.821	140.451	-146.222	-92.644	13.761	13.761	-122.500

March 31, 1963

Br₃PS

THIOPHOSPHORYL BROMIDE (PSBr₃)

MOL. WT. = 302.789

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{3v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [-57] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 89.084 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [-63] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	
299 (1)	
438 (2)	
718 (1)	
115 (2)	
165 (1)	
179 (2)	

Bond Distance: P-Br = $2.13 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ P-S = $1.89 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = $106^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ $\sigma = 3$
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.8780 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of PSBr₃(g) was calculated from the $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of POBr₃(g) and estimated strengths for P-S and P-O bonds.

The difference in the P-S and P-O bond strengths was assumed to be the same for POBr₃ - PSF₃ and POBr₃ - PSBr₃. For the P-S bond strength in PSF₃, C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia, estimated 91 kcal., from a consideration of unpublished data. The P-O bond was estimated to be 115 kcal. by E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc. 2485 (1955) and E. Neale, L. T. D. Williams, and V. T. Moores, J. Chem. Soc., 422 (1956).

The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of POBr₃(g), $[-93] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was taken from the March 31, 1963, JANAP Table. The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of O(g) and S(g) were taken from June 30, 1952, and March 31, 1961, JANAP Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were determined from electron diffraction data by J. H. Secriast and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 66, 1941 (1944). The principal moments of inertia calculated from these constants were $I_A = 1.105941 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, and $I_C = 1.535429 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies obtained from the Raman spectra of PSBr₃ were reported by M. L. Delvaux and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. 224, 1422 (1947).

Br₃PS

(Crystal)

GFW = 287.627

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K ^e
0	1.600	INFINITE		5.460	-127.050	-127.050	INFINITE
100	16.596	37.103	63.609	2.307	-127.517	-126.494	136.226
200	23.596	37.403	62.110	1.000	-127.517	-125.618	92.060
298	24.308	42.171	42.171		-131.500	-125.580	91.405
300	24.325	42.321	42.321	0.045	-131.516	-125.580	91.405
400	25.591	45.424	43.134	2.516	-142.022	-121.415	66.336
500	27.416	55.287	44.992	5.148	-141.361	-116.337	50.851
600	29.597	60.511	47.150	8.017	-140.490	-111.410	40.561
700	32.794	65.350	46.408	11.159	-139.373	-106.649	33.597
800	35.200	69.000	51.688	14.570	-136.017	-102.084	27.893
900	36.300	74.110	53.949	16.145	-136.585	-97.489	23.715
1000	37.446	77.995	56.162	21.633	-134.850	-91.659	20.115
1100	38.500	81.614	58.313	25.631	-133.294	-89.350	17.752
1200	39.463	85.006	60.397	29.530	-132.502	-85.392	15.552
1300	40.333	88.199	62.414	33.520	-130.583	-81.543	13.709
1400	41.113	91.217	64.365	37.594	-128.586	-77.586	12.152
1500	41.600	94.076	66.251	41.740	-126.539	-74.279	10.824

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TRIBROMIDE (TiBr₃)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 287.627

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -127.0 \pm 2.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -127.050$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -131.5 \pm 2.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_s^\circ = 33.165$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 42.2 \pm 0.8$ gibbs/mol

$T_t = 179.9^\circ\text{K}$

$T_s = 1067.2^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₃(c) is based on the vapor pressure data reported by Hall and Blocher (1) for the process 1/2Hg₂Br₂(c) + TiBr₃(c) = TiBr₄(g) + Hg(l) over the temperature range 430 to 846°K. Second and third law analyses of these data give values for the heat of reaction of 24.2 ± 0.3 and 24.4 kcal/mol, respectively, for seventy three points, with ten points rejected due to failure of a statistical test. The third law drift in the data is calculated as 0.6 ± 0.6 eu. The third law value of 24.4 kcal/mol is combined with the JANAF heats of formation of TiBr₄(g) and Hg₂Br₂(c) to obtain the adopted heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of TiBr₃(c) have been measured over the temperature range 51° to 800°K by King et al. (2). Heat capacities above 800°K are estimated from graphical extrapolation. The value of S_{298}° is derived from these data, based on $S_{51}^\circ = 8.60$ eu. The value of S_{51}° is estimated from a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacities, the equation being $C_p = D(70.0/T) + E(120/T) + 2E(306/T)$. It is assumed that all electronic entropy is contained within the measured and extrapolated heat capacities.

Transition Data

A second order transition at 179.9°K was observed by King et al. (2). The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of 56.1 gibbs/mol. King et al. measured the value of $H_{160}^\circ - H_{160}^\circ$ as 0.773 kcal/mol.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of TiBr₃(c) and TiBr₃(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G_r = 0$ for the process TiBr₃(c) = TiBr₃(g).

References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 40 (1958).
2. E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI5799, 1961.

Titanium Tribromide (TiBr₃)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 287.627

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ₂₉₈ ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o /T	kcal/mol ΔH _f ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	1.000	INFINITE	4.331	83.991	INFINITE	
100	13.163	48.146	3.713	84.009	83.991	
200	17.528	61.160	3.178	84.788	83.219	
298	18.561	65.777	2.777	89.600	86.719	70.897
300	18.585	65.695	2.778		86.762	
400	19.462	61.493	1.983		100.625	52.930
500	20.271	55.974	87.990	3.992	100.617	41.934
600	20.942	59.689	6.030		100.577	34.605
700	20.547	62.851	91.306	4.081	100.551	29.372
800	20.579	105.597	92.925	10.138	100.549	25.448
900	20.567	108.021	94.870	12.196	100.573	22.396
1000	20.585	110.191	95.936	14.255	100.629	19.953
1100	20.579	112.152	97.322	16.313	100.712	17.953
1200	20.571	113.942	98.434	18.371	101.761	16.278
1300	20.562	115.589	99.875	20.427	101.776	14.852
1400	20.553	117.112	101.053	22.483	101.809	13.430
1500	20.544	118.530	102.171	24.538	101.861	12.037
1600	20.535	119.855	103.235	26.592	101.933	10.642
1700	20.526	121.100	104.250	28.645	102.028	9.222
1800	20.518	122.273	105.219	30.697	102.147	7.777
1900	20.509	123.382	106.146	32.748	102.291	6.335
2000	20.501	124.434	107.034	34.799	102.459	4.899
2100	20.494	125.434	107.887	36.849	102.641	3.466
2200	20.487	126.387	108.706	38.898	102.836	2.033
2300	20.480	127.298	109.495	40.946	103.043	0.600
2400	20.474	128.169	110.255	42.994	103.261	-0.833
2500	20.468	128.995	110.989	45.041	103.491	-2.266
2600	20.463	129.680	111.697	47.088	103.732	-3.699
2700	20.458	130.320	112.382	49.134	103.985	-5.132
2800	20.453	130.914	113.045	51.179	104.251	-6.565
2900	20.449	131.461	113.688	53.224	104.529	-8.000
3000	20.445	132.075	114.312	55.269	104.817	-9.433
3100	20.441	132.655	114.917	57.313	105.112	-10.866
3200	20.437	133.204	115.505	59.357	105.412	-12.299
3300	20.433	133.724	116.076	61.401	105.717	-13.732
3400	20.429	134.214	116.633	63.444	106.027	-15.165
3500	20.425	134.685	117.174	65.486	106.342	-16.598
3600	20.421	135.126	117.702	67.529	106.661	-18.031
3700	20.417	135.537	118.217	69.571	106.985	-19.464
3800	20.413	135.914	118.719	71.612	107.314	-20.897
3900	20.409	136.259	119.209	73.653	107.647	-22.330
4000	20.405	136.571	119.687	75.694	107.984	-23.763
4100	20.401	136.915	120.155	77.734	108.325	-25.196
4200	20.397	137.160	120.612	79.774	108.670	-26.629
4300	20.392	137.414	121.060	81.814	109.017	-28.062
4400	20.388	137.682	121.497	83.853	109.367	-29.495
4500	20.383	137.961	121.926	85.891	109.719	-30.928
4600	20.379	138.251	122.346	87.929	110.074	-32.361
4700	20.374	138.551	122.757	89.967	110.432	-33.794
4800	20.370	138.861	123.160	92.004	110.793	-35.227
4900	20.365	139.181	123.556	94.041	111.157	-36.660
5000	20.360	139.519	123.944	96.077	111.524	-38.093
5100	20.355	139.862	124.325	98.113	111.893	-39.526
5200	20.350	140.214	124.698	100.148	112.264	-40.959
5300	20.346	140.574	125.065	102.183	112.637	-42.392
5400	20.341	140.941	125.426	104.217	113.012	-43.825
5500	20.336	141.315	125.780	106.251	113.389	-45.258
5600	20.331	141.694	126.129	108.284	113.767	-46.691
5700	20.326	142.078	126.471	110.317	114.147	-48.124
5800	20.321	142.466	126.808	112.349	114.528	-49.557
5900	20.316	142.858	127.139	114.381	114.910	-50.990
6000	20.311	143.254	127.465	116.413	115.293	-52.423

June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Br₃TiTITANIUM TRIBROMIDE (TiBr₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 287.627

Point Group C_{3v}ΔH_f^o = -84.0 ± 2.5 kcal/molS_{298.15}^o = (85.8 ± 1.2) gibbs/molΔH_f^o = -89.6 ± 2.5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights				
ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹
0	[2]	[4000]	[2]	
[600]	[2]	[10000]	[2]	
[1500]	[2]			

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	ω_i , cm ⁻¹
[360] (1)	[427] (2)
[162] (1)	[103] (2)

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.4] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [100]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 11.70 × 10⁻¹¹ g³ cm⁶

σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₃(g) is calculated from the heat of sublimation of TiBr₃(c). A tentative equation for the vapor pressure of TiBr₃(c) was reported by Hall and Blocher (1). Second and third law analyses of the equation over the temperature range 700° to 900°K give values of ΔH_f^o of 45.2 and 41.9 kcal/mol, respectively, with a third law drift of -4.2 eu. The chosen value of ΔH_f^o is based on the third law ΔH_f^o298.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is estimated from those of TiCl₄, TiCl₃ and TiBr₄. The pyramidal bond angle is estimated by assuming that TiBr₃(g) is similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 9.76 × 10⁻³⁶ g cm² and I_C = 1.78 g cm². The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti³⁺ (2).

References

1. E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, J. Phys. Chem. **53**, 1525 (1959).
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

Br₃Ti

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	II ^o -II ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	5.347	-147.242	-	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	17.787	17.852	61.092	-4.324	-147.433	-146.950	-146.950	321.144
200	22.283	31.007	43.257	-2.270	-147.658	-146.380	-146.380	159.940
298	23.777	41.122	0.000	-152.000	-145.213	-145.213	-145.213	106.430
300	23.796	41.260	41.122	-0.044	-152.016	-145.170	-145.170	106.751
400	24.500	44.220	12.474	-12.474	-145.110	-145.110	-145.110	106.477
500	24.800	53.733	43.868	4.932	-152.110	-135.273	-135.273	59.125
600	25.000	58.274	45.002	7.423	-161.664	-129.066	-129.066	47.331
700	25.100	62.136	47.952	9.920	-161.222	-124.606	-124.606	38.030
800	25.150	65.435	50.839	12.444	-160.759	-119.508	-119.508	29.546
900	25.300	68.465	53.469	14.969	-160.266	-114.359	-114.359	21.825
1000	25.350	71.137	53.635	17.502	-159.027	-109.285	-109.285	23.883
1100	25.370	73.554	55.338	20.038	-159.514	-104.242	-104.242	20.710
1200	25.390	75.763	56.949	22.576	-160.069	-99.187	-99.187	18.064
1300	25.420	77.670	58.426	25.114	-160.560	-94.150	-94.150	15.825
1400	25.430	79.379	59.827	27.648	-161.000	-89.125	-89.125	13.825
1500	25.430	81.634	61.300	30.200	-161.482	-84.109	-84.109	12.254
1600	25.440	83.075	62.610	32.744	-161.982	-79.135	-79.135	10.800
1700	25.450	84.618	63.860	35.288	-162.488	-74.188	-74.188	9.537
1800	25.460	85.943	65.057	37.832	-162.998	-69.263	-69.263	8.409
1900	25.470	87.443	66.207	40.376	-163.512	-64.356	-64.356	7.409
2000	25.480	88.756	67.292	42.928	-164.021	-59.473	-59.473	6.499

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964

ZIRCONIUM TRIBROMIDE (ZrBr₃)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 330.968

$$\Delta H_f^o = [-147] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o \text{ 298.15} = [-152] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^o \text{ 298.15} = [49] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^o \text{ 298.15} = [41.12] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_g = [1100]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 5983 (1956), studied the reaction $\text{Zr(c)} + 3\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g}) = 4\text{ZrBr}_3(\text{c})$ in the temperature range 473 to 973°K. and pressure range 5 to 15 atm. They present a plot of the fractional reaction, for a series of temperatures, as a function of the reaction time; however, they express doubt concerning the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium.

The free energy function change for this reaction was calculated at 100° intervals from 500 to 1100°K. At each temperature, the equilibrium constant was assumed to be 1, and ΔH_f^o 298 accordingly calculated. These values and the heat of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g})$ [see ZrBr₄ table] were used to compute a series of values for the standard heat of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_3(\text{c})$. The following table gives representative values at four temperatures.

T(°K.)	K _p	ΔH _f ^o 298	ΔH _f ^o 298.15 [ZrBr ₃ (c)]
500	1	-70.26 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-132.8 kcal. mole ⁻¹
700	1	-96.48 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-139.3 kcal. mole ⁻¹
900	1	-121.75 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-145.6 kcal. mole ⁻¹
1100	1	-146.28 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-151.8 kcal. mole ⁻¹

If one assumes an initial pressure of from 5 to 10 atm. for ZrBr_4 and stoichiometric amounts of reactants, then, on the basis of zirconium, the reaction must proceed to the extent of 80 to 90% for the pressure of ZrBr_4 to attain a value of 1 atm. and hence an equilibrium constant of 1. The data of Larsen and Leddy indicate about 82% reaction at 973°K. It was assumed that around 1100°K. the equilibrium constant attains a value of 1 giving -152 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the heat of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_3(\text{c})$ at 298.15°K. The limits of error were taken to be ±16 kcal. mole⁻¹ which corresponds to a ±500° temperature spread in the above table.

A second law calculation of their data was carried out but the results are of doubtful value in view of the uncertainty in the attainment of equilibrium at the lower temperatures.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated in the same manner as for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{c})$ [see ZrBr₄(c) table]. The values for Q_p and Q_g were taken to be the same as those estimated for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{c})$. The internal contribution was obtained from the estimated ZrBr_3 vibrational frequencies and the anharmonicity factor "a" was taken to be 2.5×10^{-3} . The specific heat above 300°K. was obtained by graphical extrapolation.

It was assumed, in the above estimation, that the crystalline lattice is made up of ZrBr_3 molecules. However, E. Holze [see R. P. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, page 46] concluded that crystalline ZrI_3 was composed of a chain lattice of $(\text{Zr}_2\text{I}_6)_n$ units. A chain lattice of $(\text{Zr}_2\text{Br}_6)_n$ units is probably a better representation of the solid state structure of ZrBr_3 . Until more quantitative data become available, however, it is felt that the above analysis gives a fair approximation to the heat capacity of ZrBr_3 .

Temperature of Disproportionation.

As detailed in the "Heat of Formation" section, this was assumed to be 1100 ± 500°K.

Liquid Phase.

It is assumed that the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. was obtained from the difference in the heats of formation of the gas and solid at 298.15°K. The sublimation point was obtained from the free energy crossover between gas and solid.

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964

Zirconium Tribromide (ZrBr₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 330.968

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	4.613	97.508	97.508	INFINITE
100	14.892	69.838	4.518	97.616	97.616	223.637
200	18.063	81.371	4.426	97.724	97.724	116.732
298	18.968	86.787	4.334	97.832	97.832	80.473
300	18.998	88.905	4.304	97.862	97.862	80.473
400	19.365	94.427	4.158	98.018	98.018	60.470
500	19.543	98.770	4.066	98.149	98.149	48.001
600	19.642	102.342	4.023	98.255	98.255	39.469
700	19.702	105.375	4.000	98.332	98.332	33.737
800	19.742	108.009	3.987	98.382	98.382	29.274
900	19.769	110.336	3.977	98.412	98.412	25.799
1000	19.789	112.420	3.965	98.425	98.425	23.015
1100	19.803	114.296	3.953	98.432	98.432	20.736
1200	19.812	115.916	3.942	98.436	98.436	18.457
1300	19.818	117.316	3.932	98.438	98.438	16.178
1400	19.823	118.544	3.924	98.439	98.439	13.899
1500	19.825	119.644	3.918	98.440	98.440	11.620
1600	19.826	120.644	3.914	98.440	98.440	9.341
1700	19.827	121.571	3.911	98.440	98.440	7.062
1800	19.828	122.444	3.909	98.440	98.440	4.783
1900	19.829	123.271	3.908	98.440	98.440	2.504
2000	19.830	124.061	3.907	98.440	98.440	0.225
2100	19.831	124.816	3.907	98.440	98.440	-2.054
2200	19.832	125.544	3.907	98.440	98.440	-4.333
2300	19.833	126.244	3.907	98.440	98.440	-6.612
2400	19.834	126.916	3.907	98.440	98.440	-8.891
2500	19.835	127.561	3.907	98.440	98.440	-11.170
2600	19.836	128.181	3.907	98.440	98.440	-13.449
2700	19.837	128.776	3.907	98.440	98.440	-15.728
2800	19.838	129.346	3.907	98.440	98.440	-18.007
2900	19.839	129.891	3.907	98.440	98.440	-20.286
3000	19.840	130.411	3.907	98.440	98.440	-22.565
3100	19.841	130.906	3.907	98.440	98.440	-24.844
3200	19.842	131.376	3.907	98.440	98.440	-27.123
3300	19.843	131.821	3.907	98.440	98.440	-29.402
3400	19.844	132.241	3.907	98.440	98.440	-31.681
3500	19.845	132.636	3.907	98.440	98.440	-33.960
3600	19.846	133.006	3.907	98.440	98.440	-36.239
3700	19.847	133.351	3.907	98.440	98.440	-38.518
3800	19.848	133.671	3.907	98.440	98.440	-40.797
3900	19.849	133.966	3.907	98.440	98.440	-43.076
4000	19.850	134.236	3.907	98.440	98.440	-45.355
4100	19.851	134.481	3.907	98.440	98.440	-47.634
4200	19.852	134.701	3.907	98.440	98.440	-49.913
4300	19.853	134.896	3.907	98.440	98.440	-52.192
4400	19.854	135.066	3.907	98.440	98.440	-54.471
4500	19.855	135.211	3.907	98.440	98.440	-56.750
4600	19.856	135.331	3.907	98.440	98.440	-59.029
4700	19.857	135.426	3.907	98.440	98.440	-61.308
4800	19.858	135.496	3.907	98.440	98.440	-63.587
4900	19.859	135.541	3.907	98.440	98.440	-65.866
5000	19.860	135.561	3.907	98.440	98.440	-68.145
5100	19.861	135.566	3.907	98.440	98.440	-70.424
5200	19.862	135.556	3.907	98.440	98.440	-72.703
5300	19.863	135.531	3.907	98.440	98.440	-74.982
5400	19.864	135.491	3.907	98.440	98.440	-77.261
5500	19.865	135.436	3.907	98.440	98.440	-79.540
5600	19.866	135.366	3.907	98.440	98.440	-81.819
5700	19.867	135.281	3.907	98.440	98.440	-84.098
5800	19.868	135.181	3.907	98.440	98.440	-86.377
5900	19.869	135.066	3.907	98.440	98.440	-88.656
6000	19.870	134.936	3.907	98.440	98.440	-90.935

ZIRCONIUM TRIBROMIDE (ZrBr₃) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 330.968

Point Group = [C_{3v}]

S°_{298.15} = [88.75] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

ΔH°_f 0 = [-98] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-103] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	(255) (1)	(120) (1)	(273) (2)	(95) (2)
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Bond Distances: Zr-Br = [2.39] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [98°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.757 X 10⁻¹¹¹] gm.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation, from the gaseous atoms, of the gaseous zirconium tetrahalides were computed from data issued in these tables. The zirconium-halide bond energy, taken as 1/4 of this heat of formation, was found to be linear with internuclear separation. From gaseous titanium tri- and tetrachloride, it was found that the bond energy of the trichloride was around 7 kcal. mole⁻¹ greater than that for titanium tetrachloride. This amount was added to the bond energy of zirconium tetrachloride to get that of zirconium trichloride which, when used with its estimated internuclear distance, was found to lie almost exactly on the bond energy versus internuclear distance curve for the tetrahalides. The bond energy for each of the gaseous trihalides of zirconium was determined from this curve and their estimated bond distances.

For zirconium tribromide, the heat of formation from the gaseous atoms was -329 kcal. mole⁻¹ and from the elements in their standard state, -103 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The measured internuclear distances for the tribromides of P, As, and Sb were plotted as a function of the atomic weight of these atoms and a smooth curve was drawn through the points. The internuclear distance for ZrBr₃ was taken from this plot. The bond angle was assumed to be intermediate between the bond angles of AsBr₃ and SbBr₃; it was taken to be 98°. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 101.408 X 10⁻³⁹ gm. cm.², I_C = 172.669 gm. cm.².

The measured vibrational frequencies for the tribromides of phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony were plotted as a function of internuclear distance. Smooth curves through these points were used to obtain correlation values of ω₁, ω₂, and ω₃ for ZrBr₃. Force constants, assuming a valence force field and a Br-Zr-Br angle of 98°, were derived from the above values for ω₁ and ω₂. These force constants were then used to derive values for ω₃ and ω₄. By a process of successive approximation, a set of force constants was obtained which gave frequencies in good agreement with the three correlation values. The three correlation frequencies and the derived frequency were used in this table.

Lead Tetrabromide (PbBr₄)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 526.87

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	20.684	76.241	-4.699	-36.827	-36.827	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	25.109	91.924	-10.516	-41.267	-41.267	90.184	90.184
298	25.008	101.750	-10.516	-45.192	-45.192	49.381	49.381
300	25.018	101.905	-10.516	-45.000	-45.000	35.201	35.201
400	25.365	109.156	-10.516	-48.048	-48.048	35.002	35.002
500	25.530	114.836	-10.516	-48.642	-48.642	25.341	25.341
600	25.622	119.500	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	18.940	18.940
700	25.671	123.577	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	14.679	14.679
800	25.714	126.885	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	11.258	11.258
900	25.739	129.815	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	7.653	7.653
1000	25.757	132.628	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	6.011	6.011
1100	25.771	135.084	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	4.833	4.833
1200	25.781	137.327	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	3.025	3.025
1300	25.789	139.391	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	2.314	2.314
1400	25.795	141.302	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	1.700	1.700
1500	25.800	143.082	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	1.164	1.164
1600	25.804	144.747	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.872	0.872
1700	25.808	146.312	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.676	0.676
1800	25.811	147.787	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.529	0.529
1900	25.813	149.182	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.416	0.416
2000	25.815	150.506	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.326	0.326
2100	25.817	151.766	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.252	0.252
2200	25.818	152.966	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.191	0.191
2300	25.820	154.115	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.140	0.140
2400	25.821	155.214	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.104	0.104
2500	25.822	156.268	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.077	0.077
2600	25.823	157.280	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.056	0.056
2700	25.824	158.253	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.040	0.040
2800	25.825	159.194	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.028	0.028
2900	25.826	160.100	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.019	0.019
3000	25.826	160.976	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.012	0.012
3100	25.826	161.823	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.007	0.007
3200	25.827	162.637	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.004	0.004
3300	25.827	163.417	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.002	0.002
3400	25.828	164.169	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.001	0.001
3500	25.828	164.957	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
3600	25.829	165.685	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
3700	25.829	166.359	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
3800	25.829	167.081	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
3900	25.829	167.752	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4000	25.830	168.406	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4100	25.830	169.044	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4200	25.830	169.664	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4300	25.830	170.274	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4400	25.831	170.868	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4500	25.831	171.449	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4600	25.831	172.016	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4700	25.831	172.568	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4800	25.831	173.116	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
4900	25.831	173.648	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5000	25.831	174.170	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5100	25.832	174.682	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5200	25.832	175.184	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5300	25.832	175.675	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5400	25.832	176.158	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5500	25.832	176.632	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5600	25.832	177.098	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5700	25.832	177.556	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5800	25.832	178.005	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
5900	25.832	178.446	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000
6000	25.832	178.880	-10.516	-48.444	-48.444	0.000	0.000

Lead Tetrabromide (PbBr₄)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 526.87

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-44] kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = 101.8 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point group T_d

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm.⁻¹

207 (1)

59 (2)

231 (3)

73 (3)

Pb-Br distance = 2.54 Å

Br-Pb-Br angle = 109° 28'

I_A¹_B¹_C = 1.1920 X 10⁻¹¹⁰ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 12

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for PbBr₂(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarsen, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).

Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr₄)
(Crystal)

GFW = 367.536

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	22.490	28.901	83.641	5.474	-141.655	-141.655	INFINITE
200	26.059	46.402	60.992	2.918	-141.774	-141.693	310.107
298	31.430	58.227	58.227	0.000	-142.018	-141.925	195.089
300	31.505	58.422	58.422	-0.058	-142.018	-141.139	103.488
400	31.974	67.612	59.795	1.255	-141.622	-136.030	102.820
500	31.974	74.746	61.845	6.450	-160.837	-129.749	56.713
600	31.974	80.566	64.496	9.848	-160.081	-123.603	45.072
700	31.974	85.700	66.721	12.603	-158.460	-111.462	30.505
800	31.974	90.774	69.721	16.240	-157.995	-105.827	25.698
900	31.974	93.540	72.152	19.240	-157.362	-100.064	21.869
1000	31.974	94.909	74.472	22.437	-156.757	-94.363	18.748
1100	31.974	95.956	76.652	25.635	-156.173	-88.735	16.155
1200	31.974	96.756	78.688	28.833	-155.600	-83.002	13.954
1300	31.974	97.356	80.640	32.030	-155.044	-77.379	12.079
1400	31.974	97.667	82.505	35.227	-154.498	-71.801	10.461
1500	31.974	97.873	84.257	38.424	-153.952	-66.223	9.041

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 367.536

ΔHf° = -141.7 ± 1.1 kcal/mol
ΔHf°_{298.15} = -147.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
ΔHm° = 3.08 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = 58.2 ± 1.6 kcal/mol
Tm = 311.4°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔHf°₂₉₈, of TiBr₄(c) has been determined calorimetrically by several investigators as follows.

Investigators	Reaction	ΔHf° _{298.15} kcal/mol
Nelson, Johnson and Prosen (1)	Ti(c) + 2Br ₂ (g) = TiBr ₄ (c)	-147.3 ± 1.1
Johnson, Gilliland and Prosen (2)	TiCl ₄ (l) + 2Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (c) + 2Cl ₂ (g)	-147.6 ± 1.3
Schlafer and Schmidtke (3)	Ti(c) + 2Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (c)	-147.7 ± 0.3
Gross, Hayman and Levi (4)	Ti(c) + 2Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (c)	-146.1 ± 0.3

The chosen value of ΔHf°₂₉₈ is the average of these determinations. The value from the work of Nelson et al. (1) is obtained from their heat of reaction and the JANAF value for the heat of vaporization of bromine. The value obtained from Johnson et al. (2) is a combination of their heat of reaction and the JANAF value for the heat of formation of TiCl₄(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr₄(c) has been measured over the temperature range 51° to 298°K by King et al. (5). They reported a value of 42.74 eu for S°₂₉₈ - S°₅₁ based on their measurements. The value of S°₅₁ is estimated as 15.46 eu. King et al. (5) reported an estimate of 14.75 ± 1.60 for the same quantity. The former estimate is used so that the values of ΔHf°₂₉₈ obtained by both second and third law methods are in agreement. See TiBr₄(g) table for details. The value of H°₅₁ - H°₀ is estimated as 0.372 kcal/mol. This estimate is based on a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacity with vibrational contributions removed.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (5).

References

1. R. A. Nelson, W. H. Johnson and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **62**, 67 (1959).
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3. H. L. Schlafer and H. H. Schmidtke, Z. Physik. Chem. **11**, 297 (1959).
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Br₄Ti

Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr₄)

(Liquid)

GFW = 367.536

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$\frac{-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	36.300	67.918	.000	-144.681	-141.051	103.393
300	36.300	68.142				
400	36.300	76.585	3.697	-154.691	-151.027	102.738
500	36.300	86.685	7.327	-158.159	-154.490	97.690
600	36.300	93.304	10.957	-156.991	-151.892	91.690
700	36.300	98.899	14.587	-155.753	-146.227	86.227
800	36.300	103.746	18.217	-154.595	-142.197	81.152
900	36.300	108.022	21.847	-153.467	-138.646	76.139
1000	36.300	111.847	25.477	-152.369	-135.234	71.497
1100	36.300	115.306	29.107	-151.303	-131.942	67.269
1200	36.300	118.465	32.737	-150.266	-128.757	63.413
1300	36.300	121.370	36.367	-149.194	-125.626	59.977
1400	36.300	124.060	39.997	-148.088	-122.540	56.930
1500	36.300	126.565	43.627	-147.000	-119.500	54.246

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr₄)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 367.536

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 67.918 \pm 1.6 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -144.681 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 311.4^\circ\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.08 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 504.1^\circ\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 10.80 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₄(l) is calculated from the heat of melting, ΔH_m° , the heat of formation of TiBr₄(c), and the values of $H_{311.4}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (1) reported the heat capacity of TiBr₄(l) between the melting point and normal boiling point. The entropy, S_{298}° , of TiBr₄(l) is calculated from $\Delta S_{311.4}^\circ$, the values of $S_{311.4}^\circ - S_{298.15}^\circ$ of both crystal and liquid and the value of $S_{298.15}^\circ$ of TiBr₄(c).

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (1).

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T_b , is taken as the point at which $K_p = 1$ for the reaction $\text{TiBr}_4(l) = \text{TiBr}_4(g)$. The heat of vaporization is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f° of the liquid and gas at the boiling temperature. The vapor pressure data are discussed in the table for TiBr₄(g).

Reference

1. E. G. King, W. W. Meller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5795, 1961.

Titanium Tetrabromide (TiBr₄)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 367.536

TITANIUM TETRABROMIDE (TiBr₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

Br₄Ti

GFW = 367.536

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (C° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH° _f	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞.000	INFINITE	- 5.713	- 124.343	INFINITE
100	18.359	71.735	- 4.367	- 128.870	281.544
200	22.469	85.929	- 2.295	- 135.165	133.008
298	24.070	93.246	∞.000	- 136.010	99.704
300	24.089	93.395	∞.045	- 136.045	99.108
400	24.793	102.434	96.201	- 134.538	73.508
500	25.148	108.008	98.025	- 131.638	57.539
600	25.350	112.611	100.081	- 128.755	46.499
700	25.475	116.531	102.160	- 125.886	39.303
800	25.557	119.938	104.174	- 123.025	33.609
900	25.614	122.952	106.096	- 120.167	29.181
1000	25.655	125.653	107.919	- 117.311	25.038
1100	25.686	128.059	109.448	- 114.455	22.740
1200	25.709	130.335	111.277	- 111.557	20.317
1300	25.727	132.394	112.823	- 108.614	18.260
1400	25.742	134.301	114.290	- 105.677	16.497
1500	25.753	136.078	115.684	- 102.742	14.969
1600	25.761	137.740	117.011	- 99.803	13.432
1700	25.771	139.302	118.277	- 96.866	12.453
1800	25.778	140.775	119.486	- 93.929	11.405
1900	25.783	142.169	120.644	- 90.983	10.465
2000	25.788	143.492	121.753	- 88.034	9.604
2100	25.792	144.750	122.819	- 85.076	8.815
2200	25.796	145.950	123.843	- 82.115	8.098
2300	25.799	147.097	124.829	- 79.151	7.442
2400	25.802	148.195	125.780	- 76.182	6.841
2500	25.804	149.248	126.698	- 73.206	6.287
2600	25.807	150.260	127.585	- 70.216	5.776
2700	25.808	151.234	128.443	- 67.209	5.303
2800	25.810	152.173	129.274	- 64.188	4.862
2900	25.812	153.079	130.079	- 61.147	4.452
3000	25.813	153.954	130.860	- 58.086	4.069
3100	25.814	154.800	131.619	- 55.024	3.710
3200	25.816	155.620	132.356	- 51.956	3.374
3300	25.817	156.414	133.073	- 48.879	3.057
3400	25.818	157.185	133.771	- 45.797	2.759
3500	25.818	157.933	134.451	- 42.708	2.478
3600	25.819	158.661	135.113	- 39.618	2.196
3700	25.820	159.368	135.759	- 36.524	1.978
3800	25.821	160.057	136.390	- 33.425	1.782
3900	25.821	160.727	137.005	- 30.319	1.602
4000	25.822	161.381	137.606	- 27.208	1.437
4100	25.822	162.019	138.194	- 24.092	1.287
4200	25.823	162.641	138.769	- 21.000	1.147
4300	25.823	163.249	139.331	- 17.931	1.018
4400	25.824	163.842	139.881	- 14.884	0.898
4500	25.824	164.423	140.420	- 11.857	0.787
4600	25.825	164.990	140.948	- 8.846	0.684
4700	25.825	165.546	141.466	- 5.856	0.588
4800	25.825	166.089	141.973	- 2.886	0.500
4900	25.826	166.622	142.471	0.064	0.418
5000	25.826	167.144	142.959	2.902	0.342
5100	25.826	167.655	143.438	5.736	0.275
5200	25.826	168.157	143.909	8.566	0.218
5300	25.827	168.648	144.371	11.392	0.168
5400	25.827	169.129	144.825	14.214	0.124
5500	25.827	169.605	145.271	17.032	0.084
5600	25.827	170.071	145.710	19.846	0.048
5700	25.827	170.528	146.141	22.656	0.016
5800	25.828	170.977	146.566	25.462	0.008
5900	25.828	171.418	146.983	28.264	0.004
6000	25.828	171.852	147.394	31.062	0.002

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1968

Point Group T_dS°_{298.15} = 95.25 ± 1.0 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
229.5 (1)	382 (3)
74 (2)	90.5 (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = 2.31 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = 109° 28'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.76 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiBr₄(g) is calculated from those of TiBr₄(c) and TiBr₄(l) and the heats of reaction for the processes (A) TiBr₄(c) = TiBr₄(g) and (B) TiBr₄(l) = TiBr₄(g). Second and third law analyses of the vapor pressure data for these processes yield the following results. The first four investigations employed the spoon gauge method, the last investigation being a manometric determination.

Source	Reaction	No. Pts.	Range T°K	ΔH° ₂₉₈ , kcal/mol	Drift, —eu	ΔH° _{298.15} , kcal/mol
Boni, 1966 (1)	A	13	275 - 311	16.4 ± 0.2	16.19	-0.6 ± 0.5
Funaki et al., 1961 (2)	B	14	385 - 493	12.2 ± 0.3	12.92	1.6 ± 0.3
Seki, 1941 (3)	A	12	286 - 306	15.4 ± 0.5	15.90	1.6 ± 1.6
Hall et al., 1958 (4)	B	69*	341 - 499	13.2 ± 0.1	13.14	-0.1 ± 0.1
Keavney & Smith, 1960 (5)	A	14	287 - 310	16.1 ± 0.3	16.14	0.2 ± 0.8

* Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

** Calculation based on third law ΔH°₂₉₈.

The adopted value of 131.5 kcal/mol is that obtained from the data of Hall et al. (4), whose third law drift was adjusted to zero by changing the entropy of the crystal within its uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance was reported by Lister and Sutton (6). The tetrahedral configuration is confirmed by spectroscopic studies (7,8). The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 1.89 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

The vibrational frequencies have been reported by Delvaux and Francois (7) and by Miller and Carlson (8). These values are based primarily on the Raman and infrared spectra of TiBr₄(l), the value of ν₃ being the only frequency measured for TiBr₄(g).

The electronic spectra of TiBr₄ in solution have been measured by Dijkgraaf (9). Di Sipio et al. (10) have reported the near ultraviolet spectra of TiBr₄(g). Both of these studies indicate that TiBr₄ has no low lying electronic levels which would contribute significantly to the entropy.

References

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4. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher and I. E. Campbell, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 271 (1958).
5. J. J. Keavney and M. O. Smith, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 737 (1960).
6. M. W. Lister and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. **37**, 393 (1941).
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10. L. Di Sipio, G. DeMichelis, E. Tondello and L. Olcari, Chim. Ital. **96**, 1785 (1966).

Br₄Ti

Zirconium Tetrabromide (ZrBr₄)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 410.884

T. °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.731	175.296	175.296	INFINITE
100	22.377	24.895	5.391	175.504	175.504	32.540
200	28.658	31.176	9.000	175.615	175.615	190.860
298	29.629	33.702	10.000	175.680	175.680	128.909
300	29.656	33.667	10.055	175.682	175.682	128.087
400	30.900	38.638	13.100	175.692	175.692	91.413
500	31.800	42.615	15.159	175.701	175.701	70.085
600	32.400	45.699	16.836	175.710	175.710	55.084
700	32.800	48.151	18.295	175.718	175.718	44.791
800	33.100	50.000	19.500	175.725	175.725	36.240
900	33.300	51.491	20.571	175.731	175.731	32.403
1000	33.500	52.732	21.408	175.736	175.736	27.744
1100	33.620	53.822	22.025	175.740	175.740	23.988
1200	33.680	54.781	22.487	175.743	175.743	20.784
1300	33.700	55.629	22.812	175.745	175.745	18.111
1400	33.680	56.374	23.017	175.746	175.746	15.829
1500	33.670	57.021	23.148	175.746	175.746	13.856

Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1964

ZIRCONIUM TETRABROMIDE (ZrBr₄)

S_{298.15} = [53.70] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
T_m = 723°K.
T_g = 630°K.

Heat of Formation.

Tumbull also measured the chlorine analogue of the above reactions. He used the measured heat of formation of zirconium tetrachloride, reported by Gross, Hyman and Levi [see ZrCl₄ table], to calculate the heats of formation of ZrO₂(hyd.) and ZrO₂(aq.). The heat of formation of solid zirconium tetrabromide from reaction (1) was -182.2 ± 0.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ and from reaction (2) was -181.0 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹. An average of the two was taken to represent the heat of formation of the tetrabromide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 0 to 300°K. was calculated by means of the relationship $C_p = C_{vib}(e_D = 85^\circ K.) + C_{tr}(e_D = 155^\circ K.) + C_{vib} + a_2 C_{vib}$, where C_{vib} represents the hindered translational, C_{tr} the librational, and C_{vib} the internal vibrational contributions to the heat capacity of the solid. $C_v = C_{vib} + C_{tr} + C_{vib}$ represents the constant volume heat capacity to which $a_2 C_{vib}$, the anharmonic contribution, is added to convert to a heat capacity at constant pressure. The internal contribution, C_{vib} , was obtained from the estimated vibrational frequencies [see gas table]. The values for q_p and q_r were obtained from an elaborate correlation with the corresponding values for ZrCl₄ [see ZrCl₄ crystal table]. C_p was computed using a number of values for the constant term "a". The value, $a = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$, was chosen from a consideration of the sublimation calculations [see below]. The heat capacity above 300°K. was obtained by a graphical extrapolation.

Melting Point.

This was reported by O. Rahlfs and M. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 211, 349 (1933).

Sublimation Data.

Vapor pressure measurements have been reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.) and by H. L. Schlafer and H. Skoludek, Z. Elektrochem. 55, 367 (1952). The heat of sublimation results, for two values of "a", are given in the following table.

Reference	"a"	ΔH _s (298) [3rd Law]	ΔH _s (298) [2nd Law]
Schlafer	3.0 X 10 ⁻³	27.43	28.82
Schlafer	2.5 X 10 ⁻³	27.73	28.68
Rahlfs	3.0 X 10 ⁻³	27.52	28.15
Rahlfs	2.5 X 10 ⁻³	27.85	27.99

All heat values are in kcal. mole⁻¹. Two sets of second law heat values are given; set "A" was obtained from the slope reported by the authors and set "B" from a least squares fit performed at The Dow Thermal Laboratory. Various high temperature extrapolations were carried out for a particular value of "a" but only insignificant changes in the heat of sublimation resulted. The data of Schlafer and Skoludek showed a considerable temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation at 298°K. when "a" was taken as 3.0 X 10⁻³, and a moderate temperature dependence when "a" was taken as 2.5 X 10⁻³. The data of Rahlfs and Fischer showed a very slight temperature dependence for a = 3.0 X 10⁻³ and no temperature dependence for a = 2.5 X 10⁻³.

In both sets of data there are large differences between 2nd and 3rd law values for a = 3.0 X 10⁻³, good 2nd and 3rd law agreement for the data of Rahlfs and Fischer and a = 2.5 X 10⁻³, and only fair agreement for the data of Schlafer and Skoludek and a = 2.5 X 10⁻³. Extrapolation of the data of Schlafer and Skoludek for a = 2.0 X 10⁻³ indicated a continuing temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation and disagreement between 2nd and 3rd law values. The heat of sublimation was taken as the average of the third law and two second law values calculated from the data of Rahlfs and Fischer using "a" = 2.5 X 10⁻³. The results of this analysis should not be considered conclusive since all of the data is estimated.

The sublimation point reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.) was 630°K., that calculated from the data of Schlafer and Skoludek was 624°K. and that obtained from the free energy crossover between solid and gas was 630°K. The sublimation point was taken as 630°K.

Since the sublimation point is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

MOL. WT. = 410.884

(CRYSTAL)

ΔH_f⁰ = [-175.3] ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -181.6 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_g⁰ 298.15 = 28.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Br₄Zr

Br₄Zr

Zirconium Tetrabromide (ZrBr₄)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 410.884

Br₄ZrZIRCONIUM TETRABROMIDE (ZrBr₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 410.884

Point Group = [T_d] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-146.5 \pm 1.6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [99.17] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-153.6 \pm 1.6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ω , cm.⁻¹

[1217] (1)

[60] (2)

[322] (3)

[70] (3)

Bond Distance: Zr-Br = [2.45] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [109° 29']

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = [9.5782 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ gm.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for the crystal at 298.15°K. (see crystal table for details).

Heat of Formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The interatomic distance was obtained from an involved correlation of the interatomic distances and covalent radii of the tetrahalides of Pb, Si, Ti, Ge, and Sn. I. N. Odnev, A. M. Aleksandrovskaia, and I. V. Regins, Optics and Spectroscopy 7, 172 (1959), estimated the interatomic distance and report 2.47 Å as the Zr-Br distance. The bond angle was taken to be the tetrahedral angle. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 2.1237 \times 10^{-111} \text{ gm. cm.}^2$.The fundamental vibrational frequencies are all estimated. The product of ω_1 and internuclear distance for these molecules gave nearly linear smooth curves. Value of ω_1 and ω_2 obtained from these plots were 216 cm.⁻¹ and 58 cm.⁻¹ respectively. These values for ω_1 and ω_2 were used in a valence force field calculation to derive values for ω_3 and ω_4 . Central and valence force field calculations, using estimated force constants were carried out but the results proved to be inconsistent. Therefore, ω_1 was taken as the average of the two empirically derived values, ω_2 as its empirically derived value, and ω_3 and ω_4 as those derived from the empirical values and the valence force field calculation. Odnev, Aleksandrovskaia, and Regins (loc. cit.) estimated the vibrational frequencies; they obtained $\omega_1 = 224 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\omega_2 = 65 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\omega_3 = 309 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, and $\omega_4 = 78 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$.Br₄Zr

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	5.962	-166.527	-166.527	INFINITE
100	19.371	74.781	4.515	-151.194	-151.194	330.422
200	23.211	80.622	4.000	-135.505	-135.505	164.920
298	24.531	84.173	0.000	-116.322	-116.322	0.000
300	24.525	84.325	0.045	-115.632	-115.627	115.627
400	25.066	106.464	2.528	-86.006	-86.006	67.624
500	25.332	112.080	5.050	-67.624	-67.624	67.624
600	25.482	116.722	7.591	-55.375	-55.375	55.375
700	25.573	120.638	10.124	-46.684	-46.684	46.684
800	25.634	124.077	12.656	-40.070	-40.070	40.070
900	25.675	127.009	15.170	-34.970	-34.970	34.970
1000	25.705	129.405	17.659	-30.890	-30.890	30.890
1100	25.728	132.256	20.111	-27.552	-27.552	27.552
1200	25.744	134.456	22.542	-24.762	-24.762	24.762
1300	25.758	136.057	25.060	-22.394	-22.394	22.394
1400	25.768	137.166	27.666	-20.365	-20.365	20.365
1500	25.777	137.764	30.311	-18.607	-18.607	18.607
1600	25.784	137.908	32.991	-17.067	-17.067	17.067
1700	25.789	137.722	35.670	-15.708	-15.708	15.708
1800	25.794	137.256	38.349	-14.501	-14.501	14.501
1900	25.798	136.540	41.029	-13.410	-13.410	13.410
2000	25.800	135.559	43.660	-12.446	-12.446	12.446
2100	25.805	134.293	46.189	-11.565	-11.565	11.565
2200	25.808	132.727	48.710	-10.747	-10.747	10.747
2300	25.810	130.944	51.231	-10.064	-10.064	9.994
2400	25.812	128.957	53.752	-9.506	-9.506	9.436
2500	25.814	126.764	56.273	-9.046	-9.046	8.976
2600	25.815	124.369	58.794	-8.654	-8.654	8.584
2700	25.817	121.777	61.315	-8.320	-8.320	8.250
2800	25.818	118.994	63.836	-8.034	-8.034	7.964
2900	25.819	115.929	66.357	-7.786	-7.786	7.716
3000	25.820	112.584	68.878	-7.576	-7.576	7.506
3100	25.821	108.959	71.400	-7.392	-7.392	7.322
3200	25.822	105.066	73.921	-7.234	-7.234	7.164
3300	25.823	100.934	76.442	-7.100	-7.100	7.030
3400	25.824	96.584	78.963	-6.988	-6.988	6.918
3500	25.824	92.034	81.484	-6.896	-6.896	6.826
3600	25.824	87.284	84.005	-6.824	-6.824	6.754
3700	25.825	82.334	86.526	-6.770	-6.770	6.700
3800	25.825	77.184	89.047	-6.734	-6.734	6.664
3900	25.826	71.834	91.568	-6.714	-6.714	6.644
4000	25.826	66.284	94.089	-6.700	-6.700	6.630
4100	25.827	60.534	96.610	-6.692	-6.692	6.622
4200	25.827	54.584	99.131	-6.690	-6.690	6.620
4300	25.827	48.434	101.652	-6.692	-6.692	6.622
4400	25.828	42.084	104.173	-6.698	-6.698	6.628
4500	25.828	35.534	106.694	-6.708	-6.708	6.638
4600	25.828	28.784	109.215	-6.722	-6.722	6.652
4700	25.828	21.934	111.736	-6.740	-6.740	6.670
4800	25.829	15.084	114.257	-6.762	-6.762	6.692
4900	25.829	8.234	116.778	-6.788	-6.788	6.718
5000	25.829	1.384	119.300	-6.824	-6.824	6.754
5100	25.829	-5.474	121.821	-6.870	-6.870	6.800
5200	25.830	-12.324	124.342	-6.926	-6.926	6.856
5300	25.830	-19.174	126.863	-6.992	-6.992	6.922
5400	25.830	-26.024	129.384	-7.068	-7.068	6.998
5500	25.830	-32.874	131.905	-7.154	-7.154	7.084
5600	25.830	-39.724	134.426	-7.250	-7.250	7.180
5700	25.830	-46.574	136.947	-7.356	-7.356	7.286
5800	25.831	-53.424	139.468	-7.472	-7.472	7.402
5900	25.831	-60.274	141.989	-7.598	-7.598	7.528
6000	25.831	-67.124	144.510	-7.734	-7.734	7.664

Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1964

Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr₅)
(Crystal) GFW = 583.395

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^b}$	$\frac{-(G^b - H_{298}^b)/T}{H^b - H_{298}^b}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^b}$	ΔG^b	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	37.156	45.000	45.000	.000	- 74.500	- 64.433
300	37.200	45.230	45.001	.069	- 74.525	- 64.369
400	39.500	76.260	66.488	3.909	- 91.874	- 57.361
500	42.000	85.551	69.577	7.987	- 100.804	- 48.877
600	44.400	93.231	72.710	12.313	- 89.109	- 40.668
700	46.800	100.255	76.152	16.873	- 87.403	- 32.726
800	49.200	106.661	79.570	21.673	- 85.876	- 25.046
900	51.600	112.595	82.914	26.713	- 83.323	- 17.618
1000	54.000	118.155	86.163	31.493	- 80.947	- 10.440

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr₅) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 583.395

Br₅W

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -74.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [65 \pm 5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 559^\circ \pm 10^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin (1) have measured calorimetrically the heat of reaction $\Delta H_r^\circ = -187.475 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WBr}_5(\text{c}) + 1/2\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 8\text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 6\text{HBr}(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. This leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{WBr}_5, \text{c}) = -74.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})) = -112.348 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{c}) = -369.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3), $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{HBr}, \text{c}) = -86.38 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (4) and $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (5).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_{p,00} = 6.2 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ and $C_{p,59} = 7.25 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans (6). Between 300°K and 559°K , which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, $S_{298}^\circ = 65 \text{ eu}$, is estimated from that of $\text{WCl}_5(\text{c})$ (7) and the entropy difference between bromides and chlorides. The latter is estimated to be 13 eu based on an extrapolation to pentavalent compounds of the entropy values of bromides and chlorides given by W. M. Latimer (8). Both WBr_5 and WCl_5 are paramagnetic with an effective moment of about 1.1 Bohr magnetons as indicated by B. N. Figgis and J. L. Lewis, "Progress in Inorg. Chem.," Vol. 6, page 121, Interscience Publishers, New York, 1964.

Melting Data

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin (8) have found the melting point, 559°K , by the thermographic method and 568°K by the tensimetric method. The value of 559°K is adopted in the tabulation.

The heat of melting is calculated from the difference between the heats of sublimation and vaporization at the melting point. The heats are both calculated from a second law analysis of the vapor pressure data reported by Shchukarev et al. (8), who gave the uncorrected heat of fusion, 5 kcal/mol . This value, when corrected for ΔC_p of vaporization and sublimation, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 9, 1309 (1964).
2. The value $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})) = -112.348 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{NaOH}(=\text{H}_2\text{O})) = -112.448 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\phi_L = 100 \text{ cal/mol}$ for $\text{NaOH}(=\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})$. The former is obtained from JANAF $\text{NaOH}(\text{c})$ table (Mar. 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NSRDS-NBS 2, 1965.
3. JANAF $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c})$ table (June 30, 1967).
4. JANAF $\text{NaBr}(\text{c})$ table (Sept. 30, 1964).
5. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.
6. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.
7. JANAF $\text{WCl}_5(\text{c})$ table (Dec. 31, 1966).
8. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959).
9. W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1480 (1951).

Br₅W

Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr₅)
(Liquid) GFW = 583.395

Br₅W

T, °K	C _p	$\frac{\text{gkcal/mole}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mole}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	41.500	70.113	70.113	.000	- 71.236	- 62.693	45.955
300	43.500	70.382	70.114	.080	- 71.249	- 62.639	45.632
400	43.500	82.866	71.860	4.530	- 86.597	- 78.466	41.722
500	43.500	92.893	75.052	14.530	- 96.097	- 86.744	37.176
600	43.500	100.534	78.650	23.130	- 105.028	- 95.268	33.223
700	43.500	107.240	82.257	31.480	- 113.531	- 103.744	29.535
800	43.500	113.048	85.760	39.830	- 122.054	- 112.234	26.003
900	43.500	118.172	89.092	48.180	- 130.561	- 120.741	22.624
1000	43.500	122.755	92.424	56.530	- 139.068	- 129.250	19.283

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr₅)
S_{298.15} = [70.113] gibbs/mol

T_m = 559° ± 10°K

T_b = 633.5°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_{f298}^o (WBr₅, l) = -71.236 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of WBr₅(c) by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H_{f559}^o - H_{f298}^o for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be a constant, 7.25 gibbs/g-atom.

The entropy, S₂₉₈^o = 70.113 eu, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See WBr₅(c) table (June 30, 1967) for details.

Vaporization Data

T_b is calculated as the temperatures at which the Gibbs energy of reaction WBr₅(l) → WBr₅(g) approaches zero. The differences between the heats of formation for liquid and gas at the boiling point is ΔH_v^o.

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 2185 (1959), derived the boiling point 665°K and the heat of vaporization 14.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol from vapor pressure data. Our second law values, corrected for ΔC_p, are T_b = 666°K and ΔH_v^o = 13.8 kcal/mol. The adopted values are significantly different because the second law value of ΔS_v is not adopted in the table.

Br₅W

(LIQUID)

GFW = 583.395

ΔH_{f298.15}^o = [-71.236] kcal/mol

ΔH_m^o = 4.10 kcal/mol

ΔH_v^o = 13.48 kcal/mol

Tungsten Pentabromide (WBr₅)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 583.395

TUNGSTEN PENTABROMIDE (WBr₅) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 583.395

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -38.9 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -47.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group [D_{3h}]

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [110.3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[2]
[7000]	[2]
[14000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[300] (1)	[240] (2)
[250] (1)	[100] (2)
[235] (1)	[70] (2)
[90] (1)	[110] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Br = [2.40] Å

Bond Angles: Br-W-Br* = [120°], Br*-W-Br** = [90°]

Br**-W-Br** = [180°]

*Equatorial **Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.640] \times 10^{-110} \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959), measured the vapor pressure of WBr₅(c, l) using a null manometer. Their results are given as below. The adopted heat of formation is -47.6 kcal/mol.

Reactions	No. of Exptl.	Temp. Range (°K)	Drift (kcal/mol)	ΔH_f° (kcal/mol)
WBr ₅ (l) + WBr ₅ (g)	13	18.37	24.11	573.3-657.5
WBr ₅ (c) + WBr ₅ (g)	6	21.61	26.46	443.5-496.5

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of MoCl₅ determined by electron diffraction (1). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WBr₅(g). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 267.5 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 229.3 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of WCl₅(g) (2), using the average value of $\nu(\text{WBr}_5)/\nu(\text{WCl}_5) = 0.62$ for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReX₅, SnX₅ and PbX₅ summarized by H. Siebert (3) and K. Nakamoto (4).

The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those in WCl₅(g) (2).

References

1. R. V. G. Evans and M. W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 1358 (1958).
2. JANAF WCl₅(g) table (Dec. 31, 1966).
3. H. Siebert, "Anwendungen der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1966.
4. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1963.

Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1967

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C ^o - H ²⁹⁸)/T	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 7.175	INFINITE
100	21.508	79.355	- 38.939	95.615
200	28.928	98.376	- 39.202	52.490
298	30.404	110.252	- 40.000	37.402
300	30.420	110.253	- 40.005	37.186
400	31.279	124.233	- 41.751	26.377
500	31.779	131.951	- 44.158	19.302
600	32.129	136.804	- 46.844	11.544
700	32.359	141.019	- 49.561	6.637
800	32.511	144.677	- 52.310	3.127
1000	32.797	158.330	- 61.352	0.018
1100	32.849	161.207	- 62.006	0.018
1200	32.889	163.007	- 62.693	0.018
1300	32.919	164.841	- 63.416	0.018
1400	32.939	166.699	- 64.174	0.018
1500	32.953	168.572	- 64.965	0.018
1600	32.961	170.443	- 65.784	0.018
1700	32.964	172.307	- 66.634	0.018
1800	32.967	174.163	- 67.512	0.018
1900	32.969	176.011	- 68.418	0.018
2000	32.970	177.851	- 69.350	0.018
2100	32.971	179.682	- 70.307	0.018
2200	32.972	181.505	- 71.289	0.018
2300	32.973	183.320	- 72.295	0.018
2400	32.974	185.127	- 73.325	0.018
2500	32.975	186.926	- 74.378	0.018
2600	32.976	188.718	- 75.453	0.018
2700	32.977	190.503	- 76.549	0.018
2800	32.978	192.281	- 77.665	0.018
2900	32.979	194.052	- 78.799	0.018
3000	32.980	195.816	- 79.950	0.018
3100	32.981	197.573	- 81.117	0.018
3200	32.982	199.323	- 82.300	0.018
3300	32.983	201.066	- 83.498	0.018
3400	32.984	202.802	- 84.711	0.018
3500	32.985	204.530	- 85.938	0.018
3600	32.986	206.251	- 87.180	0.018
3700	32.987	207.964	- 88.436	0.018
3800	32.988	209.670	- 89.706	0.018
3900	32.989	211.369	- 90.990	0.018
4000	32.990	213.061	- 92.288	0.018
4100	32.991	214.746	- 93.599	0.018
4200	32.992	216.424	- 94.922	0.018
4300	32.993	218.095	- 96.257	0.018
4400	32.994	219.759	- 97.603	0.018
4500	32.995	221.416	- 98.960	0.018
4600	32.996	223.066	- 100.328	0.018
4700	32.997	224.709	- 101.706	0.018
4800	32.998	226.345	- 103.094	0.018
4900	32.999	227.974	- 104.492	0.018
5000	33.000	229.596	- 105.900	0.018
5100	33.001	231.211	- 107.317	0.018
5200	33.002	232.819	- 108.743	0.018
5300	33.003	234.420	- 110.178	0.018
5400	33.004	236.014	- 111.621	0.018
5500	33.005	237.601	- 113.072	0.018
5600	33.006	239.181	- 114.530	0.018
5700	33.007	240.754	- 115.994	0.018
5800	33.008	242.320	- 117.464	0.018
5900	33.009	243.879	- 118.939	0.018
6000	33.010	245.431	- 120.419	0.018

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$\frac{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}{T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	43.352	75.000	4.000	82.000	69.490	50.930
300	43.400	75.268	4.080	82.030	69.411	50.566
400	46.000	88.110	4.550	107.869	60.855	33.250
500	48.600	98.654	9.280	101.389	50.520	22.082
600	51.200	107.841	19.250	97.724	40.203	18.753
700	54.800	117.632	83.940	95.535	21.360	5.841
800	56.400	123.186	91.898	93.101	12.252	2.975
900	59.000	129.979	95.756	90.425		
1000	61.600	136.330	99.499			

TUNGSTEN HEXABROMIDE (WBr₆)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 663.304

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -82.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [75 \pm 5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$T_m = 582^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin (1) have measured calorimetrically the heat of reaction $\Delta H_r^\circ = -180.0 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol for $\text{WBr}_6(\text{c}) + 8\text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 6\text{NaBr}(\text{c}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. This leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, \text{c}) = -82.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot 77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}) = -112.348 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{c}) = -369.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3), $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaBr}, \text{c}) = -86.38 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (4) and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (5).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_{p300} = 6.2 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ and $C_{p582} = 7.25 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans (6). Between 300° and 582°K , which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, $S^\circ_{298}(\text{WBr}_6, \text{c}) = 75 \text{ eu}$, is estimated by assuming $S^\circ_{298}(\text{WBr}_6) = S^\circ_{298}(\text{WCl}_6) + 6[S^\circ_{298}(\text{Br}^-) - S^\circ_{298}(\text{Cl}^-)]$. The value, $S^\circ_{298}(\text{WCl}_6, \text{c}) = 57 \text{ eu}$, is obtained from the JANAF $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$ table (Dec. 31, 1966); and the value, $S^\circ_{298}(\text{Br}^-) - S^\circ_{298}(\text{Cl}^-) = 3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$, is obtained from the average entropy values for Br^- and Cl^- ions given by W. M. Latimer (7) and K. K. Kelley (8).

Melting Data

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin (9) have found the melting point, 582°K , under 50 atm pressure of $\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ by the thermographic method. The heat of fusion is unknown.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **9**, 1309 (1964).
2. This value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot 77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}) = -112.348 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}) = 112.448 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\phi_L = 100 \text{ cal/mol}$ for $\text{NaOH}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})$. The former is obtained from JANAF $\text{NaOH}(\text{c})$ table (Mar. 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NSRDS-NBS **2**, 1965.
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6. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.
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TUNGSTEN HEXABROMIDE (WBr_6)
 (IDEAL GAS)
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-47.7 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-56.1 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [115.3 \pm 10] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ω, cm^{-1}	$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[250] (1)	[110] (3)
[200] (2)	[130] (3)
[250] (3)	[70] (3)

 $\sigma = [24]$
 Bond Distance: $\text{W-Br} = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: $\text{Br-W-Br} = [90^\circ]$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.857] \times 10^{-110} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, \text{g}) = -56.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from that of the crystal plus the estimated heat of sublimation $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^\circ = 73.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WBr}_6(\text{c}) + \text{WBr}_6(\text{g})$. The value of $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^\circ$ is assumed to be the same as that for $\text{WCl}_6(\text{c}) + \text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$. See WCl_6 table (Dec. 31, 1966) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be an octahedron similar to those of $\text{WF}_6(\text{g})$, and $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$ determined by electron diffraction. The bond distance is estimated to be $2.40 \text{ \AA}$ by assuming $r_{\text{W-Br}} = r_{\text{W-Cl}} + (r_{\text{Na-Br}} - r_{\text{Na-Cl}})$. The bond distances, W-Cl , Na-Br and Na-Cl , are given in JANAF $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$ and $\text{NaBr}(\text{g})$ tables, as $2.26 \text{ \AA}$, $2.50 \text{ \AA}$ and $2.36 \text{ \AA}$, respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 305.7 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$ (1), using the average value of $\nu(\text{WBr}_6)/\nu(\text{WCl}_6) = 0.62$ for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReX_6 , SnX_6 and PtX_6 summarized by H. Siebert (2), and K. Nakamoto (3).

References

- J. C. Evans and G. Y.-S. Lo, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, June 6, 1967, have obtained the six fundamental vibrational frequencies of WBr_6 , 312 , 367 , 165 , 206 and 97 cm^{-1} for $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$ by infrared spectrometry.
- H. Siebert, "Anwendungen der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin.
- K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1968.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	.252	.000	.000	.000
100	1.009	.720	.160	.000	.000	.000
200	1.202	.720	.160	.000	.000	.000
298	2.038	1.359	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	2.034	1.372	.004	.000	.000	.000
400	2.481	1.452	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	3.096	2.784	.569	.000	.000	.000
600	4.038	3.471	1.893	.000	.000	.000
700	4.840	4.126	2.166	.000	.000	.000
800	4.740	4.739	2.849	.000	.000	.000
900	4.611	5.111	3.111	.000	.000	.000
1000	5.149	5.844	3.020	.000	.000	.000
1100	5.304	6.342	3.300	.000	.000	.000
1200	5.430	6.809	3.573	.000	.000	.000
1300	5.527	7.248	3.839	.000	.000	.000
1400	5.605	7.661	4.085	.000	.000	.000
1500	5.669	8.050	4.308	.000	.000	.000
1600	5.721	8.417	4.521	.000	.000	.000
1700	5.765	8.765	4.696	.000	.000	.000
1800	5.803	9.096	5.025	.000	.000	.000
1900	5.836	9.411	5.308	.000	.000	.000
2000	5.865	9.711	5.400	.000	.000	.000
2100	5.891	9.998	5.688	.000	.000	.000
2200	5.914	10.272	5.900	.000	.000	.000
2300	5.936	10.749	6.062	.000	.000	.000
2400	5.956	11.072	6.182	.000	.000	.000
2500	5.974	11.032	6.471	.000	.000	.000
2600	5.992	11.287	6.631	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.009	11.493	6.826	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.026	11.642	7.077	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.042	11.752	7.197	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.057	12.159	7.325	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.073	12.328	7.483	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.088	12.521	7.638	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.103	12.689	7.688	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.119	12.809	7.688	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.134	13.068	8.080	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.150	13.281	8.221	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.165	13.410	8.359	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.181	13.577	8.496	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.197	13.726	8.524	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.213	13.893	8.756	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.230	14.046	8.883	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.247	14.197	9.008	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.261	14.488	9.230	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.281	14.688	9.250	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.299	14.659	9.368	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.317	14.768	9.484	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.335	14.904	9.598	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.353	15.054	9.706	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.373	15.169	9.820	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.392	15.298	9.928	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.412	15.424	10.035	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.432	15.549	10.140	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.452	15.672	10.245	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.473	15.793	10.345	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.494	15.912	10.445	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.516	16.029	10.543	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.538	16.144	10.641	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.560	16.258	10.738	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.583	16.371	10.831	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.606	16.481	10.924	.000	.000	.000

March 31, 1961

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$ $\Delta S^{\circ} 298.15 = 1.359 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 170.89 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation

The low temperature C_p measurements of F. H. Keesom and N. Pearson (1° to 4°K. and 10° to 20°K.), Phys. Rev. 99, 1119 (1955), and of W. Dasorbo and G. E. Nichols (1° to 20°K.), The Phys. and Chem. of Solids 6, 352 (1956), were joined smoothly with the C_p measurements of W. Desorbo and W. W. Tyler (13° to 300°K.), J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1660 (1953). C_p values above 300°K were taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 6928, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960. Heat capacity values above 1000°K were adjusted to give smooth results. Above 4000°K. the C_p values are estimated.

S_{15}° and H_{15}° were calculated to be 0.00265 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ and 0.03982 cal. mole⁻¹ respectively from smooth C_p values using Meddle's rule.

Carbon, Monatomic (C)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 12.011

CARBON, MONATOMIC (C) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 12.011

T, K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	5.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.562	169,376	169,376	INFINITE
100	5.085	32.283	62.203	1.592	170,132	169,925	-344.756
200	4.997	39.217	39.217	1.680	170,557	169,347	-179.707
298	4.951	37.751	37.751	1.700	170,586	169,033	-117.302
300	4.951	37.752	37.751	1.700	170,586	169,033	-117.302
400	4.975	39.224	37.956	1.807	171,423	156,283	-85.385
500	4.973	40.334	38.325	1.904	171,821	152,946	-66.675
600	4.971	41.240	38.736	1.992	171,441	148,779	-54.190
700	4.970	42.070	39.531	2.066	171,551	144,206	-43.578
800	4.970	42.825	39.930	2.093	171,561	137,411	-33.366
900	4.969	43.379	40.280	2.109	171,552	133,616	-29.200
1000	4.969	43.779	40.629	2.109	171,552	133,616	-29.200
1100	4.969	44.233	40.969	2.109	171,552	129,824	-25.792
1200	4.969	44.690	41.292	2.109	171,552	125,249	-20.531
1300	4.971	45.093	41.599	2.109	171,552	120,869	-16.433
1400	4.972	45.451	41.878	2.109	171,552	116,669	-12.433
1500	4.975	45.764	42.124	2.109	171,552	112,642	-8.433
1600	4.976	46.036	42.340	2.109	171,552	108,779	-4.433
1700	4.976	46.266	42.524	2.109	171,552	105,166	-0.433
1800	4.976	46.458	42.678	2.109	171,552	101,796	3.566
1900	4.976	46.613	42.808	2.109	171,552	98,669	7.566
2000	5.008	47.259	43.202	2.109	170,927	95,876	10.476
2100	5.013	47.708	43.526	2.109	170,927	92,126	13.587
2200	5.016	48.072	43.796	2.109	170,927	88,481	16.698
2300	5.016	48.356	44.024	2.109	170,927	84,941	19.809
2400	5.041	48.547	44.214	2.109	170,927	81,503	22.920
2500	5.077	48.634	44.368	2.109	170,927	77,168	26.031
2600	5.084	48.593	44.131	2.109	170,927	73,436	29.142
2700	5.110	48.932	43.796	2.109	170,927	69,400	32.253
2800	5.146	49.112	43.354	2.109	170,927	65,067	35.364
2900	5.189	49.112	42.818	2.109	170,927	60,433	38.475
3000	5.168	49.287	42.771	2.109	170,927	56,549	41.586
3100	5.187	49.457	42.919	2.109	169,935	52,466	44.697
3200	5.226	49.752	43.064	2.109	169,935	48,181	47.808
3300	5.258	49.936	43.131	2.109	169,935	43,700	50.919
3400	5.261	50.091	43.131	2.109	169,935	40,003	54.030
3500	5.261	50.091	43.131	2.109	169,935	36,303	57.141
3600	5.279	50.239	43.095	2.109	169,935	32,603	60.252
3700	5.313	50.564	42.852	2.109	169,935	28,903	63.363
3800	5.359	50.664	42.598	2.109	169,935	25,203	66.474
3900	5.385	50.769	42.234	2.109	169,935	21,503	69.585
4000	5.385	50.769	42.234	2.109	169,935	17,803	72.696
4100	5.360	50.931	41.734	2.109	169,935	14,103	75.807
4200	5.360	50.931	41.734	2.109	169,935	10,403	78.918
4300	5.366	51.187	41.136	2.109	169,935	6,703	82.029
4400	5.402	51.311	40.538	2.109	169,935	3,003	85.140
4500	5.414	51.433	40.000	2.109	169,935	0.000	88.251
4600	5.426	51.532	39.524	2.109	169,935	-3,700	91.362
4700	5.448	51.693	39.000	2.109	169,935	-7,400	94.473
4800	5.468	51.866	38.424	2.109	169,935	-11,100	97.584
4900	5.489	52.006	37.800	2.109	169,935	-14,800	100.695
5000	5.489	52.006	37.800	2.109	169,935	-18,500	103.806
5100	5.477	52.114	37.256	2.109	169,935	-22,200	106.917
5200	5.477	52.114	37.256	2.109	169,935	-25,900	110.028
5300	5.484	52.251	36.681	2.109	169,935	-29,600	113.139
5400	5.502	52.436	36.155	2.109	169,935	-33,300	116.250
5500	5.509	52.559	35.666	2.109	169,935	-37,000	119.361
5600	5.516	52.698	35.215	2.109	169,935	-40,700	122.472
5700	5.516	52.698	35.215	2.109	169,935	-44,400	125.583
5800	5.535	52.917	34.792	2.109	169,935	-48,100	128.694
5900	5.535	52.917	34.792	2.109	169,935	-51,800	131.805
6000	5.541	53.010	34.055	2.109	169,935	-55,500	134.916

March 31, 1961

ΔH_f^o = 169.58 ± 0.45 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 170.89 ± 0.45 kcal. mole⁻¹
 Ground State Configuration 3P₀
 S_{298.15} = 37.76 ± 0.01 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E _i cm. ⁻¹	E _i	E _i
0	1	9
16.4	3	3
43.5	5	15
10,194	5	34
21,649	1	99
33,735	5	401

Heat of Formation

The ΔH_f^o is given by the following cycle at 0°K.

(I) C(c) + 1/2 O ₂ (g) = CO(g)	-27.195 kcal. mole ⁻¹
(II) CO(g) = C(g) + O(g)	255.764
(III) O(g) = 1/2 O ₂ (g)	-58.989

For details concerning (I), (II), and (III) see the CO(g) and O₂(g) sheets. A definitive review of the heat of sublimation of carbon is given by L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem., 7, 259 (1956).

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The electronic energy levels are those listed by C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards (U. S.) Circ. 467, (1949). Levels above 50,000 cm.⁻¹ have been averaged.

Carbon Uninegative Ion (C⁻)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 12.0117

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _P
0							
100							
200							
298	4.968	36.156	36.156	*000	140.500	131.612	- 96.470
300	4.968	36.187	36.156	*009	140.496	131.557	- 95.835
400	4.968	37.016	36.351	*506	140.250	128.613	- 70.267
500	4.968	38.724	36.719	1.403	139.951	125.759	- 54.950
600	4.968	39.630	37.131	1.500	139.653	122.935	- 44.777
700	4.968	40.396	37.544	1.996	139.128	120.200	- 37.526
800	4.968	41.059	37.943	2.493	138.669	117.527	- 32.105
900	4.968	41.645	38.322	2.990	138.182	114.911	- 27.693
1000	4.968	42.168	38.681	3.487	137.676	112.353	- 24.554
1100	4.968	42.642	39.020	3.984	137.153	109.844	- 21.823
1200	4.968	43.074	39.340	4.481	136.617	107.386	- 19.557
1300	4.968	43.472	39.643	4.977	136.068	104.972	- 17.647
1400	4.968	43.840	39.930	5.474	135.512	102.602	- 16.016
1500	4.968	44.182	40.202	5.971	134.946	100.272	- 14.609
1600	4.968	44.503	40.461	6.468	134.378	97.978	- 13.383
1700	4.968	44.804	40.707	6.965	133.804	95.720	- 12.305
1800	4.968	45.088	40.943	7.461	133.225	93.498	- 11.352
1900	4.969	45.357	41.168	7.958	132.643	91.305	- 10.502
2000	4.969	45.612	41.384	8.455	132.058	89.144	- 9.741
2100	4.970	45.854	41.591	8.952	131.471	87.016	- 9.055
2200	4.971	46.085	41.790	9.449	130.880	84.911	- 8.435
2300	4.972	46.306	41.982	9.946	130.289	82.838	- 7.871
2400	4.973	46.516	42.166	10.443	129.697	80.795	- 7.366
2500	4.978	46.721	42.345	10.941	129.099	78.779	- 6.885
2600	4.982	46.917	42.517	11.439	128.501	76.756	- 6.452
2700	4.987	47.105	42.683	11.938	127.903	74.775	- 6.052
2800	4.993	47.286	42.844	12.437	127.304	72.821	- 5.684
2900	4.999	47.462	43.001	12.936	126.705	70.892	- 5.342
3000	5.010	47.631	43.152	13.437	126.102	68.973	- 5.024
3100	5.022	47.796	43.299	13.938	125.500	67.078	- 4.729
3200	5.035	47.955	43.442	14.441	124.898	65.202	- 4.453
3300	5.050	48.110	43.582	14.945	124.295	63.344	- 4.195
3400	5.066	48.261	43.717	15.451	123.694	61.505	- 3.954
3500	5.085	48.408	43.849	15.959	123.092	59.682	- 3.727
3600	5.107	48.552	43.978	16.468	122.490	57.881	- 3.514
3700	5.130	48.692	44.103	16.960	121.889	56.100	- 3.314
3800	5.155	48.829	44.226	17.494	121.289	54.330	- 3.125
3900	5.181	48.963	44.348	18.029	120.689	52.578	- 2.946
4000	5.213	49.095	44.463	18.551	120.094	50.838	- 2.776
4100	5.244	49.224	44.577	19.054	119.498	49.113	- 2.618
4200	5.278	49.351	44.689	19.560	118.903	47.402	- 2.466
4300	5.314	49.476	44.799	20.110	118.310	45.704	- 2.323
4400	5.351	49.601	44.908	20.661	117.718	44.023	- 2.187
4500	5.390	49.719	45.012	21.180	117.131	42.354	- 2.057
4600	5.431	49.838	45.116	21.721	116.544	40.699	- 1.934
4700	5.473	49.955	45.218	22.266	115.960	39.059	- 1.816
4800	5.517	50.071	45.316	22.816	115.378	37.430	- 1.704
4900	5.561	50.188	45.412	23.370	114.796	35.812	- 1.596
5000	5.607	50.298	45.512	23.928	114.223	34.203	- 1.495
5100	5.654	50.409	45.607	24.491	113.648	32.609	- 1.397
5200	5.702	50.520	45.701	25.059	113.077	31.021	- 1.304
5300	5.750	50.629	45.793	25.631	112.508	29.442	- 1.216
5400	5.801	50.739	45.882	26.204	111.939	27.872	- 1.131
5500	5.849	50.844	45.972	26.791	111.379	26.336	- 1.047
5600	5.899	50.949	46.060	27.379	110.821	24.805	- .968
5700	5.949	51.054	46.147	27.971	110.263	23.264	- .892
5800	6.000	51.158	46.235	28.569	109.709	21.756	- .819
5900	6.051	51.261	46.321	29.171	109.157	20.271	- .750
6000	6.100	51.363	46.400	29.779	108.609	18.779	- .682

Sept. 30, 1965

CARBON UNINEGATIVE ION (C⁻) (IDEAL GAS)Ground State Configuration 4s²/2S₂₉₈^o.15 = 36.156 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^o = 140.5 \pm 0.8$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 140.5 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\mathcal{E}_i$, cm. ⁻¹	g_i	$\mathcal{E}_i$, cm. ⁻¹	g_i
0	4	86223.2	4
19223.9	6	96751.7	4
19233.1	4	96788.2	4
28840.0	6	96864.2	6
83285.5	2	97770.1	2
83319.3	4	97805.8	4
83366.0	6	99653.0	10
86131.4	2		

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: $C(g) + e^- \rightarrow C^-(g)$ with the JANAP auxiliary value for $C(g)$; using an electron affinity = 1.25 e.v. (28.83 kcal/mole) obtained from M. Senan and L. M. Branscomb, Phys. Rev. 125, 1602 (1962). Other values for the electron affinity are: 1.17 e.v. reported by E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. 133, A419 (1964); 1.12 e.v. reported by E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Raimondi and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. 133, A1274 (1964); and 1.24 e.v. reported by B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, U. S. National Bureau of Standards Circular 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case nitrogen. The electronic levels above 1×10^5 cm⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 5000°K. The H^o-H₂₉₈ value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal/mole.

Aluminum Carbide (AIC)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 38.991

CAI

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	-	2.134	164.012	164.012	INFINITE
100	6.963	45.523	59.912	-	160.221	160.221	-350.146
200	7.710	50.428	64.800	0.000	156.439	156.439	-110.908
298	7.710	50.428	64.800	0.000	151.308	151.308	-110.908
300	7.718	53.428	53.381	0.014	164.799	151.224	-110.161
400	8.106	55.705	53.688	0.807	164.705	146.705	-80.152
500	8.366	57.544	54.281	1.631	164.627	142.207	-62.156
600	8.540	59.085	54.957	2.477	164.439	137.739	-50.169
700	8.660	60.411	55.644	3.337	164.187	133.308	-41.619
800	8.747	61.574	56.314	4.208	163.883	128.918	-35.217
900	8.813	62.608	56.957	5.086	163.527	124.567	-30.248
1000	8.864	63.559	57.559	5.970	163.133	120.244	-26.322
1100	8.906	64.386	58.151	6.859	162.709	116.040	-23.133
1200	8.940	65.161	58.703	7.751	162.255	112.069	-20.482
1300	8.970	65.879	59.228	8.646	161.772	108.325	-18.244
1400	8.996	66.545	59.727	9.545	161.264	104.812	-16.330
1500	9.019	67.166	60.203	10.445	160.733	101.522	-14.674
1600	9.040	67.749	60.656	11.348	160.183	98.456	-13.229
1700	9.059	68.298	61.090	12.253	159.614	95.533	-11.957
1800	9.077	68.816	61.505	13.160	159.028	92.656	-10.829
1900	9.093	69.307	61.903	14.069	158.428	89.819	-9.822
2000	9.109	69.774	62.285	14.979	157.814	87.024	-8.918
2100	9.125	70.219	62.652	15.890	157.188	84.271	-8.102
2200	9.139	70.644	63.006	16.804	156.548	81.566	-7.362
2300	9.153	71.050	63.347	17.718	155.893	78.903	-6.688
2400	9.167	71.440	63.676	18.634	155.214	76.277	-6.071
2500	9.180	71.815	64.000	19.552	154.516	73.692	-5.505
2600	9.194	72.175	64.302	20.470	153.796	71.146	-4.984
2700	9.209	72.522	64.600	21.390	153.053	68.638	-4.503
2800	9.219	72.857	64.889	22.312	152.288	66.166	-4.066
2900	9.232	73.181	65.169	23.234	151.503	63.733	-3.672
3000	9.244	73.494	65.441	24.158	150.698	61.338	-3.322
3100	9.256	73.797	65.706	25.083	149.874	58.973	-3.016
3200	9.268	74.091	65.964	26.009	149.031	56.638	-2.750
3300	9.280	74.377	66.214	26.937	148.168	54.333	-2.520
3400	9.292	74.654	66.458	27.865	147.286	52.058	-2.322
3500	9.303	74.924	66.696	28.795	146.386	49.813	-2.153
3600	9.315	75.186	66.929	29.724	145.468	47.598	-2.012
3700	9.327	75.441	67.155	30.658	144.531	45.413	-1.896
3800	9.338	75.690	67.377	31.591	143.576	43.258	-1.802
3900	9.350	75.933	67.593	32.526	142.603	41.133	-1.728
4000	9.361	76.170	67.804	33.461	141.613	39.038	-1.672
4100	9.372	76.401	68.011	34.398	140.606	36.973	-1.634
4200	9.384	76.627	68.214	35.336	139.581	34.938	-1.609
4300	9.395	76.848	68.412	36.274	138.538	32.933	-1.594
4400	9.406	77.064	68.606	37.215	137.476	30.958	-1.588
4500	9.417	77.275	68.796	38.158	136.396	29.003	-1.591
4600	9.429	77.483	68.983	39.098	135.298	27.068	-1.603
4700	9.440	77.685	69.166	40.041	134.183	25.153	-1.624
4800	9.451	77.884	69.346	40.986	133.051	23.258	-1.654
4900	9.462	78.079	69.522	41.932	131.903	21.393	-1.694
5000	9.473	78.271	69.695	42.878	130.738	19.558	-1.744
5100	9.484	78.458	69.865	43.824	129.558	17.753	-1.804
5200	9.495	78.643	70.032	44.775	128.363	15.978	-1.874
5300	9.506	78.824	70.196	45.725	127.153	14.233	-1.954
5400	9.517	79.001	70.358	46.675	125.928	12.518	-2.044
5500	9.528	79.176	70.516	47.629	124.688	10.833	-2.144
5600	9.539	79.348	70.672	48.582	123.433	9.178	-2.254
5700	9.550	79.517	70.826	49.537	122.163	7.553	-2.374
5800	9.561	79.683	70.977	50.492	120.878	5.958	-2.504
5900	9.572	79.847	71.126	51.444	119.578	4.393	-2.644
6000	9.583	80.007	71.273	52.407	118.263	2.858	-2.794

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

ALUMINUM CARBIDE (AIC)

MOL. WT. = 38.991

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration $2\uparrow\uparrow$ $\Delta H_f^0 = [164] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^0 = [53.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [164.8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_i}{4}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [5.0] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 1$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.006] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [1.77] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^0 was calculated from D_0 , 83.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, N. J., private communication, June 6, 1963. $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was then calculated. P. Zeeman, Can. J. Phys. 32, 9 (1954) reported a $D_0 = 1.6 \pm 0.2$ e.v., 36.9 kcal. mole⁻¹, for a molecule that was apparently AlC(g). However, H. Wooley, Nat'l Bur. Std. Report No. 6928, July 1, 1960, surmised that this D_0 and the reported molecular constants were for the Al₂(g) molecule. His judgment was accepted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit.

CAI

{Ideal Gas} Mol. Wt. = 22.831

BORON CARBIDE (BC)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 22.831

T, °K	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.080	196.464	196.464	INFINITE	
100	6.957	42.195	50.049	-1.385	197.139	192.948	-421.667	
200	6.972	47.020	50.466	-	197.682	188.532	-206.008	
298	7.009	48.822	49.822	-	198.000	183.966	-134.844	
300	7.102	49.865	49.822	-	198.004	183.970	-133.640	
400	7.359	51.942	50.103	0.13	198.114	179.145	-92.876	
500	7.642	53.615	50.644	1.486	198.155	174.392	-76.223	
600	7.895	55.031	51.260	2.263	198.080	169.645	-61.790	
700	8.102	56.265	51.889	3.000	197.959	164.912	-51.487	
800	8.276	57.369	52.428	3.715	197.799	160.188	-42.181	
900	8.408	58.339	52.891	4.315	197.519	155.532	-37.767	
1000	8.504	59.230	53.669	5.561	197.257	150.881	-32.973	
1100	8.569	60.044	54.212	6.416	196.966	146.237	-29.057	
1200	8.619	60.795	54.730	7.278	196.650	141.681	-25.700	
1300	8.659	61.500	55.219	8.154	196.328	137.115	-22.847	
1400	8.766	62.138	55.664	9.021	195.958	132.552	-20.691	
1500	8.809	62.744	56.144	9.900	195.589	128.036	-18.654	
1600	8.845	63.314	56.575	10.783	195.207	123.543	-16.874	
1700	8.870	63.851	56.987	11.669	194.815	119.076	-15.308	
1800	8.892	64.356	57.380	12.558	194.415	114.639	-13.942	
1900	8.932	64.842	57.763	13.440	194.003	110.211	-12.677	
2000	8.955	65.300	58.128	14.344	193.587	105.812	-11.562	
2100	8.976	65.738	58.480	15.241	193.165	101.435	-10.556	
2200	8.994	66.156	58.828	16.130	192.736	97.099	-9.612	
2300	9.010	66.556	59.162	17.012	192.300	92.799	-8.731	
2400	9.031	66.940	59.464	17.942	187.261	88.618	-8.069	
2500	9.047	67.309	59.771	18.846	186.819	84.516	-7.388	
2600	9.062	67.664	60.068	19.751	186.375	80.432	-6.761	
2700	9.076	68.005	60.356	20.662	185.922	76.317	-6.161	
2800	9.090	68.337	60.635	21.567	185.460	72.244	-5.584	
2900	9.103	68.656	60.906	22.476	185.045	68.282	-5.146	
3000	9.116	68.965	61.169	23.387	184.601	64.265	-4.682	
3100	9.128	69.264	61.426	24.299	184.157	60.263	-4.248	
3200	9.140	69.553	61.675	25.217	183.713	56.262	-3.843	
3300	9.151	69.835	61.915	26.137	183.267	52.254	-3.477	
3400	9.163	70.109	62.155	27.063	182.822	48.247	-3.107	
3500	9.174	70.375	62.386	27.963	182.376	44.383	-2.771	
3600	9.184	70.633	62.612	28.878	181.930	40.446	-2.455	
3700	9.195	70.885	62.837	29.797	181.483	36.544	-2.177	
3800	9.205	71.131	63.057	30.717	181.036	32.574	-1.930	
3900	9.215	71.369	63.257	31.638	180.588	28.712	-1.609	
4000	9.225	71.603	63.463	32.550	180.139	24.846	-1.440	
4100	9.235	71.831	63.664	33.483	179.691	20.976	-1.362	
4200	9.245	72.054	63.861	34.437	179.242	17.106	-1.217	
4300	9.254	72.271	64.054	35.332	178.793	13.236	-1.090	
4400	9.264	72.484	64.244	36.258	178.344	9.366	-0.985	
4500	9.273	72.692	64.429	37.184	177.895	5.496	-0.895	
4600	9.283	72.896	64.611	38.112	177.446	1.626	-0.824	
4700	9.292	73.095	64.789	39.041	176.997	-2.244	-0.757	
4800	9.301	73.292	64.964	39.971	176.548	-6.114	-0.690	
4900	9.310	73.484	65.136	40.901	176.099	-9.984	-0.626	
5000	9.319	73.672	65.305	41.833	175.650	-13.854	-0.566	
5100	9.328	73.856	65.471	42.765	175.201	-17.724	-0.501	
5200	9.336	74.036	65.635	43.697	174.752	-21.594	-0.437	
5300	9.346	74.216	65.794	44.632	174.303	-25.464	-0.372	
5400	9.355	74.390	65.952	45.568	173.854	-29.334	-0.307	
5500	9.364	74.562	66.107	46.503	173.405	-33.204	-0.242	
5600	9.372	74.731	66.259	47.440	172.956	-37.074	-0.177	
5700	9.380	74.899	66.413	48.376	172.507	-40.944	-0.112	
5800	9.390	75.060	66.557	49.316	172.058	-44.814	-0.047	
5900	9.398	75.221	66.703	50.256	171.609	-48.684	0.018	
6000	9.407	75.379	66.846	51.196	171.160	-52.554	0.083	

Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963

$$\omega_e x_e = [1350] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = [12.0] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$P_e = [1.555] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$d_e = [0.018] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 298.15°K. was calculated from $\Delta H_f^o = 105 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{BC(g)} = \text{B(g)} + \text{C(g)}$ reported by G. Verhaegen, P. E. Stafford, M. Ackerman, and J. Drowart, *Nature*, **193**, 1280 (1962).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All spectroscopic constants were obtained from J. S. Gordon, Astroaystema, International, West Caldwell, New Jersey, private communication, November 2, 1962.

Tetraboron Monocarbide (B₄C)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 55.25515

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-	1.343	9.219	-	INFINITE
100	1.212	391	13.526	1.346	9.218	-	9.219
200	2.453	782	26.952	1.348	9.217	-	9.187
298	12.690	6.493	6.493	∞	9.296	-	10.039
300				∞	9.296	-	6.707
300	12.820	6.562	6.483	1.024	9.296	-	9.151
400	18.250	11.047	7.058	1.566	9.258	-	9.105
500	21.460	15.486	8.104	3.591	9.234	-	4.974
600	23.510	19.591	9.848	5.846	9.257	-	3.965
700	24.780	23.315	11.511	8.263	9.329	-	9.036
800	25.730	26.687	13.200	10.790	9.441	-	8.994
900	26.527	29.764	14.872	13.403	9.579	-	8.939
1000	27.438	32.601	16.505	16.095	9.753	-	8.871
1100	28.044	35.239	18.090	18.864	9.903	-	8.782
1200	28.726	37.708	19.623	21.703	10.076	-	1.725
1300	29.376	40.033	21.104	24.608	10.256	-	8.681
1400	30.003	42.233	22.536	27.577	10.431	-	8.558
1500	30.614	44.324	23.919	30.608	10.608	-	8.427
1600	31.211	46.319	25.257	33.699	10.779	-	1.559
1700	31.799	48.229	26.553	36.850	10.942	-	8.121
1800	32.379	50.063	27.808	40.059	11.092	-	7.947
1900	32.953	51.829	29.026	43.325	11.220	-	7.767
2000	33.522	53.534	30.209	46.649	11.317	-	7.577
2100	34.087	55.183	31.359	50.030	11.383	-	7.378
2200	34.649	56.782	32.479	53.467	11.417	-	7.171
2300	35.207	58.334	33.569	56.959	11.417	-	6.959
2400	35.764	59.844	34.633	60.508	11.383	-	6.749
2500	36.318	61.316	35.671	64.112	11.317	-	6.536
2600	36.871	62.751	36.685	67.771	11.220	-	6.321
2700	37.423	64.153	37.676	71.486	11.092	-	6.099
2800	37.973	65.524	38.637	75.256	10.942	-	5.874
2900	38.523	66.866	39.567	79.081	10.779	-	5.649
3000	39.071	68.181	40.458	82.961	10.608	-	5.424
3100	39.618	69.471	41.440	86.895	10.431	-	5.199
3200	40.165	70.738	42.436	90.884	10.256	-	4.974
3300	40.711	71.982	43.416	94.928	10.076	-	4.749
3400	41.257	73.205	44.080	99.026	9.899	-	4.524
3500	41.802	74.409	44.929	103.179	9.719	-	4.299

CB₄

MOL. WT. = 55.25515

(CRYSTAL)

TETRABORON MONOCARBIDE (B₄C)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -9.2 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -9.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = [25] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 6.483 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 2743 \pm 20^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^0 298.15 was calculated from ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -683.3 ± 2.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction B₄C(c) + 4O₂(g) → 2B₂O₃(amorph) + CO₂(g) measured by D. Smith, A. S. Dworkin and E. R. Van Arsdale, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2654-6 (1955) and the heat of formation for B₂O₃(amorph) (Dec. 31, 1964) and for CO₂(g) (March 31, 1961) in JANAF Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 54-294°K., were taken from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **63**, 1137 (1941). Above 298°K., C_p was calculated using the equation C_p = 22.89 + 5.40 X 10⁻³T - 10.72 X 10⁻⁶T² obtained from the enthalpy data in the range 298 to 1726°K. reported by E. G. King, Ind. Eng. Chem. **41**, 1298 (1949). The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. The S_{298.15} was calculated based on the low temperature heat capacities measured by K. K. Kelley, loc. cit., using S_{53.1} = 0.047 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Melting Data.

T_m was determined by Dolloff, WADD Tech. Rept. 60-143, 1960 and ΔH_m^0 was estimated.

CB₄

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 16.592 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 16.1 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 2743 \pm 20^{\circ} \text{K.} \quad \Delta H_m^{\circ} = [25] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 1750°K. The heat capacity below 1750°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1750°K. the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as 32.50 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ or 8.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ per g-atom.

The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See B₄C(c) table.

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965

CD 4

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0							
100	12.545	16.592	16.592	0.000	18.095	15.226	-11.161
200							
298	12.545	16.592	16.592	0.000	18.095	15.226	-11.161
300	12.700	16.670	16.670	0.073	18.094	15.208	-11.078
400	18.450	21.215	17.173	1.740	18.154	12.240	-7.740
500	21.400	25.669	18.432	3.618	18.184	13.256	-5.794
600	23.250	29.742	19.983	5.855	18.143	12.273	-4.470
700	24.580	33.430	21.645	8.749	18.048	11.303	-3.529
800	25.500	36.455	23.241	11.714	17.911	10.357	-2.877
900	26.530	39.455	24.899	13.371	17.740	9.406	-2.384
1000	27.320	42.692	26.628	16.064	17.627	8.487	-1.855
1100	28.040	45.330	28.210	18.932	17.456	7.578	-1.506
1200	28.730	47.799	29.740	21.671	17.283	6.692	-1.219
1300	29.400	50.140	31.249	24.284	17.108	5.846	-0.974
1400	30.000	52.325	32.749	27.546	16.929	4.956	-0.774
1500	30.610	54.416	34.031	30.576	16.751	4.100	-0.597
1600	31.210	56.410	35.368	33.667	16.580	3.267	-0.446
1700	31.800	58.320	36.603	36.818	16.417	2.438	-0.313
1800	32.380	60.150	37.797	39.930	16.260	1.620	-0.196
1900	32.500	61.919	39.135	43.290	16.136	0.807	-0.093
2000	32.500	63.586	40.416	46.540	15.965	0.007	-0.001
2100	32.500	65.172	41.662	49.790	15.768	-0.784	0.082
2200	32.500	66.694	42.574	53.040	15.567	-1.569	0.156
2300	32.500	68.151	43.446	56.290	15.364	-2.356	0.229
2400	32.500	69.511	44.703	59.540	15.040	-3.099	0.282
2500	32.500	70.838	45.722	62.790	6.790	-3.415	0.298
2600	32.500	72.113	46.713	66.040	7.059	-3.278	0.276
2700	32.500	73.339	47.676	69.290	7.320	-3.120	0.253
2800	32.500	74.521	48.616	72.540	7.576	-2.956	0.230
2900	32.500	75.662	49.527	75.790	7.874	-2.787	0.210
3000	32.500	76.764	50.617	79.040	8.169	-2.614	0.190
3100	32.500	77.829	51.284	82.290	8.425	-2.426	0.171
3200	32.500	78.861	52.155	85.540	8.653	-2.226	0.152
3300	32.500	79.861	53.155	88.790	8.859	-2.026	0.133
3400	32.500	80.831	53.761	92.040	9.284	-1.797	0.116
3500	32.500	81.773	54.548	95.290	9.547	-1.584	0.099

Diberyllium Monocarbide Be₂C
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 30.037

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	10.337	3.900	0.000	- 21.700	- 21.098	15.465
300	10.356	3.900	0.019	- 21.699	- 21.094	15.366
400	11.100	4.319	1.106	- 21.796	- 20.891	11.414
500	11.891	5.139	2.270	- 21.899	- 20.692	9.031
600	12.402	11.891	6.084	- 22.147	- 20.394	7.428
700	14.444	13.969	7.062	- 22.365	- 20.082	6.270
800	15.465	15.976	8.039	- 22.510	- 19.746	5.394
900	16.486	17.856	9.037	- 22.633	- 19.393	4.709
1000	17.507	19.646	10.010	- 22.720	- 19.028	4.136
1100	18.529	21.363	10.965	- 22.769	- 18.656	3.706
1200	19.550	23.019	11.901	- 22.779	- 18.281	3.329
1300	20.518	24.616	12.818	- 22.757	- 17.907	3.010
1400	20.860	26.142	13.715	- 22.724	- 17.535	2.737
1500	21.243	27.593	14.593	- 22.702	- 17.166	2.501
1600	21.517	28.976	15.449	- 28.211	- 16.641	2.273
1700	21.712	30.286	16.283	- 28.009	- 15.924	2.047
1800	21.833	31.531	17.096	- 27.806	- 15.219	1.848
1900	21.898	32.714	17.887	- 27.607	- 14.525	1.671
2000	21.922	33.838	18.657	- 27.417	- 13.842	1.513
2100	21.940	34.908	19.406	- 27.237	- 13.166	1.370
2200	21.961	35.929	20.134	- 27.069	- 12.502	1.242
2300	21.980	36.905	20.842	- 26.910	- 11.838	1.125
2400	21.995	37.843	21.531	- 26.762	- 11.186	1.019
2500	22.009	38.740	22.201	- 26.625	- 10.544	0.922
2600	22.049	39.604	22.854	- 26.496	- 9.900	0.832
2700	22.072	40.437	23.490	- 26.374	- 9.265	0.750
2800	22.094	41.240	24.109	- 26.256	- 8.641	0.675
2900	22.116	42.015	24.714	- 26.142	- 8.026	0.608
3000	22.137	42.765	25.303	- 26.032	- 7.419	0.547
3100	22.157	43.492	25.878	- 16.508	- 6.832	0.490
3200	22.177	44.195	26.439	- 16.507	- 6.249	0.436
3300	22.195	44.878	26.988	- 16.512	- 5.671	0.384
3400	22.213	45.541	27.524	- 16.518	- 5.097	0.334
3500	22.230	46.185	28.048	- 16.524	- 4.528	0.286

CBe₂

DIBERYLLIUM MONOCARBIDE (Be₂C)

MOL. WT. = 30.037

(CRYSTAL)

ΔF_f⁰ = Unknown

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 21.7 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m⁰ = [16] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}⁰ = [3.9 ± 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = [2400]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The selected ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was calculated by the 3rd law method using vapor pressures reported by B. D. Pollock, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 587 (1959). Pressures for the reaction Be₂C(s) → 2Be(g) + C(graphite) were measured by Pollock in the temperature range 1430-1669°K. by Knudsen technique. Vapor pressure data for this decomposition reaction have also been reported by J. Baboin, French Patents 1,193,790 (1959), J. Quirk, Reactor Handbook 3, 88 (1955) and P. Muratov and A. Novoselova, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 123, 334 (1959). The calculated ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 values are summarized as follows:

Calc. Method	Number of Pressures	T, °K.	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	References
3rd law	14	1430-1669	89.117	B. D. Pollock
2nd law	14	1430-1669	90.8	Least squares fit of Pollock's v.p. to the equation: log P (atm.) = 6.946-19.593/T
3rd law	6	1675-1953	71.411	P. Muratov and A. Novoselova
3rd law	8	1900-2600	81.278	J. Quirk
3rd law	8	1800-2300	96.266	J. Baboin

H. L. Schick, D. F. Anthrop, P. L. Hanst, R. E. Dreikorn, and M. B. Panish, "Thermodynamics of Certain Refractory Compounds, Part II", 1 March 1963 to 31 May 1963 have listed the measured vapor pressures. The vapor pressures reported by J. Baboin (loc. cit.) used in the 3rd law calculation were those listed by H. L. Schick, et al.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity values, from 298.15 to 1200°K., were derived from the mean C_p data measured by J. J. Neely, E. Teeter, Jr., and J. B. Trice, J. Am. Ceramic Soc. 33, 363 (1950). Neely, et al., estimated an overall error of 15% in their mean heat capacity data. The powdered Be₂C material which was used analyzed 80 to 74% Be₂C. The impurities were mainly oxide and nitride of Be. No corrections were made for the effect of these impurities.

From 1200-2400°K. the C_p was extrapolated so as to approach the value, 22 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ calculated from O. H. Krikorian, "Estimation of High-Temperature Heat Capacities of Carbides," University of California, UCL 6785, February 6, 1962. The S_{298.15}⁰ 3.9 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, was estimated by Krikorian (loc. cit.).

Melting Data.

H. L. Schick, et al., (loc. cit.) have summarized the available melting data i.e.: Y. Oishi and Y. Hamons, Osaka Kogyo Gijyuu Shikenjo Kiko 8, 89 (1957) have reported decomposition upon heating as low as 1873°K. L. Brewer, L. Bromley, P. Gilles, and N. Lofgren, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials," in "Thermodynamics", McGraw-Hill, New York (1950) and I. S. Gev, AEC TR 3036 Transl. from Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 196 (1956) reported melting or dissociation between 2373° and 2423°K.

The melting point is assumed to be 2400°K. as estimated by T. B. Douglas and A. C. Victor, National Bureau of Standards Preliminary Report 6645, 1 January 1960 and H. L. Schick, et al. (loc. cit.). From the estimated melting point, 2400°K., and an estimated 2.5 cal. g. atom⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ for the entropy of melting, the heat of melting was calculated.

CBe₂

Diberyllium Monocarbide (Be₂C)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 30.037

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0							
100	10.337	11.345	11.345	0.000	3.798	5.416	3.970
200	10.356	11.409	11.345	0.019	3.797	5.426	3.952
300	11.380	11.529	11.764	1.106	3.867	5.967	3.260
400	11.891	17.123	12.584	2.270	3.997	6.483	2.634
500	12.402	19.336	13.529	3.484	4.245	6.959	2.535
600	16.444	21.414	14.507	4.835	4.463	7.392	2.308
700	15.465	23.421	15.497	6.339	4.608	7.800	2.131
800	15.486	25.301	16.483	7.937	4.731	8.192	1.989
900	17.507	27.091	17.455	9.636	4.818	8.571	1.873
1000	18.529	28.808	18.410	11.438	4.867	8.943	1.777
1200	19.550	30.464	19.346	13.342	4.877	9.313	1.696
1300	20.318	32.060	20.263	15.337	4.855	9.684	1.628
1400	20.860	33.587	21.160	17.398	4.822	10.056	1.570
1500	21.243	35.040	22.038	19.504	4.800	10.431	1.520
1600	22.000	36.421	22.894	21.643	10.309	10.651	1.455
1700	22.000	37.754	23.729	23.843	10.069	10.680	1.373
1800	22.000	39.012	24.544	26.043	9.844	10.722	1.302
1900	22.000	40.201	25.337	28.243	9.632	10.777	1.240
2000	22.000	41.330	26.108	30.443	9.433	10.843	1.185
2100	22.000	42.403	26.859	32.643	9.246	10.916	1.136
2200	22.000	43.427	27.589	34.843	9.073	11.002	1.093
2300	22.000	44.405	28.299	37.043	8.911	11.088	1.054
2400	22.000	45.341	28.990	39.243	8.762	11.186	1.019
2500	22.000	46.239	29.662	41.443	8.626	11.293	0.987
2600	22.000	47.102	30.316	43.643	8.501	11.400	0.958
2700	22.000	47.932	30.953	45.843	8.385	11.515	0.932
2800	22.000	48.732	31.574	48.043	8.276	11.636	0.906
2900	22.000	49.504	32.179	50.243	8.174	11.761	0.881
3000	22.000	50.250	32.769	52.443	8.076	11.890	0.856
3100	22.000	50.971	33.345	54.643	7.981	12.022	0.831
3200	22.000	51.670	33.906	56.843	7.888	12.157	0.806
3300	22.000	52.347	34.455	59.043	7.797	12.295	0.781
3400	22.000	53.004	34.991	61.243	7.708	12.436	0.756
3500	22.000	53.641	35.515	63.443	7.621	12.580	0.731

Dec. 31, 1950; Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963

CBe₂

DIBERYLLIUM MONOCARBIDE (Be₂C)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 30.037

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [11.345] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [3.798 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [18] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = [2400]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the estimated heat of melting.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed constant and equal to the heat capacity of the solid Be₂C at the estimated melting point.

Melting Data.

The National Bureau of Standards Report 6645, January, 1960, states that Be₂C seems to decompose easily only at temperatures above its reported melting point. For this reason they extended their Be₂C table into the liquid region. For detailed melting data see the Be₂C (c) table.

CBe₂

Carbon Monobromide (CBr)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 91.92015

CBr

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 2.266	122.915	122.915	INFINITE
100	7.374	47.282	52.975	- 1.569	123.264	119.201	- 260.512
200	7.986	52.446	56.941	- .819	123.351	115.086	- 125.770
298	8.314	55.770	59.770	- .000	122.000	111.201	- 91.513
300	8.421	55.823	59.770	.016	121.995	111.135	- 90.961
400	8.976	58.344	58.112	.693	119.506	105.239	- 59.139
500	9.473	60.337	56.764	1.786	118.639	105.656	- 46.182
600	9.912	61.977	57.501	2.684	118.717	103.059	- 37.536
700	10.311	63.167	58.242	3.584	118.747	100.437	- 31.358
800	10.641	64.574	58.960	4.492	118.744	97.821	- 26.724
900	10.949	65.639	59.644	5.364	118.713	95.207	- 23.119
1000	11.236	66.593	60.292	6.301	118.662	92.598	- 20.237
1100	11.504	67.454	60.905	7.207	118.594	89.984	- 17.984
1200	11.769	68.245	61.484	8.114	118.513	87.364	- 15.917
1300	12.026	68.971	62.032	9.021	118.419	84.709	- 14.258
1400	12.276	69.644	62.552	9.929	118.317	82.229	- 12.836
1500	12.520	70.271	63.046	10.837	118.209	79.654	- 11.606
1600	12.758	70.858	63.516	11.747	118.093	77.084	- 10.530
1700	12.991	71.410	63.967	12.657	117.974	74.597	- 9.580
1800	13.219	71.930	64.393	13.564	117.850	71.976	- 8.739
1900	13.442	72.423	64.803	14.480	117.724	69.432	- 7.966
2000	13.661	72.891	65.195	15.392	117.595	66.953	- 7.310
2100	13.876	73.337	65.573	16.305	117.464	64.561	- 6.698
2200	14.087	73.762	65.935	17.200	117.329	62.242	- 6.123
2300	14.294	74.169	66.284	18.085	117.194	59.916	- 5.573
2400	14.497	74.559	66.621	19.050	117.055	57.580	- 5.033
2500	14.697	74.933	66.846	19.987	116.917	55.234	- 4.476
2600	14.893	75.293	67.060	20.885	116.775	52.792	- 3.954
2700	15.085	75.640	67.269	21.760	116.630	50.340	- 3.460
2800	15.273	75.974	67.459	22.622	116.483	47.880	- 3.003
2900	15.457	76.297	67.644	23.482	116.344	45.417	- 2.580
3000	15.638	76.609	67.821	24.343	116.199	42.953	- 2.184
3100	15.815	76.911	68.000	25.205	116.051	40.480	- 1.822
3200	15.989	77.206	68.169	26.068	115.901	37.997	- 1.493
3300	16.160	77.488	68.326	26.932	115.753	35.505	- 1.200
3400	16.328	77.764	68.454	27.796	115.602	33.000	- .942
3500	16.493	78.033	68.595	28.661	115.450	30.489	- .716
3600	16.657	78.294	68.730	29.526	115.298	27.974	- .520
3700	16.818	78.548	68.861	30.392	115.146	25.453	- .350
3800	16.976	78.795	68.989	31.259	114.997	22.921	- .200
3900	17.132	79.036	69.112	32.126	114.846	20.380	- .069
4000	17.286	79.272	70.816	32.992	114.692	17.826	- .044
4100	17.438	79.502	71.025	33.858	114.533	15.260	- .021
4200	17.588	79.726	71.235	34.724	114.372	12.684	- .000
4300	17.736	79.946	71.430	35.589	114.210	10.098	- .000
4400	17.882	80.160	71.626	36.454	114.047	7.509	- .000
4500	18.026	80.370	71.818	37.319	113.883	4.916	- .000
4600	18.168	80.574	72.006	38.184	113.717	2.326	- .000
4700	18.309	80.778	72.191	39.049	113.550	0.000	- .000
4800	18.449	80.975	72.372	39.914	113.382	- 2.061	- .000
4900	18.588	81.169	72.549	40.779	113.213	- 4.116	- .000
5000	18.726	81.359	72.724	41.644	113.042	- 6.165	- .000
5100	18.863	81.545	72.895	42.509	112.869	- 8.209	- .000
5200	18.999	81.728	73.063	43.374	112.696	- 10.248	- .000
5300	19.134	81.908	73.228	44.239	112.521	- 12.282	- .000
5400	19.268	82.084	73.390	45.104	112.345	- 14.311	- .000
5500	19.401	82.258	73.550	45.969	112.166	- 16.333	- .000
5600	19.533	82.428	73.707	46.834	111.984	- 18.348	- .000
5700	19.665	82.596	73.861	47.699	111.798	- 20.358	- .000
5800	19.796	82.761	74.014	48.564	111.605	- 22.363	- .000
5900	19.926	82.924	74.163	49.429	111.412	- 24.363	- .000
6000	20.055	83.084	74.311	50.294	111.217	- 26.358	- .000

June 30, 1967

CARBON MONOBROMIDE (CBr)

Ground State Configuration $2^1\Pi$

$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [55.8]$ gibbs/mol

GFW = 91.92015

$\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = 123 \pm 15$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 122 \pm 15$ kcal/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	2
465	2
33163	2
33218	2
[400000]	[2]

$\omega_e X_e = [736]$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e X_e = [4.0]$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = 0.4490$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = [0.0036]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = 1.8170$ Å

Heat of Formation

Dixon and Kroto (1) have observed predissociation of CBr(g) which indicates that the dissociation energy (D°_0) is less than 94.7 kcal/mol. They evaluated the kinetic data of Simons and Yarwood (2), obtaining a value of $D^{\circ}_0 = 97 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, based on the heat of formation of bromoform and the dissociation energy of HBr, and concluded that the true value of D°_0 is very close to the upper limit of 94.7 kcal/mol. Comparisons of C-X bond energies of CX₄ and CX compounds, however, indicate that this value is too high to be consistent with other carbon halides. Therefore the value of D°_0 adopted is 75 ± 15 kcal/mol. The corresponding ΔH°_{298} for CBr(g) is 122 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational structure of the near UV spectra of CBr(g) has been investigated by Dixon and Kroto (1) in the 3000 Å region. They assigned the above doublet electronic levels to the ground ($^2\Pi$) and first excited ($^2\Delta$) states and reported a value of $B_0 = 0.4872 \pm 0.0003$ cm⁻¹ for the ground state. An additional electronic level ($^2\Sigma$) is expected to be close to the first excited state by analogy with CF(g) and CCl(g).

The fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation for single bonded molecules (3). The anharmonic vibrational term $\omega_e X_e$ is estimated by assuming $\omega_e X_e = \omega_e^2/(4D_0 + 2\omega_e^2)$. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from $B_e = B_0 + \alpha_e/2$. The bond distance is calculated from B_e .

References

1. R. N. Dixon and H. W. Kroto, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 1484 (1963).
2. J. P. Simons and A. J. Yarwood, Trans. Faraday Soc. **57**, 2167 (1961).
3. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **58**, 436 (1946).

CBr

BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE (CBrF₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 148.91535

Bromotrifluoromethane (CBrF₃)

GFW = 148.91535

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.2 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 71.155 \pm 0.12$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -155.1 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-G°-H° ²⁹⁸ /T	H°-H° ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	9.308	0.00	INFINITE	2.458	-152.211	INFINITE
100	37.362	53.681	151.743	2.432	-151.743	331.635
200	13.485	55.167	72.578	1.482	-153.340	164.432
298	16.570	71.155	1.000	0.000	-155.100	109.087
300	16.620	71.258	0.31	-0.31	-155.111	108.386
400	18.946	76.375	71.637	1.815	-158.887	79.717
500	20.627	80.794	73.197	3.798	-158.635	62.360
600	21.624	84.667	74.793	5.024	-158.779	50.791
700	22.682	88.099	76.453	6.152	-158.700	42.530
800	23.700	90.994	78.173	7.186	-158.505	36.156
900	24.683	93.444	79.713	8.108	-158.226	31.526
1000	24.121	96.467	81.264	15.203	-158.368	27.679
1100	24.392	98.779	82.732	17.629	-158.274	24.533
1200	24.695	100.911	84.178	20.080	-158.156	21.913
1300	24.930	102.884	85.599	22.557	-157.999	19.626
1400	24.913	104.729	86.986	25.034	-157.823	17.601
1500	25.028	106.452	88.333	27.531	-157.615	16.158
1600	25.119	108.070	89.626	30.038	-157.705	14.721
1700	25.186	109.537	90.850	32.574	-157.585	13.454
1800	25.238	110.905	92.024	35.046	-157.364	12.341
1900	25.320	112.405	92.612	37.406	-157.384	11.323
2000	25.369	113.705	93.634	40.141	-157.282	10.416
2100	25.411	114.943	94.620	42.680	-157.182	9.600
2200	25.448	116.126	95.570	45.223	-157.087	8.857
2300	25.480	117.266	96.491	47.770	-156.991	8.170
2400	25.508	118.363	97.377	50.319	-156.906	7.557
2500	25.533	119.385	98.237	52.871	-156.821	6.966
2600	25.555	120.387	99.070	55.425	-156.740	6.459
2700	25.574	121.361	99.881	57.980	-156.661	5.971
2800	25.593	122.322	100.671	60.530	-156.581	5.497
2900	25.609	123.181	101.422	63.100	-156.516	5.037
3000	25.624	124.049	102.162	65.662	-156.451	4.704
3100	25.637	124.890	102.881	68.225	-156.388	4.336
3200	25.649	125.693	103.584	70.785	-156.320	3.992
3300	25.660	126.463	104.264	73.321	-156.257	3.674
3400	25.670	127.259	104.929	75.821	-156.227	3.384
3500	25.679	128.004	105.578	78.489	-156.184	3.077
3600	25.687	128.727	106.211	81.057	-156.142	2.806
3700	25.694	129.421	106.826	83.566	-156.107	2.559
3800	25.702	130.091	107.433	86.067	-156.076	2.334
3900	25.709	130.784	108.023	88.767	-156.050	2.077
4000	25.715	131.435	108.600	91.338	-156.028	1.858
4100	25.720	132.070	109.165	93.909	-156.012	1.651
4200	25.725	132.683	109.718	96.459	-156.000	1.452
4300	25.730	133.295	110.259	99.055	-155.992	1.264
4400	25.735	133.887	110.790	101.628	-155.992	1.083
4500	25.739	134.465	111.309	104.202	-155.994	0.911
4600	25.743	135.031	111.819	106.776	-156.002	0.747
4700	25.747	135.581	112.319	109.340	-156.016	0.598
4800	25.751	136.127	112.800	111.925	-156.036	0.464
4900	25.754	136.658	113.290	114.500	-156.058	0.339
5000	25.757	137.178	113.763	117.076	-156.087	0.153
5100	25.760	137.688	114.297	119.652	-156.123	0.020
5200	25.763	138.198	114.803	122.204	-156.160	-0.116
5300	25.765	138.679	115.311	124.804	-156.207	-0.233
5400	25.768	139.161	115.812	127.381	-156.259	-0.352
5500	25.770	139.634	116.005	129.958	-156.315	-0.487
5600	25.772	140.098	116.431	132.535	-156.377	-0.578
5700	25.775	140.558	116.850	135.100	-156.440	-0.689
5800	25.777	141.002	117.263	137.649	-156.518	-0.790
5900	25.778	141.443	117.669	140.268	-156.597	-0.891
6000	25.780	141.876	118.069	142.846	-156.681	-0.985

June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$ $\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.328 Å C-Br = 1.909 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.6 ± 1° F-C-Br = 110.33°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{ABC} = 2.3403 \times 10^{-113}$ g cm⁶ σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₄. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Coomber and Whittle (2, 3, 4) have determined equilibrium data for CClF₃(g) + BrCl(g) = CBrF₃(g) + Cl₂(g) and for CF₃X(g) + Br₂(g) = CF₃Br(g) + BrX(g) where X = H, Cl, and CF₃. Equilibrium data for CF₃I(g) + BrI(g) = CBrF₃(g) + I₂(g) were obtained by Lord et al. (5). These data link CBrF₃ with C₂F₆, CHF₃, CClF₃ and CF₃I.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Sharbaugh et al. (6), Bowen (7), and Anderson (8) and from microwave data by Sheridan and Gordy (9). The adopted parameters are an average of those reported by (6, 7). Infrared spectra of the gas were observed by several investigators (10, 11, 12) and Raman spectra of the liquid were obtained by Edgell and May (12). The vibrational assignments of (11, 12) are in close agreement. These assignments are adopted but preference is given to frequencies observed for the gas. The value for ν₆ is taken as 300 cm⁻¹ which is between the values of 305 and 297 ± 3 cm⁻¹ derived from Raman spectra and IR (combination and overtone) spectra, respectively.

The thermodynamic functions of this table are essentially the same as those calculated by (11). Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.12 to 0.5 gibbs/mol over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Uncertainty in ν₆ and neglect of anharmonicity are the major sources of error. Discussions of the magnitude of anharmonic effects appear on the tables for CClF₃(g) and CF₄(g). The principal moments of inertia are I_A = 14.68 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_B = I_C = 39.93 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Cyanogen Bromide (BrCN)

CYANOGEN BROMIDE (BrCN)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 105.92685

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.1 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.33 \pm 0.01$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 44.5 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 44.5 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol

GFW = 105.92685

(Ideal Gas)

T, K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	7.000	48.000	INFINITE	2.647	46.071	46.071	INFINITE
100	7.000	48.000	48.000	2.647	46.071	46.071	INFINITE
200	9.970	50.336	48.000	1.047	45.965	41.483	25.331
298	11.263	59.334	59.334	0.000	44.500	39.462	26.926
300	11.280	59.404	59.334	0.021	44.494	39.431	26.725
400	11.983	62.751	59.786	1.186	40.944	36.474	21.024
500	12.451	65.477	60.680	2.406	41.055	37.846	16.593
600	12.826	67.781	61.659	3.673	41.141	37.198	13.549
700	13.150	69.783	62.680	4.972	41.205	36.536	11.407
800	13.433	71.537	63.661	6.301	41.256	35.865	9.798
900	13.680	73.154	64.646	7.657	41.294	35.188	8.545
1000	13.895	74.667	65.571	9.036	41.332	34.504	7.592
1100	14.081	75.940	66.454	10.435	41.363	33.823	6.720
1200	14.244	77.173	67.296	11.852	41.392	33.137	6.035
1300	14.386	78.316	68.100	13.283	41.416	32.448	5.455
1400	14.511	79.369	68.869	14.728	41.442	31.758	4.956
1500	14.621	80.394	69.604	16.185	41.466	31.066	4.526
1600	14.720	81.341	70.308	17.652	41.491	30.371	4.146
1700	14.809	82.236	70.984	19.129	41.517	29.675	3.815
1800	14.890	83.085	71.633	20.614	41.543	28.977	3.518
1900	14.965	83.892	72.257	22.106	41.571	28.281	3.253
2000	15.033	84.661	72.856	23.606	41.600	27.579	3.014
2100	15.096	85.396	73.438	25.113	41.631	26.878	2.797
2200	15.155	86.100	73.997	26.625	41.662	26.173	2.600
2300	15.211	86.775	74.538	28.144	41.695	25.470	2.420
2400	15.263	87.423	75.062	29.667	41.729	24.764	2.255
2500	15.313	88.047	75.569	31.196	41.765	24.056	2.103
2600	15.361	88.649	76.049	32.730	41.801	23.347	1.942
2700	15.406	89.230	76.518	34.266	41.840	22.635	1.832
2800	15.450	89.791	77.001	35.811	41.880	21.924	1.711
2900	15.492	90.334	77.481	37.358	41.920	21.211	1.599
3000	15.533	90.859	77.950	38.910	41.962	20.494	1.493
3100	15.573	91.369	78.316	40.465	42.005	19.780	1.395
3200	15.612	91.864	78.732	42.024	42.050	19.063	1.302
3300	15.650	92.345	79.137	43.587	42.094	18.341	1.215
3400	15.687	92.813	79.533	45.154	42.141	17.623	1.133
3500	15.723	93.268	79.918	46.725	42.187	16.898	1.055
3600	15.758	93.712	80.296	48.299	42.235	16.175	0.942
3700	15.793	94.144	80.664	49.876	42.284	15.451	0.815
3800	15.828	94.566	81.024	51.457	42.333	14.728	0.687
3900	15.861	94.977	81.377	53.042	42.384	14.002	0.548
4000	15.895	95.379	81.722	54.629	42.435	13.272	0.475
4100	15.928	95.772	82.060	56.221	42.487	12.540	0.366
4200	15.961	96.156	82.391	57.815	42.539	11.812	0.265
4300	15.993	96.532	82.715	59.413	42.591	11.080	0.186
4400	16.025	96.900	83.034	61.014	42.645	10.345	0.114
4500	16.057	97.261	83.346	62.618	42.698	9.604	0.060
4600	16.088	97.614	83.652	64.225	42.753	8.876	0.022
4700	16.119	97.960	83.953	65.835	42.808	8.139	0.000
4800	16.150	98.300	84.248	67.449	42.861	7.401	0.000
4900	16.181	98.633	84.538	69.065	42.917	6.660	0.000
5000	16.212	98.961	84.824	70.685	42.973	5.922	0.000
5100	16.242	99.282	85.104	72.304	43.027	5.172	0.000
5200	16.273	99.598	85.380	73.934	43.083	4.433	0.000
5300	16.303	99.908	85.651	75.562	43.139	3.691	0.000
5400	16.333	100.213	85.918	77.194	43.195	2.946	0.000
5500	16.363	100.513	86.180	78.829	43.249	2.204	0.000
5600	16.392	100.808	86.439	80.467	43.305	1.459	0.000
5700	16.422	101.098	86.694	82.107	43.360	0.705	0.000
5800	16.452	101.384	86.944	83.751	43.415	0.000	0.000
5900	16.481	101.666	87.192	85.394	43.470	0.000	0.000
6000	16.510	101.943	87.435	87.047	43.524	0.000	0.000

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ω, cm^{-1}

575 (1)

342.5 (2)

2200 (1)

C-N = 1.158 Å

Bond Distance: C-Br = 1.789 Å

Bond Angle: Br-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constants: $B_0 = 0.13705$ $D_0 = 2.929 \times 10^{-6}$ cm^{-1} $\sigma = 1$ Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid-rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm^{-1}). $x_{11} = [-3.0]$ $x_{12} = [-4.0]$ $x_{22} = -0.86$ $x_{23} = -6.19$ $x_{33} = [-5.0]$ $x_{13} = [-3.0]$ $g_{22} = 1.14$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BrCN}, \text{c}) = 33.58$ kcal/mol (1) and $\Delta H_f^\circ = 10.92 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol.

This latter is obtained from an analysis of the vapor pressure data of Lord and Woolf (2) and Baxter et al. (3).

The heat of formation of the crystal is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ = -56.0$ kcal/mol obtained by Lord and Woolf (2)for the reaction $\text{BrCN(c)} + 2\text{NaOH(56 H}_2\text{O)} = \text{NaCN(2800 H}_2\text{O)} + \text{NaBr(2800 H}_2\text{O)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$.The auxiliary data used were $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH-56 H}_2\text{O)} = -112.26$ kcal/mol (1, 4), $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaCN-2800 H}_2\text{O)} = -92.25$ kcal/mol (1, 4)and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaBr-2800 H}_2\text{O)} = -70.54$ kcal/mol (1, 4). The uncertainty in the final value reflects the uncertainty in $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaCN-2800 H}_2\text{O})$ which was determined by Lord and Woolf (2) to be -93.6 kcal/mol in excess $\text{NaOH-56 H}_2\text{O}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon (5) used the constants given above to calculate the adopted table, using the method of Pennington and

Kobe (6) for anharmonicity, vibration rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching corrections.

The bond lengths and angle were reported by Tyler and Sheridan (7).

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T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	19.456	77.319	8.2489	2.034	19.097	19.097	INFINITE
200	21.793	85.563	8.5463	+0.00	18.166	11.205	-1.244
298	21.826	85.698	85.563	+0.00	12.000	8.590	-6.297
300	21.826	85.698	85.563	+0.00	11.970	8.570	-6.243
400	23.204	92.183	86.438	2.298	10.421	-	5.694
500	24.012	97.456	88.131	4.662	13.618	-	5.952
600	24.510	101.681	90.064	7.000	16.759	-	6.104
700	24.834	105.685	92.030	9.559	19.855	-	6.199
800	25.054	109.017	93.949	12.000	22.915	-	6.260
900	25.210	111.977	95.791	14.567	25.946	-	6.300
1000	25.334	114.659	97.545	17.000	28.953	-	6.327
1100	25.409	117.057	99.211	19.631	31.935	-	6.345
1200	25.475	119.271	100.791	22.176	34.902	-	6.356
1300	25.527	121.312	102.292	24.720	37.852	-	6.363
1400	25.569	123.206	103.719	27.281	40.787	-	6.367
1500	25.602	124.971	105.078	29.639	43.707	-	6.368
1600	25.630	126.624	106.374	32.401	46.616	-	6.367
1700	25.653	128.179	107.611	34.965	49.516	-	6.365
1800	25.672	129.646	108.795	37.531	52.403	-	6.362
1900	25.688	131.027	109.927	40.000	55.267	-	6.359
2000	25.703	132.352	111.017	42.469	58.135	-	6.355
2100	25.715	133.606	112.064	45.240	61.020	-	6.350
2200	25.725	134.803	113.070	47.812	63.874	-	6.345
2300	25.735	135.947	114.040	50.395	66.727	-	6.340
2400	25.743	137.040	114.976	52.988	69.572	-	6.335
2500	25.750	138.093	115.880	55.534	72.408	-	6.330
2600	25.756	139.103	116.754	58.109	75.241	-	6.324
2700	25.762	140.075	117.599	60.685	78.063	-	6.318
2800	25.767	141.012	118.419	63.261	80.888	-	6.313
2900	25.771	141.900	119.218	65.836	83.706	-	6.308
3000	25.776	142.760	119.985	68.415	86.516	-	6.302
3100	25.779	143.636	120.735	70.993	89.330	-	6.297
3200	25.783	144.454	121.463	73.571	92.135	-	6.292
3300	25.786	145.247	122.172	76.150	94.930	-	6.287
3400	25.789	146.016	122.862	78.729	97.730	-	6.282
3500	25.791	146.765	123.534	81.307	100.525	-	6.277
3600	25.793	147.491	124.190	83.887	103.315	-	6.272
3700	25.796	148.198	124.829	86.466	106.105	-	6.267
3800	25.798	148.886	125.453	89.046	108.894	-	6.263
3900	25.801	149.556	126.063	91.626	111.682	-	6.258
4000	25.801	150.210	126.658	94.206	114.450	-	6.253
4100	25.803	150.847	127.240	96.786	117.234	-	6.249
4200	25.804	151.468	127.810	99.366	120.015	-	6.245
4300	25.806	152.076	128.367	101.947	122.792	-	6.241
4400	25.808	152.671	128.911	104.527	125.566	-	6.237
4500	25.808	153.249	129.447	107.108	128.334	-	6.232
4600	25.809	153.816	129.971	109.689	131.107	-	6.229
4700	25.810	154.371	130.484	112.270	133.880	-	6.225
4800	25.811	154.915	130.987	114.851	136.642	-	6.221
4900	25.812	155.448	131.482	117.432	139.401	-	6.218
5000	25.813	155.968	131.966	120.014	142.178	-	6.214
5100	25.814	156.479	132.441	122.595	144.932	-	6.210
5200	25.815	156.981	132.908	125.176	147.698	-	6.207
5300	25.815	157.472	133.367	127.758	150.467	-	6.204
5400	25.816	157.956	133.816	130.340	153.234	-	6.201
5500	25.817	158.429	134.261	132.921	155.992	-	6.198
5600	25.817	158.894	134.697	135.503	158.746	-	6.195
5700	25.818	159.351	135.126	138.085	161.507	-	6.192
5800	25.819	159.800	135.547	140.666	164.270	-	6.190
5900	25.820	160.241	135.967	143.247	167.031	-	6.187
6000	25.820	160.675	136.370	145.830	169.777	-	6.184

Dec. 31, 1963

Point Group T_d
ΔH_f^o = [19] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔF_f^o 298.15 = [12] kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 85.563 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
267.2 (1)	670.7 (3)
122.5 (2)	102.5 (3)

Bond Distance: C-Br = 1.942 Å
Bond Angle: Br-C-Br = 109° 28'
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.3756 X 10⁻¹¹¹ g.³ cm.⁶
σ = 12

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_f^o 298.15, was calculated and reported by P. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and I. Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants, bond distance, and bond angle were determined by electron diffraction by C. Finbak, O. Haase, and B. Ottar, Arch. Math. Naturv B44, No. 13 (1941) and C. Finbak, O. Haase, and O. Olsson, Tidsskr. Kjemi Bergv. 3, 13 (1943). The constants reported by C. Finbak, et al., in 1943 were selected. These constants are listed in, "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions," Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society (London), 1958. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these constants were I_A = I_B = I_C = 1.3543 X 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.²

The vibrational frequencies used were assigned by A. O. Meister, S. E. Rosser, and F. P. Cleveland, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 346 (1950). They measured the infrared and Raman spectrum, considered the previous literature, calculated force constants and made most probable value assignments for the frequencies. A more recent paper by B. Morzynska and J. P. Mathieu, Compt. Rend 255, 2820 (1963) made assignments from Raman and Infrared spectra which agreed with all of Meister, et al.'s assignments except ν₂ which they found was 126 cm.⁻¹ rather than 122 cm.⁻¹.

$$\text{GFN} = 47.46415$$

(IDEAL GAS)

CARBON MONOCHLORIDE (CCl)

Carbon Monochloride (CCl)

$$\text{GFN} = 47.46415$$

(Ideal Gas)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 119.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 120 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.63 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
$X^2\Pi$	0	2
4Σ	134.92	2
$A^2\Delta$	[20000]	4
$A^2\Delta$	36004	4

$\omega_e = 876.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$
 $B_e = 0.69666 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = [0.0066] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = 1.642 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The data of Miller and Palmer (1) provide a value of $D_0\text{-Cl} = 80 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which appears to be reasonably substantiated. They studied the chemiluminescence from flames of CHCl_3 and CCl_4 burning in potassium vapor. These flames exhibit C_2 Swan band radiation with major departures from vibrational and rotational equilibrium. The spectra are interpreted as due to the reaction $\text{C} + \text{CCl} + C_2^* + \text{Cl}$ where the carbon atom is either 3D ground state or 1D first excited state. The separation between the ground and first excited state of the carbon atom is matched closely by the difference in preferential population of the excited C_2 levels. The assumption is made that all the exothermicity of the reaction is retained as vibrational excitation of the C_2 , thus the populated levels are measures of the heat of reaction. In this manner we obtain a heat of reaction of $67 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal}$ for the reaction $\text{C} + \text{CCl} + C_2 + \text{Cl}$ which, using JANAF auxiliary data, gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CCl}, g) = 124 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$; however, this represents the initial state of the CCl which in the flame is presumed to have about 4 kcal of vibrational energy at roughly 2000°K. Thus, we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CCl}, g) = 120 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is adopted.

The heat of formation can also be estimated from the dissociation energy calculated from the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational constants. This yields $D_0 = 89 \text{ kcal}$ or $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 111 \text{ kcal/mol}$. There are several indications that this dissociation energy is probably a maximum value, for example, Hildenbrand (3) has applied an ionic-covalent correction to the linear extrapolation which gives $D_0 = 72 \text{ kcal}$. We would expect this heat of formation to be a minimum value. A real minimum for the dissociation energy can be obtained from the knowledge that the first vibrational level of the $^2\Delta$ state is occupied and so the dissociation energy of this state must be greater than 850 cm^{-1} . This yields a minimum dissociation energy of the ground state of 76 kcal, assuming the dissociation products are $C(^3P)$ and $Cl(^2P)$, and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CCl}, g) = 124 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which is the maximum value of the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational and electronic constants are those of Verma and Mulliken (2). The vibrational constants are those derived by Oucharenko et al. (3) from the data of Gordon and King (4). The anharmonicity constants listed by Verma and Mulliken are not used, since these are based only on the 0,0 and 0,1 transitions. The u_2 level is estimated by analogy with $\text{CF}(g)$. The value for a_e was obtained from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function.

References

1. W. J. Miller and R. S. Palmer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **40**, 3701 (1964).
2. R. D. Verma and H. S. Mulliken, *J. Mol. Spectry.* **5**, 419 (1961).
3. I. E. Oucharenko, Yu. Ya. Kuzyskov, and V. M. Tat'yevskii, *Opt. Spectry.* (Eng. Transl.) **13**, 294 (1965).
4. R. D. Gordon and G. W. King, *Can. J. Phys.* **39**, 252 (1961).
5. D. L. Hildenbrand, Douglas Advanced Research Laboratories, Huntington Beach, Calif., private communication, Dec. 30, 1969.

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.245	119.104	119.104	INFINITE
100	7.760	45.342	60.362	-1.502	119.485	117.229	256.204
200	7.484	50.612	54.330	-0.784	119.802	114.840	125.491
298	7.709	53.634	53.634	0.000	120.000	112.356	82.361
300	7.715	53.681	53.634	0.044	120.003	112.311	81.818
400	8.029	55.945	53.940	1.602	120.129	119.726	59.952
500	8.278	57.764	54.529	1.614	120.200	107.117	46.821
600	8.459	59.291	55.199	2.055	120.225	104.097	38.043
700	8.568	60.605	55.879	3.308	120.213	101.876	31.807
800	8.684	61.758	56.543	4.172	120.175	99.259	27.116
900	8.757	62.785	57.181	5.044	120.115	96.687	23.469
1000	8.814	63.711	57.768	5.923	120.041	94.043	20.553
1100	8.859	64.553	58.364	6.804	119.953	91.404	18.160
1200	8.897	65.326	58.918	7.684	119.855	88.800	15.884
1300	8.929	66.039	59.435	8.565	119.746	86.291	14.505
1400	8.957	66.702	59.931	9.480	119.633	83.712	13.068
1500	8.981	67.321	60.403	10.377	119.513	81.151	11.624
1600	9.003	67.901	60.854	11.274	119.388	78.594	10.173
1700	9.023	68.448	61.284	12.177	119.261	76.051	8.777
1800	9.041	68.964	61.697	13.080	119.129	73.512	8.926
1900	9.058	69.453	62.092	13.985	118.996	70.983	8.165
2000	9.074	69.918	62.472	14.892	118.860	68.459	7.481
2100	9.089	70.361	62.837	15.800	118.728	65.943	6.843
2200	9.103	70.784	63.190	16.710	118.594	63.431	6.200
2300	9.114	71.189	63.528	17.621	118.443	60.930	5.570
2400	9.131	71.578	63.855	18.533	118.300	58.432	5.321
2500	9.145	71.951	64.172	19.447	118.156	55.939	4.890
2600	9.159	72.310	64.478	20.362	118.010	53.458	4.493
2700	9.172	72.656	64.772	21.276	117.862	50.973	4.093
2800	9.186	72.989	65.062	22.197	117.714	48.500	3.766
2900	9.200	73.312	65.341	23.116	117.563	46.030	3.469
3000	9.215	73.624	65.612	24.037	117.410	43.565	3.174
3100	9.229	73.924	65.875	24.959	117.257	41.107	2.898
3200	9.245	74.220	66.131	25.883	117.102	38.653	2.608
3300	9.260	74.504	66.381	26.808	116.944	36.202	2.398
3400	9.277	74.781	66.624	27.735	116.787	33.760	2.170
3500	9.294	75.050	66.861	28.663	116.627	31.317	1.956
3600	9.311	75.312	67.092	29.594	116.467	28.883	1.753
3700	9.329	75.568	67.316	30.526	116.305	26.453	1.563
3800	9.348	75.817	67.538	31.459	116.142	24.028	1.382
3900	9.368	76.060	67.753	32.395	115.979	21.607	1.211
4000	9.388	76.297	67.964	33.333	115.815	19.190	1.048
4100	9.409	76.529	68.170	34.273	115.650	16.773	0.894
4200	9.431	76.756	68.372	35.215	115.484	14.364	0.748
4300	9.453	76.979	68.569	36.159	115.318	11.959	0.608
4400	9.476	77.196	68.763	37.106	115.152	9.556	0.475
4500	9.500	77.409	68.953	38.054	114.985	7.157	0.348
4600	9.524	77.618	69.139	39.006	114.819	4.764	0.226
4700	9.549	77.823	69.321	39.964	114.656	2.375	0.109
4800	9.574	78.025	69.501	40.915	114.486	0.012	0.001
4900	9.600	78.222	69.677	41.874	114.320	-2.395	-0.107
5000	9.626	78.417	69.850	42.835	114.155	-4.776	-0.209
5100	9.653	78.608	70.019	43.799	113.989	-7.156	-0.307
5200	9.680	78.795	70.184	44.764	113.824	-9.536	-0.404
5300	9.708	78.980	70.351	45.735	113.661	-11.916	-0.491
5400	9.736	79.162	70.512	46.708	113.498	-14.294	-0.577
5500	9.764	79.341	70.671	47.683	113.334	-16.672	-0.661
5600	9.793	79.517	70.827	48.661	113.173	-19.051	-0.741
5700	9.822	79.690	70.981	49.641	113.010	-21.435	-0.819
5800	9.851	79.861	71.133	50.625	112.849	-23.818	-0.893
5900	9.880	80.030	71.282	51.611	112.689	-26.206	-0.965
6000	9.909	80.196	71.429	52.601	112.529	-28.612	-1.035

Carbonyl Chloride Fluoride (COClF)

Mol. Wt. = 82.47

(Ideal Gas)

CARBONYL CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (COClF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 82.47

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	2.645	-101.404	INFINITE	
100	6.223	55.343	2.046	-101.404	220.321	
200	11.628	61.282	1.400	-101.404	174.460	
298	12.559	66.184	1.000	-102.000	72.460	
300	12.559	66.261	1.023	-102.002	71.999	
400	14.159	70.111	1.366	-102.000	53.417	
500	15.390	73.415	2.488	-102.093	42.263	
600	16.273	76.303	4.433	-102.114	34.825	
700	16.941	78.684	6.096	-102.130	29.511	
800	17.453	81.151	7.130	-102.143	25.526	
900	17.850	83.240	7.593	-102.155	22.394	
1000	18.163	85.138	7.754	-102.162	19.185	
1100	18.413	86.891	74.669	-102.171	17.915	
1200	18.613	88.492	75.936	-102.177	16.223	
1300	18.777	89.969	76.942	-102.188	14.792	
1400	18.912	91.385	77.943	-102.198	13.365	
1500	19.024	92.694	78.863	-102.210	12.501	
1600	19.118	93.925	79.785	-102.223	11.370	
1700	19.196	95.086	80.651	-102.236	10.419	
1800	19.266	96.185	81.484	-102.254	9.521	
1900	19.324	97.229	82.266	-102.273	8.365	
2000	19.374	98.221	83.056	-102.294	6.777	
2100	19.416	99.168	83.803	-102.317	6.245	
2200	19.457	100.072	84.522	-102.346	7.61	
2300	19.491	100.937	85.217	-102.376	7.319	
2400	19.521	101.768	85.869	-102.411	6.913	
2500	19.557	102.560	86.540	-102.450	6.340	
2600	19.571	103.332	87.172	-102.492	6.196	
2700	19.592	104.071	87.784	-102.539	5.677	
2800	19.611	104.784	88.378	-102.588	5.160	
2900	19.628	105.473	88.956	-102.643	70.381	
3000	19.644	106.136	89.518	-102.702	5.046	
3100	19.658	106.783	90.064	-102.764	4.804	
3200	19.671	107.407	90.597	-102.831	4.578	
3300	19.683	108.012	91.115	-102.903	4.365	
3400	19.694	108.600	91.621	-102.978	4.165	
3500	19.704	109.171	92.114	-103.056	3.976	
3600	19.713	109.726	92.596	-103.141	3.797	
3700	19.721	110.267	93.066	-103.230	3.627	
3800	19.729	110.793	93.526	-103.322	3.467	
3900	19.736	111.305	93.975	-103.419	3.314	
4000	19.743	111.805	94.415	-103.519	3.169	
4100	19.749	112.293	94.845	-103.624	3.032	
4200	19.755	112.769	95.266	-103.733	2.900	
4300	19.760	113.233	95.678	-103.847	2.774	
4400	19.765	113.688	96.082	-103.965	2.654	
4500	19.770	114.132	96.479	-104.087	2.540	
4600	19.774	114.567	96.867	-104.213	2.429	
4700	19.778	114.992	97.248	-104.342	2.324	
4800	19.782	115.408	97.622	-104.477	2.223	
4900	19.786	115.816	97.989	-104.615	2.126	
5000	19.789	116.216	98.350	-104.757	2.032	
5100	19.792	116.608	98.704	-104.903	1.943	
5200	19.795	116.992	99.052	-105.055	1.856	
5300	19.798	117.369	99.394	-105.209	1.773	
5400	19.801	117.739	99.730	-105.366	1.692	
5500	19.803	118.103	100.061	-105.531	1.615	
5600	19.806	118.450	100.387	-105.699	1.540	
5700	19.808	118.810	100.707	-105.870	1.467	
5800	19.810	119.155	101.022	-106.046	1.397	
5900	19.812	119.493	101.332	-106.225	1.329	
6000	19.814	119.826	101.636	-106.406	1.264	

June 30, 1961

Moments of inertia: $I_A = [7.480 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$ $I_B = [18.008 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$ $I_C = [23.31 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g cm}^2$

 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation of COCl_2 and COF_2 have been averaged to obtain that of COClF .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants are from R. J. Lovell, C. V. Stephenson, and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1953 (1954).

(IDEAL GAS)

CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE (CClF₃)

GFW = 104.45935

Chlorotrifluoromethane (CClF₃)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 104.45935Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -168.0 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 68.174 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -168.0 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.294	-167.980	-167.980	INFINITE
100	8.799	55.209	60.045	2.484	-168.574	-165.712	362.164
200	12.679	62.465	69.536	1.414	-168.996	-177.753	177.753
298	15.986	68.174	77.000	0.000	-169.200	-159.510	116.924
300	16.040	68.273	78.174	0.30	-169.203	-159.450	116.159
400	18.531	73.247	88.335	1.765	-169.284	-156.184	66.836
500	20.320	77.586	97.161	3.712	-169.292	-152.907	44.336
600	21.490	81.400	105.724	5.811	-169.254	-149.633	34.504
700	22.159	84.759	113.580	8.000	-169.184	-146.364	27.097
800	23.159	87.859	120.850	10.303	-169.104	-143.114	21.397
900	23.450	90.617	127.567	12.645	-169.008	-139.871	17.575
1000	24.022	93.129	133.780	15.029	-168.904	-136.641	14.551
1100	24.309	95.432	139.572	17.446	-168.796	-133.420	12.008
1200	24.714	97.528	144.945	19.900	-168.684	-130.215	10.000
1300	24.714	99.528	150.000	22.351	-168.577	-127.005	8.591
1400	24.959	101.365	154.829	24.830	-168.467	-123.810	7.788
1500	24.959	103.085	159.470	27.322	-168.358	-120.623	7.459
1600	25.078	104.700	163.959	29.805	-168.252	-117.447	6.982
1700	25.231	106.223	168.301	32.287	-168.144	-114.281	6.462
1800	25.231	107.663	172.500	34.637	-168.043	-111.110	5.905
1900	25.291	109.029	176.554	36.854	-167.941	-107.947	5.312
2000	25.342	110.328	180.470	39.015	-167.842	-104.791	4.682
2100	25.387	111.565	184.250	41.125	-167.745	-101.642	4.025
2200	25.459	112.678	187.900	43.182	-167.654	-98.500	3.346
2300	25.459	113.678	191.410	45.186	-167.568	-95.354	2.651
2400	25.489	114.562	194.800	47.144	-167.479	-92.217	1.946
2500	25.516	116.003	198.050	50.084	-167.398	-89.085	1.231
2600	25.530	117.004	201.170	52.970	-167.321	-85.953	0.512
2700	25.579	117.889	204.160	55.800	-167.248	-82.821	-0.208
2800	25.579	118.899	207.030	58.582	-167.178	-79.689	-0.921
2900	25.596	119.797	209.810	61.312	-167.114	-76.553	-1.571
3000	25.611	120.665	212.500	64.000	-167.056	-73.418	-2.161
3100	25.625	121.505	215.100	66.650	-167.001	-70.281	-2.699
3200	25.650	122.318	217.610	69.260	-166.946	-67.146	-3.184
3300	25.650	123.108	220.040	71.830	-166.892	-64.010	-3.614
3400	25.650	123.873	222.400	74.360	-166.839	-60.874	-3.990
3500	25.670	124.617	224.610	76.840	-166.787	-57.737	-4.312
3600	25.679	125.341	226.780	79.280	-166.736	-54.600	-4.584
3700	25.687	126.044	228.910	81.680	-166.686	-51.464	-4.812
3800	25.694	126.729	231.000	84.040	-166.637	-48.328	-5.000
3900	25.701	127.397	233.050	86.360	-166.589	-45.192	-5.150
4000	25.708	128.048	235.070	88.640	-166.541	-42.056	-5.272
4100	25.714	128.683	237.060	90.880	-166.494	-38.920	-5.366
4200	25.719	129.302	239.010	93.090	-166.448	-35.784	-5.436
4300	25.725	129.908	240.930	95.260	-166.402	-32.648	-5.484
4400	25.729	130.499	242.820	97.400	-166.357	-29.512	-5.512
4500	25.734	131.077	244.680	99.510	-166.312	-26.376	-5.536
4600	25.738	131.643	246.500	101.590	-166.267	-23.240	-5.556
4700	25.742	132.196	248.290	103.640	-166.222	-20.104	-5.572
4800	25.746	132.738	250.050	105.670	-166.177	-16.968	-5.584
4900	25.749	133.269	251.790	107.680	-166.132	-13.832	-5.596
5000	25.753	133.790	253.500	109.660	-166.087	-10.696	-5.604
5100	25.756	134.300	255.180	111.620	-166.042	-7.560	-5.612
5200	25.759	134.800	256.840	113.560	-166.000	-4.424	-5.616
5300	25.762	135.290	258.480	115.480	-165.958	-1.288	-5.620
5400	25.764	135.772	260.100	117.380	-165.916	1.848	-5.624
5500	25.767	136.245	261.690	119.260	-165.874	4.984	-5.628
5600	25.769	136.709	263.260	121.120	-165.832	8.120	-5.632
5700	25.771	137.165	264.810	122.960	-165.790	11.256	-5.636
5800	25.773	137.614	266.340	124.780	-165.748	14.392	-5.640
5900	25.775	138.054	267.850	126.580	-165.706	17.528	-5.644
6000	25.777	138.487	269.340	128.360	-165.664	20.664	-5.648

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Dependences

ω_1 , cm ⁻¹	ω_2 , cm ⁻¹
1108 (1)	1217 (2)
782 (1)	560 (2)
474 (1)	350 (2)

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.328 Å C-Cl = 1.751 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.6 ± 0.5° F-C-Cl = 110.33°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 9.4425 \times 10^{-114}$ g⁶ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₄. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Coomber and Whittle (2) have determined equilibrium data for CClF₃(g) + BrF₃(g) = CBrF₃(g) + ClF₃(g) where X = Cl and Br. Lord et al. (3) studied the analogous equilibria CF₃I(g) + ClI(g) = CClF₃(g) + I₂(g). These data link CClF₃ with CBrF₃ and CF₃I.

Other data which were omitted from the adjustment include those of Baibuz (4, 5), Mears (6), Kolesov (7), Kiribridge (8), and von Wartenberg (9). Baibuz (4, 5) derived $\Delta H_f^\circ = -166.2 \pm 2.2$ kcal/mol by applying the method of estimate in a spherical bomb to mixtures of H₂, O₂ and CClF₃. By comparison with similar data for CF₄ and CCl₄, we estimate the bias in Baibuz' value to be about +2 kcal/mol. Mears (6) gave a preliminary report of values of ΔH_f° for reactions involving HF, HCl and CCl₃F_n (n = 1, 2, 3, 4). We derive $\Delta H_f^\circ = -177$ and -173 kcal/mol from two different combinations of reactions; however, no detailed account of the data has been published. The other authors (7, 8, 9) measured ΔH_f° for reaction of CClF₃ with an alkali metal (Na or K) to form amorphous carbon and mixtures of the fluoride and chloride. Discrepancies of many kcal/mol exist in these studies, presumably due to inadequate characterization of the thermochemical reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Bowen (10) and Bartell (11). Results from Bartell are adopted. These parameters are consistent with the microwave data of Coles (12). Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 14.58 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 25.37 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm². Vibrational assignments are based on the work of Claassen (13) and the gas-phase Raman spectra observed by Holzer and Moser (14).

The largest uncertainty in Cp and S° probably results from the neglect of anharmonicity. Barbo (15) and Albright (16) have given estimates for the anharmonic contributions. These vary from 0.1 to 0.3 gibbs/mol in both Cp° and S° over the range from 300 to 1000°K, respectively. Somewhat larger contributions are possible based on the anharmonic functions calculated by McBride (17) for CF₄(g). We estimate the overall uncertainty in the entropy of this JANAF table to be 0.1 eu at 300°K and 0.4 eu at 1000°K. Cp° is consistent with Cv° measured at 300°K by the wire-ribbon method (18).

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(Ideal Gas) GFW = 61.47085

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	32.801	32.801	INFINITE
100	7.468	46.584	- 2.554	32.797	32.795	- 70.646
200	10.870	52.389	- 1.850	32.898	31.838	- 34.704
300	12.820	56.459	- 1.000	32.970	31.109	- 22.950
400	14.638	59.626	- 0.200	32.972	31.299	- 22.801
500	16.164	61.644	1.146	33.069	30.723	- 16.786
600	17.495	62.820	2.339	33.185	30.120	- 13.166
700	18.627	64.083	3.581	33.298	29.500	- 10.745
800	19.691	65.413	4.862	33.311	28.869	- 9.013
900	20.700	66.813	6.177	33.353	28.232	- 7.712
1000	21.657	68.289	7.521	33.385	27.589	- 6.700
1100	22.571	69.837	8.896	33.414	26.943	- 5.888
1200	23.443	71.457	10.270	33.438	26.294	- 5.224
1300	24.270	73.146	11.646	33.458	25.643	- 4.671
1400	25.057	74.904	13.019	33.475	24.992	- 4.202
1500	25.800	76.732	14.386	33.494	24.341	- 3.800
1600	26.505	78.630	15.747	33.514	23.686	- 3.451
1700	27.178	80.597	17.102	33.534	23.028	- 3.145
1800	27.816	82.633	18.451	33.555	22.371	- 2.876
1900	28.423	84.737	19.792	33.576	21.712	- 2.636
2000	29.000	86.909	21.126	33.600	21.056	- 2.422
2100	29.552	89.149	22.455	33.624	20.393	- 2.228
2200	30.083	91.457	23.778	33.652	19.732	- 2.054
2300	30.598	93.833	25.095	33.678	19.066	- 1.894
2400	31.090	96.277	26.407	33.707	18.405	- 1.749
2500	31.562	98.787	27.712	33.736	17.739	- 1.615
2600	32.018	101.362	29.012	33.766	17.070	- 1.492
2700	32.460	103.999	30.307	33.797	16.401	- 1.379
2800	32.888	106.697	31.597	33.829	15.731	- 1.273
2900	33.303	109.454	32.882	33.862	15.062	- 1.176
3000	33.707	112.270	34.162	33.895	14.390	- 1.084
3100	34.101	115.144	35.437	33.929	13.716	- 0.999
3200	34.485	118.076	36.707	33.963	13.043	- 0.919
3300	34.859	121.064	37.972	33.997	12.365	- 0.844
3400	35.224	124.113	39.232	34.030	11.687	- 0.774
3500	35.580	127.227	40.487	34.064	11.012	- 0.708
3600	35.927	130.404	41.737	34.098	10.331	- 0.645
3700	36.266	133.644	42.982	34.132	9.652	- 0.586
3800	36.598	136.944	44.222	34.166	8.971	- 0.530
3900	36.923	140.304	45.457	34.201	8.294	- 0.477
4000	37.242	143.724	46.687	34.235	7.614	- 0.427
4100	37.557	147.204	47.912	34.269	6.937	- 0.378
4200	37.867	150.744	49.132	34.304	6.261	- 0.333
4300	38.172	154.344	50.347	34.338	5.587	- 0.289
4400	38.473	158.004	51.557	34.372	4.912	- 0.248
4500	38.770	161.724	52.762	34.407	4.237	- 0.208
4600	39.063	165.504	53.962	34.441	3.562	- 0.170
4700	39.352	169.344	55.157	34.477	2.887	- 0.134
4800	39.637	173.244	56.347	34.513	2.211	- 0.099
4900	39.918	177.204	57.532	34.548	1.533	- 0.065
5000	40.195	181.224	58.712	34.584	0.854	- 0.033
5100	40.468	185.304	59.887	34.620	0.170	- 0.002
5200	40.737	189.444	61.057	34.656	- 0.511	- 0.028
5300	41.002	193.644	62.222	34.696	- 1.186	- 0.056
5400	41.263	197.904	63.382	34.734	- 1.857	- 0.084
5500	41.520	202.224	64.537	34.772	- 2.522	- 0.110
5600	41.773	206.604	65.687	34.810	- 3.182	- 0.136
5700	42.022	211.044	66.832	34.849	- 3.837	- 0.161
5800	42.267	215.544	67.972	34.888	- 4.487	- 0.184
5900	42.508	220.104	69.107	34.927	- 5.132	- 0.207
6000	42.745	224.724	70.237	34.966	- 5.772	- 0.230
6100	42.978	229.404	71.362	35.006	- 6.407	- 0.251

Dec. 31, 1980; June 30, 1981; June 30, 1986

CYANOGEN CHLORIDE (ClCN)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 61.47085

Point Group C_{∞v} $\Delta H^\circ_0 = 32.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 56.459 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 32.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Round State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹
714.52 (1)
378.3 (2)
2215.5 (1)

C-N = 1.162 Å

C-Cl = 1.631 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-N = 180°

Rotational constants: B₀ = 0.19817 cm⁻¹ D₀ = 5.503 X 10⁻⁸ cm⁻¹Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm⁻¹):

$\alpha_1 = 8.25 \times 10^{-4}$	$x_{11} = [-4]$	$x_{12} = [-6.8]$	$\epsilon_{22} = 0.95$
$\alpha_2 = -5.46 \times 10^{-4}$	$x_{22} = -0.85$	$x_{23} = -7.236$	
$\alpha_3 = 1.06 \times 10^{-3}$	$x_{33} = [-7]$	$x_{13} = -2.8$	

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Helow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" NBS Technical Note 270-1, Washington, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International Inc., Fairfield, N. J., (private communication, Feb., 1966), has used the constants listed above to calculate C from 298.15 to 6000°K using the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The constants B₀ and D₀ were taken from C. A. Burrus and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 101, 599 (1956); ω_1 , α_1 , α_2 , α_3 , x_{12} , x_{13} and ϵ_{22} were obtained from W. J. Lafferty, D. R. Lide and R. A. Toth, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 2083 (1965); α_2 has been taken from C. H. Townes, A. N. Holden and P. R. Merritt, Phys. Rev. 74, 1113 (1948) and x_{11} , x_{33} and x_{12} were estimated by Gordon, loc. cit. The bond distances and bond angle were taken from Lafferty et al., loc. cit.

Carbonyl Monochloride (COCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.46355

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f keal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	8.000	INFINITE	2.761	15.374	INFINITE
100	9.000	53.000	1.611	15.374	18.428
200	9.921	59.401	1.021	15.134	18.428
298	10.773	63.542	.000	15.000	13.467
300	10.784	63.609	.020	14.998	13.439
400	11.227	69.331	1.766	14.809	10.616
500	11.690	73.542	2.775	14.570	8.989
600	12.022	71.512	65.743	14.874	7.906
700	12.306	73.387	66.704	14.841	7.131
800	12.544	75.046	67.645	14.968	6.548
900	12.742	76.536	68.551	15.043	6.093
1000	12.906	77.897	69.419	15.126	5.727
1100	13.041	79.124	70.245	15.220	5.426
1200	13.152	80.263	71.033	15.320	5.173
1300	13.245	81.320	71.784	15.429	4.937
1400	13.325	82.304	72.501	15.540	4.771
1500	13.399	83.226	73.186	15.657	4.609
1600	13.445	84.092	73.841	15.778	4.466
1700	13.492	84.908	74.468	15.900	4.339
1800	13.533	85.681	75.069	16.028	4.225
1900	13.569	86.413	75.645	16.158	4.122
2000	13.599	87.110	76.203	16.292	4.028
2100	13.626	87.774	76.739	16.428	3.943
2200	13.650	88.409	77.255	16.570	3.865
2300	13.671	89.016	77.753	16.714	3.793
2400	13.689	89.598	78.234	16.862	3.727
2500	13.706	90.157	78.700	17.014	3.665
2600	13.720	90.695	79.151	17.171	3.608
2700	13.734	91.213	79.589	17.331	3.554
2800	13.746	91.713	80.013	17.495	3.504
2900	13.756	92.195	80.425	17.664	3.456
3000	13.766	92.662	80.823	17.838	3.412
3100	13.775	93.114	81.214	18.014	3.370
3200	13.783	93.551	81.593	18.197	3.330
3300	13.791	93.975	81.961	18.383	3.292
3400	13.797	94.387	82.321	18.574	3.256
3500	13.804	94.787	82.671	18.769	3.222
3600	13.809	95.176	83.013	18.968	3.189
3700	13.815	95.554	83.347	19.172	3.158
3800	13.819	95.923	83.673	19.379	3.128
3900	13.824	96.282	83.992	19.590	3.099
4000	13.828	96.632	84.304	19.806	3.071
4100	13.832	96.974	84.609	20.025	3.045
4200	13.836	97.307	84.907	20.248	3.019
4300	13.839	97.632	85.199	20.475	2.995
4400	13.842	97.951	85.485	20.704	2.971
4500	13.845	98.262	85.766	20.938	2.948
4600	13.848	98.566	86.041	21.174	2.926
4700	13.851	98.864	86.310	21.414	2.904
4800	13.853	99.156	86.575	21.657	2.883
4900	13.856	99.441	86.835	21.903	2.863
5000	13.858	99.721	87.089	22.151	2.843
5100	13.860	99.996	87.340	22.403	2.825
5200	13.861	100.265	87.586	22.657	2.806
5300	13.863	100.529	87.828	22.914	2.788
5400	13.864	100.788	88.065	23.174	2.770
5500	13.867	101.042	88.299	23.436	2.753
5600	13.868	101.292	88.529	23.701	2.736
5700	13.870	101.538	88.755	23.969	2.720
5800	13.871	101.779	88.977	24.239	2.704
5900	13.872	102.016	89.196	24.512	2.688
6000	13.874	102.249	89.412	24.787	2.673

Dec. 31, 1965

CARBONYL MONOCHLORIDE (COCl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 63.46355

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = [64] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH°_f 0 = [-15 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-15 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(ω, cm.⁻¹)

570 (1)

281 (1)

1880 (1)

Bond Distance: C-Cl = [1.75] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-O = [120] °

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.27603 × 10⁻¹¹⁵] g.³ cm.⁶

σ⁻ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH°_f) for the reaction COCl₂(g) = CO(g) + 2Cl(g) is calculated to be 82 kcal. mole⁻¹, which is the sum of two bond energies, i.e. D(Cl-COCl) + D(Cl-CO). By comparison with the values, D(H₃C-COCH₃)/D(H₃C-CO) = 72/18 = 4.0 for CH₃COC(CH₃)₂/D(CH₃C-CO) = 4.3 for CH₃COCl(g), the ratio of D(Cl-COCl)/D(Cl-CO) is estimated to be 4.0 for COCl₂(g). Hence the enthalpy change for the reaction COCl₂(g) = COCl(g) + Cl(g) is calculated as 82 × (4/5) = 65.6 kcal. mole⁻¹. Using the ΔH°_f value obtained, the heat of formation for COCl(g) is derived to be -15 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were reported by M. E. Jécox and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 866 (1965). The bond distances and angle were estimated by Jécox and Milligan, loc. cit. Due to the presence of one unpaired electron on C atom, the ground state quantum weight is calculated to be 2. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.29987 × 10⁻³⁶, I_B = 7.1580 × 10⁻⁴⁰, and I_C = 1.37145 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

CARBON DICHLORIDE (CCl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 82.91715

Point Group C_{2v}

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 56.7 \pm 5$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 63.4 \pm 0.5$ gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 57.0 \pm 5$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Carbon Dichloride (CCl₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 82.91715

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	gibbs/mol H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	8.900	INFINITE	-2.1722	56.724	56.724	INFINITE
100	8.922	53.086	-1.920	56.816	56.043	-122.482
200	9.120	49.520	-1.636	57.050	56.836	-39.835
298	11.054	43.392	-1.023	57.400	57.193	-39.871
300	11.075	43.461	-1.020	57.401	57.201	-39.613
400	11.984	46.781	-1.177	57.082	53.489	-29.225
500	12.559	49.522	-1.406	57.139	52.584	-22.985
600	12.949	51.888	-1.663	57.169	51.670	-18.821
700	13.259	53.668	-1.938	57.176	50.753	-15.866
800	13.546	55.057	-2.200	57.172	49.835	-13.614
900	13.835	56.111	-2.469	57.164	48.918	-11.879
1000	14.132	57.742	-2.861	57.162	48.001	-10.491
1100	14.428	60.103	-3.301	57.170	47.084	-9.355
1200	14.713	62.371	-3.782	57.181	46.167	-8.408
1300	14.975	64.559	-4.307	57.225	45.247	-7.607
1400	15.206	66.677	-4.877	57.274	44.325	-6.919
1500	15.401	68.733	-5.486	57.335	43.398	-6.323
1600	15.557	70.732	-6.135	57.405	42.465	-5.800
1700	15.677	72.679	-6.824	57.484	41.531	-5.339
1800	15.762	74.586	-7.552	57.566	40.589	-4.928
1900	15.816	76.453	-8.320	57.651	39.644	-4.560
2000	15.843	78.284	-9.126	57.734	38.695	-4.228
2100	15.847	80.077	-9.968	57.817	37.741	-3.926
2200	15.834	81.834	-10.844	57.892	36.781	-3.654
2300	15.806	83.557	-11.754	57.963	35.823	-3.404
2400	15.767	85.229	-12.697	58.026	34.859	-3.174
2500	15.721	86.847	-13.672	58.081	33.891	-2.963
2600	15.668	88.413	-14.679	58.126	32.923	-2.767
2700	15.612	89.938	-15.707	58.162	31.952	-2.586
2800	15.554	91.424	-16.754	58.188	30.983	-2.418
2900	15.495	92.871	-17.819	58.204	30.010	-2.262
3000	15.436	94.283	-18.899	58.209	29.036	-2.115
3100	15.378	95.659	-19.991	58.205	28.065	-1.979
3200	15.322	96.998	-21.094	58.190	27.093	-1.850
3300	15.267	98.301	-22.207	58.164	26.120	-1.730
3400	15.215	99.568	-23.327	58.130	25.152	-1.617
3500	15.165	100.801	-24.452	58.085	24.178	-1.510
3600	15.118	102.001	-25.581	58.033	23.212	-1.409
3700	15.073	103.168	-26.714	57.970	22.247	-1.314
3800	15.030	104.301	-27.851	57.900	21.282	-1.224
3900	14.990	105.401	-28.981	57.821	20.322	-1.139
4000	14.952	106.468	-30.114	57.734	19.361	-1.056
4100	14.917	107.501	-31.251	57.641	18.399	-0.981
4200	14.883	108.501	-32.381	57.539	17.445	-0.908
4300	14.852	109.468	-33.514	57.430	16.490	-0.836
4400	14.822	110.401	-34.651	57.316	15.542	-0.772
4500	14.793	111.301	-35.781	57.195	14.590	-0.709
4600	14.769	112.168	-36.914	57.068	13.647	-0.648
4700	14.745	113.001	-38.051	56.938	12.706	-0.591
4800	14.722	113.801	-39.181	56.800	11.765	-0.536
4900	14.701	114.568	-40.314	56.658	10.831	-0.483
5000	14.681	115.301	-41.451	56.512	9.895	-0.433
5100	14.662	116.001	-42.581	56.362	8.963	-0.384
5200	14.645	116.668	-43.714	56.207	8.037	-0.338
5300	14.628	117.301	-44.851	56.048	7.111	-0.293
5400	14.613	117.901	-45.981	55.885	6.191	-0.251
5500	14.598	118.468	-47.114	55.717	5.274	-0.210
5600	14.584	119.001	-48.251	55.547	4.355	-0.170
5700	14.571	119.501	-49.381	55.372	3.437	-0.132
5800	14.559	120.001	-50.514	55.195	2.520	-0.095
5900	14.548	120.468	-51.641	55.013	1.603	-0.060
6000	14.537	120.901	-52.771	54.828	0.686	-0.026

Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1968

Shapiro and Lossing (1) have measured mass-spectrometrically the appearance potentials 12.2 and 14.7 eV for the processes $\text{CHCl}_3(g) + e^- \rightarrow \text{CCl}_2(g) + \text{HCl}(g) + e^-$ and $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4(g) + e^- \rightarrow \text{CCl}_2(g) + 2e^-$, respectively. The difference in these two processes gives $\Delta H_f^\circ = 2.5$ eV (57.65 kcal/mol) for the reaction $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4(g) + \text{HCl}(g) \rightarrow \text{CCl}_2(g) + \text{CHCl}_3(g)$ which leads to ΔH_f° (CCl₂, g) = 57.32 kcal/mol, using JANAF ΔH_f° (HCl, g) = -2.97, -22.063 and -24.7 kcal/mol for $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$, $\text{HCl}(g)$ and $\text{CHCl}_3(g)$, respectively. Since the authors claimed that the experimental error was probably 5 kcal/mol, the value, 57 ± 5 kcal/mol, is adopted for the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Milligan and Jacox (2) have found two stretching fundamentals (721 and 748 cm⁻¹) for the CCl₂ radical in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by matrix-isolation, and proposed a bent molecular structure (the valence angle = 100 ± 10°) with a ground singlet state which was based on the analogy with the electronic absorption spectrum of CF₂. L. Andrews (3) has confirmed all these observations in his infrared spectrometric studies of dichlorocarbene in solid argon, and made vibrational assignment to the fundamentals and also eliminated the possibility of a linear molecular structure for CCl₂. The bending frequency (350 cm⁻¹) is estimated by the valence force method (4), using the same ratio of bending over stretching force constants from CF₂(g) (5). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of CCl₄(g) measured by Bartell et al (6). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.1028 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 21.4013 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 23.5640 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

The triplet low lying electronic level of 4000 cm⁻¹ is estimated by analogy with that of CF₂(g). The other level of 17,500 cm⁻¹ is also estimated based on a weak band appearing between 4400 and 5600 Å in the spectra of CCl₂ observed by Milligan and Jacox (2).

References

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- (3) L. Andrews, J. Chem. Phys. **48**, 979 (1968).
- (4) G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., New York, 1945.
- (5) JANAF CF₂(g) table dated Sept. 30, 1966.
- (6) L. S. Bartell, L. O. Brockway and R. H. Schwendeman, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 1854 (1955).

Point Group C_{2v}

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

S_{298.15} = 71.91 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol

ΔH_f⁰ = -116.5 ± 2 kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰ = -117.5 ± 2 kcal/mol

Dichlorodifluoromethane (CCl₂F₂)

(Ideal Gas) GF_W = 120.9140

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	9.473	57.674	INFINITE	3.553	-116.497	INFINITE
100	14.005	55.665	84.926	2.725	-117.074	249.663
200	17.307	71.911	73.396	1.546	-117.399	121.266
298	17.307	71.911	-0.000	-0.000	-117.500	79.315
300	17.359	72.018	71.911	-0.032	-117.501	78.784
400	19.463	77.351	72.423	1.691	-117.486	57.363
500	21.276	81.926	74.037	3.944	-117.414	44.540
600	22.371	85.907	75.691	6.130	-117.307	35.999
700	23.136	89.444	77.066	8.270	-117.152	29.326
800	23.687	91.554	78.100	10.260	-116.952	24.707
900	24.087	93.356	80.758	13.140	-116.615	21.775
1000	24.369	97.912	82.348	15.544	-116.776	18.938
1100	24.621	100.248	83.971	18.015	-116.637	16.020
1200	24.802	102.396	85.326	20.597	-116.385	14.066
1300	24.943	104.344	86.446	23.475	-116.021	12.166
1400	25.063	106.243	88.046	25.475	-116.231	11.651
1500	25.158	107.975	89.318	27.966	-116.101	11.452
1600	25.237	109.601	90.335	30.506	-115.974	9.396
1700	25.303	111.133	91.702	33.033	-115.948	9.464
1800	25.360	112.594	93.409	35.415	-115.906	6.898
1900	25.406	113.994	95.466	38.105	-115.841	6.898
2000	25.446	115.258	97.934	40.647	-115.491	6.234
2100	25.482	116.500	99.932	43.194	-115.376	5.633
2200	25.512	117.686	99.694	45.743	-115.269	5.060
2300	25.536	118.809	99.721	48.291	-115.081	4.134
2400	25.563	119.869	99.759	50.840	-114.965	3.715
2500	25.583	120.952	99.589	53.408	-114.965	3.715
2600	25.602	121.956	100.430	55.968	-114.672	3.329
2700	25.619	122.923	101.245	58.559	-114.784	2.971
2800	25.634	123.754	102.034	61.184	-114.784	2.678
2900	25.647	124.464	102.800	63.855	-114.624	2.331
3000	25.659	125.024	103.551	66.621	-114.552	2.043
3100	25.670	125.466	104.276	69.787	-114.485	1.774
3200	25.680	125.874	104.992	73.351	-114.424	1.522
3300	25.689	126.254	105.694	76.492	-114.320	1.282
3400	25.697	126.636	106.340	79.462	-114.320	1.062
3500	25.705	126.963	106.994	82.462	-114.276	0.853
3600	25.712	127.237	107.631	85.633	-114.239	0.654
3700	25.718	127.461	108.254	88.905	-114.207	0.467
3800	25.723	127.636	108.856	92.350	-114.180	0.291
3900	25.728	127.764	109.437	95.967	-114.150	0.121
4000	25.735	127.848	109.994	99.759	-114.145	0.039
4100	25.739	127.893	110.505	103.721	-114.135	0.000
4200	25.744	127.911	111.061	107.971	-114.132	0.000
4300	25.748	127.924	111.661	112.500	-114.130	0.000
4400	25.752	127.932	112.300	117.262	-114.151	0.000
4500	25.755	127.935	113.000	122.220	-114.151	0.000
4600	25.759	127.935	113.755	127.371	-114.187	0.852
4700	25.762	127.935	114.566	132.715	-114.166	0.668
4800	25.767	127.935	115.434	138.244	-114.166	0.488
4900	25.770	127.935	116.364	143.967	-114.244	0.315
5000	25.772	127.935	117.359	149.896	-116.278	0.128
5100	25.772	127.935	118.415	156.034	-114.317	0.000
5200	25.775	127.935	119.544	162.482	-114.359	0.000
5300	25.779	127.935	120.744	169.250	-114.459	0.000
5400	25.781	127.935	122.012	176.355	-114.515	0.000
5500	25.781	127.935	123.344	183.800	-114.515	0.000
5600	25.783	127.935	124.744	191.596	-114.575	0.822
5700	25.785	127.935	126.212	199.744	-114.640	0.571
5800	25.788	127.935	127.744	208.250	-114.711	0.300
5900	25.789	127.935	129.344	217.120	-114.781	0.000
6000	25.789	127.935	131.012	226.355	-114.858	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
1099 (1)	457.5 (1)	436 (1)
261.5 (1)	322 (1)	1162 (1)
667.2 (1)	922 (1)	446 (1)

Bond Distance: C-Cl = 1.77 ± 0.02 Å C-F = 1.33 ± 0.02 Å
Bond Angle: F-C-F = 109.5 ± 3° Cl-C-Cl = 108.5 ± 2°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.5841 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Mears and Stahl (1) investigated several heats of reaction involving CF₄, CF₃Cl, CF₂Cl₂, CFCI₃, CCl₄, HF and HCl. Using JANAF values for all compounds except CF₂Cl₂ and CFCI₃ we obtain the following observations:

- ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) = -70.12 ± 1.1 kcal/mol
- ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -116.53 ± 1.5 kcal/mol
- ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) - ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -49.39 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) - 2ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) = 20.34 ± 1.0 kcal/mol
- ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) - 2ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = 165.47 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

The sum of the squares of the deviations is smallest when ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -117.5 kcal/mol and ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) = -69 kcal/mol, and all the values are within their uncertainty ranges.

Petersen and Pitzer (2) obtained an approximate equilibrium constant for the reaction 2CCl₃F(g) + CCl₄(g) = 3CCl₂F₂(g) of log K₄₀₀ = -3.0. This on 3rd law reduction gives ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -117.9 kcal/mol.

ΔH_f⁰(CCl₄, g) = -22.94 kcal/mol this yields ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -117.9 kcal/mol.

Kirkbride and Davidson (3) investigated the reaction of potassium with the chlorofluoromethanes and obtained

ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -115.1 ± 2 kcal/mol and ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) = -72.9 ± 4 kcal/mol after correction with JANAF

auxiliary data. Wartenberg and Schiefer (4) investigated the same reaction and we obtain, after correction with JANAF auxiliary data, ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -112.7 kcal/mol and ΔH_f⁰(CCl₃F, g) = -63.1 kcal/mol. Kolesov et al. (4) have reported analogous data for the reaction with sodium which, after correction with JANAF auxiliary data, yields

ΔH_f⁰(CCl₂F₂, g) = -114.4 ± 3.5 kcal/mol.

We adopt the values calculated above from Mears and Stahl (1), since they have a high degree of internal consistency and also lead to a realistic progression in the heats of atomization in going from CF₄ to CCl₄. With the adopted heats of formation, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the atomization heats by 43.8, 41.6, 38.5 and 36.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Classen (5) chose the frequencies given above from his own gas-phase Raman measurements and the infrared values of earlier investigators. The values are in good agreement with the assignment of Plyler and Benedict (6). Masi (7) has measured the gas phase heat capacities at 243, 273, 318 and 363°K, within this range our adopted heat capacities are from .3 to .7% high. The entropies agree to within 0.05% and further adjustment to obtain better fits was not considered necessary. The molecular structure was determined from the microwave measurements of Long et al. (2). The individual moments of inertia were: I_A = 31.928 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 21.216 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 38.148 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

References

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T, °K.	C _p	S° est. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _F
0	8.000	55.000	INF ¹	2.973	52.192	-	INF ¹
100	11.559	69.012	1.232	52.579	50.331	-	54.996
200	13.700	77.816	0.600	52.600	49.221	-	56.078
300	13.823	77.801	0.26	52.600	49.200	-	56.840
400	13.823	77.801	0.16	52.600	49.200	-	57.056
500	13.823	77.801	0.10	52.600	49.200	-	57.172
600	13.823	77.801	0.06	52.600	49.200	-	57.200
700	13.823	77.801	0.04	52.600	49.200	-	57.228
800	13.823	77.801	0.03	52.600	49.200	-	57.256
900	13.823	77.801	0.02	52.600	49.200	-	57.284
1000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.312
1100	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.340
1200	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.368
1300	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.396
1400	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.424
1500	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.452
1600	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.480
1700	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.508
1800	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.536
1900	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.564
2000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.592
2100	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.620
2200	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.648
2300	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.676
2400	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.704
2500	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.732
2600	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.760
2700	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.788
2800	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.816
2900	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.844
3000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.872
3100	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.900
3200	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.928
3300	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.956
3400	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	57.984
3500	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.012
3600	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.040
3700	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.068
3800	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.096
3900	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.124
4000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.152
4100	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.180
4200	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.208
4300	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.236
4400	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.264
4500	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.292
4600	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.320
4700	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.348
4800	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.376
4900	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.404
5000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.432
5100	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.460
5200	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.488
5300	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.516
5400	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.544
5500	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.572
5600	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.600
5700	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.628
5800	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.656
5900	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.684
6000	13.823	77.801	0.01	52.600	49.200	-	58.712

June 30, 1961

ΔH_f⁰ = - 52.2 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹
Point group C_{2v}
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -52.5 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 67.816 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(J, cm ⁻¹)	(570) (1)	(1827) (1)	(285) (1)	(849) (1)	(440) (1)	(585) (1)
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Interatomic distances: C-O 1.166 ± 0.002 Å
C1-O 2.589 ± 0.001
C1-Cl 2.884 ± 0.001
C-Cl 1.746 ± 0.004
Cl-C-Cl angle 111.3 ± 0.1°

Moments of inertia: I_A = 1.0690 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.² I_B = 2.4489 X 10⁻³⁸ I_C = 3.5291 X 10⁻³⁸ σ = 2

Heat of Formation

J. Thomsen, Thermochemische Untersuchungen, Barth, Leipzig, 1882, Vol. 2, p. 361, reports the heat of alkali line hydrolysis of COCl₂, from which ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 is calculated to be -54.4 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. From the heat of combustion of COCl₂ in O₂ and H₂, reported by Thomsen, op. cit., p. 363, ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 is calculated to be -51.73 ± 0.43 kcal. mole⁻¹. M. Bodenstein and H. Plaut, Z. Phys. Chem. 110, 399 (1924), J. A. Christiansen, ibid. 103, 99 (1923), and M. Bodenstein and O. Duanat, ibid. 61, 437 (1908), report 10 values of K_p from 647° to 876°K for the reaction CO + Cl₂ ⇌ COCl₂. These yield -25.91 ± 0.04 kcal. for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15, whence ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for COCl₂ is -52.33 ± 0.62 kcal. mole⁻¹. The average of the 5 foregoing values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15, weighted for the uncertainties, is adopted here. Values calculated from the degrees of dissociation of COCl₂ from 374° to 778°K, reported by R. H. Atkinson, C. T. Heycock, and W. J. Pope, J. Chem. Soc. 117, 1410 (1920), range from -47.06 to -53.11 kcal. mole⁻¹ and are ignored.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were assigned by E. Catalano and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1054 (1958), on the basis of their own infra-red spectra and other data. The molecular dimensions listed above were deduced from microwave spectra by G. W. Robinson, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1741 (1953), and are confirmed by electron-diffraction values compiled by P. W. Allen and L. E. Sutton, Acta Cryst. 2, 46 (1950). The moments of inertia are weighted for the isotopes and were calculated from Robinson's dimensions by W. F. Giauqua and J. B. Ott, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 2689 (1960). Diaque and Ott, loc. cit., determined S_{298.15} experimentally to be 67.81 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹, with which the value calculated here agrees.

Trichloromethyl (CCl₃)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 118.37015

TRICHLOROMETHYL (CCl₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D_{3h}

GFW = 118.37015

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 19.15 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 19 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 70.92 \pm 1.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm⁻¹

[450] (1)

[460] (1)

898 (2)

[240] (2)

Bond Distance: C-Cl = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.8215 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Benson (1) has reanalysed the kinetic data of Sullivan and Davidson (2) for the reaction $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CHCl}_3(\text{g}) = \text{HBr}(\text{g}) + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ and has obtained from it the heat of the initial step, $\text{Br}(\text{g}) + \text{CHCl}_3(\text{g}) = \text{CCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{HBr}(\text{g})$, as $8.2 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Substituting this value and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = 26.74 \text{ kcal/mol}$, $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)(\text{Br}) = -24.66 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)(\text{HBr}) = -8.71 \text{ kcal/mol}$, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)(\text{CCl}_3, \text{g}) = 19 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Walsh (3) has predicted that CCl_3 is non-planar on the basis of his orbital correlation diagram. Andrews (4) indicates that his matrix infrared observations of the symmetric and antisymmetric stretches are consistent with a non-planar C_3v structure and a near tetrahedral angle. The antisymmetric stretch has been confirmed by Current and Burdett (5). They rationalize the absence of the symmetric stretch and claim support of the C_3v structure. Rogers et al. (6) have made a thorough search for the symmetric stretch and did not find it in the region where it was reported by Andrews (4). Thus, they conclude that since only the antisymmetric stretch has been confirmed, the possibility of a planar D_3h molecule cannot be excluded. Hagat et al. (7) have observed the NMR spectrum of trapped CCl_3 and find it consistent with a planar molecule. The absence of the symmetric stretch strongly implies a planar configuration, and we adopt such a configuration until more definitive proof of the non-planarity can be obtained. The remaining vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of BCl_3 . The bond length was estimated as 1.74 Å by Andrews (4) from a correlation with related molecules. The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 2.6734 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 5.3468 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.392	19.151	INFINITE	
100	9.795	57.405	62.694	2.549	19.089	43.686	
200	13.070	65.271	72.246	1.395	18.923	21.000	23.013
298	15.212	70.918	79.918	0.000	19.000	22.093	16.195
300	15.245	71.012	80.018	-0.028	19.002	22.112	16.109
400	16.658	75.606	71.535	1.628	19.111	23.133	12.639
500	17.564	79.428	72.742	3.343	19.227	24.126	10.545
600	18.156	82.066	74.135	5.131	19.333	25.095	9.141
700	18.555	85.517	75.563	6.968	19.428	26.049	7.133
800	18.895	88.744	77.020	8.842	19.512	27.017	5.076
900	19.035	90.244	78.320	10.732	19.582	27.917	3.679
1000	19.184	92.258	79.615	12.643	19.647	28.836	2.603
1100	19.297	94.092	80.849	14.567	19.702	29.765	1.912
1200	19.385	95.775	82.023	16.502	19.751	30.697	1.505
1300	19.459	97.307	83.147	18.446	19.795	31.631	1.256
1400	19.509	98.773	84.207	20.392	19.827	32.564	1.041
1500	19.555	100.121	85.224	22.345	19.857	33.494	0.864
1600	19.592	101.384	86.195	24.303	19.883	34.423	0.693
1700	19.623	102.573	87.123	26.264	19.906	35.351	0.523
1800	19.650	103.695	88.007	28.234	19.925	36.278	0.351
1900	19.672	104.758	88.847	30.211	19.940	37.202	0.179
2000	19.691	105.768	89.647	32.162	19.951	37.677	0.139
2100	19.708	106.729	90.476	34.131	19.961	38.773	0.035
2200	19.722	107.646	91.235	36.103	19.965	39.667	0.001
2300	19.735	108.523	91.935	38.075	19.970	40.560	0.000
2400	19.745	109.363	92.582	40.050	19.975	41.453	0.000
2500	19.755	110.169	93.159	42.025	19.978	42.355	0.000
2600	19.764	110.944	94.021	44.001	19.977	43.252	0.000
2700	19.772	111.690	94.661	45.978	19.972	44.147	0.000
2800	19.779	112.411	95.282	47.953	19.967	45.043	0.000
2900	19.785	113.104	95.882	49.928	19.962	45.940	0.000
3000	19.791	113.774	96.470	51.912	19.957	46.841	0.000
3100	19.796	114.423	97.039	53.892	19.952	47.742	0.000
3200	19.800	115.052	97.592	55.871	19.946	48.643	0.000
3300	19.805	115.661	98.131	57.852	19.939	49.544	0.000
3400	19.810	116.250	98.656	59.834	19.932	50.445	0.000
3500	19.812	116.827	99.166	61.813	19.924	51.352	0.000
3600	19.815	117.385	99.664	63.795	19.916	52.262	0.000
3700	19.818	117.928	100.151	65.776	19.907	53.173	0.000
3800	19.821	118.457	100.625	67.756	19.897	54.083	0.000
3900	19.824	118.971	101.089	69.734	19.887	54.993	0.000
4000	19.826	119.473	101.543	71.723	19.876	55.914	0.000
4100	19.828	119.963	101.986	73.706	19.864	56.827	0.000
4200	19.830	120.441	102.420	75.689	19.850	57.748	0.000
4300	19.832	120.909	102.843	77.669	19.836	58.669	0.000
4400	19.834	121.369	103.256	79.645	19.821	59.590	0.000
4500	19.836	121.809	103.657	81.630	19.806	60.517	0.000
4600	19.837	122.245	104.066	83.622	19.791	61.449	0.000
4700	19.839	122.672	104.456	85.606	19.775	62.382	0.000
4800	19.841	123.090	104.834	87.584	19.759	63.313	0.000
4900	19.843	123.499	105.201	89.558	19.742	64.244	0.000
5000	19.844	123.899	105.558	91.558	19.724	65.189	0.000
5100	19.845	124.292	105.951	93.542	19.706	66.130	0.000
5200	19.846	124.678	106.307	95.527	19.687	67.075	0.000
5300	19.847	125.059	106.611	97.511	19.668	68.019	0.000
5400	19.848	125.436	106.874	99.495	19.648	68.961	0.000
5500	19.847	125.791	107.140	101.481	19.627	69.921	0.000
5600	19.848	126.148	107.472	103.465	19.606	70.870	0.000
5700	19.849	126.500	107.780	105.450	19.584	71.819	0.000
5800	19.850	126.848	108.063	107.435	19.562	72.763	0.000
5900	19.851	127.193	108.326	109.420	19.539	73.703	0.000
6000	19.851	127.518	108.590	111.405	19.516	74.703	0.000

Trichlorofluoromethane (CCl₃F)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 137.3686

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	10.377	56.377	56.377	56.377	56.377	56.377	56.377
200	15.394	67.203	75.612	1.682	69.006	68.517	68.517
298	18.646	74.002	74.002	1.000	69.000	59.604	43.691
300	18.695	74.117	74.002	2.035	68.999	59.546	43.379
400	20.211	84.617	78.266	4.175	68.736	53.305	29.300
500	21.423	92.367	81.011	6.445	68.584	50.236	18.298
600	23.745	99.809	87.700	8.700	68.386	47.194	10.735
800	29.182	115.824	92.685	11.168	68.210	44.160	12.070
1000	34.738	131.029	98.984	16.085	67.982	38.215	10.352
1100	34.913	133.395	98.515	18.568	67.694	35.259	7.005
1200	35.053	135.569	98.014	21.066	67.530	32.316	5.886
1300	35.163	137.579	97.483	23.579	67.372	29.389	4.941
1400	35.252	139.446	96.929	26.027	67.219	26.471	4.132
1500	35.324	141.192	96.352	28.411	67.066	23.566	3.434
1600	35.384	142.828	95.752	30.734	66.920	20.673	2.824
1700	35.434	144.369	95.124	33.004	66.776	17.784	2.286
1800	35.476	145.824	94.476	35.224	66.637	14.909	1.810
1900	35.512	147.192	93.812	37.392	66.502	12.049	1.396
2000	35.543	148.512	93.132	39.512	66.368	9.172	1.002
2100	35.569	149.758	92.448	41.592	66.236	6.317	.657
2200	35.592	150.948	91.752	43.648	66.113	3.469	.345
2300	35.613	152.087	91.048	45.683	65.991	0.620	.059
2400	35.631	153.182	90.332	47.697	65.871	-2.221	-.242
2500	35.646	154.224	89.603	49.683	65.763	-5.082	-.642
2600	35.660	155.213	88.860	51.643	65.655	-7.884	-.963
2700	35.672	156.156	88.104	53.579	65.553	-10.709	-.1.267
2800	35.684	157.052	87.336	55.492	65.456	-13.534	-.1.556
2900	35.694	157.902	86.556	57.384	65.362	-16.354	-.1.816
3000	35.703	158.705	85.765	59.257	65.282	-19.166	-.1.996
3100	35.711	159.468	84.961	61.104	65.202	-21.981	-.1.550
3200	35.718	160.194	84.144	62.924	65.130	-24.792	-.1.693
3300	35.725	160.884	83.316	64.724	65.065	-27.600	-.1.828
3400	35.731	161.536	82.476	66.504	64.999	-30.404	-.1.956
3500	35.737	162.156	81.624	68.264	64.932	-33.211	-.2.074
3600	35.742	162.744	80.760	69.996	64.905	-36.019	-.2.187
3700	35.747	163.300	79.884	71.704	64.884	-38.822	-.2.293
3800	35.752	163.824	78.996	73.392	64.864	-41.624	-.2.394
3900	35.756	164.316	78.096	75.064	64.846	-44.424	-.2.494
4000	35.760	164.776	77.184	76.724	64.827	-47.227	-.2.590
4100	35.763	165.204	76.260	78.376	64.799	-50.022	-.2.666
4200	35.766	165.596	75.324	79.996	64.780	-52.823	-.2.749
4300	35.769	165.956	74.376	81.596	64.761	-55.624	-.2.827
4400	35.772	166.284	73.416	83.176	64.739	-58.424	-.2.902
4500	35.775	166.584	72.444	84.724	64.743	-61.217	-.2.973
4600	35.777	166.844	71.464	86.244	64.749	-64.019	-.3.042
4700	35.780	167.064	70.476	87.744	64.761	-66.821	-.3.107
4800	35.782	167.244	69.476	89.224	64.767	-69.624	-.3.170
4900	35.784	167.384	68.464	90.684	64.772	-72.421	-.3.230
5000	35.786	167.484	67.444	92.124	64.820	-75.221	-.3.288
5100	35.788	167.544	66.416	93.544	64.847	-78.020	-.3.343
5200	35.789	167.576	65.384	94.944	64.877	-80.826	-.3.397
5300	35.791	167.584	64.344	96.324	64.909	-83.624	-.3.449
5400	35.793	167.564	63.296	97.684	64.950	-86.424	-.3.498
5500	35.794	167.516	62.244	99.024	64.991	-89.226	-.3.546
5600	35.795	167.444	61.184	100.344	65.034	-92.027	-.3.592
5700	35.796	167.344	60.116	101.644	65.083	-94.824	-.3.636
5800	35.797	167.216	59.044	102.924	65.137	-97.624	-.3.679
5900	35.798	167.064	57.964	104.184	65.187	-100.424	-.3.721
6000	35.800	166.884	56.876	105.424	65.245	-103.229	-.3.761

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1970

Point Group C_{3v}

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 74.00 \pm 0.05$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Bond Distance: C-Cl = 1.76 Å C-F = 1.33 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = $109^{\circ}40'$ F-C-Cl = $109^{\circ}28'$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = 5.73499 \times 10^{-113}$ g cm² $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

Wears and Stahl (1) investigated several heats of reaction involving CF₄, CF₃Cl, CF₂Cl₂, CFCI₃, CCl₄, HF and HCl.

Using JANAF values for all compounds except CF₂Cl₂ and CFCI₃, we obtain the following observations:

1. $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}, g) = -70.12 \pm 1.1$ kcal/mol
2. $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2, g) = -116.53 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol
3. $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_3, g) = -149.39 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
4. $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_4, g) = -20.34 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
5. $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_5, g) = -165.47 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol

The sum of the squares of the deviations is smallest when $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2, g) = -117.5$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_3, g) = -69$ kcal/mol, and all the values are within their uncertainty ranges.

Petersen and Pitzer (2) obtained an approximate equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{CCl}_3\text{F}(g) + 2\text{CCl}_4(g) = 3\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2(g)$ of $\log K_{1400} = -4.5$. This on 3rd law reduction gives $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}, g) = -169.2$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2, g) = -72.94$ kcal/mol this yields $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}, g) = -68.2$ kcal/mol.

Kirkbridge and Davidson (3) investigated the reaction of potassium with the chlorofluoromethanes and obtained $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}, g) = -115.1 \pm 2$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2, g) = -72.9 \pm 4$ kcal/mol after correction with JANAF auxiliary data. Wartenberg and Schiefer (4) investigated the same reaction and we obtain, after correction with JANAF auxiliary data, $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_2, g) = -112.7$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}_3, g) = -63.1$ kcal/mol. Baibuz (5) has reported $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{CCl}_3\text{F}, g) = -66.4 \pm 2.1$ from heat of explosion measurements. A correlation of his other results would indicate that this value is not negative enough, possibly by as much as 3 kcal.

We adopt the values calculated above from Wears and Stahl (1), since they have a high degree of internal consistency and also lead to a realistic progression in the heats of atomization in going from CF₄ to CCl₄. With the adopted heats of formation, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the atomization heats by 43.8, 41.6, 38.5 and 36.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Claassen (3) chose the frequencies given above from his own gas phase Raman measurements and the infrared values of earlier investigators. The values are in good agreement with the assignment of Plyler and Benedict (6), and the matrix studies of King (7). The molecular structure was determined from the microwave measurements of Long et al. (8). The individual moments of inertia were: $I_A = I_C = 34.301 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm² and $I_B = 40.744 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

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CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (CCl₄)
(IDEAL GAS)
GFW = 153.82315
Point Group T_d
S_{298.15} = 74.02 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol
ΔH_{f,0}⁰ = -22.42 ± 0.5 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f,298.15}⁰ = -22.94 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
Bond Distance: C-Cl = 1.760 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 109.47°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.14972 × 10⁻¹¹² g²cm⁶
σ = 12

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

g, cm ⁻¹
458 (1)
216 (2)
776 (3)
314 (3)

Heat of Formation
Hu and Sinks (1) have measured the heat of combustion of CCl₄(l) in the rotating platinum bomb calorimeter, using As₂O₃ solution as the reducing agent. They reported ΔH_{c,298}⁰ = -86.02 kcal/mol for CCl₄(l) + 2H₂O(l) + CO₂(g) + 4HCl(600H₂O, aq) which leads to ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, l) = -30.69 kcal/mol, using ΔH_{f,298}⁰ = -94.051, -39.823 and -88.315 kcal/mol for CO₂(g), HCl(600H₂O, aq) and H₂O(l), respectively (2). The standard deviation of five combustion runs was 10.074 kcal/mol. Employing the heat of vaporization of CCl₄(l) at 298°K as 7.75 kcal/mol (3), we obtain ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, g) = -22.94 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

L. Smith et al. (5), based on the combustion data of E. Efring (2), re-evaluated the heat of combustion of carbon tetrachloride at 18.7°C as ΔH_{c,18.7}⁰ = -567.5 cal/g for CCl₄(l) + 2H₂O(l) + CO₂(g) + 4HCl(600H₂O). This value needs to be further corrected for a change in the heat of oxidation of As₂O₃(s) and calculated to 25°C to give ΔH_{c,298}⁰ = -88.105 kcal/mol, ΔH_{f,298}⁰ = -87.513 kcal/mol, ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, l) = -29.20 kcal/mol and ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, g) = -21.45 kcal/mol.

C. A. Neugebauer (7) has measured the heat of reaction of CCl₄ with Hg in presence of hydrogen in the stationary bomb calorimeter and then derived the heat of formation, ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, l) = -32.3 ± 2 kcal/mol which yields ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, g) = -24.55 ± 2 kcal/mol. V. F. Baibuz (8), using an explosion technique, obtained ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, g) = -24.6 ± 1.9 kcal/mol. Bodenstein and Gunther (9) have measured calorimetrically ΔH_{f,293}⁰ = -62.57 ± 0.35 kcal/mole for CCl₄(g) + 2H₂(g) + C(c) + 4HCl(g). They calibrated their calorimeter by means of the reaction H₂(g) + Cl₂(g) + 2HCl(g) for which they took ΔH_{f,293}⁰ = -44 kcal/mol. Their data have been re-evaluated to give ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CCl₄, g) = -25.68 kcal/mol, but no correction is applied for the heat of formation of carbon which was not the reference state "graphite" formed in the reaction. Domalski and Armstrong (10) reviewed several cases of active carbon formed in similar reactions and quoted a heat of formation of carbon from 1.9 to 3.95 kcal/mol. If this correction is applied to the data of Bodenstein, their heat of formation of CCl₄(g) should be 2 to 4 kcal/mol less negative than -25.68 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Bartell, Brockway and Schwendeman (11) have measured the bond distance as 1.760 ± 0.004 Å by the electron diffraction measurement. The assigned fundamental vibrational frequencies are obtained from Shimanouchi's selection (12) in which they are essentially the same as those frequencies determined from Raman and infrared spectra by Glasen (13). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 48.627 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl₄)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 153.82315

T, °K	C _p ⁰	S ⁰ - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	11.291	0.000	INFINITE	22.420	INFINITE
100	11.291	57.033	4.120	22.420	INFINITE
200	16.629	56.669	22.420	22.420	4.825
298	19.933	74.019	1.812	23.048	17.600
300	19.979	74.142	0.037	22.937	9.299
400	21.916	80.180	2.140	22.740	5.137
500	23.088	85.207	4.395	22.510	2.663
600	23.623	89.486	6.743	22.278	1.032
700	24.106	93.197	9.151	22.051	0.191
800	24.638	96.466	11.600	21.833	-1.122
900	24.874	99.382	14.076	21.624	-1.638
1000	25.047	102.012	16.572	21.422	-2.160
1100	25.178	104.406	19.085	21.227	-2.586
1200	25.279	106.601	21.607	21.040	-2.934
1300	25.359	108.628	24.139	20.861	-3.227
1400	25.423	110.510	26.674	20.686	-3.477
1500	25.474	112.265	29.223	20.517	-3.691
1600	25.517	113.911	31.773	20.353	-3.877
1700	25.552	115.459	34.324	20.192	-4.041
1800	25.582	116.920	36.883	20.036	-4.184
1900	25.608	118.304	39.443	19.882	-4.312
2000	25.629	119.618	42.005	19.735	-4.426
2100	25.648	120.869	44.566	19.588	-4.528
2200	25.664	122.063	47.134	19.450	-4.620
2300	25.679	123.204	49.701	19.313	-4.704
2400	25.691	124.297	52.270	19.181	-4.781
2500	25.702	125.346	54.840	19.055	-4.850
2600	25.712	126.354	57.410	18.934	-4.914
2700	25.721	127.325	59.982	18.818	-4.972
2800	25.729	128.260	62.554	18.709	-5.027
2900	25.736	129.163	65.124	18.605	-5.077
3000	25.742	130.036	67.691	18.509	-5.124
3100	25.748	130.880	70.257	18.418	-5.167
3200	25.753	131.698	72.826	18.335	-5.206
3300	25.758	132.490	75.392	18.259	-5.245
3400	25.762	133.259	77.957	18.188	-5.281
3500	25.766	134.006	80.579	18.127	-5.314
3600	25.770	134.732	83.156	18.070	-5.346
3700	25.773	135.436	85.733	18.020	-5.375
3800	25.776	136.125	88.310	17.977	-5.403
3900	25.779	136.795	90.886	17.940	-5.430
4000	25.782	137.448	93.466	17.910	-5.455
4100	25.784	138.084	96.044	17.884	-5.479
4200	25.787	138.706	98.623	17.862	-5.501
4300	25.789	139.312	101.202	17.850	-5.523
4400	25.791	139.905	103.781	17.840	-5.544
4500	25.793	140.485	106.360	17.836	-5.563
4600	25.794	141.052	108.939	17.834	-5.582
4700	25.797	141.607	111.519	17.834	-5.600
4800	25.799	142.150	114.098	17.844	-5.617
4900	25.799	142.682	116.678	17.854	-5.634
5000	25.800	143.203	119.258	17.866	-5.650
5100	25.801	143.714	121.838	17.881	-5.665
5200	25.801	144.215	124.418	17.899	-5.680
5300	25.804	144.706	126.999	17.920	-5.694
5400	25.805	145.189	129.579	17.944	-5.708
5500	25.806	145.662	132.160	17.970	-5.721
5600	25.807	146.127	134.740	17.998	-5.734
5700	25.808	146.584	137.321	18.030	-5.746
5800	25.809	147.033	139.902	18.062	-5.758
5900	25.809	147.474	142.484	18.096	-5.770
6000	25.810	147.908	145.064	18.136	-5.781

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1968

$$\Delta H_F^\circ = 60.1 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 61 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 50.889 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	2
77.11	2
[25000]	4
42705	2
49452	2

$$\omega_e \times \rho_e = 11.10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\rho_e = 0.0184 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.2667 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

M. Farber et al. (1) have studied the weight change of graphite in CF_4 at high temperatures. Our reanalysis of their data uses the equilibrium constants for CF_4 , CF_3 and CF_2 from the JANAF Tables (2); the only other C-F species considered is assumed to be CF. This treatment yields negative values for the CF pressure except at the highest temperature, where 3rd law analysis of the equilibrium constant yields $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(CF, g) = 59.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Farber et al. also investigated mass-spectrometrically the vapor species present at equilibrium and followed the intensities of CF^+ and F^+ . From a second law treatment of the intensities they report $\Delta H_{2300}^\circ(CF, g) = 62.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$, or $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(CF, g) = 64 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Porter et al. (3) have investigated the A-X band system under high dispersion. From an analytical extrapolation of the 10 observed levels they reported a dissociation energy of $126.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which yields $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(CF, g) = 61.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The predissociation limit of $CF(g)$ has been reported by Thrush and Zwolenik (4) as $\leq 132 \text{ kcal/mol}$; Kuzakov and Tatiievsky (5) determined the same quantity as $\leq 133 \text{ kcal/mol}$. These results yield $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(CF, g) \geq 55 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Thrush and Zwolenik (4) also report a predissociation limit for the reaction $CF_2 \rightarrow CF + F$ which is $\leq 140 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value has now been shown to be erroneous (see the CF_2 table for details).

Modica (6) has studied the equilibrium $CF_2 \rightarrow CF + F$ in a shock tube in the range 2880° to $3400^\circ K$. Since functions for CF_2 , CF and F are well established, the data were analyzed using 2nd and 3rd law treatments. The 2nd law analysis gives $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 107.2 \pm 7.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, in agreement with the value reported by Modica. The 3rd law analysis yields $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 134.9 \pm 7.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and a drift of $9.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ eu}$. The excessive drift indicates that the reported equilibrium constants do not represent the stated reaction.

Andrews and Barrow (7) report a dissociation energy of 114 kcal from an extrapolation of four B state levels. This extrapolation is considered unreliable by Porter et al. (3) since this state is formed from an avoided crossing and is likely to be perturbed.

The adopted value of $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(CF, g)$ is $61 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is within the uncertainties and ranges of the acceptable investigations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants are from Porter et al. (3); the higher electronic levels are those reported by Andrews and Barrow (7), except that the B state is now considered to be $^2\Sigma$. The estimated level at 25000 cm^{-1} is proposed in order to explain the low bond dissociation energy of C_2F_2 by analogy with the reasoning used by Simons (8) for C_2F_4 . This level would be a $^2\Sigma$ level and could correlate with the ground state atoms.

References

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Dec. 31, 1950; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1967; June 30, 1970

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-2.171	60.136	60.136	INFINITE
100	7.413	43.028	57.245	-1.422	60.524	58.277	-127.364
200	7.114	46.548	51.849	-1.000	60.889	55.468	-171.464
298	7.114	50.889	50.889	-	61.000	53.455	-39.103
300	7.186	50.934	50.889	-0.13	61.002	53.408	-38.907
400	7.432	53.033	51.174	1.744	61.102	50.860	-27.789
500	7.709	54.721	51.520	1.501	61.136	48.294	-21.109
600	7.954	56.149	52.342	2.284	61.126	45.726	-16.656
700	8.154	57.391	52.976	3.090	61.081	43.163	-13.476
800	8.312	58.490	53.598	3.914	61.013	40.607	-11.093
900	8.438	59.477	54.197	4.751	60.925	38.061	-9.242
1000	8.538	60.371	54.771	5.600	60.826	35.525	-7.764
1100	8.619	61.189	55.318	6.458	60.715	33.000	-6.556
1200	8.686	61.942	55.839	7.324	60.596	30.487	-5.552
1300	8.742	62.639	56.335	8.195	60.467	27.983	-4.704
1400	8.789	63.289	56.809	9.072	60.334	25.490	-3.979
1500	8.829	63.897	57.261	9.955	60.195	23.006	-3.352
1600	8.864	64.468	57.694	10.837	60.052	20.530	-2.804
1700	8.895	65.006	58.109	11.725	59.907	18.065	-2.322
1800	8.923	65.515	58.506	12.616	59.758	15.607	-1.895
1900	8.947	65.998	58.888	13.510	59.608	13.159	-1.514
2000	8.970	66.458	59.255	14.406	59.455	10.719	-1.171
2100	8.991	66.896	59.608	15.304	59.301	8.286	-.862
2200	9.010	67.315	59.949	16.204	59.144	5.856	-.582
2300	9.027	67.716	60.278	17.106	58.986	3.442	-.327
2400	9.044	68.100	60.596	18.009	58.826	1.030	-.094
2500	9.060	68.470	60.904	18.914	58.664	-1.376	-.120
2600	9.075	68.825	61.202	19.821	58.501	-3.774	-.317
2700	9.089	69.166	61.490	20.729	58.336	-6.167	-.499
2800	9.103	69.499	61.771	21.639	58.172	-8.552	-.668
2900	9.117	69.819	62.043	22.550	58.004	-10.931	-.824
3000	9.130	70.128	62.307	23.462	57.834	-13.307	-.969
3100	9.143	70.427	62.564	24.376	57.665	-15.674	-1.105
3200	9.156	70.716	62.814	25.291	57.493	-18.037	-1.232
3300	9.168	71.000	63.058	26.207	57.320	-20.397	-1.351
3400	9.181	71.274	63.296	27.125	57.146	-22.748	-1.462
3500	9.193	71.540	63.528	28.043	56.970	-25.096	-1.567
3600	9.206	71.799	63.754	28.963	56.793	-27.438	-1.666
3700	9.219	72.052	63.975	29.884	56.614	-29.775	-1.759
3800	9.232	72.298	64.190	30.807	56.435	-32.105	-1.846
3900	9.245	72.538	64.401	31.731	56.253	-34.433	-1.930
4000	9.259	72.772	64.608	32.656	56.072	-36.755	-2.008
4100	9.272	73.001	64.810	33.583	55.888	-39.077	-2.083
4200	9.286	73.224	65.007	34.511	55.702	-41.388	-2.154
4300	9.301	73.443	65.201	35.440	55.515	-43.698	-2.221
4400	9.316	73.657	65.391	36.371	55.327	-46.004	-2.285
4500	9.331	73.866	65.577	37.303	55.138	-48.307	-2.346
4600	9.346	74.072	65.759	38.237	54.947	-50.602	-2.404
4700	9.362	74.273	65.938	39.172	54.756	-52.894	-2.460
4800	9.379	74.470	66.114	40.109	54.562	-55.180	-2.512
4900	9.395	74.664	66.286	41.048	54.368	-57.465	-2.563
5000	9.413	74.854	66.456	41.988	54.172	-59.745	-2.611
5100	9.430	75.040	66.622	42.931	53.975	-62.028	-2.658
5200	9.448	75.223	66.786	43.874	53.776	-64.297	-2.702
5300	9.467	75.404	66.947	44.820	53.577	-66.564	-2.745
5400	9.486	75.581	67.105	45.768	53.376	-68.829	-2.786
5500	9.505	75.753	67.261	46.717	53.174	-71.090	-2.825
5600	9.525	75.926	67.414	47.669	52.971	-73.348	-2.863
5700	9.545	76.095	67.565	48.622	52.766	-75.605	-2.899
5800	9.565	76.261	67.713	49.578	52.560	-77.854	-2.934
5900	9.586	76.425	67.860	50.535	52.353	-80.099	-2.967
6000	9.607	76.586	68.004	51.495	52.145	-82.346	-2.999

Cyanogen Fluoride (FCN)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 45 .01625

CFN

CYANOGEN FLUORIDE (FCN)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 45.01625

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 8.5 \pm 4$ kcal/mol $S^\circ_{298.15} = 53.85 \pm 0.2$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 8.6 \pm 4$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ω_e, cm^{-1}

1077 (1)

[420] (2)

2290 (1)

 $\sigma = 1$

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.262 Å C-N = 1.159 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constants: $B_0 = 0.3531 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

Davis and Okabe (1) have determined the dissociation energy of FCN to F(g) and CN(g) by measuring the threshold energies of incident photon radiation to produce $\text{F}^+ \text{CN}$ which is monitored by its fluorescence. The dissociation energy determined by this technique is ≤ 111 kcal/mol with an uncertainty of about 1 kcal in the determination of the limit.

Dibeler and Liston (2) have reported a dissociation energy of ≤ 115.6 kcal/mol from the threshold of the CN^+ ion as determined by photoionization.

We adopt a median value of 113.1 ± 2.5 kcal/mol which leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{FCN}, g) = 8.6 \pm 4$ kcal/mol with auxiliary JANAF values for F(g) and CN(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond lengths and angle were determined using microwave spectroscopy by Tyler and Sheridan (3). The vibrational frequencies were reported by Aynsley et. al. (4) from the infra-red spectrum, except for the bending frequency which is estimated from the values for ClCN, BrCN and ICN, by comparison of bending force constants. The reasonable limits for this value as calculated from generous limits on the bending force constant are 405-450 cm^{-1} .

References:

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3. J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 2661 (1963).
4. E. E. Aynsley, R. E. Dodd, and R. Little, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London), **1959**, 265 (1959).

T, °K	C_p	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔC_p°	Log Kp
0	1.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.455	8.484	INFINITE
100	7.900	52.438	1.728	1.486	8.484	8.484
200	8.900	50.037	5.273	8.519	7.509	6.206
298	10.113	53.846	53.846	8.400	6.999	5.129
300	10.130	53.908	53.846	.019	8.401	6.986
400	10.934	56.939	54.254	1.074	8.437	3.517
500	11.582	59.447	55.049	2.199	8.728	2.586
600	12.031	61.596	55.945	3.379	8.758	5.295
700	12.438	63.482	56.907	4.603	8.767	1.473
800	12.779	65.166	57.836	5.864	8.765	4.134
900	13.066	66.688	58.736	7.157	8.753	3.560
1000	13.306	68.077	59.602	8.476	8.737	.652
1100	13.508	69.355	60.431	9.817	8.715	2.409
1200	13.677	70.538	61.225	11.176	8.689	.335
1300	13.820	71.639	61.984	12.551	8.658	.213
1400	13.942	72.668	62.711	13.940	8.627	.109
1500	14.045	73.633	63.407	15.339	8.592	.070
1600	14.133	74.542	64.075	16.748	8.556	.058
1700	14.210	75.402	64.716	18.165	8.514	.127
1800	14.275	76.216	65.333	19.590	8.474	.188
1900	14.333	76.989	65.926	21.020	8.438	.242
2000	14.383	77.726	66.498	22.456	8.396	.290
2100	14.427	78.428	67.049	23.896	8.354	.334
2200	14.465	79.100	67.582	25.341	8.308	.373
2300	14.500	79.744	68.097	26.789	8.262	.409
2400	14.530	80.362	68.595	28.241	8.214	.441
2500	14.556	80.956	69.078	29.695	8.165	.471
2600	14.582	81.527	69.555	31.152	8.113	.499
2700	14.604	82.078	69.999	32.612	8.060	.524
2800	14.624	82.609	70.440	34.073	8.007	.547
2900	14.642	83.123	70.869	35.536	7.950	.568
3000	14.656	83.620	71.286	37.002	7.891	.588
3100	14.673	84.100	71.691	38.468	7.832	.607
3200	14.687	84.567	72.086	39.936	7.769	.624
3300	14.699	85.019	72.472	41.405	7.704	.640
3400	14.711	85.458	72.847	42.876	7.638	.655
3500	14.721	85.884	73.213	44.346	7.569	.669
3600	14.731	86.299	73.571	45.820	7.498	.682
3700	14.740	86.703	73.921	47.294	7.424	.694
3800	14.748	87.096	74.262	48.768	7.349	.706
3900	14.756	87.479	74.596	50.243	7.270	.717
4000	14.763	87.853	74.923	51.719	7.190	.727
4100	14.769	88.217	75.243	53.196	7.107	.736
4200	14.776	88.573	75.556	54.673	7.021	.745
4300	14.781	88.921	75.863	56.151	6.933	.754
4400	14.787	89.261	76.163	57.629	6.841	.762
4500	14.792	89.593	76.456	59.108	6.747	.769
4600	14.797	89.919	76.747	60.588	6.650	.776
4700	14.801	90.237	77.031	62.068	6.551	.783
4800	14.805	90.549	77.309	63.548	6.448	.789
4900	14.809	90.854	77.583	65.029	6.343	.795
5000	14.813	91.153	77.851	66.510	6.234	.801
5100	14.816	91.446	78.115	67.991	6.122	.806
5200	14.819	91.734	78.374	69.473	6.007	.811
5300	14.823	92.016	78.629	70.955	5.890	.816
5400	14.825	92.294	78.879	72.438	5.769	.820
5500	14.828	92.566	79.126	73.920	5.643	.824
5600	14.831	92.833	79.368	75.403	5.516	.828
5700	14.833	93.095	79.606	76.886	5.384	.832
5800	14.836	93.353	79.841	78.370	5.249	.836
5900	14.838	93.607	80.072	79.854	5.111	.839
6000	14.840	93.856	80.300	81.337	4.969	.842

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; June 30, 1969

CFN

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S ^a	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^b	ΔF _f ^b	Log K _P
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.484	-41.139	-41.139	INFINITE
100	7.565	50.185	67.074	-1.689	-41.062	-41.062	91.675
200	8.476	55.826	60.187	-0.872	-41.014	-42.857	46.830
298	9.305	59.363	59.363	0.000	-41.000	-43.766	32.080
300	9.320	59.420	59.363	0.017	-41.000	-43.784	31.895
400	10.106	62.212	59.738	0.960	-41.014	-44.710	24.427
500	10.768	64.541	60.472	2.034	-41.058	-45.629	19.944
600	11.310	66.554	61.322	3.139	-41.124	-46.538	16.951
700	11.748	68.331	62.199	4.293	-41.210	-47.433	14.809
800	12.099	69.823	63.066	5.486	-41.308	-48.315	13.199
900	12.381	71.365	63.910	6.710	-41.416	-49.186	11.943
1000	12.607	72.882	64.722	7.960	-41.528	-50.043	10.936
1100	12.791	73.892	65.501	9.230	-41.646	-50.890	10.110
1200	12.940	75.012	66.248	10.517	-41.768	-51.724	9.420
1300	13.063	76.253	66.963	11.817	-41.897	-52.549	8.834
1400	13.165	77.625	67.647	13.129	-42.027	-53.362	8.330
1500	13.251	79.036	68.303	14.450	-42.161	-54.167	7.892
1600	13.323	80.479	68.932	15.779	-42.298	-54.965	7.508
1700	13.384	81.953	69.536	17.114	-42.436	-55.751	7.167
1800	13.436	83.460	70.117	18.455	-42.580	-56.532	6.864
1900	13.482	84.997	70.676	19.801	-42.725	-57.300	6.591
2000	13.521	86.564	71.214	21.151	-42.874	-58.065	6.345
2100	13.555	88.151	71.734	22.505	-43.024	-58.821	6.121
2200	13.585	89.762	72.233	23.862	-43.181	-59.571	5.918
2300	13.611	91.396	72.720	25.222	-43.339	-60.309	5.730
2400	13.634	93.056	73.189	26.584	-43.501	-61.044	5.559
2500	13.653	94.739	73.644	27.949	-43.667	-61.774	5.400
2600	13.674	96.440	74.084	29.315	-43.837	-62.494	5.253
2700	13.690	98.165	74.511	30.683	-44.011	-63.208	5.116
2800	13.705	99.913	74.926	32.053	-44.187	-63.914	4.988
2900	13.719	101.682	75.329	33.424	-44.369	-64.616	4.866
3000	13.731	103.475	75.729	34.797	-44.554	-65.313	4.756
3100	13.742	105.290	76.102	36.171	-44.742	-66.009	4.653
3200	13.752	107.127	76.474	37.545	-44.935	-66.684	4.554
3300	13.761	108.986	76.836	38.921	-45.132	-67.362	4.461
3400	13.769	110.864	77.189	40.297	-45.332	-68.030	4.373
3500	13.778	112.760	77.533	41.675	-45.537	-68.686	4.289
3600	13.785	114.673	77.869	43.053	-45.744	-69.356	4.210
3700	13.791	116.606	78.198	44.432	-45.956	-70.006	4.135
3800	13.797	118.559	78.519	45.811	-46.171	-70.651	4.063
3900	13.803	120.533	78.832	47.191	-46.391	-71.296	3.995
4000	13.808	122.526	79.139	48.572	-46.613	-71.929	3.930
4100	13.813	124.539	79.440	49.953	-46.840	-72.561	3.868
4200	13.818	126.569	79.734	51.334	-47.071	-73.184	3.808
4300	13.822	128.617	80.022	52.716	-47.305	-73.801	3.751
4400	13.826	130.684	80.304	54.099	-47.543	-74.418	3.696
4500	13.829	132.766	80.581	55.482	-47.784	-75.029	3.644
4600	13.833	134.862	80.852	56.865	-48.029	-75.629	3.593
4700	13.836	136.974	81.118	58.248	-48.277	-76.224	3.544
4800	13.839	139.106	81.379	59.632	-48.530	-76.816	3.497
4900	13.842	141.259	81.636	61.016	-48.785	-77.403	3.452
5000	13.845	143.434	81.888	62.400	-49.044	-77.987	3.409
5100	13.847	145.624	82.135	63.785	-49.308	-78.567	3.367
5200	13.850	147.831	82.378	65.170	-49.574	-79.136	3.326
5300	13.852	150.054	82.617	66.555	-49.844	-79.699	3.286
5400	13.854	152.294	82.852	67.940	-50.117	-80.263	3.248
5500	13.856	154.548	83.083	69.326	-50.394	-80.815	3.211
5600	13.858	156.816	83.311	70.711	-50.675	-81.369	3.175
5700	13.860	159.098	83.534	72.097	-50.960	-81.916	3.141
5800	13.862	161.394	83.754	73.483	-51.247	-82.454	3.107
5900	13.863	163.704	83.971	74.870	-51.538	-82.988	3.074
6000	13.865	166.024	84.185	76.256	-51.833	-83.522	3.042

Point Group C_s

S_{298.15} = [59] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ΔH_f° 0 = [-41 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-41 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

MOL. WT. = 47.00895

(IDEAL GAS)

Bond Distance: C-F = [1.34] Å

Bond Angle: F-C-O = [135] °

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.1986 x 10⁻¹¹⁶] g.³ cm.⁶

C-O = [1.18] Å

O⁻ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f°) for the reaction COF₂(g) = CO(g) + 2F(g) was calculated as 160.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. By analogy with D(Cl-COCl)/D(Cl-CO), the value of D(F-COF)/D(F-CO) was taken to be 4. Based on ΔH_f° = 160.5 x (4/5) = 128.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction COF₂(g) = CO(g) + F(g), the heat of formation for COF(g) was derived as -41 ± 15 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were reported by D. E. Milligen, M. E. Jacob, A. M. Bass, J. J. Comeford and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 3187 (1965). The bond distances and angle were estimated by comparison with those for HFCO (g). Due to the presence of one unpaired electron on C atom, the ground state quantum weight is calculated to be 2. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.8757 x 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 3.3980 x 10⁻⁴⁰, and I_C = 8.2155 x 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Point Group C_{2v}S_{298,15} = 57.53 ± 0.01 gibbs/molΔH_{f,0}⁰ = -43.6 ± 1.5 kcal/molΔH_{f,298,15} = -43.5 ± 1.5 kcal/molCarbon Difluoride (CF₂)

GFW = 50.00795

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	Log Kp
0	7.961	48.404	INFINITE	-2.475	-43.613	INFINITE
100	8.402	56.354	51.199	-1.680	-43.527	66.766
200	8.802	64.018	58.384	-0.867	-43.492	49.221
298	9.309	67.533	57.533	-0.000	-43.500	43.575
300	9.327	57.534	57.534	0.017	-43.501	33.379
400	10.300	60.410	57.911	1.000	-43.534	25.463
500	11.105	62.799	58.656	2.071	-43.589	20.604
600	11.716	64.680	59.524	3.214	-43.656	17.516
700	12.158	66.170	60.504	4.444	-43.740	14.941
800	12.458	67.376	61.581	5.748	-43.827	12.536
900	12.657	68.356	62.613	7.098	-43.926	10.202
1000	12.795	69.123	63.619	8.493	-44.032	11.135
1100	12.880	69.698	64.594	9.936	-44.144	10.259
1200	12.924	70.184	65.543	11.428	-44.262	9.506
1300	12.940	70.591	66.461	12.966	-44.386	8.866
1400	12.931	70.921	67.353	14.549	-44.514	8.322
1500	12.901	71.183	68.223	16.176	-44.646	7.866
1600	12.857	71.476	69.073	17.848	-44.783	7.501
1700	12.800	71.799	69.903	19.564	-44.925	7.216
1800	12.731	72.151	70.713	21.324	-45.072	6.906
1900	12.651	72.531	71.503	23.128	-45.224	6.566
2000	12.561	72.939	72.273	24.976	-45.381	6.201
2100	12.461	73.374	73.023	26.868	-45.543	5.816
2200	12.351	73.836	73.753	28.804	-45.710	5.416
2300	12.231	74.324	74.463	30.784	-45.882	5.006
2400	12.101	74.836	75.153	32.808	-46.059	4.586
2500	11.961	75.371	75.823	34.876	-46.241	4.166
2600	11.811	75.929	76.473	36.988	-46.428	3.746
2700	11.651	76.509	77.103	39.144	-46.620	3.326
2800	11.481	77.109	77.713	41.344	-46.817	2.906
2900	11.301	77.729	78.303	43.588	-47.019	2.486
3000	11.111	78.369	78.873	45.876	-47.226	2.066
3100	10.911	79.029	79.423	48.208	-47.438	1.646
3200	10.701	79.703	79.953	50.584	-47.655	1.226
3300	10.481	80.391	80.463	53.004	-47.877	0.806
3400	10.251	81.093	80.953	55.468	-48.104	0.386
3500	10.011	81.809	81.433	57.976	-48.336	-0.034
3600	9.761	82.539	81.893	60.528	-48.573	-0.454
3700	9.501	83.283	82.333	63.124	-48.815	-0.874
3800	9.231	84.041	82.753	65.764	-49.062	-1.294
3900	8.951	84.813	83.153	68.448	-49.314	-1.714
4000	8.661	85.599	83.533	71.176	-49.571	-2.134
4100	8.361	86.399	83.893	73.948	-49.833	-2.554
4200	8.051	87.213	84.233	76.764	-50.100	-2.974
4300	7.731	88.041	84.553	79.616	-50.372	-3.394
4400	7.401	88.883	84.853	82.504	-50.649	-3.814
4500	7.061	89.739	85.133	85.428	-50.931	-4.234
4600	6.711	90.609	85.393	88.388	-51.218	-4.654
4700	6.351	91.493	85.633	91.384	-51.510	-5.074
4800	5.981	92.391	85.853	94.416	-51.807	-5.494
4900	5.601	93.303	86.053	97.484	-52.109	-5.914
5000	5.211	94.229	86.233	100.588	-52.416	-6.334
5100	4.811	95.169	86.393	103.728	-52.728	-6.754
5200	4.401	96.123	86.523	106.904	-53.045	-7.174
5300	3.981	97.091	86.633	110.116	-53.367	-7.594
5400	3.551	98.073	86.723	113.364	-53.694	-8.014
5500	3.111	99.069	86.793	116.648	-54.026	-8.434
5600	2.661	100.079	86.843	120.068	-54.363	-8.854
5700	2.201	101.103	86.873	123.524	-54.705	-9.274
5800	1.731	102.141	86.893	127.016	-55.052	-9.694
5900	1.251	103.193	86.893	130.544	-55.404	-10.114
6000	0.761	104.259	86.883	134.108	-55.761	-10.534

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	E _i , cm ⁻¹	E _i , cm ⁻¹	State	E _i , cm ⁻¹	E _i , cm ⁻¹
X ¹ A ₁	0	1	A ³ B ₁	16000	3
			A ³ B ₂	37226	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω ₁ , cm ⁻¹	ω ₂ , cm ⁻¹	ω ₃ , cm ⁻¹
1222 (1)	665 (1)	1110 (1)

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.300 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 104.9°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.87886 × 10⁻¹¹⁶ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Thrush and Zwoelenik (1) reported a predissociation limit for CF₂ + CF + F; however, Harsigny et al. (2) have since observed in emission the assumed predissociated level, and others above it, which invalidates the reported limit.

Walter et al. (3) have obtained the photoionization threshold at 0°K for onset of the reaction C₂F₄ + e⁻ → CF₂⁺ + CF₂ + 2e⁻, as 14.63 ± 0.04 eV (337.37 Kcal). The ionization potential of CF₂ has been reported as 11.7 eV (4), 11.8 ± 0.3 eV (5) and 11.86 ± 0.1 eV (6). Since these values were obtained by electron impact methods, there may be excess energy involved. Thus, adopting the lowest value as 11.7 ± 0.2 eV, we obtain ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂, g) = -44.4 ± 2.5 Kcal/mol (7). All previous electron impact methods are considered superseded by this photoionization result.

Modica and LaGraff (8) determined equilibrium constants for the reaction (A) C₂F₄ + 2CF₂ by use of a shock tube to achieve high temperatures and ultra violet absorption to detect the CF₂ concentration. Carlson (9) has studied the same reaction using a similar technique, and also Zmbov et al. (5) have investigated this equilibrium in a mass spectrometer. A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of all three sets of data is given below along with our recalculated equilibrium data of Farber et al. (10) for the reaction (B) C + 2F + CF₂ from weight loss experiments in the system C + CF₂.

Kinetic methods were used by Edwards and Small (11) to study the equilibrium (C) CHF₂Cl(g) ⇌ CF₂(g) + HCl(g). They analysed their data by assuming that the only other equilibrium occurring was 2CF₂(g) ⇌ C₂F₄(g), and fit their kinetic data by 6.21 ± 3.0 Kcal, thus ΔE = 49.6 ± 3.0 and ΔH₃₀₀ = 51.4 ± 3 Kcal, which yields ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂) = -42 ± 4 Kcal/mol (7). They also obtained the activation energy of reaction (A) as 70.36 ± 1.3 Kcal. Dalby (12) has reported the activation energy of the reverse of (A) as 1.2 ± 0.2 Kcal, thus, ΔE_a = 69.2 ± 1.3 and ΔH₃₀₀ = 71.0 ± 1.3 Kcal, which yields ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂) = -42.6 ± 1.0 Kcal/mol (7). Gozzo and Patrick (13) also investigated the kinetics of reaction C and obtained activation energies of 51.4 ± 2.5 and 14.4 ± 5 Kcal, the latter value being corrected for the activation energy of CF₂ recombination (12). Thus, we obtain ΔE_a = 37 ± 7 and ΔH₁₀₀₀ = 39 ± 7 Kcal, which yields ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂) = -54 ± 9 Kcal/mol (7).

Modica and LaGraff (14) investigated the kinetics of CHF₃ decomposition by a mass spectrometer coupled to a shock tube. They investigated the pressure dependence of the rate and concluded that at the high pressure limit P₀ = 58.4 ± 2.2 Kcal. Taking this value as ΔH_f⁰ for the reaction (D) CHF₃(g) + CF₂(g) + HF(g) ⇌ HF(g) + CF₂(g) + HF(g) we obtain ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂) = -41.3 ± 2.5 Kcal/mol (7). However, any activation energy of the reverse reaction (D) will make this value more negative. Since values of the reverse activation energy of analogous reaction (C) range from 6.2 to 14.4 Kcal, it appears likely that reverse reaction (D) will have a significant activation energy; thus, ΔH_{f,298}⁰(CF₂) < -41.3 ± 2.5 Kcal. Tschukow-Roux (15) has investigated the same reaction in a shock tube, but was unable to obtain sufficient variation of rate with pressure to calculate the high pressure limit.

Reference	Points and Reaction	Range, %	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift	ΔH _{f,298} ⁰ , Kcal/mol	ΔH _{f,298} ⁰ (CF ₂ , g)
9. A	1263-1940	12.63-19.40	0.572-0.75	0.572-0.75	-0.30-0.5	-45.70-0.9	
9. B	1127-1244	11.27-12.44	77.3-82.1	75.13-80.72	-0.30-0.5	-45.70-0.9	
10. A	2023-2474	20.23-24.74	-73.8-81.4	-80.04-81.0	-2.8-0.6	-42.3-1.0	
10. B							
*Points omitted due to failure of a statistical test **Calculated from the 3rd law heat of reaction.							
A median value of ΔH _{f,298} ⁰ (CF ₂ , g) covering the area of maximum probability is adopted as -43.5 ± 1.5 Kcal/mol.							

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure of CF₂ has been reported by Powell and Lide (16) from microwave measurements and has been confirmed by Mathews (17) from the fine structure of the 2500Å absorption band. Mathews also reported ω₂ and Herr and Pimentel (18) reported ω₃, both from gas phase studies. Milligan et al. (19) have observed all three vibrations in matrix-isolated CF₂ as 1222, 666 and 1102 cm⁻¹. The electronic levels are from Mathews (17) with the triplet level estimated by Simons (20) to explain the low C-C bond energy of 70 Kcal in C₂F₄. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = 0.9512 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 6.7020 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 7.6532 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Point Group C_{2v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -152.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.85 \pm 0.02 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = 1$$

Carbonyl Fluoride (COF₂)

$$\text{GFN} = 66.0074$$

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	2.657	-151.958	-151.958	INFINITE
100	8.004	51.917	70.536	-1.862	-150.218	-151.250	310.556
200	9.296	57.767	62.820	-1.011	-152.493	-150.172	164.100
298	11.294	61.851	61.851	-1.000	-152.700	-148.986	109.710
300	11.330	61.921	61.921	-1.285	-152.701	-148.963	108.520
400	13.092	65.432	62.318	1.025	-152.651	-147.692	80.695
500	14.460	68.507	63.255	2.626	-152.961	-146.390	63.987
600	15.495	71.240	64.362	4.197	-153.048	-145.047	52.841
700	16.305	73.693	65.362	5.719	-153.121	-143.730	46.974
800	16.924	75.912	66.265	7.182	-153.182	-142.385	40.878
900	17.406	77.935	67.024	9.009	-153.235	-141.033	34.247
1000	17.786	79.789	67.629	10.660	-153.279	-139.675	30.526
1100	18.089	81.499	69.095	12.454	-153.319	-138.313	27.480
1200	18.334	83.084	71.021	14.475	-153.355	-136.946	24.941
1300	18.533	84.559	72.006	16.319	-153.391	-135.577	22.793
1400	18.697	85.939	72.952	18.161	-153.423	-134.204	20.950
1500	18.834	87.234	73.862	20.058	-153.458	-132.830	19.353
1600	18.949	88.453	74.736	21.947	-153.492	-131.456	17.956
1700	19.046	89.605	75.577	23.847	-153.526	-130.076	16.722
1800	19.129	90.696	76.387	25.756	-153.562	-128.697	15.626
1900	19.201	91.732	77.168	27.672	-153.599	-127.314	14.644
2000	19.262	92.719	77.921	29.596	-153.638	-125.929	13.761
2100	19.316	93.660	78.648	31.525	-153.678	-124.542	12.961
2200	19.363	94.559	79.351	33.459	-153.724	-123.156	12.234
2300	19.404	95.421	80.031	35.379	-153.771	-121.763	11.570
2400	19.441	96.248	80.690	37.339	-153.823	-120.370	10.961
2500	19.474	97.042	81.328	39.285	-153.878	-118.978	10.401
2600	19.503	97.806	81.947	41.234	-153.937	-117.579	9.883
2700	19.529	98.543	82.548	43.186	-153.999	-116.180	9.404
2800	19.552	99.253	83.132	45.140	-154.065	-114.778	8.959
2900	19.573	99.940	83.700	47.096	-154.137	-113.371	8.544
3000	19.592	100.604	84.252	49.054	-154.213	-111.968	8.157
3100	19.609	101.247	84.790	51.014	-154.291	-110.566	7.794
3200	19.625	101.869	85.314	52.976	-154.376	-109.164	7.454
3300	19.639	102.473	85.825	54.939	-154.464	-107.733	7.135
3400	19.653	103.060	86.323	56.904	-154.557	-106.313	6.834
3500	19.665	103.630	86.810	58.870	-154.655	-104.893	6.550
3600	19.676	104.184	87.285	60.837	-154.756	-103.469	6.281
3700	19.686	104.723	87.749	62.805	-154.861	-102.042	6.027
3800	19.696	105.248	88.202	64.774	-154.974	-100.610	5.786
3900	19.704	105.760	88.646	66.744	-155.090	-99.181	5.558
4000	19.713	106.259	89.080	68.715	-155.209	-97.745	5.341
4100	19.720	106.746	89.505	70.686	-155.334	-96.309	5.136
4200	19.727	107.221	89.921	72.659	-155.463	-94.866	4.936
4300	19.734	107.685	90.329	74.632	-155.596	-93.419	4.748
4400	19.740	108.139	90.729	76.605	-155.735	-91.975	4.568
4500	19.746	108.583	91.121	78.580	-155.877	-90.537	4.397
4600	19.751	109.017	91.505	80.555	-156.023	-89.070	4.232
4700	19.756	109.442	91.882	82.530	-156.175	-87.612	4.074
4800	19.761	109.858	92.252	84.506	-156.331	-86.168	3.922
4900	19.765	110.265	92.616	86.482	-156.491	-84.687	3.777
5000	19.769	110.665	92.973	88.459	-156.656	-83.221	3.638
5100	19.773	111.056	93.323	90.436	-156.826	-81.757	3.504
5200	19.777	111.440	93.668	92.413	-157.000	-80.279	3.374
5300	19.780	111.817	94.007	94.391	-157.177	-78.787	3.249
5400	19.784	112.187	94.340	96.369	-157.361	-77.232	3.129
5500	19.787	112.550	94.665	98.348	-157.548	-75.634	3.013
5600	19.790	112.906	94.991	100.327	-157.740	-74.048	2.902
5700	19.793	113.256	95.308	102.306	-157.937	-72.461	2.794
5800	19.795	113.601	95.620	104.285	-158.137	-70.873	2.689
5900	19.798	113.939	95.928	106.265	-158.342	-69.286	2.586
6000	19.800	114.272	96.231	108.245	-158.552	-67.696	2.486

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
965 (1)	1249 (1)
1928 (1)	584 (1)
826 (1)	774 (1)

$$\text{Bond Distances: C-F} = 1.312 \text{ \AA} \quad \text{C-O} = 1.174 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: F-C-F} = 108^\circ \quad \text{F-C-O} = 128^\circ 1'$$

$$\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = 7.243 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$$

$$\sigma = 2$$

Heat of Formation

Ruff and Li (1) measured equilibrium constants for the reaction

in the temperature range 573-1273°K. These equilibrium data were recently analyzed by Stull, Westrum, and Sinke (2).

Their third law analysis of the data clearly indicates that the three low temperature points are in error and should not be used in calculating ΔH₂₉₈°. They reported, ΔH₂₉₈° = -12 ± 3 kcal/mol, based upon an average of the five high temperature points. Combining this result with the heat of formation of carbon dioxide and carbon tetrafluoride (3), we derive,

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{COF}_2, \text{g}) = -152.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ kcal/mol.}$$

Wartenberg and Ritaric (4) measured the heat of hydrolysis of CF₂O. They reported, ΔH_r = -26.7 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, for the reaction Combining this result with heat of formation data for carbon dioxide and HF(ΔH_f° = -76.84 kcal/mol (5)), we derive,

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CF}_2\text{O}, \text{g}) = -152.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol.}$$

Armstrong, Coyle, and Krieger (6) measured the heats of combustion of CH₄ in O₂-F₂ mixtures and found ΔH₂₉₈°(CF₂O, g) = -154.8 kcal/mol. The value calculated from Wartenberg's data is adopted here.The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Hopper et al. (7) and are in good agreement with the results of Lovall et al. (8) and Nielsen et al. (9). The molecular constants are from the microwave studies of Laurie et al. (10) and are in reasonable agreement with the electron-diffraction work of Brown and Livingston (11). Individual moments of inertia calculated from the rotational constants of Laurie et al. (10) are I_A = 7.105 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 7.144 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 14.27 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Trifluoromethyl (CF₃)

(Ideal Gas)

CFW = 69.00635

Point Group C_{3v}

S_{298.15} = 63.329 ± 1.0 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH_f⁰ = -111.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -112.4 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

CF₃

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G ^c - H ^c ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c - H ^c ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K _p
100	8.000	52.000	117.715	2.254	-111.737	11.715
200	9.855	59.007	64.352	1.069	-112.237	10.455
298	11.903	63.329	43.329	1.000	-109.210	80.053
300	11.940	63.403	43.329	1.022	-109.190	79.545
400	13.735	67.072	37.860	1.309	-112.517	59.063
500	15.133	69.853	34.853	1.750	-112.600	46.764
600	16.172	73.170	65.964	4.323	-112.658	30.559
700	16.936	75.724	67.180	5.981	-112.702	20.695
800	17.503	78.024	68.394	7.704	-112.737	10.276
900	17.928	80.111	69.582	9.477	-112.768	24.674
1000	18.253	82.018	70.731	11.286	-112.789	22.135
1100	18.506	83.770	71.838	13.125	-112.812	19.694
1200	18.706	85.389	72.901	15.066	-112.832	17.026
1300	18.865	86.893	73.920	16.965	-112.857	14.445
1400	18.995	88.298	74.897	18.786	-112.880	11.900
1500	19.102	89.610	75.835	20.563	-112.905	9.502
1600	19.190	90.846	76.735	22.278	-112.933	7.244
1700	19.265	92.011	77.599	24.501	-112.961	5.100
1800	19.328	93.114	78.431	26.430	-112.994	3.058
1900	19.382	94.161	79.231	28.166	-113.026	1.112
2000	19.428	95.156	80.007	30.306	-113.061	0.160
2100	19.468	96.105	80.747	32.251	-113.094	-0.811
2200	19.503	97.012	81.466	34.200	-113.140	-1.742
2300	19.533	97.879	82.161	36.152	-113.183	-2.667
2400	19.560	98.711	82.833	38.106	-113.230	-3.599
2500	19.584	99.510	83.484	40.064	-113.280	-4.541
2600	19.605	100.279	84.116	42.023	-113.334	-5.496
2700	19.625	101.019	84.728	43.985	-113.390	-6.466
2800	19.642	101.733	85.323	45.948	-113.448	-7.452
2900	19.657	102.422	85.901	47.913	-113.513	-8.454
3000	19.671	103.089	86.463	49.879	-113.581	-9.473
3100	19.683	103.734	87.009	51.847	-113.650	-10.508
3200	19.695	104.359	87.542	53.816	-113.725	-11.557
3300	19.705	104.966	88.061	55.786	-113.803	-12.617
3400	19.715	105.554	88.567	57.757	-113.884	-13.687
3500	19.724	106.126	89.060	59.729	-113.972	-14.767
3600	19.732	106.681	89.542	61.702	-114.060	-15.857
3700	19.739	107.222	90.012	63.675	-114.155	-16.957
3800	19.746	107.749	90.472	65.649	-114.253	-18.067
3900	19.752	108.262	90.922	67.624	-114.356	-19.187
4000	19.758	108.762	91.362	69.600	-114.462	-20.317
4100	19.763	109.250	91.792	71.576	-114.573	-21.457
4200	19.768	109.726	92.213	73.553	-114.689	-22.607
4300	19.773	110.191	92.626	75.530	-114.808	-23.767
4400	19.778	110.646	93.030	77.507	-114.933	-24.937
4500	19.782	111.090	93.427	79.483	-115.062	-26.117
4600	19.786	111.525	93.816	81.464	-115.195	-27.307
4700	19.789	111.951	94.197	83.442	-115.333	-28.507
4800	19.793	112.367	94.571	85.421	-115.476	-29.717
4900	19.796	112.775	94.939	87.401	-115.623	-30.937
5000	19.799	113.175	95.299	89.380	-115.776	-32.167
5100	19.802	113.568	95.654	91.360	-115.938	-33.407
5200	19.804	113.952	96.002	93.341	-116.095	-34.657
5300	19.807	114.329	96.344	95.321	-116.262	-35.917
5400	19.809	114.700	96.681	97.302	-116.434	-37.187
5500	19.811	115.063	97.012	99.283	-116.611	-38.467
5600	19.813	115.420	97.337	101.264	-116.794	-39.757
5700	19.815	115.771	97.657	103.245	-116.982	-41.057
5800	19.817	116.115	97.973	105.227	-117.173	-42.367
5900	19.819	116.454	98.283	107.209	-117.371	-43.687
6000	19.821	116.787	98.589	109.191	-117.573	-45.017

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃). Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Kinetic data provide the most consistent paths to ΔH_f⁰ of CF₃(g). Forward and reverse activation energies for the reactions CHF₃(g) + X(g) → CF₃(g) + HX(g) have been reported for X = Cl by Coomber (2), for X = Br by Amphlett (3), and for X = I by Goy (4). Increases of about 0.3 kcal/mol in the reverse activation energies for X = Cl and Br were proposed by Arthur (5) on the basis of additional data. Combining these values and reducing to 298.15°K, we get ΔH_r⁰ = 2.93 ± 0.7 (X = Cl), 18.89 ± 0.7 (X = Br), and 35.5 ± 3 kcal/mol at 298.15°K for X = I. Coomber (2) reviewed data for the analogous reactions with X = CH₃ and CD₃; these yield ΔH_r⁰ = 0.6 ± 2 kcal/mol at 298.15°K for X = CH₃. Activation energies have also been reported (6) for CF₃I(g) + I(g) → CF₃(g) + I₂(g) from which we derive the average value ΔH_r⁰ = 17.1 ± 2 kcal/mol. The data of Tschukow-Roux (7) for C₂F₆(g) + 2CF₃(g), recalculated as suggested by Coomber (8) but with JANAF functions, yield ΔH_r⁰ = 97.6 ± 6 kcal/mol. Differences between the calculated and observed values of ΔH_r⁰ are all less than half of the uncertainties assigned to the observed values.

The thorough discussion of photoionization data by Noutary (9) emphasized that CF₃⁺ is formed with large amounts of excess energy both during ionization of CF₃ and during fragmentation of other fluorides. The amount of excess energy varies with the parent molecule. This may also be involved in electron-impact studies and could account for some of the discrepancies in bond-dissociation energies derived from appearance potentials and ionization potentials. Such data have been summarized by Coomber (10). Ionization data were omitted from the simultaneous adjustment due to uncertainty in the amounts of excess energy.

Also omitted was the mass-spectrometric study of 3C₂F₄(g) + 4CF₃(g) → 2C₃F₄(g) + 2C(graphite) by Ehler (11) which gave ΔH_f⁰ = -102 ± 3 kcal/mol. The discrepancy of 10 kcal/mol suggests that the data may not represent equilibrium for the above reaction. This reaction was one of many which resulted from heating MnF₃ in an effusion cell made of graphite.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is assumed to be 1.33 Å by comparison with the molecules CF₃X, and the bond angle is estimated from molecular-orbital calculations of Morokuma (12) and Pople and coworkers (13). The nonplanar structure is consistent with electron-spin-resonance spectra (14) of CF₃ in krypton and xenon matrices, with infrared spectra of CF₃ in various matrices (15) and in the gaseous phase (16), and with photoionization spectra (17). The observed vibrational fundamentals of Carlson (18) are confirmed by the matrix spectra of Milligan (19). The latter estimated ν₄ to be in the range of 500 to 600 cm⁻¹. We choose the lower value by comparison with CF₃H, SiF₃H and SiF₃ (18).

The uncertainty in ν₄ corresponds to an uncertainty in the entropy of 0.4 eu at 300°K and 0.7 eu at 1000°K. Coomber (2) and Amphlett (3) used kinetic data to derive entropies of 63.2 eu at 350°K and 71.5 eu at 600°K. The calculated entropies from this table are higher by 2.0 and 1.7 eu, respectively. These differences are only slightly larger than our estimate of the uncertainty in the kinetic results. We estimate the overall uncertainty in the calculated entropies as 1.0 eu at 298°K and 1.6 eu at 1000°K.

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CF₃

Trifluoroiodomethane (CF₃I)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 195.91075

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.4 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 73.498 \pm 0.15$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.8 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	kcal/mol	Log K ^d
0	10.000	59.000	1M1M1E	3.527	139.393	139.393	1M1M1E
100	10.036	59.036	139.393	1.527	140.871	139.346	139.393
200	10.072	59.072	73.498	1.527	140.871	137.859	137.859
298	16.955	73.498	73.498	.000	140.800	136.503	100.040
300	17.002	73.603	73.498	.031	140.806	136.477	99.423
400	19.230	76.815	74.194	1.649	142.975	137.871	97.476
500	20.646	81.296	75.376	3.057	146.258	132.413	97.476
600	21.996	87.198	77.194	6.002	148.187	129.250	97.079
700	22.819	90.654	78.675	8.245	148.095	126.100	39.370
800	23.418	93.743	80.544	10.559	147.990	122.966	33.593
900	23.862	96.486	82.810	12.845	147.876	119.850	29.103
1000	24.196	99.060	85.192	15.328	147.760	116.737	25.155
1100	24.457	101.379	85.233	17.761	147.642	113.622	22.579
1200	24.661	103.516	86.669	20.217	147.521	110.554	20.135
1300	24.824	105.497	88.042	22.692	147.405	107.478	16.069
1400	24.955	107.362	90.355	25.181	147.296	104.410	16.279
1500	25.063	109.167	92.617	27.682	147.174	101.351	13.427
1600	25.152	110.887	94.817	30.193	147.063	98.302	10.475
1700	25.227	112.515	96.972	32.712	146.953	95.257	12.246
1800	25.290	113.656	99.082	35.238	146.847	92.221	11.197
1900	25.341	115.026	101.150	37.770	146.743	89.186	10.245
2000	25.381	116.326	103.175	40.307	146.641	86.160	9.415
2100	25.431	117.568	97.165	42.848	146.543	83.139	8.652
2200	25.466	118.752	99.119	45.392	146.450	80.125	7.960
2300	25.496	119.895	99.041	47.941	146.358	77.108	7.327
2400	25.521	120.991	100.924	50.490	146.268	74.088	6.748
2500	25.547	122.031	100.775	53.045	146.186	71.096	6.215
2600	25.568	123.015	101.630	55.601	146.111	68.093	5.724
2700	25.587	123.991	102.480	58.159	146.036	65.094	5.269
2800	25.604	124.910	103.326	60.720	145.963	62.097	4.847
2900	25.620	125.810	104.160	63.283	145.892	59.100	4.450
3000	25.633	126.679	104.732	65.842	145.836	56.115	4.086
3100	25.646	127.520	105.453	68.406	145.776	53.123	3.745
3200	25.657	128.334	106.156	70.971	145.723	50.134	3.424
3300	25.667	129.126	106.846	73.538	145.670	47.146	3.123
3400	25.676	129.899	107.526	76.107	145.618	44.159	2.840
3500	25.686	130.635	108.157	78.673	145.569	41.178	2.571
3600	25.694	131.356	108.791	81.242	145.553	38.195	2.319
3700	25.701	132.062	109.411	83.812	145.523	35.214	2.080
3800	25.708	132.746	109.999	86.383	145.497	32.232	1.849
3900	25.716	133.416	110.607	88.953	145.470	29.252	1.629
4000	25.720	134.067	111.186	91.525	145.459	26.271	1.435
4100	25.726	134.702	111.751	94.097	145.449	23.293	1.242
4200	25.731	135.322	112.305	96.670	145.443	20.311	1.057
4300	25.736	135.926	112.846	99.243	145.437	17.329	0.882
4400	25.740	136.519	113.379	101.817	145.441	14.355	0.711
4500	25.744	137.098	113.900	104.391	145.457	11.378	.553
4600	25.748	137.664	114.410	106.966	145.471	8.396	.399
4700	25.751	138.217	114.911	109.541	145.491	5.416	.252
4800	25.754	138.760	115.404	112.116	145.510	2.436	.111
4900	25.758	139.290	115.888	114.692	145.534	.451	.035
5000	25.761	139.811	116.357	117.266	145.564	.353	.154
5100	25.763	140.321	116.822	119.844	145.626	.650	.279
5200	25.766	140.822	117.278	122.429	145.674	.945	.399
5300	25.769	141.316	117.728	125.016	145.723	1.240	.519
5400	25.771	141.804	118.169	127.604	145.765	1.546	.636
5500	25.773	142.267	118.603	130.151	145.850	1.852	.753
5600	25.775	142.731	119.030	132.729	145.920	2.144	.867
5700	25.777	143.186	119.450	135.306	145.977	2.427	.977
5800	25.779	143.637	119.863	137.884	146.034	2.709	1.086
5900	25.781	144.077	120.268	140.462	146.165	3.010	1.192
6000	25.783	144.510	120.670	143.041	146.258	3.300	1.217

June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	σ , cm ⁻¹
1074 (1)	1185 (2)	539 (2)
742 (1)	284 (1)	260 (2)

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.332 Å C-I = 2.130 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.3 ± 1° F-C-I = 110.62°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.4095 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶ σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₆. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Lord, Goy and Fritchard (2, 3) report equilibrium data for the reactions CF₃X(g) + I₂(g) = CF₃I(g) + XI(g) where X = H, Cl, and Br. In addition to these prime links, there is a weak link to CF₃ through kinetic studies of CF₃I(g) + I(g) = CF₃(g) + I₂(g). Data for this reaction (3, 12) yield the average value $\Delta H_f^\circ = 17.1 \pm 2$ kcal/mol at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction studies by Bowen (4), Anderson (5), and Schomaker (6). Differences among the data are small. The results of Anderson are adopted since they are intermediate between the others. Microwave data (7) are consistent with the adopted parameters. Infrared spectra of the gas were observed by several investigators (8, 9, 10) and Raman spectra of the liquid were obtained by Edgell and May (10). The vibrational assignments of (9, 10) are in close agreement. These assignments are adopted but preference is given to frequencies observed for the gas. In particular, ν_6 is taken as 260 cm⁻¹ (from overtone and combination bands of the gas) rather than 265 cm⁻¹ (from the Raman spectra of the liquid). The approximate values of ν_2 , ν_3 and ν_6 have been confirmed by analysis (11) of absorption spectra in the UV.

The thermodynamic functions of this table are essentially the same as those calculated by (9). Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.15 to 0.6 gibbs/mol over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Uncertainty in ν_6 and neglect of anharmonicity are the major sources of error. Discussions of the magnitude of anharmonic effects appear on the tables for CCl₃(g) and CF₃(g). The principal moments of inertia are I_A = 14.71 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_B = I_C = 54.75 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Carbon Tetrafluoride (CF₄)

(Ideal Gas)

CFW = 88.00475

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0	-	-	INFINITE	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	8.304	50.729	3.043	-221.611	-221.611	-221.611	10.000
200	11.332	57.306	2.242	-222.214	-222.214	-222.214	9.000
298	14.592	62.454	1.276	-222.726	-222.726	-222.726	8.000
300	14.648	62.584	1.276	-222.726	-222.726	-222.726	7.950
400	17.304	67.139	0.631	-223.027	-223.027	-223.027	6.950
500	19.290	71.225	0.424	-223.326	-223.326	-223.326	5.950
600	20.781	74.077	0.300	-223.362	-223.362	-223.362	4.950
700	21.699	76.128	0.222	-223.350	-223.350	-223.350	3.950
800	22.156	77.454	0.170	-223.280	-223.280	-223.280	2.950
900	23.166	83.617	0.122	-223.216	-223.216	-223.216	1.950
1000	23.613	86.282	0.082	-223.144	-223.144	-223.144	0.950
1100	23.960	88.550	0.055	-223.064	-223.064	-223.064	-0.050
1200	24.232	90.656	0.037	-222.978	-222.978	-222.978	-1.050
1300	24.431	92.541	0.025	-222.887	-222.887	-222.887	-2.050
1400	24.581	94.144	0.016	-222.790	-222.790	-222.790	-3.050
1500	24.777	96.119	0.009	-222.687	-222.687	-222.687	-4.050
1600	24.899	97.722	0.005	-222.578	-222.578	-222.578	-5.050
1700	25.001	99.234	0.003	-222.464	-222.464	-222.464	-6.050
1800	25.081	100.656	0.002	-222.345	-222.345	-222.345	-7.050
1900	25.151	102.024	0.001	-222.221	-222.221	-222.221	-8.050
2000	25.224	103.317	0.000	-222.093	-222.093	-222.093	-9.050
2100	25.279	104.549	0.000	-221.960	-221.960	-221.960	-10.050
2200	25.327	105.726	0.000	-221.822	-221.822	-221.822	-11.050
2300	25.367	106.848	0.000	-221.680	-221.680	-221.680	-12.050
2400	25.406	107.933	0.000	-221.534	-221.534	-221.534	-13.050
2500	25.439	108.971	0.000	-221.384	-221.384	-221.384	-14.050
2600	25.468	109.969	0.000	-221.230	-221.230	-221.230	-15.050
2700	25.494	110.934	0.000	-221.072	-221.072	-221.072	-16.050
2800	25.518	111.869	0.000	-220.910	-220.910	-220.910	-17.050
2900	25.539	112.774	0.000	-220.744	-220.744	-220.744	-18.050
3000	25.558	113.650	0.000	-220.574	-220.574	-220.574	-19.050
3100	25.575	114.459	0.000	-220.400	-220.400	-220.400	-20.050
3200	25.590	115.259	0.000	-220.222	-220.222	-220.222	-21.050
3300	25.605	116.043	0.000	-220.040	-220.040	-220.040	-22.050
3400	25.618	116.823	0.000	-219.854	-219.854	-219.854	-23.050
3500	25.630	117.566	0.000	-219.664	-219.664	-219.664	-24.050
3600	25.641	118.288	0.000	-219.470	-219.470	-219.470	-25.050
3700	25.651	118.994	0.000	-219.272	-219.272	-219.272	-26.050
3800	25.661	119.679	0.000	-219.070	-219.070	-219.070	-27.050
3900	25.669	120.342	0.000	-218.864	-218.864	-218.864	-28.050
4000	25.677	120.992	0.000	-218.654	-218.654	-218.654	-29.050
4100	25.685	121.626	0.000	-218.440	-218.440	-218.440	-30.050
4200	25.692	122.249	0.000	-218.222	-218.222	-218.222	-31.050
4300	25.698	122.869	0.000	-218.000	-218.000	-218.000	-32.050
4400	25.704	123.480	0.000	-217.774	-217.774	-217.774	-33.050
4500	25.710	124.018	0.000	-217.544	-217.544	-217.544	-34.050
4600	25.715	124.583	0.000	-217.310	-217.310	-217.310	-35.050
4700	25.720	125.145	0.000	-217.072	-217.072	-217.072	-36.050
4800	25.725	125.726	0.000	-216.830	-216.830	-216.830	-37.050
4900	25.729	126.298	0.000	-216.584	-216.584	-216.584	-38.050
5000	25.733	126.728	0.000	-216.334	-216.334	-216.334	-39.050
5100	25.737	127.236	0.000	-216.080	-216.080	-216.080	-40.050
5200	25.741	127.774	0.000	-215.822	-215.822	-215.822	-41.050
5300	25.744	128.296	0.000	-215.560	-215.560	-215.560	-42.050
5400	25.747	128.769	0.000	-215.294	-215.294	-215.294	-43.050
5500	25.750	129.182	0.000	-215.024	-215.024	-215.024	-44.050
5600	25.753	129.646	0.000	-214.750	-214.750	-214.750	-45.050
5700	25.756	130.159	0.000	-214.472	-214.472	-214.472	-46.050
5800	25.759	130.599	0.000	-214.190	-214.190	-214.190	-47.050
5900	25.761	131.023	0.000	-213.904	-213.904	-213.904	-48.050
6000	25.764	131.423	0.000	-213.614	-213.614	-213.614	-49.050

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

CARBON TETRAFLUORIDE (CF₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 88.00475

Point Group T_dΔH_f⁰ = -221.61 ± 0.3 kcal/molS_{298.15} = 62.454 ± 0.05 gibbs/molΔH_f^{298.15} = -223.04 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹ω, cm⁻¹

908.5 (1)

1783.0 (3)

435.0 (2)

631.5 (3)

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.320 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 109.47°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.1489 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g⁶ cm⁶

σ = 12

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of HF(g),

the following heats of formation in kcal/mol at 298.15°K: HF(g), -65.14 ± 0.2; HF(50 H₂O), -76.78 ± 0.1; NaF(s),-137.52 ± 0.2; BF₃(g), -271.42 ± 0.4; CF₄(g), -223.04 ± 0.3; NF₃(g), -31.43 ± 0.3; and C₂F₄(polymer), -198.2 ± 0.7.

The ± values are estimates of the overall uncertainty including systematic error. Further details of the simultaneous

adjustment are given in (1).

The selected value is essentially the same as that obtained by Greenberg and Hubbard (2) in their thorough calorimetric

study of the combustion in fluorine of natural and synthetic graphite. Their result is confirmed by the data of Domalski

and Armstrong (3) for combustion of graphite-Teflon mixtures. Reliable data (1) also link CF₄(g) with HF(n H₂O), NF₃(g)and C₂F₄(polymer). Armstrong (1, 2) critically reviewed the more uncertain data which were omitted from the adjustment.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental vibrations are those observed in the gas-phase Raman spectra by Monostori and Weber (3) and the

gas-phase infrared spectra by Haki et al. (5) and Chalmers and McKean (7). The frequencies are essentially the same as

those selected by Shimanouchi (8) who also lists earlier spectral studies. Electron-diffraction studies of the gas were

reported by Thornton (9) and Hoffman and Livingston (10). The adopted bond length is the average of these two results

which differ by only 0.006 Å. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 14.657 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

The most significant uncertainty in the calculated thermodynamic functions is due to neglect of anharmonic contributions.

Estimates for these contributions were given by Barho (11) and Albright et al. (12), and functions calculated with anharmonic

terms were given by McBride et al. (13). Differences between McBride and this JANAF table vary from 0.1 to 0.75 gibbs/mol

in Cp° and 0.05 to 0.49 gibbs/mol in S° over the range from 300 to 1000°K. Measurements (14) of C_p(303-473°K) suggest that

anharmonic contributions are significant, but the data are not sufficiently accurate to test the calculations of McBride (13).

Heat capacity data (15) for the condensed phases were reviewed by Kelley and King (16) who derived S_{298.15} = 62.8 ± 0.5gibbs/mol for CF₄(g).

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CF 4

CF 4

Trifluoromethyl Hypofluorite (CF₃OF)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 104.004

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	11.991	60.647	91.647	3.100	-182.182	-177.976	306.967
100	15.734	70.136	68.666	1.706	-180.376	-176.170	306.967
200	18.766	77.061	77.061	0.000	-182.500	-174.310	124.010
300	19.029	77.179	77.061	-0.35	-182.603	-174.184	123.184
400	21.755	83.042	77.482	2.080	-182.900	-174.503	69.880
500	23.871	86.134	79.402	4.366	-182.911	-174.902	69.893
600	25.685	92.632	81.260	6.835	-182.663	-175.304	56.569
700	26.943	96.941	83.159	9.437	-182.777	-175.716	47.056
800	27.374	100.242	85.073	12.135	-182.669	-176.145	39.925
900	27.985	103.502	86.943	14.904	-182.566	-176.587	34.362
1000	28.651	106.876	88.749	17.776	-182.415	-177.043	29.951
1100	28.830	109.204	90.487	20.591	-182.275	-177.514	26.320
1200	29.105	111.727	92.153	23.488	-182.132	-177.994	23.311
1300	29.345	114.666	93.750	26.411	-181.992	-178.488	20.760
1400	29.539	116.288	95.280	29.356	-181.850	-178.992	18.575
1500	29.698	118.292	96.746	32.318	-181.709	-179.506	16.663
1600	29.829	120.213	98.154	35.295	-181.571	-180.033	15.030
1700	29.925	122.024	99.505	38.282	-181.434	-180.564	13.571
1800	30.019	123.737	100.804	41.280	-181.304	-181.109	12.276
1900	30.099	125.363	102.054	44.286	-181.176	-181.658	11.118
2000	30.167	126.908	103.259	47.299	-181.052	-182.208	10.076
2100	30.227	128.361	104.420	50.319	-180.931	-182.770	9.134
2200	30.279	129.749	105.542	53.344	-180.819	-183.339	8.279
2300	30.324	131.136	106.625	56.374	-180.709	-183.907	7.504
2400	30.364	132.427	107.674	59.409	-180.604	-184.484	6.783
2500	30.399	133.666	108.689	62.447	-180.510	-185.066	6.125
2600	30.435	134.868	109.673	65.488	-180.420	-185.659	5.518
2700	30.465	136.040	110.627	68.530	-180.337	-186.257	4.957
2800	30.491	137.116	111.553	71.575	-180.259	-186.857	4.436
2900	30.513	138.185	112.453	74.622	-180.189	-187.453	3.950
3000	30.530	139.219	113.328	77.672	-180.127	-188.051	3.498
3100	30.542	140.219	114.180	80.723	-180.069	-188.612	3.075
3200	30.539	141.189	115.009	83.776	-180.019	-189.211	2.678
3300	30.555	142.129	115.816	86.831	-179.975	-189.815	2.306
3400	30.569	143.041	116.604	89.887	-179.937	-190.413	1.955
3500	30.582	143.927	117.372	92.944	-179.908	-191.015	1.626
3600	30.594	144.789	118.121	96.003	-179.882	-191.617	1.312
3700	30.605	145.627	118.853	99.063	-179.865	-192.221	1.017
3800	30.615	146.444	119.569	102.124	-179.853	-192.821	0.737
3900	30.624	147.239	120.268	105.186	-179.850	-193.422	0.472
4000	30.633	148.014	120.952	108.249	-179.852	-194.020	0.220
4100	30.641	148.771	121.622	111.313	-179.861	-194.615	0.019
4200	30.648	149.509	122.277	114.377	-179.877	-195.208	0.248
4300	30.655	150.231	122.918	117.442	-179.898	-195.797	0.445
4400	30.662	150.936	123.547	120.508	-179.929	-196.382	0.673
4500	30.668	151.625	124.164	123.575	-179.964	-196.963	0.971
4600	30.674	152.299	124.768	126.642	-180.005	-197.545	1.326
4700	30.680	152.959	125.361	129.709	-180.055	-198.124	1.646
4800	30.685	153.604	125.942	132.778	-180.109	-198.701	1.948
4900	30.689	154.237	126.513	135.846	-180.171	-199.275	2.231
5000	30.693	154.857	127.074	138.915	-180.239	-199.842	2.493
5100	30.697	155.465	127.625	141.985	-180.315	-200.407	2.735
5200	30.701	156.061	128.166	145.055	-180.396	-200.967	2.957
5300	30.705	156.646	128.698	148.125	-180.483	-201.521	3.161
5400	30.709	157.220	129.221	151.196	-180.579	-202.069	3.347
5500	30.712	157.784	129.745	154.267	-180.680	-202.611	3.513
5600	30.715	158.337	130.261	157.338	-180.784	-203.148	3.657
5700	30.717	158.881	130.778	160.410	-180.900	-203.678	3.785
5800	30.720	159.415	131.278	163.482	-181.023	-204.199	3.897
5900	30.723	159.940	131.771	166.554	-181.151	-204.711	3.995
6000	30.726	160.456	132.265	169.626	-181.285	-205.215	4.079

Mar. 31, 1965, Dec. 31, 1969

Point Group C_{∞v}ΔH_f^o = -181.9 ± 3 kcal/molS_{298.15}^o = 77.06 ± 0.7 gibbs/molΔH_f^o = -182.8 ± 3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
1294.4 (1)	679.0 (1)	1223.2 (1)
1262.5 (1)	584.1 (1)	607.5 (1)
947.3 (1)	433.7 (1)	250.0 (1)
882.1 (1)	227.5 (1)	Internal rotation

Bond Distances: C-F = [1.33] Å F-O = [1.42] Å C-O = [1.43] Å

Bond Angles: C-O-F = [103.2]° F-C-F = [109.5]°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I₁I₂I₃ = 1.138 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Porter and Cady (1) measured equilibrium constants for the reaction

CF₃OF(g) + COF₂(g) + F₂(g)

in the temperature range 630-750°K. Equilibrium constants were also determined with excess fluorine added to the system.

Second and third law analyses of these data yield the following heats of reaction:

ΔH₂₉₈^o 2nd law ΔH₂₉₈^o 3rd law Drift

Set 1 27.65 ± 0.2 30.10 3.6 ± 0.3

Set added fluorine 25.11 ± 0.3 30.09 7.2 ± 0.5

The third law analyses indicate significant trends within each set of equilibrium data. If the entire error is assigned to the free energy functions, then the drifts in the third law analysis imply that the free energy functions for CF₃OF should be increased by 3.6 or 7.2 gibbs/mol. However, the real error in these free energy functions is probably no larger than 1 gibbs/mol in the temperature range of the experimental data. Apparently, the equilibrium reaction investigated by Porter and Cady (1) was affected by side reactions possibly involving perfluorodimethyl peroxide. However, since the only other approach to the heat of formation of CF₃OF involves bond energies, we adopt the third law value, ΔH_f^o = 30.1 kcal/mol, and derive ΔH_f^o(CF₃OF, g) = -182.8 ± 3 kcal/mol with ΔH_f^o(COF₂, g) = -152.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol (2).

Czarnowski et al. (3) recently determined the O-F bond energy in CF₃OF from kinetic studies on the thermal decomposition of CF₃OF in the presence of SO₃. They reported the value D(O-F) = 43.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol. Combining this result with the following data,

ΔH_f^o(CF₃OF, g) = 170.89 ± 0.45 kcal/mol (4)ΔH_f^o(F₂, g) = 18.96 ± 0.40 kcal/mol (5)ΔH_f^o(CO, g) = 59.559 ± 0.03 kcal/mol (6)Do(C-O) = 117.4 kcal/mol (from ΔH_f^o(CF₃OF, g) = -223.04 ± 0.3 kcal/mol (2))

Do(C-F) = 84 kcal/mol (g)

we derive ΔH_f^o(CF₃OF, g) = -173.8 kcal/mol.The value determined from Porter and Cady's equilibrium data is adopted here. H₂O₂^o is determined to be -4.086 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared and Raman studies of Wilt and Jones (9) and are in reasonable agreement with nine of the twelve expected fundamentals observed by Lagemann et al. (10). Bond lengths and angles are estimated quantities chosen by Wilt and Jones (9). Individual moments of inertia calculated from these estimated molecular constants are I_A = 14.723 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 27.796 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 27.801 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The contributions of hindered internal rotation to the thermodynamic properties of CF₃OF are from the tables of Pitzer and Gwinn (11). The reduced moment of inertia, I_r, and the potential barrier, V₀, are from the work of Wilt and Jones (9) and are:

I_r = 2.939 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm²V₀ = 1130 cal/mol (V₁₂ = 56 cm⁻¹)

References

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Methylidyne (CH)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 13.01912

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	cal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	4.993	∞	∞	141.178	141.178	∞
100	4.999	30.099	-2.084	141.178	141.178	∞
200	4.999	44.920	-1.382	141.178	141.178	∞
300	4.999	54.758	-0.884	141.178	141.178	∞
400	4.999	61.721	-0.608	141.178	141.178	∞
500	4.999	66.721	-0.451	141.178	141.178	∞
600	4.999	70.721	-0.352	141.178	141.178	∞
700	4.999	74.000	-0.284	141.178	141.178	∞
800	4.999	76.721	-0.235	141.178	141.178	∞
900	4.999	79.000	-0.200	141.178	141.178	∞
1000	4.999	80.999	-0.173	141.178	141.178	∞
1100	4.999	82.721	-0.152	141.178	141.178	∞
1200	4.999	84.221	-0.135	141.178	141.178	∞
1300	4.999	85.556	-0.121	141.178	141.178	∞
1400	4.999	86.778	-0.109	141.178	141.178	∞
1500	4.999	87.911	-0.100	141.178	141.178	∞
1600	4.999	88.978	-0.092	141.178	141.178	∞
1700	4.999	89.999	-0.086	141.178	141.178	∞
1800	4.999	90.978	-0.081	141.178	141.178	∞
1900	4.999	91.911	-0.077	141.178	141.178	∞
2000	4.999	92.800	-0.073	141.178	141.178	∞
2100	4.999	93.644	-0.070	141.178	141.178	∞
2200	4.999	94.444	-0.067	141.178	141.178	∞
2300	4.999	95.200	-0.065	141.178	141.178	∞
2400	4.999	95.911	-0.063	141.178	141.178	∞
2500	4.999	96.578	-0.061	141.178	141.178	∞
2600	4.999	97.200	-0.060	141.178	141.178	∞
2700	4.999	97.778	-0.059	141.178	141.178	∞
2800	4.999	98.311	-0.058	141.178	141.178	∞
2900	4.999	98.800	-0.057	141.178	141.178	∞
3000	4.999	99.244	-0.056	141.178	141.178	∞
3100	4.999	99.644	-0.055	141.178	141.178	∞
3200	4.999	100.000	-0.054	141.178	141.178	∞
3300	4.999	100.311	-0.053	141.178	141.178	∞
3400	4.999	100.578	-0.052	141.178	141.178	∞
3500	4.999	100.800	-0.051	141.178	141.178	∞
3600	4.999	101.000	-0.050	141.178	141.178	∞
3700	4.999	101.178	-0.049	141.178	141.178	∞
3800	4.999	101.333	-0.048	141.178	141.178	∞
3900	4.999	101.478	-0.047	141.178	141.178	∞
4000	4.999	101.611	-0.046	141.178	141.178	∞
4100	4.999	101.733	-0.045	141.178	141.178	∞
4200	4.999	101.844	-0.044	141.178	141.178	∞
4300	4.999	101.944	-0.043	141.178	141.178	∞
4400	4.999	102.033	-0.042	141.178	141.178	∞
4500	4.999	102.111	-0.041	141.178	141.178	∞
4600	4.999	102.178	-0.040	141.178	141.178	∞
4700	4.999	102.233	-0.039	141.178	141.178	∞
4800	4.999	102.278	-0.038	141.178	141.178	∞
4900	4.999	102.311	-0.037	141.178	141.178	∞
5000	4.999	102.333	-0.036	141.178	141.178	∞
5100	4.999	102.344	-0.035	141.178	141.178	∞
5200	4.999	102.356	-0.034	141.178	141.178	∞
5300	4.999	102.361	-0.033	141.178	141.178	∞
5400	4.999	102.366	-0.032	141.178	141.178	∞
5500	4.999	102.370	-0.031	141.178	141.178	∞
5600	4.999	102.373	-0.030	141.178	141.178	∞
5700	4.999	102.376	-0.029	141.178	141.178	∞
5800	4.999	102.378	-0.028	141.178	141.178	∞
5900	4.999	102.380	-0.027	141.178	141.178	∞
6000	4.999	102.381	-0.026	141.178	141.178	∞

CH

METHYLDIYNE (CH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 13.01912

Ground State Configuration ²ΠΔH_f^o = 141.2 ± 0.1 kcal/molS_{298.15}^o = 43.72 ± 0.01 gibbs/molΔH_f^o_{298.15} = 142.0 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

e _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	2
17.9	2
[4500]	4
23150	4
25949	2
31821	2

ω_eX_e = 84.29 cm⁻¹

σ = 1

B_e = 14.455 cm⁻¹r_e = 1.1198 Å

Heat of Formation

G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, reanalyzed the rotational predissociation reported by T. Shidei, Japan J. Phys. 11, 23 (1936), and concluded that D₀^o = 80.0 kcal/mol (3.47 eV). This yields ΔH_f^o_{298.15}(CH, g) = 142.0 kcal/mol and is the adopted value.

R. G. Brewer and F. L. Kester, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 812 (1964), have confirmed the value as 142 ± 5 kcal/mol, from an equilibrium study of the temperature variation of the intensity of the ²Δ_g²Π emission band.

M. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 47, 1495 (1967), determined the concentration of CH radicals in equilibrium with 1 atm. of hydrogen gas, by application of a high resolution spectro-photographic technique to three electronic transitions in absorption.

A third law analysis, using the present functions, of 27 determinations in the temperature range 3065 - 3155°K yielded ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(CH, g) = 142.01 ± 1.28 kcal/mol with a negligible drift. This value is in excellent agreement with the spectroscopic predissociation value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants and electronic levels are from Herzberg, loc. cit., with the exception of the estimated ⁴Π level. All the constants have been adjusted to the normal isotopic abundances for both carbon and hydrogen. The ⁴Π level is estimated from the ab initio calculations of A. C. Hurley, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), 249A, 402 (1959), which include electron correlation effects. Earlier LCAO calculations had predicted the ⁴Π level to be the ground state, but J. Higuchi, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1339 (1954), used LCAO-SCF calculations and obtained the ⁴Π level at 800 cm⁻¹. M. Krauss and J. F. Wöhner, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1287 (1958), using essentially the same technique as Hurley, obtained ⁴Π at 3000 cm⁻¹.

Monochloromethylene (CHCl)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 48.47212

Point Group C_s

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = [79.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.12 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = [80 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0°	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.427	78.939	INFINITE
100	7.000	47.700	78.939	78.939	78.939	86.497
200	8.170	52.750	56.900	1.830	80.007	77.509
298	8.780	56.118	56.118	0.000	80.000	76.270
300	8.793	56.173	56.118	.016	79.998	76.287
400	9.498	58.799	56.472	1.905	79.905	75.089
500	10.146	60.899	57.152	1.913	79.792	73.257
600	10.786	62.895	57.962	2.960	79.677	72.610
700	11.434	64.606	58.791	4.071	79.572	71.442
800	12.040	66.176	59.617	5.247	79.493	70.266
900	12.604	67.634	60.479	6.486	79.448	69.137
1000	13.247	69.001	61.217	7.788	79.430	68.093
1100	13.720	70.286	61.984	9.133	79.445	66.848
1200	14.104	71.487	62.777	10.525	79.484	65.702
1300	14.403	72.639	63.486	11.951	79.538	64.551
1400	14.654	73.775	64.111	13.402	79.604	63.397
1500	14.879	74.779	64.634	14.873	79.675	62.230
1600	14.881	75.666	65.464	16.357	79.746	61.071
1700	14.941	76.591	66.092	17.848	79.815	59.903
1800	14.970	77.466	66.699	19.344	79.878	58.729
1900	14.975	78.285	67.286	20.841	79.934	57.554
2000	14.964	79.053	67.854	22.339	79.981	56.374
2100	14.942	79.753	68.403	23.834	80.020	55.194
2200	14.912	80.487	68.935	25.326	80.047	54.009
2300	14.879	81.169	69.450	26.816	80.065	52.827
2400	14.843	81.800	69.948	28.303	80.076	51.641
2500	14.807	82.387	70.433	29.788	80.069	50.454
2600	14.771	82.927	70.903	31.263	80.057	49.273
2700	14.737	83.484	71.358	32.739	80.035	48.086
2800	14.704	84.019	71.801	34.211	80.004	46.906
2900	14.672	84.534	72.231	35.678	79.964	45.730
3000	14.645	85.031	72.650	37.145	79.913	44.544
3100	14.618	85.511	73.057	38.609	79.858	43.367
3200	14.593	85.975	73.453	40.069	79.799	42.191
3300	14.571	86.428	73.840	41.527	79.736	41.016
3400	14.550	86.868	74.218	42.984	79.669	39.841
3500	14.531	87.290	74.593	44.437	79.589	38.671
3600	14.513	87.689	74.962	45.890	79.455	37.508
3700	14.497	88.066	75.292	47.340	79.352	36.345
3800	14.482	88.419	75.633	48.789	79.284	35.186
3900	14.466	88.749	75.968	50.237	79.250	34.030
4000	14.456	89.075	76.298	51.683	79.006	32.878
4100	14.445	89.572	76.614	53.128	78.878	31.719
4200	14.434	89.920	76.926	54.572	78.744	30.573
4300	14.425	90.159	77.233	56.015	78.605	29.427
4400	14.415	90.591	77.532	57.453	78.459	28.285
4500	14.406	90.915	77.826	58.898	78.307	27.142
4600	14.398	91.231	78.114	60.338	78.151	26.010
4700	14.390	91.541	78.396	61.777	77.990	24.880
4800	14.382	91.847	78.673	63.216	77.823	23.752
4900	14.377	92.140	78.945	64.651	77.651	22.626
5000	14.370	92.430	79.212	66.091	77.477	21.505
5100	14.364	92.715	79.474	67.528	77.296	20.385
5200	14.358	92.998	79.731	68.964	77.111	19.272
5300	14.353	93.279	80.000	70.398	76.924	18.164
5400	14.347	93.555	80.253	71.831	76.735	17.059
5500	14.342	93.799	80.477	73.269	76.527	15.954
5600	14.337	94.057	80.717	74.703	76.324	14.852
5700	14.332	94.311	80.953	76.115	76.115	13.753
5800	14.327	94.565	81.185	77.509	75.902	12.653
5900	14.323	94.805	81.415	78.900	75.687	11.553
6000	14.318	95.046	81.640	80.334	75.468	10.448

Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
[3000]	3
12288	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	
[2800] (1)	
1201 (1)	
815 (1)	

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.12 Å C-Cl = 1.889 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-Cl = 103.4°

 $\sigma = 1$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 3.9877 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation can be estimated as the average of those of the CH₂ and CCl₂ radicals, which gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}, g) = 74.5 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$. A better value for the heat of formation can be obtained by considering the reactions $\text{CHCl} + \text{CH} + \text{Cl} \text{ and } \text{CHCl} + \text{CCl} + \text{H}$. When $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CCl}, g) = 74.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is substituted into the above equations it gives $D_{\text{C-Cl}} = 98 \text{ kcal}$ and $D_{\text{C-H}} = 98 \text{ kcal}$. Although these values are not unreasonable the $D_{\text{C-H}}$ value appears to be too high compared to that in CFH. Thus, we adopt $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}, g) = 80 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which gives $D_{\text{C-Cl}} = 91 \text{ kcal}$ and $D_{\text{C-H}} = 92 \text{ kcal}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure and electronic levels of the molecule have been established by Merer and Travis (1) from an analysis of the rotational structure of the visible absorption bands. The estimated triplet state is based on the electronic levels of CCl₂ and CH₂ as given in these tables. The vibrational levels are from Iacox and Milligan (2) who investigated the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated CHCl, and also estimated the missing frequency.

² The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = 4.6455 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 1.780 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = 4.8235 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. A. J. Merer and D. N. Travis, Can. J. Phys. **44**, 575 (1966).
2. M. E. Iacox and D. E. Milligan, J. Chem. Phys. **47**, 1626 (1967).

Chlorodi fluoromethane (CHClF₂) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 86.4689

CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (CHClF₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 86.4689

Point Group C_{2v}

ΔH_f⁰ = -113.6 ± 3 kcal/mol

S_{298.15}⁰ = 87.126 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^{298.15} = -115.1 ± 3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

CHClF₂

T, °K	Cp*	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	Kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.967	-113.596	-	INFINITE
100	6.368	55.720	77.369	-2.165	-114.230	-112.235	245.289
200	10.930	62.245	68.286	-1.209	-114.717	-110.045	120.252
298	13.653	67.126	67.126	-	-115.100	-107.668	78.922
300	13.701	67.211	67.126	-0.925	-115.107	-107.622	78.402
400	17.039	71.465	67.493	1.517	-115.393	-105.080	57.413
500	17.649	75.268	68.637	3.215	-115.597	-102.478	44.793
600	18.221	78.649	70.196	5.072	-115.735	-99.640	36.367
700	20.271	81.694	71.624	7.089	-115.824	-97.102	30.342
800	21.570	84.391	73.041	9.349	-115.875	-94.785	25.561
900	22.750	86.980	74.527	11.262	-115.902	-92.615	21.653
1000	22.286	89.301	75.636	13.444	-115.690	-89.174	18.489
1100	22.726	91.446	77.159	15.716	-115.665	-86.504	17.187
1200	23.096	93.440	78.334	18.008	-115.623	-83.695	15.266
1300	23.470	95.291	79.241	20.341	-115.566	-80.712	13.546
1400	23.847	96.941	80.000	22.737	-115.495	-77.600	12.046
1500	23.895	98.467	81.976	25.066	-115.643	-75.855	11.052
1600	24.089	100.235	83.069	27.465	-115.572	-73.208	10.000
1700	24.256	101.701	84.123	29.863	-115.494	-70.560	9.071
1800	24.401	102.914	85.116	32.262	-115.415	-67.923	8.209
1900	24.521	103.914	86.046	34.742	-115.335	-65.293	7.409
2000	24.640	105.675	87.065	37.221	-115.253	-62.650	6.846
2100	24.738	106.680	87.980	39.690	-115.171	-60.023	6.247
2200	24.825	108.033	88.865	42.168	-115.091	-57.401	5.702
2300	24.901	109.633	89.723	44.643	-115.011	-54.780	5.205
2400	24.972	111.499	90.553	47.111	-114.931	-52.160	4.751
2500	25.033	111.220	91.360	49.649	-114.860	-49.548	4.332
2600	25.089	112.203	92.143	52.155	-114.769	-46.936	3.945
2700	25.139	113.150	92.904	54.655	-114.720	-44.328	3.588
2800	25.184	114.066	93.643	57.162	-114.653	-41.722	3.257
2900	25.224	114.946	94.360	59.672	-114.576	-39.115	2.951
3000	25.263	115.806	95.063	62.227	-114.536	-36.519	2.660
3100	25.297	116.635	95.746	64.725	-114.482	-33.918	2.391
3200	25.328	117.438	96.411	67.286	-114.434	-31.319	2.139
3300	25.357	118.216	97.060	69.851	-114.380	-28.725	1.902
3400	25.383	118.971	97.690	72.451	-114.350	-26.135	1.681
3500	25.407	119.712	98.312	74.897	-114.318	-23.534	1.470
3600	25.429	120.428	98.917	77.439	-114.288	-20.939	1.271
3700	25.450	121.125	99.508	79.993	-114.265	-18.346	1.064
3800	25.469	121.804	100.086	82.557	-114.251	-15.751	0.906
3900	25.487	122.467	100.654	85.126	-114.236	-13.157	0.777
4000	25.503	123.111	101.204	87.626	-114.228	-10.568	0.677
4100	25.519	123.741	101.746	90.177	-114.226	-7.981	0.425
4200	25.533	124.356	102.271	92.730	-114.231	-5.386	0.280
4300	25.546	124.956	102.786	95.286	-114.240	-2.795	0.142
4400	25.558	125.545	103.286	97.839	-114.250	-0.204	0.016
4500	25.571	126.119	103.769	100.396	-114.277	2.384	0.116
4600	25.582	126.681	104.300	102.953	-114.302	4.980	0.237
4700	25.592	127.231	104.782	105.512	-114.334	7.575	0.352
4800	25.602	127.790	105.225	108.072	-114.371	10.171	0.463
4900	25.611	128.341	105.841	110.636	-114.414	12.766	0.569
5000	25.619	128.616	106.177	113.194	-114.461	15.360	0.671
5100	25.627	128.323	106.626	115.756	-114.514	17.952	0.769
5200	25.635	129.621	107.067	118.319	-114.572	20.556	0.864
5300	25.643	130.919	107.501	120.883	-114.636	23.157	0.955
5400	25.649	132.209	107.929	123.446	-114.706	25.756	1.041
5500	25.656	131.259	108.348	126.013	-114.780	28.356	1.127
5600	25.662	131.722	108.761	128.579	-114.861	30.960	1.208
5700	25.668	132.176	109.166	131.145	-114.947	33.561	1.287
5800	25.673	132.622	109.561	133.710	-115.038	36.169	1.363
5900	25.679	133.062	109.946	136.276	-115.136	38.776	1.436
6000	25.684	133.493	110.352	138.846	-115.236	41.382	1.507

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Heat of Formation

Edwards and Small (1) determined a single equilibrium constant at 600°C for the reaction $2\text{CHClF}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{F}_4(g) + 2\text{HCl}(g)$. The value was not obtained directly but was obtained by extrapolation to eliminate the effects of side reactions. The equilibrium constant was used with JANAF free energy functions (2) to obtain $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = 28.75$ kcal, which yields $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{CHClF}_2, g) = -115.1$ kcal/mol. An uncertainty of ± 3 kcal/mol corresponds to an uncertainty of about ± 0.01 in the equilibrium constant.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The gas phase vibrational frequencies have been observed in the Raman by Holzer and Moser (3); they do not see anything in the 1350 cm^{-1} region as reported in the liquid by Glockler and Edgell (4). Plyler and Benedict (5) in their assignment replaced an 831 cm^{-1} frequency by 1178 cm^{-1} . We essentially adopt Glockler and Edgell's assignment with updated gas phase values for the observed frequencies. The microwave spectrum has been analysed by McLay and Mann (6) and Beeson et al. (7), who derive bond lengths and angles in excellent agreement with each other. The values given by Beeson et al. are adopted here.

Neelson and White (8) have measured the low temperature heat capacity and heat of vaporization and have reported an entropy in the gas phase at 232.5°K of 63.919 ± 0.28 gibbs/mol. This compares with 63.959 gibbs/mol calculated from our adopted functions.

The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = 8.203 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 17.402 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 24.060 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. J. W. Edwards and P. A. Small, Ind. Eng. Chem. Fundamentals **4**, 396 (1965).
2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables; C_2F_4 dated 6-30-69; HCl dated 9-30-64.
3. W. Holzer and H. Moser, J. Mol. Spectry, **20**, 185 (1966) and **25**, 123 (1968).
4. G. Glockler and W. F. Edgell, J. Chem. Phys. **9**, 224 (1941).
5. E. K. Plyler and W. S. Benedict, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **47**, 202 (1951).
6. D. B. McLay and C. R. Mann, Can. J. Phys. **40**, 61 (1962).
7. E. L. Beeson, T. L. Weatherly and Q. Williams, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 2926 (1962).
8. E. F. Neelson and D. White, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **79**, 5618 (1957).

CHClF₂

Dichlorofluoromethane (CHCl₂F)

GFW = 102.9235

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-66.36 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 70.07 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-67.7 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K ^p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	3.177	-	-66.364	INFINITE
100	9.004	57.617	81.294	-2.359	-66.983	141.957
200	11.993	64.786	71.322	-6.7387	-68.563	68.563
298	14.578	70.069	70.069	-0.000	-69.700	60.423
300	14.623	70.159	70.048	.027	-67.705	63.986
400	17.265	77.174	70.670	1.402	-67.939	37.434
500	18.447	78.607	71.873	3.367	-68.098	24.201
600	19.701	82.087	73.291	5.277	-68.201	19.237
700	20.661	85.199	74.774	6.296	-68.260	15.066
800	21.417	87.841	76.305	7.321	-68.285	11.966
900	22.017	90.257	77.785	8.358	-68.285	10.196
1000	22.510	92.513	79.110	9.402	-68.259	9.291
1100	22.918	95.078	80.485	10.674	-68.216	7.936
1200	23.260	97.887	81.767	12.184	-68.159	6.906
1300	23.558	100.902	83.000	13.842	-68.092	6.135
1400	23.795	103.175	84.221	15.622	-68.015	5.035
1500	24.005	104.744	85.436	17.542	-67.933	4.327
1600	24.186	105.619	86.487	19.602	-67.848	3.709
1700	24.343	106.390	87.356	20.719	-67.757	3.164
1800	24.483	107.061	88.061	21.894	-67.661	2.688
1900	24.599	107.641	88.579	23.218	-67.570	2.288
2000	24.703	108.137	90.537	31.679	-67.476	1.860
2100	24.796	110.585	91.463	40.154	-67.380	1.509
2200	24.869	111.740	92.358	48.638	-67.287	1.301
2300	24.926	112.641	93.219	57.133	-67.197	1.146
2400	25.016	113.911	94.066	65.642	-67.104	1.024
2500	25.075	114.933	94.880	74.166	-67.011	.930
2600	25.127	115.918	95.670	82.699	-66.933	.865
2700	25.177	116.863	96.438	91.248	-66.852	.823
2800	25.225	117.773	97.180	99.807	-66.768	.796
2900	25.266	118.659	97.910	108.379	-66.701	.781
3000	25.292	119.526	98.616	116.956	-66.633	.783
3100	25.324	120.356	99.304	125.538	-66.568	.780
3200	25.351	121.149	100.000	134.123	-66.507	.774
3300	25.371	121.901	100.628	142.710	-66.450	.774
3400	25.406	122.639	101.266	151.297	-66.408	.774
3500	25.429	123.436	101.889	159.884	-66.367	.774
3600	25.450	124.152	102.498	168.471	-66.329	.774
3700	25.467	124.829	103.094	177.055	-66.294	.774
3800	25.487	125.529	103.674	185.638	-66.262	.774
3900	25.504	126.191	104.243	194.219	-66.232	.774
4000	25.520	126.837	104.800	202.796	-66.203	.774
4100	25.534	127.468	105.343	211.369	-66.176	.774
4200	25.551	128.085	105.873	219.938	-66.150	.774
4300	25.561	128.685	106.403	228.503	-66.125	.774
4400	25.573	129.272	106.916	237.064	-66.101	.774
4500	25.584	129.847	107.419	245.621	-66.078	.774
4600	25.594	130.410	107.913	254.174	-66.056	.774
4700	25.604	130.960	108.397	262.723	-66.034	.774
4800	25.613	131.499	108.873	271.268	-66.012	.774
4900	25.622	132.027	109.340	279.809	-65.991	.774
5000	25.630	132.545	109.799	288.346	-65.970	.774
5100	25.638	133.054	110.250	296.879	-65.949	.774
5200	25.646	133.553	110.694	305.408	-65.928	.774
5300	25.652	134.033	111.129	313.933	-65.907	.774
5400	25.658	134.519	111.558	322.454	-65.886	.774
5500	25.665	134.990	111.980	330.971	-65.865	.774
5600	25.670	135.452	112.395	339.484	-65.844	.774
5700	25.676	135.907	112.803	347.993	-65.823	.774
5800	25.681	136.353	113.205	356.498	-65.802	.774
5900	25.686	136.792	113.601	364.999	-65.781	.774
6000	25.691	137.224	113.992	373.496	-65.760	.774

Dec. 31, 1950; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_1, cm^{-1}	ω_2, cm^{-1}	ω_3, cm^{-1}
3023 (1)	741 (1)	1242 (1)
1313 (1)	455 (1)	806 (1)
1079 (1)	270 (1)	368 (1)
Bond Distance: C-H = 1.09 Å C-Cl = 1.75 Å C-F = 1.367 Å		
Bond Angle: Cl-C-Cl = 112°12' F-C-Cl = 109° H-C-Cl = 109°45'		
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.11593 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$		
$\sigma = 1$		

Heat of Formation

The change in heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl in the CF₄ to CCl₄ series follows a regular pattern (see CCl₂F₂ table). A similar pattern is to be expected in the CHCl₃ series. The first replacement of the series is, in fact, 4 kcal higher than the mean versus 3.8 kcal higher in the CF₃-CCl₄ series. Thus, we have selected the atomization energy of the second and third replacements to continue this pattern. In this manner we have selected the atomization energy of CHCl₂F as 367.4 kcal which corresponds to ΔH_f° (CHCl₂F, g) = -57.7 kcal/mol. With this adopted value, the successive replacement of F by Cl changes the heat of atomization by 41.4, 37.3 and 33.0 kcal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Holzer (1) has reported the gas phase Raman spectrum which is in excellent agreement with the assignments of Plyler and Benedict (2). The only discrepancy is in ν_7 , which Plyler and Benedict assign at 1242 cm⁻¹, and Holzer (1) does not report a band in this region. Holzer does, however, report a band at 728 cm⁻¹ which has not been reported in the earlier liquid studies. There is strong evidence from correlations with CHCl₃ and CHF₃ that two frequencies should occur between 1220 and 1376 cm⁻¹. On this basis we adopt the assignment of Plyler and Benedict for ν_7 , while accepting the gas phase values of Holzer for the other frequencies. The extra band at 728 cm⁻¹ is not used. It is probable that the bands at 741 and 728 cm⁻¹ are due to Fermi resonance of ν_4 with $2\nu_9$; the unperturbed level would lie at 735 cm⁻¹. The symmetry classes of ν_4 and $2\nu_9$ are identical and thus Fermi resonance is allowed.

Nclay (3) has reported the molecular structure from his microwave investigations. The individual principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 12.053 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 25.684 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 36.047 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. W. Holzer, J. Mol. Spectry, **25**, 123 (1968).
2. E. K. Plyler and W. S. Benedict, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **47**, 202 (1951).
3. D. B. Nclay, Can. J. Phys. **42**, 720 (1964).

CHLOROFORM (CHCl₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

$$GFW = 119.3781$$

Point Group C_{3v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -23.49 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 70.628 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -24.66 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Chloroform (CHCl₃)
(Ideal Gas)

$$GFW = 119.3781$$

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	H° - H ₂₉₈	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	9.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.383	23.686	23.686	INFINITE
100	9.637	57.180	82.642	23.686	24.059	24.059	47.430
200	12.978	64.933	71.975	19.363	24.419	19.363	21.459
298	15.627	70.628	70.628	0.000	24.660	24.660	12.335
300	15.671	70.724	70.628	-0.099	24.664	16.780	12.324
400	17.747	75.532	71.269	1.705	24.626	7.717	7.717
500	19.266	79.664	72.545	3.560	24.919	11.437	4.999
600	20.378	83.280	74.039	5.545	24.966	8.736	3.182
800	21.872	89.365	77.137	9.762	24.978	1.082	1.082
900	22.398	91.972	78.643	11.966	24.926	-1.621	-1.511
1000	22.831	94.355	80.097	14.258	24.870	-2.075	-2.075
1100	23.191	96.849	81.494	16.560	24.800	-4.766	-4.947
1200	23.485	99.443	82.758	18.957	24.716	-10.452	-10.577
1300	23.751	100.871	83.919	21.354	24.620	-16.140	-16.265
1400	23.971	102.239	85.351	23.644	24.532	-21.828	-21.953
1500	24.160	103.600	86.533	26.050	24.432	-27.516	-27.641
1600	24.323	105.464	87.667	28.475	24.328	-33.204	-33.329
1700	24.465	106.843	88.758	30.914	24.220	-38.892	-39.017
1800	24.589	108.443	89.819	33.376	24.111	-44.580	-44.705
1900	24.697	109.677	90.819	35.832	23.999	-50.268	-50.393
2000	24.793	110.947	91.794	38.306	23.890	-55.956	-56.081
2100	24.877	112.159	92.735	40.790	23.778	-61.644	-61.769
2200	24.952	113.318	93.644	43.281	23.670	-67.332	-67.457
2300	25.019	114.436	94.521	45.786	23.566	-73.020	-73.145
2400	25.079	115.494	95.376	48.295	23.456	-78.708	-78.833
2500	25.133	116.519	96.201	50.796	23.355	-84.396	-84.521
2600	25.181	117.506	97.002	53.311	23.256	-90.084	-90.209
2700	25.224	118.457	97.779	55.832	23.161	-95.772	-95.897
2800	25.262	119.378	98.531	58.364	23.069	-101.460	-101.585
2900	25.300	120.262	99.268	60.884	22.980	-107.148	-107.273
3000	25.332	121.121	99.982	63.416	22.905	-112.836	-112.961
3100	25.362	121.952	100.677	65.951	22.828	-118.524	-118.649
3200	25.389	122.765	101.355	68.486	22.759	-124.212	-124.337
3300	25.414	123.539	102.019	71.021	22.690	-129.900	-130.025
3400	25.437	124.298	102.659	73.571	22.636	-135.588	-135.713
3500	25.458	125.036	103.288	76.116	22.585	-141.276	-141.401
3600	25.478	125.753	103.902	78.663	22.538	-146.964	-147.089
3700	25.497	126.450	104.502	81.211	22.499	-152.652	-152.777
3800	25.513	127.132	105.086	83.764	22.464	-158.340	-158.465
3900	25.528	127.795	105.663	86.314	22.434	-164.028	-164.153
4000	25.543	128.441	106.224	88.867	22.415	-169.716	-169.841
4100	25.556	129.072	106.774	91.422	22.397	-175.404	-175.529
4200	25.569	129.688	107.312	93.979	22.387	-181.092	-181.217
4300	25.581	130.287	107.835	96.536	22.382	-186.780	-186.905
4400	25.592	130.878	108.356	99.095	22.381	-192.468	-192.593
4500	25.602	131.453	108.863	101.654	22.387	-198.156	-198.281
4600	25.611	132.016	109.361	104.215	22.395	-203.844	-203.969
4700	25.620	132.567	109.847	106.777	22.409	-209.532	-209.657
4800	25.629	133.106	110.320	109.336	22.428	-215.220	-215.345
4900	25.637	133.635	110.786	111.902	22.451	-220.908	-221.033
5000	25.645	134.153	111.260	114.467	22.477	-226.596	-226.721
5100	25.652	134.661	111.713	117.031	22.507	-232.284	-232.409
5200	25.659	135.159	112.150	119.597	22.541	-237.972	-238.097
5300	25.665	135.648	112.563	122.162	22.579	-243.660	-243.785
5400	25.671	136.128	113.029	124.730	22.621	-249.348	-249.473
5500	25.677	136.599	113.454	127.297	22.666	-255.036	-255.161
5600	25.682	137.061	113.871	129.865	22.714	-260.724	-260.849
5700	25.687	137.516	114.282	132.433	22.766	-266.412	-266.537
5800	25.692	137.964	114.683	135.001	22.822	-272.100	-272.225
5900	25.697	138.402	115.085	137.572	22.882	-277.788	-277.913
6000	25.701	138.834	115.477	140.142	22.947	-283.476	-283.601

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

CHLOROFORM (CHCl₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

$$GFW = 119.3781$$

Point Group C_{3v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -23.49 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 70.628 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -24.66 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$$

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CHLOROFORM (CHCl₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

$$GFW = 119.3781$$

Point Group C_{3v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -23.49 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 70.628 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -24.66 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$$

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Monofluoromethylene (CHF)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 32.01752

Point Group C_s $\Delta H_f^\circ = [29.9 \pm 7] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [30 \pm 7] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.989	44.609	2.366	20.933	20.933	INFINITE
200	7.986	44.518	1.591	26.087	26.087	62.945
300	8.013	44.415	1.000	30.400	30.400	34.137
398	8.271	53.355	-	36.372	36.372	19.191
400	8.279	53.406	-	36.349	36.349	19.195
450	8.810	55.857	0.15	35.151	35.151	13.742
500	9.347	57.845	0.69	29.673	29.673	10.485
600	9.919	59.645	1.779	26.711	26.711	8.327
700	10.387	61.210	3.760	20.533	20.533	6.327
800	10.795	62.624	5.638	20.387	20.387	5.653
900	11.149	63.916	7.341	20.692	20.692	5.653
1000	11.458	65.107	8.918	19.684	19.684	4.770
1100	11.727	66.212	10.559	18.616	18.616	4.068
1200	11.962	67.243	12.251	17.605	17.605	3.498
1300	12.171	68.209	14.016	16.612	16.612	3.025
1400	12.357	69.118	15.856	15.630	15.630	2.628
1500	12.526	69.976	17.763	14.664	14.664	2.289
1600	12.683	70.790	19.740	13.707	13.707	1.997
1700	12.830	71.563	21.781	12.758	12.758	1.743
1800	12.971	72.300	23.883	11.823	11.823	1.520
1900	13.110	73.005	26.046	10.893	10.893	1.323
2000	13.246	73.681	28.272	9.975	9.975	1.147
2100	13.382	74.331	30.560	9.053	9.053	0.990
2200	13.517	74.956	32.908	8.157	8.157	0.849
2300	13.653	75.560	35.320	7.256	7.256	0.721
2400	13.789	76.144	37.795	6.365	6.365	0.605
2500	13.925	76.710	40.329	5.476	5.476	0.499
2600	14.061	77.259	42.920	4.590	4.590	0.401
2700	14.195	77.792	45.571	3.711	3.711	0.312
2800	14.328	78.311	48.282	2.834	2.834	0.229
2900	14.458	78.816	51.054	1.961	1.961	0.153
3000	14.586	79.308	53.887	1.094	1.094	0.082
3100	14.709	79.788	56.772	0.233	0.233	0.016
3200	14.829	80.257	59.708	-	-	-
3300	14.943	80.715	62.688	-	-	-
3400	15.053	81.163	65.713	-	-	-
3500	15.157	81.601	68.782	-	-	-
3600	15.255	82.029	71.895	-	-	-
3700	15.347	82.448	75.051	-	-	-
3800	15.434	82.859	78.251	-	-	-
3900	15.513	83.261	81.495	-	-	-
4000	15.587	83.655	84.782	-	-	-
4100	15.655	84.040	88.112	-	-	-
4200	15.716	84.418	91.495	-	-	-
4300	15.771	84.789	94.930	-	-	-
4400	15.821	85.152	98.415	-	-	-
4500	15.865	85.508	101.948	-	-	-
4600	15.904	85.857	105.530	-	-	-
4700	15.937	86.199	109.162	-	-	-
4800	15.965	86.535	112.845	-	-	-
4900	15.989	86.865	116.578	-	-	-
5000	16.008	87.188	120.360	-	-	-
5100	16.023	87.505	124.192	-	-	-
5200	16.034	87.816	128.075	-	-	-
5300	16.042	88.122	131.908	-	-	-
5400	16.046	88.422	135.690	-	-	-
5500	16.047	88.716	139.522	-	-	-
5600	16.045	89.005	143.305	-	-	-
5700	16.041	89.289	147.138	-	-	-
5800	16.034	89.568	151.020	-	-	-
5900	16.024	89.842	154.952	-	-	-
6000	16.013	90.111	158.935	-	-	-

Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
[10000]	3
17287	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
(3000) (1)	1
1403 (1)	1
1182 (1)	1

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.121 Å C-F = 1.314 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-F = 101.6°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.0217 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation can be estimated as the average of those of the CH₂ and CF₂ radicals, which gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 25 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$. A better value for the heat of formation can be obtained by considering the bond energies CHF = CH + F and CHF = CF + H. When $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 25 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is substituted into the above equations it gives D_{C-F} = 136 kcal and D_{C-H} = 86 kcal. These are not unreasonable values but are probably close to the upper and lower limits respectively. A value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 30 \text{ kcal/mol}$ gives D_{C-F} = 131 kcal and D_{C-H} = 81 kcal which are more probable since both fall within the bounds of normal bond strengths. The strongest established C-F bond is 135 kcal in CF₃ and the weakest established C-H bond is 80 kcal in CH. We adopt $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHF}, g) = 30 \pm 7 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure and electronic levels of the molecule have been established by Merer and Travis (1) from an analysis of the rotational structure of the visible absorption bands. The estimated triplet state is based on the electronic levels of CF₂ and CH₂ as given in these tables. The vibrational levels are from Merer and Travis (1) and Jacox and Milligan (2), the latter investigated the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated HCF and also estimated the missing frequency.

The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.2979 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 1.795 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = 2.4774 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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Formyl Fluoride (CHFO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 48.019

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
100	7.069	49.944	INFINITE	2.494	89.139	INFINITE
200	8.474	55.371	59.803	.866	89.442	164.642
298	9.659	58.961	.000	.000	89.697	96.810
300	9.685	59.020	58.961	.018	90.006	96.894
400	11.078	61.968	59.357	1.056	90.301	87.982
500	12.352	64.610	60.152	2.229	90.566	87.675
600	13.432	66.961	61.094	3.520	90.796	31.189
700	14.370	69.105	62.086	4.910	90.991	26.859
800	15.197	71.078	63.121	6.390	91.150	23.635
900	15.901	72.878	64.077	7.921	91.318	20.135
1000	16.523	74.560	65.042	9.518	91.442	17.917
1100	16.662	76.127	65.979	11.163	91.549	16.099
1200	17.034	77.593	66.887	12.848	91.639	14.582
1300	17.321	78.961	67.764	14.561	91.700	13.169
1400	17.521	80.266	68.611	16.317	91.760	11.819
1500	17.653	81.489	69.429	18.081	91.854	11.241
1600	18.053	82.648	70.219	19.866	91.913	10.404
1700	18.226	83.748	70.983	21.700	91.967	9.665
1800	18.379	84.791	71.711	23.575	92.009	9.007
1900	18.509	85.791	72.436	25.375	92.049	8.420
2000	18.625	86.744	73.128	27.232	92.118	7.891
2100	18.728	87.655	73.798	29.100	92.167	7.411
2200	18.819	88.529	74.446	30.977	92.210	6.975
2300	18.971	89.371	75.061	32.857	92.255	6.571
2400	19.096	90.184	75.645	34.757	92.285	6.211
2500	19.136	90.948	76.285	36.657	92.383	5.875
2600	19.094	91.696	76.864	38.564	92.443	5.564
2700	19.146	92.418	77.387	40.476	92.506	5.276
2800	19.186	93.111	77.857	42.391	92.567	5.007
2900	19.237	93.784	78.271	44.314	92.624	4.759
3000	19.276	94.442	78.508	46.240	92.716	4.527
3100	19.312	95.075	79.536	48.170	92.792	4.309
3200	19.344	95.688	80.031	50.102	92.874	4.104
3300	19.372	96.279	80.507	52.037	92.959	3.912
3400	19.402	96.853	80.987	53.977	93.049	3.742
3500	19.427	97.428	81.449	55.919	93.144	3.580
3600	19.450	97.973	81.900	57.862	93.243	3.398
3700	19.472	98.506	82.342	59.809	93.347	3.245
3800	19.494	99.029	82.774	61.757	93.454	3.100
3900	19.510	99.532	83.197	63.707	93.568	2.962
4000	19.528	100.027	83.612	65.659	93.685	2.831
4100	19.544	100.509	84.018	67.612	93.807	2.706
4200	19.559	100.980	84.418	69.567	93.935	2.587
4300	19.573	101.441	84.813	71.524	94.067	2.473
4400	19.586	101.891	85.190	73.482	94.203	2.365
4500	19.598	102.331	85.566	75.441	94.345	2.261
4600	19.609	102.762	85.935	77.402	94.491	2.161
4700	19.620	103.184	86.298	79.363	94.643	2.065
4800	19.630	103.599	86.656	81.329	94.799	1.973
4900	19.640	104.002	87.004	83.289	94.959	1.884
5000	19.649	104.396	87.348	85.254	95.125	1.800
5100	19.657	104.788	87.686	87.219	95.297	1.719
5200	19.665	105.170	88.019	89.185	95.471	1.640
5300	19.672	105.543	88.348	91.152	95.651	1.564
5400	19.679	105.911	88.673	93.120	95.831	1.491
5500	19.687	106.273	88.985	95.088	96.026	1.421
5600	19.693	106.628	89.296	97.057	96.221	1.353
5700	19.700	106.977	89.604	99.027	96.421	1.287
5800	19.706	107.321	89.908	100.997	96.625	1.223
5900	19.713	107.656	90.208	102.966	96.831	1.161
6000	19.718	107.988	90.498	104.939	97.048	1.101

June 30, 1961

FORMYL FLUORIDE (CHFO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 48.019

CHFO

$\Delta H_{f, 298}^{\circ} = [-92] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^{\circ} = [-90] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 58.96 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Point Group C_1

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω cm. ⁻¹	ω cm. ⁻¹
2981 (1)	1064.8 (1)
1836.9 (1)	662.5 (1)
1342.5 (1)	[1030] (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles C-F = 1.31 ± 0.02 Å C-O = 1.183 ± 0.003 Å C-H = 1.10 ± 0.02 Å

 $\chi_{\text{HCO}} = 109 \pm 3^{\circ}$ $\chi_{\text{HCO}} = 129 \pm 3^{\circ}$

Moments of Inertia

$I_A = 0.92052 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$
 $I_C = 8.07064 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

 $I_B = 7.13510 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ $\rho = 1$

Heat of Formation

 ΔH_f for III was estimated to be the average of the ΔH_f 's of I and II.(I) $\text{CH}_2\text{O(g)} = \text{CO(g)} + 2\text{H(g)}$ 106 kcal.(II) $\text{CF}_2\text{O(g)} = \text{CO(g)} + 2\text{F(g)}$ 162 kcal.(III) $\text{CHFO(g)} = \text{CO(g)} + \text{F(g)} + \text{H(g)}$ [134] kcal.

The auxiliary ΔH_f 298.15 of $\text{CH}_2\text{O} = -28$, $\text{H} = 52$, $\text{F} = 19$, $\text{CO} = -26$, $\text{CF}_2\text{O} = -150$ kcal. mole⁻¹ was used. See the respective sheets for details. The estimated heat of formation is consistent with the instability of CHFO(g) at room temperature.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The molecular structural parameters were obtained by O. H. LeBlanc, V. W. Laurie and W. D. Ormrod, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 598 (1960), from combining the results of microwave measurements with those of electron diffraction determined by M. E. Jones, K. Hedberg, and V. Schomaker, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 5278 (1955). Agreement within the assigned uncertainties was obtained by R. P. Stratton and A. H. Nielsen, J. Mol. Spect. **3**, 373 (1960), on the basis of infrared measurements.

Five of the fundamentals were observed by Stratton and Nielsen, loc. cit. in agreement with those obtained by H. W. Morgan, P. A. Staats and J. H. Goldstein, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 337 (1956). The estimated frequency was based upon the observed value of 857.4 cm.⁻¹ for the fundamental in the infrared spectrum of the deuterated compound and the application of the Teller-Riedlich isotope rule.

CHFO

Trifluoromethane (CHF₃)

GFW = 70.01432

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -164.9 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 62.032 \pm 0.08 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -166.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	Log Kp
100	8.000	51.000	INF INITE	-2.162	INF INITE
200	9.853	57.667	43.071	-1.081	163.635
298	12.199	62.032	0.000	0.000	175.923
300	12.244	62.108	0.233	0.233	116.069
400	14.579	65.956	82.532	-166.409	115.336
500	16.537	68.530	131.777	-167.014	64.977
600	18.128	70.593	172.928	-167.332	60.690
700	19.359	72.593	210.464	-167.371	58.492
800	20.331	74.484	245.140	-167.746	55.267
900	21.109	76.135	277.476	-167.871	49.718
1000	21.742	77.606	307.966	-167.955	44.122
1100	22.262	78.931	335.945	-168.004	39.043
1200	22.694	80.155	361.819	-168.027	34.404
1300	23.057	81.299	385.973	-168.014	30.160
1400	23.363	82.373	408.614	-167.980	26.272
1500	23.624	83.386	429.866	-167.950	22.692
1600	23.847	84.352	449.753	-167.906	19.350
1700	24.040	85.280	468.301	-167.858	16.274
1800	24.207	86.175	485.546	-167.806	13.426
1900	24.352	87.040	501.522	-167.749	10.788
2000	24.480	87.878	516.273	-167.689	8.351
2100	24.592	88.693	529.845	-167.625	6.027
2200	24.691	89.490	542.273	-167.557	4.809
2300	24.778	90.273	553.601	-167.485	3.681
2400	24.853	91.043	563.873	-167.410	2.641
2500	24.918	91.800	573.137	-167.333	1.686
2600	24.972	92.543	581.437	-167.254	0.825
2700	25.019	93.273	588.819	-167.173	0.000
2800	25.059	93.990	595.320	-167.090	-0.825
2900	25.093	94.693	601.987	-167.006	-1.686
3000	25.119	95.383	607.865	-166.921	-2.587
3100	25.228	100.377	637.622	-167.124	5.197
3200	25.263	110.701	66.031	-167.090	4.629
3300	25.296	111.479	90.669	-167.060	4.463
3400	25.325	112.206	112.668	-167.033	4.301
3500	25.353	112.888	134.000	-167.013	4.141
3600	25.378	113.524	154.566	-166.994	4.000
3700	25.401	114.120	174.360	-166.983	3.861
3800	25.423	114.683	193.386	-166.975	3.727
3900	25.443	115.213	211.648	-166.971	3.597
4000	25.462	115.713	229.145	-166.975	3.471
4100	25.479	116.191	245.886	-166.984	3.350
4200	25.495	116.643	261.873	-166.998	3.232
4300	25.510	117.068	277.116	-167.016	3.113
4400	25.523	117.468	291.620	-167.036	3.000
4500	25.537	117.843	305.393	-167.057	2.893
4600	25.550	118.193	318.445	-167.073	2.791
4700	25.562	118.518	330.786	-167.087	2.693
4800	25.573	118.818	342.427	-167.100	2.600
4900	25.583	119.093	353.370	-167.112	2.513
5000	25.592	119.343	363.723	-167.122	2.430
5100	25.602	119.568	373.496	-167.131	2.353
5200	25.610	119.768	382.696	-167.139	2.280
5300	25.617	119.943	391.330	-167.146	2.213
5400	25.623	120.093	399.403	-167.151	2.150
5500	25.628	120.228	406.923	-167.155	2.093
5600	25.633	120.348	413.996	-167.158	2.040
5700	25.637	120.453	420.623	-167.161	1.993
5800	25.641	120.543	426.806	-167.163	1.950
5900	25.645	120.618	432.543	-167.165	1.913
6000	25.648	120.678	437.836	-167.167	1.880

Dec. 31, 1950; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$ Bond Distance: C-F = 1.333 Å C-H = 1.098 Å
Bond Angle: F-C-F = 108.6 ± 0.5° F-C-H = 110.33°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 9.7204 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₆. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Trifluoromethane is linked to HF(21.5 H₂O) by calorimetric data, to CHF₃(g) and CF₃I(g) by equilibrium data, and to CF₃(g) by kinetic data. Reugebauer (2) reported calorimetric data for CHF₃(g) + 0.5 O₂(g) + CO₂(g) + 3 HF(21.5 H₂O), where CF₃(g) was also formed in a competing reaction. Recalculation of the original data with $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ (g) = -223.0 kcal/mol yields the mean value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ = -90.35 ± 0.7 kcal/mol, but the individual values of ΔH_f° show a disturbing trend with the amount of competing reaction. Possible causes for the trend include corrosion and error in the analysis of the reaction products. Calibration was done in the presence of HF in an attempt to eliminate the heat due to corrosion. Because of this unexplained trend, we increase the uncertainty to ± 1.0 kcal/mol. Goy (3) and Coomber (4) determined equilibrium data for CHF₃(g) + X₂(g) = CF₃X(g) + HX(g) where X = I and Br. Kinetic data pertinent to CHF₃ are noted on the table for CF₃(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Thornton (5) and from microwave data by Ghosh (6). The results are in close agreement and average values are adopted. Vibrational frequencies are from the assignment of Long (7) who reviewed the spectral data and gave force-constant calculations. Preference has been given to the gas-phase spectra, particularly the Raman data of Claassen (8). Shimanouchi (9) assigned $\nu_2 = 1117$ rather than 1137 cm⁻¹, but he apparently did not consider the gas-phase data of (8, 10). Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 14.786 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 8.108 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Valentine (11) used low-temperature calorimetric data to derive the ideal gas entropy at the normal boiling point of 190.97°K. The experimental value of 57.18 gibbs/mol is in good agreement with 57.216 gibbs/mol obtained from this table. Schwing (12) measured C_p for CHF₃ vapor (25-100°C) and confirmed that the vibrational assignment is adequate. Uncertainty in C_p and S° increases at higher temperatures due to neglect of anharmonicity in the calculations. Discussions of anharmonic contributions are given on the tables for CF₄(g) and CClF₃(g). The error probably does not exceed 0.3 gibbs/mol in S° at 1000°K. C_p° is consistent with C_p° measured at 300°K by the wire-ribbon method (13).

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Point Group $C_{\infty v}$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 32.39 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 32.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 48.21 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)

(Ideal Gas)

$$GFW = 27.02582$$

T, °K	Cp°	S°	(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	2.207	32.393	32.393	INFINITE
100	6.561	40.093	45.143	2.207	32.393	32.393	21.849
200	6.570	40.100	45.143	2.207	32.393	32.393	21.849
298	6.570	48.212	48.212	.000	32.300	29.606	21.849
300	6.567	48.265	48.212	.016	32.299	29.701	21.702
400	6.376	50.649	48.550	.916	32.258	29.961	15.823
500	6.974	53.008	49.239	1.895	32.206	29.182	12.301
600	10.470	54.871	50.026	2.907	32.145	27.335	9.957
700	10.909	56.519	50.638	3.976	32.074	26.539	8.286
800	11.309	58.002	51.642	5.088	32.002	25.754	7.036
900	11.674	59.355	52.425	6.237	31.929	24.976	6.045
1000	12.005	60.603	53.181	7.421	31.861	24.207	5.290
1100	12.305	61.761	53.909	8.637	31.797	23.444	4.650
1200	12.574	62.843	54.609	9.881	31.737	22.689	4.132
1300	12.815	63.860	55.282	11.151	31.680	21.936	3.688
1400	13.031	64.817	55.929	12.443	31.629	21.180	3.308
1500	13.224	65.723	56.552	13.756	31.581	20.446	2.979
1600	13.396	66.582	57.152	15.087	31.535	19.704	2.691
1700	13.551	67.399	57.731	16.435	31.493	18.966	2.438
1800	13.689	68.177	58.290	17.797	31.454	18.230	2.213
1900	13.813	68.921	58.830	19.172	31.417	17.498	2.013
2000	13.925	69.632	59.353	20.559	31.383	16.766	1.832
2100	14.027	70.314	59.859	21.957	31.350	16.037	1.669
2200	14.118	70.969	60.349	23.364	31.318	15.306	1.521
2300	14.202	71.598	60.824	24.780	31.288	14.581	1.385
2400	14.278	72.204	61.286	26.204	31.258	13.856	1.262
2500	14.347	72.789	61.734	27.636	31.228	13.129	1.148
2600	14.411	73.353	62.171	29.074	31.199	12.407	1.043
2700	14.470	73.898	62.595	30.518	31.170	11.683	.946
2800	14.523	74.425	63.008	31.967	31.141	10.962	.852
2900	14.573	74.936	63.411	33.422	31.112	10.244	.772
3000	14.620	75.430	63.803	34.882	31.082	9.524	.694
3100	14.662	75.910	64.186	36.346	31.054	8.805	.621
3200	14.702	76.377	64.560	37.814	31.023	8.088	.552
3300	14.739	76.830	64.925	39.286	30.990	7.371	.488
3400	14.774	77.270	65.281	40.762	30.959	6.657	.428
3500	14.806	77.699	65.630	42.241	30.924	5.940	.371
3600	14.836	78.116	65.971	43.723	30.889	5.227	.317
3700	14.864	78.523	66.305	45.208	30.851	4.516	.267
3800	14.890	78.920	66.631	46.696	30.813	3.807	.219
3900	14.914	79.307	66.952	48.186	30.772	3.098	.174
4000	14.937	79.685	67.265	49.679	30.730	2.388	.130
4100	14.959	80.054	67.573	51.173	30.685	1.678	.089
4200	14.979	80.415	67.874	52.670	30.637	.974	.051
4300	14.998	80.767	68.170	54.169	30.588	.267	.014
4400	15.015	81.112	68.460	55.670	30.536	.439	.022
4500	15.031	81.450	68.745	57.172	30.481	1.145	.056
4600	15.046	81.781	69.025	58.676	30.424	1.843	.080
4700	15.060	82.104	69.300	60.181	30.364	2.544	.110
4800	15.073	82.421	69.570	61.688	30.300	3.242	.146
4900	15.085	82.732	69.835	63.196	30.234	3.942	.176
5000	15.096	83.037	70.096	64.705	30.165	4.636	.203
5100	15.107	83.336	70.353	66.215	30.092	5.339	.229
5200	15.116	83.630	70.605	67.726	30.017	6.030	.253
5300	15.124	83.918	70.854	69.238	29.934	6.720	.277
5400	15.131	84.200	71.099	70.751	29.856	7.412	.300
5500	15.137	84.478	71.339	72.264	29.769	8.109	.322
5600	15.143	84.751	71.576	73.778	29.679	8.800	.343
5700	15.148	85.019	71.810	75.293	29.585	9.497	.363
5800	15.152	85.283	72.040	76.808	29.487	10.161	.383
5900	15.155	85.542	72.264	78.323	29.384	10.841	.402
6000	15.157	85.796	72.490	79.839	29.280	11.527	.420

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; June 30, 1969; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$2096.3 (1)$$

$$713.5 (2)$$

$$3311.5 (1)$$

$$C-N = 1.153 \text{ \AA}$$

$$C-H = 1.066 \text{ \AA}$$

$$H-C-N = 180^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\text{Rotational Constant: } B_0 = 1.4782 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bond Distances: } C-H = 1.066 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: } H-C-N = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator approximation (cm}^{-1}\text{):}$$

$$c_1 = 10.10 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$c_2 = -3.61 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$c_3 = 10.42 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$-x_{11} = 7.07$$

$$-x_{12} = 2.53$$

$$-x_{22} = 2.65$$

$$-x_{23} = 19.01$$

$$-x_{33} = 10.44$$

$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

$$-x_{13} = 10.44$$

$$-x_{23} = 19.01$$

$$-x_{33} = 10.44$$

$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

$$-x_{13} = 10.44$$

$$-x_{23} = 19.01$$

$$-x_{33} = 10.44$$

$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

$$-x_{13} = 10.44$$

$$-x_{23} = 19.01$$

$$-x_{33} = 10.44$$

$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

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$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

$$-x_{13} = 10.44$$

$$-x_{23} = 19.01$$

$$-x_{33} = 10.44$$

$$g_{22} = 5.16$$

$$-x_{13} = 10.44$$

$$$$

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 43.027

ISOCYANIC ACID (HNCO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 43.027
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -27.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 56.909 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω cm. ⁻¹	ω cm. ⁻¹
572 (1)	670 (1)
787 (1)	1327 (1)
2274 (1)	3531 (1)

Moments of Inertia: $I_A = 7.7276 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 7.636 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_C = 0.03157 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$
 $\sigma = 1.$

Data from J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 29.019

FORMYL (HCO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 29.019

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.387	2.986	2.986	INFINITE	
100	7.849	44.930	40.855	2.941	2.941	4.118	6.968	
200	7.849	50.147	42.849	2.941	2.941	5.114	7.968	
298	8.204	53.683	43.683	2.900	2.900	6.353	8.786	
300	8.271	53.734	43.683	.015	2.902	6.356	4.783	
400	8.703	56.171	44.012	.563	3.002	7.773	4.247	
500	9.184	58.164	44.649	1.758	3.142	8.950	3.912	
600	9.460	59.881	45.381	2.700	3.305	10.097	3.678	
700	10.108	61.404	46.135	3.689	3.481	11.214	3.501	
800	10.518	62.781	46.881	4.720	3.661	12.307	3.362	
900	10.888	64.042	47.607	5.791	3.840	13.378	3.248	
1000	11.216	65.206	48.310	6.896	4.013	14.428	3.153	
1100	11.505	66.289	48.986	8.033	4.182	15.462	3.072	
1200	11.758	67.301	49.638	9.196	4.346	16.479	3.001	
1300	11.979	68.251	50.264	10.383	4.508	17.484	2.938	
1400	12.172	69.146	50.867	11.591	4.665	18.475	2.884	
1500	12.341	69.992	51.447	12.817	4.822	19.456	2.835	
1600	12.489	70.793	52.007	14.059	4.978	20.429	2.790	
1700	12.618	71.554	52.546	15.314	5.131	21.386	2.750	
1800	12.732	72.279	53.067	16.582	5.285	22.341	2.712	
1900	12.832	72.970	53.570	17.860	5.440	23.283	2.678	
2000	12.921	73.630	54.057	19.148	5.594	24.219	2.646	
2100	13.000	74.263	54.528	20.444	5.750	25.145	2.617	
2200	13.071	74.869	54.984	21.747	5.909	26.067	2.589	
2300	13.133	75.452	55.427	23.058	6.068	26.978	2.563	
2400	13.190	76.012	55.856	24.374	6.232	27.883	2.539	
2500	13.240	76.551	56.273	25.695	6.398	28.784	2.516	
2600	13.286	77.071	56.678	27.022	6.566	29.675	2.494	
2700	13.327	77.574	57.073	28.353	6.736	30.562	2.474	
2800	13.365	78.059	57.458	29.687	6.912	31.440	2.454	
2900	13.399	78.529	57.830	31.025	7.091	32.311	2.435	
3000	13.430	78.983	58.194	32.367	7.273	33.179	2.417	
3100	13.458	79.428	58.550	33.711	7.457	34.039	2.400	
3200	13.484	79.862	58.896	35.058	7.646	34.894	2.383	
3300	13.508	80.287	59.234	36.408	7.839	35.744	2.367	
3400	13.530	80.671	59.565	37.760	8.035	36.586	2.352	
3500	13.550	81.063	59.888	39.114	8.235	37.425	2.337	
3600	13.569	81.445	70.208	40.470	8.439	38.255	2.322	
3700	13.586	81.817	70.513	41.828	8.648	39.080	2.308	
3800	13.602	82.180	70.815	43.187	8.859	39.897	2.294	
3900	13.617	82.533	71.111	44.548	9.075	40.711	2.281	
4000	13.631	82.878	71.401	45.911	9.294	41.520	2.268	
4100	13.644	83.215	71.685	47.275	9.510	42.325	2.256	
4200	13.656	83.544	71.963	48.640	9.746	43.119	2.244	
4300	13.667	83.866	72.236	50.006	9.978	43.912	2.232	
4400	13.678	84.180	72.504	51.373	10.214	44.700	2.220	
4500	13.688	84.487	72.767	52.741	10.454	45.484	2.209	
4600	13.697	84.788	73.025	54.111	10.698	46.255	2.198	
4700	13.706	85.083	73.279	55.481	10.946	47.025	2.187	
4800	13.714	85.372	73.527	56.852	11.198	47.789	2.176	
4900	13.722	85.654	73.772	58.224	11.453	48.551	2.165	
5000	13.729	85.932	74.013	59.596	11.712	49.306	2.155	
5100	13.736	86.204	74.249	60.969	11.977	50.057	2.145	
5200	13.742	86.470	74.481	62.343	12.244	50.802	2.135	
5300	13.749	86.732	74.710	63.718	12.515	51.535	2.125	
5400	13.754	86.989	74.935	65.093	12.791	52.272	2.115	
5500	13.760	87.242	75.157	66.469	13.070	52.999	2.106	
5600	13.765	87.490	75.375	67.845	13.353	53.725	2.097	
5700	13.770	87.733	75.586	69.222	13.640	54.446	2.087	
5800	13.775	87.973	75.801	70.599	13.932	55.158	2.078	
5900	13.779	88.208	76.009	71.977	14.226	55.862	2.069	
6000	13.784	88.440	76.214	73.355	14.525	56.570	2.060	

March 31, 1961

$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = -3.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = -2.9 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Point Group C_a
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [53.683] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Multiplicity = [2]

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω , cm. ⁻¹	[3000] (1)
1860 (1)	
1085 (1)	

HC bond length = [1.08] Å
 CO bond length = 1.198 ± 0.005 Å
 HCO angle = 119°30' ± 1°

Product of Moments of Inertia = $I_A I_B I_C = 4.73 \times 10^{-118} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

Calculated from $\Delta H_0^{\circ} = 75.1 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal. for the reaction } H_2CO(g) \rightarrow HCO(g) + H(g)$, reported by J. C. D. Brand and R. T. Reed, J. Chem. Soc. 2386 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational levels and multiplicities are from G. E. Ewing, W. E. Thompson, and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 927 (1960), while the ground state multiplicity and structural data are from G. Herzberg and D. A. Ramsay, Proc. Roy. Soc. A233, 34 (1955).

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [39.9 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Methinophosphide (HCP)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 43.99292

CH-

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [40 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

T, K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH*	Log Kp
0	6.000	0.000	INFIMITE	2.235	39.891	INFIMITE
100	6.978	43.067	58.470	1.540	40.101	-81.266
200	7.714	48.070	52.152	0.814	40.130	-37.411
298	8.683	51.375	51.375	0.000	40.000	-22.991
300	8.694	51.430	51.375	0.016	39.997	-22.810
400	9.902	54.134	51.737	0.959	39.613	-15.541
500	10.658	56.428	52.452	1.988	39.603	-11.200
600	11.236	58.428	53.284	3.084	39.370	-8.323
700	11.672	60.152	54.231	4.291	39.104	-6.223
800	12.042	61.779	55.004	5.420	38.802	-4.739
900	12.415	63.222	55.838	6.646	38.469	-3.751
1000	12.707	64.545	56.643	7.902	38.101	-3.106
1100	12.967	65.767	57.418	9.186	37.706	-2.777
1200	13.207	66.922	58.152	10.500	37.286	-2.526
1300	13.407	67.972	58.876	11.825	36.846	-2.336
1400	13.592	68.973	59.562	13.175	36.386	-2.198
1500	13.759	69.916	60.221	14.543	35.913	-2.099
1600	13.909	70.809	60.855	15.926	35.426	-2.026
1700	14.046	71.643	61.463	17.325	34.926	-1.974
1800	14.168	72.423	62.054	18.735	34.414	-1.939
1900	14.279	73.152	62.623	20.157	33.892	-1.916
2000	14.381	73.837	63.172	21.590	33.360	-1.900
2100	14.475	74.471	63.703	23.033	32.819	-1.891
2200	14.562	75.066	64.217	24.485	32.269	-1.887
2300	14.640	75.625	64.715	25.945	31.711	-1.887
2400	14.715	76.150	65.198	27.413	31.146	-1.890
2500	14.783	76.642	65.667	28.888	30.575	-1.894
2600	14.843	77.103	66.122	30.370	30.000	-1.900
2700	14.896	77.536	66.567	31.851	29.421	-1.907
2800	14.943	77.943	66.997	33.325	28.839	-1.916
2900	15.023	78.326	67.416	34.851	28.254	-1.926
3000	15.076	78.684	67.826	36.356	27.666	-1.938
3100	15.129	80.450	68.225	37.866	27.066	-1.950
3200	15.179	81.186	68.609	39.381	26.454	-1.963
3300	15.229	81.369	68.984	40.902	25.831	-1.976
3400	15.278	81.844	69.365	42.427	25.200	-1.990
3500	15.328	82.287	69.728	43.958	24.561	-2.004
3600	15.377	82.720	70.083	45.493	23.916	-2.018
3700	15.426	83.136	70.430	47.031	23.266	-2.032
3800	15.481	83.556	70.770	48.570	22.611	-2.046
3900	15.533	83.957	71.103	50.129	21.951	-2.060
4000	15.588	84.351	71.429	51.685	21.286	-2.074
4100	15.644	84.738	71.749	53.247	20.616	-2.088
4200	15.706	85.145	72.063	54.816	19.941	-2.102
4300	15.769	85.485	72.371	56.388	19.261	-2.116
4400	15.836	85.868	72.673	57.966	18.576	-2.130
4500	15.905	86.204	72.970	59.556	17.886	-2.144
4600	15.976	86.555	73.261	61.150	17.191	-2.158
4700	16.048	86.930	73.546	62.746	16.491	-2.172
4800	16.126	87.238	73.830	64.342	15.786	-2.186
4900	16.222	87.572	74.107	65.979	15.076	-2.199
5000	16.312	87.900	74.379	67.606	14.361	-2.213
5100	16.407	88.224	74.648	69.241	13.641	-2.227
5200	16.507	88.589	74.912	70.886	12.916	-2.241
5300	16.610	88.959	75.172	72.541	12.186	-2.255
5400	16.718	89.311	75.428	74.209	11.451	-2.269
5500	16.832	89.679	75.681	75.887	10.711	-2.283
5600	16.950	90.063	75.930	77.576	9.966	-2.297
5700	17.072	90.462	76.178	79.276	9.216	-2.311
5800	17.200	90.877	76.426	80.987	8.461	-2.325
5900	17.333	90.677	76.657	82.711	7.701	-2.339
6000	17.469	90.970	76.893	84.457	6.946	-2.353

Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
$X^1\Sigma^+$	0	1
$a^3\Sigma^+$	24440	3
$b^3\Pi$	30430	6
$c^3\Sigma^-$	31024	3
A^1A''	34746	1
$B^1\Pi$	35927	2
$d^3\Pi$	35976	6
C^1A'	40248	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}
3216.9 (1)
674.7 (2)
1278.4 (1)

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to the rigid-rotor harmonic oscillator model (cm^{-1}):

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= 3.4 \times 10^{-3} & -\chi_{11} &= \{3.7\} & -\chi_{12} &= \{1.9\} \\ \sigma_2 &= -3.4 \times 10^{-4} & -\chi_{22} &= \{2.4\} & -\chi_{23} &= \{18.0\} \\ \sigma_3 &= 3.1 \times 10^{-3} & -\chi_{23} &= \{51.0\} & -\chi_{13} &= \{6.0\} \end{aligned}$$

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.0667 Å C-P = 1.5421 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-P = 180°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.56633 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The bonding in HCP and HCN is very similar, as evidenced by the bond lengths and vibrational frequencies. We assume that the C-H bond strength is thus the same in these two molecules. For the reaction $\text{HCN} \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{CN}$ we derive $\Delta H^\circ = 123.8 \text{ kcal}$ from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HCN}) = 32.3$, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}) = 52.1$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}) = 104 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Applying this to the reaction $\text{HCP} \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{CP}$, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{HCP}) = 40 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$, from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CP}) = 111.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration was first reported by Gier (1), and later the bond lengths were determined by Tyler (2) using microwave spectroscopy. The vibrational frequencies and electronic levels were obtained from an analysis of the ultraviolet spectrum by Johns et al. (3). Since the first excited state is above 24000 cm^{-1} and the first nonlinear state at $34,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, there is negligible error introduced by assuming ground state molecular constants for all excited states. The anharmonic constants were estimated from those of HCN by Gordon (4) and the adopted table includes these corrections and the electronic contributions.

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Methylene (CH₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 14.02709

Point Group D_{∞h}

ΔHf° = 92.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = 43.27 ± 0.5 gibbs/molΔHf°_{298.15} = 92.07 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
$X^3\Sigma^-$	0
a^1A_1	1
b^1B_1	1
c^1A_1	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹
(2960) (1)
(1114) (2)
(3200) (1)

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.029 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 7.8974 cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Chupka and Livshitz (1) have recently obtained the photoionization threshold for the production of CH₂⁺ from CH₃ as 15.09 ± 0.03 eV. In conjunction with the spectroscopic ionization potential determined by Herzberg (2), they report D₀(CH₃-H) = 4.694 ± 0.033 eV (108.25 ± 0.77 kcal). Use of ΔHf°(CH₃, g) = 35.62 kcal/mol from these tables yields ΔHf°(CH₂, g) = 92.25 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

Chupka (3) and Dibeler et al. (4) have determined the photoionization threshold for the production of CH₂⁺ from CH₄. If the latter value is corrected for rotational energy effects as suggested by Chupka the two values are identical and yield ΔHf°(CH₂, g) = 94.6 kcal/mol. However, Chupka indicates that this is a maximum value since the process of H₂ elimination is likely to occur with excess energy in the products at the threshold. Chupka et al. (14) have obtained the appearance threshold of CH₂⁺ from C₂H₄(g) by photoionization and obtained a maximum value of ΔHf°(CH₂, g) = 95.5 kcal/mol.

Dibeler and Liston (5) have also reported the photoionization threshold for the process CH₃CH + CH₂⁺ + HCN as 14.94 eV (344.55 kcal). Using auxiliary data from (2) and (13) we obtain ΔHf°(CH₂, g) = 95 kcal/mol, however the above process is also likely to occur with excess energy and so this is a maximum value.

The older electron impact data of Langer et al. (6) contained several inconsistencies with presently accepted values and was reanalysed by Prophet (7) to give ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂, g) = 95 ± 5 kcal/mol. Chupka et al. (8) have also reported a heat of formation, from chemical equilibria measured in a mass spectrometer, as 86.8 ± 6 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, bond length and angle are from Herzberg (9). The excited electronic states are from the calculations of Goldberg and Riter (10) who have tried to allow for correlation energy effects in the different states. The separation between the a₁ and b₁ states is established as 7100 cm⁻¹. The degenerate bending frequency was listed as a possible fundamental of CH₂ by Milligan and Pimentel (11). There is considerable uncertainty that it is in fact the ground state bending frequency, excited state bending frequencies of 1363 and 557 cm⁻¹ have been reported. The symmetric stretch was estimated to be that listed by Herzberg (12) for a bent molecule. The asymmetric stretch was estimated using the valence force field approximation.

The uncertainty in the entropy reflects the possible errors in the vibrational frequencies and the uncertain position of the low lying electronic levels and their varying geometries.

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Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1969

Chlorofluoromethane (CH₂ClF)

(Ideal Gas)

GFw = 68.4785

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔG° _f	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.195	53.043	71.942	60.861	60.861	INFINITE
200	9.858	59.077	64.138	61.530	61.530	138.311
298	11.242	63.171	63.171	62.007	60.484	63.865
300	11.279	63.240	63.171	62.611	56.521	41.058
400	13.281	66.761	63.637	63.122	54.411	29.729
500	15.072	69.423	64.583	63.550	52.163	22.809
600	16.561	72.007	65.717	63.894	49.876	18.167
700	17.866	74.522	67.042	64.166	47.535	14.535
800	18.960	77.093	68.556	64.366	45.156	11.771
900	19.860	80.164	69.354	64.534	42.767	9.171
1000	20.386	82.274	70.542	64.644	40.277	6.803
1100	21.005	84.246	71.899	64.717	37.837	4.517
1200	21.595	85.940	73.513	64.777	35.492	2.533
1300	22.159	87.440	75.366	64.773	33.240	0.940
1400	22.387	88.684	77.466	64.755	31.042	0.406
1500	22.729	91.441	79.986	64.727	28.999	0.097
1600	23.026	92.517	82.873	64.688	27.113	0.016
1700	23.281	93.254	86.056	64.636	25.359	0.002
1800	23.512	93.754	89.556	64.575	23.727	0.000
1900	23.712	94.536	93.388	64.502	22.212	0.000
2000	23.888	97.756	80.622	64.523	15.836	1.730
2100	24.045	98.426	81.466	64.460	13.403	1.395
2200	24.186	101.125	85.086	64.350	10.970	0.950
2300	24.308	103.162	83.855	64.285	8.557	0.557
2400	24.419	104.162	83.855	64.262	6.173	0.324
2500	24.519	103.161	84.607	64.202	3.703	0.108
2600	24.609	104.125	85.340	64.138	1.282	0.042
2700	24.686	105.053	86.023	64.077	0.972	0.022
2800	24.760	105.924	86.728	63.991	0.694	0.010
2900	24.830	106.742	87.428	63.961	0.442	0.005
3000	24.891	107.667	88.086	63.908	0.210	0.002
3100	24.947	108.484	88.731	63.837	0.077	0.000
3200	25.000	109.267	89.360	63.691	13.184	1.900
3300	25.050	110.024	90.000	63.573	10.794	1.552
3400	25.088	110.795	90.577	63.731	8.403	1.274
3500	25.128	111.523	91.165	63.700	20.396	1.274
3600	25.165	112.232	91.749	63.671	22.799	1.384
3700	25.200	112.924	92.330	63.650	25.202	1.489
3800	25.233	113.595	92.915	63.629	27.605	1.589
3900	25.259	114.250	93.495	63.621	30.006	1.681
4000	25.286	114.890	93.925	63.615	32.407	1.771
4100	25.312	115.514	94.444	63.614	34.804	1.855
4200	25.335	116.124	94.953	63.620	37.209	1.936
4300	25.357	116.724	95.453	63.622	39.615	2.015
4400	25.378	117.304	95.942	63.627	42.027	2.087
4500	25.397	117.875	96.423	63.671	44.403	2.157
4600	25.415	118.433	96.898	63.698	46.810	2.224
4700	25.432	118.980	97.360	63.712	49.215	2.288
4800	25.448	119.510	97.810	63.722	51.615	2.349
4900	25.464	120.040	98.264	63.816	54.025	2.410
5000	25.478	120.555	98.704	63.867	56.427	2.466
5100	25.491	121.060	99.138	63.924	58.831	2.521
5200	25.504	121.555	99.568	63.985	61.241	2.574
5300	25.516	122.040	100.000	64.050	63.650	2.625
5400	25.527	122.518	100.397	64.126	66.059	2.675
5500	25.538	122.986	100.803	64.206	68.473	2.721
5600	25.546	123.446	101.203	64.290	70.883	2.766
5700	25.553	123.893	101.596	64.382	73.296	2.810
5800	25.559	124.330	101.980	64.474	75.713	2.853
5900	25.576	124.780	102.369	64.560	78.133	2.893
6000	25.584	125.210	102.746	64.648	80.547	2.934

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1970

CHLOROFUOROMETHANE (CH₂ClF)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFw = 68.4785

Point Group C_{2v}

ΔH_f° = [-60.9 ± 3] kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = 63.17 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol

ΔH_f°_{298.15} = [-62.6 ± 3] kcal/mol

CH₂ClF

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
2993 (1)	1086 (1)	3046 (1)
1470 (1)	780 (1)	1236 (1)
1351 (1)	385 (1)	1004 (1)

Bond Distance: C-H = 1.078 Å C-Cl = 1.759 Å C-F = 1.378 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 111°54' F-C-Cl = 110° H-C-Cl = 109°08'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.8154 × 10⁻¹¹⁵ g³ cm⁶ σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The change in heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl, in the CF₄ to CCl₄ series and CHF₃ to CHCl₃ series, follows a regular pattern (see CCl₂F₂ and CHCl₂F Tables). We make the assumption that this same regular variation occurs also in the CH₂F₂ to CH₂Cl₂ series. Thus, the difference between the atomization energies of CH₂F₂ and CH₂Cl₂ is divided into two unequal parts which fall into the pattern established in the CF₄ and CHF₃ sequences. We adopt a heat of atomization of 385.5 kcal which corresponds to a ΔH_f°₂₉₈(CH₂ClF, g) = -62.6 kcal/mol. The changes, in kcal, in the heat of atomization by successive replacement of F by Cl are tabulated, below for all three series.

CF ₄	43.8	CHF ₃
CF ₃ Cl	41.4	CH ₂ Cl ₂
CF ₂ Cl ₂	37.3	CH ₂ F ₂
CFCl ₃	36.0	CH ₂ Cl
CCl ₄	29.7	CH ₂ Cl ₂
		CHCl ₃

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Plyler and Benedict (1) assigned the vibrational frequencies from the infrared and Raman data for the liquid. The molecular structure was obtained from the microwave measurements of Muller (2). The individual moments of inertia are I_A = 2.008 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 16.241 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 14.766 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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CH₂ClF

Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 84.9331

Point Group C_{2v}

ΔHf° = -21.19 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = 84.574 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -22.83 ± 0.3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE		2.630	21.190	21.190	INFINITE
100	6.547	53.781	71.991	2.021	20.253	48.264	2.021
200	10.126	60.160	65.619	1.092	22.328	18.461	20.195
298	12.164	64.574	64.574	0.000	22.630	16.485	12.084
300	12.204	64.650	64.575	-0.033	22.839	16.404	11.991
400	14.237	68.446	65.078	1.367	23.285	7.783	5.220
500	15.933	71.811	66.095	2.856	23.645	11.941	3.407
600	17.296	74.841	67.304	4.522	23.928	9.573	2.236
700	18.403	77.593	68.590	6.309	24.166	7.102	1.551
800	19.316	80.133	70.000	8.151	24.367	5.195	1.043
900	20.095	82.433	71.536	10.114	24.501		
1000	20.755	84.566	72.375	12.212			
1100	21.322	86.592	73.577	14.316	24.543	2.667	0.530
1200	21.809	88.469	75.141	16.474	24.555	5.113	0.937
1300	22.216	90.133	76.951	18.686	24.540	7.102	1.551
1400	22.550	91.692	78.991	20.916	24.520	10.092	1.575
1500	22.913	93.162	81.244	23.194	24.480	12.563	1.630
1600	23.190	94.550	83.604	25.499	24.431	15.078	2.053
1700	23.431	95.763	86.039	27.830	24.370	17.466	2.249
1800	23.631	96.892	88.556	30.186	24.299	20.414	2.578
1900	23.831	97.942	91.156	32.558	24.220	23.414	3.159
2000	23.996	100.219	93.844	34.950	24.152	26.866	3.241
2100	24.143	101.393	96.543	37.357	24.071	27.315	2.843
2200	24.274	102.520	99.250	39.778	23.991	29.758	2.956
2300	24.395	103.602	101.964	42.219	23.911	32.191	3.074
2400	24.495	104.642	104.692	44.676	23.831	34.611	3.159
2500	24.569	105.644	107.456	47.150	23.747	37.072	3.241
2600	24.674	106.610	110.274	49.573	23.668	39.506	3.321
2700	24.751	107.542	113.048	52.045	23.591	41.931	3.394
2800	24.809	108.442	115.774	54.566	23.511	44.341	3.466
2900	24.863	109.316	118.456	57.068	23.431	46.742	3.522
3000	24.941	110.160	121.092	59.500	23.341	49.200	3.588
3100	24.994	110.979	123.684	61.996	23.318	51.619	3.639
3200	25.042	111.763	126.236	64.406	23.260	54.035	3.690
3300	25.082	112.514	128.750	66.804	23.200	56.444	3.740
3400	25.127	113.294	131.224	69.215	23.156	58.844	3.788
3500	25.165	114.023	133.664	71.630	23.116	61.272	3.826
3600	25.199	114.732	136.074	74.058	23.078	63.684	3.866
3700	25.231	115.424	138.454	76.496	23.040	66.095	3.906
3800	25.261	116.097	140.804	78.954	23.000	68.506	3.946
3900	25.289	116.753	143.124	81.422	22.966	70.915	3.974
4000	25.315	117.394	145.414	83.896	22.936	73.353	4.006
4100	25.338	118.019	147.684	86.374	22.906	75.727	4.037
4200	25.362	118.629	149.924	88.854	22.876	78.137	4.066
4300	25.382	119.227	152.134	91.334	22.846	80.544	4.096
4400	25.401	119.811	154.314	93.814	22.816	82.951	4.120
4500	25.420	120.382	156.464	96.294	22.786	85.352	4.145
4600	25.437	120.941	158.594	98.764	22.756	87.766	4.170
4700	25.453	121.484	160.694	101.234	22.726	90.177	4.195
4800	25.468	122.024	162.764	103.694	22.696	92.584	4.219
4900	25.482	122.549	164.804	106.107	22.666	94.997	4.237
5000	25.496	123.064	166.814	108.511	22.636	97.404	4.258
5100	25.509	123.569	168.794	110.887	22.606	99.816	4.277
5200	25.521	124.064	170.844	113.254	22.576	102.224	4.296
5300	25.532	124.551	172.864	115.604	22.546	104.634	4.315
5400	25.543	125.028	174.844	117.921	22.516	107.044	4.333
5500	25.553	125.497	176.794	120.271	22.486	109.454	4.350
5600	25.563	125.957	178.714	122.630	22.456	111.867	4.367
5700	25.573	126.407	180.604	124.984	22.426	114.277	4.384
5800	25.581	126.855	182.554	127.334	22.396	116.684	4.399
5900	25.589	127.292	184.474	129.674	22.366	119.094	4.413
6000	25.597	127.722	186.364	132.004	22.336	121.504	4.428

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1954; Dec. 31, 1968

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$
2939 (1)	282 (1)	898 (1)
1467 (1)	1153 (1)	1268 (1)
717 (1)	3040 (1)	758 (1)

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.066 Å C-Cl = 1.7724 Å

Bond Angles: H-C-H = 112° Cl-C-Cl = 111.8°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.6686 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Hu and Sinks (1) have measured the heat of combustion of CH₂Cl₂(l) in the rotating bomb calorimeter, using As₂O₃ solution as the reducing agent. They reported ΔHc°₂₉₈ = -144.00 kcal/mole for CH₂Cl₂(l) + O₂(g) → CO₂(g) + 2HCl(600H₂O, aq) which leads to ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂Cl₂, l) = -79.70 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°₂₉₈ = -94.051 and -39.823 kcal/mol for CO₂(g) and HCl(600H₂O, aq), respectively (2). The standard deviation of five combustion runs was 0.12 kcal/mol. Employing the heat of vaporization of CH₂Cl₂(l) at 298°K as 6.87 kcal/mol (3), we obtain ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂Cl₂, g) = -22.83 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

L. Smith et al. (4), based on the combustion data of E. Efring (5), re-evaluated the heat of combustion of dichloromethane at 18.7°C as ΔH°_c = -1701.4 cal/g for CH₂Cl₂(l) + O₂(g) + 2HCl(600H₂O, aq). This value needs to be further corrected for a change in the heat of oxidation of As₂O₃(s) and calculated to 25°C to give ΔHc°₂₉₈ = ΔHc°_{18.7} - 144.89 kcal/mol, ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂Cl₂, l) = -28.80 kcal/mol and ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂Cl₂, g) = -21.93 kcal/mol.

J. Lacher et al. (7) have measured the heat of hydrogenation of dichloromethane to methane and hydrogen chloride at 250°C as -40.07 kcal/mol. Correction to 298°K gives ΔHf°₂₉₈(CH₂Cl₂, g) = -23.05 kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distances and angles have been determined from the microwave spectra by R. J. Myers and W. D. Gwinn (6). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.630 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.5623 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 2.7727 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The assigned fundamental vibrational frequencies are obtained from Shimanouchi's selection (9), based on infrared and Raman spectra by Shimanouchi and Suzuki (10), Palma et al. (11), and Welsh et al. (12).

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- (2) U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
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Difluoromethane (CH₂F₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 52.0239

DIFLUOROMETHANE (CH₂F₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 52.0239

Point Group C_{2v}

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -105.9 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 58.93 \pm 0.01$ gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -107.7 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H _{298.15})/T	H _{298.15} - H _{298.15}	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	8.000	INFINITE	-2.555	-105.879	INFINITE
100	8.005	67.038	-1.759	-104.967	229.404
200	8.012	55.816	-1.210	-104.106	229.404
298	10.243	58.935	-0.000	-107.710	74.120
300	10.277	58.998	.019	-107.722	73.442
400	12.216	62.217	1.142	-106.309	53.973
500	14.095	65.149	2.460	-104.816	42.111
600	15.719	67.464	3.993	-102.233	34.169
700	17.079	70.394	5.595	-100.569	28.476
800	18.215	72.751	7.361	-100.634	24.195
900	19.169	74.953	9.232	-110.038	20.856
1000	19.975	77.016	11.190	-110.169	18.185
1100	20.459	78.953	13.223	-110.297	15.994
1200	21.241	80.776	15.316	-110.369	13.789
1300	21.740	82.496	17.468	-110.415	12.621
1400	22.169	84.124	19.664	-110.436	11.295
1500	22.538	85.666	21.900	-110.441	10.145
1600	22.858	87.131	24.170	-110.434	9.140
1700	23.137	88.525	26.470	-110.413	8.252
1800	23.381	89.855	28.796	-110.385	7.464
1900	23.594	91.125	31.145	-110.348	6.759
2000	23.782	92.340	33.514	-110.306	6.124
2100	23.949	93.504	35.901	-110.260	5.550
2200	24.097	94.622	38.303	-110.214	5.029
2300	24.228	95.696	40.720	-110.163	4.553
2400	24.346	96.730	43.149	-110.114	4.117
2500	24.452	97.726	45.589	-110.066	3.716
2600	24.547	98.687	48.039	-110.018	3.346
2700	24.633	99.615	50.498	-109.971	3.003
2800	24.711	100.512	52.965	-109.925	2.686
2900	24.781	101.380	55.439	-109.883	2.389
3000	24.846	102.222	57.921	-109.843	2.114
3100	24.904	103.037	60.408	-109.804	1.856
3200	24.958	103.829	62.902	-109.769	1.614
3300	25.007	104.598	65.400	-109.739	1.387
3400	25.053	105.345	67.903	-109.711	1.173
3500	25.094	106.072	70.410	-109.690	.971
3600	25.133	106.779	72.922	-109.670	.781
3700	25.169	107.468	75.437	-109.659	.601
3800	25.202	108.140	77.955	-109.649	.430
3900	25.232	108.795	80.477	-109.647	.269
4000	25.261	109.434	83.002	-109.648	.115
4100	25.287	110.058	85.529	-109.656	.031
4200	25.312	110.668	88.059	-109.670	.000
4300	25.335	111.264	90.592	-109.688	.000
4400	25.357	111.846	93.126	-109.714	.000
4500	25.377	112.417	95.663	-109.748	.000
4600	25.394	112.974	98.202	-109.781	.000
4700	25.416	113.521	100.742	-109.825	.000
4800	25.431	114.056	103.284	-109.874	.000
4900	25.447	114.581	105.828	-109.929	.000
5000	25.462	115.095	108.374	-109.990	.000
5100	25.476	115.599	110.921	-110.059	.000
5200	25.489	116.094	113.469	-110.133	.000
5300	25.502	116.580	116.018	-110.214	.000
5400	25.513	117.056	118.569	-110.302	.000
5500	25.525	117.525	121.121	-110.396	.000
5600	25.535	117.985	123.674	-110.497	.000
5700	25.546	118.437	126.228	-110.605	.000
5800	25.555	118.881	128.783	-110.719	.000
5900	25.564	119.318	131.339	-110.840	.000
6000	25.573	119.748	133.896	-110.967	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
2949 (1)	529 (1)	1176 (1)
1508 (1)	1262 (1)	1435 (1)
1116 (1)	3013 (1)	1090 (1)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.358 ± 0.001 Å C-H = 1.092 ± 0.003 Å

Bond Angles: F-C-F = 108° 17' ± 6' H-C-H = 111° 52' ± 25' σ = 2

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.2272 × 10⁻¹¹⁵ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Nugebauer and Margrave (1) measured the enthalpy of combustion of CH₂F₂. Their result for the combustion reaction

was $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -139.84 \pm 0.22$ kcal/mole. Using $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{HF} \cdot 21.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -76.75 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol (2), obtained with dilution data

compiled by Parker (3), we derive,

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CH}_2\text{F}_2, \text{g}) = -107.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol,}$$

from Margrave's data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are average values from the infrared studies of Stewart and Nielsen (4) and Plyler and Benedict (5). Individual moments of inertia are calculated from the rotational constants reported by Lide (6) with the result I_A = 1.7082 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 7.9160 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², and I_C = 9.0794 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The molecular structure data are from the microwave studies of Lide (6) and are in excellent agreement with electron-diffraction studies of Brockway, Thornton, and Bartell whose results are reported in the Annual Review of Physical Chemistry (7).

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(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 30.027

MOL. WT. = 30.027

(IDEAL GAS)

FORMALDEHYDE (CH₂O)

T, K. C_p S° - (F° - H₂₉₈°)/T H° - H₂₉₈° ΔH_f° ΔF_f° Log K_p

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	7.000	48.000	INFINITE	2.395	26.782	26.782	INFINITE
100	7.000	48.000	INFINITE	1.800	27.381	27.381	INFINITE
200	6.907	48.596	53.016	1.604	27.700	27.700	28.141
300	6.861	49.161	53.261	1.500	27.766	27.766	28.253
400	6.875	49.313	52.261	.016	27.706	26.258	19.128
500	6.865	49.369	52.603	.966	26.113	25.113	18.546
600	6.840	49.377	52.607	1.906	26.505	25.505	18.757
700	6.824	49.379	52.603	2.998	26.860	24.347	0.666
800	6.810	49.371	52.603	4.200	26.174	23.568	7.358
900	6.800	49.360	52.603	5.495	26.149	22.769	6.214
1000	6.794	49.350	52.603	6.842	26.142	22.102	5.395
1100	6.791	49.346	52.603	8.233	30.017	20.134	4.000
1200	6.789	49.342	52.603	9.666	30.016	19.228	3.502
1300	6.787	49.339	52.603	11.140	30.256	18.314	3.079
1400	6.785	49.336	52.603	12.654	30.337	17.381	2.638
1500	6.783	49.333	52.603	14.206	30.427	16.461	2.185
1600	6.781	49.330	52.603	15.796	30.496	15.531	1.721
1700	6.779	49.327	52.603	17.423	30.558	14.592	1.256
1800	6.777	49.324	52.603	19.086	30.615	13.652	0.791
1900	6.775	49.321	52.603	20.784	30.666	12.707	0.326
2000	6.773	49.318	52.603	22.516	30.713	11.761	0.183
2100	6.771	49.315	52.603	24.281	30.751	10.811	0.085
2200	6.769	49.312	52.603	26.078	30.780	9.862	0.049
2300	6.767	49.309	52.603	27.906	30.806	8.907	0.026
2400	6.765	49.306	52.603	29.764	30.829	7.947	0.012
2500	6.763	49.303	52.603	31.651	30.937	6.997	0.007
2600	6.761	49.300	52.603	33.566	31.036	6.053	0.003
2700	6.759	49.297	52.603	35.508	31.126	5.113	0.001
2800	6.757	49.294	52.603	37.476	31.208	4.181	0.000
2900	6.755	49.291	52.603	39.468	31.282	3.256	0.000
3000	6.753	49.288	52.603	41.484	31.349	2.336	0.000
3100	6.751	49.285	52.603	43.523	31.409	1.420	0.000
3200	6.749	49.282	52.603	45.584	31.462	0.507	0.000
3300	6.747	49.279	52.603	47.666	31.508	0.597	0.000
3400	6.745	49.276	52.603	49.768	31.546	0.687	0.000
3500	6.743	49.273	52.603	51.890	31.576	0.776	0.000
3600	6.741	49.270	52.603	54.031	31.600	0.864	0.000
3700	6.739	49.267	52.603	56.190	31.618	0.951	0.000
3800	6.737	49.264	52.603	58.366	31.631	1.037	0.000
3900	6.735	49.261	52.603	60.558	31.639	1.122	0.000
4000	6.733	49.258	52.603	62.766	31.643	1.205	0.000
4100	6.731	49.255	52.603	64.989	31.643	1.285	0.000
4200	6.729	49.252	52.603	67.226	31.639	1.362	0.000
4300	6.727	49.249	52.603	69.478	31.631	1.436	0.000
4400	6.725	49.246	52.603	71.744	31.618	1.507	0.000
4500	6.723	49.243	52.603	74.023	31.599	1.575	0.000
4600	6.721	49.240	52.603	76.314	31.574	1.640	0.000
4700	6.719	49.237	52.603	78.616	31.544	1.693	0.000
4800	6.717	49.234	52.603	80.929	31.508	1.743	0.000
4900	6.715	49.231	52.603	83.253	31.466	1.790	0.000
5000	6.713	49.228	52.603	85.587	31.418	1.833	0.000
5100	6.711	49.225	52.603	87.931	31.364	1.872	0.000
5200	6.709	49.222	52.603	90.284	31.304	1.907	0.000
5300	6.707	49.219	52.603	92.646	31.238	1.938	0.000
5400	6.705	49.216	52.603	95.016	31.166	1.965	0.000
5500	6.703	49.213	52.603	97.393	31.088	1.988	0.000
5600	6.701	49.210	52.603	99.776	31.004	2.007	0.000
5700	6.699	49.207	52.603	102.164	30.914	2.022	0.000
5800	6.697	49.204	52.603	104.556	30.818	2.034	0.000
5900	6.695	49.201	52.603	106.952	30.716	2.043	0.000
6000	6.693	49.198	52.603	109.352	30.608	2.049	0.000

March 31, 1961

ΔH_f° = -26.8 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f 298.15 = -27.7 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 52.26 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
2766.4 (1)	2843.4 (1)
1746.07 (1)	1247.4 (1)
1500.6 (1)	1163.5 (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles C-H = 1.12 ± 0.01 Å C-O = 1.21 ± 0.01 Å H-C-H = 118 ± 2°

Moments of Inertia I_A = 2.975 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.² I_B = 2.161 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² I_C = 2.468 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

σ = 2

Heats of Formation

M. Delepine and M. Badoche, Compt. rend. 214, 777 (1942), measured the heat of combustion of a formaldehyde polymer. Their value is revised to ΔH_f 298.15 = -25.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ based on the following thermochemical cycle:
 I C(c) + 1/2O₂(g) + H₂O(l) = 1/2 (CH₂O)_n(c) -42.3 kcal.
 II 1/2 (CH₂O)_n(c) + H₂O = CH₂O(aq) 2.4
 III CH₂O(g) = CH₂O(aq) 14.9

Equation I and II are based upon data listed by Delepine and Badoche. For reaction III Delepine and Badoche obtained 15 kcal. mole⁻¹. Whereas, P. Walker, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2821 (1933) obtained 14.8 kcal. mole⁻¹. A value of -27.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ is obtained from the combustion experiments of H. von Wartenberg and B. Lerner-Steinberg, Z. anorg. Chem. 39, 591 (1925). Corrections of -0.6 and 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ were applied to obtain a heat of reaction at constant pressure and at 298.15°K.

Equilibrium constant determinations of reaction (IV) by R. H. Newton and B. F. Dodge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 4747 (1933), lead to a ΔH_f 298.15 = -29.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

IV H₂(g) + CO(g) = H₂CO(g)

The value obtained from the measurements of Wartenberg and Lerner-Steinberg is believed to be the most reliable.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

Frequencies were measured by H. H. Blau and H. H. Nielsen, J. Molec. Spect. 1, 124 (1957) in the I. R. Microwave determinations of R. B. Lawrence and M. F. W. Strandberg, Phys. Rev. 82, 365 (1951), and those of G. Eriandson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 579 (1956) are in essential agreement.

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	7.000	37.000	INFINITE	35.421	35.421	INFINITE
100	7.000	37.000	2.487	35.421	35.421	35.421
200	8.516	47.203	0.871	35.102	35.232	30.500
298	9.248	46.381	.000	34.820	35.354	25.915
300	9.262	46.381	.017	34.814	35.357	25.757
400	10.048	49.210	.083	34.492	35.586	19.483
500	10.815	47.403	2.028	34.164	35.897	15.690
600	11.541	53.572	3.144	33.854	36.271	13.212
700	12.231	55.404	4.333	33.569	36.694	11.454
800	12.888	57.080	5.589	33.307	37.163	10.152
900	13.510	58.634	6.910	33.073	37.656	9.145
1000	14.090	60.086	8.290	32.870	38.179	8.334
1100	14.624	61.456	9.726	32.694	38.710	7.693
1200	15.109	62.750	11.213	32.544	39.274	7.153
1300	15.547	63.977	12.746	32.412	39.839	6.688
1400	15.939	65.144	14.321	32.300	40.417	6.309
1500	16.289	66.256	15.834	32.199	41.001	5.974
1600	16.602	67.317	17.282	32.107	41.587	5.681
1700	16.880	68.332	18.677	32.024	42.165	5.423
1800	17.129	69.304	20.033	31.953	42.743	5.195
1900	17.350	70.236	21.350	31.886	43.306	4.991
2000	17.548	71.131	22.627	31.823	43.849	4.808
2100	17.726	71.992	23.862	31.764	44.366	4.642
2200	17.885	72.820	25.052	31.706	44.857	4.492
2300	18.028	73.618	26.202	31.651	45.334	4.355
2400	18.157	74.389	27.317	31.595	45.798	4.230
2500	18.274	75.132	28.393	31.538	46.249	4.115
2600	18.380	75.851	29.432	31.482	46.684	4.009
2700	18.476	76.546	30.437	31.424	47.101	3.911
2800	18.563	77.220	31.402	31.366	47.501	3.820
2900	18.643	77.873	32.330	31.305	47.884	3.736
3000	18.716	78.506	33.224	31.242	48.250	3.657
3100	18.783	79.121	34.076	31.179	48.600	3.584
3200	18.844	79.718	34.895	31.111	48.937	3.515
3300	18.901	80.299	35.685	31.040	49.261	3.451
3400	18.953	80.864	36.445	30.967	49.574	3.391
3500	19.001	81.414	37.175	30.889	49.874	3.334
3600	19.045	81.950	37.875	30.804	50.161	3.280
3700	19.087	82.472	38.546	30.720	50.435	3.230
3800	19.125	82.982	39.187	30.630	50.695	3.182
3900	19.161	83.479	39.800	30.534	50.940	3.137
4000	19.194	83.965	40.386	30.433	51.170	3.095
4100	19.225	84.439	40.937	30.328	51.384	3.054
4200	19.254	84.903	41.462	30.217	51.584	3.016
4300	19.281	85.356	41.962	30.100	51.769	2.979
4400	19.304	85.800	42.437	29.979	51.940	2.944
4500	19.330	86.259	42.886	29.851	52.096	2.911
4600	19.352	86.659	43.310	29.718	52.238	2.880
4700	19.374	87.075	43.710	29.580	52.366	2.850
4800	19.393	87.483	44.086	29.435	52.481	2.821
4900	19.412	87.883	44.437	29.286	52.584	2.794
5000	19.430	88.276	44.764	29.131	52.674	2.768
5100	19.447	88.661	45.076	28.968	52.751	2.743
5200	19.462	89.038	45.371	28.802	52.816	2.719
5300	19.477	89.409	45.649	28.629	52.869	2.697
5400	19.492	89.773	45.906	28.449	52.910	2.675
5500	19.505	90.131	46.145	28.261	52.939	2.654
5600	19.518	90.483	46.369	28.072	52.956	2.634
5700	19.531	90.828	46.578	27.875	52.961	2.615
5800	19.543	91.168	46.772	27.670	52.954	2.596
5900	19.554	91.502	46.951	27.461	52.934	2.579
6000	19.565	91.831	47.116	27.244	52.901	2.562

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1969

Heat of Formation
W. A. Chupka (1) has measured the photoionization spectrum of methane and from the onset of CH₃⁺ production has reported D₀(CH₃-H) = 103.244 ± 0.12 kcal. This value was corrected for the thermal rotation energy of the fragment ions and is the value adopted here.
V. H. Dibeler et al. (2) had earlier reported D₀(CH₃-H) = 101.7 ± 0.5 kcal but they did not apply the rotational energy correction, which would bring them closer to Chupka.
The photoionization values are in good agreement with earlier electron impact determinations as summarized by Stevenson (3) who gives D₀(CH₃-H) = 101.9 ± 1 kcal. Kinetic determinations have been recently reviewed by Kerr (4) and yield D₀(CH₃-H) = 102.5 ± 1 kcal again in excellent agreement.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure, bond length, angles and electronic levels are those reported by Herzberg (5). A set of vibrational frequencies have been reported by Andrews and Pimentel (6) in an argon matrix, of which only two were observed. Milligan and Jacox (7) observed ν₂ = 611 cm⁻¹ in an argon matrix and disagreed with Andrews and Pimentel who reported 730 cm⁻¹. Later Tan and Pimentel (8) agreed that the earlier values were for a methyl radical interacting with an alkali halide molecule. This would affect the ν₂ mode strongest, thus, we adopt the remaining in plane frequencies which appear to be of the correct magnitudes. The ν₂ mode is taken from the analysis of Herzberg (5) since this represents the gas phase molecule and is in reasonable agreement with the matrix value of Milligan and Jacox. The uncertainty in the entropy reflects the uncertainties in the vibrational frequencies.

The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 2.923 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g cm², I_C = 5.846 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g cm².

References:

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Methyl Chloride (CH₃Cl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 50.492

METHYL CHLORIDE (CH₃Cl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 50.492

T, °K.

C_p

S°

- (F° - H°₂₉₈)/TLog K_pPoint Group C_{3v}S°_{298.15} = 55.99 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔH°_f 0 = -18.76 ± 0.17 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH°_f 298.15 = -20.66 ± 0.17 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹

g

σ = 3

B₁, B₂, C = 1.7812 ÅProduct of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 21.460 X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was measured using hydrogenation to give methane and hydrogen chloride, by J. R. Lacher, E. Emery, E. Bohmalk and J. D. Park, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 492 (1956). The value adopted was recalculated using JANAF auxiliary data for methane and HCl.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were tabulated by E. K. Plyler and W. S. Benedict, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 47, 202 (1951). C. C. Costain, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 864 (1958) has calculated the bond distances and angles based on an isotopic substitution method. From these the individual moments of inertia were calculated to be I_A = 0.5262 X 10⁻³⁹ g.² cm.² and I_B = I_C = 6.3863 X 10⁻³⁹ g.² cm.²CH₃Cl

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961

Trichloromethylsilane (Si(CH₃)Cl₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 149.496 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0								
100	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
200	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
300	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
400	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
500	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
600	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
700	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
800	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
900	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1000	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1100	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1200	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1300	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1400	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020
1500	24.470	83.900	83.900	.000	-126.400	-111.098		82.020

Trichloromethylsilane (Si(CH₃)Cl₃) (Ideal gas)

Mol. Wt. = 149.496
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-126.4] kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = 83.9 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group C_{3v}

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Cp and S_{298.15} were taken from G. J. Janz, Y. Mikawa, and P. Behnke, private communication, March 16, 1960.

Fluoromethane (CH₃F)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. 34.035

FLUOROMETHANE (CH₃F)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 34.035

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	+∞	INFINITE	-	2.422	-	54.079	-	INFINITE
100	44.362	60.636	-	1.627	-	54.079	-	116.034
200	8.085	54.036	-	0.829	-	55.314	-	56.867
298	8.993	53.252	-	+∞	-	56.000	-	36.864
300	8.988	53.308	53.252	+0.17	-	56.014	-	36.611
400	10.556	56.099	53.622	+0.91	-	56.712	-	26.351
500	12.256	58.638	54.375	2.132	-	57.342	-	20.122
600	14.832	61.015	55.285	3.438	-	57.880	-	15.926
700	16.447	63.569	57.272	4.777	-	58.265	-	10.620
800	16.447	65.569	58.284	6.176	-	58.989	-	8.834
900	17.512	67.369	58.284	7.575	-	59.216	-	7.399
1000	18.440	69.263	59.288	8.975	-	59.388	-	6.221
1100	19.246	71.059	60.277	11.860	-	59.531	-	5.299
1200	20.577	74.386	62.156	15.847	-	59.662	-	4.424
1300	20.577	77.400	63.122	17.929	-	59.698	-	3.685
1400	21.087	77.400	64.026	20.062	-	59.717	-	3.064
1500	21.550	78.804	64.906	22.237	-	59.707	-	2.521
1600	21.952	81.440	66.508	24.671	-	59.683	-	2.041
1700	22.618	82.660	67.411	28.973	-	59.652	-	1.595
1800	23.135	83.841	68.203	31.275	-	59.616	-	1.233
1900	23.351	84.975	68.975	33.599	-	59.571	-	0.890
2000	23.542	86.066	69.728	35.849	-	59.531	-	0.579
2100	23.714	87.116	70.461	38.307	-	59.487	-	0.299
2200	23.867	88.129	71.176	40.686	-	59.442	-	0.040
2300	24.006	89.106	71.874	43.080	-	59.396	-	-0.195
2400	24.130	90.050	72.555	45.487	-	59.350	-	-0.412
2500	24.243	90.950	73.220	47.909	-	59.304	-	-0.612
2600	24.345	91.846	73.869	50.335	-	59.261	-	-0.798
2700	24.438	92.704	74.504	52.774	-	59.220	-	-0.968
2800	24.523	93.532	75.125	55.223	-	59.179	-	-1.127
2900	24.601	94.337	75.731	57.679	-	59.138	-	-1.276
3000	24.671	95.120	76.306	60.149	-	59.096	-	-1.415
3100	24.731	95.880	76.856	62.631	-	59.054	-	-1.547
3200	24.786	96.619	77.475	65.089	-	59.011	-	-1.668
3300	24.831	97.339	78.042	67.572	-	58.968	-	-1.783
3400	24.851	97.990	78.555	70.059	-	58.925	-	-1.892
3500	24.902	98.600	79.040	72.555	-	58.882	-	-1.994
3600	24.934	99.160	79.500	75.040	-	58.840	-	-2.091
3700	24.993	99.386	79.949	77.551	-	58.800	-	-2.181
3800	25.034	100.038	80.419	80.056	-	58.761	-	-2.270
3900	25.072	100.672	80.858	82.565	-	58.722	-	-2.352
4000	25.107	101.292	81.254	85.065	-	58.683	-	-2.431
4100	25.140	101.897	81.619	87.593	-	58.644	-	-2.507
4200	25.170	102.489	82.011	90.111	-	58.604	-	-2.577
4300	25.199	103.068	82.588	92.633	-	58.565	-	-2.645
4400	25.226	103.635	83.050	95.156	-	58.526	-	-2.710
4500	25.251	104.190	83.593	97.679	-	58.487	-	-2.773
4600	25.275	104.733	84.108	100.211	-	58.448	-	-2.836
4700	25.298	105.265	84.588	102.742	-	58.409	-	-2.890
4800	25.319	105.787	85.049	105.275	-	58.370	-	-2.945
4900	25.338	106.299	85.484	107.810	-	58.331	-	-2.998
5000	25.357	106.801	85.893	110.340	-	58.292	-	-3.049
5100	25.375	107.293	86.276	112.865	-	58.253	-	-3.100
5200	25.392	107.777	86.647	115.385	-	58.214	-	-3.151
5300	25.408	108.252	87.000	117.906	-	58.175	-	-3.202
5400	25.423	108.718	87.270	120.426	-	58.136	-	-3.253
5500	25.437	109.176	87.527	122.946	-	58.097	-	-3.304
5600	25.450	109.627	87.777	125.466	-	58.058	-	-3.355
5700	25.463	110.069	88.014	127.986	-	58.019	-	-3.406
5800	25.475	110.505	88.245	130.506	-	57.980	-	-3.457
5900	25.487	110.933	88.471	133.026	-	57.941	-	-3.508
6000	25.498	111.356	88.693	135.546	-	57.902	-	-3.559

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963

Point Group = C_{3v}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -54 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.25 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ, 298.15 = -56 \pm 7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

2985 (1) 3008 (2)

1464 (1) 1467 (2)

1049 (1) 1182 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.391 ± 0.005 Å C-H = 1.095 ± 0.010 Å

Bond Angles: H-C-H = 109.5° ± 2° $\sigma = 3$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.96 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

Appearance potentials for CH₃⁺ from CH₄⁺ and CH₃P reported by P. P. Lossing, K. V. Ingold, and I. H. S. Henderson, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1489 (1954), the heats of dissociation of hydrogen (104.20 kcal.) and fluorine (37.72 kcal.), and the heat of formation of methane (-17.90 kcal.) were used to calculate the heat of formation of gaseous CH₃P. These authors measured an appearance potential for CH₃⁺ from CH₃P of 14.6 ± 0.6 e.v., which would give an uncertainty of about ±15 kcal. mole⁻¹ in the heat of formation of methyl fluoride. However, a correlation of the heats of formation from the atoms of the methyl fluorides and methyl chlorides indicates that the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 7 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Fundamental vibrational frequencies were taken from the summary reported by W. L. Smith and I. M. Mills, J. Mol. Spect. 11, 11 (1963). Moments of inertia from the microwave results of O. R. Gilliam, H. D. Edwards, and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 75, 1014 (1949) are: $I_A = 5.52 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = I_C = 32.854 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$. Bond parameters are the values of L. O. Brockway, C. O. Thornton, and L. S. Bartell, whose electron diffraction results are given in the Annual Review of Physical Chemistry 5, 397 (1954). These values are in close agreement with the microwave parameters reported by Gilliam, Edwards, and Gordy (loc. cit.).

Trifluoromethylsilane (Si(CH₃)F₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 100.125

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹		kcal. mole ⁻¹		Log K _p	
		S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	
0							
100							
200							
298	21.720	75.070	75.070	.000	-294.625	-279.656	204.984
300	21.790	75.205	75.070	.040	-294.638	-279.564	203.652
400	25.140	81.653	75.948	5.705	-295.235	-274.485	149.942
500	27.640	87.667	77.768	5.049	-295.767	-269.191	117.658
600	29.950	93.136	79.699	7.944	-296.062	-263.853	96.104
700	31.640	97.885	81.135	11.025	-296.325	-258.462	80.692
800	32.910	102.205	84.378	14.262	-296.507	-253.041	69.124
900	34.210	106.165	87.171	17.626	-296.625	-247.598	60.122
1000	35.200	109.623	89.725	21.098	-296.690	-242.149	52.919
1100	36.060	113.219	90.799	24.662	-296.706	-236.694	47.024
1200	36.760	116.369	92.601	28.305	-296.684	-231.237	42.112
1300	37.310	119.356	94.731	32.015	-296.633	-225.765	37.656
1400	37.610	122.151	96.581	35.785	-296.557	-220.338	34.395
1500	38.460	124.767	98.133	39.606	-296.465	-214.895	31.309

Trifluoromethylsilane (Si(CH₃)F₃) (Ideal gas)

Mol. Wt. = 100.125

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-294.625] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = 75.07 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p and S_{298.15} were taken from O. Janz, Y. Mikawa, and P. Behnke, private communication, March 16, 1960.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 16.043

(IDEAL GAS)

METHANE (CH₄)

MOL. WT. = 16.043

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
100	7.000	35.706	INFINITE	2.396	15.991	15.991	INFINITE
200	7.001	31.716	16.228	1.401	13.400	13.400	33.656
298	6.998	28.287	10.803	0.803	12.188	12.188	15.188
300	6.998	28.287	10.803	0.803	12.188	12.188	15.188
400	8.535	44.503	0.016	0.016	12.110	12.110	8.922
500	11.076	49.453	45.533	1.960	10.666	10.666	5.500
600	12.483	51.597	46.367	3.138	10.916	10.916	5.493
700	13.613	53.622	47.250	4.454	10.429	10.429	5.491
800	14.517	55.385	48.058	5.856	10.207	10.207	5.493
900	15.167	56.841	50.016	7.325	10.016	10.016	5.493
1000	15.600	58.141	50.016	9.125	10.016	10.016	5.493
1100	16.032	60.819	50.922	10.887	10.887	10.887	5.493
1200	16.542	62.850	51.850	12.574	11.850	11.850	5.493
1300	17.030	64.794	52.800	14.195	12.800	12.800	5.493
1400	20.130	66.431	53.548	15.637	13.548	13.548	5.493
1500	20.688	66.840	54.387	16.979	14.104	14.104	5.493
1600	21.161	68.191	55.208	18.272	14.683	14.683	5.493
1700	21.627	69.790	56.094	19.526	15.195	15.195	5.493
1800	21.927	70.730	56.794	20.772	15.659	15.659	5.493
1900	22.273	71.926	57.559	21.926	16.083	16.083	5.493
2000	22.562	73.076	58.306	22.940	16.468	16.468	5.493
2100	22.820	74.183	59.036	23.809	16.811	16.811	5.493
2200	23.050	75.259	59.745	24.535	17.111	17.111	5.493
2300	23.263	76.307	60.431	25.219	17.366	17.366	5.493
2400	23.461	77.273	61.171	25.859	17.576	17.576	5.493
2500	23.608	78.233	61.971	26.454	17.741	17.741	5.493
2600	23.788	79.182	62.841	27.000	17.866	17.866	5.493
2700	23.994	80.127	63.700	27.519	17.951	17.951	5.493
2800	24.224	81.078	64.559	28.000	18.000	18.000	5.493
2900	24.481	82.037	65.418	28.454	18.026	18.026	5.493
3000	24.763	82.997	66.277	28.883	18.026	18.026	5.493
3100	25.078	83.958	67.136	29.288	18.000	18.000	5.493
3200	25.424	84.920	68.000	29.669	17.951	17.951	5.493
3300	25.800	85.883	68.869	30.026	17.876	17.876	5.493
3400	26.206	86.848	69.745	30.361	17.766	17.766	5.493
3500	26.643	87.815	70.627	30.676	17.621	17.621	5.493
3600	27.111	88.784	71.514	30.971	17.441	17.441	5.493
3700	27.609	89.755	72.407	31.246	17.226	17.226	5.493
3800	28.137	90.728	73.306	31.501	16.976	16.976	5.493
3900	28.694	91.703	74.211	31.736	16.691	16.691	5.493
4000	29.280	92.680	75.122	31.951	16.366	16.366	5.493
4100	29.894	93.659	76.037	32.146	16.000	16.000	5.493
4200	30.537	94.639	76.957	32.321	15.591	15.591	5.493
4300	31.210	95.620	77.882	32.476	15.136	15.136	5.493
4400	31.913	96.603	78.811	32.611	14.636	14.636	5.493
4500	32.646	97.588	79.744	32.726	14.091	14.091	5.493
4600	33.409	98.574	80.681	32.821	13.501	13.501	5.493
4700	34.192	99.561	81.622	32.896	12.866	12.866	5.493
4800	35.005	100.549	82.567	32.951	12.186	12.186	5.493
4900	35.848	101.538	83.516	32.986	11.461	11.461	5.493
5000	36.721	102.528	84.469	32.999	10.691	10.691	5.493
5100	37.624	103.519	85.426	32.999	9.876	9.876	5.493
5200	38.557	104.511	86.387	32.976	8.996	8.996	5.493
5300	39.520	105.504	87.352	32.931	8.051	8.051	5.493
5400	40.513	106.497	88.321	32.866	7.041	7.041	5.493
5500	41.536	107.490	89.294	32.781	5.966	5.966	5.493
5600	42.589	108.483	90.271	32.676	4.826	4.826	5.493
5700	43.672	109.476	91.251	32.551	3.626	3.626	5.493
5800	44.785	110.469	92.234	32.406	2.366	2.366	5.493
5900	45.928	111.462	93.221	32.241	1.051	1.051	5.493
6000	47.101	112.455	94.211	32.056	0.000	0.000	5.493

March 31, 1961

ΔH°_f = -15.99 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -17.895 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹
S°_{298.15} = 44.48 ± 0.01 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group T_d

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm ⁻¹
2916.5 (1)
1534.0 (2)
3018.7 (3)
1306 (3)

Bond Lengths and Angles H-C-H = 109° 28' C-H = 1.091 ± 0.002 Å

Moments of Inertia I_A = I_B = I_C = 5.313 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation

P. D. Rossini, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 57, 37 (1951) measured the heat of combustion of methane gas. His value at 298.15°K was corrected to the presently accepted molecular weight of water. The heat of formation was calculated using -68.3174 and -94.0540 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the heat of formation of H₂O(l) and CO₂(g) respectively.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

D. P. Stevenson and J. A. Ibers, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 762 (1960), calculated the bond distance from an analysis of available spectroscopic data. Vibrational frequencies listed by L. H. Jones and R. S. McDowell, J. Mol. Spect. 3, 632 (1959), are consistent with their results of a force constant calculation.

Cyanogen Iodide (ICN)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 152.9225

CYANOGEN IODIDE (ICN)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 152.9225

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 54.1 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol

CIN

 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.46 \pm 0.01$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 54.0 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\frac{\omega_e}{cm^{-1}}$

T, °K

 C_p° S° $-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$ $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f° ΔG_f°

Log Kp

 ΔH_f°

Sept. 30, 1967; Dec. 31, 1966; June 30, 1969

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 4.145	- 28.284	INFINITE
100	13.261	11.762	45.884	- 3.412	- 26.720	58.397
200	15.972	28.186	31.094	- 1.562	- 25.358	27.710
298	15.868	30.340	0.000	0.000	- 24.359	17.077
300	15.866	30.438	0.029	- 27.114	- 24.372	17.755
400	15.850	35.198	31.162	- 27.438	- 23.390	12.780
500	15.859	38.736	32.336	- 27.266	- 22.400	9.791
600	15.868	41.428	33.451	- 27.139	- 21.439	7.800
700	15.878	44.075	34.570	- 27.037	- 20.496	6.399
800	15.887	46.196	35.744	- 27.011	- 19.562	5.344
900	15.897	48.068	37.055	- 27.001	- 18.633	4.525
1000	15.906	49.743	38.602	- 27.024	- 17.703	3.869
1100	15.915	51.250	39.485	- 27.722	- 15.744	3.128
1200	15.925	52.645	40.708	- 27.324	- 13.001	2.368
1300	15.934	53.920	41.676	- 27.517	- 10.273	1.727
1400	15.944	55.101	42.593	- 27.511	- 7.551	1.179
1500	15.953	56.201	43.464	- 27.511	- 4.840	0.705
1600	15.962	57.231	44.293	- 27.511	- 2.138	0.292
1700	15.972	58.199	45.082	- 27.511	- 0.556	0.072
1800	15.981	59.112	45.837	- 27.511	- 0.128	0.039
1900	15.991	59.977	46.558	- 27.511	- 0.038	0.032
2000	16.000	60.797	47.250	- 27.511	- 0.014	0.031

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

$\Delta H_f^0 = 30.54 \pm 0.25$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_g = 168.3 \pm 0.1^\circ K.$
 $T_m = 895 \pm 2^\circ K.$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -28.28 \pm 0.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -27.12 \pm 0.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 0.279$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 3.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^0 = 298.15$ (to dimer) = 52 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^0 = 298.15$ (to monomer) = 46 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^0 = 2.80 \pm 0.10$ kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction $KCN(c) \rightarrow KCN(\infty H_2O)$ was reported by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NSRDS-NBS 2, National Bureau of Standards, April 1, 1965. Incorporating this data with the heat of formation for $K^+(\infty H_2O)$ and $CN^-(\infty H_2O)$, reported by D. D. Wagman, M. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part 1, Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965, National Bureau of Standards, the value of $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15$ for $KCN(c)$ was evaluated to be -27.12 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for $KCN(c)$ has been measured with a heat conduction method by C. E. Measer and W. T. Ziegler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 2703 (1941), 101.6-345.8°K., and adiabatically by H. Suga, T. Matsumoto and S. Seki, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 38, 1115 (1965), 14.23-308.5°K. The data of Suga, Matsumoto and Seki were adopted after correction for curvature. The anomalous region between 50-105°K. has been treated as second order by inclusion of the enthalpy in the heat capacity. The C_p values above 310°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The value of $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15$ was evaluated based on $S_{15}^0 = 0.193$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. This extrapolated value appears more reasonable than the value, $S_{15}^0 = 0.307$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ reported by Suga, Matsumoto and Seki.

Transition Data.

T_g was taken from Suga, Matsumoto and Seki, loc. cit. ΔH_f^0 was calculated as the difference between the total enthalpy change, $H_{173.80}^0 - H_{159.02}^0 = 0.533$ kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained from C_p values measured by Measer and Ziegler, loc. cit., and the enthalpy change, 0.254 kcal. mole⁻¹, calculated from the arbitrarily smoothed C_p curve. Suga, et al. reported $\Delta H_f^0 = 0.339$ kcal. mole⁻¹; however, their C_p data do not adequately define the total enthalpy change through the transition region. The values of T_g and ΔH_f^0 reported by Measer and Ziegler, loc. cit., were $168.3 \pm 0.4^\circ K.$ and 0.30 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The lower transition, $T = 82.9 \pm 0.2^\circ K.$ and $\Delta H_f^0 = 0.095 \pm 0.001$ kcal. mole⁻¹ reported by Suga, et al., was treated as second order by inclusion of the enthalpy in the heat capacity.

Melting Data.

See KCN(1) table.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15$ for $(KCN)_2(g)$ and $2KCN(c)$ is $\Delta H_g^0 = 298.15$ (to dimer) and for $KCN(g)$ and $KCN(c)$ is $\Delta H_g^0 = 298.15$ (to monomer).

Potassium Cyanide (KCN)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 65.11985

CKN

MOL. WT. = 65.11985

(LIQUID)

POTASSIUM CYANIDE (KCN)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
200	18.000	32.104	32.104	0.000	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
298	18.000	32.104	32.104	0.000	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
300	18.000	32.215	32.215	-0.933	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
400	18.000	32.592	32.592	-1.833	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
500	18.000	32.992	32.992	-2.699	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
600	18.000	33.410	33.410	-3.533	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
700	18.000	33.836	33.836	-4.333	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
800	18.000	34.267	34.267	-5.099	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
900	18.000	34.692	34.692	-5.833	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1000	18.000	35.110	35.110	-6.533	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1100	18.000	35.521	35.521	-7.200	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1200	18.000	35.926	35.926	-7.833	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1300	18.000	36.326	36.326	-8.433	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1400	18.000	36.721	36.721	-9.000	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1500	18.000	37.111	37.111	-9.533	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1600	18.000	37.496	37.496	-10.033	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1700	18.000	37.876	37.876	-10.500	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1800	18.000	38.251	38.251	-10.933	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
1900	18.000	38.621	38.621	-11.333	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2000	18.000	38.986	38.986	-11.700	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2100	18.000	39.346	39.346	-12.033	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2200	18.000	39.701	39.701	-12.333	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2300	18.000	40.051	40.051	-12.600	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2400	18.000	40.396	40.396	-12.833	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2500	18.000	40.736	40.736	-13.033	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2600	18.000	41.071	41.071	-13.200	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2700	18.000	41.401	41.401	-13.333	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2800	18.000	41.726	41.726	-13.433	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
2900	18.000	42.046	42.046	-13.500	-24.891	-22.626	16.592
3000	18.000	42.361	42.361	-13.533	-24.891	-22.626	16.592

$S_{298.15}^o = 32.104 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 895 \pm 2^\circ \text{ K.}$
 $T_b = [1898]^\circ \text{ K.}$

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -24.891 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^o = 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^o = [37.55] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15(1)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^o 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between $H_{298.15}^o$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity was estimated and assumed constant in the temperature range 298.15-3000°K. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was reported by W. Truthe, Z. anorg. Chem. 76, 129 (1912). The value of ΔH_m^o was taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 383, 1936, based on phase diagrams of the systems KCN-AgCN, KCN-Cu₂(CN)₂, KCN-KCl, KCN-NaCN, and KCN-Zn(CN)₂ reported by W. Truthe, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction $\text{KCN}(l) = \text{KCN}(g)$ becomes zero. The difference between ΔH_f^o for KCN(g) and KCN(l) at T_b is ΔH_v^o .

CKN

POTASSIUM CYANIDE (KCN) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 65.11985

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	.0000	INFINITE	-2.977	19.004	19.004	INFINITE
100	6.223	48.562	70.691	-18.998	16.919	-36.976
200	11.406	55.760	61.569	-18.824	16.224	-16.224
298	12.135	60.477	.000	19.000	12.806	-9.387
300	12.164	60.552	.022	18.999	12.767	-9.301
400	12.520	64.104	60.959	1.258	10.811	-5.907
500	12.778	66.026	61.880	2.523	18.178	-8.948
600	13.015	69.277	62.022	3.813	18.008	-7.119
700	13.238	71.401	63.978	5.126	17.816	-2.593
800	13.443	73.082	65.007	6.460	17.607	-1.460
900	13.625	74.676	65.994	7.814	17.382	-0.969
1000	13.782	76.120	66.935	9.184	17.139	-0.803
1100	13.918	77.440	67.831	10.570	16.880	-0.584
1200	14.034	78.656	68.683	11.967	16.606	-0.316
1300	14.133	79.783	69.494	13.376	16.316	-0.052
1400	14.218	80.834	70.265	14.763	16.015	.027
1500	14.290	81.817	71.005	16.219	15.705	.055
1600	14.352	82.742	71.710	17.651	15.381	.016
1700	14.406	83.613	72.385	19.059	15.043	.034
1800	14.453	84.438	73.032	20.532	14.691	.051
1900	14.504	85.221	73.653	22.071	14.325	.066
2000	14.529	85.965	74.250	23.631	13.945	.080
2100	14.561	86.675	74.825	25.209	13.550	.093
2200	14.589	87.353	75.379	26.803	13.143	.106
2300	14.613	88.002	75.914	28.403	12.723	.117
2400	14.635	88.624	76.430	29.265	12.284	.128
2500	14.655	89.222	76.930	30.730	11.831	.138
2600	14.672	89.797	77.414	32.196	11.364	.148
2700	14.688	90.351	77.883	33.664	10.893	.157
2800	14.702	90.886	78.338	35.134	10.413	.166
2900	14.715	91.402	78.780	36.605	9.923	.175
3000	14.727	91.901	79.209	38.077	9.423	.183
3100	14.738	92.384	79.626	39.550	8.913	.192
3200	14.747	92.852	80.032	41.024	8.393	.200
3300	14.756	93.306	80.427	42.499	7.863	.207
3400	14.765	93.747	80.813	43.975	7.323	.215
3500	14.772	94.175	81.188	45.452	6.773	.222
3600	14.779	94.591	81.555	46.930	6.213	.229
3700	14.786	94.996	81.913	48.408	5.643	.237
3800	14.791	95.390	82.262	49.887	5.063	.244
3900	14.797	95.775	82.604	51.366	4.473	.251
4000	14.802	96.149	82.938	52.846	3.873	.259
4100	14.807	96.515	83.264	54.327	3.263	.266
4200	14.811	96.872	83.584	55.808	2.643	.274
4300	14.815	97.220	83.897	57.289	2.013	.281
4400	14.819	97.561	84.204	58.771	1.373	.289
4500	14.823	97.894	84.505	60.253	0.723	.296
4600	14.826	98.220	84.799	61.735	0.063	.304
4700	14.830	98.539	85.088	63.218	-0.597	.313
4800	14.833	98.851	85.372	64.701	-1.257	.321
4900	14.835	99.157	85.650	66.185	-1.917	.330
5000	14.838	99.457	85.923	67.668	-2.577	.338
5100	14.841	99.751	86.191	69.152	-3.237	.347
5200	14.843	100.039	86.455	70.637	-3.897	.357
5300	14.845	100.321	86.714	72.121	-4.557	.367
5400	14.847	100.599	86.968	73.606	-5.217	.377
5500	14.849	100.871	87.219	75.090	-5.877	.387
5600	14.851	101.139	87.465	76.575	-6.537	.398
5700	14.853	101.402	87.707	78.061	-7.197	.409
5800	14.855	101.660	87.945	79.546	-7.857	.421
5900	14.856	101.914	88.180	81.032	-8.517	.433
6000	14.858	102.164	88.411	82.517	-9.177	.446

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

$$\Delta H_f^o = [19 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [19 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = [60.48] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight} = 1$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(λ), cm. ⁻¹
[370] (1)
207 (2)
2158 (1)

$$\text{Bond Distance: C-N} = 1.16 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: K-C-N} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Rotational Constant: B} = 0.11891 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure of KCN(g) at 870°C. was estimated to be 1-10 mm. Hg by D. S. Willars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 405 (1931). Assuming the vapor pressure at this temperature to be 1 mm. Hg, the heat of vaporization ($\Delta H_v^o 298.15$) for KCN(l) was evaluated as 44 kcal. mole⁻¹. Based on $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -24.89$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for KCN(l), the value of $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ for KCN(g) was calculated to be 19 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure of KCN(g) has not been determined. It was assumed to be linear by comparison with that for HCN(g). The C-N bond distance was determined by N. Elliott and J. Hastings, Acta Cryst. 1, 1018 (1961) by use of neutron diffraction measurements. The K-C bond distance was taken from G. E. Leroy, Ph. D. Thesis, Harvard University, 1961, which was estimated. The vibrational frequencies, $2/2$ and $2/3$, were obtained from G. E. Leroy and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 774 (1961). The value of $2/1$ was calculated by valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is 2.3540×10^{-38} g. cm.²

Potassium Carbonate (K_2CO_3)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 138. 21335

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 5.419	- 273.569	- 273.569	INFINITE
100	17.300	58.810	- 4.612	- 274.673	- 267.991	585.693
200	23.695	39.012	- 2.509	- 274.908	- 261.183	585.407
298	27.351	31.170	0.000	- 274.900	- 254.444	186.313
300	27.414	31.339	0.051	- 274.899	- 254.317	185.270
400	30.625	45.675	38.285	- 275.934	- 247.254	135.093
500	33.473	52.821	40.494	- 275.628	- 240.115	104.954
600	36.010	59.152	43.086	- 275.114	- 233.056	84.891
700	38.356	64.881	45.796	- 274.419	- 226.009	70.591
800	40.641	70.152	48.515	- 273.549	- 219.255	59.698
900	42.905	75.070	51.196	- 272.503	- 212.530	51.609
1000	45.160	79.707	53.817	- 271.288	- 205.929	45.006
1100	47.400	84.117	56.273	- 307.716	- 187.613	39.222
1200	49.640	88.437	58.667	- 305.666	- 177.714	34.743
1300	51.880	92.699	61.286	- 303.418	- 167.714	29.876
1400	54.120	96.325	63.649	- 300.964	- 158.132	26.247
1500	56.360	100.136	65.955	- 298.305	- 148.736	23.128
1600	58.600	103.645	68.208	- 295.436	- 139.524	20.424
1700	60.840	107.055	70.416	- 292.352	- 130.496	18.149
1800	63.080	111.005	72.568	- 289.070	- 121.659	15.986
1900	65.320	114.676	74.683	- 285.574	- 113.009	14.149
2000	67.560	117.883	76.758	- 281.865	- 114.547	12.517

POTASSIUM CARBONATE (K_2CO_3)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 138.21335

$$\Delta H_f^o = -273.57 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -274.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 6.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 37.17 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1174 \pm 1^\circ K.$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the heat of solution $\Delta H_{sol}^o = -7.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and the heats of formation for $K^+(aq)$ and $CO_3^{2-}(aq)$, -60.32 and -161.84 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The standard heat of solution, ΔH_{sol}^o , was calculated by extrapolation to infinite dilution of the calorimetric data of L. Benjamen, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **7**, 239-40 (1962), using the methods suggested by J. P. Rupert, H. P. Hopkins, Jr., and C. A. Wulff, *J. Phys. Chem.* **69**, 3059-62 (1965). The equilibrium constant for the hydrolysis $CO_3^{2-}(\infty H_2O) + OH^-(\infty H_2O) \rightleftharpoons HCO_3^-(\infty H_2O) + H_2O(l)$ was taken as $K = 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ based on the selected values of D. D. Wagman, V. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", NBS Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965. The resulting extrapolations were not as consistent as those of Rupert et al. (loc. cit.) for Na_2CO_3 . The ionic heats of formation were taken from Wagman et al. (loc. cit.). This procedure was adopted even though it may involve an inconsistency between the extrapolations for ΔH_{sol}^o and $CO_3^{2-}(\infty H_2O)$. The alternative evaluation of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for K_2CO_3 (~1900 H₂O) from the heats of mixing given by J. A. Muller, *Ann. chim. phys.* (6), **15**, 517 (1888) and M. Berthelot, *Ann. chim. phys.* (4) **29**, 433 (1873) may be subject to significant error if dissolved CO_2 was not excluded from the solutions. Presumably, this path was used by D. D. Wagman, NBS Report 8628, January 1965, in the selection of $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -274.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. This value is 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ less negative than the value adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, 14.0-315°K. was measured by F. L. Oetting, unpublished data, Thermal Research Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, 1963. G. I. Janz, E. Neuenschwander and P. J. Kelly, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **59**, 841 (1963) measured the heat content by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 650-1250°K., and gave enthalpy and heat capacity equations based on their measurements. The above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smooth the enthalpy and calculate heat capacity above 298°K. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at 298°K. The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point. The entropy at 14.0°K. was calculated from the extrapolated low temperature C_p data, using the cubic law. The value of $S_{14.0}^o = 0.109 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m was obtained from A. Reisman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **80**, 3558 (1958) and ΔH_m^o was taken from Janz et al. (loc. cit.).

Potassium Carbonate (K₂CO₃)

Mol. St. = 138. 21335

(Liquid)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100	27.331	40.719	0.000	-270.220	-250.822	183.858
200	27.414	40.868	0.051	-270.219	-250.702	182.636
300	30.625	49.224	2.596	-271.254	-243.094	133.312
400	33.473	56.370	6.164	-270.948	-237.209	103.684
500						
600	36.016	62.701	9.440	-270.434	-230.506	83.962
700	38.046	68.440	12.729	-268.729	-224.000	69.565
800	39.600	73.609	17.309	-268.869	-217.413	59.394
900	50.000	79.588	22.309	-267.001	-211.094	51.260
1000	50.000	84.856	27.309	-265.189	-204.879	44.708
1100	50.000	89.421	32.309	-261.245	-196.096	39.139
1200	50.000	93.972	37.309	-256.047	-186.210	34.139
1300	50.000	97.074	42.309	-249.475	-174.410	29.095
1400	50.000	101.676	47.309	-241.721	-160.384	26.442
1500	50.000	105.129	52.309	-232.566	-160.506	23.386
1600	50.000	108.384	57.309	-220.445	-151.771	20.781
1700	50.000	111.387	62.309	-206.396	-141.704	18.704
1800	50.000	114.245	67.309	-189.267	-134.688	16.393
1900	50.000	116.948	72.309	-169.191	-126.323	14.530
2000	50.000	119.513	80.858	-126.126	-118.068	12.902
2100	50.000	121.953	82.309	-98.075	-109.614	11.439
2200	50.000	124.276	84.593	-78.044	-101.861	10.119
2300	50.000	126.501	86.367	-76.024	-93.897	8.922
2400	50.000	128.629	88.084	-74.022	-86.020	7.833
2500	50.000	130.670	89.747	-72.040	-78.232	6.830

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1966

POTASSIUM CARBONATE (K₂CO₃)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 138.21335

S°_{298.15} = 40.719 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -270.22 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔG_f^o = 0.60 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹T_m = 1174 ± 1°K.

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 was obtained from ΔH_f^o 298.15(c) by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between H_m^o - H_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 800°K. The heat capacity below 800°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 800°K. the heat capacity was adopted as 50.0 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, based on the enthalpy measurements in the range 1189-1250°K. reported by O. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See K₂CO₃(c) table.

Lithium Carbonate (Li_2CO_3)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 73.88735

 Li_2O_3

MOL. WT. = 73.88735

LITHIUM CARBONATE (Li_2CO_3)

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	-288.692	-288.692	INFINITE
100	8.320	4.792	3.306	-288.693	-283.571	619.744
200	17.310	13.507	23.487	-290.361	-277.152	302.857
298	23.000	21.551	∞	-290.640	-270.598	196.553
300	23.080	21.694	∞	-290.643	-270.474	197.040
400	26.810	28.860	22.504	-290.697	-263.738	144.098
500	30.820	35.259	24.424	-292.074	-256.855	112.271
600	35.700	41.295	26.736	-291.692	-249.839	91.004
700	39.700	46.613	29.279	-291.293	-242.954	75.854
800	38.000	52.811	31.923	-289.749	-236.225	64.534
900	42.310	57.535	34.507	-288.824	-229.586	55.751
1000	46.540	62.225	37.044	-287.495	-223.070	48.752
1100	49.230	66.795	39.542	-285.856	-216.706	43.056
1200	50.830	71.152	41.997	-283.866	-210.400	38.371
1300	51.760	75.259	44.399	-282.107	-204.451	34.371
1400	52.420	79.120	46.743	-280.118	-198.549	30.995
1500	52.840	82.752	49.023	-278.091	-192.795	28.090
1600	53.200	86.174	51.239	-276.035	-187.174	25.567
1700	53.500	89.440	53.400	-274.040	-181.627	23.306
1800	53.600	92.463	55.477	-272.112	-176.162	21.266
1900	53.600	95.367	57.501	-270.256	-170.885	19.391
2000	54.000	98.131	59.464	-268.466	-165.792	17.648

$\Delta H_f^0 = -288.69 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -290.64 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [0.134]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [0.535]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 10.70 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^0 = 21.551 \pm 0.05$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 623^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 683 \pm 3^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 985 \pm 1^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was derived from the enthalpy change of the following reactions:

Summation of these two reactions gives

Using ΔH_f^0 of $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, $\text{CO}_3^{--}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O})$ and $\text{OH}^-(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O})$ from Ref. 6 yields $\Delta H_f^0 \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 = -290.64$ kcal. mole⁻¹.

References

- (1) O. L. I. Brown and W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2228(1936).
- (2) JANAP table for $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$, March 31, 1966.
- (3) S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1958). S. R. Gunn, "Note Concerning an Electrical Heater Error in the Rocking-Bomb Solution Calorimeters," UCL-7992, Oct. 1964.
- (4) C. B. Messer, L. G. Fasolino and C. E. Thalhammer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4524 (1955).
- (5) V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes" NSRDS-NBS 2 Natl. Bur. Std., April 1, 1965.
- (6) D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity, $16.68\text{--}300^\circ\text{K.}$, was measured by O. L. I. Brown and W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 2228 (1936). G. I. Janz, E. Nauenschwander and P. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963) measured the heat content by drop calorimetry in the temperature range $560\text{--}1150^\circ\text{K.}$, and gave enthalpy and heat capacity equations based on their measurement. The above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smoothly the enthalpy and calculate heat capacity. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at 298°K. The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point. The entropy at 16.68°K. was calculated from the extrapolated low temperature C_p data, using the cubic law. The value of $S_{16.68}^0 = 0.053$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Transition Data.

T_m were taken from A. Reisman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 3558 (1958). The enthalpies of transition were estimated from the relative areas of the transitions and the heat of fusion of the differential analysis curve reported by Reisman loc. cit.

Melting Data.

T_m was obtained from Reisman loc. cit. and ΔH_m^0 was taken from Janz et. al. (loc. cit.).

 Li_2O_3

LITHIUM CARBONATE (Li₂CO₃)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 73.88735

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	23.000	30.423	30.423	0.00	-281.629	-264.232
300	23.080	30.566	30.423	0.043	-281.632	-264.125
400	26.810	37.732	31.376	2.543	-281.686	-258.275
500	30.820	44.131	35.296	5.418	-283.063	-252.280
600	35.700	50.167	35.608	8.736	-282.681	-246.151
700	44.320	56.387	38.136	12.776	-281.633	-240.142
800	44.320	62.305	40.785	17.208	-280.241	-234.312
900	44.320	67.525	43.481	21.640	-278.999	-228.652
1000	44.320	72.195	46.123	26.072	-277.585	-223.138
1100	44.320	76.419	48.688	30.504	-276.319	-217.755
1200	44.320	80.275	51.162	34.936	-275.071	-212.487
1300	44.320	83.823	53.540	39.368	-273.845	-207.222
1400	44.320	87.107	55.822	43.800	-272.635	-202.248
1500	44.320	90.165	58.010	48.232	-271.440	-197.463
1600	44.320	93.026	60.110	52.664	-270.255	-192.358
1700	44.320	95.712	62.126	57.096	-269.174	-186.868
1800	44.320	98.246	64.063	61.528	-268.049	-181.349
1900	44.320	100.662	65.926	65.960	-266.882	-175.833
2000	44.320	102.915	67.719	70.392	-265.634	-170.196

Mer. 31, 1966

$S_{298.15}^o = 30.423 \pm 0.05$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 993.15 \pm 1^\circ K.$
 $\Delta H_f^{o, 298.15} = -281.63 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^{o, 298.15} = 10.7 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{o, 298.15}$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{o, 298.15}(c)$ by adding $\Delta H_m^{o, 298.15}$ and the difference between $H_m^{o, 298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glassa transition was assumed at 683.15°K. The heat capacity below 683.15°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 683.15°K. the heat capacity was adopted as 44.32 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, based on the enthalpy measurements in the range 996-1150°K. reported by G. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and P. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See Li₂CO₃(c) table.

Magnesium Carbonate (MgCO_3)
(Crystal)

GFw = 84.32135

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	4.000	4.000	INFINITE	- 2.704	- 263.933	- 263.933	INFINITE
100	5.899	2.576	28.648	- 2.607	- 264.956	- 256.756	565.510
200	13.760	9.356	17.274	- 1.584	- 265.616	- 252.371	275.778
298	18.215	15.740	15.740	0.000	- 265.700	- 245.742	180.134
300	18.284	15.852	15.740	0.034	- 265.701	- 245.618	178.933
400	21.476	21.571	16.498	2.029	- 265.632	- 238.930	130.555
500	23.915	26.631	18.058	4.301	- 265.417	- 232.276	101.528
600	26.040	31.187	19.848	6.803	- 265.098	- 225.678	82.293
700	27.760	35.137	21.766	9.469	- 264.615	- 219.138	68.218
800	29.220	38.142	23.706	12.349	- 264.011	- 212.641	58.419
900	30.500	40.660	25.619	15.337	- 263.696	- 206.251	50.095
1000	31.500	42.660	27.488	18.440	- 263.259	- 199.716	43.648

MgCO_3

OPW = 84.32135

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE (MgCO_3)

S°_{298.15} = 15.74 gibbs/mol
Td = 675°K
ΔHf°₀ = -263.9 ± 2 kcal/mol
ΔHf°_{298.15} = -265.7 ± 2 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation:

The adopted ΔHf°_{298.15} = -265.7 ± 2 kcal/mol is the average value derived from the dissociation pressures of $\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c})$ in the temperature range 671-782°K measured by Marc and from the ΔHf°₉₂₃ = 25.9 ± 0.6 kcal/mol determined by Thomasson using a high temperature differential calorimeter. The decomposition of MgCO_3 has been studied in a bomb calorimeter by Roth; this yields ΔHr°₂₉₃ = 23.8 kcal/mol when corrected to constant pressure. The value is derived from the small difference between two large heats of combustion, so the uncertainty is probably large. Roth also reported ΔHr°₃₆₅ = 26.15 kcal/mol from calorimetric data on the heat of solution in HCl. Berthelot measured the heat of solution of $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$ with $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$. Analyzing his data we find ΔHf°_{298.15} = -268.6 kcal/mol.

Discrepancies are apparent in the wide range of the calorimetric results and in the third law drift of the equilibrium data. Possible sources for the drift include lack of true equilibrium (e.g., excess surface energy for MgO) and uncertainty in the high temperature entropy of MgCO_3 (see entropy write-up). Non-standard state behavior of the crystal phases may also be a problem in the calorimetric studies. The data of Thomasson and Cunningham, based on a high temperature differential thermal analysis technique, are probably the most reliable of the calorimetric values; however, there are uncertainties in the absolute energy calibration. The first result of Roth may be dismissed as too discrepant and the remaining two calorimetric values are within ± 3 kcal of the selected heat of formation.

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	ΔHr° _{298.15} (kcal/mol)	ΔHr° _{298.15} eu	ΔHf° _{298.15} kcal/mol
1. Marc	Kp	$\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	671-782	-	28.3	4.8 ± 0.9
2. Thomasson	Calorimetric	$\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	923	25.9	27.7	-265.04
3. Roth	Calorimetric	$\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	293	23.8	23.8	-265.45
Roth	Calorimetric	$\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	363	26.15	26.10	-260.35
4. Berthelot	Calorimetric	$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3(\sim.5\text{m}) + \text{MgSO}_4(\sim.5\text{m}) = \text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(\sim.5\text{m})$	288	1.05	1.35	-263.95
						-268.6

Source:

1. R. Marc and A. Simek, Z. Anorg. Chem. **82**, 17 (1913).
2. C. V. Thomasson and D. A. Cunningham, J. Sci. Instr. **41**, 308-10 (1964).
3. W. A. Roth, J. Prakt. Chem. **158**, 117 (1941).
4. Berthelot, Ann. Chim. Phys. **5**, 160-179 (1875).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities (56.3 - 291.0°K) were measured by C. T. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **56**, 849 (1934). The high temperature heat capacities are derived by a Shomate analysis of smoothed enthalpies reported by K. K. Kelley, Bulletin 584, p. 114, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. 1960. Kelley obtained the smoothed values from unpublished high temperature (400-743°K) enthalpy measurements by C. H. Shomate, Berkeley Thermodynamics Laboratory, Region II, Bureau of Mines, Berkeley, California. The data were joined smoothly at 298°K and extrapolated graphically above 743°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities using S°₂₉₈ = 0.57 eu.

Because of the drift in the decomposition pressure data, it is pertinent to assess the uncertainty in the functions. The greatest potential source for error is in the values above room temperature where the increment of entropy is about 20 eu between 298 and 700°K. Unfortunately, no evaluation of the unpublished enthalpies is possible, but an increase of 10% in the entropy increment would reduce the drift to a tolerable level.

Decomposition Data.

Td is calculated as the temperature at which ΔGr° equals zero for $\text{MgCO}_3(\text{c}) = \text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$.

Cyanide (CN)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 26.01785

Ground State Configuration $2\pi^2$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 103.2 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 103.2 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 48.41 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

CN

T, °K	Cp*	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	gibbs/mol	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	kcal/mol	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	6.000	INFINITE		0.000		103.215	INFINITE	
100	6.950	40.204	5.595	1.378		103.215		
200	6.957	45.626	6.633	2.633		103.618		
300	6.968	48.406	6.806	3.687		104.000		
400	6.979	49.440	6.840	4.500		104.002		
500	7.155	52.041	6.919	5.216		104.195		
600	7.326	53.360	6.966	5.808		104.135		
700	7.510	54.503	7.000	6.286		104.088		
800	7.689	55.518	7.025	6.687		104.018		
900	7.862	56.428	7.043	7.012		103.928		
1000	8.022	57.268	7.052	7.266		103.824		
1100	8.123	58.036	7.056	7.448		103.717		
1200	8.235	58.748	7.058	7.558		103.598		
1300	8.337	59.411	7.057	7.608		103.473		
1400	8.422	60.017	7.054	7.608		103.344		
1500	8.502	60.567	7.048	7.552		103.214		
1600	8.612	61.170	7.040	7.448		103.082		
1700	8.702	61.695	7.029	7.297		102.953		
1800	8.794	62.175	7.015	7.102		102.824		
1900	8.889	62.613	6.998	6.866		102.694		
2000	8.989	63.131	6.978	6.592		102.559		
2100	9.090	63.572	6.954	6.286		102.465		
2200	9.195	63.998	6.928	5.950		102.356		
2300	9.302	64.407	6.899	5.586		102.254		
2400	9.410	64.807	6.867	5.193		102.152		
2500	9.519	65.193	6.832	4.781		102.072		
2600	9.628	65.569	6.795	4.350		101.992		
2700	9.735	65.934	6.756	3.900		101.921		
2800	9.842	66.289	6.715	3.433		101.850		
2900	9.949	66.637	6.672	2.950		101.802		
3000	10.040	66.976	6.627	2.528		101.754		
3100	10.135	67.307	6.582	2.287		101.713		
3200	10.225	67.630	6.537	2.025		101.679		
3300	10.310	67.945	6.492	1.747		101.651		
3400	10.390	68.255	6.446	1.457		101.624		
3500	10.464	68.557	6.400	1.157		101.614		
3600	10.534	68.853	6.353	0.848		101.603		
3700	10.598	69.142	6.306	0.533		101.596		
3800	10.659	69.423	6.259	0.215		101.595		
3900	10.710	69.703	6.210	-0.107		101.595		
4000	10.758	69.975	6.152	-0.422		101.600		
4100	10.802	70.241	6.101	-0.731		101.606		
4200	10.841	70.502	6.048	-1.035		101.615		
4300	10.876	70.758	5.994	-1.334		101.624		
4400	10.906	71.008	5.938	-1.628		101.634		
4500	10.933	71.253	5.881	-1.918		101.647		
4600	10.956	71.494	5.822	-2.202		101.659		
4700	10.975	71.730	5.761	-2.481		101.672		
4800	11.000	71.968	5.698	-2.755		101.685		
4900	11.025	72.208	5.633	-3.025		101.697		
5000	11.016	72.410	5.567	-3.289		101.702		
5100	11.024	72.628	5.500	-3.546		101.709		
5200	11.031	72.843	5.433	-3.796		101.716		
5300	11.038	73.059	5.365	-4.041		101.723		
5400	11.039	73.266	5.296	-4.281		101.729		
5500	11.039	73.462	5.226	-4.516		101.732		
5600	11.039	73.660	5.155	-4.746		101.730		
5700	11.036	73.856	5.083	-4.971		101.724		
5800	11.031	74.051	5.010	-5.191		101.714		
5900	11.029	74.236	4.936	-5.406		101.704		
6000	11.025	74.422	4.861	-5.616		101.690		

Dec. 31, 1980; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1	$\epsilon_2, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_2
0	2	58960	2
9118	4	59683	4
25798	2	60939	4
53955	4	64782	4
$\omega_e X_e = 2068.61 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$\omega_e X_e = 13,114 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$B_e = 1.9389 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$B_e = 0.0172 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
$r_e = 1.175 \text{ \AA}$		$r_e = 1.175 \text{ \AA}$	

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of CN has been the subject of considerable uncertainty for many years. J. Berkowitz (1) has reviewed the earlier work and he concludes that $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}, g) = 109 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Since this review a considerable body of work has emerged which supports a value near 100 kcal/mol .

Tsang et al. (2) obtained $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}, g) = 100 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from shock tube studies of the decomposition of cyanogen. Dibeler and Liston (3, 4) have studied a series of cyanogen compounds and obtained their heats of dissociation from photoionization threshold measurements. The values below are obtained from the halogen ion threshold measurements using JANAF auxiliary data, except for HCN which is from the CN^+ threshold measurements. The value below is calculated using the ionization potential from CNCL measurements (3).

Davis and Okabe (5) employed a direct photodissociation technique to obtain dissociation energies for many of the same molecules. The method determines the disappearance threshold for fluorescence due to decay of excited molecules $\text{CN } B^2\Sigma^- - X^2\Sigma^+$. This corresponds to the energy needed to just break the bond and form excited cyanogen in the $B^2\Sigma^-$ state, whose energy above ground is well known.

Setser and Steadman (6) used metastable excited argon atoms with a maximum electronic energy of 270 kcal/mol to break the bonds in HCN and $(\text{CN})_2$. From the emission spectra of the excited $B^2\Sigma^-$ CN they were able to calculate the highest populated vibrational level and thus a maximum limit to the dissociation energy.

Berkowitz et al. (7) have recently examined the photoionization spectrum of HCN using the H^+ ion threshold. They also determined the threshold for the CN^+ ion which agrees exactly with that of Dibeler and Liston (4) when the latter is corrected for rotational energy contributions (0.7 kcal). Berkowitz et al. (7) suggest that the HCN limit of Setser and Steadman (6) should be ± 105 due to neglect of the significant vibrational population of the first harmonic of the bending mode. However, if the same allowance is made for the C_2N_2 data the limit is only ± 104 and this presumes significant occupation of the third harmonic of the bending mode of C_2N_2 .

It is apparent from the data that considerable scatter still exists and several sources of error are probable. HCN and the cyanogen halides all have significant uncertainties in their heats of formation, and the effects of rotational and vibrational contributions at 300°K are uncertain, but could be eliminated by using refrigerated gases. We choose to adopt a median value within the range of almost all determinations of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}, g) = 103.2 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

X Reference 2 3, 4 5 6 7 2 3, 4 5 6 7

X	Reference	2	3, 4	5	6	7
C1		99.23 $\pm$ 0.5	99.86 $\pm$ 1.2	103.5 $\pm$ 2.0	104.1 $\pm$ 2.5	
Br		84.72 $\pm$ 0.5	86.94 $\pm$ 1.2	102.6 $\pm$ 2.0	104.8 $\pm$ 2.5	
I		72.95 $\pm$ 0.5	71.72 $\pm$ 1.0	101.4 $\pm$ 2.0	100.2 $\pm$ 2.5	
H		119.99 $\pm$ 0.5	119.92 $\pm$ 1.2	100.7 $\pm$ 2.5	100.7 $\pm$ 3.0	≤ 103
CN		125 $\pm$ 8	129.61 $\pm$ 1.2	≤ 133	101.5 $\pm$ 0.8	≤ 103

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The thermodynamic functions are taken from Johnston et al. (8) calculated based on the direct summation of the energy levels. All the electronic levels and molecular constants listed above are from Carroll (9). Johnston et al. used only the first two excited electronic states but the contribution of the higher levels is negligible.

References

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Dec. 31, 1980; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963

CN

Cyano Unipositive Ion (CN⁺)

GFW = 26.01730

Ground State Configuration [1⁺]S_{298.15} = 50.98 ± 1.5 gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 428.6 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 429.4 \pm 3.0$ kcal/molCN⁺

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	(6)
(1500)	(1)
(6000)	(2)
(8000)	(3)
(15000)	(2)

 $\omega_e = (1580)$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = (12.5)$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = (1.566)$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = (0.017)$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = 1.29$ Å

Heat of Formation

Dibeler and Liston (1) have measured the photoionization thresholds for the processes:

ClCN + hv → Cl⁺ + CN + e⁻ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 399.44 \pm 0.5$ kcalClCN + hv → Cl + CN⁺ + e⁻ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 426.65 \pm 0.5$ kcal

By subtraction we obtain

Cl + CN⁺ → Cl⁺ + CN $\Delta H_f^\circ = -27.21 \pm 0.7$ kcalUsing JANAF values for Cl, Cl⁺ and CN we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^+) = 430.6 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol and the ionization potential of CN, g = 327.42 ± 0.7 kcal/mol.

Berkowitz et al. (2) have measured the photoionization thresholds for the processes:

HCN + hv → H⁺ + CN + e⁻ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 438.18 \pm 0.3$ kcalHCN + hv → H + CN⁺ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 448.09 \pm 0.3$ kcal

By subtraction we obtain

H + CN⁺ → H⁺ + CN $\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.91 \pm 0.4$ kcalUsing JANAF values for H, H⁺ and CN we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^+) = 426.7 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol, and the ionization potential of CN, g = 323.51 ± 0.4 kcal/mol. We adopt a median value for $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^+) = 428.6 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol and 325.4 ± 2 kcal/mol for the ionization potential of CN.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecule has eight valence electrons and thus we expect that its molecular constants should fall between those for C₂ and BN. The ground electronic state is either $^1\Sigma$ or $^1\Pi$ and the two levels are likely to be very close. As a consequence the thermodynamic functions are dominated by the Π contribution and so we choose this to be the ground state. The other levels are estimated based on the values of Fougere and Nesbet (3) for C₂ and of Verhaegen et al. (4) for BN. The vibrational constants and bond length are estimated between those for the $^1\Pi$ states of BN and C₂. The rotational constants B_e is obtained from the estimated bond length and α_e is calculated from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.076 kcal/mol.

References:

1. V. H. Dibeler and S. K. Liston, J. Chem. Phys. **47**, 4548 (1967).
2. J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka and T. A. Walter, J. Chem. Phys. **50**, 1497 (1969).
3. P. F. Fougere and R. K. Nesbet, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 285 (1966).
4. G. Verhaegen, W. G. Richards and C. M. Moser, J. Chem. Phys. **46**, 160 (1967).

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ - (G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0					
100					
200					
298	7.034	50.986	1.000	429.400	-307.824
300	7.037	51.029	-0.13	429.412	-305.863
400	7.240	53.079	51.264	430.027	-227.625
500	7.514	54.723	1.463	430.591	-160.605
600	7.788	56.118	2.229	431.119	-109.218
700	8.027	57.337	3.023	431.617	-66.772
800	8.225	58.422	3.833	432.097	-26.356
900	8.385	59.400	4.664	432.558	109.918
1000	8.516	60.291	5.509	433.007	266.796
1100	8.624	61.108	6.366	433.444	434.813
1200	8.716	61.862	7.233	433.872	609.973
1300	8.797	62.563	8.109	434.289	787.094
1400	8.870	63.218	8.992	434.703	964.418
1500	8.937	63.832	9.883	435.112	1141.255
1600	9.001	64.411	10.779	435.516	1317.250
1700	9.061	64.958	11.683	435.923	1492.409
1800	9.119	65.478	12.592	436.324	1666.729
1900	9.175	65.972	13.506	436.727	1840.205
2000	9.229	66.444	14.427	437.131	2012.846
2100	9.281	66.896	15.352	437.535	2184.641
2200	9.331	67.329	16.284	437.939	2355.585
2300	9.379	67.745	17.218	438.344	2525.688
2400	9.425	68.145	18.156	438.750	2694.950
2500	9.469	68.530	19.103	439.159	2863.372
2600	9.510	68.903	20.052	439.567	3030.957
2700	9.550	69.262	21.005	439.976	3200.000
2800	9.587	69.610	21.962	440.380	3370.599
2900	9.622	69.947	22.923	440.783	3542.846
3000	9.656	70.274	23.886	441.195	3716.750
3100	9.687	70.591	24.854	441.610	3892.317
3200	9.716	70.899	25.824	442.025	4069.550
3300	9.743	71.199	26.797	442.440	4248.460
3400	9.769	71.490	27.772	442.856	4429.050
3500	9.793	71.773	28.750	443.272	4611.320
3600	9.815	72.050	29.731	443.708	4795.270
3700	9.835	72.319	30.713	444.125	4980.900
3800	9.854	72.581	31.698	444.541	5168.220
3900	9.872	72.838	32.684	444.956	5357.240
4000	9.888	73.088	33.672	445.373	5548.060
4100	9.903	73.332	34.662	445.788	5740.680
4200	9.917	73.571	35.653	446.202	5935.100
4300	9.930	73.804	36.645	446.615	6131.320
4400	9.942	74.033	37.639	447.028	6329.350
4500	9.953	74.256	38.633	447.436	6529.180
4600	9.963	74.475	39.629	447.848	6730.810
4700	9.972	74.690	40.626	448.256	6934.240
4800	9.980	74.900	41.624	448.665	7139.470
4900	9.988	75.106	42.622	449.071	7346.500
5000	9.995	75.307	43.621	449.475	7555.330
5100	10.001	75.505	44.621	449.877	7766.060
5200	10.007	75.700	45.622	450.279	7978.690
5300	10.012	75.890	46.622	450.677	8193.220
5400	10.017	76.078	47.624	451.074	8409.750
5500	10.022	76.264	48.626	451.468	8628.280
5600	10.025	76.442	49.626	451.861	8848.810
5700	10.029	76.619	50.626	452.251	9071.340
5800	10.032	76.794	51.634	452.639	9295.870
5900	10.035	76.965	52.637	453.025	9522.400
6000	10.037	77.134	53.641	453.409	9750.930

Cyano Uninegative Ion (CN⁻)

GFW = 26.01840

Ground State Configuration {1 Σ^+ } $\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.2 \pm 3$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 46.81 \pm 0.5$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 16 \pm 3$ kcal/mol

T, K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	kcal/mol H ^o -H ^o 298	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0							
100	6.963	46.613	46.613	.000	16.000	10.756	-7.686
200	6.963	46.613	46.613	.013	15.993	10.726	-7.614
298	6.963	46.613	46.613	.013	15.993	10.726	-7.614
300	6.963	46.613	46.613	.013	15.993	10.726	-7.614
400	7.002	47.086	47.086	.111	15.400	9.027	-4.932
500	7.097	50.435	50.435	1.415	13.137	7.436	-3.250
600	7.240	51.791	48.168	2.132	14.422	5.944	-2.165
700	7.406	52.669	46.778	2.664	16.069	4.542	-1.418
800	7.575	53.669	49.353	3.613	13.491	3.520	-.860
900	7.735	54.770	49.905	4.370	12.693	1.970	-.476
1000	7.880	55.593	50.434	5.159	12.284	1.870	-.173
1100	8.008	56.350	50.937	5.954	11.664	1.331	.066
1200	8.120	57.052	51.418	6.760	11.037	1.394	.254
1300	8.218	57.706	51.877	7.576	10.404	2.403	.404
1400	8.303	58.318	52.315	8.404	9.767	3.364	.525
1500	8.377	58.893	52.735	9.235	9.125	4.279	.623
1600	8.442	59.436	53.137	10.079	8.481	5.153	.704
1700	8.498	59.950	53.523	10.926	7.836	5.985	.769
1800	8.548	60.437	53.893	11.778	7.189	6.779	.823
1900	8.592	60.900	54.250	12.635	6.540	7.537	.867
2000	8.631	61.342	54.594	13.496	5.890	8.261	.903
2100	8.666	61.764	54.925	14.361	5.240	8.951	.932
2200	8.698	62.168	55.245	15.230	4.588	9.614	.955
2300	8.726	62.555	55.555	16.101	3.936	10.242	.973
2400	8.752	62.927	55.854	16.975	3.283	10.846	.988
2500	8.775	63.285	56.144	17.852	2.629	11.422	.999
2600	8.794	63.629	56.426	18.730	1.973	11.971	1.004
2700	8.816	63.962	56.699	19.610	1.317	12.497	1.012
2800	8.834	64.283	56.964	20.493	.661	12.995	1.014
2900	8.850	64.593	57.222	21.371	.004	13.471	1.015
3000	8.866	64.893	57.472	22.263	-.655	13.923	1.014
3100	8.880	65.184	57.716	23.150	-1.313	14.354	1.012
3200	8.894	65.466	57.954	24.039	-1.974	14.767	1.009
3300	8.906	65.740	58.186	24.929	-2.636	15.158	1.004
3400	8.918	66.006	58.412	25.820	-3.297	15.525	.998
3500	8.929	66.265	58.633	26.712	-3.960	15.879	.992
3600	8.940	66.517	58.848	27.606	-4.625	16.210	.984
3700	8.950	66.762	59.059	28.500	-5.290	16.518	.976
3800	8.960	67.001	59.265	29.396	-5.957	16.813	.967
3900	8.969	67.233	59.466	30.292	-6.624	17.089	.958
4000	8.978	67.461	59.663	31.190	-7.292	17.348	.948
4100	8.986	67.682	59.856	32.088	-7.962	17.592	.938
4200	8.994	67.899	60.045	32.987	-8.634	17.819	.927
4300	9.002	68.111	60.230	33.887	-9.307	18.031	.916
4400	9.009	68.318	60.412	34.787	-9.982	18.228	.905
4500	9.017	68.520	60.589	35.686	-10.657	18.407	.894
4600	9.024	68.719	60.764	36.590	-11.335	18.570	.882
4700	9.030	68.913	60.935	37.493	-12.013	18.720	.870
4800	9.037	69.103	61.104	38.397	-12.694	18.852	.858
4900	9.043	69.289	61.269	39.301	-13.376	18.976	.846
5000	9.050	69.472	61.431	40.205	-14.059	19.084	.834
5100	9.056	69.651	61.590 ^o	41.110	-14.746	19.182	.822
5200	9.062	69.827	61.747	42.016	-15.433	19.261	.810
5300	9.067	70.000	61.901	42.923	-16.123	19.326	.797
5400	9.073	70.169	62.053	43.830	-16.814	19.378	.784
5500	9.079	70.336	62.202	44.737	-17.508	19.419	.772
5600	9.084	70.500	62.349	45.646	-18.202	19.445	.759
5700	9.090	70.660	62.493	46.554	-18.900	19.469	.746
5800	9.095	70.819	62.635	47.463	-19.600	19.489	.734
5900	9.100	70.975	62.775	48.373	-20.301	19.498	.721
6000	9.105	71.127	62.913	49.283	-21.003	19.445	.708

June 30, 1969

Electronic Levels and Degeneracies

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[1]
[67000]	[2]

 $\omega_e = [2250]$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = [13.8]$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [2.116]$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = [0.0177]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = [1.111]$ Å

Heat of Formation

Barkowitz et al. (1) have recently obtained 88 ± 0.5 kcal for the electron affinity of CN from the photoionization thresholds of the reactions $\text{HCN} + \text{H}^+ + \text{CN}^-$ and $\text{HCN} + \text{H}^+ + \text{CN} + e^-$.

Other values have been reported by Page (2), who reinterpreted his earlier data (3), to yield 73 ± 1 kcal/mol; Bakulina and Ionov (4) in conjunction with the data of Branscomb and Smith (5) reported 78 ± 5 kcal/mol and Inoue (6) who obtained 83 ± 7 kcal/mol.

We adopt the value given by Barkowitz et al. (1) as being the most well defined in terms of both the precision of measurements and the reactions being studied. This leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^-, g) = 15.2 \pm 3$ kcal/mol or $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CN}^-, g) = 16 \pm 3$ kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic structure and molecular constants are estimated by analogy with the isoelectronic species CO and N₂. The uncertainties in the constants are generally small since N₂ and CO are quite similar, thus the entropy has an uncertainty of only 0.5 eu. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.072 kcal/mol.

References:

1. J. Barkowitz, W. A. Chupka, and T. A. Walter, J. Chem. Phys. **50**, 1497 (1969).
2. F. M. Page, J. Chem. Phys. **49**, 2466 (1968).
3. R. Lippert and F. M. Page, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 1086 (1963).
4. I. N. Bakulina and H. I. Ionov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (Eng. Transl.) **33**, 286 (1959).
5. L. M. Branscomb and S. J. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 598 (1956).
6. M. Inoue, J. Chim. Phys. **63**, 1061 (1966).

CN⁻

Sodium Cyanide (NaCN)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 49.00765

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	11.000	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	4.642	-23.493	-23.493	INFINITE
100	11.250	8.450	47.821	47.821	3.742	-23.870	-21.814	47.674
200	11.500	16.900	28.315	28.315	2.842	-24.247	-22.187	47.348
298	11.750	25.350	28.315	28.315	2.000	-24.625	-22.565	47.022
300	16.390	28.416	28.315	0.300	-21.672	-19.211	-13.995	
400	16.410	33.141	28.960	1.672	-21.969	-18.397	-10.052	
500	16.432	36.805	30.176	3.315	-21.738	-17.551	-7.663	
600	16.455	39.803	31.538	4.959	-21.549	-16.709	-6.086	
700	16.478	42.341	32.905	6.606	-21.397	-15.915	-4.969	
800	16.502	44.543	34.225	8.255	-21.273	-15.140	-4.136	
900	16.526	46.488	35.482	9.906	-21.179	-14.380	-3.492	
1000	16.550	48.231	36.671	11.560	-21.108	-13.629	-2.979	
1100	16.576	49.809	37.795	13.216	-21.064	-12.885	-2.560	
1200	16.602	51.253	38.857	14.875	-21.036	-12.158	-2.128	
1300	16.628	52.582	39.862	16.536	-21.022	-11.445	-1.685	
1400	16.653	53.816	40.815	18.200	-21.018	-10.742	-1.238	
1500	16.678	54.965	41.721	19.867	-21.022	-10.055	-0.785	
1600	16.703	56.043	42.583	21.536	-21.036	-9.381	-0.329	
1700	16.728	57.056	43.404	23.208	-21.064	-8.714	0.120	
1800	16.752	58.013	44.190	24.882	-21.108	-8.055	0.569	
1900	16.776	58.919	44.941	26.558	-21.179	-7.402	1.019	
2000	16.800	59.780	45.662	28.237	-21.273	-6.755	1.469	

SODIUM CYANIDE (NaCN)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 49.00765

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -23.49 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [28.32 \pm 0.5]$ cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹
$\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15 = -21.68 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	$T_m = 835^\circ \text{K.}$
$\Delta H_m^\circ = [2.1]$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	
$\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$ (to dimer) = $[41.3]$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	
$\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$ (to monomer) = 44.21 kcal. mole ⁻¹	

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change for the reaction $\text{NaCN}(c) \rightarrow \text{NaCN}(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$ was reported to be 0.29 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹ by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NSRDS-NBS 2, National Bureau of Standards, April 1, 1965. Incorporating this data with the heats of formation for $\text{Na}^+(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$, -57.39 , and $\text{CN}^-(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$, 36.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, reported by D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part 1, Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965, National Bureau of Standards, the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for $\text{NaCN}(c)$ was derived and adopted.

G. Lord and A. A. Woolf, J. Chem. Soc. 2546 (1954), determined the value, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(\text{NaCN}, c) = -21.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹, by solution calorimetry. This value is in agreement with the adopted one.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, $101.6-345.8^\circ \text{K.}$, were reported by C. E. Measer and W. T. Ziegler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 2703 (1941). The C_p values above 345.8°K. were estimated by graphical extrapolation. $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was derived from low temperature heat capacities, based on $S_{100}^\circ = 8.4$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ which was estimated by comparison with the $S_{298.15}^\circ$ values for NaCl, KCl, and KCN crystals.

Transition Data.

The transition temperatures, T_{t2} and T_{t1} , were determined by C. E. Measer and W. T. Ziegler, loc. cit. The corresponding enthalpies of transition were reported to be 0.15 and 0.70 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. However, these quantities were incorporated with C_p values used to evaluate $H^\circ-H_{298.15}^\circ$. Therefore ΔH_f° 's are not listed.

Citing Data.

see NaCN(1) table for details.

Heat Sublimation.

The difference between $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for $(\text{NaCN})_2(g)$ and $2\text{NaCN}(c)$ is $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$ (to dimer) and for $\text{NaCN}(g)$ and $\text{NaCN}(c)$ is $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$ (to monomer).

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100	16.415	29.996	29.996	0.000	- 20.160	- 18.208
200						13.347
300	16.390	30.097	29.996	0.030	- 20.152	- 18.196
400	16.410	30.822	30.641	1.072	- 20.449	- 17.549
500	16.432	38.486	31.857	3.315	- 20.218	- 16.852
600	19.000	41.484	33.219	4.759	- 20.029	- 16.197
700	19.000	44.413	36.614	6.959	- 19.624	- 15.592
800	19.000	46.930	38.003	8.759	- 19.249	- 15.041
900	19.000	49.188	37.345	10.550	- 18.906	- 14.537
1000	19.000	51.190	38.631	12.259	- 18.589	- 14.075
1100	19.000	53.001	39.856	14.459	- 18.302	- 13.633
1200	19.000	54.654	41.021	16.359	- 18.030	- 13.224
1300	19.000	56.179	42.129	18.259	- 40.830	- 10.404
1400	19.000	57.583	43.184	20.159	- 40.393	- 8.080
1500	19.000	58.894	44.188	22.059	- 39.969	- 5.787
1600	19.000	60.120	45.146	23.959	- 39.554	- 3.522
1700	19.000	61.272	46.061	25.859	- 39.145	- 1.282
1800	19.000	62.358	46.936	27.759	- 38.746	- 0.934
1900	19.000	63.385	47.775	29.659	- 38.351	- 0.530
2000	19.000	64.360	48.580	31.559	- 37.963	- 0.137
2100	19.000	65.287	49.354	33.459	- 37.578	- 0.254
2200	19.000	66.170	50.098	35.359	- 37.200	- 0.391
2300	19.000	67.015	50.816	37.259	- 36.825	- 0.533
2400	19.000	67.824	51.507	39.159	- 36.454	- 0.682
2500	19.000	68.599	52.176	41.059	- 36.087	- 0.839
2600	19.000	69.345	52.822	42.959	- 35.725	- 1.001
2700	19.000	70.062	53.447	44.859	- 35.367	- 1.162
2800	19.000	70.753	54.053	46.759	- 35.012	- 1.323
2900	19.000	71.419	54.640	48.659	- 34.662	- 1.487
3000	19.000	72.063	55.210	50.559	- 34.318	- 1.653

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$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [29.996] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = [-20.160] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [2.1] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [35.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 835^\circ \text{ K.}$$

$$T_b = [1803]^\circ \text{ K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}(l)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(c)$ by adding $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ and the difference between $H_{835}^{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with those for NaCN(c), KCN(c) and KCN(l). A glass transition temperature is assumed at 600°K. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was reported by M. Truthe, Z. anorg. Chem. 76, 129 (1912). $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ was estimated such that the derived third law value for $\Delta H_v^{298.15}$ (NaCN, l) agrees with the second law value. See NaCN(g) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction $\text{NaCN}(l) = \text{NaCN}(g)$ becomes zero. The difference between $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for NaCN(g) and NaCN(l) at T_b is $\Delta H_v^{298.15}$.

Sodium Cyanide (NaCN)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 49.00765

CNNA

MOL. WT. = 49.00765

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM CYANIDE (NaCN)

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$ $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [59.14] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Group State Quantum Weight = 1

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 22.46 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 22.53 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega_e, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\frac{\omega_e}{[400](1)}$
239 (2)
2176 (1)Bond Distance: Na-C = $[1.992] \text{ \AA}$ C-N = $[1.16] \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: Na-C-N = $[180]^{\circ}$ Rotational Constant: B = $[0.18272] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of NaCN(l) at temperatures 805-1353°K. were measured by C. K. Ingold, J. Chem. Soc. 123, 865 (1923). According to the investigation reported by R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 318 (1961), the vapor consists of NaCN and (NaCN)₂. Based on his data the dimer/monomer ratios at temperatures 805-1353°K. (1078.2-1626.2°K.) were calculated to be 0.29-0.09. Hence the respective partial pressures for NaCN(g) and (NaCN)₂(g) were derived. By the second and third law methods, the values of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (1 → monomer) were evaluated to be 43.43 and 42.69 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$) for NaCN(g) was calculated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (NaCN, c) and the third law value for ΔH_v° .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of NaCN(g) has not been determined. It was assumed to be linear by comparison with that for HCN(g). The C-N bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in KCN(g) and the Na-C bond distance was taken from G. E. Lerol, Ph. D. Dissertation, Harvard University, 1961, which was calculated. The vibrational frequencies, ν_2 and ν_3 , were measured by G. E. Lerol and M. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 774 (1961) from infrared absorption spectra. The value of ν_1 was calculated by valence force method described by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is $1.53187 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

T. °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _P
0	8.000	INFINITE	-	2.898	22.461	22.461	INFINITE
100	8.531	46.316	-	2.925	22.461	22.461	19.000
200	11.110	59.514	-	2.944	22.461	22.461	19.000
298	11.993	58.139	-	3.000	22.530	16.091	11.799
300	12.003	58.213	-	3.022	22.530	16.051	11.693
400	12.419	61.729	-	3.045	21.814	13.951	7.622
500	12.707	64.532	-	3.058	12.003	12.003	5.246
600	12.960	66.872	-	3.068	10.087	10.087	3.674
700	13.194	68.887	-	3.073	8.200	8.200	2.560
800	13.405	70.663	-	3.074	6.343	6.343	1.733
900	13.592	72.253	-	3.074	4.509	4.509	1.095
1000	13.754	73.694	-	3.074	20.684	2.699	0.590
1100	13.893	75.011	-	3.074	20.453	0.911	0.181
1200	14.012	76.225	-	3.073	3.073	0.977	0.072
1300	14.113	77.351	-	3.073	0.777	0.777	0.030
1400	14.200	78.400	-	3.121	0.049	0.049	0.008
1500	14.274	79.382	-	3.172	0.278	0.278	0.040
1600	14.338	80.306	-	3.227	0.508	0.508	0.069
1700	14.393	81.177	-	3.282	0.743	0.743	0.096
1800	14.441	82.001	-	3.340	0.982	0.982	0.119
1900	14.483	82.783	-	3.399	1.225	1.225	0.141
2000	14.520	83.527	-	3.461	1.469	1.469	0.160
2100	14.552	84.236	-	3.523	1.717	1.717	0.179
2200	14.580	84.914	-	3.588	1.966	1.966	0.195
2300	14.606	85.562	-	3.653	2.222	2.222	0.211
2400	14.628	86.184	-	3.721	2.481	2.481	0.226
2500	14.648	86.782	-	3.790	2.737	2.737	0.239
2600	14.666	87.357	-	3.862	3.000	3.000	0.252
2700	14.682	87.911	-	3.936	3.263	3.263	0.264
2800	14.697	88.445	-	4.013	3.532	3.532	0.276
2900	14.710	88.961	-	4.093	3.806	3.806	0.287
3000	14.722	89.460	-	4.176	4.078	4.078	0.297
3100	14.733	89.943	-	4.263	4.354	4.354	0.307
3200	14.743	90.411	-	4.354	4.633	4.633	0.316
3300	14.753	90.864	-	4.451	4.916	4.916	0.326
3400	14.761	91.305	-	4.551	5.202	5.202	0.334
3500	14.769	91.733	-	4.659	5.489	5.489	0.343
3600	14.776	92.149	-	4.773	5.781	5.781	0.351
3700	14.782	92.554	-	4.893	6.074	6.074	0.359
3800	14.789	92.948	-	5.020	6.378	6.378	0.367
3900	14.794	93.332	-	5.157	6.680	6.680	0.374
4000	14.799	93.707	-	5.302	6.984	6.984	0.382
4100	14.804	94.073	-	5.459	7.290	7.290	0.389
4200	14.809	94.429	-	5.627	7.597	7.597	0.396
4300	14.813	94.778	-	5.807	7.923	7.923	0.403
4400	14.817	95.118	-	6.001	8.244	8.244	0.409
4500	14.821	95.452	-	6.211	8.567	8.567	0.416
4600	14.824	95.777	-	6.437	8.902	8.902	0.423
4700	14.828	96.096	-	6.681	9.236	9.236	0.429
4800	14.831	96.408	-	6.947	9.580	9.580	0.436
4900	14.834	96.714	-	7.233	9.926	9.926	0.443
5000	14.836	97.014	-	7.544	10.281	10.281	0.449
5100	14.839	97.308	-	7.883	10.633	10.633	0.456
5200	14.841	97.596	-	8.248	11.003	11.003	0.463
5300	14.844	97.879	-	8.644	11.376	11.376	0.469
5400	14.846	98.156	-	9.074	11.762	11.762	0.476
5500	14.848	98.429	-	9.541	12.148	12.148	0.483
5600	14.850	98.696	-	10.046	12.549	12.549	0.490
5700	14.852	98.959	-	10.589	12.955	12.955	0.497
5800	14.853	99.217	-	11.177	13.375	13.375	0.504
5900	14.855	99.471	-	11.810	13.808	13.808	0.511
6000	14.857	99.721	-	12.489	14.241	14.241	0.519

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

CNNA

CNN Radical (CN₂)

GFW = 40.02455

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	2.479	139.545	139.545	INFINITE
100	7.403	45.837	63.598	1.776	139.541	138.765	-303.337
200	9.100	51.517	58.250	0.947	139.596	138.035	-150.838
298	10.105	55.354	55.354	+0.00	139.700	137.268	-100.605
300	10.120	55.617	55.355	-0.019	139.702	137.232	-99.073
400	10.803	58.427	55.760	1.407	139.807	136.593	-76.522
500	11.323	60.856	56.548	2.417	139.892	135.529	-59.240
600	11.745	62.999	57.452	3.328	139.956	134.050	-40.046
700	12.104	64.837	58.378	4.221	139.996	132.762	-24.762
800	12.417	66.417	59.300	5.097	139.999	131.641	-12.468
900	12.691	67.953	60.372	7.003	140.030	131.976	-32.068
1000	12.933	69.302	61.018	8.284	140.031	131.080	-28.648
1100	13.144	70.545	61.828	9.598	140.024	130.185	-25.865
1200	13.300	71.699	62.603	10.922	140.031	129.282	-23.547
1300	13.413	72.777	63.531	12.252	139.993	128.378	-21.648
1400	13.633	73.776	64.654	13.610	139.972	127.508	-19.905
1500	13.756	74.720	64.734	14.979	139.948	126.619	-18.448
1600	13.864	75.612	65.386	16.361	139.924	125.730	-17.174
1700	13.952	76.455	66.013	17.752	139.898	124.844	-16.050
1800	14.029	77.255	66.613	19.152	139.869	123.958	-15.000
1900	14.115	78.017	67.196	20.560	139.843	123.077	-14.017
2000	14.180	78.742	67.755	21.975	139.815	122.197	-13.353
2100	14.238	79.436	68.295	23.396	139.787	121.315	-12.625
2200	14.290	80.100	68.816	24.822	139.756	120.435	-11.964
2300	14.337	80.735	69.319	26.252	139.726	119.554	-11.360
2400	14.377	81.346	69.809	27.689	139.696	118.684	-10.808
2500	14.414	81.934	70.283	29.129	139.665	117.807	-10.299
2600	14.447	82.500	70.742	30.572	139.632	116.934	-9.829
2700	14.476	83.045	71.189	32.019	139.599	116.060	-9.394
2800	14.505	83.573	71.700	33.477	139.566	115.189	-8.994
2900	14.530	84.082	72.164	34.919	139.532	114.322	-8.616
3000	14.552	84.575	72.651	36.373	139.496	113.453	-8.265
3100	14.573	85.053	73.165	37.829	139.460	112.583	-7.937
3200	14.593	85.516	73.623	39.288	139.423	111.717	-7.630
3300	14.610	85.965	74.076	40.748	139.385	110.851	-7.341
3400	14.626	86.402	74.587	42.209	139.344	109.988	-7.070
3500	14.640	86.826	75.048	43.673	139.302	109.121	-6.814
3600	14.654	87.238	75.500	45.137	139.258	108.262	-6.572
3700	14.669	87.630	75.944	46.604	139.215	107.402	-6.344
3800	14.679	88.003	76.384	48.073	139.170	106.546	-6.129
3900	14.689	88.413	76.810	49.539	139.122	105.688	-5.923
4000	14.700	88.785	77.257	51.009	139.074	104.830	-5.728
4100	14.709	89.148	77.634	52.479	139.023	103.972	-5.542
4200	14.718	89.494	78.050	53.950	138.970	103.113	-5.366
4300	14.726	89.829	78.457	55.423	138.916	102.258	-5.200
4400	14.734	90.187	78.857	56.896	138.861	101.401	-5.037
4500	14.741	90.519	79.248	58.369	138.802	100.541	-4.884
4600	14.748	90.843	79.633	59.844	138.743	99.716	-4.738
4700	14.754	91.157	80.000	61.319	138.682	98.890	-4.593
4800	14.760	91.471	80.388	62.795	138.617	98.063	-4.453
4900	14.766	91.775	80.765	64.271	138.551	97.175	-4.334
5000	14.771	92.073	81.134	65.748	138.483	96.338	-4.211
5100	14.776	92.366	81.500	67.225	138.411	95.484	-4.092
5200	14.781	92.655	81.863	68.702	138.339	94.630	-3.978
5300	14.785	92.935	82.223	70.181	138.263	93.807	-3.868
5400	14.789	93.211	82.584	71.660	138.186	92.972	-3.763
5500	14.794	93.482	82.944	73.139	138.104	92.141	-3.661
5600	14.797	93.749	83.300	74.619	138.022	91.301	-3.563
5700	14.800	94.013	83.653	76.100	137.936	90.465	-3.469
5800	14.804	94.268	84.003	77.579	137.849	89.630	-3.378
5900	14.808	94.521	84.351	79.059	137.755	88.809	-3.290
6000	14.811	94.770	84.697	80.540	137.661	87.975	-3.204

June 30, 1966

ΔH_f^o = [139.5 ± 30] kcal/molΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [139.7 ± 30] kcal/molPoint Group C_{∞v}S_{298.15} = 55.35 gibbs/mol

Round State Quantum Weight = 3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
1241 (1)
393 (2)
2847 (1)

Bond Distance: C-N = [1.15] Å

Bond Angle: C-N-N = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.450368] cm⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from the estimated heat of reaction ΔH_r^o = 255 ± 30 kcal/mol for CNN(g) → C(g) + 2N(g). Since CNN radical can dissociate to give C + N₂ or CN + N, the molecule must have more energy than either CN or N₂. It is assumed that the extra bond will be quite weak, for this we estimate 30 ± 30 kcal/mol which gives ΔH_f^o = 255 ± 30 kcal/mol for the first path and ΔH_r^o = 204 ± 30 kcal/mol for the second. We adopt the former value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. E. Milligan and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 2850 (1966), have measured three fundamental vibrational frequencies for CNN radical (g) in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by matrix-isolation, and proposed a linear molecular configuration with a $\sum$ ground state which has been confirmed by E. Weisserman, L. Barash and W. A. Yager, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 2075 (1959), in the electron paramagnetic resonance observations. Also Milligan and Jacox suggested a "C≡N-N" bond structure, based on the agreement between the C-N and N-N stretching force constants (calculated from observed vibrational frequencies in the CNN radical) and the typical C≡N and N-N stretching force constants. In addition, they estimated the bond distances r_{C-N} = 1.15 Å and r_{N-N} = 1.25 Å from the proposed structure. The principal moment of inertia is 6.2148 X 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH°	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	-	-	102.639	INFINITE
100	7.294	44.683	102.639	-2.485	102.004	-222.930
200	9.098	50.280	102.639	-1.785	101.363	-110.764
298	10.315	54.194	102.680	.967	100.694	-73.610
300	10.537	54.259	102.802	.019	100.680	-73.645
400	11.551	57.437	104.621	5.410	99.469	-54.610
500	12.292	60.099	103.139	2.321	99.174	-43.949
600	12.840	62.391	103.307	3.579	98.366	-35.830
700	13.248	64.202	103.488	5.184	97.074	-29.100
800	13.555	65.192	103.598	6.225	95.674	-23.610
900	13.789	67.803	103.720	7.563	95.800	-23.763
1000	13.970	69.265	103.878	8.981	94.914	-20.743
1100	14.112	70.604	103.921	10.385	94.017	-18.679
1200	14.225	71.837	104.069	11.802	92.204	-17.251
1300	14.316	72.979	104.469	13.250	91.289	-15.201
1400	14.391	74.043	104.665	14.665	90.370	-13.167
1500	14.452	75.038	104.716	16.107	89.449	-12.218
1600	14.504	75.972	104.718	17.555	88.449	-11.281
1700	14.547	77.853	104.725	20.058	87.558	-10.350
1800	14.583	77.685	104.726	20.464	86.672	-9.469
1900	14.612	78.475	104.732	23.387	85.743	-8.570
2000	14.642	78.225	104.737	26.853	84.814	-7.683
2100	14.655	79.940	104.744	29.760	83.922	-6.827
2200	14.686	80.620	104.744	32.207	83.021	-6.000
2300	14.704	81.276	104.745	35.159	82.119	-5.181
2400	14.720	81.902	104.746	38.614	81.218	-4.374
2500	14.734	82.503	104.746	41.568	80.319	-3.581
2600	14.746	83.081	104.746	44.515	79.424	-2.796
2700	14.757	83.639	104.746	47.462	78.531	-2.029
2800	14.767	84.175	104.746	50.410	77.640	-1.280
2900	14.776	84.693	104.746	53.359	76.751	-0.548
3000	14.785	85.194	104.746	56.308	75.864	-0.838
3100	14.792	85.679	104.746	59.257	74.980	-1.148
3200	14.798	86.145	104.746	62.207	74.100	-1.478
3300	14.805	86.605	104.746	65.157	73.221	-1.828
3400	14.811	87.047	104.746	68.111	72.344	-2.198
3500	14.816	87.476	104.746	71.066	71.470	-2.588
3600	14.821	87.893	104.746	74.022	70.600	-2.998
3700	14.825	88.295	104.746	76.979	69.734	-3.428
3800	14.829	88.695	104.746	79.937	68.874	-3.878
3900	14.833	89.090	104.746	82.896	68.021	-4.348
4000	14.836	89.456	104.746	85.856	67.165	-4.838
4100	14.839	89.822	104.746	88.816	66.310	-5.338
4200	14.842	90.188	104.746	91.776	65.456	-5.848
4300	14.845	90.529	104.746	94.736	64.602	-6.368
4400	14.848	90.870	104.746	97.696	63.748	-6.898
4500	14.850	91.204	104.746	100.656	62.894	-7.438
4600	14.853	91.521	104.746	103.616	62.040	-7.988
4700	14.855	91.833	104.746	106.576	61.186	-8.548
4800	14.857	92.163	104.746	109.536	60.332	-9.118
4900	14.859	92.469	104.746	112.496	59.478	-9.700
5000	14.860	92.769	104.746	115.456	58.624	-10.292
5100	14.862	93.064	104.746	118.416	57.770	-10.896
5200	14.863	93.356	104.746	121.376	56.916	-11.516
5300	14.865	93.635	104.746	124.336	56.062	-12.150
5400	14.866	93.913	104.746	127.296	55.208	-12.798
5500	14.868	94.186	104.746	130.256	54.354	-13.460
5600	14.869	94.454	104.746	133.216	53.500	-14.136
5700	14.870	94.716	104.746	136.176	52.646	-14.826
5800	14.871	94.974	104.746	139.136	51.792	-15.530
5900	14.873	95.230	104.746	142.096	50.938	-16.248
6000	14.874	95.480	104.746	145.056	50.084	-16.980

June 30, 1968

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = [102.6 + 25] \text{ kcal/mol}$$
$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ 298.15} = [102.8 + 25] \text{ kcal/mol}$$
Point Group D_{3h}
$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 54.194 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
[808](1)	
423 (2)	
1475 (1)	

Bond Distance: C-N = 1.232 Å

Bond Angle: N-C-N = 180°

Rotational Constant: $B = 0.3968 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of NCN radical (ΔH_f^{298} = -102.8 ± 25 kcal/mol), was calculated from the heat of reaction $\Delta H_r^{298} = 294 \pm 25$ kcal/mol for $\text{H-CN} \rightarrow 2\text{N(g)} + \text{C(g)}$ which was estimated as twice the C-N bond dissociation energy (147 kcal/mol). The value of C-N bond dissociation energy was derived from the heat of combustion for *n*-butylisobutylidene amine, determined by G. E. Coates and L. E. Sutton, *J. Chem. Soc.* 1187 (1948).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

G. Herzberg and D. N. Travis, *Can. J. Phys.*, **42**, 1658 (1964), have found CNW radical (g) is a linear symmetric molecule with a $^2\Sigma$ ground state in the rotational spectra by a flash photolysis technique, and determined the C-N bond distance $r_{C-N} = 1.232$ Å and rotational constant $B_0 = 0.3968$ cm $^{-1}$ which have been adopted in the tabulation. Also the structure "N-C-N" has been suggested by Herzberg and Travis, based on the bond distance of 1.232 Å, which is in good agreement with the C-N bond length observed in the HNCN, HNCS and CH $_3$ NCS. The principal moment of inertia is 7.0801 $\times 10^{-39}$ g cm 2 .

D. E. Milligen, M. E. Jacox and A. M. Bass, *J. Chem. Phys.* **43**, 3149 (1965), have found two infrared-active vibrational fundamentals of NCN(g) at 423 and 1475 cm^{-1} in the infrared and ultraviolet spectra by a matrix-isolation method. They also estimated the symmetric stretching frequency ($\nu_1 = 808\text{ cm}^{-1}$) by valence force calculation.

E. Wasserman, L. Barash and W. A. Yager, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **87**, 2075 (1965), have confirmed the CN radical(g) is a linear molecule with a triplet ground state by electron paramagnetic resonance.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-4.974	-268.788	-268.788	INFINITE
100	14.477	10.454	35.834	2.867	-268.788	-268.788	13.3127
200	22.500	23.387	35.834	2.424	-270.233	-257.002	280.839
288	26.530	33.173	33.173	0.000	-270.260	-250.496	183.619
300	26.590	33.338	33.174	0.049	-270.258	-250.373	182.387
400	29.900	41.421	34.254	2.867	-271.441	-245.556	153.127
500	33.190	48.540	36.408	6.056	-271.150	-236.735	103.477
600	39.030	55.153	38.083	9.702	-270.456	-229.910	83.745
700	44.830	61.597	41.755	13.890	-269.272	-223.240	69.699
800	50.650	66.889	44.594	17.837	-268.371	-216.743	59.211
900	56.400	71.393	47.322	21.585	-267.641	-210.331	51.075
1000	62.130	75.729	49.947	25.182	-266.640	-204.013	44.587
1100	67.900	79.956	52.484	30.220	-265.376	-197.813	39.302
1200	73.580	84.065	54.966	34.944	-264.340	-190.821	34.753
1300	79.280	87.960	57.337	39.211	-263.302	-183.943	30.419
1400	84.900	91.675	59.657	43.113	-262.306	-177.126	26.750
1500	90.400	95.127	61.907	46.590	-261.393	-170.662	23.534
1600	95.330	98.422	64.087	50.637	-260.766	-164.426	20.706
1700	100.150	101.550	66.199	54.296	-260.495	-158.469	18.380
1800	104.840	104.525	68.246	58.302	-260.495	-152.827	16.269
1900	109.400	107.361	70.231	62.686	-260.766	-147.450	14.357
2000	113.800	110.070	72.156	67.428	-260.260	-142.328	12.668

Dec. 31, 1950; Mar. 31, 1966

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the heat of solution $\Delta H_f^\infty = -6.35$ kcal. mole⁻¹ and the heats of formation for Na⁺(aq) and CO₃²⁻(aq), -57.59 and -161.84 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The heat of solution was taken from J. P. Rupert, H. P. Hopkins, Jr., and C. A. Wulff, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 3059-62 (1965). The ionic heats of formation were taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" NBS Technical Note 270-1, October 1, 1965.

A value of ΔH_f^∞ 298.15 = -270.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ has been selected by D. D. Wagman, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. No. 8628, 87, Jan. 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 54.6-292.1°K., were measured by C. T. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **55**, 3621 (1933). In the temperature range 473.15-873.15°K. Popov and Galchenko (Source 1) measured the heat capacities (by heat conduction calorimetry) and observed two transformations, one at about 623°K. and the other at about 750°K. Popov and Ginzburg (Source 2) measured enthalpies in the temperature range 480-1350°K. and tabulated their data only in the range 476-872°K. Ginzburg (Source 3) has given heat capacity equations based on the data from Source 1 and 2 and has tabulated thermodynamic functions in the range 500-1500°K. There appear to be inconsistencies among the data, equations and functions. Rolin and Recapet (Source 4) also measured the enthalpy in the temperature range 645-1322°K. Janz, Neuenchwander and Kelly (Source 5) have given an enthalpy equation based on their heat content measured data in the range 707-1127°K. May (Source 6) has tabulated smoothed measured enthalpy values in the range 400-1500°K. All the above information was used in a Shomate analysis in order to smooth the enthalpies and calculate heat capacities. The values from the low and high temperature sources join smoothly at 298°K. The heat capacity was graphically extrapolated above the melting point.

The entropy was calculated at 54.60° using the Debye and Einstein function $D(\frac{138}{T}) + 2E(\frac{265}{T})$ given by Anderson, loc. cit. The value of $S_{54.6}^\circ = 3.943$ cal. deg. mole⁻¹.

Source

- 1 M. M. Popov and G. L. Galchenko, Zh. Obshch. Khim. **21**, 2220 (1951).
- 2 M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg, Zh. Obshch. Khim. **26**, 971-80 (1958).
- 3 D. M. Ginzburg, Zh. Obshch. Khim. **25**, 968-70 (1956).
- 4 M. Rolin and J. M. Recapet, Bull. Soc. chim., 2504 (1954).
- 5 G. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. **59**, 841 (1963).
- 6 M. N. Mey, Teppl., **35**, 511 (1952).

Transition Data.

T_m was taken from Ginzburg loc. cit. and ΔH_m^∞ was obtained from the above reported enthalpy measurements by means of Shomate function analysis. The heat of transition at 593.15°K. has been incorporated in the heat capacity.

Melting Data.

T_m was taken from Ginzburg loc. cit. and ΔH_m^∞ was obtained from the above reported enthalpy measurements by means of Shomate function analysis.

Sodium Carbonate (Na_2CO_3)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 105.98895

SODIUM CARBONATE (Na_2CO_3) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 105.98895

$$\begin{aligned} S_{298.15}^{\circ} &= 37.14 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} & \Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 &= -285.21 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \\ T_m &= 1123.15^{\circ}\text{K.} & \Delta H_m^{\circ} &= 7.090 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 723.15°K. The heat capacity below 723.15°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 723.15°K. the heat capacity was adopted as $45.30 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$, based on the enthalpy measurements in the range $1127\text{--}1210^{\circ}\text{K.}$ reported by G. J. Janz, E. Neuenchwander and F. J. Kelly, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 841 (1963). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.See $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(c)$ table.

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _P
0						
100						
200						
298	26.530	37.143	37.143	0.000	-246.625	180.781
300	26.590	37.307	37.144	0.049	-246.509	179.581
400	29.900	45.391	38.224	2.867	-246.386	131.253
500	33.990	52.485	40.378	6.034	-246.097	102.135
600	39.030	59.116	42.952	9.698	-245.405	82.771
700	44.830	65.564	45.723	13.889	-244.218	68.988
800	45.300	71.620	48.590	18.424	-242.729	58.704
900	45.300	76.956	51.451	22.954	-241.287	50.750
1000	45.300	81.729	54.245	27.484	-239.884	44.422
1100	45.300	86.046	56.943	32.014	-238.527	39.272
1200	45.300	89.988	59.535	36.544	-237.213	34.836
1300	45.300	93.614	62.018	41.074	-235.984	30.593
1400	45.300	96.971	64.397	45.604	-234.807	26.976
1500	45.300	100.096	66.674	50.134	-233.654	23.859
1600	45.300	103.020	68.855	54.664	-232.584	21.147
1700	45.300	105.766	70.946	59.194	-231.593	18.767
1800	45.300	108.355	72.953	63.724	-230.719	16.664
1900	45.300	110.805	74.881	68.254	-229.908	14.792
2000	45.300	113.128	76.736	72.784	-229.209	13.117
2100	45.300	115.338	78.522	77.314	-228.617	11.609
2200	45.300	117.446	80.244	81.844	-228.141	10.246
2300	45.300	119.459	81.905	86.374	-227.774	9.008
2400	45.300	121.387	83.511	90.904	-227.511	7.879
2500	45.300	123.236	85.063	95.434	-227.349	6.847

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 28.01055

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	6.000	0.000	0.000	2.072	27.200	27.200	INFINITE
100	6.065	39.613	53.401	1.379	26.806	26.806	62.809
200	6.095	42.455	54.811	0.900	26.417	26.417	62.813
298	6.095	47.214	47.214	0.000	26.417	32.783	24.029
300	6.095	47.257	47.257	0.013	26.414	32.783	23.910
400	7.013	49.265	47.488	1.711	26.318	34.975	19.109
500	7.121	50.841	48.006	1.417	26.296	37.144	16.235
600	7.216	52.152	48.591	1.243	26.332	39.311	14.318
700	7.450	53.287	49.182	2.873	26.409	41.468	12.046
800	7.624	54.293	49.759	3.627	26.514	43.612	11.914
900	7.786	55.200	50.314	4.397	26.637	45.744	11.108
1000	7.931	56.028	50.845	5.183	26.771	47.859	10.459
1100	8.057	56.790	51.351	5.983	26.912	49.962	9.926
1200	8.168	57.496	51.834	6.794	27.062	52.049	9.479
1300	8.263	58.134	52.295	7.616	27.218	54.126	9.099
1400	8.346	58.709	52.746	8.446	27.376	56.189	8.771
1500	8.417	59.248	53.196	9.285	27.537	58.241	8.485
1600	8.480	59.753	53.642	10.130	27.700	60.284	8.234
1700	8.535	60.228	54.050	10.980	27.865	62.315	8.011
1800	8.583	60.688	54.432	11.836	28.032	64.337	7.811
1900	8.626	61.133	54.791	12.697	28.201	66.349	7.631
2000	8.664	61.561	55.128	13.561	28.372	68.349	7.469
2100	8.698	61.973	55.459	14.430	28.543	70.346	7.321
2200	8.728	62.330	55.780	15.301	28.719	72.335	7.185
2300	8.756	62.635	56.080	16.175	28.894	74.311	7.061
2400	8.781	62.894	56.367	17.052	29.074	76.282	6.946
2500	8.804	63.126	56.642	17.931	29.254	78.247	6.840
2600	8.825	63.335	56.906	18.813	29.438	80.202	6.741
2700	8.844	63.523	57.160	19.696	29.623	82.153	6.649
2800	8.861	63.690	57.407	20.582	29.810	84.093	6.563
2900	8.876	63.837	57.636	21.469	30.001	86.026	6.483
3000	8.889	63.970	57.856	22.357	30.194	87.952	6.407
3100	8.910	64.095	58.063	23.248	30.388	89.878	6.336
3200	8.924	64.205	58.249	24.139	30.586	91.795	6.269
3300	8.937	64.307	58.424	25.032	30.786	93.707	6.206
3400	8.949	64.401	58.590	25.927	30.988	95.609	6.145
3500	8.961	64.486	58.746	26.822	31.192	97.509	6.086
3600	8.973	64.562	58.893	27.719	31.399	99.409	6.034
3700	8.984	64.629	59.031	28.617	31.608	101.286	5.982
3800	8.994	64.688	59.160	29.516	31.818	103.164	5.933
3900	9.004	64.739	59.281	30.416	32.031	105.039	5.886
4000	9.014	64.781	59.394	31.316	32.247	106.908	5.841
4100	9.024	64.819	60.311	32.218	32.464	108.774	5.798
4200	9.033	64.857	60.501	33.121	32.684	110.630	5.756
4300	9.042	64.886	60.687	34.025	32.906	112.483	5.717
4400	9.050	64.911	60.867	34.930	33.130	114.333	5.680
4500	9.058	64.931	61.047	35.835	33.356	116.177	5.642
4600	9.068	64.946	61.223	36.741	33.584	118.012	5.607
4700	9.076	64.955	61.395	37.649	33.814	119.845	5.573
4800	9.084	64.959	61.566	38.557	34.046	121.672	5.540
4900	9.092	64.960	61.737	39.466	34.280	123.500	5.508
5000	9.100	64.967	61.892	40.375	34.516	125.335	5.477
5100	9.107	64.970	62.052	41.285	34.755	127.172	5.448
5200	9.115	64.974	62.210	42.196	34.995	129.010	5.419
5300	9.123	64.978	62.365	43.108	35.237	130.841	5.391
5400	9.130	64.980	62.517	44.021	35.480	132.672	5.364
5500	9.138	64.983	62.667	44.934	35.727	134.506	5.338
5600	9.145	64.985	62.814	45.849	35.974	136.342	5.312
5700	9.153	64.987	62.959	46.763	36.225	138.179	5.288
5800	9.160	64.989	63.102	47.679	36.476	139.998	5.264
5900	9.167	64.990	63.247	48.594	36.727	141.819	5.240
6000	9.175	64.991	63.391	49.513	36.985	143.642	5.218

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 28.01055

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -27.20 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -28.42 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Round State Configuration $1 \Sigma^+$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 47.21 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 2169.52 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e^* = 13.453 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e^* = 0.01746 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_0 = 1.9302 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_0 = 1.1281 \text{ Å}$$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔH_f^0 , 298.15°) for the reaction: $\text{CO(g)} + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) = \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ was reported to be -87.636 ± 0.029 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on molecular weight of $\text{CO}_2 = 44.010$, by F. D. Rossini, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 22, 407 (1933). It was recalculated to be -87.638 ± 0.03 kcal. mole⁻¹, using molecular weight of $\text{CO}_2 = 44.011$, for internal consistency. From the value of ΔH_f^0 , 298.15°, the heat of formation (ΔH_f^0 , 298.15°) for CO(g) was derived to be -26.417 ± 0.04 kcal. mole⁻¹, which yields $D_0(\text{CO}) = 11.09$ e.v.

The $D_0(\text{CO})$ value has been proposed to be 6.92 to 11.1 e.v. in the past few decades in order to explain data collected from spectroscopic, flame, shock-wave, detonation, and electron-impact studies. Recent evaluations by L. Brewer and A. Searcy, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem. 1, 259 (1956); M. A. Fineman and A. W. Peurocelli, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 25 (1962); and C. P. Oline and W. B. Water II, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 197 (1963) favored the value 11.1 e.v., reported by A. O. Deydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., 1953.

The heat of combustion of CO(g) was also determined by J. H. Abery and E. Oriffitha, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) [A] 141, 1 (1933), R. W. Penning and P. T. Cotton, ibid., [A] 141, 17 (1933), and W. A. Roth and H. Bause, Arch. Eisenhütten 9, 43 (1932-33).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here were obtained from J. Belzer, L. O. Svedoff and H. L. Johnston, Ohio State University, TR 316-6, May 1, 1951, assuming the thermodynamic functions for the naturally occurring isotopic mixture to be the same as those for $\text{C}^{12}\text{O}^{16}(\text{g})$. The spectroscopic constants employed for calculation were reported by O. Herzberg, "Spectre of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950. The tabulated functions include the second order corrections to the rigid-rotator and harmonic-oscillator molecular model for vibrational anharmonicity, rotational stretching and rotational-vibrational interaction.

The spectroscopic constants listed above are for the naturally occurring isotopic composition given by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and O. T. Seaberg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

Thermodynamic properties for CO from 70 to 300°K. with pressures to 300 atmospheres were reported by J. O. Hunt and R. B. Stewart, NBS-TN-202, National Bureau of Standards, 1963. Calculations of the vapor pressure and heats of vaporization and sublimation of CO and CO_2 below one atmosphere were reported by J. C. Mullins, B. S. Kirk and W. T. Ziegler, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission NP-13662 (1963).

Carbon Oxide Sulfide (COS)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 60.077

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	7.077	46.387	INFINITE	33.111	33.111	INFINITE
100	8.978	51.665	1.676	32.438	32.438	76.911
200	10.599	55.323	5.06	32.269	32.269	49.900
298	9.918	55.323	0.00	32.269	32.269	29.016
300	9.940	55.323	0.018	33.082	39.629	26.669
400	10.959	56.390	5.726	33.735	41.774	22.623
500	11.688	60.920	16.519	34.223	43.726	19.112
600	12.249	65.102	27.436	34.638	45.467	16.404
700	12.700	68.925	36.387	35.003	47.356	14.795
800	13.068	72.466	44.425	35.326	49.307	13.290
900	13.370	75.759	51.615	35.615	51.415	11.815
1000	13.621	78.855	58.117	35.878	53.689	10.369
1100	13.829	81.699	64.040	36.113	56.124	8.944
1200	14.005	84.295	69.407	36.322	58.713	7.544
1300	14.153	86.672	74.245	36.507	61.445	6.169
1400	14.280	88.855	78.585	36.668	64.319	4.824
1500	14.390	90.883	82.455	36.807	67.333	3.504
1600	14.485	92.777	85.885	36.926	70.486	2.204
1700	14.569	94.559	88.899	37.026	73.777	0.924
1800	14.643	96.253	91.504	37.109	77.200	-0.324
1900	14.710	97.869	93.749	37.176	80.763	-1.574
2000	14.770	99.419	95.664	37.226	84.466	-2.824
2100	14.824	100.903	97.277	37.259	88.309	-4.074
2200	14.872	102.322	98.622	37.276	92.292	-5.324
2300	14.915	103.685	99.745	37.280	96.415	-6.574
2400	14.952	105.000	100.664	37.272	100.677	-7.824
2500	15.002	106.269	101.411	37.256	105.179	-9.074
2600	15.038	107.499	102.004	37.226	109.921	-10.324
2700	15.070	108.689	102.459	37.180	114.903	-11.574
2800	15.100	109.839	102.784	37.119	120.125	-12.824
2900	15.137	110.949	102.984	37.045	125.587	-14.074
3000	15.167	112.019	103.054	36.959	131.289	-15.324
3100	15.194	113.049	103.000	36.854	137.231	-16.574
3200	15.223	114.039	102.822	36.730	143.413	-17.824
3300	15.250	114.989	102.522	36.589	149.835	-19.074
3400	15.275	115.899	102.100	36.430	156.497	-20.324
3500	15.300	116.769	101.559	36.254	163.400	-21.574
3600	15.324	117.599	100.900	36.064	170.543	-22.824
3700	15.346	118.389	100.122	35.859	177.925	-24.074
3800	15.366	119.139	99.234	35.639	185.547	-25.324
3900	15.392	119.849	98.234	35.404	193.410	-26.574
4000	15.414	120.519	97.122	35.154	201.513	-27.824
4100	15.436	121.149	95.899	34.889	209.855	-29.074
4200	15.456	121.739	94.569	34.609	218.437	-30.324
4300	15.477	122.289	93.134	34.314	227.260	-31.574
4400	15.498	122.809	91.599	34.004	236.333	-32.824
4500	15.518	123.289	90.000	33.679	245.655	-34.074
4600	15.537	123.729	88.344	33.339	255.227	-35.324
4700	15.556	124.129	86.622	32.984	265.050	-36.574
4800	15.576	124.489	84.844	32.614	275.125	-37.824
4900	15.595	124.809	83.011	32.229	285.453	-39.074
5000	15.614	125.089	81.122	31.829	296.035	-40.324
5100	15.633	125.329	79.177	31.414	306.869	-41.574
5200	15.653	125.529	77.169	30.984	317.955	-42.824
5300	15.670	125.689	75.104	30.539	329.293	-44.074
5400	15.688	125.809	72.984	30.079	340.883	-45.324
5500	15.706	125.889	70.809	29.604	352.725	-46.574
5600	15.724	125.929	68.577	29.114	364.829	-47.824
5700	15.742	125.939	66.289	28.609	377.185	-49.074
5800	15.760	125.919	63.944	28.089	389.793	-50.324
5900	15.777	125.859	61.544	27.554	402.653	-51.574
6000	15.795	125.759	59.089	26.999	415.765	-52.824

March 31, 1961

CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE (COS) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 60.077

ΔH_f⁰ = -33.11 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -33.08 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 55.323 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point group C_{∞v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω, cm. ⁻¹)	(g)
859 (1)	859 (1)
524 (2)	524 (2)
2064 (1)	2064 (1)

Rotational Constant, B₀₀₀ = 0.20287 cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm.⁻¹):
C₁ = 0.0006044 X₁₁ = -4.0 A₀₀₀ = 0
C₂ = 0.0003559 X₁₂ = -0.4 C₀₀₀ = 0
C₃ = 0.001838 X₁₃ = -7.0 D₀₀₀ = 4.37 X 10⁻⁸
E₂₂ = 3.2 X₂₂ = -11.5 X₂₃ = -4.5

Heat of Formation

E. Ferrer and H. Wesemann, *Angew. Chem.* **45**, 795 (1932), report equilibrium constants from 823° to 873°K for the reaction COS(g) + H₂O(g) = COS(g) + H₂O(g). These yield ΔH_f⁰ 700 = 8.19 ± 0.23 kcal, whence ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for COS is -33.08 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹. The same authors report equilibrium constants for the reaction COS(g) + H₂S(g) = CS₂(g) + H₂O(g), but regard these as less reliable than the others. The resulting value of -26.39 kcal. mole⁻¹ for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 of COS has been disregarded.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon (private communication, February 1961) has used the constants listed above to calculate C_p from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, *J. Chem. Phys.* **22**, 1442 (1954), which takes anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The constants have been taken from C. A. Burrus and W. Gordy, *Phys. Rev.* **93**, 897 (1954), H. J. Callomon, D. C. McKean, and H. W. Thompson, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A208**, 341 (1951), **A222**, 431 (1954), M. W. P. Strandberg, T. Wentink, and R. L. Kuhl, *Phys. Rev.* **75**, 270 (1949), C. H. Townes, A. N. Holden, and P. R. Merritt, *Phys. Rev.* **74**, 1113 (1948), and T. Wentink, *J. Chem. Phys.* **30**, 105 (1959). The thermodynamic functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for the rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.00995

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 44.00995

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	6.981	42.758	INFINITE	2.238	93.965	93.965	INFINITE
100	7.734	47.769	51.869	816	94.028	94.191	205.645
200	8.474	51.072	51.072	800	94.054	94.265	102.922
298	8.896	53.127	51.072	8016	94.055	94.267	69.095
300	8.877	53.830	51.072	958	94.070	94.335	66.670
400	9.666	56.122	51.072	1.987	94.091	94.399	41.260
500	10.666	58.126	52.081	3.087	94.124	94.458	34.405
600	11.310	59.510	52.081	4.245	94.169	94.510	29.506
700	12.095	60.902	52.081	5.466	94.220	94.566	25.606
800	12.697	62.402	52.081	6.702	94.270	94.596	22.970
900	13.268	64.002	52.081	7.984	94.321	94.628	20.680
1000	13.815	65.594	52.081	9.266	94.371	94.658	18.806
1100	14.243	67.186	52.081	10.548	94.419	94.681	17.243
1200	14.666	68.778	52.081	11.830	94.465	94.706	15.885
1300	15.075	70.370	52.081	13.112	94.515	94.716	14.789
1400	15.475	71.962	52.081	14.394	94.562	94.728	13.801
1500	15.866	73.554	52.081	15.676	94.607	94.739	12.940
1600	16.243	75.146	52.081	16.958	94.650	94.746	12.180
1700	16.615	76.738	52.081	18.240	94.692	94.751	11.513
1800	16.981	78.330	52.081	19.522	94.734	94.753	10.933
1900	17.343	79.922	52.081	20.804	94.776	94.751	10.433
2000	17.700	81.514	52.081	22.086	94.818	94.751	10.000
2100	18.052	83.106	52.081	23.368	94.859	94.746	9.660
2200	18.399	84.698	52.081	24.650	94.899	94.734	9.411
2300	18.741	86.290	52.081	25.932	94.939	94.724	9.244
2400	19.078	87.882	52.081	27.214	94.978	94.714	9.144
2500	19.410	89.474	52.081	28.496	95.017	94.706	9.090
2600	19.737	91.066	52.081	29.778	95.055	94.698	9.060
2700	20.060	92.658	52.081	31.060	95.092	94.683	9.040
2800	20.378	94.250	52.081	32.342	95.129	94.668	9.028
2900	20.691	95.842	52.081	33.624	95.165	94.654	9.022
3000	21.000	97.434	52.081	34.906	95.199	94.641	9.018
3100	21.305	99.026	52.081	36.188	95.232	94.628	9.015
3200	21.606	100.618	52.081	37.470	95.264	94.615	9.012
3300	21.903	102.210	52.081	38.752	95.295	94.602	9.009
3400	22.196	103.802	52.081	40.034	95.325	94.589	9.006
3500	22.485	105.394	52.081	41.316	95.354	94.576	9.003
3600	22.770	106.986	52.081	42.598	95.382	94.563	9.000
3700	23.052	108.578	52.081	43.880	95.409	94.550	8.997
3800	23.330	110.170	52.081	45.162	95.435	94.537	8.994
3900	23.605	111.762	52.081	46.444	95.460	94.524	8.991
4000	23.877	113.354	52.081	47.726	95.484	94.511	8.988
4100	24.146	114.946	52.081	49.008	95.507	94.498	8.985
4200	24.412	116.538	52.081	50.290	95.529	94.485	8.982
4300	24.675	118.130	52.081	51.572	95.550	94.472	8.979
4400	24.936	119.722	52.081	52.854	95.570	94.459	8.976
4500	25.194	121.314	52.081	54.136	95.589	94.446	8.973
4600	25.449	122.906	52.081	55.418	95.607	94.433	8.970
4700	25.701	124.498	52.081	56.700	95.624	94.420	8.967
4800	25.950	126.090	52.081	57.982	95.640	94.407	8.964
4900	26.197	127.682	52.081	59.264	95.655	94.394	8.961
5000	26.441	129.274	52.081	60.546	95.669	94.381	8.958
5100	26.682	130.866	52.081	61.828	95.682	94.368	8.955
5200	26.920	132.458	52.081	63.110	95.694	94.355	8.952
5300	27.156	134.050	52.081	64.392	95.706	94.342	8.949
5400	27.389	135.642	52.081	65.674	95.717	94.329	8.946
5500	27.619	137.234	52.081	66.956	95.728	94.316	8.943
5600	27.846	138.826	52.081	68.238	95.738	94.303	8.940
5700	28.070	140.418	52.081	69.520	95.747	94.290	8.937
5800	28.291	142.010	52.081	70.802	95.756	94.277	8.934
5900	28.509	143.602	52.081	72.084	95.764	94.264	8.931
6000	28.724	145.194	52.081	73.366	95.772	94.251	8.928

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 21, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group D_{∞h}
S°_{298.15} = 51.07 ± 0.03 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = -93.965 ± 0.011 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -94.054 ± 0.011 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

λ , cm. ⁻¹
1342.86 (1)
667.50 (2)
2349.30 (1)

Bond Distance: C-O = 1.16 Å
Bond Angle: O-C-O = 180°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.39038 cm.⁻¹ σ° = 2

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change (ΔH°_f 298.15) of the reaction C(c, graphite) + O₂(g) = CO₂(g) has been measured by P. H. Dewey and D. R. Harper, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **21**, 457 (1956), R. S. Jessup, *ibid.* **21**, 491 (1956), and E. J. Prosen and F. D. Rossini, *ibid.*, **33**, 439 (1944). Based on these data, the heat of formation (ΔH°_f 298.15) for CO₂(g) was reported to be -94.0518 ± 0.0108 kcal. mole⁻¹, using molecular weight of CO₂ = 44.010, by E. J. Prosen, R. S. Jessup and F. D. Rossini, *J. Research Natl. Bur. Stand.* **33**, 447 (1944). This value was recalculated to be -94.054 ± 0.011 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on molecular weight of CO₂ = 44.011, for internal consistency.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The functions adopted here were obtained from H. W. Woolley, *J. Research Nat. Bur. Stand.* **52**, 289 (1954) who calculated the thermodynamic functions by means of a direct summation for the naturally occurring isotopic composition. The spectroscopic constants used are essentially those selected by T. Wentnik, Jr., *J. Chem. Phys.* **30**, 105 (1959). Slightly different sets of spectroscopic constants were obtained by C. P. Courtney, *Mem. soc. roy. Liège* **18**, 496 (1957) and V. R. Stull, P. J. Wyatt and O. N. Pless, *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**, 1442 (1962). The high-resolution infrared spectrum of O₁₈ - enriched CO₂ was examined in the region 5400-1620 cm.⁻¹, using an Ebert grating Spectrometer with spectral slit widths ranging from 0.4 to 0.2 cm.⁻¹ by G. V. Barney, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Washington, 1962.

The molecular structure was reported by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. 1945. The rotational constant, B₀, was obtained from H. W. Woolley, loc. cit. The value of bond distance, r_e, was calculated from B₀ which was derived from B₀ using B_e-B₀ = 0.0011 cm.⁻¹ given in G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The principal moment of inertia is I = 7.1495 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat capacities of CO₂(g) at high pressures were reported by M. P. Vukalovich, V. V. Altunin and A. N. Gureev, *Teploenergetika*, **12** (7), 56 (1965); K. Krueger, *Ver. Daut. Ingr. Z.*, **106** (32) 1620 (1964), and M. P. Vukalovich and A. N. Gureev, *Teploenergetika*, **11** (8), 80 (1964).

Carbon Oxide Sulfide (COS)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 60.077

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.373	33.111	33.111	INFINITE		
100	7.077	46.387	1.676	32.948	32.948	33.111		
200	8.312	51.483	1.000	32.948	32.948	33.111		
300	9.151	55.323	0.000	33.100	33.100	33.111		
400	9.940	55.323	0.018	33.062	33.062	33.111		
500	10.559	56.390	5.726	33.735	33.735	33.111		
600	11.068	60.920	56.519	2.201	33.726	33.111		
700	12.249	63.102	57.438	3.368	33.636	33.111		
800	13.068	66.746	59.326	5.936	33.597	33.111		
900	13.370	68.303	60.239	7.258	33.587	33.111		
1000	13.621	69.725	61.117	8.408	33.587	33.111		
1100	13.829	71.034	61.960	9.481	33.587	33.111		
1200	14.005	72.245	62.767	10.500	33.587	33.111		
1300	14.153	73.372	63.540	11.471	33.587	33.111		
1400	14.280	74.425	64.260	12.403	33.587	33.111		
1500	14.390	75.414	64.950	13.296	33.587	33.111		
1600	14.485	76.346	65.611	14.157	33.587	33.111		
1700	14.569	77.227	66.255	14.994	33.587	33.111		
1800	14.643	78.062	66.984	15.804	33.587	33.111		
1900	14.710	78.855	67.560	16.584	33.587	33.111		
2000	14.770	79.611	68.144	17.341	33.587	33.111		
2100	14.824	80.333	68.707	18.081	33.587	33.111		
2200	14.874	81.024	69.251	18.804	33.587	33.111		
2300	14.920	81.684	69.778	19.514	33.587	33.111		
2400	14.962	82.322	70.287	20.204	33.587	33.111		
2500	15.002	82.934	70.761	20.884	33.587	33.111		
2600	15.038	83.523	71.240	21.544	33.587	33.111		
2700	15.073	84.091	71.724	22.194	33.587	33.111		
2800	15.106	84.640	72.176	22.834	33.587	33.111		
2900	15.137	85.170	72.615	23.464	33.587	33.111		
3000	15.167	85.684	73.042	24.084	33.587	33.111		
3100	15.194	86.182	73.458	24.694	33.587	33.111		
3200	15.223	86.665	73.863	25.294	33.587	33.111		
3300	15.250	87.134	74.258	25.884	33.587	33.111		
3400	15.275	87.589	74.644	26.464	33.587	33.111		
3500	15.300	88.032	75.020	27.034	33.587	33.111		
3600	15.324	88.464	75.387	27.594	33.587	33.111		
3700	15.347	88.884	75.746	28.144	33.587	33.111		
3800	15.370	89.293	76.096	28.684	33.587	33.111		
3900	15.392	89.693	76.441	29.214	33.587	33.111		
4000	15.414	90.083	76.777	29.734	33.587	33.111		
4100	15.436	90.464	77.106	30.244	33.587	33.111		
4200	15.457	90.836	77.429	30.744	33.587	33.111		
4300	15.477	91.200	77.745	31.234	33.587	33.111		
4400	15.496	91.556	78.053	31.714	33.587	33.111		
4500	15.516	91.905	78.359	32.184	33.587	33.111		
4600	15.537	92.246	78.657	32.644	33.587	33.111		
4700	15.557	92.580	78.950	33.094	33.587	33.111		
4800	15.576	92.908	79.237	33.534	33.587	33.111		
4900	15.595	93.229	79.519	33.964	33.587	33.111		
5000	15.614	93.545	79.797	34.384	33.587	33.111		
5100	15.633	93.854	80.069	34.794	33.587	33.111		
5200	15.651	94.158	80.337	35.194	33.587	33.111		
5300	15.670	94.456	80.601	35.584	33.587	33.111		
5400	15.688	94.749	80.860	35.964	33.587	33.111		
5500	15.706	95.037	81.115	36.334	33.587	33.111		
5600	15.724	95.320	81.366	36.694	33.587	33.111		
5700	15.742	95.599	81.614	37.044	33.587	33.111		
5800	15.760	95.873	81.857	37.384	33.587	33.111		
5900	15.777	96.142	82.097	37.714	33.587	33.111		
6000	15.795	96.407	82.333	38.044	33.587	33.111		

March 31, 1961

COS

CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE (COS)

MOL. WT. = 60.077

(IDEAL GAS)

$\Delta H_f^o = -33.11 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -33.08 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 55.323 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
859 (1)	524 (2)
2064 (1)	2064 (1)

Rotational Constant, B₀₀₀ = 0.20287 cm.⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm.⁻¹):
 $\chi_1 = 0.0005044$ $\chi_2 = -6.8$ $\chi_3 = -11.5$
 $\chi_4 = -0.0003539$ $\chi_5 = -7.0$ $\chi_6 = -4.5$
 $\chi_7 = 0.001838$ $\chi_8 = 4.37 \times 10^{-6}$
 $\chi_9 = 3.2$

Heat of Formation

E. Terres and H. Wesemann, Angew. Chem. 45, 795 (1932), report equilibrium constants from 623° to 873°K for the reaction $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{COS}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. These yield $\Delta H_f^o = 8.13 \pm 0.23 \text{ kcal.}$ whence $\Delta H_f^o = 298.15$ for COS is $-33.08 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The same authors report equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{COS}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CS}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$, but regard these as less reliable than the others. The resulting value of $-26.39 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for ΔH_f^o of COS has been disregarded.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordan (private communication, February 1961) has used the constants listed above to calculate C_p from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The constants have been taken from C. A. Burrus and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 93, 897 (1954), H. J. Callomon, D. C. McKean, and H. W. Thompson, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A208, 341 (1951), A222, 431 (1954), M. W. P. Strandberg, T. Wentink, and R. L. Kynl, Phys. Rev. 75, 270 (1949), C. H. Townes, A. N. Holden, and P. R. Merritt, Phys. Rev. 74, 1113 (1948), and T. Wentink, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 105 (1959). The thermodynamic functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for the rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 44.00995

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 44.00995

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	2.238	- 93.965	INFINITE
100	6.981	42.758	18.188	1.543	- 93.997	205.645
200	7.734	47.769	51.869	.816	- 94.028	102.922
298	8.874	51.072	-	.000	- 94.054	69.095
300	8.896	51.127	-	.016	- 94.055	68.670
400	9.477	53.830	51.072	.958	- 94.367	51.540
500	10.666	56.122	52.148	1.987	- 94.091	41.260
600	11.310	58.126	52.981	3.087	- 94.124	34.458
700	12.293	60.000	54.000	4.250	- 94.218	28.630
800	12.667	61.522	54.706	5.453	- 94.556	25.830
900	12.667	62.992	55.566	6.702	- 94.270	22.970
1000	12.980	64.344	56.359	7.984	- 94.321	20.680
1100	13.243	65.594	57.143	9.296	- 94.371	18.806
1200	13.465	66.781	57.920	10.640	- 94.469	17.201
1300	13.656	67.941	58.690	12.018	- 94.591	15.920
1400	13.815	68.859	59.362	13.362	- 94.515	14.785
1500	13.953	69.817	59.984	14.750	- 94.562	13.801
1600	14.074	70.722	60.627	16.152	- 94.607	12.940
1700	14.178	71.577	61.287	17.579	- 94.650	12.150
1800	14.269	72.391	61.963	19.032	- 94.750	11.506
1900	14.352	73.165	62.648	20.418	- 94.742	10.933
2000	14.424	73.903	62.974	21.857	- 94.788	10.353
2100	14.489	74.608	63.512	23.303	- 94.834	9.860
2200	14.547	75.287	64.055	24.757	- 94.936	9.401
2300	14.600	75.931	64.535	26.212	- 94.735	8.974
2400	14.648	76.554	65.023	27.674	- 94.991	8.625
2500	14.692	77.153	65.466	29.141	- 95.048	8.280
2600	14.734	77.730	65.956	30.613	- 95.107	7.960
2700	14.771	78.284	66.400	32.090	- 95.235	7.660
2800	14.807	78.824	67.259	33.567	- 94.662	7.388
2900	14.841	79.344	67.259	35.049	- 95.305	7.132
3000	14.873	79.848	67.670	36.535	- 95.377	6.892
3100	14.902	80.336	68.071	38.024	- 95.451	6.668
3200	14.928	80.810	68.443	39.516	- 95.521	6.460
3300	14.956	81.270	68.863	41.010	- 95.611	6.260
3400	14.982	81.717	69.215	42.507	- 95.696	6.074
3500	15.006	82.151	69.578	44.006	- 95.784	5.898
3600	15.030	82.574	69.933	45.508	- 95.874	5.732
3700	15.053	82.986	70.280	47.014	- 95.964	5.572
3800	15.075	83.388	70.620	48.518	- 96.064	5.425
3900	15.097	83.780	70.953	50.027	- 96.162	5.283
4000	15.119	84.162	71.278	51.538	- 96.263	5.149
4100	15.139	84.536	71.597	53.051	- 96.367	5.020
4200	15.158	84.901	71.909	54.566	- 96.473	4.898
4300	15.179	85.258	72.216	56.082	- 96.583	4.781
4400	15.197	85.607	72.516	57.601	- 96.694	4.670
4500	15.216	85.949	72.811	59.122	- 96.807	4.563
4600	15.234	86.286	73.100	60.644	- 96.923	4.460
4700	15.254	86.611	73.384	62.169	- 97.040	4.362
4800	15.272	86.933	73.663	63.695	- 97.160	4.268
4900	15.290	87.248	73.937	65.223	- 97.281	4.178
5000	15.306	87.557	74.206	66.753	- 97.404	4.091
5100	15.327	87.860	74.471	68.285	- 97.530	4.008
5200	15.349	88.158	74.731	69.819	- 97.656	3.927
5300	15.371	88.451	74.988	71.355	- 97.783	3.850
5400	15.393	88.738	75.239	72.893	- 97.912	3.775
5500	15.415	89.021	75.488	74.433	- 98.042	3.703
5600	15.437	89.299	75.732	75.976	- 98.173	3.633
5700	15.459	89.572	75.972	77.521	- 98.305	3.566
5800	15.481	89.841	76.209	79.068	- 98.438	3.501
5900	15.503	90.106	76.442	80.617	- 98.572	3.438
6000	15.525	90.367	76.672	82.168	- 98.707	3.377

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 21, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group D_{∞h} $\Delta H_f^0 = -85.985 \pm 0.011 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -94.054 \pm 0.011 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^0 = 51.07 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹
1342.86 (1)
667.30 (2)
2349.30 (1)

Bond Distance: C-O = 1.16 Å

Bond Angle: O-C-O = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.39038 cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ($\Delta H_f^{298.15}$) of the reaction C(c, graphite) + O₂(g) = CO₂(g) has been measured by P. H. Dewey and D. R. Harper, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **21**, 457 (1938), R. S. Jessup, *ibid.* **21**, 491 (1938), and E. J. Frosen and F. D. Rossini, *ibid.*, **33**, 439 (1944). Based on these data, the heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^{298.15}$) for CO₂(g) was reported to be -94.0518 ± 0.0108 kcal. mole⁻¹, using molecular weight of CO₂ = 44.010, by E. J. Frosen, R. S. Jessup and F. D. Rossini, *J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards* **33**, 447 (1944). This value was recalculated to be -94.054 ± 0.011 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on molecular weight of CO₂ = 44.011, for internal consistency.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here were obtained from H. W. Woolley, *J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards* **52**, 289 (1954) who calculated the thermodynamic functions by means of a direct summation for the naturally occurring isotopic composition.

The spectroscopic constants used are essentially those selected by T. Wentnik, Jr., *J. Chem. Phys.* **30**, 105 (1959). Slightly different sets of spectroscopic constants were obtained by C. P. Courtney, *Mem. acc. roy. Liège* **18**, 496 (1957) and V. R. Stull, P. J. Wyatt and O. N. Pless, *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**, 1442 (1962). The high-resolution infrared spectrum of O₁₈ - enriched CO₂ was examined in the region 5400-1620 cm⁻¹, using an Ebert grating Spectrometer with spectral slit widths ranging from 0.4 to 0.2 cm⁻¹ by C. V. Barney, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Washington, 1962.

The molecular structure was reported by O. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. 1945. The rotational constant, B₀, was obtained from H. W. Woolley, loc. cit. The value of bond distance, r_e, was calculated from B₀ which was derived from B₀, using B₀-B₀ = 0.0011 cm⁻¹ given in G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The principal moment of inertia is I = 7.1495 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm².

Heat capacities of CO₂(g) at high pressures were reported by M. P. Vukobratovich, V. V. Altunin and A. N. Gureev, *Teploenergetika*, **12** (7), 56 (1965); K. Krueger, *Ver. Daut. Ingr. Z.*, **106** (32) 1620 (1964), and M. P. Vukobratovich and A. N. Gureev, *Teploenergetika*, **11** (8), 80 (1964).

Carbon Dioxide Unequivocal Ion (CO_2^-)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 44.0105

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol $S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	8.746	57.489	•000	- 105.500	- 106.137	77.801
300	8.759	57.543	•016	- 105.510	- 106.141	77.824
400	8.797	58.011	•091	- 105.600	- 106.221	78.044
500	10.226	62.362	1.915	- 106.612	- 106.261	40.447
600	10.864	64.284	2.971	- 107.186	- 106.138	38.661
700	11.369	66.000	4.084	- 107.772	- 105.915	33.068
800	11.811	67.549	5.245	- 108.365	- 105.611	28.951
900	12.149	68.960	6.461	- 108.964	- 105.231	25.554
1000	12.417	70.255	7.732	- 109.566	- 104.784	22.950
1100	12.632	71.449	8.925	- 110.172	- 104.278	20.718
1200	12.807	72.555	10.197	- 110.781	- 103.714	18.869
1300	12.950	73.586	11.485	- 111.395	- 103.099	17.333
1400	13.068	74.551	12.787	- 112.016	- 102.439	15.101
1500	13.166	75.456	14.096	- 112.631	- 101.733	13.182
1600	13.249	76.308	15.419	- 113.254	- 100.987	11.794
1700	13.318	77.113	16.748	- 113.878	- 100.200	10.882
1800	13.378	77.876	18.083	- 114.507	- 99.377	12.066
1900	13.431	78.599	19.425	- 115.141	- 98.520	11.332
2000	13.479	79.291	20.768	- 115.776	- 97.630	10.686
2100	13.512	79.949	22.118	- 116.417	- 96.703	10.064
2200	13.546	80.579	23.470	- 117.065	- 95.753	9.512
2300	13.575	81.182	24.827	- 117.712	- 94.768	9.005
2400	13.602	81.760	26.187	- 118.360	- 93.750	8.516
2500	13.625	82.316	27.547	- 119.027	- 92.720	8.100
2600	13.646	82.850	28.910	- 119.692	- 91.651	7.704
2700	13.664	83.366	30.276	- 120.361	- 90.564	7.331
2800	13.681	83.863	31.643	- 121.035	- 89.445	6.982
2900	13.696	84.342	33.012	- 121.714	- 88.300	6.656
3000	13.710	84.808	34.382	- 122.399	- 87.140	6.348
3100	13.722	85.258	35.754	- 123.087	- 85.952	6.060
3200	13.734	85.694	37.127	- 123.781	- 84.748	5.788
3300	13.744	86.116	38.501	- 124.480	- 83.517	5.531
3400	13.753	86.526	39.876	- 125.183	- 82.262	5.288
3500	13.762	86.926	41.251	- 125.892	- 80.997	5.059
3600	13.770	87.313	42.628	- 126.604	- 79.700	4.838
3700	13.777	87.691	44.005	- 127.322	- 78.385	4.630
3800	13.784	88.058	45.383	- 128.043	- 77.050	4.431
3900	13.790	88.416	46.762	- 128.768	- 75.693	4.242
4000	13.796	88.766	48.141	- 129.497	- 74.333	4.061
4100	13.802	89.106	49.521	- 130.231	- 72.941	3.888
4200	13.807	89.439	50.902	- 130.968	- 71.538	3.723
4300	13.811	89.764	52.283	- 131.710	- 70.133	3.564
4400	13.815	90.082	53.664	- 132.456	- 68.718	3.411
4500	13.819	90.392	55.046	- 133.204	- 67.290	3.264
4600	13.824	90.696	56.428	- 133.957	- 65.849	3.123
4700	13.827	90.993	57.811	- 134.713	- 64.246	2.987
4800	13.831	91.284	59.194	- 135.473	- 62.734	2.856
4900	13.835	91.570	60.577	- 136.236	- 61.222	2.731
5000	13.837	91.849	61.960	- 137.002	- 59.682	2.609
5100	13.840	92.123	63.344	- 137.773	- 58.126	2.491
5200	13.842	92.392	64.728	- 138.546	- 56.563	2.377
5300	13.845	92.656	66.113	- 139.321	- 54.972	2.267
5400	13.848	92.914	67.497	- 140.101	- 53.371	2.160
5500	13.850	93.168	68.882	- 140.883	- 51.755	2.057
5600	13.852	93.418	70.267	- 141.668	- 50.130	1.956
5700	13.854	93.663	71.652	- 142.457	- 48.498	1.860
5800	13.856	93.904	73.038	- 143.248	- 46.835	1.765
5900	13.857	94.141	74.423	- 144.043	- 45.164	1.673
6000	13.859	94.374	75.809	- 144.840	- 43.488	1.584

June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

CARBON DIOXIDE UNEQUIVOCAL ION (CO_2^-) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 44.0105

$$\Delta H^\circ_0 = [-104.1 \pm 27] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [-105.5 \pm 27] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Point group [C_{2v}]

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = [57.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega \text{ cm}^{-1}$
[1400] (1)
[800] (1)
1671 (1)

Bond Distance: C-O = $[1.25] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: O-C-O = $127^\circ \pm 8^\circ$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.1296] \times 10^{-116} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{CO}_2^-, g) = -105.5 \pm 27 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is estimated from $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 88.6 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{HCO}_2^-(g) \rightarrow \text{H}(g) + \text{CO}_2^-(g)$, using the $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{HCO}_2^-, g) = -142 \pm 17 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{H}, g) = 52.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The value of ΔH°_{298} is assumed to be the same as that for $\text{HCOOH}(g) \rightarrow \text{H}(g) + \text{COOH}(g)$. The values of $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{HCOOH}, g)$ and $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{H}, g)$, -90.5 and 52.1 kcal/mol , respectively, are from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1965, and the value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{COOH}, g)$, $-54 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is from S. W. Benson, J. Chem. Ed. 42, 502 (1965). The value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{HCO}_2^-, g)$ is estimated from an approximate lattice energy calculation for sodium formate. The derived electron affinity of $\text{CO}_2(g)$ is 11.5 kcal/mol (0.5 eV) with an estimated uncertainty range of 0.40 kcal/mol .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The correlations of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266, predict a bent molecular structure for CO_2^- based on its 17 valence electrons. K. O. Hartman and I. C. Hisataune, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 1913 (1966), measured the asymmetric C-O stretching frequency and derived the bond angle of $127^\circ \pm 8^\circ$ from the infrared spectrum of matrix-isolated CO_2^- . They also estimated the bond distance C-O and the symmetric stretching and the bending vibrational frequencies by the valence force method. These molecular constants are adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.4511 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 6.6491 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 7.1002 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

D. W. Overall and D. H. Whiffen, Mol. Phys. 4, 135 (1961), have derived a bond angle of 134° which is in good agreement with the value selected. This result was obtained from electron spin resonance for the CO_2^- radical trapped in sodium formate.

CO_2^-

CO_2^-

Carbon Phosphide (CP)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 42.986

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.083	110.731	INFINITE
100	6.957	44.923	57.505	- 1.388	111.321	- 234.031
200	6.981	48.848	57.308	- .692	102.719	- 112.241
298	7.149	51.661	51.661	0.000	111.700	98.337 = 72.072
300	7.154	51.705	51.661	.013	98.244	
400	7.450	55.285	51.661	1.502	88.764	- 71.568
500	7.741	58.998	51.661	3.098	80.490	- 58.764
600	7.989	62.730	51.661	4.693	70.830	- 48.764
700	8.184	65.777	51.661	6.289	60.966	- 39.034
800	8.335	68.280	51.661	7.884	50.843	
900	8.454	70.355	51.661	9.479	40.451	
1000	8.545	72.000	51.661	11.075	30.000	
1100	8.619	73.322	51.661	12.671	20.000	
1200	8.679	74.355	51.661	14.267	10.000	
1300	8.728	75.118	51.661	15.863	0.000	
1400	8.768	75.642	51.661	17.459	- 10.000	
1500	8.805	76.000	51.661	19.055	- 20.000	
1600	8.835	76.256	51.661	20.651	- 30.000	
1700	8.861	76.422	51.661	22.247	- 40.000	
1800	8.884	76.500	51.661	23.843	- 50.000	
1900	8.905	76.498	51.661	25.439	- 60.000	
2000	8.923	76.415	51.661	27.035	- 70.000	
2100	8.940	76.253	51.661	28.631	- 80.000	
2200	8.955	76.000	51.661	30.227	- 90.000	
2300	8.969	75.655	51.661	31.823	- 100.000	
2400	8.982	75.222	51.661	33.419	- 110.000	
2500	8.994	74.700	51.661	35.015	- 120.000	
2600	9.005	74.188	51.661	36.611	- 130.000	
2700	9.016	73.590	51.661	38.207	- 140.000	
2800	9.026	72.900	51.661	39.803	- 150.000	
2900	9.036	72.122	51.661	41.399	- 160.000	
3000	9.045	71.255	51.661	43.000	- 170.000	
3100	9.054	70.300	51.661	44.596	- 180.000	
3200	9.063	69.255	51.661	46.192	- 190.000	
3300	9.071	68.122	51.661	47.788	- 200.000	
3400	9.078	66.900	51.661	49.384	- 210.000	
3500	9.087	65.590	51.661	51.000	- 220.000	
3600	9.095	64.200	51.661	52.600	- 230.000	
3700	9.102	62.733	51.661	54.200	- 240.000	
3800	9.109	61.200	51.661	55.800	- 250.000	
3900	9.117	59.600	51.661	57.400	- 260.000	
4000	9.124	57.933	51.661	59.000	- 270.000	
4100	9.131	56.200	51.661	60.600	- 280.000	
4200	9.137	54.417	51.661	62.200	- 290.000	
4300	9.144	52.577	51.661	63.800	- 300.000	
4400	9.151	50.688	51.661	65.400	- 310.000	
4500	9.157	48.750	51.661	67.000	- 320.000	
4600	9.164	46.772	51.661	68.600	- 330.000	
4700	9.170	44.755	51.661	70.200	- 340.000	
4800	9.177	42.700	51.661	71.800	- 350.000	
4900	9.182	40.617	51.661	73.400	- 360.000	
5000	9.189	38.500	51.661	75.000	- 370.000	
5100	9.195	36.355	51.661	76.600	- 380.000	
5200	9.201	34.183	51.661	78.200	- 390.000	
5300	9.207	32.000	51.661	79.800	- 400.000	
5400	9.213	29.798	51.661	81.400	- 410.000	
5500	9.219	27.577	51.661	83.000	- 420.000	
5600	9.225	25.333	51.661	84.600	- 430.000	
5700	9.231	23.077	51.661	86.200	- 440.000	
5800	9.237	20.800	51.661	87.800	- 450.000	
5900	9.243	18.500	51.661	89.400	- 460.000	
6000	9.248	16.183	51.661	91.000	- 470.000	

June 30, 1962

CARBON PHOSPHIDE (CP)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 42.986

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 110.7 \pm 23.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 111.7 \pm 23.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$S_0^{298.15} = 51.66 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration Σ^+

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{E_1}{0} \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 1239.67 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 6.86 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.562 \text{ \AA}$$

$$B_e = 0.7986 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.00597 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ was calculated from the dissociation energy (D_0^0) given by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall (1953). H. Barwald, G. Herzberg, and L. Herzberg, Ann. Physik 20, 569 (1934) reported a $D_0^0 = 6.9$ e.v. A. G. Gaydon (loc. cit.) reports that a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation for $\chi^2 \sum (V_0 - 9)$ gives a $D_0^0 = 6.9$ e.v. and that a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the excited states $A^1\Pi$ and $B^1\Sigma$ favored a similar value. Using the spectral data of H. Barwald et al. (loc. cit.), Gaydon concludes that D_0^0 is 6 ± 1 e.v. The uncertainty reported by Gaydon (loc. cit.) ± 1 e.v. corresponds to an uncertainty of ± 23.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$. The 6.9 e.v. of H. Barwald et al. (loc. cit.) would give a $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 90.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York (1950).

CP

Carbon Monosulphide (CS)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.077

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
100	6.900	∞	∞	54.224	54.224	INFINITE
100	6.957	42.653	2.081	54.740	50.791	-110.999
200	6.972	47.426	1.387	54.736	48.736	-31.069
298	7.122	50.299	0.000	55.000	42.684	31.287
300	7.126	50.343	0.013	54.999	42.607	31.038
400	7.401	52.429	0.739	54.380	38.508	21.039
500	7.690	54.112	1.494	53.878	34.598	15.122
600	7.939	55.537	2.276	53.425	30.785	11.213
700	8.137	56.776	3.080	53.004	27.069	8.451
800	8.293	57.873	3.902	52.642	22.125	6.044
900	8.415	58.858	4.737	52.352	19.952	4.845
1000	8.512	59.749	5.584	52.116	17.791	3.888
1100	8.589	60.564	6.439	51.921	15.638	3.107
1200	8.651	61.314	7.301	51.763	13.499	2.458
1300	8.703	62.009	8.169	51.639	11.369	1.911
1400	8.746	62.656	9.041	51.535	9.250	1.444
1500	8.783	63.260	9.918	51.453	7.137	1.040
1600	8.814	63.828	10.798	51.393	5.030	0.688
1700	8.841	64.363	11.681	51.353	2.942	0.378
1800	8.865	64.869	12.566	51.330	0.857	0.104
1900	8.886	65.349	13.453	51.316	1.217	0.140
2000	8.904	65.805	14.343	51.311	3.287	0.359
2100	8.921	66.240	15.234	51.317	5.348	0.557
2200	8.937	66.656	16.127	51.320	7.403	0.735
2300	8.951	67.053	17.022	51.327	9.450	0.898
2400	8.964	67.435	17.917	51.337	11.491	1.046
2500	8.976	67.801	18.814	51.346	13.526	1.182
2600	8.987	68.151	19.713	51.355	15.555	1.307
2700	8.998	68.492	20.612	51.360	17.580	1.423
2800	9.008	68.820	21.512	51.360	19.597	1.530
2900	9.018	69.136	22.413	51.362	21.607	1.628
3000	9.027	69.442	23.316	51.364	23.612	1.720
3100	9.036	69.738	24.219	51.366	25.612	1.806
3200	9.044	70.025	25.123	51.365	27.608	1.885
3300	9.052	70.303	26.028	51.364	29.602	1.960
3400	9.060	70.574	26.933	51.361	31.584	2.030
3500	9.067	70.837	27.839	51.356	33.569	2.096
3600	9.075	71.092	28.747	51.353	35.544	2.158
3700	9.082	71.341	29.654	51.345	37.514	2.216
3800	9.089	71.583	30.563	51.335	39.480	2.271
3900	9.095	71.819	31.472	51.321	41.443	2.322
4000	9.102	72.050	32.382	51.304	43.397	2.371
4100	9.109	72.274	33.292	51.284	45.345	2.418
4200	9.115	72.494	34.202	51.260	47.282	2.461
4300	9.121	72.709	35.115	51.233	49.209	2.503
4400	9.128	72.918	36.028	51.204	51.129	2.543
4500	9.134	73.124	36.941	51.171	53.043	2.580
4600	9.140	73.324	37.855	51.135	54.953	2.616
4700	9.146	73.521	38.769	51.096	56.859	2.650
4800	9.152	73.714	39.684	51.053	58.762	2.682
4900	9.157	73.902	40.599	51.006	60.663	2.713
5000	9.163	74.087	41.515	50.964	62.558	2.743
5100	9.169	74.269	42.432	50.917	64.451	2.771
5200	9.175	74.447	43.350	50.866	66.341	2.797
5300	9.180	74.622	44.267	50.811	68.226	2.824
5400	9.186	74.793	45.185	50.753	70.107	2.849
5500	9.191	74.962	46.104	50.691	72.003	2.873
5600	9.197	75.128	47.023	50.625	73.895	2.895
5700	9.202	75.291	47.943	50.555	75.782	2.917
5800	9.208	75.451	48.864	50.481	77.665	2.938
5900	9.213	75.608	49.785	50.403	79.544	2.958
6000	9.219	75.763	50.706	50.321	81.419	2.977

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962

CS

CARBON MONOSULPHIDE (CS) (IDEAL GAS)

Mol. Wt. = 44.077

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 54.2 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^0 = 55.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 50.3 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration $\sum^+$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \frac{g_1}{g_0}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 6.46 \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \sigma_e = 1$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.82005 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.535 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

A. Lagerqvist, H. Westerlund, C. V. Wright and R. P. Barrow, Arkiv for Fysik **14**, 387 (1958) examined the UV band system of CS and made a new extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels to find $D_0^0 = 7.85 \text{ e.v.}$, which leads to $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ CS} = 55 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. H. Scharfer and H. Wiedemeier, Paper presented at the XVIIIth IUPAC Congress Montreal (1961). have measured $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ CS} = 55 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by an equilibrium method and found $58 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. E. Gallegos and R. W. Kiser, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1177 (1961) obtained a value of $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ CS(g)} = 55.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ from the heat of formation of CS^+ and the ionization potential of CS. C. J. Fincham and R. A. Bergman, J. Metals, **9**, 680 (1957) measured the equilibrium between CS_2 and sulphur containing ore. Combining these with similar experiments for H_2S the heat of formation of CS at 298 K is calculated to be $69.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The gases assumed are CS_2 , CS, S, S_2 , H_2 , H_2S , and HS — because of the complex equilibria and the use of outside data for the H_2S equilibrium, the assumption of $P_{\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ atm.}$ and the uncertainty in HS values, this value was given no weight.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. Lagerqvist, et al., loc. cit., give the vibrational constants. The rotational constants are from the microwave measurements of R. C. Mockler and R. Bird, Phys. Rev. **98**, 1837 (1955).

Carbon Disulfide (CS₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 76.143

CS₂CARBON DISULFIDE (CS₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 76.143

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	7.000	0.000	INF	0.000	27.787	27.787	INF
100	7.009	47.009	2.551	27.787	27.787	27.787	27.787
200	7.461	52.776	1.004	28.128	28.128	28.128	28.128
298	10.675	56.832	0.000	29.860	29.860	29.860	29.860
300	10.685	56.899	0.000	29.860	29.860	29.860	29.860
400	11.650	60.136	0.020	27.976	27.976	27.976	27.976
500	12.480	62.680	2.375	25.492	25.492	25.492	25.492
600	12.974	65.200	3.649	24.874	24.874	24.874	24.874
700	13.346	67.230	4.866	24.166	24.166	24.166	24.166
800	13.638	68.931	6.016	23.416	23.416	23.416	23.416
900	13.858	70.121	7.091	22.634	22.634	22.634	22.634
1000	14.033	72.121	8.1035	21.824	21.824	21.824	21.824
1100	14.172	73.465	9.097	21.097	21.097	21.097	21.097
1200	14.283	74.703	10.074	20.474	20.474	20.474	20.474
1300	14.375	75.850	11.019	19.850	19.850	19.850	19.850
1400	14.450	76.914	11.929	19.229	19.229	19.229	19.229
1500	14.513	77.917	12.809	18.609	18.609	18.609	18.609
1600	14.567	78.856	13.654	17.986	17.986	17.986	17.986
1700	14.612	79.740	14.469	17.362	17.362	17.362	17.362
1800	14.650	80.572	15.250	16.739	16.739	16.739	16.739
1900	14.682	81.370	16.000	16.116	16.116	16.116	16.116
2000	14.716	82.124	16.724	15.492	15.492	15.492	15.492
2100	14.742	82.843	17.424	14.869	14.869	14.869	14.869
2200	14.769	83.529	18.100	14.246	14.246	14.246	14.246
2300	14.796	84.186	18.756	13.623	13.623	13.623	13.623
2400	14.806	84.816	19.396	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
2500	14.824	85.420	20.024	12.377	12.377	12.377	12.377
2600	14.839	86.002	20.642	11.754	11.754	11.754	11.754
2700	14.854	86.562	21.242	11.131	11.131	11.131	11.131
2800	14.869	87.102	21.824	10.508	10.508	10.508	10.508
2900	14.880	87.629	22.396	9.885	9.885	9.885	9.885
3000	14.892	88.159	22.956	9.262	9.262	9.262	9.262
3100	14.902	88.618	23.500	8.639	8.639	8.639	8.639
3200	14.913	89.091	24.024	8.016	8.016	8.016	8.016
3300	14.924	89.586	24.536	7.393	7.393	7.393	7.393
3400	14.931	89.996	25.036	6.770	6.770	6.770	6.770
3500	14.940	90.429	25.524	6.147	6.147	6.147	6.147
3600	14.948	90.880	26.000	5.524	5.524	5.524	5.524
3700	14.956	91.259	26.464	4.901	4.901	4.901	4.901
3800	14.963	91.659	26.916	4.278	4.278	4.278	4.278
3900	14.971	92.087	27.356	3.655	3.655	3.655	3.655
4000	14.977	92.426	27.784	3.032	3.032	3.032	3.032
4100	14.984	92.766	28.200	2.409	2.409	2.409	2.409
4200	14.991	93.126	28.604	1.786	1.786	1.786	1.786
4300	14.997	93.406	28.996	1.163	1.163	1.163	1.163
4400	15.003	93.685	29.376	0.540	0.540	0.540	0.540
4500	15.009	94.192	29.744	-0.083	-0.083	-0.083	-0.083
4600	15.015	94.522	30.097	-0.706	-0.706	-0.706	-0.706
4700	15.021	94.841	30.436	-1.329	-1.329	-1.329	-1.329
4800	15.026	95.141	30.764	-1.952	-1.952	-1.952	-1.952
4900	15.031	95.471	31.084	-2.575	-2.575	-2.575	-2.575
5000	15.037	95.775	31.396	-3.198	-3.198	-3.198	-3.198
5100	15.042	96.073	31.700	-3.821	-3.821	-3.821	-3.821
5200	15.047	96.365	32.000	-4.444	-4.444	-4.444	-4.444
5300	15.052	96.653	32.296	-5.067	-5.067	-5.067	-5.067
5400	15.057	96.933	32.584	-5.690	-5.690	-5.690	-5.690
5500	15.062	97.209	32.864	-6.313	-6.313	-6.313	-6.313
5600	15.066	97.481	33.136	-6.936	-6.936	-6.936	-6.936
5700	15.071	97.749	33.400	-7.559	-7.559	-7.559	-7.559
5800	15.076	98.013	33.656	-8.182	-8.182	-8.182	-8.182
5900	15.080	98.287	33.912	-8.805	-8.805	-8.805	-8.805
6000	15.085	98.521	34.160	-9.428	-9.428	-9.428	-9.428

June 30, 1961

ΔH_f° = 27.79 ± 0.19 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f° 298.15 = 27.98 ± 0.19 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}° = 56.833 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group D_{∞h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(0), cm. ⁻¹	(1)	(2)
658	1532.5 (1)	1532.5 (1)

Bond Length and Angle C-S dist. = 1.553 Å S-C-S angle = 180° σ = 2

Moment of Inertia I = 25.6805 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation

W. Good and J. P. McCullough, private communication, September 21, 1960, report ΔH_f° 298.15 from analysis of combustion calorimetry data of CS₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Functions at 100° and 200°K were calculated by the RRHO approximation using the fundamental vibrational levels of T. Wentink, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 29, 188 (1958) calculated from zero order levels reported by B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 36, 218 (1958). S_{298.15}° and C_p from 298.15° to 6000°K taken from J. S. Gordon, private communication, February 7, 1961. In addition to the fundamental levels listed above, Gordon, in his calculation of this function, used the anharmonic constants derived from high resolution Raman spectra by Stoicheff, and the vibration-rotation interaction constants reported by A. H. Guenther, T. A. Wiggins and D. H. Rank, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 682 (1958).

J. P. McCullough, private communication, February 17, 1961, has correlated and summarized the experimental thermodynamic data for CS₂ by a set of empirical equations. The result for C_p is

$$C_p (\pm 0.5\%) = 6.478 + 1.8931 \times 10^{-2} T - 1.3873 \times 10^{-5} T^2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} \text{ (325-502°K.)}$$

The experimental values of C_p were then fit within 0.08% by a given set of molecular parameters different from that used by Gordon. However, in the temperature range given above, Gordon's calculation is within the uncertainty indicated by McCullough.

Since no method of calculating anharmonic corrections for polyatomic molecules has been programmed, Gordon's values were employed.

CS₂

SILICON CARBIDE, ALPHA (SiC)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 40.09715

T, °K	Cp ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	.777	-16.856	-	INFINITE
100	1.003	1.201	-	.755	-16.702	-	9.921
200	2.001	2.402	-	.510	-17.026	-	10.213
298	6.396	3.940	-	-0.00	-16.708	-	12.039
300	6.437	3.980	-	.012	-16.525	-	12.039
400	8.150	6.086	-	.748	-17.118	-	12.039
500	9.228	8.079	-	1.621	-17.100	-	12.039
600	9.972	9.781	-	2.583	-17.077	-	12.039
700	10.518	11.361	-	3.606	-17.072	-	12.039
800	10.939	12.794	-	4.691	-17.062	-	12.039
900	11.274	14.102	-	5.793	-17.050	-	12.039
1000	11.549	15.305	-	6.935	-17.038	-	12.039
1100	11.779	16.417	-	8.102	-17.029	-	12.039
1200	11.976	17.450	-	9.290	-17.022	-	12.039
1300	12.147	18.416	-	10.506	-17.020	-	12.039
1400	12.297	19.321	-	11.758	-17.019	-	12.039
1500	12.431	20.174	-	13.041	-17.021	-	12.039
1600	12.552	20.981	-	14.364	-17.027	-	12.039
1700	12.661	21.745	-	15.736	-17.038	-	12.039
1800	12.762	22.472	-	17.161	-17.056	-	12.039
1900	12.854	23.168	-	18.641	-17.082	-	12.039
2000	12.940	23.836	-	20.174	-17.116	-	12.039
2100	13.020	24.489	-	21.761	-17.161	-	12.039
2200	13.094	25.126	-	23.401	-17.216	-	12.039
2300	13.165	25.750	-	25.094	-17.282	-	12.039
2400	13.232	26.362	-	26.841	-17.359	-	12.039
2500	13.296	26.963	-	28.641	-17.446	-	12.039
2600	13.356	27.556	-	30.494	-17.542	-	12.039
2700	13.414	28.141	-	32.401	-17.646	-	12.039
2800	13.470	28.717	-	34.364	-17.756	-	12.039
2900	13.523	29.284	-	36.384	-17.872	-	12.039
3000	13.575	29.843	-	38.461	-17.994	-	12.039
3100	13.625	30.394	-	40.594	-18.121	-	12.039
3200	13.673	30.937	-	42.784	-18.252	-	12.039
3300	13.720	31.472	-	45.031	-18.387	-	12.039
3400	13.765	31.999	-	47.334	-18.526	-	12.039
3500	13.810	32.518	-	49.691	-18.668	-	12.039
3600	13.853	33.029	-	52.104	-18.813	-	12.039
3700	13.895	33.532	-	54.574	-18.961	-	12.039
3800	13.937	34.028	-	57.099	-19.111	-	12.039
3900	13.977	34.517	-	59.679	-19.263	-	12.039
4000	14.017	35.000	-	62.314	-19.417	-	12.039

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 3.94 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_d = [3245]^\circ \text{K}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_0 = -16.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -17.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -591.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{SiC}(\alpha) + 4\text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{CF}_4(\text{g})$ based on the tentative value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -223.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{CF}_4(\text{g})$. Greenberg¹ determined the enthalpy of reaction by fluorine bomb calorimetry. Data of Humphrey² obtained by oxygen bomb calorimetry yield a ΔH° which is over 2 kcal more negative; however, this difference is probably within the uncertainty due to use of large amounts of Ti as a kindling agent and to corrections for incomplete combustion. Decomposition pressure data obtained mass spectrometrically by Dewart³ are in close agreement with the selected ΔH° , but Knudsen weight loss data of Orievason⁴ and solubility-activity data of Kirkwood⁵ yield values less negative by 2 and 3 kcal, respectively. The results are summarized below.

The data of Dewart show a significant drift while those of Orievason do not, but the latter should be corrected for $\text{C}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$ and $\text{CSi}_2(\text{g})$ which are present in amounts of about 4 and 3%, respectively, at 2000°K. Silicon carbide may have a small vaporization coefficient, since rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin⁶ and Ghoastagore⁷ yield apparent pressures which are smaller by factors of 1/50 to 1/1000.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)	Drift ΔH°_{298} (eu)
Greenberg (1966)	F_2 Calorimetry	A	298	1	-591.9	-17.1
Humphrey (1952)	O_2 Calorimetry	B	303	1	-232.0	-19.6
Dewart (1958)	Mass Spec.	C	2149-2316	7	136.9±0.7	124.61 -5.6±0.3
Orievason (1960)	Knudsen Wt. Loss	C	1785-2004	10	122.9±0.7	122.66 -0.2±0.4
Kirkwood (1961)	Sol. in Pb	D	1693	1	25.66	-14.1
A) $\text{SiC}(\alpha) + 4\text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{CF}_4(\text{g})$						
B) $\text{SiC}(\alpha) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low-qtz}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$						
C) $\text{SiC}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{C}(\text{graph}) + \text{Si}(\text{g})$						
D) $\text{SiC}(\alpha) \rightarrow \text{C}(\text{graph}) + \text{Si}(\text{l})$						

*Value in parentheses is based on authors' data for $\text{Si}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Si}(\text{g})$ rather than JANAF value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities are from data (54-296°K) of Humphrey² and are in good agreement with earlier data (54-295°K) of Kelley⁸. The entropy is obtained from Op° using $S^\circ_{50} = 0.038 \text{ eu}$. Op° above room temperature is based on enthalpy data of Humphrey² [389-1789°K], Walker⁹ [373-1073°K] and Magna¹⁰ [372-1172°K]. Maximum deviations of the data from the selected values are 1.4, 2 and -1.7%, respectively; these occur in the range 370-621°K. Kirklin¹¹ obtained enthalpy data (1114-2843°K) for SiC mixed with 12% free carbon. When corrected for free carbon but not for 0.7% iron impurity, these data deviate by -1.1-5% from the selected values. Enthalpies (793-1790°K) of Fieldhouse¹² are high by 1-8% while those of Makaimenko³ were not available for analysis.

Transition Data.

$\text{SiC}(\alpha)$, also called hexagonal II or 6H, is one of the more common of many hexagonal forms which arise from various possible stacking sequences of the hexagonal SiC layers¹⁴. The properties of these phases are so similar that they have not been adequately differentiated thermodynamically. It has frequently been assumed that cubic $\text{SiC}(\beta)$ transforms to α at about 2300°K, but this seems unlikely since both phases have been prepared over temperature ranges of 1700-3000°K¹⁴. Heat of formation and equilibrium data indicate that α is less stable up to 2000°K. The adopted functions suggest that this is the case at all temperatures; however, the stability difference is small.

Decomposition Data.

The decomposition temperature is calculated as the value at which the total pressure reaches one atm for vapor containing of $\text{C}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$ (4.3 mol %), $\text{Si}(\text{g})$ (32.0%), $\text{CSi}_2(\text{g})$ (21.2%), $\text{Si}_2(\text{g})$ (1.9%), $\text{CSi}(\text{g})$ (0.7%), and $\text{Si}(\text{g})$ (0.25%). The tables predict decomposition to graphite and pure liquid silicon at about 3280°K; however, Sease¹⁵ observed peritectic decomposition to graphite and solution containing 19 atom percent of carbon at 3103±40°K. In contrast, Dolloff¹⁶ reported the peritectic at 2813±40°K and 27 percent carbon. Badami¹⁷ has shown that decomposition in vacuum at lower temperatures (2400°K) leads to graphite.

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CSI

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	.782	-	17.261	INFINITE
100	1.019	7.002	-	7.955	-	17.235	37.666
200	3.896	1.820	4.879	.512	-	17.110	16.697
298	6.415	3.970	-	-	-	16.937	12.415
300	6.455	3.970	.012	-	-	16.934	12.336
400	8.150	6.118	4.246	.749	-	16.741	9.147
500	9.235	8.061	1.622	-	-	16.547	7.233
600	9.988	9.615	5.597	2.585	-	16.358	5.958
700	10.665	12.335	6.974	3.460	-	16.172	5.049
800	10.965	13.635	6.974	4.680	-	15.986	4.046
900	11.301	14.146	7.699	5.603	-	15.740	3.637
1000	11.573	15.351	8.405	6.947	-	15.426	3.414
1100	11.798	16.465	9.088	8.116	-	15.145	3.268
1200	12.000	17.466	9.780	9.116	-	14.895	3.160
1300	12.191	18.360	10.512	10.512	-	14.674	2.536
1400	12.292	19.372	10.990	11.735	-	14.405	2.327
1500	12.415	20.224	11.578	11.970	-	14.126	2.146
1600	12.524	21.029	12.144	12.217	-	13.848	1.987
1700	12.708	21.515	12.715	12.741	-	13.572	1.834
1800	12.768	23.205	13.723	18.016	-	12.465	1.436
1900	12.858	23.862	14.213	19.298	-	11.597	1.267
2000	12.923	24.691	14.689	20.587	-	10.713	1.115
2100	13.039	25.672	15.592	23.181	-	8.955	.977
2200	13.090	26.228	16.024	24.490	-	8.074	.736
2300	13.137	26.764	16.443	25.601	-	7.209	.630
2400	13.182	27.280	16.850	26.117	-	6.338	.533
2500	13.263	27.660	17.430	29.762	-	4.604	.359
2600	13.299	28.726	18.005	31.090	-	3.742	.282
2700	13.334	29.177	18.370	32.422	-	2.882	.210
2800	13.367	29.615	18.726	33.757	-	2.025	.143
2900	13.398	30.052	19.172	35.092	-	1.177	.071
3000	13.456	30.854	19.742	37.781	-	.532	-.034
3100	13.483	31.244	20.065	37.781	-	1.377	-.086
3200	13.509	31.624	20.381	40.477	-	120.105	-.272
3300	13.557	32.592	21.584	43.184	-	119.733	-.455
3400	13.580	32.709	21.268	44.591	-	119.547	-.432
3500	13.602	33.053	21.578	45.900	-	119.360	-.499

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$S^\circ_{298.15} = 3.97 \pm 0.03$ gibbs/mol
 $T_d = [3259]^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -591.5$ kcal/mol for $SiC(\beta) + 4P_2(g) \rightarrow SiP_4(g) + 4CF_4(g)$, based on the tentative value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -223 \pm 1$ kcal/mol for $CF_4(g)$. Greenberg¹ determined the enthalpy of reaction by fluorine bomb calorimetry. Data of Humphrey² obtained by oxygen bomb calorimetry yield a ΔH° which is over 3 kcal more negative; however, this difference is probably within the uncertainties due to use of large amounts of Ti as a kindling agent and to corrections for incomplete combustion. Decomposition pressure data obtained with the Knudsen weight loss method by Davis³ are in good agreement with the selected ΔH° , but similar data of Orieverson⁴ and solubility-activity data of Rein⁵ and d'Entremont⁶ yield values less negative by 1.6 to 2.5 kcal. The results are summarized below. Other equilibrium data⁵ and relating SiC and SiO₂ are not included, pending the revision of tables for SiO₂.

The data of Davis show a serious drift, while those of Orieverson do not; but the latter should be corrected for $C_2Si(g)$ and $CSi_2(g)$ which are present in amounts of about 4 and 3%, respectively, at 2000°K. Silicon carbide may have a small vaporization coefficient, since rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin⁷ and Ohoatagore⁸ yield apparent pressures which are smaller by factors of 1/30 to 1/10000.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, T°K	No. of Points	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)
Greenberg (1966)	P ₂ Calorimetry	A	298	-	-591.5	-	-17.5
Humphrey (1962)	O ₂ Calorimetry	B	303	-	-290.9	-	-20.6
Davis (1961)	Knudsen Wt. Loss	C	2117-2171	8	167.428	126.10	-19.13
Orieverson (1960)	" "	C	1808-1973	6	123.3±0.3	122.65	-0.4±0.2
Rein (1963)	Soly. in C-Pe	D	1823-1873	2	32.0	27.43	-2.5
d'Entremont (1963)	Soly. in Ag	D	1693	1	-	27.31	-15.7
A) $SiC(\beta) + 4P_2(g) \rightarrow SiP_4(g) + CF_4(g)$							
B) $SiC(\beta) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow SiO_2(\text{low quartz}) + CO_2(g)$							
C) $SiC(\beta) \rightarrow C(\text{graph}) + Si(g)$							
D) $SiC(\beta) \rightarrow C(\text{graph}) + Si(l)$							

*Value in parentheses is based on author's data for Si(l) $\rightarrow$ Si(g) rather than JANAF value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities are from data (54-296°K) of Humphrey². The entropy is obtained from Op° using $S^\circ_{298} = 0.041$ eu. Op° above room temperature is based on Humphrey's enthalpy data (389-1693°K), which show a maximum deviation of $\pm 1.5\%$ from the selected functions. Humphrey's sample contained about 1% of α -SiC and about 0.6% of other impurities. Kirillin⁹ obtained enthalpy data (1114-2843°K) for SiC mixed with 12% free carbon. When corrected for free carbon but not for 0.73% iron impurity, these data deviate by -1.2% from the selected values.

Transition Data.

$SiC(\beta)$, also called cubic or 3C, has a structure of the diamond or zinc blende type¹⁰. The cubic phase differs from the many hexagonal forms only in the order of the stacking sequence of the hexagonal SiC layers. It has frequently been assumed that β transforms into α at about 2300°K, but this seems unlikely, since both phases have been prepared over temperature ranges of 1700-3000°K¹¹. Heat of formation and equilibrium data indicate that β is more stable up to 2000°K. The adopted functions suggest that this is the case at all temperatures; however, the stability difference is small.

Decomposition Data.

The decomposition temperature is calculated as the value at which the total pressure reaches one atm for vapor con-
sisting of $C_2Si(45.4 \text{ mol } \%)$, $Si(32.1\%)$, $CSi_2(20.1\%)$, $Si_2(1.8\%)$, $CSi(0.28\%)$ and $Si_3(0.23\%)$. The tables predict decomposition to graphite and pure liquid silicon at about 3337°K; however, Seacell¹¹ observed peritectic decomposition to graphite and solution containing 19 atom percent of carbon at 3103±40°K. In contrast, Dolloff¹² reported the peritectic at 2813±40°K and 27 percent carbon.

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Silicon Carbide (SiC)

(Ideal Gas) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 40.09715$

T, K	C_p°	gibbs/mol $S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	enthalpy/mol $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.215	170.806	170.806	INFINITE
100	6.958	42.719	57.917	171.423	167.264	-365.555
200	7.441	47.617	81.1	171.773	162.951	-178.065
298	7.882	50.892	100.0	172.000	158.573	-116.237
300	9.216	50.949	50.892	172.004	158.489	-115.459
400	10.574	51.913	101.273	172.250	153.948	-84.113
500	10.857	52.619	152.030	172.466	149.347	-65.279
600	10.510	52.180	202.597	172.595	144.708	-52.710
700	10.294	51.740	252.164	172.638	140.026	-42.596
800	10.110	51.300	301.731	172.694	135.306	-34.596
900	9.956	50.859	351.298	172.762	130.546	-28.175
1000	9.820	50.419	400.865	172.840	125.746	-22.568
1100	9.692	49.979	450.432	172.928	120.906	-17.666
1200	9.570	49.548	500.000	173.026	116.026	-13.495
1300	9.454	49.117	549.567	173.134	111.106	-9.998
1400	9.342	48.686	599.134	173.252	106.146	-7.212
1500	9.234	48.255	648.701	173.380	101.146	-5.061
1600	9.130	47.824	698.268	173.518	96.106	-3.495
1700	9.030	47.393	747.835	173.666	91.026	-2.461
1800	8.934	46.962	797.402	173.824	85.906	-1.912
1900	8.842	46.531	846.969	173.992	80.746	-1.712
2000	8.754	46.100	896.536	174.170	75.546	-1.512
2100	8.670	45.669	946.103	174.358	70.306	-1.312
2200	8.590	45.238	995.670	174.556	65.026	-1.112
2300	8.514	44.807	1045.237	174.764	59.706	-0.912
2400	8.442	44.376	1094.804	174.982	54.346	-0.712
2500	8.374	43.945	1144.371	175.210	48.946	-0.512
2600	8.310	43.514	1193.938	175.448	43.506	-0.312
2700	8.250	43.083	1243.505	175.696	38.026	-0.112
2800	8.194	42.652	1293.072	175.954	32.506	-0.012
2900	8.142	42.221	1342.639	176.222	26.946	0.088
3000	8.094	41.790	1392.206	176.500	21.346	0.188
3100	8.050	41.359	1441.773	176.788	15.686	0.288
3200	8.010	40.928	1491.340	177.086	9.926	0.388
3300	7.974	40.497	1540.907	177.394	4.166	0.488
3400	7.942	40.066	1590.474	177.712	-1.604	0.588
3500	7.914	39.635	1640.041	178.040	-5.344	0.688
3600	7.890	39.204	1689.608	178.378	-9.084	0.788
3700	7.868	38.773	1739.175	178.726	-12.824	0.888
3800	7.848	38.342	1788.742	179.084	-16.564	0.988
3900	7.830	37.911	1838.309	179.452	-20.304	1.088
4000	7.814	37.480	1887.876	179.830	-24.044	1.188
4100	7.800	37.049	1937.443	180.218	-27.784	1.288
4200	7.788	36.618	1987.010	180.616	-31.524	1.388
4300	7.778	36.187	2036.577	181.024	-35.264	1.488
4400	7.770	35.756	2086.144	181.442	-39.004	1.588
4500	7.764	35.325	2135.711	181.870	-42.744	1.688
4600	7.760	34.894	2185.278	182.308	-46.484	1.788
4700	7.758	34.463	2234.845	182.756	-50.224	1.888
4800	7.758	34.032	2284.412	183.214	-53.964	1.988
4900	7.760	33.601	2333.979	183.682	-57.704	2.088
5000	7.764	33.170	2383.546	184.160	-61.444	2.188
5100	7.770	32.739	2433.113	184.648	-65.184	2.288
5200	7.778	32.308	2482.680	185.146	-68.924	2.388
5300	7.788	31.877	2532.247	185.654	-72.664	2.488
5400	7.798	31.446	2581.814	186.172	-76.404	2.588
5500	7.810	31.015	2631.381	186.700	-80.144	2.688
5600	7.824	30.584	2680.948	187.238	-83.884	2.788
5700	7.840	30.153	2730.515	187.786	-87.624	2.888
5800	7.858	29.722	2780.082	188.344	-91.364	2.988
5900	7.878	29.291	2829.649	188.912	-95.104	3.088
6000	7.900	28.860	2879.216	189.490	-98.844	3.188

Mar. 31, 1967

SILICON CARBIDE (SiC)

(IDEAL GAS)

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 40.09715$ Ground State Configuration $[1\bar{2}]$ $S^\circ_{298,15} = [50.9]$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 170.8 \pm 8$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298,15} = 172 \pm 8$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	(1)	[8000]	(2)
[1000]	(6)	[14000]	(2)
[5000]	(3)	[18000]	(1)
$w_e = [1226]$ cm ⁻¹		$w_e x_e = [5]$ cm ⁻¹	$o = 1$
$B_e = [0.6933]$ cm ⁻¹		$\alpha_e = [0.006]$ cm ⁻¹	$r_e = [1.7]$ Å

Heat of Formation.

Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor equilibrium over the systems SiC-graphite¹ and boron-silicon-graphite². Third law analysis of the partial pressures of Si and C yields the results summarized below. The adopted value, $\Delta H_f^\circ = 172 \pm 8$, is the mean of the two results and the uncertainty reflects the possible effect of an error of up to 4 eu in the functions. The corresponding dissociation energy is $D_0^\circ = 106.5 \pm 8$ kcal/mol.

Source	Method	Range, T°K	No. of Points	ΔH_f° (kcal/mol)* 2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift (eu)
Drowart (1959)	Mass Spec.	2181-2316	3	27.144	65.94	174.2
Verhaegen (1964)	"	2249-2344	3	48.744	62.67	170.4
*For the reaction C(graphite) + Si(g) = SiC(g)						

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state is assumed to be $1\bar{2}$, as suggested by Weltner and McLeod³. By analogy with C_2 , there should be a low-lying 3Π excited state; this would dominate the thermodynamic functions at temperatures above 2000°K if the level lies below 5000 cm⁻¹. The 3Π level is assumed to lie at 1000 cm⁻¹, intermediate between the value⁴ observed for C_2 and that estimated for Si₂ (see JANAF table). Additional excited states, 3Σ , 1Π , 1Δ and 1Σ , are estimated by comparison with those observed or predicted⁵ for C_2 . The estimates for the electronic levels are relatively uncertain and probably yield an upper limit for the entropy at temperatures where SiC(g) is significant. A probable lower limit for the electronic contribution may be obtained by increasing the 3Π level to 7000 cm⁻¹ and omitting the other excited states. This would reduce the entropy by 3.5 and 2.0 eu at 2000 and 4000°K.

The vibrational frequency is that estimated by Weltner³ from a valence bond calculation using $k = 7.44 \times 10^5$ dyn/cm obtained from C_2Si . The constants $w_e x_e$, α_e and r_e are estimated by interpolation between those ^{6,4} for the $3\Pi_u$ states of Si₂ and C_2 . Use of constants based on the 3Π state is consistent with the assumption that this state dominates the electronic partition function at high temperatures. B_e is calculated from r_e .

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Disilicon Carbide (SiC₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 68.18315

DISILICON CARBIDE (CSi₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 68.1815

Point Group [D_{∞h}]
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [57.9] \text{ gtbbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 127.1 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 128 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1
0	(1)
[12000]	(6)
[19000]	(2)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	
[670] (1)	
[275] (2)	
[1600] (1)	

Bond Distance: C-Si = [1.75] Å
 Bond Angle: C-Si-Si = [180°]
 Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0980] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The selected value is an average based on the equilibrium data summarized below. Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor species over the SiC-graphite¹, SiC-silicon² and boron-carbon-silicon³ systems. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of CSi₂ and Si yields the concordant values 127.4, 127.9 and 128.6 kcal/mol. Two of the drifts are rather large, but they are opposite in sign so that no consistent entropy difference is apparent between the data and the tabulated functions. The drifts may be related to the low condensation coefficient for CSi₂ suggested by Drowart¹. Rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin⁴ yield apparent pressures which are lower by a factor of 1/30, thus confirming the existence of a low evaporation coefficient. The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 128 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ includes allowance for an error in the entropy of up to 3 eu.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ (kcal/mol)	Drift ⁵ (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1958)	Mass Spec.	A	2149-2316	7	-1047.7	7.443.0
Drowart (1960)	"	B	1825-2160	7	141.3	-3.441.7
Verhaegen (1964)	"	A	2083-2344	6	-68.25	-9.412
A) C(graph) + 2 Si(g) = CSi ₂ (g)						
B) SiC(α) + Si(l) = CSi ₂ (g)						

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Weltner and McLeod⁵ observed a band system in absorption at 5300 Å in matrix isolation and assigned this tentatively to the transition ${}^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ of CSi₂. This assignment is adopted, although the evidence is not at all conclusive. A ${}^3\Pi_u$ excited state is assumed to lie at 12000 cm⁻¹, presumably arising from the same molecular orbital configuration as the ${}^1\Pi_u$ state. A linear, symmetric structure is assumed, as suggested by Weltner. The bond distance is estimated by comparison with Si₂, C₂ and C₃. Vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence bond calculation using $k_1 = 7.46 \times 10^5$ and $k_2/k_1 = 0.11 \times 10^5 \text{ dyn/cm}$. The stretching force constant is taken from C₂Si₂, while the bending force constant is from C₂Si and the ${}^1\Pi_u$ excited state of C₃. The moment of inertia is $28.56 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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Mar. 31, 1967

T, °K	Cp°	S° —(C°—H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	1.753	∞	—	—	—
100	1.953	∞	—	—	—
200	2.153	∞	—	—	—
250	2.353	∞	—	—	—
280	2.553	∞	—	—	—
300	2.753	∞	—	—	—
350	3.153	∞	—	—	—
400	3.553	∞	—	—	—
450	3.953	∞	—	—	—
500	4.353	∞	—	—	—
600	5.153	∞	—	—	—
700	5.953	∞	—	—	—
800	6.753	∞	—	—	—
900	7.553	∞	—	—	—
1000	8.353	∞	—	—	—
1100	9.153	∞	—	—	—
1200	9.953	∞	—	—	—
1300	10.753	∞	—	—	—
1400	11.553	∞	—	—	—
1500	12.353	∞	—	—	—
1600	13.153	∞	—	—	—
1700	13.953	∞	—	—	—
1800	14.753	∞	—	—	—
1900	15.553	∞	—	—	—
2000	16.353	∞	—	—	—
2100	17.153	∞	—	—	—
2200	17.953	∞	—	—	—
2300	18.753	∞	—	—	—
2400	19.553	∞	—	—	—
2500	20.353	∞	—	—	—
2600	21.153	∞	—	—	—
2700	21.953	∞	—	—	—
2800	22.753	∞	—	—	—
2900	23.553	∞	—	—	—
3000	24.353	∞	—	—	—
3100	25.153	∞	—	—	—
3200	25.953	∞	—	—	—
3300	26.753	∞	—	—	—
3400	27.553	∞	—	—	—
3500	28.353	∞	—	—	—
3600	29.153	∞	—	—	—
3700	29.953	∞	—	—	—
3800	30.753	∞	—	—	—
3900	31.553	∞	—	—	—
4000	32.353	∞	—	—	—

TITANIUM CARBIDE (TiC)

(CRYSTAL)

$$GFW = 59.91115$$
$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -43.7 + 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$
$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ (kcal/mol)} = -44.0 \pm 1$$
$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [17] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

combustion product TiO_2 was >95 per cent re-

Using atomic absorption spectroscopy Vidale (2) determined that the pressure ($\log P_{\text{H}_2} = 7.269$) of Ti(g) at 1566°K is equal to the pressure of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ at 2220°K . Using this data for reaction (b) we obtain a $\Delta H_{2220}^\circ = -43.02 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Lovell and Williams (3) measured the $\Delta H_{2028}^\circ = -43.3 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ directly using a high temperature calorimeter, which reduced to $\Delta H_{2298}^\circ = -37.7 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Fujishiro and Gokcen (4) determined the equilibrium pressure of Ti(g) in reaction (d) in the temperature range $2383\text{--}2500^\circ\text{K}$. Third law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_{2398}^\circ = -31.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Brantley and Beckman (5) measured equilibrium pressures for reaction (e) in the temperature range $1278\text{--}1428^\circ\text{K}$. Third law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_{2398}^\circ = -51.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (e) in the temperature range $1278\text{--}1428^\circ\text{K}$. Third law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_{2398}^\circ = -51.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (e) in the temperature range $1278\text{--}1428^\circ\text{K}$.

Low temperature heat capacities (55–295°K) have been taken from Kelley (6). Naylor (7) measured heat contents from 1738°K and Levinson (8) from 1274 to 2799°K. High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. Above 2799°K the heat capacity is graphically extrapolated. The entropy is based on $S_{298}^{\circ} - S_0^{\circ} = 0.065$ eu.

Reference	Method	Reaction	T°K	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol	Drift eu
1	Calorimetry	(a) $\text{Ti}(\text{c}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$	298	-275.72	-44
2	Equilibrium	(b) $\text{Ti}(\text{c}) + \text{Ti}(\text{g}) + \text{C}(\text{c})$		156.02	-43
3	Calorimetry	(c) $\text{Ti}(\text{c}) + \text{C}(\text{c}) + \text{Ti}(\text{c})$		-37.74	-31
4	Equilibrium	(d) $\text{Ti}(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{C}(\text{graph}) + \text{Ti}(\text{g})$	2383-2593	168.5±10.3	-10.0±4.1
5	Equilibrium	(e) $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 3\text{C}(\text{graph}) + \text{Ti}(\text{c}) + 2\text{CO}(\text{g})$	1278-1428	46.07±1.63	48.7±1.36

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(Liquid) GFW = 59.91115

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gBtu/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(T^\circ - T^\circ_{\text{fus}})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{\text{fus}}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	8.060	11.329	11.329	.000	- 25.802	- 26.681	19.587
300	8.111	11.379	11.379	.015	- 25.802	- 26.686	19.640
350	8.164	11.448	11.448	.041	- 25.800	- 26.953	19.726
400	8.227	11.530	11.530	.075	- 25.795	- 27.234	19.834
450	8.300	11.625	11.625	.117	- 25.777	- 27.529	19.967
500	8.381	11.734	11.734	.169	- 25.682	- 27.833	20.127
600	8.519	12.007	12.007	.320	- 25.460	- 28.090	20.380
700	8.677	12.356	12.356	.502	- 25.191	- 28.300	20.627
800	8.852	12.781	12.781	.716	- 24.875	- 28.465	20.869
900	9.044	13.284	13.284	.964	- 24.511	- 28.590	21.107
1000	9.253	13.867	13.867	1.248	- 24.100	- 28.674	21.342
1100	9.480	14.532	14.532	1.568	- 23.644	- 28.718	21.574
1200	9.725	15.289	15.289	1.925	- 23.145	- 28.732	21.803
1300	9.988	16.138	16.138	2.320	- 22.605	- 28.718	22.029
1400	10.268	17.081	17.081	2.753	- 22.028	- 28.677	22.252
1500	10.564	18.120	18.120	3.225	- 21.417	- 28.607	22.472
1600	10.876	19.256	19.256	3.738	- 20.775	- 28.509	22.688
1700	11.204	20.491	20.491	4.293	- 20.106	- 28.378	22.899
1800	11.548	21.826	21.826	4.891	- 19.414	- 28.218	23.107
1900	11.908	23.263	23.263	5.534	- 18.695	- 28.032	23.312
2000	12.283	24.803	24.803	6.213	- 17.955	- 27.814	23.515
2100	12.673	26.448	26.448	6.929	- 17.192	- 27.567	23.716
2200	13.078	28.200	28.200	7.683	- 16.414	- 27.295	23.914
2300	13.498	30.060	30.060	8.475	- 15.621	- 27.001	24.109
2400	13.933	32.030	32.030	9.306	- 14.814	- 26.688	24.301
2500	14.383	34.111	34.111	10.176	- 14.000	- 26.359	24.490
2600	14.848	36.303	36.303	11.086	- 13.179	- 26.018	24.677
2700	15.328	38.607	38.607	12.036	- 12.352	- 25.668	24.861
2800	15.823	41.033	41.033	13.026	- 11.521	- 25.301	25.043
2900	16.333	43.581	43.581	14.056	- 10.687	- 24.921	25.223
3000	16.858	46.251	46.251	15.126	- 9.850	- 24.531	25.401
3100	17.398	49.043	49.043	16.236	- 9.011	- 24.133	25.577
3200	17.953	51.959	51.959	17.386	- 8.168	- 23.728	25.751
3300	18.523	55.000	55.000	18.576	- 7.322	- 23.318	25.923
3400	19.108	58.171	58.171	19.806	- 6.473	- 22.904	26.093
3500	19.708	61.473	61.473	21.076	- 5.621	- 22.487	26.261
3600	20.323	64.907	64.907	22.386	- 4.767	- 22.068	26.427
3700	20.953	68.473	68.473	23.736	- 3.912	- 21.647	26.591
3800	21.600	72.171	72.171	25.126	- 3.057	- 21.224	26.753
3900	22.263	76.000	76.000	26.556	- 2.202	- 20.800	26.913
4000	22.943	80.000	80.000	28.026	- 1.347	- 20.375	27.071
4100	23.639	84.171	84.171	29.536	- 0.492	- 19.950	27.227
4200	24.352	88.500	88.500	31.086	0.363	- 19.525	27.381
4300	25.082	93.000	93.000	32.676	1.218	- 19.100	27.533
4400	25.829	97.671	97.671	34.306	2.073	- 18.675	27.683
4500	26.593	102.500	102.500	35.976	2.928	- 18.250	27.831

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM CARBIDE (TiC)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 59.91115

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [11.329] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-25.892 \pm 1] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [17] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 3290 \pm 15^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{c})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the differences between H_{298}° and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 2200°K the heat capacity is obtained from that of the crystal, above 2200°K it is assumed constant and estimated as 15 gibbs/mol or 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The adopted T_m is taken from the phase diagram of the system Ti-C, at the composition 50% Ti and 50% C, reported by E. Rudy and D. P. Harmon, Aerojet-General Corporation, BSN No. 64-6699-735001, Contract AF-33(611), April 1, 1965. Earlier reports by E. Friederich and L. Sittig, Z. Anorg. Chem. 144, 171(1925) and C. Agte and K. Moers, Z. Anorg. Chem. 193, 233 (1931), gave a T_m of 3430 $\pm$ 100°K and 3410 $\pm$ 90°K, respectively. ΔH_m° is derived from an estimated $\Delta S_m = 2.5$ gibbs/g-atom, as suggested by O. Kubaschewski, E. L. Evans and C. B. Alcock, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1957.

CTi

Zirconium Carbide (ZrC)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 103.231

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.055	1.394	1.400	-46.832	-46.832	INFINITE
200	6.661	4.773	7.91	-46.738	-46.738	102.142
298	9.058	7.964	∞	-47.049	-46.410	50.777
300	9.089	8.020	∞	-47.000	-46.104	33.859
400	10.565	11.257	9.086	-46.998	-46.188	33.446
500	11.265	13.257	2.086	-46.800	-45.703	15.976
600	11.802	15.362	9.960	-46.727	-45.492	16.570
700	12.181	17.215	10.867	-46.675	-45.290	16.140
800	12.445	18.599	11.765	-46.640	-45.094	12.319
900	12.628	19.875	12.653	-46.600	-44.900	10.319
1000	12.760	21.073	13.475	-46.609	-44.713	9.772
1100	12.861	22.199	14.277	-46.615	-44.524	8.846
1200	13.045	23.031	15.043	-46.615	-44.285	8.065
1300	13.129	23.078	15.775	-46.615	-44.010	7.398
1400	13.215	23.078	16.475	-46.615	-43.772	6.827
1500	13.297	23.060	17.144	-46.615	-43.543	6.351
1600	13.381	22.829	17.785	-46.615	-43.317	5.897
1700	13.465	22.643	18.400	-46.615	-43.090	5.514
1800	13.549	22.415	18.981	-46.615	-42.860	5.173
1900	13.632	22.140	19.559	-46.615	-42.631	4.867
2000	13.717	21.823	20.108	-46.615	-42.408	4.592
2100	13.801	21.463	20.634	-46.615	-42.187	4.343
2200	13.885	21.067	21.144	-46.615	-41.968	4.101
2300	13.969	20.637	21.637	-46.615	-41.752	3.872
2400	14.053	20.174	22.114	-46.615	-41.539	3.653
2500	14.137	19.682	22.576	-46.615	-41.329	3.470
2600	14.221	19.154	23.024	-46.615	-41.122	3.292
2700	14.305	18.592	23.460	-46.615	-40.918	3.127
2800	14.389	18.000	23.883	-46.615	-40.716	2.974
2900	14.473	17.378	24.295	-46.615	-40.516	2.831
3000	14.557	16.732	24.696	-46.615	-40.317	2.698
3100	14.641	16.071	25.087	-46.615	-40.121	2.573
3200	14.725	15.400	25.468	-46.615	-39.927	2.456
3300	14.809	14.721	25.840	-46.615	-39.736	2.347
3400	14.893	14.035	26.204	-46.615	-39.547	2.243
3500	14.977	13.344	26.559	-46.615	-39.361	2.146
3600	15.061	12.648	26.906	-46.615	-39.178	2.055
3700	15.145	11.948	27.246	-46.615	-38.997	1.967
3800	15.229	11.244	27.582	-46.615	-38.818	1.885
3900	15.313	10.536	27.914	-46.615	-38.641	1.807
4000	15.397	9.824	28.242	-46.615	-38.466	1.734
4100	15.481	9.108	28.567	-46.615	-38.293	1.663
4200	15.565	8.388	28.888	-46.615	-38.122	1.597
4300	15.649	7.664	29.206	-46.615	-37.953	1.533
4400	15.733	6.936	29.521	-46.615	-37.786	1.473
4500	15.817	6.204	29.833	-46.615	-37.621	1.415
4600	15.901	5.469	30.141	-46.615	-37.458	1.360
4700	15.985	4.731	30.446	-46.615	-37.297	1.307
4800	16.069	4.000	30.748	-46.615	-37.138	1.256
4900	16.153	3.266	31.047	-46.615	-36.981	1.207
5000	16.237	2.530	31.343	-46.615	-36.826	1.161

MOL. WT. = 103.231

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM CARBIDE (ZrC)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -46.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -47.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = [19] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 3805 \pm 125^\circ \text{K}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 7.964 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -47.16 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated from the standard free energy of formation of -38.9 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 2875°K. reported by B. D. Pollock, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 733 (1961). Using spectrophotometric data reported by G. L. Vidale, Missile and Space Vehicle Department, General Electric R61SD147, August, 1961, we calculated ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -46.9 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹. These values were averaged with ΔH_f^0 298.15 = 47.0 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ reported by A. D. Mah, U. S. Bureau of Mines RI6518 (1964). The equilibria data reported by C. H. Prescott Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. **49**, 2534 (1926) and V. A. Epel'baum, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR **104**, 567 (1955) were considered but not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat content data over the range 470.8° to 1,174.4°K. were taken from a preliminary report by R. Mezaki, T. P. Jambois, A. K. Gungopadhyay, and J. L. Margrave, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, "Thermodynamic Properties of Inorganic Substances VIII. The High Temperature Heat Contents of Zirconium Carbide and Tantalum Carbide". These data were smoothed by means of the Shomate plot into low temperature data reported by E. P. Westrum Jr. and G. Peick, J. Chem. Eng. Data, **8**, 176 (1963). High temperature data reported by D. S. Neel, C. D. Peers, S. Ogleby Jr., Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, Technical Documentary Report No. WADD 60-924, p. 134, February 1962, and R. A. McDonald, P. L. Oettinger, and H. Prophet, CPFA Publication No. 44(u), p. 213, February 1964 were then used to obtain the heat capacity above 1174°K.

Melting Data.

Melting points were measured by C. Agte and H. Alvertum, Z. tech. Physik **11**, 182 (1930) and E. Friederich and L. Sittig, Z. Anorg. Chem., **144**, 169 (1925). The value of 3805 ± 125°K. by Agte and Alvertum was chosen. Friederich and Sittig obtained a measurement of 3300°K. but estimated 3500°K. because of the clouding formation of ZrO₂. Wayne L. Worrell, J. Phys. Chem., **68**, 954 (1964) quoted a value of 3480°K. taken from E. K. Storms, Los Alamos Scientific Lab Report LAMS-2674, (1962). The heat of melting is derived from an estimated $\Delta S_m = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ gm. atom}^{-1}$.

Zirconium Carbide (ZrC)

CZr

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 103.231

MOL. WT. = 103.231

(LIQUID)

ZIRCONIUM CARBIDE (ZrC)

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [12.815] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-29.39] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 3805 \pm 125^{\circ}\text{K.} \quad \Delta H_m^{\circ} = [19] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (1) was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $\Delta H_{Tm}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$C_p(1)$ at and below 2500°K. were assumed to be equal to those of $\text{ZrC}(c)$. Above 2500°K. the heat capacity was estimated to be constant. $S_{298.15}(1)$ is calculated based on $S_{298.15}(c)$ and an estimated $\Delta S_m^{\circ} = 2.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ g. atom}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

See ZrC(c) table for details.

CZr

T, °K.	C _p	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔF _T ^o	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	9.058	12.815	12.815		0.000	-28.366	-29.026	21.275
300	9.089	12.871	12.815		0.017	-28.384	-29.030	21.147
400	10.419	15.684	13.190		0.968	-28.284	-29.260	15.966
500	11.245	18.104	13.937		2.086	-28.186	-29.515	12.900
600	11.802	20.213	14.811		3.241	-28.113	-29.788	10.850
700	12.154	22.006	15.718		4.444	-28.061	-30.072	9.388
800	12.415	23.526	16.646		5.690	-28.020	-30.365	8.206
900	12.628	25.187	17.488		6.929	-28.004	-30.655	7.444
1000	12.760	26.524	18.326		8.108	-27.995	-30.950	6.764
1100	12.961	27.750	19.128		9.485	-28.001	-31.246	6.208
1200	13.145	28.884	19.894		10.855	-28.025	-31.735	5.735
1300	13.312	29.939	20.634		12.195	-28.080	-31.702	5.352
1400	13.471	30.905	21.326		13.411	-28.010	-31.909	4.981
1500	13.627	31.820	21.995		14.737	-29.036	-32.116	4.679
1600	13.881	32.680	22.636		16.071	-29.067	-32.319	4.414
1700	13.465	33.494	23.251		17.413	-29.102	-32.523	4.181
1800	13.633	34.261	23.840		18.755	-29.178	-32.910	3.786
1900	13.717	35.001	24.400		20.125	-29.178	-33.010	3.619
2000	13.717	35.702	24.957		21.490	-29.220	-33.116	3.619
2100	13.801	36.374	25.485		22.866	-29.261	-33.310	3.466
2200	13.885	37.018	25.995		24.250	-29.268	-33.339	3.312
2300	13.969	37.634	26.485		25.641	-29.268	-33.368	3.158
2400	14.053	38.233	26.965		27.044	-34.207	-33.252	3.028
2500	15.000	38.808	27.427		28.454	-34.337	-33.207	2.903
2600	15.000	39.397	27.876		29.854	-34.286	-33.166	2.788
2700	15.000	39.963	28.313		31.254	-34.236	-33.124	2.681
2800	15.000	40.508	28.738		32.654	-34.187	-33.082	2.580
2900	15.000	41.038	29.154		34.054	-34.187	-33.082	2.480
3000	15.000	41.543	29.559		35.454	-34.096	-33.004	2.404
3100	15.000	42.035	29.953		37.854	-34.052	-32.970	2.324
3200	15.000	42.511	30.338		39.254	-34.010	-32.935	2.249
3300	15.000	42.981	30.714		41.654	-33.930	-32.870	2.179
3400	15.000	43.421	31.081		44.054	-33.831	-32.778	2.119
3500	15.000	43.856	31.440		46.454	-33.894	-32.844	2.051
3600	15.000	44.278	31.791		48.854	-33.858	-32.814	1.992
3700	15.000	44.689	32.134		51.254	-33.824	-32.785	1.936
3800	15.000	45.090	32.460		53.654	-33.771	-32.752	1.884
3900	15.000	45.483	32.778		56.054	-33.702	-32.702	1.787
4000	15.000	45.859	33.120		58.454	-33.702	-32.702	1.787
4100	15.000	46.229	33.435		60.854	-33.702	-32.677	1.742
4200	15.000	46.590	33.764		63.254	-33.676	-32.647	1.699
4300	15.000	46.941	34.087		65.654	-33.652	-32.625	1.658
4400	15.000	47.288	34.408		68.054	-33.652	-32.625	1.619
4500	15.000	47.625	34.636		70.454	-33.608	-32.582	1.582
4600	15.000	47.955	34.922		72.854	-33.589	-32.559	1.547
4700	15.000	48.278	35.202		75.254	-33.571	-32.537	1.513
4800	15.000	48.593	35.478		77.654	-33.554	-32.519	1.481
4900	15.000	48.903	35.748		80.054	-33.537	-32.498	1.450
5000	15.000	49.206	36.015		82.454	-33.520	-32.478	1.421
5100	15.000	49.503	36.276		84.854	-33.503	-32.458	1.393
5200	15.000	49.794	36.534		87.254	-33.486	-32.438	1.366
5300	15.000	50.080	36.787		89.654	-33.469	-32.418	1.340
5400	15.000	50.363	37.040		92.054	-33.452	-32.398	1.315
5500	15.000	50.635	37.290		94.454	-33.435	-32.378	1.291
5600	15.000	50.906	37.521		96.854	-33.418	-32.358	1.268
5700	15.000	51.171	37.758		99.254	-33.401	-32.338	1.246
5800	15.000	51.432	37.992		101.654	-33.384	-32.318	1.225
5900	15.000	51.691	38.226		104.054	-33.367	-32.298	1.205
6000	15.000	51.941	38.458		106.454	-33.350	-32.278	1.186

Mar. 31, 1982; June 30, 1984; Dec. 31, 1984

Carbon, Diatomic (C₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 24.0223

Symmetry number = 2

S_{298.15} = 47.627 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

ΔHf° = 198.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = 200.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Molecular Constants

State	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	r_e , Å	B_e , cm ⁻¹	a_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹	$\omega_e x_e$, cm ⁻¹
X ¹ Σ ⁺	0	1	1.2425	1.81984	0.01765	1854.71	13.34
X ³ Π _u	610	6	1.3119	1.63246	0.01661	1841.35	11.67
A ³ Σ ⁺	6243.5	3	1.3693	1.49852	0.01634	1470.45	11.19
b ¹ Π _g	8268.33	2	1.3184	1.61634	0.01686	1608.35	12.078
A ¹ Σ ⁺	13365	3	1.23	1.87	[0.018]	1961.6	13.65
1 _g	[15000]	2	[1.39]	[1.454]	[0.015]	[1510]	[11.1]
1 _u	[18570]	1	[1.38]	[1.475]	[0.013]	[1510]	[10.0]
1 _g	19916	6	1.266	1.7527	0.01608	1788.2	16.44
5 _g	[22260]	10	[1.46]	[1.324]	[0.012]	[1400]	[9.9]
5 _u	[30320]	5	[1.35]	[1.557]	[0.015]	[1550]	[11.7]
c ¹ Π _g	34262	2	1.2552	1.7334	0.018	1809.1	15.81
3 _u	[34530]	6	[1.51]	[1.23]	[0.013]	[1160]	[9.2]
1 _u	[34760]	1	[1.90]	[0.778]	[0.005]	[1025]	[5.8]
3 _g	[36020]	6	[1.53]	[1.20]	[0.011]	[1290]	[9.0]
B ³ Π _g	40590	6	1.535	1.1922	0.0242	1106.56	39.26
3 _u	[40760]	6	[1.51]	[1.23]	[0.011]	[1380]	[9.2]
3 _g	[42370]	6	[1.49]	[1.265]	[0.012]	[1340]	[9.5]
1 _g	[42860]	2	[1.51]	[1.232]	[0.011]	[1360]	[9.2]
d ¹ Σ ⁺	43240	1	1.2378	1.8334	0.0204	1829.57	13.97
3 _u	[43360]	3	[1.44]	[1.355]	[0.011]	[1660]	[10.2]

Heat of Formation

Messierle and Kraus (1) have reported the dissociation energy as 49300 ± 300 cm⁻¹ from the variation of the rotational structure cut-off with vibrational level in the c¹Π_g state. This state dissociates into C³P + C³P, due to an avoided crossing (2), these dissociation products are those of the ground state. The uncertainty in the determination is generous and thus we adopt D₀ = 140.95 ± 0.9 kcal/mol, using ΔHf₀(C, g) = 169.576 kcal/mol (3).

Brewer et al. (4) have reviewed several other earlier determinations which confirm ΔHf₀ = 185 ± 5 kcal/mol. The extensive mass spectrometric data of Drowart et al. (5) yield a 3rd law ΔHf₀ = 199.2 ± 1.4 kcal/mol in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The observed molecular constants and electronic levels were taken from Ballik and Ramsay (2). The estimated parameters are from the correlation calculations of Fougere and Nesbet (6) and Clementi (7), the electronic levels are T₀ values. Not all predicted states were included since the contribution of levels above 40000 cm⁻¹ is negligible. The functions were calculated from the partition function $Q = Q_e \sum_i g_i \exp(-C_2 \epsilon_i / T)$, the values for Q_e and Q_v were calculated with first order anharmonic corrections. The functions are similar to those reported by Altman (8) and Clementi (7) but include several additional states.

References

1. G. Messierle and L. Kraus, Z. Naturforsch. **22a**, 2023 (1967); **22a** 1744 (1967) and **22a**, 2015 (1967).
2. E. A. Ballik and D. A. Ramsay, Astrophys. Journ. **137**, 84 (1963).
3. JANAF Table dated Mar. 31, 1961.
4. L. Brewer, W. T. Hicks, and O. H. Krikorian, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 182 (1962).
5. J. Drowart, R. P. Burns, G. DeMaría and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1131 (1959).
6. P. F. Fougere and R. K. Nesbet, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 285 (1966).
7. E. Clementi, Astrophys. Journ. **133**, 303 (1961).
8. R. Altman, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 615 (1960).

Dimeric Carbon Uninegative Ion (C₂⁻)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 24.02285

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 106 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 46.96 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Configuration [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{g_i}{Z} = \frac{g_i}{2}$$

[3000]
[4]
18484
[2]

$$\omega_e = 1781.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 2$$

$$B_e = 1.74685 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.2682 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity of C₂ has been obtained by Honig (1) as 4 ± 0.8 eV from the difference in heats of sublimation of neutral C₂ and C₂⁻ and the work function of graphite. Thus, we have the reaction

$$C_2(g) + e^- \rightarrow C_2^-(g) \quad \Delta H_0 = -92.2 \pm 20 \text{ kcal.}$$

Using $\Delta H_f^0(C_2, g) = 198.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), we obtain $\Delta H_f^0(C_2^-, g) = 106 \pm 20 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is adopted.

A value for the heat of formation may be obtained from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels, which gives 195.8 kcal for the reaction

$$C_2^-(g) \rightarrow C(g) + C^-(g).$$

With auxiliary data (2) this yields $\Delta H_f^0(C_2^-, g) = 114.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants and electronic levels are from Herzberg and Lagerqvist (3). The values are not definitely ascribed to C₂⁻ by Herzberg and Lagerqvist, but there is a good deal of evidence to support this assignment. Recently Milligan and Jacox (4) have shown that matrix isolated bands previously attributed to C₂(g) are enhanced in the presence of a photoelectron source. The matrix spectra correspond to the gas system reported by Herzberg and Lagerqvist (3) and leave little doubt that the species is C₂⁻.

The estimated electronic level is assumed to be a ²Π state and is obtained from the isoelectronic CN(g) (2).

References

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2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables, Dec. 31, 1969.
3. G. Herzberg and A. Lagerqvist, Can. J. Phys. **42**, 2363 (1958).
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T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	6.989	46.961	46.961	.000	106.000	94.296	-49.121
300	6.990	47.004	46.961	.013	105.996	94.224	-68.442
400	7.105	49.029	47.236	.717	105.711	90.339	-49.359
500	7.292	50.633	47.761	1.436	105.295	86.541	-37.027
600	7.506	51.982	48.355	2.176	104.762	82.834	-30.173
700	7.737	53.119	48.989	2.937	104.136	79.226	-24.731
800	7.987	54.097	49.589	3.718	103.563	75.702	-20.981
900	8.055	55.136	50.119	4.516	102.950	72.256	-17.566
1000	8.189	55.992	50.664	5.328	102.193	68.800	-15.056
1100	8.303	56.776	51.184	6.153	101.475	65.393	-13.032
1200	8.390	57.501	51.682	6.993	100.704	62.028	-11.395
1300	8.459	58.181	52.153	7.843	99.992	58.717	-10.052
1400	8.571	58.813	52.609	8.686	99.236	55.090	-8.756
1500	8.648	59.407	53.042	9.547	98.472	53.034	-7.727
1600	8.724	59.968	53.458	10.416	97.704	50.078	-6.833
1700	8.873	60.508	53.850	12.176	96.145	46.141	-5.362
1800	8.979	61.024	54.260	12.776	94.750	41.293	-4.250
1900	9.060	61.508	54.608	13.068	93.496	38.465	-4.203
2000	9.044	61.948	54.964	13.968	94.629		
2100	9.130	62.391	55.307	14.877	93.867	35.480	-3.713
2200	9.216	62.810	55.630	15.790	93.192	32.599	-3.260
2300	9.298	63.210	55.930	16.712	92.351	30.268	-2.670
2400	9.398	63.628	56.271	17.656	91.400	27.550	-2.504
2500	9.489	64.013	56.573	18.600	90.855	24.864	-2.174
2600	9.580	64.387	56.867	19.553	90.113	22.240	-1.869
2700	9.670	64.750	57.142	20.512	89.451	17.073	-1.333
2800	9.759	65.100	57.412	21.487	88.651	14.530	-1.095
2900	9.848	65.448	57.700	22.468	87.924	12.012	-0.875
3000	9.928	65.783	57.964	23.456	87.209		
3100	10.009	66.110	58.222	24.453	86.497	9.519	-0.671
3200	10.066	66.426	58.471	25.458	85.784	6.590	-0.504
3300	10.160	66.760	58.713	26.470	85.068	3.165	-0.139
3400	10.230	67.045	58.959	27.490	84.366	2.165	
3500	10.296	67.342	59.195	28.516	83.669		-0.15
3600	10.359	67.633	59.425	29.539	82.997		
3700	10.417	67.916	59.651	30.569	82.307		
3800	10.470	68.190	59.870	31.598	81.600		
3900	10.523	68.469	60.086	32.632	80.935		
4000	10.569	68.736	60.302	33.737	80.254		
4100	10.612	68.997	60.511	34.796			
4200	10.652	69.254	60.716	35.854	79.372		
4300	10.689	69.508	60.916	36.910	78.491		
4400	10.720	69.753	61.115	37.956	77.527		
4500	10.749	69.992	61.310	39.070	76.947		
4600	10.775	70.228	61.501	40.166	76.168		
4700	10.799	70.460	61.689	41.225	75.452		
4800	10.837	70.711	61.876	42.256	74.740		
4900	10.852	71.130	62.216	43.388	74.109		
5000				44.473	73.422		
5100	10.865	71.345	62.412	45.559	72.729		
5200	10.876	71.557	62.586	46.656	72.035		
5300	10.892	71.767	62.726	47.763	71.340		
5400	10.898	72.167	63.092	49.912	70.638		
5500					69.932		
5600	10.901	72.364	63.256	51.002	69.226		
5700	10.903	72.557	63.418	52.093	68.519		
5800	10.904	72.743	63.576	53.186	67.812		
5900	10.904	72.935	63.716	54.273	67.076		
6000	10.902	73.116	63.849	55.364	66.352		

Beryllium Carbide (BeC₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 33.035

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _P
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-2.436	133.535	133.535	INFINITE
100	7.292	42.924	1.732	133.535	133.535	-137.143
200	8.694	46.481	0.925	134.715	125.509	-88.630
298	9.867	52.232	0.000	135.000	120.917	-88.630
300	9.881	52.293	0.018	135.003	120.830	-88.020
400	10.755	57.631	1.051	135.095	116.087	-63.424
500	11.156	57.691	2.127	135.039	111.359	-48.664
600	11.696	59.733	3.269	134.883	106.611	-38.831
700	12.174	61.573	4.463	134.655	101.917	-31.819
800	12.580	63.226	5.702	134.381	97.260	-26.569
900	12.916	64.727	6.977	134.065	92.636	-22.494
1000	13.197	66.113	8.283	133.719	88.051	-19.243
1100	13.427	67.372	9.615	133.341	83.502	-16.589
1200	13.618	68.549	10.968	132.933	78.990	-14.385
1300	13.776	69.646	12.338	132.493	74.512	-12.526
1400	13.909	70.672	13.722	132.029	70.071	-10.938
1500	14.021	71.635	15.119	131.538	65.662	-9.567
1600	14.115	72.543	16.526	128.266	61.363	-8.381
1700	14.196	73.401	17.941	127.840	57.195	-7.353
1800	14.266	74.215	19.364	127.407	53.052	-6.441
1900	14.326	74.988	20.794	126.970	48.934	-5.628
2000	14.378	75.724	22.229	126.527	44.838	-4.899
2100	14.423	76.426	23.669	126.080	40.767	-4.242
2200	14.463	77.098	25.114	125.625	36.711	-3.647
2300	14.499	77.742	26.563	125.166	32.685	-3.106
2400	14.530	78.360	28.013	124.699	28.673	-2.611
2500	14.558	78.951	29.468	124.228	24.679	-2.157
2600	14.583	79.525	30.925	123.749	20.708	-1.741
2700	14.605	80.076	32.384	123.266	16.752	-1.356
2800	14.625	80.607	33.846	122.770	12.806	-1.007
2900	14.644	81.121	35.309	122.266	8.871	-0.689
3000	14.660	81.618	36.774	121.755	4.946	-0.401
3100	14.675	82.099	38.241	121.239	1.021	-0.144
3200	14.689	82.565	39.709	120.718	-2.904	0.087
3300	14.701	83.017	41.179	120.192	-6.787	0.311
3400	14.713	83.456	42.650	119.661	-10.669	0.524
3500	14.723	83.883	44.121	119.126	-14.551	0.724
3600	14.733	84.297	45.594	118.587	-18.433	0.909
3700	14.742	84.701	47.068	118.043	-22.315	1.087
3800	14.750	85.094	48.543	117.494	-26.197	1.259
3900	14.758	85.478	50.018	116.940	-30.079	1.426
4000	14.765	85.851	51.494	116.381	-33.961	1.589
4100	14.771	86.216	52.971	115.817	-37.843	1.748
4200	14.778	86.572	54.448	115.248	-41.725	1.903
4300	14.783	86.920	55.927	114.674	-45.607	2.054
4400	14.789	87.260	57.405	114.095	-49.489	2.201
4500	14.794	87.592	58.884	113.511	-53.371	2.344
4600	14.798	87.917	60.364	112.922	-57.253	2.483
4700	14.803	88.236	61.844	112.328	-61.135	2.618
4800	14.807	88.547	63.324	111.729	-65.017	2.750
4900	14.811	88.853	64.805	111.125	-68.899	2.879
5000	14.814	89.152	66.287	110.517	-72.781	3.005
5100	14.818	89.445	67.768	109.904	-76.663	3.128
5200	14.821	89.733	69.250	109.287	-80.545	3.249
5300	14.824	90.016	70.732	108.665	-84.427	3.368
5400	14.827	90.293	72.215	108.038	-88.309	3.484
5500	14.830	90.565	73.698	107.406	-92.191	3.598
5600	14.833	90.832	75.181	106.769	-96.073	3.709
5700	14.835	91.095	76.664	106.127	-99.955	3.818
5800	14.837	91.353	78.148	105.480	-103.837	3.924
5900	14.840	91.606	79.632	104.828	-107.719	4.028
6000	14.842	91.856	81.116	104.171	-111.601	4.129

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

C₂Be

BERYLLIUM CARBIDE (BeC₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 33.035

Point Group [C_{∞v}]
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [134]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F_f^0 = [135]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [52.2]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	σ
[1580] (1)	[423] (1)
[1947] (1)	[1947] (1)

Bond Distances: Be-C = [1.407] Å C-C = [1.2] Å
 Bond Angle: Be-C-C = [180°]
 Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.4809] cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f^0 298.15 was estimated as a lower positive limit by National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6645, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Light-Element Compounds," January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, bond angle, configuration and moment of inertia, 5.82×10^{-39} g. cm.², were estimated by Chupka, Berkowitz, Gleason, and Inghram, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 611 (1958). Bond distances were calculated assuming the C-C bond distance was the same as in acetylene.

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [49.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [50.1 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Point Group D_{∞h}
S_{298.15} = [65 ± 3] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Dichloroacetylene (C₂Cl₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 94.9283

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S° ^b - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH° ^c	Log Kp
0	10.000	0.000	49.317	INFINITE
100	10.720	1.513	49.398	- 106.620
200	13.823	59.086	49.735	- 52.711
258	15.672	64.989	50.100	- 34.761
300	15.698	65.086	50.106	- 34.535
400	16.782	65.619	50.412	- 35.383
500	17.507	66.882	50.638	- 36.082
600	18.048	67.631	50.792	- 36.167
700	18.478	69.687	50.691	- 35.522
800	18.827	71.081	50.953	- 34.761
900	19.115	72.436	50.846	- 34.127
1000	19.352	73.739	51.004	- 33.458
1100	19.549	74.993	51.066	- 32.735
1200	19.713	76.169	50.998	- 31.835
1300	19.850	77.273	50.976	- 30.738
1400	19.966	78.345	50.951	- 29.547
1500	20.064	79.370	50.918	- 28.265
1600	20.148	80.351	50.881	- 26.907
1700	20.220	81.290	50.843	- 25.484
1800	20.282	82.191	50.799	- 24.007
1900	20.335	83.056	50.754	- 22.484
2000	20.382	83.889	50.703	- 20.913
2100	20.423	84.690	50.656	- 20.290
2200	20.460	85.463	50.600	- 19.615
2300	20.492	86.210	50.545	- 18.890
2400	20.520	86.931	50.484	- 18.115
2500	20.546	87.629	50.422	- 17.290
2600	20.568	88.304	50.354	- 16.415
2700	20.589	88.959	50.284	- 15.490
2800	20.607	89.594	50.211	- 14.515
2900	20.624	90.211	50.132	- 13.490
3000	20.639	90.811	50.049	- 12.415
3100	20.653	91.394	49.962	- 11.290
3200	20.665	91.961	49.870	- 10.115
3300	20.677	92.514	49.772	- 8.890
3400	20.687	93.053	49.672	- 7.615
3500	20.697	93.578	49.564	- 6.290
3600	20.706	94.090	49.453	- 4.915
3700	20.714	94.590	49.336	- 3.490
3800	20.722	95.079	49.216	- 2.015
3900	20.729	95.557	49.099	- 0.490
4000	20.736	96.024	48.979	0.885
4100	20.742	96.480	48.823	2.210
4200	20.747	96.928	48.682	3.485
4300	20.753	97.365	48.516	4.710
4400	20.758	97.794	48.346	5.885
4500	20.762	98.215	48.231	7.010
4600	20.767	98.627	48.073	8.085
4700	20.771	99.031	47.911	9.110
4800	20.774	99.427	47.742	10.085
4900	20.778	99.814	47.571	11.010
5000	20.781	100.199	47.396	11.885
5100	20.785	100.574	47.215	12.710
5200	20.788	100.943	47.032	13.485
5300	20.791	101.305	46.843	14.210
5400	20.793	101.661	46.652	14.885
5500	20.796	102.011	46.454	15.510
5600	20.798	102.356	46.255	16.085
5700	20.801	102.694	46.049	16.610
5800	20.803	103.028	45.840	17.085
5900	20.805	103.356	45.626	17.510
6000	20.807	103.679	45.409	17.885

Dec. 31, 1968

Tetrachloroethylene (C₂Cl₄)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 165.8343

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ₂₉₈ ° - H _T ^c	ΔH _T ^c	Log K _p
0	1.000	INFINITE	-	-	INFINITE
100	13.589	62.201	4.759	2.837	5.900
200	19.853	37.866	2.412	2.900	5.912
298	22.836	82.052	1.000	2.976	5.977
300	22.867	82.053	-0.42	2.966	5.203
400	25.194	69.115	2.454	2.706	4.309
500	26.764	94.916	5.057	2.447	4.592
600	27.905	99.506	66.915	7.795	13.073
700	28.712	104.272	80.089	10.601	4.871
800	29.304	108.146	91.234	13.530	4.944
900	29.749	111.425	93.309	16.464	4.994
1000	30.089	114.777	95.301	19.476	5.030
1100	30.353	117.458	97.204	22.499	5.055
1200	30.562	120.308	99.021	25.545	5.073
1300	30.730	122.741	100.754	28.610	5.086
1400	30.866	125.054	102.408	31.690	5.096
1500	30.979	127.177	103.989	34.783	5.103
1600	31.072	129.180	105.502	37.885	5.106
1700	31.151	131.066	106.950	40.994	5.109
1800	31.217	132.848	108.340	44.115	5.110
1900	31.274	134.538	109.675	47.240	5.111
2000	31.323	136.143	110.959	50.369	5.111
2100	31.365	137.673	112.195	53.504	5.109
2200	31.402	139.133	113.386	56.642	5.107
2300	31.435	140.529	114.536	59.784	5.106
2400	31.463	141.868	115.647	62.929	5.103
2500	31.489	143.153	116.722	66.077	5.101
2600	31.511	144.388	117.762	69.227	5.098
2700	31.532	145.578	118.771	72.379	5.095
2800	31.550	146.725	119.749	75.533	5.093
2900	31.566	147.832	120.698	78.689	5.090
3000	31.581	148.903	121.620	81.846	5.086
3100	31.594	149.938	122.517	85.005	5.084
3200	31.606	150.942	123.390	88.165	5.081
3300	31.617	151.914	124.240	91.326	5.078
3400	31.628	152.858	125.068	94.488	5.076
3500	31.637	153.775	125.875	97.652	5.072
3600	31.645	154.667	126.662	100.816	5.070
3700	31.653	155.534	127.431	103.981	5.068
3800	31.661	156.378	128.182	107.146	5.065
3900	31.668	157.201	128.915	110.313	5.063
4000	31.674	158.002	129.632	113.480	5.061
4100	31.680	158.785	130.334	116.648	5.059
4200	31.685	159.558	131.024	119.816	5.057
4300	31.691	160.294	131.693	122.985	5.055
4400	31.696	161.022	132.351	126.154	5.054
4500	31.700	161.735	132.996	129.324	5.051
4600	31.705	162.431	133.628	132.494	5.050
4700	31.709	163.113	134.248	135.665	5.049
4800	31.714	163.781	134.857	138.836	5.048
4900	31.718	164.435	135.454	142.008	5.047
5000	31.722	165.076	136.040	145.180	5.045
5100	31.726	165.704	136.615	148.352	5.044
5200	31.729	166.320	137.181	151.525	5.044
5300	31.733	166.924	137.736	154.698	5.043
5400	31.737	167.518	138.282	157.871	5.042
5500	31.741	168.100	138.819	161.045	5.042
5600	31.745	168.672	139.347	164.220	5.041
5700	31.749	169.234	139.866	167.394	5.040
5800	31.753	169.786	140.378	170.569	5.040
5900	31.757	170.329	140.881	173.745	5.040
6000	31.762	170.863	141.376	176.921	5.039

Sept. 30, 1967

(IDEAL GAS)

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (C₂Cl₄)

GFW = 165.8343

Point Group D_{2h}

ΔH_f^o = -2.64 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o = -2.97 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = 82.052 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1	63557	[1]
[37700] [1]	70097	[1]	
[50350] [1]	72410	[1]	
[59000] [1]			

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	ω_i , cm ⁻¹	ω_i , cm ⁻¹
1571 (1)	1000 (1)	918 (1)
447 (1)	347 (1)	176 (1)
235 (1)	324 (1)	777 (1)
110 (1)	512 (1)	288 (1)

Bond Distances: C1 - C = 1.724 Å C - C = 1.327 Å
Bond Angle: C1 - C - Cl = 113.3° σ = 4

Heat of Formation

The heat of combustion (ΔE₂₉₈^o) of C₂Cl₄(g) has been determined by the "Quartz Wool" method by L. Smith, L. Bjellerup, S. Krook and H. Westermarck, Acta Chem. Scand. Z, 65 (1953). The free chlorine produced from combustion was reduced to hydrogen chloride by a quartz spiral moistened with a solution of arsenious acid in the combustion bomb. Based on the reported results, the enthalpy change at 298°K for the reaction C₂Cl₄(g) + 2H₂O(l) = 2CO₂(g) + 4HCl(600H₂O) is evaluated as -198.40 kcal/mol, using recent auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965 and V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-2, 1965, and Cp for C₂Cl₄(l) from V. Y. Kurbatov, J. Gen. Chem. USSR(Eng. Transl.) 16, 372 (1948). Employing ΔH_f^o = -94.054, -39.823 and -68.315 kcal/mol for CO₂(g), HCl(600H₂O) and H₂O(l), respectively, we calculate the heat of formation for C₂Cl₄(g) as -12.367 kcal/mol. Incorporating this value with the value ΔH_f^o = 9.4 kcal/mol obtained from E. Efring, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Lund, 1938, we derive ΔH_f^o = -2.97 ± 0.7 kcal/mol for C₂Cl₄(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of C₂Cl₄(g) was investigated by the sector-visual method of electron diffraction by C. H. Ramachandra and R. L. Livingston, Current Sci. 27, 330 (1958). The reported bond distances and angle are in agreement with those measured by I. L. Karle and J. Karle, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 63 (1952), using the sector-microphotometer method, and W. N. Lipscomb, Ph.D. Thesis, California Institute of Technology, 1946. The molecular structure has also been determined by L. O. Brockway, J. Y. Beach and L. Pauling, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 2693 (1935), H. de Laszlo, Nature 135, 474 (1935), and R. W. Dornte, J. Chem. Phys. 1, 566 (1933), by use of electron diffraction. The values reported by Ramachandra and Livingston, loc. cit., are adopted.

The vibrational spectra of tetrachloroethylene have been studied by numerous investigators. The vibrational frequencies assigned by D. E. Mann, N. Acquista and E. K. Plyler, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 52, 67 (1954), are adopted here. These authors also reviewed the results of earlier investigations in detail.

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from G. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 4.88344 × 10⁻³⁶, I_B = 6.28884 × 10⁻³⁶ and I_C = 1.11723 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

T, °K	Cp ^o	μHbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o sub)/T	H ^o -H ^o sub	kcal/mol ΔHf ^o	Log Kp
0	18.253	67.631	120.572	-5.354	-32.468	55.905
100	21.266	68.414	121.412	-3.141	-32.468	55.905
200	23.206	69.069	122.069	-1.000	-32.000	56.760
300	33.286	95.275	95.070	-0.082	-32.071	6.615
400	36.677	105.355	96.421	3.573	-31.542	2.817
500	38.781	113.782	99.074	7.354	-30.956	-0.602
600	40.142	120.681	102.140	11.305	-30.370	2.837
700	41.061	127.269	105.367	15.367	-29.792	4.403
800	41.714	132.760	108.285	19.507	-29.228	5.554
900	42.193	137.711	111.374	23.703	-28.674	6.434
1000	42.551	142.176	114.234	27.941	-28.132	7.123
1100	42.813	146.244	116.962	32.210	-27.600	7.677
1200	43.024	149.679	119.479	36.502	-27.080	8.130
1300	43.177	152.429	122.034	40.813	-26.573	8.505
1400	43.296	154.633	124.393	45.136	-26.074	8.822
1500	43.374	156.223	126.643	49.470	-25.586	9.091
1600	43.435	157.242	128.792	53.811	-25.109	9.321
1700	43.459	157.658	130.849	58.155	-24.640	9.522
1800	43.474	157.543	132.819	62.502	-24.184	9.696
1900	43.491	156.894	134.709	66.851	-23.735	9.850
2000	43.500	156.725	136.525	71.200	-23.301	9.985
2100	43.481	156.271	138.271	75.549	-22.871	10.105
2200	43.461	156.269	139.952	79.896	-22.440	10.212
2300	43.442	156.270	141.574	84.242	-22.055	10.306
2400	43.423	156.049	143.139	88.585	-21.665	10.395
2500	43.404	155.621	144.651	92.926	-21.268	10.473
2600	43.385	155.023	146.113	97.266	-20.921	10.548
2700	43.366	154.360	147.529	101.603	-20.568	10.608
2800	43.348	153.637	148.902	105.939	-20.227	10.668
2900	43.329	152.858	150.233	110.273	-19.900	10.721
3000	43.311	152.026	151.525	114.605	-19.586	10.771
3100	43.291	151.146	152.780	118.935	-19.285	10.817
3200	43.271	150.220	154.001	123.263	-18.999	10.859
3300	43.252	149.252	155.188	127.589	-18.728	10.898
3400	43.233	148.243	156.344	131.913	-18.467	10.934
3500	43.215	147.195	157.475	136.236	-18.223	10.967
3600	43.198	146.113	158.569	140.556	-17.990	10.999
3700	43.181	144.976	159.640	144.875	-17.771	11.028
3800	43.164	143.797	160.686	149.193	-17.561	11.056
3900	43.150	142.574	161.707	153.508	-17.367	11.082
4000	43.135	141.312	162.705	157.823	-17.184	11.106
4100	43.122	140.012	163.680	162.135	-17.011	11.128
4200	43.109	138.684	164.638	166.447	-16.851	11.150
4300	43.097	137.327	165.568	170.757	-16.700	11.170
4400	43.085	135.940	166.468	175.067	-16.557	11.190
4500	43.074	134.524	167.337	179.374	-16.427	11.207
4600	43.063	133.084	168.184	183.681	-16.301	11.225
4700	43.052	131.620	169.011	187.987	-16.184	11.242
4800	43.041	130.136	169.825	192.292	-16.077	11.257
4900	43.031	128.634	170.628	196.595	-15.977	11.272
5000	43.021	127.117	171.419	200.898	-15.881	11.286
5100	43.011	125.584	172.192	205.199	-15.793	11.300
5200	43.002	124.033	172.947	209.500	-15.710	11.313
5300	42.993	122.469	173.684	213.800	-15.635	11.325
5400	42.984	120.893	174.404	218.099	-15.565	11.337
5500	42.977	119.311	175.111	222.397	-15.500	11.349
5600	42.969	117.724	175.804	226.694	-15.442	11.359
5700	42.961	116.131	176.484	230.991	-15.391	11.370
5800	42.954	114.533	177.157	235.286	-15.343	11.380
5900	42.947	112.930	177.824	239.582	-15.301	11.390
6000	42.941	111.324	178.487	243.876	-15.265	11.399

Sept. 30, 1967

ν, cm ⁻¹	ν, cm ⁻¹	ν, cm ⁻¹
976 (1)	778 (1)	778 (2)
431 (1)	377 (1)	778 (2)
164 (1)	858 (2)	267 (2)
340 (2)	340 (2)	139 (2)

Internal rotation
Bond Distances: Cl-C = 1.74 Å
Bond Angles: Cl-C-Cl = 110°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.2358 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³ cm⁶
C-C = 1.55 Å
Cl-C-C = 109°
σ = 6

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Smith et al. (1) determined the heat of combustion of C₂Cl₆(g) to be ΔH₂₉₃^o = -718.7 ± 2 cal/g (uncorrected) by use of the "Quartz Wool" method. The free chlorine produced was reduced to HCl by employing the quartz spiral moistened with a solution of arsenious acid in the combustion bomb. Adopting the reported results and recent auxiliary data (2, 3, 4), we evaluate the values ΔH₂₉₈^o = -717.525 and ΔH₂₉₈^o = -48.58 kcal/mol for C₂Cl₆(g). Kirkbride (5) measured the enthalpy changes as -32.0 and 4.7 kcal/mol for the following two reactions by solution calorimetry: C₂Cl₆(l) + Cl₂(g) = C₂Cl₄(aq) and C₂Cl₆(g) = C₂Cl₄(aq). Hence we obtain ΔH₂₉₈^o = -49.07 kcal/mol for C₂Cl₆(g), using ΔH₂₉₈^o (C₂Cl₄, l) = -12.37 kcal/mol. This value is in reasonable agreement with the adopted value -48.58 kcal/mol.

Hexachloroethane (c) has three modifications, namely triclinic, monoclinic and cubic, with transition temperatures of 318 and 345°K (4). The sublimation pressures over the different phases have been measured by Ivin (8), Lee (2), and Nitta (29). Based on these data, values for ΔH₂₉₈^o (triclinic) are derived by a modified second law method to be 16.5, 17.1 and 14.8 kcal/mol, respectively. The analysis depends on the Cp and ΔH^o data determined by (4). The order of chemical Company, Midland, Michigan. Pressures reported by Nelson (6) are systematically lower than the above data by about 10 per cent; therefore, his data are not used. Third law analysis is not applicable to the pressure data due to lack of S₂₉₈^o (triclinic). Adopting ΔH₂₉₈^o = 16.5 and ΔH₂₉₈^o = -48.58 kcal/mol for C₂Cl₆ (triclinic), we obtain ΔH₂₉₈^o = -32.08 kcal/mol for C₂Cl₆(g).

The equilibrium constant at 776°K for the reaction C₂Cl₆(g) = C₂Cl₄(g) + Cl₂(g) was reported as 0.8 ± 0.1 (atm) by Puyo et al. (3). The corresponding enthalpy change at 298°K is evaluated to be 30.8 kcal/mol by the third law method, yielding ΔH₂₉₈^o(C₂Cl₆, g) = -33.77 kcal/mol which is in fair agreement with the adopted one.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of C₂Cl₆ has been studied previously by means of infrared and Raman spectroscopy (10), X-ray (11), and electron diffraction (12-18). The molecule was found to be in the staggered position in the vapor and solid states. The bond distances and angles adopted here are those reported by Swick et al. (16).

Incomplete assignments of vibrational frequencies for C₂Cl₆(g) were reported by many investigators (21-24). The adopted frequencies, except the torsional mode ν₁, are obtained from Carney et al. (19). The torsional mode ν₁ is treated as a hindered internal rotation, and thermodynamic properties are calculated (25) from the barrier height of V₀ = 12.6 kcal/mol which was evaluated by Karle (20) from electron diffraction data. The value of S₂₉₈^o is calculated based on S₂₉₈^o = 105.355 eu which is derived from the free rotor value S₂₉₈^o = 108.121 eu by subtraction of the entropy difference between a free rotor and hindered rotor at 400°K. Internal rotation contributions to Cp at temperatures below 350°K could not be calculated since they are beyond the range of the values tabulated by Pitzer (25). These Cp contributions are estimated by graphical interpolation between internal rotation values above 350°K and the corresponding harmonic oscillator values (ν₁ = 67 cm⁻¹, below 150°K. This calculation presumes that the internal rotation approaches harmonic oscillation as V/RT > 1.

The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_C = 1.1367 × 10⁻³⁷ and I_B = 9.564 × 10⁻³⁶ g cm².

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(Ideal Gas) GFW = 62.0191

T, °K	C _p	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	-0.00	INFINITE	-2.964	4.650	4.650	INFINITE
100	4.228	46.483	66.902	-2.242	4.649	4.112	-8.988
200	11.556	53.280	59.499	-1.242	4.793	3.534	-3.462
298	13.508	58.305	58.305	.000	5.000	2.871	-2.105
300	13.430	58.380	58.305	.025	5.003	2.958	-2.082
400	15.117	62.525	58.855	1.467	5.183	2.135	-1.55
500	16.242	66.025	59.951	3.037	5.308	1.132	-1.582
600	17.111	69.066	61.222	4.706	5.389	.528	-1.92
700	17.785	71.757	62.539	6.453	5.435	.089	-
800	18.210	74.167	63.844	8.259	5.455	-1.104	.302
900	18.528	76.339	65.111	10.125	5.458	-2.154	.582
1000	18.782	78.339	66.339	12.000	5.451	-2.757	.600
1100	19.311	80.167	67.514	13.919	5.432	-3.566	.709
1200	19.523	81.857	68.639	15.861	5.405	-4.351	.798
1300	19.696	83.426	69.717	17.922	5.365	-5.106	.863
1400	19.838	84.879	70.759	19.999	5.318	-5.829	.902
1500	19.958	86.266	71.735	21.789	5.274	-6.511	.922
1600	20.058	87.556	72.687	23.790	5.220	-7.158	1.041
1700	20.143	88.774	73.598	25.800	5.164	-7.768	1.082
1800	20.215	89.928	74.473	27.818	5.102	-8.349	1.119
1900	20.275	91.015	75.315	29.855	5.035	-8.900	1.151
2000	20.335	92.063	76.127	31.873	4.972	-9.428	1.180
2100	20.379	93.057	76.910	33.909	4.904	-9.926	1.206
2200	20.420	94.006	77.656	35.949	4.829	-10.391	1.229
2300	20.456	94.915	78.366	37.993	4.754	-10.824	1.249
2400	20.488	95.786	79.043	39.999	4.673	-11.235	1.268
2500	20.516	96.623	79.787	42.000	4.590	-11.620	1.285
2600	20.542	97.428	80.450	44.143	4.502	-11.984	1.300
2700	20.568	98.204	81.118	46.199	4.412	-12.331	1.314
2800	20.585	98.952	81.785	48.256	4.321	-12.658	1.327
2900	20.603	99.575	82.450	50.315	4.228	-12.968	1.338
3000	20.620	100.373	83.115	52.374	4.120	-13.256	1.349
3100	20.635	101.050	83.489	54.439	4.017	-13.524	1.358
3200	20.649	101.705	84.048	56.503	3.909	-13.775	1.367
3300	20.662	102.341	84.593	58.569	3.795	-14.010	1.375
3400	20.673	102.963	85.124	60.635	3.678	-14.228	1.382
3500	20.684	103.557	85.642	62.704	3.557	-14.429	1.389
3600	20.694	104.140	86.148	64.772	3.432	-14.614	1.395
3700	20.703	104.707	86.642	66.862	3.302	-14.784	1.401
3800	20.711	105.259	87.124	68.913	3.169	-14.938	1.405
3900	20.718	105.798	87.593	70.966	3.034	-15.081	1.410
4000	20.726	106.322	88.058	73.057	2.898	-15.216	1.414
4100	20.733	106.838	88.510	75.129	2.739	-15.344	1.418
4200	20.738	107.338	88.952	77.203	2.586	-15.466	1.421
4300	20.744	107.822	89.385	79.277	2.428	-15.582	1.424
4400	20.749	108.293	89.810	81.332	2.265	-15.693	1.427
4500	20.755	108.765	90.220	83.427	2.097	-15.799	1.430
4600	20.759	109.221	90.638	85.503	1.924	-15.901	1.432
4700	20.764	109.668	91.034	87.579	1.746	-16.000	1.434
4800	20.768	110.105	91.427	89.655	1.561	-16.095	1.435
4900	20.772	110.533	91.802	91.732	1.372	-16.186	1.436
5000	20.775	110.953	92.161	93.810	1.175	-16.273	1.437
5100	20.779	111.364	92.563	95.887	.975	-16.356	1.439
5200	20.782	111.768	92.928	97.966	.770	-16.435	1.439
5300	20.785	112.164	93.287	100.044	.555	-16.510	1.440
5400	20.788	112.553	93.638	102.122	.338	-16.582	1.440
5500	20.791	112.938	93.988	104.202	.115	-16.650	1.440
5600	20.793	113.308	94.330	106.281	.115	-16.715	1.440
5700	20.796	113.676	94.666	108.360	.153	-16.776	1.440
5800	20.798	114.038	94.997	110.440	.595	-16.834	1.440
5900	20.801	114.398	95.324	112.520	.845	-16.888	1.439
6000	20.803	114.743	95.645	114.600	1.099	-16.938	1.439

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966; Dec. 31, 1967

DIFLUOROACETYLENE (C₂F₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 62.0191

Point Group [D_{∞h}]ΔH_f⁰ = [4.65 ± 5] kcal/molS_{298.15} = [58.3 ± 1.5] gibbs/molΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = [5 ± 5] kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\sigma}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[1050] (1)	[450] (2)
[1900] (1)	[300] (2)
1149 (1)	

Bond Distance: C-F = [1.28] Å

C-C = [1.20] Å

Bond Angle: F-C-C = [180°]

σ = 2

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.1179] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

M. Farber, M. A. Greenbaum, M. A. Frisch, H. C. Ko, G. Grenier and E. Graper, Rocket Power Inc., 3rd Quarterly Report, AFPL-TR-67-147, Contract F04611-67-C-0010, May 1967, have obtained equilibrium-weight-change data over the C-CF₄ system. Our reanalysis of these data assumes that the equilibrium constants for CF₄, CF₃ and CF₂ are those in the JANAF Tables, and that C₂F₂ was the only other C-F species present at equilibrium. This gives maximum possible concentrations of C₂F₂ and places a lower limit on the heat of formation. The ΔH_f⁰(C₂F₂, g) values so obtained range from +10 kcal/mol from data at 2200°K to -10 kcal/mol from data at 2373°K; we adopt a weighted mean of +5.5 kcal/mol. This value still predicts complete dimerization of CF at 1 atmosphere pressure below about 2200°K, but only CF would exist under experimental conditions such as the study by Farber.

Farber et al. also investigated the mass spectrum of the vapor over the C-CF₄ system and did not detect any ion ascribable to C₂F₂. This is additional support for the value adopted.

The C-C bond dissociation energy in C₂F₂ is 113 kcal/mol, using the JANAF CF(g) table (Dec. 31st, 1967). This value is 115 kcal weaker than the bond dissociation energy of acetylene. In order to explain such a large decrease, a crossing of the repulsive approach of two ²H CF molecules with an attractive approach of two ¹F CF molecules may be postulated. This follows the reasoning used by J. P. Simons, Nature 203, 1308 (1965), to explain the bond dissociation energy of C₂F₄.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that for C₂H₂(g). The C-F and C-C bond distances are estimated from those in HC = CF reported by J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661, 1956. The asymmetric stretching frequency, ν₃ = 1149 cm⁻¹, was observed by J. Heicklen and V. Knight, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2484 (1965). The other vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for C₂H₂(g) and C₂H₂F₂(g) reported by G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1301 (1961), and J. K. Brown and J. K. Tyler, Proc. Chem. Soc. 1961, 13 (1961). The moment of inertia is 2.3735 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Trifluoroacetoneitrile (CF₃CN)

GFW = 95.0242

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -117.5 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 71.32 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -117.5 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

C₂F₃N

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	Kcal/mol	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	3.799	-	-	-117.494	INFINITE
100	10.450	56.071	85.281	-2.026	-	-	-115.585	249.611
200	14.924	64.627	72.920	-1.659	-	-	-113.000	123.480
298	18.703	71.324	-	-0.000	-	-	-110.365	80.365
300	18.765	71.440	-	-0.035	-	-	-110.316	80.365
400	21.622	77.250	72.007	2.061	-	-	-107.622	58.402
500	23.724	82.313	73.445	4.334	-	-	-104.944	45.871
600	25.285	86.783	75.469	6.748	-	-	-102.282	37.256
700	26.465	90.774	77.376	9.276	-	-	-97.655	27.506
800	27.317	94.336	79.072	11.988	-	-	-92.920	22.921
900	28.074	97.636	81.140	14.866	-	-	-87.384	22.059
1000	28.638	100.624	82.941	17.781	-	-	-81.781	17.721
1100	29.087	103.375	84.675	20.570	-	-	-76.347	10.428
1200	29.450	105.922	86.341	23.424	-	-	-71.258	8.452
1300	29.743	108.300	87.947	26.348	-	-	-66.115	7.904
1400	29.985	110.566	89.473	29.455	-	-	-61.139	6.625
1500	30.201	112.762	90.945	32.855	-	-	-56.100	5.109
1600	30.375	114.937	92.359	36.484	-	-	-51.078	4.493
1700	30.522	116.383	93.727	40.358	-	-	-46.074	3.932
1800	30.646	117.801	95.027	44.458	-	-	-41.064	3.423
1900	30.757	119.171	96.287	48.858	-	-	-36.065	2.962
2000	30.851	121.371	97.502	53.549	-	-	-31.073	2.547
2100	30.934	122.879	98.675	58.428	-	-	-26.087	2.179
2200	31.006	124.319	99.808	63.474	-	-	-21.112	1.844
2300	31.066	125.697	100.907	68.680	-	-	-16.158	1.544
2400	31.112	127.023	101.965	74.057	-	-	-11.158	1.274
2500	31.176	128.294	102.993	83.254	-	-	-6.157	1.043
2600	31.221	129.518	103.989	96.374	-	-	-1.158	0.843
2700	31.261	130.697	104.957	108.408	-	-	3.857	0.676
2800	31.296	131.833	105.897	119.456	-	-	8.856	0.529
2900	31.329	132.933	106.810	129.513	-	-	13.856	0.394
3000	31.359	133.996	107.699	138.892	-	-	18.856	0.267
3100	31.386	135.025	108.564	147.602	-	-	23.856	0.149
3200	31.410	136.022	109.406	155.750	-	-	28.856	0.034
3300	31.431	136.989	110.218	163.344	-	-	33.856	-0.081
3400	31.453	137.927	111.008	170.391	-	-	38.856	-0.193
3500	31.472	138.839	111.810	176.892	-	-	43.856	-0.301
3600	31.489	139.726	112.573	182.829	-	-	48.856	-0.404
3700	31.505	140.599	113.318	188.204	-	-	53.856	-0.502
3800	31.523	141.456	114.040	193.024	-	-	58.856	-0.594
3900	31.533	142.288	114.740	197.291	-	-	63.856	-0.681
4000	31.546	143.047	115.457	201.007	-	-	68.856	-0.764
4100	31.558	143.826	116.140	204.174	-	-	73.856	-0.843
4200	31.568	144.586	116.808	206.699	-	-	78.856	-0.918
4300	31.576	145.326	117.456	209.584	-	-	83.856	-0.989
4400	31.589	146.056	118.104	212.829	-	-	88.856	-1.056
4500	31.598	146.766	118.733	216.444	-	-	93.856	-1.119
4600	31.606	147.460	119.350	220.504	-	-	98.856	-1.178
4700	31.614	148.140	119.956	225.004	-	-	103.856	-1.233
4800	31.624	148.800	120.556	229.956	-	-	108.856	-1.284
4900	31.628	149.456	121.133	235.364	-	-	113.856	-1.331
5000	31.635	150.097	121.706	241.229	-	-	118.856	-1.374
5100	31.641	150.723	122.269	247.556	-	-	123.856	-1.413
5200	31.646	151.338	122.822	254.344	-	-	128.856	-1.448
5300	31.651	151.940	123.369	261.596	-	-	133.856	-1.479
5400	31.657	152.532	123.900	269.324	-	-	138.856	-1.506
5500	31.662	153.113	124.426	277.529	-	-	143.856	-1.529
5600	31.667	153.684	124.944	286.204	-	-	148.856	-1.548
5700	31.671	154.244	125.453	295.344	-	-	153.856	-1.564
5800	31.676	154.796	125.956	304.956	-	-	158.856	-1.577
5900	31.679	155.337	126.447	315.129	-	-	163.856	-1.587
6000	31.683	155.869	126.933	325.864	-	-	168.856	-1.594

Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	$\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_e - 1}, \text{cm}^{-1}$
2271 (1)	1215 (2)
1228 (1)	625 (2)
801 (1)	464 (2)
521 (1)	192 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.335 Å C-C = 1.461 Å CN = 1.153 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 107.5° F-C-C = 111.38°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.18645 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, C₂F₄, and CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CN). Details of the input data and adjustment are given in (1). Input included a calorimetric link to NF₃(g) and CF₄(g) plus an equilibrium link to C₂F₆(g) and C₂N₂(g). The calorimetric study (2) gave $\Delta H_f^\circ = -824.4 \pm 0.6$ kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction $3\text{CF}_3\text{CN(g)} + 5\text{HF}_3\text{(g)} + 6\text{CF}_4\text{(g)} + 4\text{H}_2\text{(g)}$. Equilibrium data (3) in the range 865-925 K give ΔH_f° (3rd law) = 10.59 and ΔH_f° (2nd law) = 10.59 $\pm$ 0.20 kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction $\text{C}_2\text{F}_6\text{(g)} + \text{C}_2\text{N}_2\text{(g)} + 2\text{CF}_3\text{CN(g)}$. The entropy difference, ΔS_f° (2nd law) = ΔS_f° (3rd law), is 0.0 $\pm$ 1.5 gibbs/mol. Deviations between the selected ΔH_f° and the two observations are 1.37 and 0.15 kcal/mol, respectively, both considerably less than the overall uncertainties including those in auxiliary values of ΔH_f° . Subsequent to the adjustment, Curtutt and Sinke (4) reported $\Delta H_f^\circ = -197.6 \pm 0.9$ kcal/mol from a calorimetric study of CF₃CN(g) + 1.25 O₂(g) + 1.5 H₂O(l) + 2 CO₂(g) + 0.5 N₂(g) + 3 HF(120 H₂O). Their result of $\Delta H_f^\circ = -118.4 \pm 1.2$ kcal/mol is confirmation of the selected value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Danford and Livingston (5) and from microwave data by Sheridan and Gordy (6) and Thomas et al. (7). These studies are in substantial agreement except for a difference of about 0.04 Å in the C-C bond distance. We adopt the results of Thomas et al. (7) since they are based on data for several isotopic species. Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 14.676 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 28.482 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. Vibrational frequencies are taken from the assignments of Edgell and Potter (8). All values except ν_9 are from infrared spectra of the vapor phase. Raman spectra of the liquid provide ν_9 and confirm the infrared data. Similar assignments have been given by Janz and Wait (9) based on spectra of Wait and Jenz (10).

Face and Bobka (11) used low temperature calorimetric data to derive the entropy of the ideal gas at the normal boiling point of 205.47 K. The experimental value of 65.01 $\pm$ 0.2 gibbs/mol is in good agreement with 65.03 gibbs/mol obtained from this table. The largest uncertainty in Cp° and S° probably arises from neglect of anharmonicity and rotational distortion. Uncertainty in the entropy is estimated to vary from 0.1 to 0.5 gibbs/mol over the range 300 to 1000°K. Discussions of the neglect of anharmonicity are given on the tables for CClF₃(g) and CF₄(g).

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C₂F₃N

Tetrafluoroethylene (C₂F₄)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 100.0159

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔG _f ^c	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.562	55.830	86.157	-3.003	-156.579	-156.579	INFINITE
200	15.563	64.734	73.329	-3.033	-157.127	-157.127	337.722
300	18.230	71.678	64.734	-3.033	-157.369	-157.369	165.890
400	19.287	71.797	61.679	-3.036	-157.400	-157.400	100.561
500	21.665	77.731	52.469	-2.105	-157.363	-157.363	79.696
600	25.531	87.377	41.005	-6.887	-157.253	-157.253	51.246
700	29.611	95.033	29.759	-12.219	-157.123	-157.123	36.931
800	30.310	98.327	21.842	-15.016	-157.052	-157.052	32.163
1000	28.858	101.339	83.463	17.876	-156.974	-156.974	28.350
1100	26.292	104.111	85.216	20.784	-156.896	-156.896	25.232
1200	23.824	109.059	88.513	24.710	-156.740	-156.740	20.438
1300	20.924	116.966	95.461	31.913	-156.513	-156.513	15.127
1400	18.064	126.612	96.931	41.094	-156.300	-156.300	12.126
1500	15.350	133.373	91.546	32.740	-156.586	-156.586	11.229
1600	13.052	137.709	85.336	25.784	-156.512	-156.512	10.416
1700	11.062	140.538	79.326	20.480	-156.410	-156.410	9.793
1800	9.453	142.003	74.162	16.747	-156.332	-156.332	9.203
1900	8.126	142.688	70.459	14.052	-156.280	-156.280	8.718
2000	7.051	142.688	67.681	12.140	-156.250	-156.250	8.326
2100	6.185	142.003	65.453	10.842	-156.234	-156.234	8.026
2200	5.485	140.538	63.681	9.810	-156.228	-156.228	7.793
2300	4.913	138.780	62.312	9.026	-156.232	-156.232	7.608
2400	4.441	136.743	61.285	8.450	-156.243	-156.243	7.468
2500	4.049	134.851	60.415	7.930	-156.260	-156.260	7.366
2600	3.725	133.134	59.695	7.450	-156.275	-156.275	7.293
2700	3.459	131.562	59.134	7.000	-156.288	-156.288	7.237
2800	3.235	130.103	58.693	6.575	-156.298	-156.298	7.190
2900	3.049	128.746	58.357	6.176	-156.306	-156.306	7.150
3000	2.898	127.480	58.101	5.800	-156.312	-156.312	7.116
3100	2.768	126.300	57.913	5.450	-156.316	-156.316	7.087
3200	2.655	125.196	57.774	5.124	-156.319	-156.319	7.062
3300	2.556	124.151	57.679	4.820	-156.321	-156.321	7.040
3400	2.469	123.160	57.612	4.536	-156.322	-156.322	7.020
3500	2.392	122.216	57.570	4.270	-156.322	-156.322	7.002
3600	2.324	121.314	57.549	4.020	-156.321	-156.321	6.986
3700	2.264	120.452	57.536	3.784	-156.319	-156.319	6.974
3800	2.211	119.622	57.530	3.560	-156.316	-156.316	6.964
3900	2.163	118.819	57.530	3.346	-156.312	-156.312	6.956
4000	2.120	118.031	57.530	3.140	-156.307	-156.307	6.950
4100	2.081	117.256	57.529	2.940	-156.301	-156.301	6.945
4200	2.045	116.494	57.528	2.746	-156.294	-156.294	6.941
4300	2.012	115.743	57.526	2.557	-156.286	-156.286	6.937
4400	1.981	115.000	57.523	2.372	-156.277	-156.277	6.933
4500	1.952	114.264	57.519	2.190	-156.267	-156.267	6.930
4600	1.925	113.534	57.514	2.011	-156.256	-156.256	6.927
4700	1.900	112.807	57.508	1.835	-156.244	-156.244	6.924
4800	1.876	112.082	57.501	1.662	-156.231	-156.231	6.921
4900	1.853	111.359	57.493	1.490	-156.217	-156.217	6.918
5000	1.831	110.631	57.484	1.320	-156.202	-156.202	6.915
5100	1.810	109.900	57.474	1.151	-156.186	-156.186	6.912
5200	1.790	109.166	57.463	0.983	-156.169	-156.169	6.909
5300	1.770	108.429	57.451	0.816	-156.151	-156.151	6.906
5400	1.751	107.689	57.438	0.650	-156.132	-156.132	6.903
5500	1.732	106.945	57.424	0.484	-156.112	-156.112	6.900
5600	1.714	106.197	57.409	0.318	-156.091	-156.091	6.897
5700	1.696	105.445	57.393	0.152	-156.068	-156.068	6.894
5800	1.679	104.689	57.376	-0.014	-156.043	-156.043	6.891
5900	1.662	103.929	57.358	-0.180	-156.016	-156.016	6.888
6000	1.646	103.165	57.339	-0.346	-155.988	-155.988	6.885
6100	1.630	102.397	57.319	-0.512	-155.959	-155.959	6.882
6200	1.614	101.625	57.298	-0.678	-155.929	-155.929	6.879
6300	1.598	100.848	57.276	-0.844	-155.898	-155.898	6.876
6400	1.583	100.066	57.253	-1.010	-155.866	-155.866	6.873
6500	1.567	99.279	57.229	-1.176	-155.833	-155.833	6.870
6600	1.552	98.487	57.204	-1.342	-155.799	-155.799	6.867
6700	1.537	97.690	57.179	-1.508	-155.764	-155.764	6.864
6800	1.522	96.888	57.153	-1.674	-155.728	-155.728	6.861
6900	1.507	96.081	57.126	-1.840	-155.691	-155.691	6.858
7000	1.492	95.269	57.098	-2.006	-155.654	-155.654	6.855
7100	1.477	94.452	57.069	-2.172	-155.616	-155.616	6.852
7200	1.462	93.630	57.039	-2.338	-155.578	-155.578	6.849
7300	1.447	92.803	57.008	-2.504	-155.539	-155.539	6.846
7400	1.432	91.971	56.976	-2.670	-155.499	-155.499	6.843
7500	1.417	91.134	56.943	-2.836	-155.459	-155.459	6.840
7600	1.402	90.292	56.909	-3.002	-155.418	-155.418	6.837
7700	1.387	89.445	56.874	-3.168	-155.376	-155.376	6.834
7800	1.372	88.593	56.838	-3.334	-155.334	-155.334	6.831
7900	1.357	87.736	56.801	-3.500	-155.291	-155.291	6.828
8000	1.342	86.874	56.763	-3.666	-155.248	-155.248	6.825
8100	1.327	86.006	56.725	-3.832	-155.204	-155.204	6.822
8200	1.312	85.133	56.686	-3.998	-155.160	-155.160	6.819
8300	1.297	84.255	56.646	-4.164	-155.115	-155.115	6.816
8400	1.282	83.372	56.605	-4.330	-155.070	-155.070	6.813
8500	1.267	82.484	56.563	-4.496	-155.025	-155.025	6.810
8600	1.252	81.591	56.520	-4.662	-154.979	-154.979	6.807
8700	1.237	80.693	56.476	-4.828	-154.932	-154.932	6.804
8800	1.222	79.790	56.431	-4.994	-154.885	-154.885	6.801
8900	1.207	78.882	56.385	-5.160	-154.838	-154.838	6.798
9000	1.192	77.969	56.338	-5.326	-154.790	-154.790	6.795
9100	1.177	77.051	56.290	-5.492	-154.742	-154.742	6.792
9200	1.162	76.128	56.241	-5.658	-154.693	-154.693	6.789
9300	1.147	75.200	56.192	-5.824	-154.644	-154.644	6.786
9400	1.132	74.267	56.142	-5.990	-154.595	-154.595	6.783
9500	1.117	73.329	56.091	-6.156	-154.546	-154.546	6.780
9600	1.102	72.386	56.039	-6.322	-154.496	-154.496	6.777
9700	1.087	71.439	55.986	-6.488	-154.446	-154.446	6.774
9800	1.072	70.487	55.932	-6.654	-154.395	-154.395	6.771
9900	1.057	69.530	55.877	-6.820	-154.344	-154.344	6.768
10000	1.042	68.567	55.821	-6.986	-154.292	-154.292	6.765

June 30, 1962; June 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (C₂F₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 100.0159

Point Group D_{2h}ΔH_f⁰ = -156.6 ± 0.7 kcal/molS⁰_{298.15} = 71.678 ± 0.1 gibbs/molΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -157.4 ± 0.7 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω ₁ , cm ⁻¹	ω ₂ , cm ⁻¹	ω ₃ , cm ⁻¹	ω ₄ , cm ⁻¹
1872 (1)	1340 (1)	1337 (1)	
778 (1)	551 (1)	218 (1)	
394 (1)	406 (1)	1186 (1)	
190 (1)	508 (1)	558 (1)	

Bond Distance: C-F = 1.313 Å C-C = 1.313 Å

Bond Angle: F-C-F = 114°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.5877 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₄. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). In this case, the selected ΔH_f⁰ corresponds to the weighted average of three calorimetric studies (2, 3) which may be reduced to the following:

Reference	Reaction	ΔH _f ⁰ _{298.15} kcal/mol	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal/mol
(2)	C ₂ F ₄ (g) + CF ₄ (g) + C(graphite)	-65.4 ± 0.5	-157.6 ± 0.6
(2)	C ₂ F ₄ (g) + 2H ₂ (g) + 4HF(50 H ₂ O) + 2C(graphite)	-150.9 ± 1.2	-156.2 ± 1.3
(3)	C ₂ F ₄ (g) + 4Na(c) + 4NaF(c) + 2C(graphite)	-392.9 ± 1.3	-157.2 ± 1.4

Amorphous carbon was formed in all three calorimetric reactions and separate combustions were made to refer the observed product to the standard state of graphite. Other calorimetric studies (4, 5, 6) are omitted because of apparent uncertainties in the reductions to the standard-state reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure has been derived from electron-diffraction data by Karle (7), Broun (8) and Young (9). The resulting structures differ in minor respects, particularly in the exact location of the two carbons. Values from Karle (7) are adopted since they are intermediate between the others. Values from Young (9) and Broun (8) correspond to changes of ± 2.4% in the product of the moments of inertia. Principal moments of inertia for the adopted structure are I_A = 15.30 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 25.46 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 40.76 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². Vibrational fundamentals are those selected by Shimanouchi (10) from the data of Mann (11), Nonfils (12) and Nielsen (13).

Furukawa (14) reported low-temperature calorimetric data from which the ideal gas entropy may be derived as 64.54 ± 0.09 gibbs/mol at 197.53°K. The calculated entropy from this table is also 64.54 eu. The range in values of I_AI_BI_C corresponds to an entropy change of ± 0.022 eu.

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C₂F₄

Point Group D_{3d}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -319.2 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -321.2 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -321.2 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Hexafluoroethane (C₂F₆)

GFW = 138.0127

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ₂₉₈ ^b)/T	H ^c - H ₂₉₈ ^b	ΔH ^d	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	4.081	- 319.207	INFINITE
100	12.700	59.332	97.852	3.852	- 320.331	666.276
200	19.703	70.413	81.548	2.287	- 320.962	335.944
298	25.432	79.368	79.368	0.000	- 321.200	220.433
300	25.528	79.526	79.368	0.047	- 321.203	210.902
400	30.006	87.513	80.427	2.634	- 321.216	160.478
500	33.255	94.876	82.565	6.007	- 321.104	125.383
600	35.542	100.855	85.100	9.453	- 320.910	101.097
700	37.117	106.503	90.117	13.009	- 320.613	87.293
800	38.177	111.503	94.617	16.569	- 320.240	75.293
900	39.150	116.067	93.018	20.744	- 320.140	63.072
1000	39.791	120.226	95.534	24.692	- 319.859	55.301
1100	40.263	124.041	97.954	28.695	- 319.578	48.940
1200	40.652	127.522	100.500	32.700	- 319.297	43.060
1300	41.000	130.722	103.000	36.700	- 319.021	37.660
1400	41.375	133.670	105.636	40.928	- 318.746	32.359
1500	41.719	136.419	108.661	45.057	- 318.480	27.043
1600	41.941	139.394	109.643	49.203	- 318.219	21.744
1700	42.161	141.600	110.526	53.353	- 317.961	16.463
1800	42.358	143.997	112.322	57.506	- 317.707	11.185
1900	42.534	146.562	114.079	61.717	- 317.467	5.921
2000	42.691	148.712	115.758	65.906	- 317.227	0.734
2100	42.821	150.761	117.376	70.107	- 316.992	8.943
2200	42.926	152.682	118.935	74.332	- 316.768	16.413
2300	43.000	154.490	120.439	78.580	- 316.554	23.915
2400	43.050	156.193	121.898	82.739	- 316.334	31.458
2500	43.080	157.803	123.322	86.960	- 316.118	39.042
2600	43.096	159.334	124.692	91.185	- 315.930	46.666
2700	43.100	160.800	126.020	95.413	- 315.750	54.334
2800	43.097	162.200	127.300	99.643	- 315.570	62.048
2900	43.088	163.563	128.563	103.879	- 315.372	69.806
3000	43.074	164.890	129.781	108.116	- 315.204	77.610
3100	43.056	166.210	130.966	112.355	- 315.039	85.458
3200	43.026	167.522	132.120	116.592	- 314.884	93.348
3300	42.986	168.820	133.240	120.826	- 314.730	101.278
3400	42.942	170.130	134.340	125.066	- 314.577	109.248
3500	42.887	171.361	135.409	129.333	- 314.466	117.258
3600	42.821	173.558	136.452	133.581	- 314.343	125.308
3700	42.745	175.722	137.470	137.831	- 314.229	133.398
3800	42.660	177.860	138.439	142.080	- 314.127	141.528
3900	42.565	179.960	139.360	146.334	- 314.027	149.698
4000	42.534	181.037	140.240	150.587	- 313.936	157.908
4100	42.541	182.087	141.121	154.841	- 313.857	166.158
4200	42.556	183.113	142.000	159.090	- 313.788	174.448
4300	42.566	184.113	142.875	163.334	- 313.720	182.778
4400	42.560	185.092	143.750	167.580	- 313.675	191.148
4500	42.545	186.049	144.625	171.826	- 313.632	199.558
4600	42.569	186.984	145.500	176.119	- 313.598	208.008
4700	42.572	187.890	146.375	180.376	- 313.575	216.498
4800	42.578	188.770	147.250	184.620	- 313.557	225.028
4900	42.578	189.625	148.125	188.861	- 313.545	233.598
5000	42.580	190.454	149.000	193.149	- 313.563	242.208
5100	42.581	191.254	149.875	197.407	- 313.581	250.858
5200	42.582	192.025	150.750	201.625	- 313.601	259.548
5300	42.582	192.765	151.625	205.803	- 313.621	268.278
5400	42.584	193.484	152.500	210.182	- 313.649	277.048
5500	42.585	194.181	153.375	214.604	- 313.679	285.858
5600	42.586	194.850	154.250	219.070	- 313.717	294.708
5700	42.587	195.490	155.125	223.578	- 313.765	303.598
5800	42.589	196.110	156.000	228.126	- 313.823	312.528
5900	42.590	196.710	156.875	232.714	- 313.891	321.498
6000	42.590	197.290	157.750	237.342	- 313.969	330.508

Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_1, cm^{-1}	ω_2, cm^{-1}	ω_3, cm^{-1}
1228 (1)	1117 (1)	376 (2)
807 (1)	714 (1)	1251 (2)
348 (1)	1243 (2)	573 (2)
Torsion	619 (2)	220 (2)

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.32 Å C-C = 1.56 Å
Bond Angle: C-C-F = 109.5 ± 1.5°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.007 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶
Reduced Moment of Inertia: I_{red} = 7.32 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm²
Barrier to Internal Rotation: V = 3.96 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from least squares, simultaneous adjustment of the heats of formation of CF₃, CF₃X (X = H, Cl, Br, I, CF₃) and C₂F₄. Details of the input data and the adjustment are given in (1). Data pertinent to C₂F₆ are summarized below. Calorimetric data (2) for the reaction of C₂F₆ with potassium were omitted from the adjustment due to insufficient characterization of the products.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH ₂₉₈ ^a kcal/mol
(2)	Calorimetric	3C ₂ F ₆ (g) + 2NF ₃ (g) → 6CF ₃ (g) + N ₂ (g)	-311.6 ± 3.0
(2)	Calorimetric	2C ₂ F ₆ (g) + 6NF ₃ (g) → 6CF ₃ (g) + 4N ₂ (g)	-321.3 ± 1.2
(4)	Equilibrium	2C ₂ F ₆ (g) + C ₂ F ₄ (g) → C ₂ F ₈ (g)	-824.4 ± 0.6
(5)	Equilibrium	C ₂ F ₆ (g) + Br ₂ (g) → 2CBrF ₃ (g)	-322.2 ± 1.8
(6, 5)	Kinetic	C ₂ F ₆ (g) + 2CF ₃ (g)	3.30 ± 0.7
			97.6 ± 6

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted molecular structure was derived from electron-diffraction data by Swick and Karle (8). The vibrational frequencies are from the assignment of Carney et al. (9), who reviewed the extensive spectral data. Shimanouchi (10) has selected the same frequencies. Low-temperature calorimetric data were used by Pace and Aton (11) to derive a value for the entropy of the ideal gas of 69.88 ± 0.20 gibbs/mol at 194.87°K. This value is used to fix the barrier to internal rotation at 3960 cal/mol. Thermodynamic functions are calculated from these parameters, using hindered internal rotation in place of a torsional vibration.

An uncertainty of ±0.2 gibbs/mol in the third-law entropy corresponds to a variation in the barrier to internal rotation of about ±700 cal/mol. This range easily includes the barrier of 4300 cal/mol derived by Karle (12) from analysis of the electron-diffraction data (8). Uncertainty in the entropy of this table should not exceed 0.5 gibbs at 1000°K.

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CCH Radical (C₂H)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 25.0303

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	6.000	∞	∞	2.248	113.268	113.268	INFINITE
100	6.989	41.186	56.417	1.531	113.535	110.695	241.931
200	7.978	42.452	50.422	0.800	113.768	109.466	317.462
298	8.968	43.553	49.553	.000	114.000	108.568	376.739
300	8.985	49.608	49.554	.016	114.002	108.630	76.223
400	9.555	52.276	49.912	.846	114.092	101.491	55.452
500	10.234	54.495	50.613	1.941	114.100	94.335	42.984
600	10.716	56.404	51.423	2.989	114.042	95.190	34.673
700	11.141	58.089	52.257	4.082	113.934	92.056	28.741
800	11.523	59.602	53.082	5.214	113.797	88.941	24.297
900	11.937	60.979	53.884	6.384	113.637	85.841	20.685
1000	12.176	62.246	54.658	7.588	113.458	82.761	18.087
1100	12.453	63.420	55.402	8.820	113.291	79.699	15.834
1200	12.701	64.514	56.116	10.079	113.110	76.654	13.941
1300	12.925	65.540	56.802	11.359	112.921	73.622	12.377
1400	13.129	66.505	57.461	12.662	112.735	70.610	11.023
1500	13.317	67.417	58.094	13.985	112.547	67.608	9.850
1600	13.492	68.282	58.704	15.325	112.358	64.615	8.824
1700	13.656	69.105	59.292	16.683	112.174	61.637	7.924
1800	13.813	69.880	59.859	18.054	111.991	58.670	7.123
1900	13.964	70.641	60.407	19.445	111.813	55.714	6.409
2000	14.109	71.361	60.937	20.849	111.639	52.765	5.766
2100	14.250	72.053	61.450	22.267	111.471	49.828	5.186
2200	14.386	72.719	61.997	23.694	111.305	46.902	4.658
2300	14.519	73.362	62.430	25.147	111.147	43.971	4.178
2400	14.648	73.982	62.892	26.602	110.992	41.054	3.739
2500	14.773	74.583	63.353	28.073	110.843	38.140	3.334
2600	14.893	75.165	63.797	29.557	110.699	35.235	2.962
2700	15.008	75.729	64.228	31.052	110.560	32.333	2.617
2800	15.119	76.277	64.649	32.558	110.426	29.439	2.298
2900	15.224	76.809	65.059	34.075	110.298	26.552	2.001
3000	15.324	77.327	65.459	35.603	110.174	23.664	1.724
3100	15.418	77.831	65.850	37.140	110.055	20.784	1.445
3200	15.508	78.322	66.232	38.685	109.938	17.906	1.223
3300	15.594	78.800	66.606	40.241	109.823	15.029	.995
3400	15.665	79.267	66.971	41.804	109.713	12.160	.782
3500	15.736	79.722	67.329	43.374	109.602	9.289	.580
3600	15.801	80.166	67.680	44.951	109.495	6.425	.390
3700	15.861	80.600	68.023	46.534	109.386	3.564	.211
3800	15.915	81.023	68.360	48.123	109.280	.712	.041
3900	15.963	81.438	68.690	49.716	109.172	-2.146	.120
4000	16.007	81.842	69.013	51.315	109.065	-4.995	.273
4100	16.046	82.238	69.311	52.919	108.955	-7.850	.419
4200	16.080	82.625	69.601	54.520	108.843	-10.693	.556
4300	16.110	83.004	69.894	56.134	108.728	-13.542	.688
4400	16.136	83.374	70.250	57.748	108.612	-16.383	.814
4500	16.158	83.737	70.586	59.361	108.492	-19.227	.934
4600	16.177	84.093	70.917	60.974	108.368	-22.043	1.048
4700	16.192	84.481	71.132	62.596	108.242	-24.895	1.158
4800	16.203	84.782	71.404	64.216	108.109	-27.724	1.242
4900	16.212	85.116	71.680	65.837	107.973	-30.552	1.363
5000	16.219	85.444	71.952	67.454	107.832	-33.380	1.459
5100	16.223	85.765	72.220	69.080	107.686	-36.210	1.552
5200	16.224	86.080	72.483	70.703	107.532	-39.027	1.640
5300	16.224	86.389	72.743	72.325	107.375	-41.839	1.725
5400	16.221	86.692	72.998	73.947	107.211	-44.651	1.807
5500	16.217	86.990	73.250	75.569	107.039	-47.464	1.886
5600	16.212	87.282	73.498	77.191	106.863	-50.273	1.942
5700	16.205	87.569	73.742	78.811	106.679	-53.083	2.005
5800	16.196	87.851	73.983	80.432	106.488	-55.884	2.106
5900	16.187	88.127	74.220	82.051	106.291	-58.670	2.173
6000	16.177	88.399	74.454	83.669	106.087	-61.475	2.239

Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

CCH Radical (C₂H)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 25.0303

Point Group [C_{∞v}]

ΔH_f^o = [113.3 ± 7] kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [114 ± 7] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^o = [49.55 ± 1.3] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε ₁ , cm ⁻¹	g ₁
0	(2)
[9000]	(4)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
[1920] (1)	
[640] (2)	
[3220] (1)	

Bond Distance: C-C = [1.207]Å

C-H = [1.061]Å

Bond Angles: C-C-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [1.475]cm⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of C₂H(g) is not well established; however, we can place reliable upper and lower limits on the value.

T. L. Cottrell, "The Strengths of Chemical Bonds," 2nd Ed., Academic Press, New York, 1958, gives an upper limit for the C-H bond dissociation energy in acetylene, D(HCC-H) 4121 kcal. This was obtained from the fact that ultraviolet light of 121 kcal/mol energy causes acetylene to form diacetylene and hydrogen; assuming that this process occurs through the CCH radical, the light energy is equated with D(HCC-H). This value of D(HCC-H) gives an upper limit for ΔH_f^o298(CCH,g) 4123 kcal/mol.

A lower limit for D(HCC-H) is obtained from a consideration of the C-H bond dissociation energies in ethylene and ethane, D(C₂H₃-H) = 103 kcal and D(C₂H₅-H) = 98 kcal. The heats of formation of the C₂H₃ and C₂H₅ radicals and their parent compounds are taken from S. W. Benson, J. Chem. Educ. 42, 502 (1965). The vibrational frequency of the C-H stretch increases steadily from ethane to ethylene and acetylene. Similarly we expect the bond strength to increase, and so D(HCC-H) > 103 kcal; this yields ΔH_f^o298(CCH,g) > 105 kcal/mol.

F. H. Coats and R. C. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1340 (1957), obtained several values for ΔH_f^o298(CCH,g) from mass-spectroscopic measurements; their values range from 110 kcal/mol to 153 kcal/mol, but they chose to adopt 112 ± 3 kcal/mol.

Our adopted value of ΔH_f^o298(CCH,g), 114 ± 7 kcal/mol, is 2 kcal smaller than that estimated by W. Tsang,

S. H. Bauer and M. Comperthwaite, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1768 (1962).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecule is assumed to be linear; the bond lengths are assumed to be the same as in acetylene and were taken from L. E. Sutton, "Interatomic Distances Supplement," Special Publication No. 18, The Chemical Society, London, 1965.

The vibrational frequencies are those estimated by M. N. Flooster and T. B. Reed, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 66 (1959). It should be noted that the values of the free energy function given by Flooster and Reed are incorrect due to the neglect of the electronic contributions.

The electronic levels, x²Σ⁺ and a²Π_g, were estimated by analogy with those of CN(g) which is isoelectronic; this assumption holds very well in the parent molecules HCC and HCN (O. Herzberg, "Electronic Spectra and Electronic Structure of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1966). The molecule C₂H₂⁺, which is also isoelectronic with CCH, is predicted to have a ²Π ground state by Herzberg, loc. cit.

Chloroacetylene (C₂HCl)

GFW = 60.48327

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = [50.9 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 57.811 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [51.1 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	Kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	2.4817	50.896	50.896	INFINITE
100	7.828	46.738	67.777	- 2.104	50.854	49.599	- 108.616
200	10.774	53.935	58.935	- 1.174	50.963	48.506	- 53.004
300	12.982	57.811	57.811	∞.000	51.100	47.270	- 34.650
400	13.015	57.892	57.812	.028	51.102	47.246	- 34.419
500	14.394	61.840	58.341	1.400	51.224	45.942	- 25.102
600	15.971	68.007	60.587	4.452	51.352	43.271	- 15.761
700	17.791	72.738	63.057	7.753	51.426	40.594	- 9.091
800	17.988	74.772	64.248	9.472	51.421	39.261	- 9.534
900	17.746	76.653	65.394	11.229	51.151	37.934	- 8.291
1000	18.061	78.329	66.493	13.019	51.088	36.617	- 7.275
1100	18.595	81.391	68.555	16.680	50.916	35.007	- 6.430
1200	19.142	84.776	70.522	18.556	50.870	33.702	- 5.716
1300	18.692	84.080	70.449	20.446	50.796	31.407	- 4.576
1400	19.161	85.311	71.340	22.354	50.721	29.113	- 4.113
1500	19.482	87.585	73.021	26.215	50.578	27.587	- 3.704
1600	19.559	88.639	73.816	28.185	50.501	26.272	- 3.425
1700	19.663	89.645	74.562	30.126	50.427	24.998	- 2.732
2100	20.166	90.687	75.322	32.097	50.355	23.736	- 2.870
2200	19.759	90.528	76.077	34.005	50.278	22.401	- 2.231
2300	19.914	92.412	76.731	36.065	50.202	21.202	- 2.015
2400	19.981	93.260	77.402	38.060	50.123	19.942	- 1.816
2500	20.042	94.077	78.053	40.061	50.043	18.683	- 1.633
2600	20.097	94.854	78.585	42.068	49.960	17.432	- 1.465
2700	20.142	95.598	79.094	44.080	49.874	16.187	- 1.310
2800	20.182	96.358	79.694	46.097	49.787	14.936	- 1.166
2900	20.223	97.067	80.474	48.119	49.695	13.694	- 1.032
3000	20.271	97.753	81.039	50.144	49.600	12.452	∞.007
3100	20.306	98.419	81.580	52.173	49.508	11.217	∞.001
3200	20.339	99.064	82.125	54.205	49.420	9.983	∞.002
3300	20.367	99.690	82.648	56.240	49.295	8.749	∞.579
3400	20.393	100.299	83.156	58.278	49.186	7.524	∞.484
3500	20.418	100.890	83.656	60.319	49.071	6.297	∞.393
3600	20.441	101.466	84.143	62.362	48.953	5.074	∞.308
3700	20.462	102.027	84.609	64.404	48.824	3.828	∞.228
3800	20.482	102.572	85.084	66.456	48.702	2.652	∞.153
3900	20.500	103.104	85.539	68.503	48.548	1.444	∞.081
4000	20.517	103.623	85.985	70.554	48.431	.234	∞.013
4100	20.533	104.130	86.421	72.607	48.289	- 2.971	∞.052
4200	20.548	104.629	86.851	74.661	48.141	- 4.103	∞.013
4300	20.562	105.109	87.268	76.716	47.987	- 5.265	∞.071
4400	20.575	105.582	87.679	78.773	47.830	- 6.457	∞.226
4500	20.587	106.044	88.082	80.831	47.667	- 7.671	∞.279
4600	20.599	106.487	88.477	82.891	47.499	- 8.932	∞.329
4700	20.610	106.910	88.855	84.946	47.322	- 10.228	∞.377
4800	20.620	107.374	89.256	87.013	47.148	- 11.546	∞.423
4900	20.629	107.799	89.621	89.075	46.966	- 12.891	∞.467
5000	20.638	108.216	89.988	91.138	46.778	- 14.263	∞.508
5100	20.647	108.625	90.350	93.203	46.583	- 15.666	∞.549
5200	20.654	109.024	90.725	95.268	46.382	- 17.095	∞.587
5300	20.663	109.419	91.055	97.338	46.182	- 18.549	∞.623
5400	20.670	109.806	91.398	99.400	45.973	- 20.027	∞.659
5500	20.677	110.185	91.736	101.468	45.757	- 21.524	∞.692
5600	20.683	110.558	92.069	103.536	45.538	- 23.044	∞.725
5700	20.689	110.924	92.412	105.600	45.312	- 24.586	∞.756
5800	20.695	111.284	92.719	107.673	45.090	- 26.146	∞.786
5900	20.701	111.638	93.037	109.743	44.844	- 27.724	∞.815
6000	20.706	111.986	93.350	111.814	44.602	- 29.329	∞.842

Dec. 31, 1968

Heat of Formation
 The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ = 51.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is calculated from the estimated $\Delta H_f^\circ = -53 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{HCCl(g)} + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CHCl}_3(\text{g})$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}_3(\text{g})) = -1.86 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (1). The value of ΔH_f° is assumed to be the same as that for the reaction $\text{HCCl(g)} + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CHCl}_3(\text{g})$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{C}_2\text{H}_2, \text{g}) = 54.19 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (1) and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CHCl}_3(\text{g})) = 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear molecular structure and bond distances were determined from the microwave spectrometrical studies by Tyler and Sheridan (3). Their results are in good agreement with those of Westenberg, Goldstein and Wilson (4). The principal moment of inertia is $1.48361 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies were observed in the infrared spectra by Hunt and Wilson (5), and Richardson and Goldstein (6).

References

- (1) U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
- (2) This is an average value of 0.9 and 1.47 kcal/mol for cis- and trans- CHCl = CHCl(g) , respectively which are obtained from reference (1).
- (3) J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661 (1963).
- (4) A. A. Westenberg, J. H. Goldstein and E. B. Wilson, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 27, 1319 (1949).
- (5) G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1301 (1961).
- (6) W. S. Richardson and J. H. Goldstein, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 1314 (1950).

(Ideal Gas)

$GFN = 44.02867$

MONOFLUOROACETYLENE (C_2HF)

Point Group $C_{\infty v}$

(IDEAL GAS)

$GFN = 44.02867$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [30 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [30 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 55.33 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$

3160 (1)

2250 (1)

1060 (1)

580 (2)

367 (2)

C-C = 1.198 Å

C-H = 1.053 Å

C-C-H = 180°

σ = 1

Bond Distances: C-F = 1.279 Å

Bond Angles: F-C-C = 180°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.323571 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated by assuming that the C-C bond strength is the average of those in C_2F_2 (113 kcal) and C_2H_2 (229 kcal). Combining the average value (171 kcal) with the heats of formation of CF and CH from the JANAF Tables, yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(C_2HF, g) = 30 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

G. R. Hunt and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1301 (1961), and J. K. Brown and J. K. Tyler, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London) 1961, 13 (1961), have reported the infrared spectrum and have assigned the fundamental frequencies. The frequencies used in the present table are median values of the two sets and are generally within 5 cm^{-1} of each set.

The molecule has been shown to be linear by J. K. Tyler and J. Sheridan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2661 (1963), who reported the rotational constant B_0 .

The electronic ground state is assumed to be $^1\Sigma$ by analogy with C_2H_2 .

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{300})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{300}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	.000	INFINITE	-2.737	29.834	29.834	INFINITE
100	7.591	44.539	64.942	-2.030	29.786	28.618	-45.544
200	10.404	50.753	56.412	-1.132	29.877	27.420	-29.964
298	12.505	55.329	55.329	.000	30.000	26.188	-19.197
300	12.536	55.407	55.330	.023	30.002	26.164	-19.061
400	13.707	59.215	55.840	1.350	30.105	24.849	-13.588
500	14.952	62.425	56.844	2.791	30.154	23.553	-10.295
600	15.370	65.199	58.011	4.313	30.155	22.232	-8.098
700	16.159	67.845	59.216	5.900	30.115	20.915	-5.530
800	17.005	70.425	60.593	7.291	29.978	19.601	-3.000
900	17.894	73.048	62.066	8.521	29.891	18.301	-0.484
1000	18.825	75.732	63.632	9.637	29.803	17.009	3.717
1100	19.800	78.468	65.288	10.642	29.724	15.724	3.124
1200	20.819	81.255	67.025	11.556	29.650	14.450	2.432
1300	21.874	84.090	68.837	12.392	29.580	13.174	1.651
1400	22.966	86.968	70.712	13.157	29.510	11.922	0.786
1500	24.096	89.885	72.652	13.859	29.438	10.668	1.554
1600	25.264	92.845	74.652	14.500	29.366	9.416	1.866
1700	26.471	95.845	76.712	15.087	29.296	8.174	1.551
1800	27.716	98.885	78.837	15.627	29.226	6.940	0.956
1900	29.000	101.968	81.025	16.127	29.155	5.705	0.556
2000	30.324	105.090	83.272	16.587	29.083	4.478	0.489
2100	31.698	108.252	85.577	17.007	29.011	3.256	0.339
2200	33.122	111.465	87.942	17.387	28.940	2.033	0.202
2300	34.596	114.728	90.367	17.727	28.868	0.810	0.075
2400	36.120	118.040	92.845	18.027	28.797	-0.412	0.015
2500	37.694	121.402	95.372	18.287	28.726	-1.635	0.000
2600	39.318	124.815	97.949	18.507	28.655	-2.858	0.000
2700	40.992	128.278	100.576	18.687	28.584	-4.081	0.000
2800	42.716	131.791	103.252	18.827	28.513	-5.304	0.000
2900	44.490	135.354	105.977	18.927	28.442	-6.527	0.000
3000	46.314	138.967	108.752	19.000	28.371	-7.750	0.000
3100	48.188	142.630	111.577	19.047	28.300	-8.973	0.000
3200	50.112	146.343	114.452	19.067	28.229	-10.196	0.000
3300	52.086	150.106	117.377	19.057	28.158	-11.419	0.000
3400	54.110	153.919	120.352	19.017	28.087	-12.642	0.000
3500	56.184	157.782	123.377	18.947	28.016	-13.865	0.000
3600	58.308	161.695	126.452	18.847	27.945	-15.088	0.000
3700	60.482	165.658	129.577	18.717	27.874	-16.311	0.000
3800	62.706	169.671	132.752	18.557	27.803	-17.534	0.000
3900	64.980	173.734	135.977	18.367	27.732	-18.757	0.000
4000	67.304	177.847	139.252	18.137	27.661	-19.980	0.000
4100	69.678	181.910	142.577	17.867	27.590	-21.203	0.000
4200	72.102	186.023	145.952	17.557	27.519	-22.426	0.000
4300	74.576	190.186	149.377	17.207	27.448	-23.649	0.000
4400	77.100	194.400	152.852	16.817	27.377	-24.872	0.000
4500	79.674	198.663	156.377	16.387	27.306	-26.095	0.000
4600	82.298	202.976	160.000	15.917	27.235	-27.318	0.000
4700	84.972	207.339	163.725	15.407	27.164	-28.541	0.000
4800	87.696	211.752	167.550	14.857	27.093	-29.764	0.000
4900	90.470	216.215	171.475	14.267	27.022	-30.987	0.000
5000	93.294	220.728	175.500	13.637	26.951	-32.210	0.000
5100	96.168	225.291	179.625	12.967	26.880	-33.433	0.000
5200	99.092	229.904	183.850	12.257	26.809	-34.656	0.000
5300	102.066	234.567	188.175	11.507	26.738	-35.879	0.000
5400	105.090	239.280	192.600	10.717	26.667	-37.102	0.000
5500	108.164	244.043	197.225	9.887	26.596	-38.325	0.000
5600	111.288	248.856	202.050	9.017	26.525	-39.548	0.000
5700	114.462	253.719	207.075	8.107	26.454	-40.771	0.000
5800	117.686	258.632	212.300	7.157	26.383	-41.994	0.000
5900	120.960	263.595	217.725	6.167	26.312	-43.217	0.000
6000	124.284	268.608	223.350	5.137	26.241	-44.440	0.000
6100	127.658	273.671	229.175	4.067	26.170	-45.663	0.000
6200	131.082	278.784	235.200	2.957	26.100	-46.886	0.000
6300	134.556	283.947	241.425	1.807	26.029	-48.109	0.000
6400	138.080	289.160	247.850	0.617	25.958	-49.332	0.000
6500	141.654	294.423	254.475	-0.613	25.887	-50.555	0.000
6600	145.278	299.736	261.300	-1.843	25.816	-51.778	0.000
6700	148.952	305.099	268.325	-3.073	25.745	-52.999	0.000
6800	152.676	310.512	275.550	-4.303	25.674	-54.222	0.000
6900	156.450	315.975	282.975	-5.533	25.603	-55.445	0.000
7000	160.274	321.488	290.600	-6.763	25.532	-56.668	0.000
7100	164.148	327.051	298.425	-7.993	25.461	-57.891	0.000
7200	168.072	332.664	306.450	-9.223	25.390	-59.114	0.000
7300	172.046	338.327	314.675	-10.453	25.319	-60.337	0.000
7400	176.070	344.040	323.100	-11.683	25.248	-61.560	0.000
7500	180.144	349.803	331.725	-12.913	25.177	-62.783	0.000
7600	184.268	355.616	340.550	-14.143	25.106	-64.006	0.000
7700	188.442	361.479	349.575	-15.373	25.035	-65.229	0.000
7800	192.666	367.392	358.800	-16.603	24.964	-66.452	0.000
7900	196.940	373.355	368.225	-17.833	24.893	-67.675	0.000
8000	201.264	379.368	377.850	-19.063	24.822	-68.898	0.000
8100	205.638	385.431	387.675	-20.293	24.751	-70.121	0.000
8200	210.062	391.544	397.700	-21.523	24.680	-71.344	0.000
8300	214.536	397.707	407.925	-22.753	24.609	-72.567	0.000
8400	219.060	403.920	418.350	-23.983	24.538	-73.790	0.000
8500	223.634	410.183	428.975	-25.213	24.467	-75.013	0.000
8600	228.258	416.496	439.800	-26.443	24.396	-76.236	0.000
8700	232.932	422.859	450.825	-27.673	24.325	-77.459	0.000
8800	237.656	429.272	462.050	-28.903	24.254	-78.682	0.000
8900	242.430	435.735	473.475	-30.133	24.183	-79.905	0.000
9000	247.254	442.248	485.100	-31.363	24.112	-81.128	0.000
9100	252.128	448.811	496.925	-32.593	24.041	-82.351	0.000
9200	257.052	455.424	508.950	-33.823	23.970	-83.574	0.000
9300	262.026	462.087	521.175	-35.053	23.900	-84.797	0.000
9400	267.050	468.800	533.600	-36.283	23.829	-86.020	0.000
9500	272.124	475.563	546.225	-37.513	23.758	-87.243	0.000
9600	277.248	482.376	559.050	-38.743	23.687	-88.466	0.000
9700	282.422	489.239	572.075	-39.973	23.616	-89.689	0.000
9800	287.646	496.152	585.300	-41.203	23.545	-90.912	0.000
9900	292.920	503.115	598.725	-42.433	23.474	-92.135	0.000
10000	298.244	510.128	612.350	-43.663	23.403	-93.358	0.000

Acetylene (C₂H₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 26.038

MOL. WT. = 26.038

(IDEAL GAS)

ACETYLENE (C₂H₂)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 54.33 \pm 0.19$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_c^\circ = 54.19 \pm 0.19$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 48.004$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group D_{∞h}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 54.33 \pm 0.19$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω_e , cm. ⁻¹
3373.7 (1)
1973.8 (1)
3281.9 (1)
611.6 (2)
729.3 (2)

Rotational Constant B₀ = 1.17684 ± 0.00016 cm.⁻¹ σ = 2

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Spectroscopic constants used in calculating corrections to rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation (cm.⁻¹):

X ₁₁ = -24.08	X ₂₂ = -7.92	X ₃₄ = -9.06	D ₀ = 2.19 X 10 ⁻⁶
X ₁₂ = -16.94	X ₂₃ = -1.38	X ₅₅ = -5.73	ε ₄₄ = 1.1
X ₁₃ = -99.01	X ₂₄ = -6.15	X ₄₄ = 5.38	ε ₅₅ = 2.49
X ₁₄ = -16.46	X ₂₅ = -0.85	X ₄₅ = -12.65	
X ₁₅ = -11.75	X ₃₃ = -25.69	X ₅₅ = -2.27	

Values of α_i not available.

Heat of Formation

Taken from D. D. Wagman, J. E. Kilpatrick, K. S. Pitzer, and P. D. Rossini, J. Research Natl. Bureau Standards 55, 467 (1945).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon (private communication, February, 1961) has used the constants listed above to calculate C_p from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954). The constants are from E. E. Ball and H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys. 18, 1382 (1950) and H. C. Allen, E. D. Tidwell, and E. K. Plyler, J. Research Natl. Bureau Standards 57, 213 (1956). Heat capacities below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

March 31, 1961

Ethylene (C₂H₄)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 28.05418

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.514	14.578	INFINITE
100	7.952	43.125	1.719	14.434	- 31.544
200	8.451	48.721	53.267	15.227	- 16.638
298	10.250	52.396	- 0.000	16.338	- 11.974
300	10.292	52.459	- 0.019	16.361	- 11.918
400	12.679	55.745	52.828	17.752	- 9.499
500	14.933	58.821	53.722	19.319	- 8.444
600	16.889	61.721	54.816	21.008	- 7.652
700	18.574	64.454	55.909	22.788	- 7.114
800	20.020	67.051	57.000	24.648	- 6.668
900	21.280	69.548	58.116	26.578	- 6.308
1000	22.443	71.974	59.665	28.631	- 6.213
1100	23.427	73.360	60.866	30.373	- 6.034
1200	24.290	74.636	62.044	32.334	- 5.889
1300	25.046	75.812	63.200	34.464	- 5.766
1400	25.706	76.892	64.323	36.722	- 5.659
1500	26.285	77.886	65.421	39.200	- 5.575
1600	26.794	78.799	66.492	41.845	- 5.497
1700	27.242	79.635	67.535	44.622	- 5.430
1800	27.638	80.398	68.551	47.515	- 5.369
1900	27.986	81.090	69.540	50.512	- 5.313
2000	28.296	81.715	70.506	53.604	- 5.261
2100	28.571	82.275	71.446	56.792	- 5.212
2200	28.818	82.775	72.362	60.072	- 5.167
2300	29.038	83.215	73.258	63.540	- 5.126
2400	29.236	83.601	74.136	67.192	- 5.088
2500	29.414	83.938	74.997	71.024	- 5.052
2600	29.575	84.225	75.810	75.032	- 5.018
2700	29.721	84.462	76.561	79.212	- 4.986
2800	29.853	84.653	77.244	83.560	- 4.955
2900	29.973	84.807	77.871	88.072	- 4.925
3000	30.083	84.925	78.447	92.744	- 4.895
3100	30.184	85.008	78.968	97.564	- 4.865
3200	30.276	85.056	79.433	102.532	- 4.835
3300	30.359	85.078	79.843	107.646	- 4.805
3400	30.436	85.074	80.215	112.904	- 4.775
3500	30.510	85.046	80.550	118.304	- 4.745
3600	30.577	85.005	80.847	123.844	- 4.715
3700	30.638	84.953	81.107	129.524	- 4.685
3800	30.694	84.891	81.332	135.344	- 4.655
3900	30.746	84.819	81.522	141.304	- 4.625
4000	30.797	84.730	81.679	147.404	- 4.595
4100	30.843	84.625	81.803	153.644	- 4.565
4200	30.886	84.505	81.895	159.924	- 4.535
4300	30.926	84.372	81.954	166.344	- 4.505
4400	30.964	84.228	81.989	172.904	- 4.475
4500	30.999	84.074	81.999	179.604	- 4.445
4600	31.032	83.911	81.985	186.444	- 4.415
4700	31.063	83.738	81.947	193.424	- 4.385
4800	31.092	83.556	81.885	200.544	- 4.355
4900	31.120	83.365	81.799	207.804	- 4.325
5000	31.146	83.166	81.699	215.204	- 4.295
5100	31.171	82.960	81.585	222.744	- 4.265
5200	31.194	82.748	81.458	230.424	- 4.235
5300	31.216	82.531	81.318	238.244	- 4.205
5400	31.236	82.309	81.165	246.204	- 4.175
5500	31.256	82.083	81.000	254.304	- 4.145
5600	31.275	81.853	80.822	262.544	- 4.115
5700	31.292	81.619	80.632	270.924	- 4.085
5800	31.308	81.382	80.430	279.444	- 4.055
5900	31.325	81.142	80.216	288.104	- 4.025
6000	31.340	80.900	80.000	296.904	- 4.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

ETHYLENE (C₂H₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 28.05418

Point Group D_{2h}ΔH_f° 0 = 14.58 ± 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f° 298.15 = 12.54 ± 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹S°_{298.15} = 52.396 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
3026.4 (1)	3026.5 (1)	3105.5 (1)	3105.5 (1)
1622.9 (1)	1222.0 (1)	826.0 (1)	826.0 (1)
1342.2 (1)	949.3 (1)	2986.7 (1)	2986.7 (1)
1023.0 (1)	943.0 (1)	1443.5 (1)	1443.5 (1)

Bond Distance: H-C = 1.086 Å C-C = 1.337 Å

Bond Angle: H-C-H = 117° 22' H-C-C = 121° 19'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 5.4466 X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion of ethylene was measured by F. D. Rossini and J. W. Knowlton, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **19**, 249 (1937). From the value, ΔH_f° 298.15 = -337.28 ± 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction C₂H₄(g) + 3 O₂(g) = 2 CO₂(g) + 2 H₂O(l), the heat of formation (ΔH_f° 298.15) for C₂H₄(g) was derived to be 12.54 ± 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹. The values of ΔH_f° 298.15 for CO₂(g) and H₂O(l) used for calculation were obtained from F. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and Irving Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 500, 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from H. C. Allen, Jr. and E. K. Plyler, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **80**, 2673 (1958). The vibrational frequencies were taken from W. L. Smith and I. M. Mills, *J. Chem. Phys.* **40**, 2095 (1964). Eight of the twelve frequencies were reported by R. L. Arnett and B. L. Crawford, *J. Chem. Phys.* **19**, 118 (1950); B. L. Crawford, J. E. Lancaster and R. Inskip, *J. Chem. Phys.* **21**, 678 (1953); B. F. Stocherff, *J. Chem. Phys.* **21**, 755 (1953); T. Feldman, J. Romanko and H. L. Welsh, *Can. J. Phys.* **34**, 737 (1956); and H. C. Allen and E. K. Plyler, loc. cit. O. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, also reported the vibrational frequencies for ethylenes as 3019.3 (1), 1623.3 (1), 1342.4 (1), 825.0 (1), 3272.3 (1), 1050 (1), 949.2 (1), 943 (1), 3105.5 (1), 995 (1), 2989.5 (1) and 1443.5 (1) which are very close to the values adopted. The infrared and Raman spectra of ethylene before 1945 have been summarized by O. Herzberg, loc. cit. The molecular structure of ethylene was also determined by L. S. Bartell and R. A. Bonham, *J. Chem. Phys.* **27**, 1414 (1957). Their results, r_{C-H} = 1.085 Å, r_{C-C} = 1.334 Å and X_{H-C-H} = 116° are in excellent agreement with the values adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.5762 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 2.7999 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 3.3761 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p ^o	C _p ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.956	48.444	1.501	8.563	18.670
200	8.772	59.006	1.576	6.640	2.519
300	11.449	50.050	1.250	3.104	
400	11.510	58.127	1.021	12.599	2.263
500	14.913	61.904	1.342	13.514	1.110
600	18.023	65.575	2.963	14.264	1.625
700	20.620	69.099	4.930	14.861	2.685
800	22.793	72.446	6.287	15.330	3.471
900	24.611	75.612	9.477	15.686	4.076
1000	26.155	78.602	12.017	15.951	4.556
1100	27.477	81.428	14.701	16.129	4.946
1200	28.615	84.102	17.507	16.260	5.267
1300	29.597	86.635	20.418	16.293	5.537
1400	30.447	89.038	23.422	16.304	5.765
1500	31.184	91.322	26.504	16.273	5.961
1600	31.826	93.496	29.726	16.218	6.131
1700	32.385	95.567	32.847	16.161	6.277
1800	32.876	97.547	36.130	16.100	6.407
1900	33.306	99.438	39.440	15.927	6.521
2000	33.686	101.249	42.790	15.801	6.622
2100	34.022	102.986	46.175	15.665	6.713
2200	34.319	104.653	49.593	15.522	6.794
2300	34.585	106.256	53.038	15.379	6.867
2400	34.822	107.799	56.509	15.228	6.933
2500	35.034	109.285	60.002	15.080	6.994
2600	35.226	110.719	63.515	14.933	7.048
2700	35.398	112.104	67.046	14.786	7.098
2800	35.554	113.444	70.597	14.641	7.143
2900	35.695	114.739	74.167	14.498	7.186
3000	35.824	115.989	77.733	14.360	7.225
3100	35.941	117.210	81.321	14.226	7.260
3200	36.048	118.390	84.921	14.093	7.294
3300	36.146	119.537	88.540	13.966	7.325
3400	36.237	120.650	92.150	13.850	7.353
3500	36.319	121.733	95.777	13.736	7.380
3600	36.396	122.787	99.413	13.631	7.405
3700	36.466	123.813	103.056	13.531	7.429
3800	36.532	124.814	106.706	13.442	7.451
3900	36.592	125.789	110.363	13.356	7.472
4000	36.649	126.740	114.025	13.282	7.492
4100	36.701	127.668	117.692	13.214	7.510
4200	36.750	128.575	121.365	13.155	7.528
4300	36.795	129.461	125.042	13.106	7.546
4400	36.838	130.328	128.724	13.067	7.564
4500	36.878	131.175	132.410	13.034	7.575
4600	36.915	132.004	136.099	13.013	7.589
4700	36.950	132.816	139.793	12.999	7.603
4800	36.983	133.611	143.489	12.996	7.617
4900	37.014	134.390	147.189	13.001	7.629
5000	37.043	135.153	150.892	13.015	7.641
5100	37.071	135.902	154.598	13.039	7.653
5200	37.097	136.636	158.306	13.075	7.664
5300	37.121	137.357	162.017	13.117	7.675
5400	37.144	138.064	165.730	13.169	7.686
5500	37.166	138.759	169.446	13.232	7.695
5600	37.187	139.441	173.164	13.305	7.705
5700	37.207	140.111	176.883	13.387	7.714
5800	37.226	140.770	180.605	13.480	7.723
5900	37.243	141.417	184.328	13.583	7.733
6000	37.260	142.054	188.054	13.694	7.742
6100	37.277	142.681	191.780	13.815	7.749

See 31, 1950; Sept. 30, 1965

Point group C_{2v}
ΔH_f^o 0 = -9.59 ± 0.15 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 56.06 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ω , cm.⁻¹ ω , cm.⁻¹

Bond Distances: C-H = 1.0802 Å C-O = 1.4363 Å C-C = 1.4726 Å
Bond Angle: H-C-H = 116° 51' H₂-C-C = 156° 51'
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.42336 X 10⁻¹¹⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion of ethylene oxide (g) was determined by A. S. Fell and O. Fitcher, Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 71 (1955) and R. S. Crag and H. Hunt, J. Phys. Chem. 46, 1162 (1942), as -312.15 ± 0.14 and -312.55 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The corresponding value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 (C₂H₄O, g) was evaluated to be -12.58 ± 0.15 and -12.19 ± 0.22 kcal. mole⁻¹. The former value is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were taken from R. C. Lord and B. Nollin, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 656 (1956). The infrared and Raman spectra of ethylene oxide have also been examined by J. W. Linnett, J. Chem. Phys. 6, 692 (1938) and H. W. Thompson and W. T. Cave, Trans. Faraday Soc., 47, 946 (1951). The vibrational frequencies assigned were slightly different from the ones reported by R. C. Lord and B. Nollin, loc. cit. As a result of analogies between ethylene oxide and ethylene imine, small changes of R. C. Lord and B. Nollin's assignment have been made by W. J. Potts, Spectrochim. Acta, 21, 511 (1965). The bond distances and angles were obtained from O. L. Cunningham, A. W. Boyd and W. D. Omlin, J. Chem. Phys. 17, 211 (1949). The investigation of the structure of ethylene oxide by electron diffraction was reported by P. C. Ackermann and J. E. Mayer, J. Chem. Phys. 4, 377 (1936) and M. Igereahi, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 28, 330 (1953). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 3.8052 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 3.2788 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 5.9499 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

The calculated heat capacities (307.2 - 371.2°K.) are in good agreement with the experimentally measured ones reported by O. B. Kistiakowsky and W. W. Rice, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 616 (1940).

POTASSIUM CYANIDE, DIMERIC ((KCN)₂)

POTASSIUM CYANIDE, DIMERIC ((KCN)₂)

Mol. Wt. = 130.2397

(Ideal Gas)

(Ideal Gas)

Point Group [D_{2h}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = [-2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-2 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [89.15] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
[240] (1)	[220] (1)	[2158] (1)
[130] (1)	[225] (1)	[2158] (1)
[205] (1)	[207] (1)	[2158] (1)
[130] (1)	[207] (1)	[2158] (1)

Bond Distance: K-C = [2.75] Å C-N = [1.16] Å

Bond Angle: N-C-K = [140]° C-K-C = [100]° K-C-K = [80]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.94818 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 ((\text{KCN})_2, g)$ was calculated based on an estimated heat of dissociation, 40 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $(\text{KCN})_2(g) \rightarrow 2\text{KCN}(g)$, which was obtained by comparison with that for $(\text{NaCN})_2(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure and bond angles were assumed to be the same as those for KCN(c) reported by J. M. Bljvoet and J. A. Lely, Rec. trav. chim. 52, 908 (1940). The C-N bond distance was assumed to be the same as that for KCN(g), and the K-C bond distance was assumed to be 10% longer than that in KCN(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for K₂P₂(g). The last six frequencies were adopted from the bending and asymmetric stretching frequencies for KCN(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 4.05745 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 6.73551 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 1.079095 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

T, °K.	C _p	S° (-F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-5.924	-1.962	-1.962	INFINITE
100	18.534	63.656	4.758	-2.337	-3.157	6.879
200	26.732	78.921	3.523	-2.198	-3.083	4.953
298	26.371	89.153	0.000	-2.000	-4.007	3.597
300	26.371	89.316	0.049	-1.998	-4.025	3.588
400	27.086	97.009	2.725	-3.139	-5.050	2.762
500	27.586	103.108	5.439	-3.232	-6.019	2.109
600	28.050	108.179	8.241	-3.370	-6.924	1.592
700	28.489	112.556	10.644	-3.553	-7.501	1.168
800	28.893	116.367	12.965	-3.769	-8.051	0.819
900	29.252	119.791	15.186	-4.018	-8.582	0.525
1000	29.565	122.890	17.314	-4.305	-9.066	0.276
1100	29.834	125.721	19.353	-4.643	-9.507	0.061
1200	30.064	128.327	21.302	-5.034	-9.854	-0.214
1300	30.261	130.741	23.168	-5.478	-10.211	-0.512
1400	30.429	132.990	24.959	-5.974	-10.580	-0.832
1500	30.573	135.094	26.689	-6.521	-10.963	-1.174
1600	30.697	137.072	28.371	-7.119	-11.361	-1.537
1700	30.804	138.936	30.002	-7.767	-11.774	-1.921
1800	30.897	140.699	31.587	-8.465	-12.202	-2.325
1900	30.978	142.372	33.130	-9.213	-12.645	-2.748
2000	31.050	143.963	34.635	-10.011	-13.104	-3.190
2100	31.112	145.479	36.100	-10.859	-13.578	-3.651
2200	31.167	146.928	37.529	-11.757	-14.067	-4.132
2300	31.216	148.315	38.914	-12.705	-14.571	-4.633
2400	31.260	149.644	40.256	-13.703	-15.090	-5.154
2500	31.299	150.921	41.555	-14.751	-15.624	-5.695
2600	31.334	152.149	42.812	-15.849	-16.174	-6.256
2700	31.365	153.332	44.037	-16.997	-16.741	-6.837
2800	31.394	154.474	45.214	-18.195	-17.324	-7.438
2900	31.419	155.576	46.351	-19.443	-17.924	-8.059
3000	31.443	156.641	47.451	-20.741	-18.541	-8.699
3100	31.464	157.673	48.500	-22.089	-19.174	-9.358
3200	31.483	158.672	49.507	-23.487	-19.824	-10.036
3300	31.501	159.641	50.466	-24.935	-20.491	-10.733
3400	31.518	160.581	51.380	-26.433	-21.174	-11.448
3500	31.533	161.495	52.251	-27.981	-21.874	-12.181
3600	31.547	162.384	53.079	-29.579	-22.591	-12.931
3700	31.559	163.248	53.864	-31.227	-23.324	-13.698
3800	31.571	164.090	54.606	-32.925	-24.074	-14.481
3900	31.582	164.910	55.305	-34.673	-24.841	-15.280
4000	31.592	165.710	55.961	-36.471	-25.624	-16.094
4100	31.602	166.490	56.574	-38.319	-26.424	-16.923
4200	31.611	167.252	57.146	-40.217	-27.239	-17.766
4300	31.619	167.996	57.668	-42.165	-28.069	-18.623
4400	31.627	168.723	58.146	-44.163	-28.914	-19.494
4500	31.634	169.434	58.580	-46.211	-29.774	-20.379
4600	31.641	170.129	58.974	-48.309	-30.649	-21.277
4700	31.647	170.810	59.329	-50.457	-31.539	-22.187
4800	31.653	171.476	59.646	-52.655	-32.444	-23.108
4900	31.659	172.129	59.924	-54.903	-33.364	-24.040
5000	31.664	172.768	60.164	-57.201	-34.299	-24.983
5100	31.669	173.395	60.368	-59.549	-35.249	-25.937
5200	31.674	174.010	60.538	-61.947	-36.214	-26.901
5300	31.678	174.614	60.676	-64.395	-37.194	-27.874
5400	31.682	175.206	60.784	-66.893	-38.187	-28.856
5500	31.686	175.787	60.856	-69.441	-39.194	-29.847
5600	31.690	176.358	60.890	-72.039	-40.214	-30.847
5700	31.694	176.919	60.890	-74.687	-41.246	-31.856
5800	31.697	177.470	60.856	-77.385	-42.291	-32.873
5900	31.700	178.012	60.784	-80.133	-43.348	-33.897
6000	31.703	178.545	60.680	-82.931	-44.417	-34.928

June 30, 1982; Mar. 31, 1986

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _P
0						
100	17.100	14.000	14.000	.000	- 13.415	9.633
200	17.200	14.106	14.000	.032	- 14.196	9.769
300	17.200	14.630	14.728	1.061	- 15.003	7.197
400	20.690	24.506	16.206	4.150	- 15.266	5.612
500	22.720	24.506	16.206	4.150	- 15.266	5.612
600	23.630	24.756	17.953	6.462	- 15.136	4.503
700	24.600	32.491	19.769	6.906	- 14.964	3.720
800	25.600	35.815	21.571	11.396	- 14.776	3.139
900	25.660	38.610	23.322	13.936	- 14.566	2.693
1000	26.070	41.535	25.009	16.525	- 14.395	2.342
1100	26.830	44.037	26.427	19.151	- 14.189	2.037
1200	26.770	46.352	28.175	21.411	- 13.977	1.625
1300	27.090	46.507	29.657	24.504	- 13.750	1.630
1400	27.390	50.525	31.077	27.228	- 13.508	1.466
1500	27.680	52.425	32.437	29.962	- 13.246	1.327
1600	27.940	54.221	33.743	32.764	- 12.970	1.206
1700	26.240	55.024	34.998	35.574	- 62.764	.763
1800	26.510	57.546	36.206	38.411	- 62.077	.174
1900	28.780	59.064	37.370	41.276	- 61.370	.346
2000	29.040	60.577	38.494	44.167	- 60.643	.614

December 31, 1960.

DILITHIUM DICARBIDE (Li₂C₂) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 37.902
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -14.2 ± 2 kcal mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}⁰ = 14 ± 1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6928, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

Monomagnesium Dicarbide (MgC_2)
(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 48.33

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$ cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	13.440	13.000	.000	21.000	20.270	- 14.857
200	13.490	13.063	.025	21.006	20.265	- 14.762
298	13.490	13.063	.025	21.006	20.265	- 14.762
300	13.490	13.063	.025	21.006	20.265	- 14.762
400	13.530	13.125	.081	21.061	20.320	- 10.908
500	13.570	13.187	.143	21.122	20.381	- 8.537
600	13.610	13.249	.205	21.184	20.443	- 6.949
700	13.650	13.311	.267	21.246	20.505	- 5.953
800	13.690	13.373	.329	21.308	20.567	- 5.000
900	13.730	13.435	.391	21.370	20.629	- 4.084
1000	13.770	13.497	.453	21.432	20.691	- 3.205
1100	13.810	13.559	.515	21.494	20.753	- 2.361
1200	13.850	13.621	.577	21.556	20.815	- 1.546
1300	13.890	13.683	.639	21.618	20.877	- .762
1400	13.930	13.745	.701	21.680	20.939	- .000
1500	13.970	13.807	.763	21.742	20.999	2.769
1600	14.010	13.869	.825	21.804	21.061	3.601
1700	14.050	13.931	.887	21.866	21.123	4.416
1800	14.090	13.993	.949	21.928	21.185	5.205
1900	14.130	14.055	1.011	21.990	21.247	5.966
2000	14.170	14.117	1.073	22.052	21.309	6.700
2100	14.210	14.179	1.135	22.114	21.371	7.407
2200	14.250	14.241	1.197	22.176	21.433	8.086
2300	14.290	14.303	1.259	22.238	21.495	8.737
2400	14.330	14.365	1.321	22.300	21.557	9.360
2500	14.370	14.427	1.383	22.362	21.619	9.955

MONOMAGNESIUM DICARBIDE (MgC_2) (Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 48.33

ΔH_f° 298.15 = 21 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = 13 ± 2 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6828, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

C_2Mg

C_2Mg

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε ₁ , cm ⁻¹	g ₁
0	2
26.41	2
30338.53	4
34802.33	2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	[1200] (1)	[321] (2)	[900] (1)

Bond Distance: C-N = 1.245 Å

Bond Angle: C-N-C = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.4535 cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

A. J. Merer and D. N. Trevis, Can. J. Phys. 44, 353 (1966), state that the observed bond length in CNC(g) indicates double-bonded CN links. The value of the C = N dissociation energy is derived as 147 kcal from the heat of combustion of n-butyl-isobutylidene emine determined by O. E. Coates and L. E. Sutton, J. Chem. Soc. 1187, (1948). However, due to possible extra binding energy from the unpaired electron, we assume here a slightly higher value of 160 kcal. This yields a ΔHf°₂₉₈(CNC,g) = 133 kcal/mol. It is also possible to calculate another value by assuming that the ratio of the heat of atomization (ΔH_{at}) of Si₂N to that of C₂N(g) is equal to the ratio of the dissociation energies of SiN(g) and CN(g); by this method ΔHf°₂₉₈(CNC,g) = 144 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Merer and Trevis, loc. cit., have observed the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of the CNC radical. They have assigned the configuration, bond distance, and the electronic levels. In addition, they have derived w₀, the remaining frequencies are estimated by comparison with the T₀ state of C₂(g), which has been assigned by N. Welnir and D. J. McLeod, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 1305 (1964), and J. Chem. Phys. 45, 3096 (1966).

Cyanogen (C₂N₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 52.038

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.018	73.428	73.428	INFINITE
100	6.760	45.854	68.408	2.275	72.742	72.742	-158.670
200	11.690	52.663	58.976	1.627	73.659	73.659	-78.650
298	13.363	57.711	57.711	1.000	73.670	71.117	-52.128
300	13.390	57.795	57.711	.025	73.674	71.100	-51.794
400	14.771	61.878	58.260	1.487	74.107	70.140	-38.321
500	15.615	65.269	59.332	2.968	74.287	69.125	-30.213
600	16.105	68.178	60.549	4.565	74.415	68.079	-26.797
700	16.399	70.737	61.843	6.294	74.509	67.017	-20.923
800	17.415	73.028	63.100	7.942	74.554	65.945	-18.015
900	17.658	75.106	64.321	9.707	74.586	64.865	-15.751
1000	18.237	77.007	65.496	11.512	74.604	63.784	-13.939
1100	18.559	78.761	66.623	13.352	74.610	62.700	-12.457
1200	18.846	80.385	67.736	15.217	74.616	61.616	-11.177
1300	19.064	81.905	68.738	17.112	74.598	60.536	-10.177
1400	19.264	83.325	69.729	19.034	74.578	59.458	-9.281
1500	19.434	84.660	70.681	20.989	74.556	58.378	-8.505
1600	19.579	85.919	71.594	22.920	74.531	57.299	-7.826
1700	19.705	87.105	72.465	24.825	74.505	56.212	-7.245
1800	19.815	88.230	73.317	26.703	74.475	55.127	-6.765
1900	19.910	89.314	74.131	28.667	74.444	54.077	-6.322
2000	19.993	90.337	74.916	30.682	74.412	53.066	-5.792
2100	20.066	91.314	75.674	32.845	74.379	51.938	-5.405
2200	20.128	92.245	76.415	35.058	74.346	50.803	-5.132
2300	20.183	93.145	77.115	37.321	74.306	49.661	-4.873
2400	20.239	94.006	77.801	39.633	74.267	48.518	-4.627
2500	20.285	94.833	78.465	40.919	74.227	47.376	-4.391
2600	20.325	95.629	79.110	42.984	74.183	46.232	-4.161
2700	20.359	96.397	79.731	44.984	74.135	45.088	-3.949
2800	20.396	97.138	80.345	47.022	74.086	43.946	-3.753
2900	20.426	97.855	80.933	49.063	74.047	42.803	-3.573
3000	20.454	98.548	81.512	51.107	73.997	42.385	-3.408
3100	20.479	99.219	82.072	53.154	73.947	41.333	-3.251
3200	20.502	100.800	82.616	55.202	73.896	40.281	-3.101
3300	20.522	101.313	83.170	57.250	73.846	39.228	-2.957
3400	20.542	101.769	83.677	59.307	73.778	38.163	-2.824
3500	20.559	101.709	84.177	61.352	73.716	37.131	-2.710
3600	20.575	102.288	84.672	63.419	73.653	36.089	-2.619
3700	20.590	102.800	85.161	65.497	73.590	35.047	-2.540
3800	20.604	103.257	85.629	67.577	73.527	34.005	-2.472
3900	20.617	103.637	86.091	69.598	73.467	32.973	-2.414
4000	20.629	104.059	86.544	71.660	73.373	31.937	-2.365
4100	20.640	104.469	86.987	73.724	73.296	30.895	-2.323
4200	20.650	104.865	87.421	75.785	73.216	29.853	-2.286
4300	20.660	105.252	87.847	77.846	73.130	28.811	-2.254
4400	20.669	105.627	88.264	79.920	73.043	27.806	-2.226
4500	20.678	106.092	88.672	81.988	72.953	26.774	-2.201
4600	20.685	107.346	89.073	84.056	72.859	25.753	-2.177
4700	20.693	107.798	89.463	86.125	72.763	24.732	-2.154
4800	20.700	108.227	89.853	88.195	72.661	23.714	-2.132
4900	20.707	108.654	90.233	90.265	72.556	22.693	-2.112
5000	20.713	109.072	90.605	92.336	72.448	21.676	-2.097
5100	20.719	109.483	90.971	94.407	72.333	20.652	-2.085
5200	20.725	109.885	91.336	96.478	72.216	19.645	-2.074
5300	20.730	110.280	91.695	98.550	72.096	18.637	-2.064
5400	20.734	110.667	92.033	100.626	71.972	17.638	-2.055
5500	20.739	111.046	92.375	102.699	71.841	16.628	-2.047
5600	20.744	111.422	92.712	104.773	71.708	15.621	-2.040
5700	20.749	111.795	93.047	106.846	71.573	14.615	-2.033
5800	20.752	112.150	93.370	108.919	71.437	13.610	-2.027
5900	20.756	112.504	93.691	110.993	71.299	12.603	-2.021
6000	20.759	112.853	94.008	113.074	71.128	11.630	-2.024

March 31, 1961

C₂N₂

(Ideal Gas)

CYANOGEN (C₂N₂)

MOL. WT. = 52.038

ΔH°_f 298.15 = 73.87 ± 0.43 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S°_{298.15} = 57.711 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 0 = 73.428 kcal. mole⁻¹
 Point Group D_{∞h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

W, cm. ⁻¹
2328.5 (1)
850.6 (1)
214.9 (1)
507.2 (2)
240 (2)

Rotational constant B₀ = 0.15752 ± 0.00015 cm.⁻¹ CN distance = 1.157 Å CC distance = 1.380 Å σ = 2
 Moment of inertia = 1.776(g) × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation

J. W. Knowlton and E. J. Prosen, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 46, 489 (1951), report ΔH°_f 298.15 = -261.94 ± 0.43 kcal. for the reaction C₂N₂(g) + 2 O₂(g) → 2 CO₂(g) + N₂(g). When corrected for a change in the atomic weight of carbon, this becomes ΔH°_f 298.15 = -261.95 ± 0.43 kcal., whence ΔH°_f 298.15 for C₂N₂(g) is found to be 73.87 ± 0.43 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A. Langseth and C. K. Møller, Acta Chem. Scand. 4, 725 (1950), determined the vibrational frequencies by Raman spectroscopy. C. K. Møller and B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 32, 625 (1954), determined B₀ by Raman spectroscopy and calculated the bond lengths listed above. These agree with lengths found from electron-diffraction measurements by Langseth and Møller, loc. cit., (CN distance = 1.15 Å, CC distance = 1.38 Å) and L. Pauling, H. D. Springall, and K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 927 (1939) (CN distance = 1.16 ± 0.02 Å, CC distance = 1.37 ± 0.02 Å). From measurements reported by R. A. Ruehrwein and W. F. Glauque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 2940 (1959), S°_{298.15} is calculated by the third law to be 57.63 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, in satisfactory agreement with the value calculated here.

C₂N₂

Sodium Cyanide, Dimeric ((NaCN)₂)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 98.0153

SODIUM CYANIDE, DIMERIC ((NaCN)₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 98.0153

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹			kcal. mole ⁻¹			
0	∞	∞	∞	5.540	1.982	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	16.175	59.048	104.034	4.499	2.294	3.207	7.009
200	23.539	73.050	85.231	2.436	4.099	4.479	3.692
298	25.737	82.932	82.932	∞	2.100	5.036	
300	25.762	83.091	82.932	∞	2.097	5.054	3.682
400	26.716	90.647	83.056	2.676	3.346	5.948	3.250
500	27.339	96.678	85.918	5.380	3.465	6.586	2.879
600	27.867	101.710	88.142	8.141	3.614	7.196	2.621
700	28.306	105.856	90.355	10.902	3.787	7.783	2.427
800	28.776	109.856	92.595	13.803	3.987	8.336	2.277
900	29.155	113.268	94.706	16.706	4.203	8.869	2.154
1000	29.482	116.357	96.719	19.638	4.437	9.375	2.049
1100	29.763	119.181	98.655	22.601	4.700	9.861	1.959
1200	29.998	121.774	100.439	25.614	5.000	10.328	1.884
1300	30.206	124.191	102.191	28.600	5.357	10.780	1.820
1400	30.381	126.436	103.843	31.629	5.755	11.216	1.764
1500	30.530	128.537	105.420	34.675	6.160	11.641	1.717
1600	30.659	130.512	106.927	37.755	6.570	12.057	1.678
1700	30.766	132.364	108.362	40.886	7.000	12.464	1.644
1800	30.866	134.115	109.753	44.088	7.450	12.862	1.614
1900	30.950	135.806	111.081	46.979	7.920	13.252	1.588
2000	31.024	137.396	112.357	50.078	8.410	13.634	1.565
2100	31.088	138.911	113.586	53.184	8.920	14.010	1.544
2200	31.146	140.359	114.769	56.312	9.450	14.381	1.524
2300	31.196	141.744	115.913	59.462	10.000	14.748	1.505
2400	31.241	143.073	117.017	62.534	10.570	15.111	1.487
2500	31.282	144.349	118.085	65.661	11.160	15.470	1.470
2600	31.318	145.577	119.119	68.791	11.770	15.826	1.454
2700	31.350	146.760	120.123	71.926	12.400	16.179	1.439
2800	31.380	147.900	121.093	75.060	13.050	16.528	1.425
2900	31.406	149.002	122.033	78.200	13.720	16.873	1.412
3000	31.431	150.067	122.953	81.342	14.410	17.215	1.400
3100	31.453	151.098	123.844	84.486	15.120	17.554	1.389
3200	31.472	152.097	124.706	87.646	15.850	17.890	1.379
3300	31.491	153.065	125.536	90.780	16.600	18.223	1.370
3400	31.508	154.006	126.379	93.930	17.370	18.553	1.362
3500	31.524	154.919	127.182	97.082	18.160	18.880	1.355
3600	31.538	155.807	127.964	100.235	18.970	19.204	1.349
3700	31.550	156.672	128.724	103.400	19.800	19.525	1.343
3800	31.563	157.513	129.459	106.545	20.650	19.843	1.338
3900	31.575	158.333	130.205	109.702	21.520	20.158	1.333
4000	31.585	159.133	130.918	112.860	22.410	20.470	1.329
4100	31.595	159.913	131.616	116.019	23.320	20.779	1.325
4200	31.603	160.674	132.297	119.180	24.250	21.084	1.322
4300	31.613	161.418	132.962	122.340	25.200	21.386	1.319
4400	31.621	162.145	133.622	125.502	26.170	21.685	1.316
4500	31.628	162.856	134.264	128.664	27.160	21.980	1.313
4600	31.635	163.551	134.893	131.827	28.170	22.272	1.310
4700	31.642	164.232	135.506	135.000	29.200	22.561	1.307
4800	31.648	164.898	136.115	138.156	30.250	22.847	1.304
4900	31.654	165.550	136.709	141.321	31.320	23.130	1.301
5000	31.659	166.190	137.293	144.486	32.410	23.410	1.298
5100	31.664	166.817	137.865	147.653	33.520	23.687	1.295
5200	31.668	167.432	138.426	150.820	34.650	23.962	1.292
5300	31.674	168.035	138.981	153.986	35.800	24.235	1.289
5400	31.678	168.627	139.524	157.154	36.970	24.506	1.286
5500	31.682	169.208	140.059	160.322	38.160	24.774	1.283
5600	31.686	169.779	140.585	163.490	39.370	25.040	1.280
5700	31.690	170.340	141.107	166.658	40.600	25.303	1.277
5800	31.694	170.891	141.617	169.828	41.850	25.564	1.274
5900	31.697	171.433	142.111	172.998	43.120	25.822	1.271
6000	31.700	171.966	142.605	176.168	44.410	26.078	1.268

Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group [D_{2h}]ΔH°_f 0 = [-2.0 ± 3] kcal. mole⁻¹S°_{298.15} = [82.93] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-2.1 ± 3] kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[295](1)	[250](1)	[2176](1)
[175](1)	[290](1)	[2176](1)
[250](1)	[239](1)	[2176](1)
[170](1)	[239](1)	[2176](1)

Bond Distance: N-C = [1.116] Å C-Na = [2.19] Å

Bond Angle: C-Na-C = [105]° N-C-Na = [75]° N-C-Na = [142.5]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.48269 X 10⁻¹¹³] g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The mass spectra of vapors from samples of NaCN have been observed by R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 318 (1961), at temperatures around 1000°K. The results indicate that the compound evaporates as NaCN(g) and Na₂(CN)₂(g). A comparison of relative ion currents produced by electron bombardment of NaCN vapors effusing from single - and double-oven-type Knudsen cells, yielded information on the partial pressures of monomer and dimer. Based on the partial pressures for NaCN(g) and (NaCN)₂(g) reported at temperatures, 903-1049°K., the vapor pressures of (NaCN)₂(g) over NaCN(l), 1078.2-1266.2°K., were calculated from the total vapor pressure measurements reported by C. K. Ingold, J. Chem. Soc. **123**, 885 (1923). By the second and third law methods, the values of ΔH°_f 298.15 (1 → dimer) were evaluated to be 38.89 and 38.21 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. Using the third law value, the heat of formation for (NaCN)₂(g) was evaluated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distances and C-Na-C bond angle were estimated by R. F. Porter, loc. cit. The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for NaCl(g). The last six frequencies were the bending and asymmetric stretching frequencies for NaCN(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.3570 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 5.1030 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 6.4860 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	67.538	67.538	INFINITE
100	7.456	46.046	- 2.503	- 2.503	67.538	67.538	INFINITE
200	9.209	51.783	- 6.034	- 6.034	67.538	67.538	INFINITE
298	10.292	55.677	- 8.961	- 8.961	68.200	68.200	43.993
300	10.309	55.741	- 8.961	- 8.961	68.200	68.200	43.993
400	11.024	58.819	- 10.091	- 10.091	68.200	68.200	43.993
500	11.722	61.364	- 11.172	- 11.172	68.200	68.200	43.993
600	12.243	63.549	- 12.243	- 12.243	68.200	68.200	43.993
700	12.620	65.377	- 13.260	- 13.260	68.200	68.200	43.993
800	12.956	66.874	- 14.232	- 14.232	68.200	68.200	43.993
900	13.257	68.046	- 15.160	- 15.160	68.200	68.200	43.993
1000	13.527	68.911	- 16.046	- 16.046	68.200	68.200	43.993
1100	13.763	69.500	- 16.887	- 16.887	68.200	68.200	43.993
1200	13.970	70.000	- 17.687	- 17.687	68.200	68.200	43.993
1300	14.153	70.420	- 18.443	- 18.443	68.200	68.200	43.993
1400	14.315	70.760	- 19.160	- 19.160	68.200	68.200	43.993
1500	14.461	71.020	- 19.843	- 19.843	68.200	68.200	43.993
1600	14.593	71.200	- 20.490	- 20.490	68.200	68.200	43.993
1700	14.713	71.310	- 21.100	- 21.100	68.200	68.200	43.993
1800	14.820	71.360	- 21.670	- 21.670	68.200	68.200	43.993
1900	14.915	71.360	- 22.200	- 22.200	68.200	68.200	43.993
2000	15.000	71.310	- 22.700	- 22.700	68.200	68.200	43.993
2100	15.075	71.200	- 23.170	- 23.170	68.200	68.200	43.993
2200	15.143	71.020	- 23.600	- 23.600	68.200	68.200	43.993
2300	15.203	70.760	- 24.000	- 24.000	68.200	68.200	43.993
2400	15.256	70.420	- 24.370	- 24.370	68.200	68.200	43.993
2500	15.303	70.000	- 24.710	- 24.710	68.200	68.200	43.993
2600	15.343	69.500	- 25.020	- 25.020	68.200	68.200	43.993
2700	15.377	68.911	- 25.300	- 25.300	68.200	68.200	43.993
2800	15.406	68.200	- 25.560	- 25.560	68.200	68.200	43.993
2900	15.430	67.420	- 25.790	- 25.790	68.200	68.200	43.993
3000	15.450	66.560	- 26.000	- 26.000	68.200	68.200	43.993
3100	15.466	65.620	- 26.180	- 26.180	68.200	68.200	43.993
3200	15.478	64.610	- 26.330	- 26.330	68.200	68.200	43.993
3300	15.486	63.540	- 26.460	- 26.460	68.200	68.200	43.993
3400	15.491	62.420	- 26.570	- 26.570	68.200	68.200	43.993
3500	15.493	61.250	- 26.660	- 26.660	68.200	68.200	43.993
3600	15.493	60.040	- 26.730	- 26.730	68.200	68.200	43.993
3700	15.490	58.790	- 26.780	- 26.780	68.200	68.200	43.993
3800	15.484	57.500	- 26.810	- 26.810	68.200	68.200	43.993
3900	15.476	56.170	- 26.820	- 26.820	68.200	68.200	43.993
4000	15.466	54.800	- 26.810	- 26.810	68.200	68.200	43.993
4100	15.453	53.390	- 26.780	- 26.780	68.200	68.200	43.993
4200	15.437	51.940	- 26.730	- 26.730	68.200	68.200	43.993
4300	15.418	50.460	- 26.660	- 26.660	68.200	68.200	43.993
4400	15.396	48.950	- 26.570	- 26.570	68.200	68.200	43.993
4500	15.371	47.420	- 26.460	- 26.460	68.200	68.200	43.993
4600	15.343	45.870	- 26.330	- 26.330	68.200	68.200	43.993
4700	15.312	44.300	- 26.180	- 26.180	68.200	68.200	43.993
4800	15.278	42.710	- 26.000	- 26.000	68.200	68.200	43.993
4900	15.241	41.100	- 25.790	- 25.790	68.200	68.200	43.993
5000	15.200	39.470	- 25.560	- 25.560	68.200	68.200	43.993
5100	15.156	37.820	- 25.300	- 25.300	68.200	68.200	43.993
5200	15.109	36.140	- 25.020	- 25.020	68.200	68.200	43.993
5300	15.060	34.430	- 24.710	- 24.710	68.200	68.200	43.993
5400	15.008	32.700	- 24.370	- 24.370	68.200	68.200	43.993
5500	14.953	30.950	- 24.000	- 24.000	68.200	68.200	43.993
5600	14.895	29.180	- 23.600	- 23.600	68.200	68.200	43.993
5700	14.834	27.390	- 23.170	- 23.170	68.200	68.200	43.993
5800	14.770	25.580	- 22.700	- 22.700	68.200	68.200	43.993
5900	14.703	23.750	- 22.200	- 22.200	68.200	68.200	43.993
6000	14.633	21.900	- 21.670	- 21.670	68.200	68.200	43.993

June 30, 1968; Sept. 30, 1968

CCO RADICAL (C₂O) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 40.0217

Point Group C_{∞v}
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 55.7$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,0} = 67.5 \pm 15$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,298.15} = 68.5 \pm 15$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ , eV	cm^{-1}	g_i
0		3
[4050]		[2]
[6450]		[1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm^{-1}
1074 (1)
1978 (1)
391 (2)

Bond Distance: C-C = [1.160] Å
 Bond Angle: C-C-O = [180]°
 Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.408475] cm⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation, $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,298.15}$ (C₂O, g) = 68.5 kcal/mol, was calculated from the heat of reaction $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,298} = 65.5$ kcal/mol for C₂O₂(g) = C₂O(g) + CO(g) using all JANAF functions (dated Sept. 30, 1965). The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,298}$ was obtained from the third law calculation of the equilibrium constant (K_p = 3.3 x 10⁻⁶ atm at 1060°K) which was determined in the studies of decomposition rate of C₂O₂(g) by H. B. Palmer and W. D. Cross, Carbon 3, 475 (1966).

M. E. Jacox, D. E. Milligan, N. G. Moll, and W. E. Thompson, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3745 (1965), have observed the photo-dissociation of C₂O near 5000 Å, which corresponds to a minimum of 57 kcal/mol for C₂O(g) → C(g) + CO(g). This yields $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f,298}$ (C₂O, g) ≤ 87 kcal/mol, which was not adopted because the irradiation was not monochromatic and thus possibly contained all wavelengths below 5000 Å.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacox et al., loc. cit., have observed three vibrational fundamentals in the infrared spectrum by matrix isolation, and suggested a linear structure with 3 Σ ground state for the CCO radical (g). They also estimated the bond distances C-C = 1.160 Å and C-O = 1.279 Å based on the structural analogy between the carbon suboxide and the CCO radical. The principal moment of inertia is 8.825 x 10⁻³³ g cm². K. D. Bayes, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 1730 (1963), has predicted that the Λ and Σ states lie respectively 0.5 and 0.8 eV above the ground state. These two electronic states have been included in the tabulation.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-	2.482	185.431	INFINITE	
100	7.972	46.238	65.872	1.922	181.767	-109.832	
200	9.953	52.409	57.519	-1.022	137.086	-149.800	
298	10.901	56.553	56.553	-0.000	137.000	-96.971	
300	10.917	56.620	56.553	.020	132.199	-96.307	
400	11.651	59.869	56.551	1.115	127.113	-93.462	
500	12.259	62.539	57.881	2.349	122.264	-93.462	
600	12.729	64.817	58.819	3.599	117.291	-92.723	
700	13.105	66.909	59.821	4.892	112.334	-92.073	
800	13.403	68.579	60.807	6.218	107.408	-91.408	
900	13.651	70.171	61.761	7.569	102.504	-90.729	
1000	13.851	71.619	62.635	8.944	97.626	-90.037	
1100	13.984	72.945	63.549	10.335	92.779	-89.333	
1200	14.109	74.167	64.384	11.740	87.960	-88.620	
1300	14.212	75.301	65.161	13.156	83.168	-87.981	
1400	14.298	76.357	65.882	14.582	78.401	-87.329	
1500	14.372	77.336	66.559	16.015	73.660	-86.662	
1600	14.438	78.276	67.186	17.456	68.940	-86.000	
1700	14.498	79.153	68.034	18.903	64.334	-85.334	
1800	14.557	79.993	68.675	20.356	59.743	-84.666	
1900	14.616	80.772	69.291	21.814	55.168	-84.000	
2000	14.677	81.523	69.894	23.279	50.600	-83.334	
2100	14.743	82.241	70.455	24.750	46.040	-82.666	
2200	14.815	82.928	71.007	26.228	41.483	-82.000	
2300	14.893	83.589	71.540	27.713	36.930	-81.334	
2400	14.980	84.224	72.055	29.204	32.383	-80.666	
2500	15.074	84.838	72.559	30.709	27.840	-80.000	
2600	15.178	85.431	73.038	32.222	23.300	-79.334	
2700	15.289	86.006	73.508	33.745	18.763	-78.666	
2800	15.409	86.564	73.964	35.280	14.230	-78.000	
2900	15.535	87.107	74.408	36.827	9.700	-77.334	
3000	15.669	87.636	74.840	38.387	5.166	-76.666	
3100	15.808	88.152	75.261	39.961	0.630	-76.000	
3200	15.951	88.656	75.672	41.549	-4.900	-75.334	
3300	16.098	89.149	76.073	43.151	-10.363	-74.666	
3400	16.247	89.632	76.465	44.766	-15.820	-74.000	
3500	16.398	90.105	76.848	46.388	-21.276	-73.334	
3600	16.548	90.569	77.222	48.048	-26.733	-72.666	
3700	16.698	91.024	77.589	49.710	-32.190	-72.000	
3800	16.848	91.472	77.949	51.387	-37.647	-71.334	
3900	16.999	91.911	78.301	53.079	-43.104	-70.666	
4000	17.149	92.343	78.647	54.785	-48.561	-70.000	
4100	17.294	92.768	78.986	56.505	-54.018	-69.334	
4200	17.433	93.185	79.319	58.238	-59.475	-68.666	
4300	17.516	93.596	79.646	59.983	-64.932	-68.000	
4400	17.633	94.000	79.968	61.741	-70.389	-67.334	
4500	17.742	94.398	80.284	63.509	-75.846	-66.666	
4600	17.843	94.789	80.595	65.289	-81.303	-66.000	
4700	17.936	95.173	80.901	67.078	-86.760	-65.334	
4800	18.022	95.552	81.203	68.876	-92.217	-64.666	
4900	18.099	95.924	81.499	70.682	-97.674	-64.000	
5000	18.168	96.291	81.792	72.495	-103.131	-63.334	
5100	18.230	96.651	82.079	74.315	-108.588	-62.666	
5200	18.283	97.006	82.363	76.141	-114.045	-62.000	
5300	18.329	97.354	82.643	77.972	-119.502	-61.334	
5400	18.367	97.697	82.918	79.807	-124.959	-60.666	
5500	18.398	98.035	83.190	81.645	-130.416	-60.000	
5600	18.423	98.366	83.458	83.484	-135.873	-59.334	
5700	18.440	98.693	83.722	85.329	-141.330	-58.666	
5800	18.452	99.013	83.983	87.174	-146.787	-58.000	
5900	18.458	99.329	84.241	89.019	-152.244	-57.334	
6000	18.458	99.639	84.495	90.865	-157.701	-56.666	

Mar. 31, 1967

Point Group C_{2v}
S°_{298.15} = 56.55 gibbs/mol
ΔH°₀ = 145.6 ± 7 kcal/mol
ΔH°_{298.15} = 147 ± 7 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	1
(13000)	(6)
20085	2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
853 (1)	1
300 (2)	2
1742 (1)	1

C-Si = [1.75] Å

σ = 1

Bond Distances: C-C-Si = [1.28] Å

Bond Angle: C-C-Si = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.2012] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The selected value is an average based on the equilibrium data summarized below. Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor equilibria over the systems SiC-graphite¹, SiC-silicon² and boron-carbon-silicon³. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of C₂Si and Si lead to the concordant values 146.7, 149.0 and 146.0 kcal/mol. Although the drifts all suggest that the entropy of C₂Si may be about 3.5 eu less than tabulated, this is of doubtful significance because the uncertainty bands are so large. The low condensation coefficient suggested by Drowart⁴ may also be involved. Rates of free evaporation reported by Voronin⁴ lead to apparent pressures which are smaller by a factor of 1/30, thus confirming the existence of a low evaporation coefficient. The adopted value of ΔH°₂₉₈ = 147 ± 7 kcal/mol includes allowance for the unlikely possibility that the entropy may be in error by up to 3.5 eu.

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, T°K	No. of Points	ΔH° ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH° ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1958)	"	A	2149-2316	7	31±9	36.98	146.7
Drowart (1960)	"	B	1935-2160	4	189±10	194.8	149.0
Verhaegen (1964)	"	A	2166-2344	5	30±16	36.31	146.0
A) 2 C(graph) + Si(g) = C ₂ Si(g)							
B) 2SiC(α) = Si(l) + C ₂ Si(g)							

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The known molecular constants are from the assignments of Walther and McLeod⁵. These authors observed the infrared spectrum, emission spectrum and visible absorption spectrum of C₂Si in matrix isolation. The matrix data allowed more certain assignment of the A-X band system of the gas as observed by Klean⁶ and McKellar⁷. Walther concluded that this system probably involves transitions between a ¹Σ⁺ ground state and a ¹Π excited state. The two stretching frequencies were observed in the matrix infrared spectrum, whereas the bending mode, 300 cm⁻¹, was derived solely from the analysis of the A-X band system. The analysis presumed a linear unsymmetrical structure for the molecule.

A ³Π excited state is assumed to lie 7000 cm⁻¹ below the ¹Π state, which presumably arises from the same molecular orbital configuration. The effect of the estimated level is to increase the entropy by about 0.2 and 1.8 eu at 3000 and 6000°K. Bond distances are estimated by comparison with those in Si₂, C₂ and C₃. The moment of inertia is 13.91 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

References.

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Point Group D_{∞h}D_{∞h}S_{298.15} = 56.7 ± 3 gibbs/molΔH_f⁰ = 194 ± 4 kcal/molC₃ΔH_f⁰ = 196 ± 4 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Carbon, Triatomic (C₃)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 36.03345

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-	193.945	193.945	INFINITE
100	10.148	46.107	65.054	-1.895	190.272	-415.816	-
200	9.527	52.484	57.515	-1.906	185.516	-402.605	-
298	9.020	56.677	53.677	-1.906	180.317	-312.176	-
300	9.015	56.733	53.677	-1.912	180.220	-131.290	-
400	8.462	59.318	57.029	-1.912	174.928	-95.576	-
500	8.173	61.338	57.694	-1.818	166.111	-69.622	-
600	8.049	63.029	58.485	-1.750	155.909	-59.861	-
700	8.029	65.518	59.208	-1.716	145.103	-49.674	-
800	10.153	65.852	59.597	-1.716	135.915	-42.048	-
900	10.448	67.065	60.680	-1.716	126.774	-36.127	-
1000	10.711	68.179	61.679	-1.716	117.685	-31.402	-
1100	10.943	69.241	62.641	-1.716	108.642	-27.546	-
1200	11.149	70.273	63.573	-1.716	99.646	-24.381	-
1300	11.332	71.272	64.479	-1.716	90.693	-21.635	-
1400	11.495	72.241	65.358	-1.716	81.784	-19.324	-
1500	11.642	73.181	66.216	-1.716	72.919	-17.325	-
1600	11.775	74.091	67.054	-1.716	64.096	-15.581	-
1700	11.896	74.979	67.873	-1.716	55.316	-14.066	-
1800	12.006	75.843	68.680	-1.716	46.576	-12.666	-
1900	12.104	76.685	69.476	-1.716	37.876	-11.473	-
2000	12.202	77.506	70.261	-1.716	29.216	-10.384	-
2100	12.290	78.306	71.036	-1.716	20.596	-9.305	-
2200	12.371	79.086	71.796	-1.716	12.016	-8.241	-
2300	12.448	79.846	72.546	-1.716	3.476	-7.181	-
2400	12.520	80.586	73.286	-1.716	-5.014	-6.126	-
2500	12.588	81.306	74.016	-1.716	-13.534	-5.076	-
2600	12.652	82.006	74.736	-1.716	-22.094	-4.045	-
2700	12.712	82.686	75.446	-1.716	-30.704	-3.026	-
2800	12.768	83.346	76.146	-1.716	-39.364	-2.016	-
2900	12.820	84.006	76.836	-1.716	-48.074	-1.006	-
3000	12.877	84.666	77.516	-1.716	-56.834	-0.006	-
3100	12.927	85.316	78.186	-1.716	-65.644	0.994	-
3200	12.972	85.956	78.846	-1.716	-74.504	1.994	-
3300	13.020	86.586	79.496	-1.716	-83.414	2.994	-
3400	13.064	87.206	80.136	-1.716	-92.374	3.994	-
3500	13.106	87.816	80.766	-1.716	-101.384	4.994	-
3600	13.146	88.416	81.386	-1.716	-110.444	5.994	-
3700	13.182	89.006	82.006	-1.716	-119.554	6.994	-
3800	13.216	89.586	82.616	-1.716	-128.714	7.994	-
3900	13.256	90.156	83.216	-1.716	-137.924	8.994	-
4000	13.293	90.716	83.806	-1.716	-147.184	9.994	-
4100	13.326	91.266	84.386	-1.716	-156.494	10.994	-
4200	13.356	91.806	84.956	-1.716	-165.854	11.994	-
4300	13.380	92.336	85.516	-1.716	-175.264	12.994	-
4400	13.400	92.856	86.066	-1.716	-184.724	13.994	-
4500	13.416	93.366	86.606	-1.716	-194.234	14.994	-
4600	13.428	93.866	87.136	-1.716	-203.794	15.994	-
4700	13.436	94.356	87.656	-1.716	-213.404	16.994	-
4800	13.440	94.836	88.166	-1.716	-223.064	17.994	-
4900	13.440	95.306	88.666	-1.716	-232.774	18.994	-
5000	13.436	95.766	89.156	-1.716	-242.534	19.994	-
5100	13.428	96.216	89.636	-1.716	-252.344	20.994	-
5200	13.416	96.656	90.106	-1.716	-262.204	21.994	-
5300	13.396	97.086	90.566	-1.716	-272.114	22.994	-
5400	13.372	97.506	91.016	-1.716	-282.074	23.994	-
5500	13.344	97.916	91.456	-1.716	-292.084	24.994	-
5600	13.312	98.316	91.886	-1.716	-302.144	25.994	-
5700	13.276	98.706	92.306	-1.716	-312.254	26.994	-
5800	13.236	99.086	92.716	-1.716	-322.414	27.994	-
5900	13.192	99.456	93.116	-1.716	-332.624	28.994	-
6000	13.144	99.816	93.436	-1.716	-342.884	29.994	-

Dec. 31, 1960, Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	
1225 (1)	
615 (2)	
2040 (1)	

The contribution of the doubly degenerate bending frequency was approximated by direct summation of the following levels (cm⁻¹): 0, 63.5, 132.7, 207.4, 286.5, 370.5, 459.2, and 650 x n where n = 1 to 76. The contribution to each function due to these levels was doubled to account for the degeneracy.

Bond Distance: C-C = 1.277 Å

Bond Angle: C-C-C = 180°

σ = 2

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.4305 cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Drowart et al. (1) have measured mass spectrometrically the ion intensity ratio C₃⁺/C⁺ as a function of temperature from 1800 to 2700°K. We derive from a 2nd law analysis of their data ΔH_{f,2000} = 185.2 ± 3.3 kcal, and S₂₀₀₀ = 74.9 ± 2.8 eu by calculation of the absolute pressure from the vapor pressure of monatomic carbon and a relative ionization cross-section ratio of 2.3. The entropy uncertainty includes 1.3 eu for uncertainty in the absolute pressure. Several earlier mass-spectrometric determinations (2, 3, 4) are in reasonable agreement. The absolute magnitude of the pressure is also confirmed by the work of Thorn and Winslow (5) who measured the total pressure of all species over graphite as 1.2 to 4.8 x 10⁻⁷ atm. at 2400°K.

Subtracting the JANAF values for C and C₂ we obtain C₃ = 5.4 x 10⁻⁸ to 2.2 x 10⁻⁷ atm., which compares with Drowart's value of 3.3 x 10⁻⁸ to 1.3 x 10⁻⁷ atm. The 2nd law heat of formation is reported (3) to be ΔH₂₄₀₀ = 184.4 but the range is only 80°K. It does, however, confirm the magnitude of the mass-spectrometric values for both heat and entropy. We have adopted a heat of formation within the uncertainty limits of Drowart's measurements which with the adopted functions yields pressures in the 2000-3000°K range consistent with the measurements. We were not able to generate functions which agree exactly with the 2nd law entropies, since even direct summation over only the observed levels of the bending frequency gives an entropy which is already too large.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The stretching frequencies are from Merer (6), Weltner et al. (7) and Weltner and McLeod (8). The bending frequency and its harmonics are from Gausset et al. (9) and Merer (6). The rotational constant and bond distance are from Gausset et al. (9).

As indicated briefly above, the calculated entropy of C₃ gas is higher than the experimental value even when a summation is performed only over the observed first six levels of the bending frequency. Treatment of the vibration as a harmonic oscillator or as an anharmonic oscillator gives values considerably higher. Strauss and Thiele (10) have also calculated functions based on a quartic potential function which still yields values several units higher than the experiments. In order to reduce the entropy to the approximate range of the measurements we have made the assumption that the potential function is of an unusual form above the sixth vibrational level. We assume that the large amplitude of the bending vibration causes a drastic change in the function, possibly due to the increasing repulsion between carbon atoms, as the amplitude increases. Thus, we assume a very steeply rising potential above the sixth vibrational level. We have chosen to represent this part of the potential by a harmonic oscillator of 650 cm⁻¹. The choice of 650 cm⁻¹ is arbitrary, but is not unreasonable for a bending vibration, and yields functions which approximate the experimental data.

In order to explain the observed spectrum of C₃O, a molecule with a bending frequency of 63 cm⁻¹, Smith and Barrett (11) have proposed that potential maxima occur in the bending potential away from linearity. Thus, the adoption of an unusual potential function for C₃ bending may be justifiable. We do not claim that our functions are necessarily correct but only that they include all known facts and satisfy the experimental equilibrium observations. Further investigation of the carbon vapor pressure and of the higher vibrational levels of C₃ is desirable.

References

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(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 143.95945

TETRALUMINUM TRICARBIDE (Al₄C₃) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 143.95945

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1965

C₃Al₄

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	3.936	-50.354	-50.354	INFINITE
100	7.099	24.808	40.088	-50.612	-50.170	109.641
200	19.622	11.759	23.579	-51.250	-49.512	54.102
298	27.912	21.264	21.264	-51.550	-48.602	35.624
300	28.035	21.437	21.265	-51.554	-48.585	35.302
400	33.104	30.269	22.434	-51.598	-47.581	25.696
500	36.064	37.997	24.792	-51.594	-46.579	20.359
600	38.050	44.787	27.568	-51.642	-45.575	16.600
700	39.479	50.734	30.459	-51.786	-44.553	13.909
800	40.584	56.000	32.813	-51.850	-43.512	11.800
900	41.411	60.907	34.713	-51.972	-42.419	10.300
1000	42.099	65.307	38.834	-52.801	-40.552	8.682
1100	42.669	69.346	41.426	-62.931	-38.322	7.613
1200	43.150	73.080	43.911	-63.004	-36.077	6.570
1300	43.563	76.541	46.218	-63.152	-33.864	5.567
1400	43.922	79.773	48.558	-63.252	-31.664	4.597
1500	44.239	82.834	50.752	-63.335	-29.497	4.268
1600	44.521	85.698	52.848	-63.407	-27.028	3.692
1700	44.774	88.495	54.860	-63.464	-24.755	3.182
1800	45.004	91.231	56.799	-63.509	-22.322	2.638
1900	45.213	93.410	58.659	-63.547	-20.191	2.332
2000	45.406	95.734	60.455	-63.571	-17.909	1.957
2100	45.562	97.953	62.188	-63.584	-15.626	1.626
2200	45.710	100.076	63.863	-63.593	-13.345	1.326
2300	45.842	102.105	65.493	-63.598	-11.063	1.057
2400	45.982	104.065	67.099	-63.584	-8.773	0.799
2500	46.106	105.955	68.557	-63.568	-6.490	0.557
2600	46.222	107.755	70.040	-63.548	-4.211	0.354
2700	46.330	109.502	71.469	-63.521	-1.936	0.157
2800	46.431	111.199	72.848	-63.489	0.341	-0.041
2900	46.522	112.819	74.208	-63.452	2.640	-0.242
3000	46.606	114.398	75.522	-63.400	4.995	-0.448

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -50.35 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -51.55 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = \text{Unknown}$$

$$S_{298.15} = 21.26 \pm 0.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = [2500]^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -51.55 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ is the average value of $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -49.7 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by R. C. King and G. T. Armstrong, National Bureau of Standards Report No. 8504 (1964) and that of $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -53.4 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by A. D. Mah, United States Bureau of Mines, Report No. 6415 (1964). Both measured the heat of reaction $\text{Al}_4\text{C}_3(\text{c}) + 6\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}, \infty) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ and used their $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ and the $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$ and $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ to calculate the $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ of $\text{Al}_4\text{C}_3(\text{c})$. The $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ measured by King and Armstrong was $-1033.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, the $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ measured by Mah was $-1029.6 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 18-390°K., were measured by W. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, National Bureau of Standards Report 7587, July 1, 1962. The high temperature heat capacities, 275-1173°K., were measured by A. C. Victor, W. R. Thurber, and T. B. Douglas, National Bureau of Standards Report 7437, January 1, 1962. These two sets of heat capacity data were joined smoothly and extrapolated to 2000°K. by W. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, loc. cit. The values of C_p above 2000°K. were estimated by extrapolation graphically. $S_{298.15}$ was reported by W. G. Saba and G. T. Furukawa, loc. cit., using $S_{298.15}^0(\text{extrap.}) = 0.013 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Temperature.

T_m was estimated by O. Ruff and E. Jellinek, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 97, 312 (1916).

Dimagnesium Tricarbide (Mg_2C_3)

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 84.67

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K_p
		cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		kcal. mole ⁻¹			
0							
100							
200							
298	22.410	24.7000	24.000	.000	19.000	17.729	- 12.995
300	22.500	24.139	24.000	.042	19.008	17.721	- 12.909
400	25.680	31.105	24.929	2.470	19.478	17.223	- 9.410
500	27.280	37.019	28.772	5.124	19.901	16.808	- 7.258
600	28.250	42.084	28.912	7.903	20.224	15.918	- 5.797
700	29.490	46.385	31.288	10.787	20.528	14.425	- 3.931
800	29.490	50.395	33.288	13.687	20.528	14.425	- 3.931
900	29.940	53.895	35.385	16.659	20.518	13.682	- 3.317
1000	30.340	57.071	37.397	19.673	18.171	13.257	- 2.867
1100	30.700	59.979	39.320	22.728	18.056	12.972	- 2.577
1200	31.030	62.685	41.205	25.812	15.850	12.649	- 2.313
1300	31.350	65.195	42.985	28.912	13.642	12.282	- 2.082
1400	31.650	67.495	44.580	32.041	11.432	11.872	- 1.872
1500	31.950	69.689	46.182	35.281	9.222	11.422	- 1.672
1600	32.240	71.780	47.718	38.471	7.012	10.932	- 1.482
1700	32.520	73.780	49.179	41.619	4.802	10.402	- 1.302
1800	32.800	75.690	50.569	44.729	2.592	9.832	- 1.132
1900	33.070	77.371	51.886	47.800	0.382	9.222	- 0.982
2000	33.330	79.074	53.279	51.590	- 1.827	8.572	- 0.842
2100	33.580	80.706	54.587	54.938	- 4.037	7.882	- 0.712
2200	33.820	82.260	55.812	58.713	- 6.252	7.152	- 0.592
2300	34.050	83.740	57.057	61.908	- 8.467	6.382	- 0.482
2400	34.270	85.149	58.229	65.108	- 10.682	5.572	- 0.382
2500	34.490	86.489	59.320	68.598	- 12.897	4.722	- 0.292

December 31, 1960.

C_3Mg_2

DIMAGNESIUM TRICARBIDE (Mg_2C_3)

(Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 84.67

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = 19 \pm 8$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 24 \pm 3$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Data from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6928, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element Compounds", July, 1960.

C_3Mg_2

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 68.03225

(IDEAL GAS)

CARBON SUBOXIDE (C₃O₂)

GFW = 68.03225

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{g\text{bhs}}{\text{mol}} \cdot \text{S}^\circ$	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	10.525	51.586	11.111	- 23.138	- 23.138	INFINITE
100	12.367	60.096	17.375	- 22.933	- 22.933	52.277
200	13.367	67.345	-	- 22.685	- 25.008	27.328
298	14.010	69.959	- 1.000	- 22.380	- 26.220	19.219
300	16.052	66.058	0.030	- 22.375	- 26.224	19.119
400	18.313	61.163	1.463	- 22.084	- 26.458	12.957
500	19.313	75.102	6.706	- 21.944	- 26.958	12.957
600	20.436	78.725	65.413	- 21.844	- 30.372	11.063
700	21.368	81.948	70.978	- 21.805	- 31.766	6.577
800	22.147	84.653	72.534	- 21.803	- 32.824	9.076
900	22.739	86.931	74.622	- 21.836	- 33.824	6.485
1000	23.337	88.731	75.526	- 21.898	- 34.675	7.584
1100	23.787	92.177	74.933	- 21.919	- 37.495	7.450
1200	24.164	94.264	78.292	- 21.977	- 38.906	7.086
1300	24.480	96.411	78.596	- 22.048	- 40.315	6.778
1400	24.745	98.555	80.655	- 22.105	- 41.711	6.521
1500	24.975	99.750	82.652	- 22.155	- 43.111	6.361
1600	25.167	101.468	83.209	- 22.275	- 44.507	6.679
1700	25.332	102.669	84.323	- 22.394	- 45.863	5.900
1800	25.476	104.351	85.396	- 22.439	- 47.276	5.490
1900	25.604	105.844	86.428	- 22.481	- 48.646	5.250
2000	25.708	107.648	87.428	- 22.516	- 50.025	5.466
2100	25.804	108.365	88.352	- 22.706	- 51.389	5.348
2200	25.887	109.507	89.325	- 22.806	- 52.759	5.241
2300	25.962	110.654	90.228	- 22.906	- 54.113	5.142
2400	26.030	111.809	91.156	- 23.003	- 55.467	5.048
2500	26.086	112.679	91.556	- 23.123	- 56.822	4.967
2600	26.139	113.653	92.773	- 23.241	- 58.155	4.889
2700	26.186	114.641	93.572	- 23.363	- 59.510	4.817
2800	26.229	115.754	94.349	- 23.486	- 60.843	4.749
2900	26.269	116.892	95.111	- 23.608	- 62.156	4.685
3000	26.303	117.606	95.740	- 23.763	- 63.501	4.626
3100	26.335	118.469	96.556	- 23.906	- 64.820	4.570
3200	26.364	119.406	97.254	- 24.057	- 66.139	4.517
3300	26.390	120.117	97.834	- 24.215	- 67.460	4.468
3400	26.415	120.579	98.264	- 24.349	- 68.781	4.421
3500	26.437	121.279	98.747	- 24.549	- 70.072	4.376
3600	26.458	122.417	99.840	- 24.724	- 71.368	4.333
3700	26.477	123.182	100.695	- 24.908	- 72.659	4.292
3800	26.495	123.698	101.104	- 25.095	- 73.924	4.253
3900	26.511	124.268	101.576	- 25.284	- 75.194	4.214
4000	26.526	125.268	102.274	- 25.460	- 76.502	4.180
4100	26.540	125.863	102.843	- 25.698	- 77.781	4.146
4200	26.554	126.503	103.395	- 25.912	- 79.041	4.113
4300	26.566	127.128	103.493	- 26.134	- 80.305	4.082
4400	26.578	127.748	103.584	- 26.354	- 81.564	4.052
4500	26.588	128.436	105.601	- 26.594	- 82.822	4.022
4600	26.598	128.921	105.515	- 26.835	- 84.082	3.994
4700	26.608	129.493	106.019	- 27.081	- 85.303	3.967
4800	26.616	130.058	106.518	- 27.336	- 86.496	3.940
4900	26.625	130.622	107.016	- 27.596	- 87.674	3.914
5000	26.633	131.140	107.477	- 27.861	- 88.945	3.890
5100	26.640	131.667	107.946	- 28.137	- 90.226	3.866
5200	26.647	132.185	108.407	- 28.417	- 91.439	3.843
5300	26.654	132.692	108.861	- 28.703	- 92.638	3.820
5400	26.660	133.186	109.308	- 28.994	- 93.826	3.798
5500	26.666	133.680	109.745	- 29.298	- 95.038	3.776
5600	26.672	134.160	110.177	- 29.605	- 96.236	3.756
5700	26.677	134.633	110.602	- 29.920	- 97.434	3.736
5800	26.682	135.097	111.020	- 30.242	- 98.630	3.716
5900	26.687	135.553	111.436	- 30.566	- 99.824	3.696
6000	26.691	136.001	111.846	- 30.896	- 100.958	3.677

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965; June 30, 1968

Point Group D_{∞h}
S_{298.15}° = 65.959 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
2200 (1)	2258 (1)	550 (2)
830 (1)	1573 (1)	63 (2)
	577 (2)	

Bond Distances: C-C = 1.28 Å C-O = 1.16 Å
Bond Angles: C-C-C = 180° O-C-C = 180°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.073206 cm⁻¹ σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Kybett et al. (1) have determined the heat of combustion of the liquid form under its own pressure using the sample from the heat capacity determinations (2).

The average of four determinations gave $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(l)$ = -28.03 ± 0.24 kcal/mol; the authors report -29.03 due to an arithmetic error. The sample was 99.98 mole percent pure. McDougall et al. (2) measured $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(g)$ = 6.421 ± 0.012 kcal/mol from which we calculate $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(g)$ = 5.65 ± 0.2 kcal/mol. Thus the heat of formation of the gas is found to be -22.38 ± 0.44 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

There has been considerable controversy as to the configuration of this molecule and the assignment of its vibrational frequencies. However, the evidence seems fairly conclusive for the linearity of the molecule from the work of Lafferty et al. (3) and Miller et al. (4). The rotational constant adopted here is that found by Lafferty et al. (3) and the vibrational frequencies are those reported by Miller et al. (4), except for ν_7 which is taken from Miller et al. (5) and Borgers (2). The low frequency ν_8 mode is confirmed by the work of McDougall et al. (2), who measured the low temperature entropy of C₃O₂(c) and (l) and also the heat of vaporization. From a comparison of the entropy calculated statistically and that measured, they conclude ν_7 = 63.2 cm⁻¹. The values adopted are confirmed by third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of McDougall et al. (5) which indicate a heat of vaporization in fair agreement with their calorimetric value. The drift in the third law analysis indicates that the entropy of the solid is too low or that of the gas is too high by 1 eu. Alternatively as systematic error in the pressure measurements could have caused this deviation.

The bond distances are taken from the electron diffraction experiments of Livingston et al. (6) and are in good accord with the adopted rotational constant.

References

1. B. D. Kybett, G. K. Johnson, C. K. Barker and J. L. Hargrave, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 3603 (1965).
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3. W. J. Lafferty, A. G. Haki and E. K. Plyler, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 224 (1964).
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5. F. A. Miller, D. H. Lemmon and R. E. Witkowski, Spectrochim. Acta **21**, 1709-16 (1965).
6. R. L. Livingston and C. H. Rao, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 285 (1959).
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Carbon, Tetratomic (C₄)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 48.0446

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.579	230.429	230.429	INFINITE
100	7.138	44.875	63.489	-1.861	231.071	228.687	-1.861
200	11.592	54.523	52.563	-1.000	232.000	227.135	-1.000
300	12.031	54.618	54.544	-0.222	232.006	217.267	-0.222
400	13.780	58.333	55.038	1.318	232.316	212.305	1.318
500	15.057	61.552	56.026	2.763	232.487	207.279	2.763
600	16.045	64.368	57.168	4.320	232.532	202.229	4.320
700	16.831	66.923	58.401	5.965	232.477	197.184	5.965
800	17.463	69.213	59.612	7.681	232.357	192.151	7.681
900	17.973	71.300	60.796	9.454	232.182	187.131	9.454
1000	18.367	73.216	61.944	11.272	231.976	182.136	11.272
1100	18.725	74.985	63.050	13.129	231.741	177.162	13.129
1200	19.003	76.627	64.114	15.015	231.483	172.215	15.015
1300	19.234	78.157	65.136	16.928	231.200	167.285	16.928
1400	19.426	79.590	66.117	18.861	230.909	162.365	18.861
1500	19.588	80.938	67.061	20.812	230.604	157.501	20.812
1600	19.724	82.204	67.966	22.778	230.290	152.632	22.778
1700	19.841	83.404	68.841	24.756	229.972	147.768	24.756
1800	19.942	84.541	69.682	26.745	229.645	142.968	26.745
1900	20.028	85.621	70.493	28.744	229.314	138.159	28.744
2000	20.104	86.650	71.275	30.751	228.983	133.370	30.751
2100	20.169	87.633	72.031	32.766	228.648	128.603	32.766
2200	20.227	88.573	72.761	34.784	228.308	123.838	34.784
2300	20.278	89.473	73.469	36.810	227.962	119.105	36.810
2400	20.324	90.337	74.154	38.840	227.617	114.378	38.840
2500	20.364	91.167	74.818	40.874	227.262	109.664	40.874
2600	20.400	91.967	75.462	42.912	226.904	104.960	42.912
2700	20.432	92.737	76.086	44.954	226.546	100.260	44.954
2800	20.461	93.481	76.696	46.999	226.187	95.615	46.999
2900	20.486	94.199	77.287	49.046	225.816	90.959	49.046
3000	20.512	94.894	77.862	51.096	225.444	86.313	51.096
3100	20.533	95.567	78.423	53.148	225.076	81.685	53.148
3200	20.553	96.219	78.969	55.203	224.709	77.065	55.203
3300	20.571	96.852	79.501	57.259	224.315	72.449	57.259
3400	20.588	97.467	80.020	59.317	223.929	67.860	59.317
3500	20.603	98.064	80.527	61.377	223.537	63.266	61.377
3600	20.617	98.644	81.023	63.438	223.142	58.693	63.438
3700	20.630	99.209	81.507	65.500	222.740	54.133	65.500
3800	20.642	99.760	81.980	67.563	222.335	49.589	67.563
3900	20.653	100.296	82.442	69.628	221.924	45.052	69.628
4000	20.663	100.819	82.895	71.694	221.510	40.523	71.694
4100	20.673	101.329	83.339	73.761	221.089	35.998	73.761
4200	20.682	101.828	83.773	75.829	220.661	31.495	75.829
4300	20.690	102.314	84.199	77.897	220.225	26.991	77.897
4400	20.698	102.790	84.616	79.967	219.787	22.500	79.967
4500	20.705	103.255	85.025	82.037	219.341	18.014	82.037
4600	20.712	103.710	85.426	84.108	218.888	13.551	84.108
4700	20.718	104.156	85.820	86.179	218.431	9.094	86.179
4800	20.724	104.592	86.206	88.251	217.963	4.651	88.251
4900	20.730	105.019	86.566	90.324	217.495	0.209	90.324
5000	20.735	105.438	86.959	92.397	217.013	-4.216	92.397
5100	20.740	105.849	87.325	94.471	216.523	-8.657	94.471
5200	20.745	106.252	87.685	96.545	216.029	-13.061	96.545
5300	20.749	106.647	88.039	98.620	215.528	-17.455	98.620
5400	20.753	107.035	88.388	100.695	215.019	-21.840	100.695
5500	20.757	107.416	88.730	102.770	214.498	-26.224	102.770
5600	20.761	107.790	89.067	104.846	213.976	-30.598	104.846
5700	20.765	108.157	89.399	106.923	213.439	-34.978	106.923
5800	20.768	108.516	89.725	108.999	212.895	-39.326	108.999
5900	20.771	108.873	90.047	111.076	212.346	-43.653	111.076
6000	20.774	109.223	90.364	113.154	211.786	-47.969	113.154

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1969

CARBON, TETRATOMIC (C₄) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 48.0446

ΔH°₀ = 230.4 ± 8 kcal/mol

ΔH°_{298.15} = 232 ± 8 kcal/mol

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S°_{298.15} = 54.5 ± 4.0 gibbs/mol

Ground State Configuration [1Σ]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	
[2150] (1)	
[950] (1)	
[1700] (1)	
[550] (2)	
[550] (2)	

Bond distance: C-C = [1.28] Å

Bond Angle: C-C-C = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.17132] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from the mass-spectrometric results of Drowart et al. (1) who obtained ΔH°₂₄₀₀ = 226 ± 7 kcal/mol. This was obtained from a 2nd law analysis of the ion intensity ratio C₄⁺/C⁺ over a temperature range of 2200-2700°K. The absolute pressure, obtained from a knowledge of the monatomic carbon vapor pressure and an estimated ionization cross-section ratio of 4.96, yields a 2nd law entropy at 2400°K of 90.5 ± 3 eu. The uncertainty in the ionization cross-section ratio is probably no more than a factor of two which gives an overall entropy uncertainty of 4.5 eu. The heats of formation at temperatures other than 2400°K depend on the functions adopted, for a discussion of these see below.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular properties of C₄ are all estimated. We have chosen a set of functions which is consistent with the mass-spectrometric observations of Drowart et al. (1). The thermodynamic functions of C₄ were first estimated by Pitzer and Clementi (2) but the basis for this estimate has completely changed. Originally they were calculated by analogy with C₃, C₃O₂ and CO₂, but the discovery of very low bending frequencies in C₃ and C₃O₂ complicated the picture by raising the calculated entropies significantly. Sandborn (3) has correlated the bending force constants in several related triatomics and has estimated the vibrational frequencies in C₄ and C₅. These vibrational frequencies yield high entropies outside the limits of the second law determination. Since these frequencies are estimates based on a basically triatomic correlation we have chosen to adopt two bending frequencies of 550 cm⁻¹ rather than the 200 cm⁻¹ and 440 cm⁻¹ estimated by Sandborn. In addition we have assumed that the ground state arising from a π² term is ¹Σ and not ³Σ as assumed by Pitzer and Clementi. The basis for both these changes is to make the functions conform to the only available measured data. Use of the present table will yield values for the vapor pressure of C₄ in excellent agreement with the measurements in the 2000-3000°K range. Outside this range they provide only a general indication of the variation since they may not correspond to the real situation.

The stretching frequencies are from Sandborn (3) and the bond length is estimated from C₃.

References

1. J. Drowart, R. P. Burns, G. DeMaría and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1131 (1959).
2. K. S. Pitzer and E. Clementi, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 4477 (1959).
3. R. H. Sandborn, J. Chem. Phys. **49**, 4219 (1968).

Tetramethylsilane (Si(CH₃)₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 88.230

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		kcal. mole ⁻¹		Log K _p
	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o
0					
100	33.120	66.300	.000	- 66.500	- 35.456
200	33.240	66.905	69.301	- 66.542	- 35.232
300	30.060	68.868	37.722	- 66.548	- 35.232
400	26.880	70.831	6.046	- 72.231	- 11.973
500	23.700	72.794			
600	51.690	115.348	93.956	- 73.609	- .210
700	56.370	123.675	97.642	- 74.703	- 3.936
800	60.470	131.677	101.414	- 75.530	- 7.141
900	64.090	139.352	105.186	- 76.158	- 9.588
1000	67.260	145.933	108.920	- 76.518	- 11.122
1100	70.040	152.477	112.565	- 76.726	- 12.345
1200	72.480	156.676	116.170	- 76.783	- 13.616
1300	74.620	160.366	119.666	- 76.780	- 14.691
1400	76.460	163.597	123.077	- 76.726	- 15.587
1500	78.000	175.466	126.395	- 76.531	- 16.802

December 31, 1960.

Tetramethylsilane (Si(CH₃)₄) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 88.230
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-68.5] kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = 86.300 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group T_d

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p and S_{298.15} were taken from G. Janz, Y. Mikawa, and P. Behnke, private communication, March 16, 1960.

Tetracarbon Dinitride (C₄N₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 76.06

C₄N₂

MOL. WT. = 76.06

(IDEAL GAS)

TETRACARBON DINITRIDE (C₄N₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	1.000	51.900	107.117	126.341	126.341	107.117	-
100	17.205	81.766	71.056	126.957	126.957	71.056	-
200	20.528	69.314	69.314	127.500	127.500	69.314	-
300	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
400	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
500	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
600	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
700	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
800	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
900	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
1000	20.576	69.441	69.441	127.509	127.509	69.441	-
1100	29.141	101.969	63.072	126.961	126.961	101.969	-
1200	29.562	104.524	64.754	126.961	126.961	104.524	-
1300	29.562	104.524	64.754	126.961	126.961	104.524	-
1400	29.562	104.524	64.754	126.961	126.961	104.524	-
1500	29.562	104.524	64.754	126.961	126.961	104.524	-
1600	30.773	113.215	90.626	126.961	126.961	113.215	-
1700	30.773	113.215	90.626	126.961	126.961	113.215	-
1800	30.773	113.215	90.626	126.961	126.961	113.215	-
1900	30.773	113.215	90.626	126.961	126.961	113.215	-
2000	31.266	120.159	96.033	126.961	126.961	120.159	-
2100	31.541	121.695	97.209	126.961	126.961	121.695	-
2200	31.642	123.165	98.356	126.961	126.961	123.165	-
2300	31.732	124.574	99.465	126.961	126.961	124.574	-
2400	31.814	125.926	100.542	126.961	126.961	125.926	-
2500	31.884	127.228	101.592	126.961	126.961	127.228	-
2600	31.946	128.478	102.612	126.961	126.961	128.478	-
2700	32.006	129.685	103.577	126.961	126.961	129.685	-
2800	32.056	130.849	104.537	126.961	126.961	130.849	-
2900	32.106	131.972	105.492	126.961	126.961	131.972	-
3000	32.156	133.064	106.436	126.961	126.961	133.064	-
3100	32.197	134.119	107.335	126.961	126.961	134.119	-
3200	32.222	135.142	108.091	126.961	126.961	135.142	-
3300	32.255	136.134	108.798	126.961	126.961	136.134	-
3400	32.285	137.095	109.465	126.961	126.961	137.095	-
3500	32.312	138.033	110.099	126.961	126.961	138.033	-
3600	32.337	138.944	110.712	126.961	126.961	138.944	-
3700	32.361	139.830	111.312	126.961	126.961	139.830	-
3800	32.382	140.693	111.891	126.961	126.961	140.693	-
3900	32.403	141.535	112.451	126.961	126.961	141.535	-
4000	32.421	142.356	112.996	126.961	126.961	142.356	-
4100	32.436	143.158	113.524	126.961	126.961	143.158	-
4200	32.453	143.936	114.035	126.961	126.961	143.936	-
4300	32.470	144.702	114.529	126.961	126.961	144.702	-
4400	32.486	145.456	115.006	126.961	126.961	145.456	-
4500	32.497	146.199	115.466	126.961	126.961	146.199	-
4600	32.509	146.933	115.911	126.961	126.961	146.933	-
4700	32.521	147.652	116.335	126.961	126.961	147.652	-
4800	32.532	148.357	116.741	126.961	126.961	148.357	-
4900	32.542	149.048	117.131	126.961	126.961	149.048	-
5000	32.552	149.726	117.501	126.961	126.961	149.726	-
5100	32.561	150.391	117.856	126.961	126.961	150.391	-
5200	32.569	151.043	118.196	126.961	126.961	151.043	-
5300	32.577	151.683	118.521	126.961	126.961	151.683	-
5400	32.585	152.309	118.831	126.961	126.961	152.309	-
5500	32.592	152.921	119.126	126.961	126.961	152.921	-
5600	32.599	153.527	119.406	126.961	126.961	153.527	-
5700	32.606	154.119	119.671	126.961	126.961	154.119	-
5800	32.612	154.702	119.921	126.961	126.961	154.702	-
5900	32.618	155.276	120.156	126.961	126.961	155.276	-
6000	32.624	155.840	120.376	126.961	126.961	155.840	-

March 31, 1961

ΔH_f⁰ = 126.3 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔF_f⁰ = 127.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15}⁰ = 69.31 ± 0.02 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group D_{∞h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω cm. ⁻¹	ω cm. ⁻¹	ω cm. ⁻¹
2290 (1)	2241 (1)	263 (2)
2119 (1)	1154 (1)	472 (2)
692 (1)	504 (2)	107 (2)

Bond Distances C≡N 1.14 Å C-C 1.37 Å C≡C 1.19 Å

Moment of Inertia I = 61.85 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² σ = 2

Heat of Formation

O. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 1776 (1960), measured the heat of combustion of the liquid for which they obtain a ΔH_f⁰ of 120.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ using 94.05 kcal. mole⁻¹ for ΔH_f⁰ of CO₂(g). They calculate the ΔH_f⁰ of 298.15 of C₄N₂(g) with a ΔH_{vap} taken from A. J. Saggio, J. Org. Chem. **22**, 1171 (1957).

Heat Capacities and Entropies

Bond lengths determined by P. A. Miller and R. B. Hannan Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 110 (1953) from X-ray diffraction measurements on the solid. The vibrational frequencies were observed in the infra red and Raman by F. A. Miller, R. B. Hannan Jr., and L. R. Cousins, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 2127 (1955).

C₄N₂

Carbon, Pentatomic (C₅)

GFW = 60.05575

Point Group [D_{3h}]Point Group [D_{3h}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = 232.4 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 232.4 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 57.6 \pm 4 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 234 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ Ground State Configuration [1²]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	ω_i , cm ⁻¹
[1320] (1)	[550] (2)
[770] (1)	[550] (2)
[2210] (1)	[550] (2)
[1430] (1)	

Bond Distance: C-C = [1.28] Å

Bond Angle: C-C-C = [180°]

Rotational Constant = B₀ = [0.085652] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from the mass-spectrometric results of Drowart et al. (1) who obtained $\Delta H_f^\circ = 230 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This was obtained from a 2nd law analysis of the ion intensity ratio C_5^+/C^+ over a temperature range of 2200-2700°K. The absolute pressure, obtained from a knowledge of the monatomic carbon vapor pressure and an estimated ionization cross-section ratio of 6.3, yields a 2nd law entropy at 2400°K of $103.7 \pm 2 \text{ eu}$. The uncertainty in the ionization cross-section ratio is probably no more than a factor of two which gives an overall entropy uncertainty of $\pm 3.5 \text{ eu}$. The heats of formation at temperatures other than 2400°K depend on the functions adopted, for a discussion of these see below.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular properties of C₅ are all estimated. We have chosen a set of functions which is consistent with the mass-spectrometric observations of Drowart et al. (1). The thermodynamic functions of C₅ were first estimated by Pitzer and Clementi (2) but the basis for this estimate has completely changed. Originally they were calculated by analogy with C₄, C₃O₂ and CO₂, but the discovery of very low bending frequencies in C₄ and C₃O₂ complicated the picture by raising the calculated entropies significantly. Sandborn (3) has correlated the bending force constants in several related triatomics and has estimated the vibrational frequencies in C₄ and C₅. These vibrational frequencies yield high entropies outside the limits of the second law determination. Since these frequencies are estimates, based on a basically triatomic correlation we have chosen to adopt three doubly degenerate bending frequencies of 550 cm⁻¹ in place of the 130 cm⁻¹, 330 cm⁻¹ and 520 cm⁻¹ frequencies estimated by Sandborn. The basis for this change is to make the functions conform to the only available measured data. Use of the present tables will yield values for the vapor pressures of C₄ in excellent agreement with the measurements in the 2000-3000°K range. Outside this range they provide only a general indication of the variation since they may not correspond to the real situation.

The stretching frequencies are from Sandborn (3) and the bond length is estimated equal to that in C₃.

References

1. J. Drowart, R. P. Burns, G. DeMaria, M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1131 (1959).
2. K. S. Pitzer and E. Clementi, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 4477 (1959).
3. R. H. Sandborn, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 4219 (1965).

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1969

Calcium, Alpha (Ca, α)

GFW = 40.08

Ca

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_t^\circ = 0.220 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_s^\circ_{298.15} = 42.85 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 9.93 \pm 0.06 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_t = 721 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity data of Griffel et al. (1), 1.8° to 4.2°K, Roberts (2), 1.5° to 20°K, and Clusius and Vaughan (3), 10° to 200°K, were fit with polynomial expressions. Up to 20°K the three sets fit the adopted curve within ± 61 with a maximum deviation of 14%. This is considered excellent agreement since the heat capacity is only 0.35 gibbs/mol at 20°K. From 20° to 200°K the data of Clusius were within $\pm 1\%$ of the adopted polynomial. The data of Gunther (4), 22° to 62°K, generally deviated from the adopted curve by 10%. The polynomial fit of the data of Clusius was arranged to be linear in temperature at high temperatures and was extrapolated to 298°K. The data of Eastman et al. (5), 67° to 293°K, were consistently high by 5.8 to 91 over the whole range. The extrapolation of the heat capacity to 6.28 gibbs/mol at 298°K is further justified by comparison with the heat capacity of magnesium, which is almost identical to that of calcium over the whole range, if its temperature scale is multiplied by 0.75.

The heat capacity between 298° and 721°K was obtained by forcing a polynomial of the type $H = aT^2 + bT + c + d/T$ through 298° with a slope of 6.28 and also through a value of $H_{721} = 2736$ cal, and making a good fit of the adopted low temperature enthalpies. The choice of $H_{721} = 2736$ cal was made, since Zalesinski and Zulinsky (6), Jauch (7), and Eastman et al. (8) were in essential agreement in the beta-phase at this temperature. The enthalpy of transition was subtracted to give the adopted value. The individual measurements of Jauch (7) were not available, but the value at 720°K could be read from a small plot with reasonable accuracy; Eastman et al. (8) gave only an equation for their data. There is no question that reliable measurements of the heat capacity and enthalpy are needed in the range 200° to 700°K.

Transition Data

The temperature of transition was that reported by Peterson and Fattore (9) and confirmed by Chiotti et al. (10). Earlier reports on impure specimens ranged from 718° to 737°K and were not considered. The heat of transition was measured by Chiotti et al. (10) using an adiabatic high temperature calorimeter, and is in agreement with that reported by Kubaschewski (11) of 0.24 ± 0.04 kcal from enthalpy data.

Sublimation Data

See Ca(g) for details.

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11. O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. **54**, 275 (1950).

Calcium, Beta (Ca. β)

Ca

(Crystal)

GFW = 40.08

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	5.594	10.151	10.151	.000	.117	.052	.038
300	5.604	10.185	10.151	.010	.116	.051	.037
400	6.134	11.870	10.377	.597	.045	.036	.021
500	6.664	13.296	10.821	1.237	.059	.038	.015
600	7.194	14.558	11.341	1.930	.101	.026	.009
700	7.724	15.706	11.684	2.676	.194	.006	.002
800	8.254	16.772	12.829	3.475	.000	.000	.000
900	8.784	17.775	12.868	4.327	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.314	18.788	13.496	5.232	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.844	19.481	14.014	6.190	.000	.000	.000
1200	10.374	20.520	14.520	7.200	.132	.028	.008
1300	10.904	21.371	15.014	8.264	1.437	.299	.050
1400	11.434	22.199	15.498	9.381	1.041	.416	.093
1500	11.964	23.006	15.971	10.551	.591	.507	.074
1600	12.494	23.705	16.436	11.774	.088	.564	.077
1700	13.024	24.566	16.892	13.050	.468	.588	.076
1800	13.554	25.327	17.339	14.379	35.417	1.259	.153
1900	14.084	26.075	17.779	15.761	34.934	3.294	.379
2000	14.614	26.810	18.213	17.196	33.999	5.282	.577

CALCIUM, BETA (Ca)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 40.08

 ΔH°_f = unknown $\Delta H^\circ_{f, 298.15} = 10.15 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_t = 0.220 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_m = 2.04 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 10.15 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_t = 721 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}$ $T_m = 1112 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

Obtained from that of α -Ca by adding ΔH°_t and the difference in $H^\circ_{721} - H^\circ_{298}$ for α - and β -Ca.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy at 721°K was fixed as described on the α -Ca table. The data of Jauch (1), and Zalesinski and Zulinski (2), and Eastman et al. (3) were then fitted by an equation of the form $H = a + bT + cT^2$ where $a = -1315$, $b = 4.014$ and $c = 0.00285$. The values of Jauch, read from a small graph, fit within 1% generally and within 2% maximum deviation; those of Zalesinski and Zulinski fit within 0.7% with the exception of the highest point which differed by 1.8%. The data of Eastman et al. vary from 3.6% high to 0.4% low. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Transition Data

See the α -Ca table for details.

Melting Data

The melting point is that reported by Peterson and Fattore (4) and confirmed by Chioffi et al. (5). Earlier reports on less pure specimens ranged from 1083° to 1122°K . The heat of melting was measured by Chioffi et al. (5) using an adiabatic high temperature calorimeter, and is in agreement with that reported by Kubaschewski (6) of $2.07 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from enthalpy data.

References:

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5. P. Chioffi, G. J. Gartner, E. R. Stevens, and Y. Saito, J. Chem. Eng. Data 11, 571 (1966).
6. O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. 54, 275 (1950).

Ca

Calcium (Ca)

(Liquid)

GFW = 40.08

CALCIUM (Ca)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 40.08

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 12.105 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 2.606 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.04 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1112 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 36.9668 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 1767.4 \pm 15^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

Obtained from that of β -Ca by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1112}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for β -Ca and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was derived as constant from the enthalpy values of R. Jauch, Diplomarbeit, Techn. Hochschule Stuttgart, 1946, quoted by O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. 51, 275 (1950). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the β -Ca table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_b is calculated from the free energy crossovers of the Ca(l) and Ca(g) tables, and ΔH_v° is the difference between $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 1767.4$ for liquid and gas.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	7.200	12.105	12.105	.000	2.606	1.958	1.435
300	7.200	12.109	12.105	.013	2.607	1.953	1.423
400	7.200	14.221	12.387	.733	2.690	1.723	1.941
500	7.200	15.627	12.921	1.453	2.764	1.473	1.644
600	7.200	17.140	13.518	2.173	2.833	1.208	1.440
700	7.200	18.250	14.117	2.893	2.907	.932	1.241
800	7.200	19.059	14.582	3.613	2.976	.657	1.047
900	7.200	20.559	15.245	4.333	2.865	.439	1.107
1000	7.200	20.818	15.765	5.053	2.310	.220	1.048
1100	7.200	21.504	16.256	5.773	2.072	.022	1.004
1200	7.200	22.131	16.720	6.493	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.200	22.507	17.176	7.613	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.200	22.781	17.622	8.133	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.200	23.737	17.968	8.653	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.200	24.202	18.344	9.373	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.200	24.639	18.701	10.093	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.200	25.039	19.049	10.813	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.200	25.439	19.389	11.533	36.483	2.742	.318
2000	7.200	25.409	19.682	12.253	36.453	4.632	.528
2100	7.200	26.160	19.982	12.973	36.235	6.491	.717
2200	7.200	26.495	20.271	13.693	36.019	8.350	.888
2300	7.200	26.825	20.546	14.413	35.800	10.209	1.042
2400	7.200	27.121	20.816	15.133	35.600	13.008	1.185
2500	7.200	27.415	21.074	15.853	35.398	15.039	1.314
2600	7.200	27.699	21.323	16.573	35.204	17.042	1.433
2700	7.200	27.969	21.564	17.293	35.019	19.048	1.542
2800	7.200	28.228	21.796	18.013	34.840	21.054	1.642
2900	7.200	28.481	22.028	18.733	34.661	23.061	1.736
3000	7.200	28.728	22.244	19.453	34.533	25.029	1.823

Dec. 31, 1968

Ca

Ground State Configuration $1s_0$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 36.992 \pm 0.005 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 42.74 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 42.85 \pm 0.30 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Calcium (Ca)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 40.08

T, K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INF	0.000	0.000	0.000	INF
100	4.968	31.505	41.406	1.481	42.740	42.740	INF
200	4.968	35.008	37.486	0.868	42.927	42.927	0.917
298	4.968	36.992	36.992	0.000	42.957	37.486	0.934
					42.850	34.782	25.466
300	4.968	37.023	36.992	0.009	42.847	34.732	25.302
400	4.968	38.452	35.467	0.517	42.822	29.400	12.651
500	4.968	39.500	34.255	1.003	42.856	26.400	9.756
600	4.968	40.466	33.067	1.500	42.404	26.783	7.553
700	4.968	41.232	31.860	1.996	42.247	24.192	5.915
800	4.968	41.895	30.779	2.493	41.751	21.653	4.683
900	4.968	42.460	29.815	2.990	41.266	19.161	3.692
1000	4.968	42.937	28.951	3.487	40.780	16.712	2.882
1100	4.968	43.477	28.186	3.984	40.327	14.306	2.203
1200	4.968	43.910	27.516	4.480	39.831	12.097	1.662
1300	4.968	44.307	26.927	4.977	39.308	9.928	1.244
1400	4.968	44.675	26.406	5.474	38.765	7.776	0.922
1500	4.970	45.016	25.940	5.971	38.202	5.641	0.682
1600	4.972	45.339	25.520	6.468	37.620	3.520	0.481
1700	4.976	45.651	25.143	6.965	37.016	1.413	0.312
1800	4.982	45.953	24.800	7.463	36.390	0.000	0.000
1900	4.992	46.195	24.490	7.962	35.745	0.000	0.000
2000	5.008	46.431	24.220	8.462	35.080	0.000	0.000
2100	5.030	46.656	23.980	8.964	34.390	0.000	0.000
2200	5.061	46.931	23.760	9.468	33.680	0.000	0.000
2300	5.101	47.156	23.560	9.976	32.950	0.000	0.000
2400	5.151	47.375	23.380	10.489	32.200	0.000	0.000
2500	5.219	47.586	23.210	11.007	31.430	0.000	0.000
2600	5.299	47.792	23.050	11.533	30.640	0.000	0.000
2700	5.396	47.994	22.900	12.068	29.830	0.000	0.000
2800	5.511	48.193	22.760	12.613	29.000	0.000	0.000
2900	5.644	48.388	22.630	13.170	28.150	0.000	0.000
3000	5.796	48.582	22.500	13.740	27.280	0.000	0.000
3100	5.968	48.775	22.380	14.330	26.400	0.000	0.000
3200	6.159	48.967	22.270	14.936	25.500	0.000	0.000
3300	6.370	49.160	22.170	15.563	24.580	0.000	0.000
3400	6.600	49.353	22.070	16.211	23.640	0.000	0.000
3500	6.848	49.546	21.970	16.883	22.680	0.000	0.000
3600	7.113	49.745	21.870	17.581	21.700	0.000	0.000
3700	7.394	49.944	21.770	18.306	20.700	0.000	0.000
3800	7.688	50.145	21.670	19.060	19.680	0.000	0.000
3900	7.995	50.348	21.570	19.845	18.640	0.000	0.000
4000	8.312	50.555	21.470	20.660	17.580	0.000	0.000
4100	8.636	50.764	21.370	21.507	16.500	0.000	0.000
4200	8.966	50.976	21.270	22.387	15.400	0.000	0.000
4300	9.300	51.191	21.170	23.301	14.280	0.000	0.000
4400	9.635	51.409	21.070	24.247	13.140	0.000	0.000
4500	9.979	51.629	20.970	25.228	11.980	0.000	0.000
4600	10.300	51.852	20.870	26.241	10.800	0.000	0.000
4700	10.626	52.077	20.770	27.281	9.600	0.000	0.000
4800	10.944	52.304	20.670	28.346	8.380	0.000	0.000
4900	11.254	52.532	20.570	29.437	7.140	0.000	0.000
5000	11.553	52.763	20.470	30.561	5.880	0.000	0.000
5100	11.841	52.995	20.370	31.726	4.600	0.000	0.000
5200	12.115	53.227	20.270	32.934	3.300	0.000	0.000
5300	12.376	53.460	20.170	34.187	1.980	0.000	0.000
5400	12.622	53.694	20.070	35.489	0.640	0.000	0.000
5500	12.852	53.928	19.970	36.833	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	13.067	54.161	19.870	38.220	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	13.265	54.394	19.770	39.654	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	13.447	54.627	19.670	41.137	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	13.613	54.858	19.570	42.671	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	13.763	55.086	19.470	44.258	0.000	0.000	0.000

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights				Heat of Formation			
ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	Investigator	Method	Range, K	Points
35730.5	5	37757.5	7	(1) Pilling (1921)	Langmuir	776 - 973	6
15157.9	1	35818.7	7	(2) Ruff (1924)	B. pt.	1233 - 1380	7
15210.0	3	35896.9	9	(3) Hartmann (1929)	B. pt.	1254 - 1452	10*
15315.9	5	35935.4	5	(4) Rudberg (1934)	Knudsen	774 - 897	7
20335.3	3	36547.7	1	(5) Douglas (1954)	Knudsen	807 - 918	13
20349.3	5	36554.7	3	(6) Tomlin (1954)	Knudsen	868 - 877	6
20371.0	7	36575.1	5	(7) Priselkov (1954)	Knudsen	748 - 943	11
21849.6	5	36731.6	9	(8) Smith (1952)	Knudsen	844 - 964	9**
23652.3	3	37298.3	5	(9) Smith (1952)	Knudsen	844 - 965	9
31539.5	3	37748.2	3	(10) Mashovets (1965)	Transpiration	1163 - 1305	7
33317.3	1	37751.9	5	(11) Muradov (1965)	Knudsen	640 - 834	9
				(12) Bohdansky (1967)	B. pt.	1313 - 2060	8

* 1 point rejected due to statistical test ** 3 points rejected

The vapor pressure over solid and liquid calcium has been reported by several authors. The results of our analysis of their data are presented in the following table. By using free energy functions based on the α crystal at 298°K all the data yield $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (Ca, α) which is $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (Ca, β).

With the exception of sets 2, 4 and 10, all the results for the third law value fall in the range 42 - 43 kcal/mol. The drifts are both positive and negative over solid and liquid, indicating the reliability of the functions within the experimental accuracies. The adopted heat of sublimation, 42.85 $\pm$ 0.3 kcal/mol, is taken as the weighted average of sets 9, 11 and 12 which have drifts less than 1 eu. Note that sets 8 and 9 are in fact the same data but the values in set 8 were read from a graph and initially contained three extra points.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from Moore (13), and were cut off at 45000 cm⁻¹, which is approximately the ionization limit minus KT for the maximum temperature. All of the unobserved terms in the spectrum are estimated to occur between 47000 cm⁻¹ and the ionization limit.

References:
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Calcium Monochloride (CaCl₂)Ground State Configuration $2s^2$ CaCl₂

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -25.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -25.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 57.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

GFW = 75.533

(Ideal Gas)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	g_1
-------	---------------------------------	-------

$X^2\Sigma^+$	0	2
$A^2\Pi$	15093.3	2
	15152.8	2
$B^2\Sigma$	16850.6	2
$C^2\Pi$	20498.9	2
	25574.7	2
$D^2\Sigma$	31107.6	2
$E^2\Sigma$	34266.4	2
$F^2\Pi$	35575	2
	35700	2
$G^2\Delta$	36705	2
	36710	2

$$\omega_e X_e = 369.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e X_e = 1.31 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 0.1516 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$a_e = [0.00071] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 2.439 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

N. D. Potter (1) Investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among Ca, CaCl, and CaCl₂. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the equilibrium constants $K = I(\text{CaCl})^2 / I(\text{Ca}) I(\text{CaCl}_2)$ which we calculated from the reported ion intensities for the reaction $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{CaCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CaCl(g)}$ in the temperature range 1252°–1557°K, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 15.61 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by the third law method. The third law drift is $-2.8 \pm 3.5 \text{ eu}$. The heat of formation is derived as $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -27.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

K. F. Zmbov (2) determined by mass spectrometry the heat of the above reaction as $24.4 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ with a drift of $12.5 \pm 9.4 \text{ eu}$. This yields the heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -22.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

D. L. Hildenbrand (2) also determined the equilibrium constants for the reaction (a) $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{CaCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CaCl(g)}$ and the reaction (b) $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{AlCl}_3(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CaCl(g)} + \text{Al(g)}$ by mass spectrometry in the temperature range 1219–1353°K. Third law analysis of the reported equilibrium constants gives $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 21.08 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and drift = $-1.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ eu}$ for reaction (a); and $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 24.20 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and drift = $0.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ eu}$ for reaction (b). From third law $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}$ of (a) and (b), we derived $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g})$ as -24.4 and -23.3 kcal/mol , respectively, using all JANAF functions. Hildenbrand has also derived a corrected $D_0(\text{Ca-Cl}) = 95.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels with correction for its ionicity. This corrected $D_0(\text{Ca-Cl})$ yields the heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -23.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Ryabova and Gurvich (3) reported $D_0(\text{Ca-Cl}) = 102 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from flame spectra studies. This leads to

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -30.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

D. L. Hildenbrand (3) determined the dissociation energy of CaCl₂(g) by electron impact as $D_0(\text{CaCl-Cl}) = 5.04 \pm 0.02 \text{ eV}$ which, combined with JANAF $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}$ of CaCl₂(g) and Cl(g) gives $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -23.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

A weighted average, $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{CaCl, g}) = -25 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational constants (ω_e and $\omega_e X_e$), electronic levels and ground state configuration were taken from Herzberg (4). Morgan and Barrow (5) made rotational analysis of the $C^2\Pi-X^2\Sigma$ system and reported $B_e = 0.1516 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $r_e = 2.439 \text{ \AA}$ for the ground state. The value of q_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The F and G states were reported by Schutte (6).

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June 30, 1970

CaCl₂

Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂)

GFW = 110.986

(Crystal)

CALCIUM CHLORIDE (CaCl₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 110.986

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -190.3 \pm 0.3$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -190.2 \pm 0.3$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^\circ = 6.822 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 77.5 \pm 2$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 25.0 \pm 1$ gibbs/mol $T_m = 1045^\circ\text{K}$ CaCl₂

T, °K	C _p	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.666	8.508	39.406	3.678	-190.313	-190.313	INFINITE
200	16.099	18.296	26.558	3.090	-190.655	-186.609	407.434
298	17.413	25.000	25.000	1.652	-190.485	-182.610	199.546
300	17.430	25.108	25.001	1.652	-190.485	-182.610	131.067
400	18.080	30.222	25.694	1.411	-189.883	-174.961	130.204
500	18.440	34.288	27.021	3.639	-189.454	-171.267	74.461
600	18.650	37.682	28.523	5.495	-189.218	-167.641	61.063
800	19.340	43.139	31.524	6.292	-188.836	-164.250	43.726
900	19.640	45.456	32.954	11.251	-188.614	-157.001	38.125
1000	20.500	47.570	34.302	13.268	-188.396	-153.501	33.548
1100	21.260	49.557	35.600	17.253	-188.166	-150.073	29.407
1200	22.000	51.212	36.033	19.233	-188.100	-147.431	26.012
1300	22.600	52.712	36.033	19.233	-188.100	-147.431	23.745
1400	23.300	54.913	39.178	22.028	-188.429	-139.294	19.748
1500	24.000	56.544	40.282	24.393	-187.490	-135.812	18.092
1600	24.700	58.115	41.348	26.828	-186.863	-132.360	15.374
1800	26.100	61.105	43.379	31.808	-184.957	-120.957	13.741
1900	26.800	62.535	44.349	34.553	-184.957	-119.637	12.496
2000	27.500	63.928	45.294	37.268	-184.957	-118.350	

Heat of Formation

V. B. Parker (1) has selected the standard heat of formation as -190.2 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation. The heat of formation was derived from two independent paths. The first path involves $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Ca}^{++}, \infty \text{H}_2\text{O}) = -129.74$ kcal/mol (1), $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \infty \text{H}_2\text{O}) = -39.952$ kcal/mol (2) and the heat of solution of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{c})$ in water (3, 4, 5, 6, 7). The second path involves the heats of reaction of $\text{Ca}(\text{c})$, $\text{CaO}(\text{c})$ and $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{c})$ in aqueous HCl solution (1, 5-20).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Kelley and Moore (21) measured the low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range from 52.6° to 295.1°K and made an extrapolation to 0°K which yielded an entropy of 4.59 ± 0.4 eu at 50.12°K. We have adopted the measured heat capacities, but made our own extrapolation to 0°K by comparison with the measured heat capacities of $\text{BaCl}_2(\text{c})$ (22) and $\text{SrCl}_2(\text{c})$ (23) from 6° to 50°K. The extrapolation gives $S_{50}^\circ = 2.45 \pm 1$ eu, which is used in the table. Moore (24) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 403.7° to 1687°K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature heat capacities and high temperature enthalpy data are smoothly joined at 298°K. The deviations of the observed enthalpies from the adopted values are about 21 near 400-500°K and only a few tenths percent at higher temperatures. Dworkin and Bredig (25) determined drop-calorimetrically $H_{1045}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ = 14.3$ kcal/mol, which is in very good agreement with the adopted value of 14.2 kcal/mol.

Melting Data

The adopted melting point 1045°K was determined by T. V. Tokareva (26). Dworkin and Bredig determined the heat of fusion $\Delta H_{1045}^\circ = 6.78 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol by drop calorimetry. Chiotti, Gartner, Stevens and Saito (27) also measured the heat of fusion $\Delta H_{1055}^\circ = 6.79 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol in an adiabatic calorimeter. The adopted heat of fusion, 6.822 kcal/mol, is calculated from the difference between the observed relative enthalpy of the liquid and the adopted value for the crystal at the melting point.

Sublimation Data

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{c})$ and $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{g})$.

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Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂)

GFW = 110.986

(Liquid)

CALCIUM CHLORIDE (CaCl₂)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 110.986

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 29.608 \pm 1.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -185.013 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1045^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.822 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 2208.6^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 56.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H_{1045}° and H_{298}° for the crystal and the liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The constant heat capacity above the assumed glass transition at 700°K is derived from high temperature enthalpy data in a drop calorimeter from the melting point up to 1667°K by G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **65**, 1700 (1943). Below the glass transition point, the heat capacity is assumed to be the same as that of the crystal. A. S. Dworin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 697 (1963), reported $C_p(\ell) = 23.6$ gibbs/mol from enthalpy measurements in a short temperature range by drop calorimetry.

The entropy $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 29.608$ gibbs/mol is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which $\Delta G = 0$ for $\text{CaCl}_2(\ell) + \text{CaCl}_2(g)$. The heat of vaporization is the difference in ΔH_m° between liquid and gas.

T, °K	Cp°	$S^{\circ} - (C^{\circ} - H^{\circ})_{298}/T$	gibbs/mol	— $\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$ —	— $\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta G^{\circ}}$ —	Log Kp
0						
100	17.413	29.608	29.608	.0000	- 174.991	124.772
200						
298						
300	17.430	29.715	29.608	-0.12	- 174.929	127.036
400	18.040	34.629	30.301	1.811	- 171.617	93.767
500	18.440	38.905	31.628	3.639	- 164.343	73.600
600	18.690	42.269	33.131	5.495	- 155.214	60.141
700	18.840	44.663	34.177	6.828	- 144.654	43.053
800	24.506	48.463	36.177	9.828	- 133.104	33.904
900	24.506	51.349	37.706	12.279	- 122.399	27.904
1000	24.506	53.931	39.202	14.729	- 111.746	23.145
1100						
1200	24.506	56.299	40.849	16.130	- 101.152	19.440
1300	24.506	60.361	43.375	22.041	- 81.565	16.568
1400	24.506	62.177	46.654	24.532	- 60.734	14.132
1500	24.506	63.868	48.679	26.942	- 40.914	12.255
1600						
1700	24.506	65.459	47.053	29.433	- 179.091	14.621
1800	24.506	66.836	47.268	31.924	- 136.321	15.145
1900	24.506	69.336	49.241	34.334	- 130.322	15.332
2000	24.506	69.660	50.300	36.785	- 213.304	128.755
2100	24.506	70.917	51.300	39.235	- 212.269	121.175
2200	24.506	72.133	52.263	41.686	- 211.235	116.607
2300	24.506	73.342	53.201	44.137	- 210.201	112.033
2400	24.506	74.545	54.145	46.587	- 209.166	107.343
2500	24.506	76.386	55.790	51.468	- 207.154	94.997
2600						
2700	24.506	77.247	56.491	53.930	- 206.158	94.650
2800	24.506	78.272	57.391	56.382	- 205.162	94.303
2900	24.506	80.023	58.884	61.291	- 203.235	81.992
3000	24.506	80.454	59.607	63.741	- 202.293	77.428
						5.670

June 30, 1970

CaCl₂

Point Group D_{2h} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -112.7 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -112.7 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

S_{298.15} = 69.3 ± 2 gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -112.7 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

CaCl₂

Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 110.986

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	0.00	INFINITE	-	-	-112.748	INFINITE
100	11.00	55.007	6.443	2.444	-112.709	115.313
200	13.22	63.606	7.427	1.364	-112.697	124.490
298	14.179	69.347	8.000	1.000	-112.700	131.950
300	14.167	69.435	8.037	1.026	-112.701	131.441
400	14.476	73.561	8.006	1.461	-112.733	126.913
500	14.822	76.890	7.975	2.517	-112.776	120.572
600	14.705	79.482	7.936	4.363	-112.830	114.332
700	14.756	81.753	73.366	5.857	-112.887	106.912
800	14.790	83.726	74.558	7.334	-112.899	98.087
900	14.813	85.469	75.675	8.814	-112.951	88.459
1000	14.830	87.031	76.736	10.297	-113.007	78.084
1100	14.843	88.445	77.736	11.780	-113.069	66.872
1200	14.853	89.737	78.683	13.265	-113.123	54.913
1300	14.860	90.926	79.579	14.751	-113.162	42.103
1400	14.866	92.028	80.430	16.237	-113.196	28.444
1500	14.871	93.053	81.237	17.724	-113.225	13.947
1600	14.875	94.013	82.006	19.211	-113.250	0.000
1700	14.878	94.915	82.739	20.699	-113.271	-13.441
1800	14.881	95.766	83.440	22.187	-113.288	-27.222
1900	14.883	96.570	84.110	23.675	-113.301	-41.346
2000	14.885	97.334	84.752	25.163	-113.308	-55.814
2100	14.887	98.060	85.368	26.652	-113.316	-70.629
2200	14.888	98.753	85.951	28.141	-113.320	-85.792
2300	14.890	99.414	86.502	29.630	-113.327	-101.304
2400	14.891	100.048	87.022	31.119	-113.327	-117.164
2500	14.892	100.656	87.513	32.608	-113.325	-133.372
2600	14.893	101.240	88.126	34.097	-113.321	-149.924
2700	14.894	101.802	88.622	35.586	-113.316	-166.822
2800	14.894	102.344	89.102	37.076	-113.310	-184.064
2900	14.895	102.867	89.568	38.565	-113.304	-201.650
3000	14.895	103.371	90.020	40.055	-113.296	-219.582
3100	14.896	103.860	90.458	41.544	-113.284	-237.864
3200	14.896	104.333	90.885	43.034	-113.270	-256.496
3300	14.897	104.791	91.299	44.524	-113.254	-275.476
3400	14.897	105.236	91.703	46.013	-113.236	-294.800
3500	14.898	105.668	92.095	47.503	-113.216	-314.472
3600	14.898	106.087	92.478	48.993	-113.194	-334.496
3700	14.898	106.496	92.852	50.483	-113.170	-354.872
3800	14.899	106.893	93.216	51.973	-113.144	-375.600
3900	14.899	107.280	93.572	53.462	-113.116	-396.680
4000	14.899	107.657	93.919	54.952	-113.086	-418.112
4100	14.899	108.025	94.259	56.442	-113.054	-439.900
4200	14.900	108.384	94.591	57.932	-113.020	-462.040
4300	14.900	108.735	94.916	59.422	-112.984	-484.536
4400	14.900	109.077	95.236	60.912	-112.946	-507.384
4500	14.900	109.412	95.545	62.402	-112.906	-530.592
4600	14.900	109.740	95.850	63.892	-112.864	-554.160
4700	14.900	110.060	96.149	65.382	-112.820	-578.096
4800	14.901	110.374	96.442	66.872	-112.774	-602.400
4900	14.901	110.681	96.729	68.362	-112.726	-627.072
5000	14.901	110.982	97.012	69.852	-112.676	-652.112
5100	14.901	111.277	97.280	71.342	-112.624	-677.520
5200	14.901	111.566	97.540	72.833	-112.570	-703.296
5300	14.901	111.850	97.827	74.323	-112.514	-729.440
5400	14.901	112.129	98.089	75.813	-112.456	-755.960
5500	14.901	112.402	98.347	77.303	-112.396	-782.864
5600	14.901	112.671	98.601	78.793	-112.334	-810.144
5700	14.901	112.935	98.850	80.283	-112.270	-837.792
5800	14.902	113.194	99.095	81.773	-112.204	-865.808
5900	14.902	113.448	99.336	83.263	-112.136	-894.184
6000	14.902	113.699	99.573	84.754	-112.066	-922.920

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm ⁻¹	Number of Points	Temperature Range, °K	Method	ΔHv ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)	Drift
217 (1)	7	932-993	Langmuir	75.25	73.39
64 (2)	12	1142-1226	Torsion Effusion	(80.34)*	(78.57)*
402 (1)	17	1111-1281	Torsion Effusion	64.99	71.24
	29	1111-1281	Combined	68.71	71.24
	4	1069-1225	Knudsen Effusion	59.37	71.03
	1	1819	Boiling Point	---	>71.10
	5	1591-1701	Boiling Point	72.25	72.30
	6	973-1023	Langmuir	78.0	69.01
	6	1073-1273	Knudsen Effusion	61.6	69.76
					+8.0

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear structure and vibrational frequencies were determined by D. White and co-workers (g) in the matrix-infrared-spectrometric studies. The linear structure is consistent within experimental error with the electric-quadrupole-deflection studies (2), and electron-diffraction data (g). Hayes (g) has qualitatively rationalized the linear structure through molecular orbital theory.

The bond length was measured by Akishin and Spiridonov (g). The moment of inertia is 74.174 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Calcium Monofluoride (CaF)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 59.0784

Ground State Configuration $2s^2$ $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 54.86 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -64.8 \pm 2$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -65.0 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

CaF

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
$X^2\Sigma^+$	0
$A^2\Pi$	2
	16482
	16557
$B^2\Sigma$	2
$C^2\Pi$	2
	18044
	30256
	30285
$D^2\Sigma$	2
	30772
$E^2\Sigma$	2
$F^2\Pi$	4
	34135
	37548

 $\omega_e X_e = 2.74$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $r_e = 2.01 \text{ \AA}$ $\omega_e X_e = 0.3225$ cm⁻¹ $a_e = [0.0020]$ cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Hastie and Margrave (1) have recently reviewed the dissociation energy of CaF and conclude that it is 127.5 ± 2.5 kcal/mol. The analysis below considers basically the same data except that all values are JANAF.

Hildenbrand and Murad (2) in a mass spectrometric determination of the equilibria among BF, BF₂, Ca, CaF and CaF₂ reported equilibrium constants for the reaction

(A) $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{CaF}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{CaF(g)}$.

Blue et al. (3) have also examined several equilibria mass-spectrometrically and report equilibrium constants for reaction

(B) $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{CaF}_2\text{(c)} \rightarrow 2\text{CaF(g)}$ and reaction

(C) $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{AlF}_3\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Al(g)} + \text{CaF(g)}$.

Ryabova and Gurvich (4) give a heat of dissociation from flame studies for the reaction

(D) $\text{CaF(g)} \rightarrow \text{Ca(g)} + \text{F(g)}$.

The remaining reactions considered by Hastie and Margrave (1) were not included since they involved subtracting reactions not performed simultaneously, or involve species such as SiF₂ whose heat of formation is dependent on that of CaF and CaF₂.

Reference	Range °K	Reaction	Points	ΔH_f° kcal/mol	Drift	ΔH_f° kcal/mol
Hildenbrand (2)	1583 - 1734	A	15	11.5 ± 6.8	14.70 ± 1.27	2.2 ± 4.1
Blue (3)	1271 - 1351	B	9	146.9 ± 8.0	121.08 ± 1.65	-65.5 ± 1.8
Blue (3)	1271 - 1351	C	10*	34.6 ± 3.5	32.87 ± 0.47	-64.5 ± 1.7
Ryabova (4)		D				-65.7 ± 3.2
Hildenbrand (5)	1423 - 1443	A	2	135 ± 7		-73.3 ± 7
					32.97	-65.6 ± 3.2

* 1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test

** Calculated from third law value when available

The auxiliary heats of formation used were, in kcal/mol, AlF, g = -63.4, Al, g = 78, CaF₂, g = -187.5, CaF₂, c = -293.0 and Ca, g = 42.85.

We adopt a median value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15)(\text{CaF, g}) = -65 \pm 2$ kcal/mol which corresponds to a heat of dissociation of 126.7 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Herzberg (6) gives the vibrational constants and electronic levels, Harvey (7) has reported a value for B_0 which corresponds to a bond length of 2.02 Å. The Morse potential function was used to calculate a_e .

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Dec. 31, 1968

Calcium Difluoride (CaF₂)
(Crystal) GFW = 78.0768

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -292.3 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -293.0 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.14 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 7.10 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 105.5 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol

CaF₂S_{298.15} = 16.39 ± 0.08 gibbs/mol

Tt = 1424 ± 20°K (α-β)

Tm = 1691 ± 5°K

Heat of Formation

Torgeson and Sahama (1) measured the heat of solution of CaO in aqueous 20.1% HF as -54.96 ± 0.02 kcal/mol. Using ΔH_f° (CaO, c) = -151.79 kcal/mol (2), ΔH_{298}° (H₂O, l) = -68.317 kcal/mol (3) and ΔH_{298}° (HF, 4.4% H₂O) = -76.60 kcal/mol (4), we obtain ΔH_f° (CaF₂, c) = -293.6 ± 0.6 kcal/mol.

Smyslyayev and Edeleva (5) report the solubility product of CaF₂ as $2.7 \pm 0.27 \times 10^{-11}$ in dilute HCl, which yields ΔG_{298}° = 14.42 kcal/mol for the reaction CaF₂(c) + Ca²⁺(∞, aq.) + 2F⁻(∞, aq.). Using ΔG_f° (Ca²⁺, ∞ aq.) = -132.30 kcal/mol (2) and ΔG_f° (F⁻, ∞ aq.) = -66.95 kcal/mol (4) we obtain ΔG_f° (CaF₂, c) = -280.84 ± 0.6 kcal/mol, which using the adopted functions yields ΔH_f° (CaF₂, c) = -293.1 ± 0.6 kcal/mol.

Vecher and Vecher (11) have measured the ent of a high temperature solid state cell and report ΔG_{1700}° = -17.6 ± 0.2 kcal/mol for the reaction CaO(c) + HgF₂(c) + CaF₂(c) + MgO(c). This reduces to ΔH_{298}° = -17.6 kcal/mol which, using JANAF values for HgO and HgF₂ and CaO from reference 2, yields ΔH_{298}° (CaF₂, c) = -294.4 ± 1.3 kcal/mol.

Kohlrausch (13) reported the solubility of CaF₂ and fluorapatite, which yield solubility products of 3.6×10^{-11} and 2.8×10^{-11} . From these we obtain, as above, ΔH_{298}° (CaF₂, c) = -292.9 and -293.1 kcal/mol.

Guntz (13) made measurements on the neutralization of Ca(OH)₂(aq) and HF(aq) which yield ΔH_f° (CaF₂, c) = -293.1 kcal/mol, according to Parker (2).

A median value of ΔH_{298}° (CaF₂, c) = -293 ± 1.5 kcal/mol is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Huffman and Norwood (6) have measured the low temperature heat capacity in the range 3.6° to 30°K. Eucken and Schwes (7) in the range 17° to 85°K and Todd (8) from 54° to 296.5°K. We have fitted a smooth polynomial curve through the data of references 6 and 8 and the yields S_{298}° = 16.39 ± 0.08 eu based on S_{298}° = 0.0002 eu. The values of reference 7 deviate considerably at the lowest temperatures but are in reasonable agreement at higher temperatures.

The high temperature enthalpy of calcium fluoride has been reported by Naylor (9) to 1789°K, Krestnikov and Karetnikov (10) to 1273°K, and Lyashenko (11) to 1490°K. All the data are in approximate agreement and the more extensive results of Naylor on a very pure sample are adopted. The heat capacities, below 1424°K were derived from a polynomial fit of the enthalpy data of the form $H = at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d/T + e/T^2$.

Transition Data

The temperature of transition is that reported by Naylor (9), the large uncertainty has been assigned since at 1424°K the enthalpies indicate complete conversion to β-CaF₂, and the next lower point is at 1407°K. Evidence in support of a transition in this region comes from Lyashenko (11) whose plot indicates a break between 1273° and 1413°K. In addition, SrCl₂ which has the fluorite structure has a transition near the melting point. The enthalpy of transition is that reported by Naylor (9).

Melting Data

McCreary (12) reports the melting point of a 99.1% pure sample as 1687 ± 5°K. Porter and Brown (13) report 1675 ± 5°K as the melting point of 99.81 pure CaF₂ and Rogers et al. (14) obtained 1694°K as the melting point. The adopted melting point 1691 ± 5°K, for a sample of natural fluorite of high purity, was reported by Naylor (9). The heat of melting, 7100 cal, is that measured by Naylor (9). Three determinations from high temperature phase diagrams give 7750 ± 350 cal (15), 5500 cal (16) and 9800 cal (14).

Sublimation Data

See the CaF₂(g) table for details.

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T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.786	-292.305	-292.305	INFINITE
100	6.840	3.190	-2.157	1.747	-291.007	-284.616	311.036
200	13.358	6.166	-1.632	0.000	-291.000	-280.481	205.598
298	16.399	16.389	-	-	-	-	-
300	16.437	16.491	-	0.30	-292.996	-280.404	204.274
400	17.654	21.422	-17.054	3.542	-292.686	-276.251	150.936
500	18.217	28.424	-18.340	-	-292.344	-272.161	116.970
600	18.746	29.793	-19.409	5.391	-291.978	-268.182	97.685
700	19.381	31.731	-21.306	7.297	-291.576	-264.247	82.502
800	20.057	34.363	-22.777	9.269	-291.143	-260.344	71.123
900	20.782	36.767	-24.200	11.311	-291.149	-256.473	62.280
1000	21.541	38.996	-25.569	13.427	-290.823	-252.636	55.214
1100	22.324	41.085	-26.895	15.620	-290.480	-248.816	49.439
1200	23.131	43.042	-28.152	17.892	-290.167	-244.914	44.405
1300	23.950	44.846	-29.372	20.246	-291.166	-241.027	40.520
1400	24.780	46.751	-30.549	22.683	-290.356	-237.200	37.029
1500	25.560	48.507	-31.734	26.659	-288.011	-233.503	34.021
1600	26.310	51.422	-32.905	29.628	-286.677	-229.913	31.405
1700	27.000	53.531	-34.046	32.631	-285.322	-226.406	28.106
1800	30.310	54.962	-35.162	35.640	-320.839	-222.300	24.991
1900	30.560	56.608	-36.288	38.683	-319.219	-216.670	24.946
2000	30.810	58.182	-37.306	41.752	-317.577	-211.524	23.114
2100	31.040	59.491	-38.336	44.845	-315.916	-206.244	21.466
2200	31.310	61.142	-39.340	47.994	-314.234	-201.082	19.976
2300	31.560	62.539	-40.318	51.107	-312.534	-195.976	18.422
2400	31.810	63.687	-41.273	54.276	-310.816	-190.945	17.368
2500	32.060	65.191	-42.203	57.469	-309.082	-185.986	16.259
2600	32.310	66.953	-43.112	60.688	-307.332	-181.097	15.223
2700	32.560	67.677	-43.999	63.931	-305.569	-176.274	14.268

CaF₂

(LIQUID)

CALCIUM DIFLUORIDE (CaF₂)

GFW = 78.0768

 $S_{298}^{\circ} = 22.125$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -283.477 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 7.10 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol $T_m = 1691 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{K}$ $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 73.78 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol $T_b = 2806.5 \pm 30^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between $H_{1691} - H_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is derived from the heat content measurements of B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **57**, 150 (1943). The heat capacity is constant in the real liquid range but at 1000°K a glass transition is assumed below which it follows that of the crystal. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which $\Delta G = 0$ for the vaporization process. The heat of vaporization is the difference in $\Delta H_{T_b}^{\circ}$ between liquid and gas.

Calcium Difluoride (CaF₂)

GFW = 78.0768

(Liquid)

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	16.393	22.125	22.125	.000	-283.477	-272.668	199.871
300	16.437	22.227	22.126	.030	-283.472	-272.601	199.590
400	16.511	22.456	22.130	.075	-283.465	-272.556	199.295
500	16.617	22.707	22.136	.135	-283.458	-272.526	198.991
600	16.766	23.029	22.545	.5391	-282.455	-262.100	95.470
700	16.861	37.468	27.043	7.287	-282.052	-256.739	60.782
800	20.057	40.099	28.513	9.269	-281.940	-255.411	69.775
900	22.254	42.254	30.254	11.844	-281.828	-254.099	78.768
1000	23.680	44.732	31.305	13.426	-281.300	-256.411	54.386
1100	23.680	47.008	32.431	15.614	-280.762	-245.632	46.803
1200	23.680	49.086	33.417	18.202	-282.043	-242.308	44.130
1300	23.680	50.997	34.156	20.590	-281.298	-239.026	40.184
1400	23.680	52.676	34.733	22.736	-280.530	-235.786	35.945
1500	23.680	54.14	35.203	25.366	-279.780	-232.633	33.095
1600	23.680	55.555	35.602	27.754	-279.027	-229.516	31.350
1700	23.680	57.003	35.872	30.142	-278.277	-226.443	29.111
1800	23.680	58.768	40.696	32.530	-277.530	-223.425	27.044
1900	23.680	60.034	41.691	34.918	-276.786	-220.468	25.037
2000	23.680	61.284	42.631	37.306	-276.049	-217.651	23.237
2100	23.680	62.449	43.547	39.694	-275.311	-214.943	21.614
2200	23.680	63.560	44.432	42.082	-274.572	-212.260	20.142
2300	23.680	64.622	45.287	44.470	-273.836	-209.647	18.803
2400	23.680	65.636	46.113	46.858	-273.100	-207.084	17.586
2500	23.680	66.613	46.914	49.246	-272.366	-204.570	16.458
2600	23.680	67.549	47.690	51.634	-271.632	-202.106	15.423
2700	23.680	68.451	48.442	54.022	-270.898	-199.694	14.469
2800	23.680	69.319	49.172	56.410	-270.164	-197.332	13.593
2900	23.680	70.159	50.002	58.798	-269.430	-195.020	12.797
3000	23.680	70.867	50.871	61.186	-268.696	-192.758	12.003
3100	23.680	71.750	51.242	63.574	-267.962	-190.546	11.291
3200	23.680	72.508	51.894	65.962	-267.228	-188.384	10.625
3300	23.680	73.243	52.530	68.350	-266.494	-186.272	10.002
3400	23.680	73.955	53.152	70.738	-265.760	-184.210	9.416
3500	23.680	74.648	53.754	73.126	-265.026	-182.198	8.866
3600	23.680	75.320	54.344	75.514	-264.292	-180.236	8.347
3700	23.680	75.975	54.920	77.902	-263.558	-178.324	7.858
3800	23.680	76.612	55.482	80.290	-262.824	-176.462	7.396
3900	23.680	77.232	56.034	82.678	-262.090	-174.650	6.961
4000	23.680	77.838	56.576	85.066	-261.356	-172.888	6.548

Dec. 31, 1968

CALCIUM DIFLUORIDE (CaF₂) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group = C_{2v}

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -187 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -187 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -187.5 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 65.41 \pm 0.5$ gibbs/mol

Bond Distance: Ca-F = 2.1 Å

Bond Angle: F-Ca-F = 135 ± 7°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = 1.2836 \times 10^{-114}$ g³ cm⁶

$\sigma = 2$

Calcium Difluoride (CaF₂)

(Ideal Gas) $\Delta G^\circ = 78.0768$

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o 298	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.025	-187.044	-187.044	INFINITE
100	9.365	53.684	75.485	1.179	-187.127	-188.046	410.974
200	11.121	60.738	66.501	1.153	-187.343	-188.876	206.396
298	12.253	65.412	65.412	0.000	-187.500	-189.597	138.131
300	12.266	65.468	65.412	0.023	-187.503	-189.611	138.131
400	12.675	69.110	65.902	1.283	-187.650	-190.290	103.970
500	13.209	72.022	66.684	2.589	-187.797	-190.933	83.457
600	13.698	74.849	67.915	3.920	-187.940	-191.546	69.770
700	13.554	76.526	69.001	5.268	-188.105	-192.133	59.987
800	13.619	78.339	70.037	6.626	-188.406	-192.668	52.635
900	13.678	79.947	71.068	7.991	-188.969	-193.155	46.904
1000	13.721	81.391	72.030	9.361	-189.389	-193.598	42.311
1100	13.753	82.700	72.941	10.735	-189.665	-193.907	38.544
1200	13.778	83.895	73.805	12.119	-189.897	-194.197	35.246
1300	13.797	85.001	74.624	13.490	-190.082	-194.455	32.474
1400	13.812	86.024	75.402	14.872	-190.229	-194.695	30.162
1500	13.825	86.978	76.143	16.252	-190.341	-194.918	28.356
1600	13.835	87.870	76.846	17.635	-190.422	-195.122	26.598
1700	13.842	88.705	77.511	19.014	-190.475	-195.305	24.894
1800	13.847	89.501	78.145	20.404	-190.505	-195.468	23.240
1900	13.851	90.250	78.762	21.789	-190.513	-195.613	21.631
2000	13.852	90.961	79.373	23.175	-190.554	-195.740	20.068
2100	13.856	91.637	79.941	24.562	-190.599	-195.848	18.559
2200	13.860	92.286	80.474	25.950	-190.635	-195.935	17.091
2300	13.864	92.906	81.004	27.336	-190.665	-196.005	15.667
2400	13.867	93.489	81.521	28.723	-190.689	-196.062	14.281
2500	13.870	94.056	82.011	30.111	-190.700	-196.106	12.936
2600	13.881	94.600	82.485	31.499	-190.707	-196.137	11.631
2700	13.885	95.124	82.944	32.886	-190.711	-196.155	10.364
2800	13.888	95.628	83.388	34.276	-190.713	-196.162	9.134
2900	13.891	96.116	83.816	35.666	-190.715	-196.167	7.938
3000	13.893	96.587	84.236	37.053	-190.717	-196.170	6.771
3100	13.890	97.043	84.642	38.442	-190.717	-196.171	5.634
3200	13.892	97.481	85.034	39.830	-190.715	-196.170	4.524
3300	13.892	97.901	85.420	41.220	-190.713	-196.168	3.438
3400	13.893	98.326	85.794	42.610	-190.711	-196.165	2.374
3500	13.894	98.739	86.157	43.999	-190.709	-196.161	1.331
3600	13.895	99.120	86.512	45.388	-190.705	-196.157	0.308
3700	13.897	99.481	86.856	46.776	-190.700	-196.152	0.297
3800	13.897	99.821	87.190	48.166	-190.695	-196.147	0.286
3900	13.897	100.232	87.525	49.557	-190.689	-196.141	0.274
4000	13.898	100.584	87.847	50.947	-190.681	-196.135	0.262
4100	13.899	100.927	88.162	52.337	-190.674	-196.128	0.250
4200	13.900	101.256	88.471	53.727	-190.667	-196.121	0.238
4300	13.900	101.574	88.771	55.117	-190.659	-196.114	0.226
4400	13.901	101.890	89.066	56.507	-190.650	-196.107	0.214
4500	13.901	102.221	89.355	57.897	-190.643	-196.100	0.202
4600	13.901	102.527	89.638	59.287	-190.636	-196.093	0.190
4700	13.902	102.816	90.016	60.677	-190.628	-196.086	0.178
4800	13.902	103.095	90.385	62.067	-190.620	-196.079	0.166
4900	13.902	103.405	90.745	63.457	-190.613	-196.072	0.154
5000	13.902	103.686	90.716	64.848	-190.605	-196.065	0.142
5100	13.903	103.961	90.973	66.238	-190.596	-196.058	0.130
5200	13.903	104.231	91.226	67.628	-190.588	-196.051	0.118
5300	13.903	104.496	91.477	69.018	-190.580	-196.044	0.106
5400	13.903	104.756	91.717	70.409	-190.572	-196.037	0.094
5500	13.904	105.011	91.957	71.799	-190.564	-196.030	0.082
5600	13.904	105.262	92.192	73.190	-190.556	-196.023	0.070
5700	13.904	105.508	92.421	74.580	-190.548	-196.016	0.058
5800	13.905	105.748	92.645	75.970	-190.540	-196.009	0.046
5900	13.905	105.987	92.875	77.361	-190.532	-196.002	0.034
6000	13.905	106.221	93.096	78.751	-190.524	-196.000	0.022

Dec. 31, 1968

The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$. The vapor pressure data of five authors was analysed by 2nd and 3rd law methods to give $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ as listed below. Note that the drifts are small and both positive and negative confirming the correctness of the functions used.

Reference	Range °K	Points	2nd law	3rd law	Drift
Freeman (1)	1463 - 1668	9	106.2 ± 3.7	105.66 ± 0.9	-0.2 ± 2.3
Blue et al. (2)	1246 - 1498	6	99.6 ± 2.5	106.00 ± 1.0	4.1 ± 2.0
Schulz and Searcy (3)	1421 - 1683	34	102.4 ± 0.3	104.00 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.2
Pottier (4)	1823	1		106.4	
Ruff and LeBoucher (5)	2086 - 2208	7	106.7 ± 4.8	105.22 ± 0.5	-0.7 ± 2.2
Blue et al. (2) *	1242 - 1669	19	104.7 ± 0.5		

* This set was not analysed by the third law since the absolute pressures were adjusted by the authors to match their weight loss values.

A median value of 105.5 ± 0.5 kcal/mol is adopted for the heat of sublimation which yields $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (CaF₂, g) = -187.5 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length was measured by Akishin and Spiridonov (6), but the diffraction patterns were interpreted as indicating a linear molecule. The vibrational frequencies and bond angle are those reported by Calder (7) using matrix isolation spectroscopy and isotopically enriched materials.

The individual moments are $I_A = 2.092 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.3749 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 2.5840 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm².

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T, °K	C _p ⁰	S ⁰ - (C _p ⁰ - H ⁰ ₂₉₈)/T	H ⁰ - H ⁰ ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔG _f ⁰	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	10.993	55.380	0.000	87.700	84.620	- 62.028
300						
350	11.009	55.484	- 0.020	87.708	84.600	- 61.431
400	11.067	56.714	1.157	87.000	83.522	- 60.435
500	12.056	61.162	2.345	84.322	82.367	- 58.003
600	12.312	63.864	3.564	80.660	81.145	- 55.557
700	12.506	65.497	4.833	76.864	79.004	- 52.035
800	12.653	66.880	6.153	72.973	75.913	- 47.513
900	12.767	68.040	7.500	69.173	72.918	- 43.092
1000	12.856	69.040	8.830	65.592	70.017	- 38.672
1100	13.118	71.283	9.935	62.344	67.517	- 34.252
1200	13.253	72.630	11.293	59.576	65.167	- 29.832
1300	13.357	73.982	12.800	57.292	62.972	- 25.412
1400	13.439	75.262	14.463	55.480	60.920	- 21.000
1500	13.605	76.477	16.284	54.238	59.009	- 16.588
1600	13.705	77.638	18.269	53.564	57.329	- 12.176
1700	13.796	78.754	20.419	53.442	55.880	- 7.764
1800	13.878	79.826	22.734	53.864	54.664	- 3.352
1900	14.023	80.853	25.215	54.818	53.672	1.060
2000	14.085	81.848	27.862	56.272	52.900	3.468
2100	14.181	82.804	30.677	58.228	52.348	5.876
2200	14.304	83.724	33.662	60.684	51.996	8.284
2300	14.448	84.612	36.817	63.640	51.844	10.692
2400	14.612	85.472	40.142	67.096	51.892	13.100
2500	14.796	86.312	43.637	71.052	52.140	15.508
2600	14.996	87.132	47.292	75.508	52.588	17.916
2700	15.208	87.942	51.107	80.464	53.236	20.324
2800	15.432	88.742	55.072	85.920	54.084	22.732
2900	15.668	89.532	59.187	91.876	55.132	25.140
3000	15.916	90.312	63.452	98.332	56.380	27.548
3100	16.176	91.082	67.867	105.288	57.828	29.956
3200	16.448	91.842	72.432	112.744	59.476	32.364
3300	16.732	92.592	77.147	120.696	61.324	34.772
3400	17.028	93.332	82.012	129.152	63.372	37.180
3500	17.336	94.062	87.027	138.108	65.620	39.588
3600	17.656	94.782	92.192	147.564	68.068	41.996
3700	17.988	95.492	97.507	157.520	70.716	44.404
3800	18.332	96.192	102.972	167.976	73.564	46.812
3900	18.688	96.882	108.597	178.932	76.612	49.220
4000	19.056	97.562	114.372	190.388	79.860	51.628
4100	19.436	98.232	120.307	202.344	83.308	54.036
4200	19.828	98.892	126.402	214.796	86.956	56.444
4300	20.232	99.542	132.657	227.752	90.804	58.852
4400	20.648	100.182	139.072	241.208	94.852	61.260
4500	21.076	100.812	145.647	255.164	99.100	63.668
4600	21.516	101.432	152.382	269.620	103.548	66.076
4700	21.968	102.042	159.277	284.576	108.196	68.484
4800	22.432	102.642	166.332	299.932	113.044	70.892
4900	22.908	103.232	173.547	315.688	118.092	73.300
5000	23.396	103.812	180.922	331.844	123.340	75.708
5100	23.896	104.382	188.457	348.400	128.788	78.116
5200	24.408	104.942	196.152	365.356	134.436	80.524
5300	24.932	105.492	203.997	382.712	140.284	82.932
5400	25.468	106.032	211.992	400.468	146.332	85.340
5500	26.016	106.562	220.142	418.624	152.580	87.748
5600	26.576	107.082	228.447	437.180	159.028	90.156
5700	27.148	107.592	236.907	456.136	165.676	92.564
5800	27.732	108.092	245.522	475.492	172.524	94.972
5900	28.328	108.582	254.292	495.248	179.572	97.380
6000	28.936	109.062	263.217	515.404	186.820	99.788

Calcium Monohydroxide (CaOH)

(Ideal Gas) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 57.08737$

CALCIUM MONOHYDROXIDE (CaOH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFV = 57.08737

Point Group $[C_{\infty v}]$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -52.5 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = (56.8 \pm 2) \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -53.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

T, °K	C_p°	gibbs/mol $S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	h ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	7.821	46.495	2.433	52.512	52.512	INFINITE
100	9.883	52.591	1.919	52.759	51.718	117.445
200	10.993	56.757	1.098	51.059	50.664	59.664
298			0.000	51.300	55.303	40.538
300			1.020	51.305	55.316	40.298
400	11.009	56.825	0.757	51.307	55.313	39.713
500	12.056	57.717	0.513	51.307	55.313	39.113
600	12.312	58.050	0.385	51.307	55.313	38.716
700	12.432	58.022	0.344	51.307	55.313	38.400
800	12.506	58.000	0.305	51.307	55.313	38.146
900	12.673	58.056	0.264	51.307	55.313	37.947
1000	12.928	58.117	0.230	51.307	55.313	37.793
1100	13.114	58.169	0.200	51.307	55.313	37.683
1200	13.253	58.208	0.174	51.307	55.313	37.600
1300	13.379	58.237	0.152	51.307	55.313	37.540
1400	13.496	58.258	0.133	51.307	55.313	37.500
1500	13.606	58.271	0.116	51.307	55.313	37.476
1600	13.705	58.276	0.101	51.307	55.313	37.458
1700	13.797	58.273	0.088	51.307	55.313	37.444
1800	13.880	58.262	0.076	51.307	55.313	37.434
1900	13.956	58.243	0.065	51.307	55.313	37.428
2000	14.026	58.216	0.055	51.307	55.313	37.424
2100	14.093	58.181	0.046	51.307	55.313	37.421
2200	14.153	58.138	0.038	51.307	55.313	37.419
2300	14.210	58.087	0.031	51.307	55.313	37.418
2400	14.263	58.029	0.025	51.307	55.313	37.418
2500	14.315	57.964	0.020	51.307	55.313	37.418
2600	14.365	57.893	0.016	51.307	55.313	37.418
2700	14.413	57.817	0.012	51.307	55.313	37.418
2800	14.461	57.737	0.009	51.307	55.313	37.418
2900	14.506	57.653	0.006	51.307	55.313	37.418
3000	14.554	57.566	0.004	51.307	55.313	37.418
3100	14.601	57.476	0.003	51.307	55.313	37.418
3200	14.648	57.383	0.002	51.307	55.313	37.418
3300	14.695	57.287	0.001	51.307	55.313	37.418
3400	14.741	57.189	0.001	51.307	55.313	37.418
3500	14.791	57.087	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
3600	14.840	56.983	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
3700	14.889	56.876	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
3800	14.939	56.767	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
3900	14.987	56.656	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4000	15.039	56.543	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4100	15.089	56.428	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4200	15.139	56.311	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4300	15.189	56.193	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4400	15.239	56.073	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4500	15.289	55.951	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4600	15.339	55.828	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4700	15.388	55.703	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4800	15.436	55.576	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
4900	15.483	55.448	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5000	15.529	55.319	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5100	15.575	55.189	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5200	15.620	55.058	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5300	15.663	54.926	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5400	15.705	54.793	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5500	15.746	54.659	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5600	15.786	54.524	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5700	15.825	54.388	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5800	15.862	54.251	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
5900	15.898	54.113	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418
6000	15.932	53.974	0.000	51.307	55.313	37.418

June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	(2)
(16000)	(2)
(16100)	(2)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
[733] (1)	[320] (2)
[3600] (1)	[3600] (1)
Bond Distance: Ca-O = [1.82] Å	
Bond Angle: Ca-O-H = [180°]	
Rotational Constant: B ₀ = [0.3926] cm ⁻¹	
$\sigma = 1$	

Heat of Formation

Cotton and Jenkins (1) determined the equilibrium constants in the temperature range 1570°K-2030°K for the reaction $\text{Ca}(g) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{CaOH}(g) + \text{H}(g)$ by atomic absorption spectroscopy in a fuel-rich hydrogen-nitrogen-oxygen flame. Using all JANAF functions, third law analyses of the data give $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 13.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and the drift $1.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ eu}$. This leads to the heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaOH}, g) = -53.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which is adopted in the tabulation. The bond dissociation energy, $D_0(\text{Ca-OH})$, is 104.6 kcal/mol .

Rybava and Gurvich (2) reported the bond dissociation energy $D_0(\text{Ca-OH})$ as 100 kcal/mol . Schofield and Sugden (3) found $D_0(\text{Ca-OH})_2$ as $217 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Using the relation $D_0(\text{H-X})/D_0(\text{H-M-X}) = 0.47$ suggested by Kent, McDonald and Margrave (4), we obtain $D_0(\text{Ca-OH}) = 102 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that gaseous NaOH, KOH, CaOH and RbOH are linear (5, 6, 7). This evidence also confirms the prediction of A. D. Walsh (8) that "HAB" molecules with 10 or less valence electrons (CaOH has 9 valence electrons) will be linear in their ground state.

The ground state is assumed to be Σ by analogy with isoelectronic CaF (9). The electronic levels are estimated from band spectra of CaOH reported by Gaydon (10).

The bond distances O-H and Ca-O are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ and $\text{CaO}(g)$, respectively (10, 11).

The moment of inertia is $7.1295 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The O-H stretching frequency, 3600 cm^{-1} , is estimated from those of $\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ (10) and $\text{CaOH}(g)$ (12). The bending frequency, 320 cm^{-1} , is estimated by comparison with those of NaOH, CaOH and RbOH (5, 7). The Ca-O stretching frequency, 733 cm^{-1} , is estimated to be the same as that of $\text{CaO}(g)$ observed by Hultin and Lagerqvist (11) and Brewer and Hauge (13).

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T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
100	4.000	INFINITE	1.459	28,520	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	5.038	37,412	1.503	26,316	28,780	28,780
298	5.219	36,456	1.500	26,805	25,102	18,400
300	5.223	36,468	1.500	26,824	25,079	18,269
400	5.410	36,461	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
500	5.538	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
600	5.645	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
700	5.724	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
800	5.786	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
900	5.831	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1000	5.861	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1100	5.878	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1200	5.886	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1300	5.888	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1400	5.886	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1500	5.878	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1600	5.861	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1700	5.831	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1800	5.786	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
1900	5.724	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2000	5.645	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2100	5.538	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2200	5.410	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2300	5.223	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2400	5.038	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2500	4.800	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2600	4.538	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2700	4.261	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2800	3.978	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
2900	3.686	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3000	3.386	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3100	3.078	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3200	2.761	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3300	2.436	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3400	2.111	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3500	1.786	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3600	1.461	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3700	1.136	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3800	0.811	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
3900	0.486	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4000	0.161	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4100	-0.164	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4200	-0.489	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4300	-0.814	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4400	-1.139	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4500	-1.464	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4600	-1.789	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4700	-2.114	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4800	-2.439	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
4900	-2.764	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5000	-3.089	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5100	-3.414	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5200	-3.739	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5300	-4.064	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5400	-4.389	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5500	-4.714	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5600	-5.039	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5700	-5.364	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5800	-5.689	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
5900	-6.014	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269
6000	-6.339	36,458	1.501	26,824	25,079	18,269

Chlorine Unipositive Ion (Cl⁺)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 35.45245

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100	5.487	40.021	40.021	0.000	330.600	325.125	- 238.311
200	5.497	40.021	40.021	0.010	330.612	325.090	- 236.817
300	5.491	40.035	40.035	0.018	331.282	323.154	- 176.534
400	5.486	40.050	40.050	0.024	331.689	321.053	- 140.526
500	5.486	40.054	40.054	0.028	332.516	318.829	- 116.128
600	5.622	43.954	41.121	1.700	333.132	316.499	- 98.811
700	5.555	44.815	41.589	2.258	333.738	314.082	- 85.799
800	5.486	45.552	42.039	2.810	334.335	311.589	- 75.660
900	5.486	46.289	42.466	3.362	334.925	309.029	- 67.535
1000	5.355	46.753	42.868	3.915	335.507	306.412	- 60.876
1100	5.317	47.272	43.246	4.429	336.084	303.742	- 55.316
1200	5.276	47.733	43.601	4.959	336.655	301.022	- 50.604
1300	5.231	48.134	43.935	5.485	337.222	298.252	- 45.858
1400	5.182	48.474	44.249	6.027	337.786	295.458	- 43.006
1500	5.188	48.900	44.549				
1600	5.168	49.234	44.831	7.045	338.347	292.617	- 39.968
1700	5.151	49.547	45.099	7.561	338.905	289.743	- 37.247
1800	5.139	49.841	45.355	8.075	339.460	286.834	- 34.825
1900	5.129	50.119	45.598	8.589	340.015	283.896	- 32.654
2000	5.122	50.381	45.831	9.101	340.567	280.930	- 30.697
2100	5.118	50.631	46.054	9.613	341.118	277.932	- 28.923
2200	5.117	50.869	46.267	10.125	341.668	274.911	- 27.309
2300	5.118	51.097	46.472	10.637	342.216	271.863	- 25.832
2400	5.121	51.315	46.669	11.149	342.765	268.793	- 24.476
2500	5.126	51.524	46.859	11.661	343.312	265.700	- 23.226
2600	5.133	51.725	47.043	12.174	343.859	262.585	- 22.071
2700	5.141	51.919	47.220	12.688	344.406	259.449	- 21.000
2800	5.151	52.106	47.391	13.202	344.952	256.293	- 20.004
2900	5.162	52.287	47.557	13.718	345.497	253.117	- 19.074
3000	5.174	52.462	47.717	14.233	346.043	249.920	- 18.206
3100	5.186	52.632	47.873	14.753	346.589	246.707	- 17.392
3200	5.199	52.797	48.024	15.272	347.134	243.478	- 16.628
3300	5.213	52.957	48.171	15.793	347.679	240.231	- 15.909
3400	5.227	53.113	48.314	16.315	348.224	236.967	- 15.231
3500	5.241	53.265	48.454	16.838	348.769	233.685	- 14.591
3600	5.256	53.412	48.589	17.363	349.314	230.393	- 13.986
3700	5.270	53.557	48.722	17.889	349.859	227.077	- 13.412
3800	5.285	53.697	48.851	18.417	350.405	223.755	- 12.868
3900	5.299	53.835	48.977	18.946	350.951	220.414	- 12.351
4000	5.313	53.969	49.100	19.477	351.495	217.059	- 11.859
4100	5.326	54.101	49.220	20.009	352.042	213.687	- 11.390
4200	5.339	54.229	49.338	20.542	352.588	210.311	- 10.943
4300	5.352	54.355	49.453	21.077	353.135	206.916	- 10.516
4400	5.365	54.478	49.566	21.612	353.682	203.513	- 10.108
4500	5.377	54.598	49.677	22.149	354.229	200.088	- 9.717
4600	5.388	54.717	49.785	22.688	354.778	196.660	- 9.343
4700	5.400	54.833	49.891	23.227	355.327	193.217	- 8.984
4800	5.410	54.947	49.995	23.768	355.876	189.758	- 8.639
4900	5.420	55.059	50.097	24.309	356.426	186.293	- 8.309
5000	5.430	55.168	50.196	24.852	356.976	182.819	- 7.991
5100	5.439	55.276	50.296	25.395	357.528	179.326	- 7.684
5200	5.448	55.381	50.393	25.930	358.080	175.833	- 7.390
5300	5.456	55.485	50.488	26.465	358.633	172.320	- 7.105
5400	5.464	55.587	50.582	27.001	359.187	168.799	- 6.831
5500	5.470	55.688	50.674	27.537	359.741	165.266	- 6.567
5600	5.477	55.786	50.764	28.073	360.295	161.724	- 6.311
5700	5.483	55.883	50.853	28.613	360.850	158.178	- 6.065
5800	5.489	55.979	50.941	29.154	361.406	154.613	- 5.826
5900	5.495	56.073	51.027	29.700	361.962	151.040	- 5.595
6000	5.499	56.165	51.112	30.250	362.519	147.467	- 5.371

Cl⁺

MOL. WT. = 35.45245

(IDEAL GAS)

CHLORINE UNIPOSITIVE ION (Cl⁺)

Ground State Configuration ³P₂
ΔH_f^o 0 = 328.7 ± .5 kcal./mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 330.8 ± .5 kcal./mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = 40.021 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight				
E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i	E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i	
0.0	5	27900.0	1	
		93366.6	5	
		93998.7	3	
		94332.8	1	

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Cl(g) - e⁻ → Cl⁺(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for Cl(g) using an I.P. = 1.04991 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ (300.206 kcal/mole) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H^o-H₂₉₈^o value at 0°K. is -1.526 kcal./mole.

Cl⁺

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	4.968	36.628	0.000	- 57.389	42.066
100	4.968	36.628	0.000	- 57.389	41.813
200	4.968	36.628	0.009	- 57.398	41.597
300	4.968	36.628	0.056	- 57.434	41.421
400	4.968	36.628	0.103	- 57.479	41.285
500	4.968	36.628	0.150	- 57.534	41.188
600	4.968	36.628	0.196	- 57.598	41.122
700	4.968	36.628	0.243	- 57.678	41.082
800	4.968	36.628	0.290	- 57.771	41.057
900	4.968	36.628	0.337	- 57.875	41.044
1000	4.968	36.628	0.384	- 57.988	41.041
1100	4.968	36.628	0.431	- 58.109	41.050
1200	4.968	36.628	0.478	- 58.236	41.071
1300	4.968	36.628	0.525	- 58.369	41.103
1400	4.968	36.628	0.572	- 58.507	41.145
1500	4.968	36.628	0.619	- 58.650	41.197
1600	4.968	36.628	0.666	- 58.797	41.259
1700	4.968	36.628	0.713	- 58.948	41.331
1800	4.968	36.628	0.760	- 59.103	41.412
1900	4.968	36.628	0.807	- 59.262	41.501
2000	4.968	36.628	0.854	- 59.425	41.598
2100	4.968	36.628	0.901	- 59.592	41.702
2200	4.968	36.628	0.948	- 59.762	41.813
2300	4.968	36.628	0.995	- 59.936	41.930
2400	4.968	36.628	1.042	- 60.113	42.053
2500	4.968	36.628	1.089	- 60.293	42.182
2600	4.968	36.628	1.136	- 60.476	42.316
2700	4.968	36.628	1.183	- 60.662	42.455
2800	4.968	36.628	1.230	- 60.851	42.598
2900	4.968	36.628	1.277	- 61.042	42.745
3000	4.968	36.628	1.324	- 61.236	42.895
3100	4.968	36.628	1.371	- 61.432	43.048
3200	4.968	36.628	1.418	- 61.630	43.204
3300	4.968	36.628	1.465	- 61.830	43.362
3400	4.968	36.628	1.512	- 62.032	43.521
3500	4.968	36.628	1.559	- 62.236	43.681
3600	4.968	36.628	1.606	- 62.442	43.842
3700	4.968	36.628	1.653	- 62.649	44.004
3800	4.968	36.628	1.700	- 62.857	44.167
3900	4.968	36.628	1.747	- 63.066	44.331
4000	4.968	36.628	1.794	- 63.276	44.495
4100	4.968	36.628	1.841	- 63.487	44.660
4200	4.968	36.628	1.888	- 63.698	44.824
4300	4.968	36.628	1.935	- 63.910	44.988
4400	4.968	36.628	1.982	- 64.123	45.152
4500	4.968	36.628	2.029	- 64.336	45.316
4600	4.968	36.628	2.076	- 64.550	45.480
4700	4.968	36.628	2.123	- 64.764	45.643
4800	4.968	36.628	2.170	- 64.978	45.806
4900	4.968	36.628	2.217	- 65.192	45.968
5000	4.968	36.628	2.264	- 65.406	46.130
5100	4.968	36.628	2.311	- 65.620	46.292
5200	4.968	36.628	2.358	- 65.834	46.454
5300	4.968	36.628	2.405	- 66.048	46.616
5400	4.968	36.628	2.452	- 66.262	46.777
5500	4.968	36.628	2.499	- 66.476	46.938
5600	4.968	36.628	2.546	- 66.690	47.099
5700	4.968	36.628	2.593	- 66.904	47.259
5800	4.968	36.628	2.640	- 67.118	47.419
5900	4.968	36.628	2.687	- 67.332	47.579
6000	4.968	36.628	2.734	- 67.546	47.738

June 30, 1965

CHLORINE UNINEGATIVE ION (Cl⁻)
(IDEAL GAS)
MOL. WT. = 35.45355
Ground State Configuration 1s₀
S°_{298.15} = 36.628 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = -54.8 ± .5 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -55.9 ± .5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E, cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0.0	1
93143.8	5
93750.639	3
94553.707	1
95399.870	3

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: Cl(g) + e⁻ → Cl⁻(g) with the JANAF auxiliary values for Cl(g); using the measured electron affinity = 3.613 e.v. (83.316 kcal/mole) obtained from R. S. Berry and C. W. Reimann, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 1540 (1963). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 3.70 e.v. reported by B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 98 (1960) and 3.56 e.v. reported by E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Reimondi and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. **133**, A1274 (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Argon. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H°-H°₂₉₈ value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal/mole.

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

(Crystal)

GFW = 168.358

T, °K	Cp	$S^{\circ} - (G^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	gibbs/mol	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	kcal/mol	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	10.530	11.924	34.996	-2.347	-105.875	-105.875	-105.875	14.171
100	11.581	15.294	25.314	-2.347	-105.875	-105.875	-105.875	22.569
200	12.534	24.183	15.000	-105.840	-105.840	-105.840	-105.840	77.597
300	12.541	24.261	24.193	-105.838	-105.838	-105.838	-105.838	72.119
400	13.500	25.915	25.640	-105.837	-105.837	-105.837	-105.837	51.141
500	14.125	33.441	26.735	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	41.160
600	14.550	35.458	27.854	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	33.439
700	15.720	38.071	28.943	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	27.537
800	16.220	40.521	29.952	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	23.240
900	16.460	42.523	31.002	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	20.074
1000	15.580	43.772	32.424	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	15.600
1100	15.700	45.133	33.427	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	13.632
1200	15.820	46.594	34.377	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	11.976
1300	15.940	47.771	35.278	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	10.504
1400	16.060	48.679	36.135	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	9.346
1500	16.180	49.715	36.951	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	8.487
1600	16.310	50.700	37.731	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	7.858
1700	16.430	51.636	38.476	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	7.357
1800	16.550	52.528	39.194	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	6.957
1900	16.670	53.376	39.882	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	-105.867	6.615

CESIUM CHLORIDE (CsCl)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 168.358

S_{298.15}° = 24.183 ± 0.005 gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -105.88 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol

Tf(α-β) = 743°K

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -105.84 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol

Tm = 918°K

 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.8$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}(\text{to monomer}) = 48.74$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of solution (ΔHsoln) of CsCl(c) in water has been measured by Forcand (1, 2), Haigh (3), Samoilov (4, 5), and Rodnikova (6). Based on their results, Parker (7) derived the corresponding ΔHsoln_{298.15}(∞ H₂O) values as 4.30, 4.32, 4.08, 4.25, 4.18 and 4.18 kcal/mol. Borob'ev (8) determined the same quantity and reported ΔHsoln₂₉₈(CsCl, ∞ H₂O) = 4.20 ± 0.04 kcal/mol. Using this value, 4.20 kcal/mol, and ΔH_f[°]₂₉₈ = -61.69 (9) and -39.952 kcal/mol (10) for Cs⁺(∞ H₂O) and Cl⁻(∞ H₂O), respectively, we evaluate ΔH_f[°]₂₉₈(CsCl, c) = -105.84 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Taylor (11) measured the low temperature heat capacities, 7.19 - 299.38°K, with an adiabatic calorimeter; the sample purity was >99.95 per cent. Employing these data we derive the value $\Delta_{298}^{\circ} = 24.183$ eu based on $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 0.031$ eu.

The high temperature enthalpies, 385.2 - 904.9°K, were measured by Kaylor (21, 22, 23), using a Bunsen ice calorimeter and a CsCl sample of 99.8 per cent purity. The heat capacities derived from the reported enthalpy data at temperatures 385.2 - 740.5°K appear too low (less than the adopted Cp's systematically) by 0.9 gibbs/mol to join smoothly with the low temperature data at 298°K. The Cp values derived from the measured enthalpy data in the temperature range 760 - 920°K increase rapidly from 14.46 to 16.3 gibbs/mol. In order to rationalize this situation, we adopt the high temperature heat capacities, 298 - 743°K, for CsCl(α) obtained by linear extrapolation of the low temperature data. The Cp values for CsCl(β) are adjusted such that the rate of increase in heat capacities is linear and less rapid than the original one, and the total enthalpy remains essentially unchanged. The discrepancy between the high and low temperature Cp for CsCl(α) may be caused by the incomplete β → α phase conversion involved. In order to resolve this discrepancy, independent enthalpy measurements using a high purity sample with composition well characterized before and after each drop experiment seem necessary.

Transition Data

The temperature of transition (in °K) has been reported by many investigators as 718 (14), 752 (15), 745 (16), 742 (21), 742.5 (12), 743 (20), and 733 (17), using different methods and samples of different purity. The value adopted is 743°K.

The heat of transition (in kcal/mol) was reported to be 1.8 (14), 1.55 (18), 1.4 (19), 0.80 (21), 0.58 (12), 0.90 (13), and 1.1 (17). A median value 0.90 kcal/mol is tentatively adopted.

Melting Data

See CsCl(β) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH_{298}° is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f[°] for CsCl(g) and CsCl(c).

References

1. R. de Forcand, *Compt. Rend.* **143**, 98 (1906); 1 point, concentration m = 0.25 (19°K) where m is molality.
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(Liquid)

GFW = 168.358

CESIUM CHLORIDE (CsCl)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 168.358

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 24.309 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -103.84 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 918^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 1597.3^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 27.52 \text{ kcal/mol of liquid (to equilibrium mixture)}$$

Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(s) \text{ is obtained from } \Delta H_f^{\circ}(c) \text{ by adding } \Delta H_m^{\circ} \text{ and the difference between } H_{918}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ} \text{ for crystal and liquid.}$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies of CsCl(*l*) at temperatures 923.6 - 1164.0°K were measured with a Bunsen ice calorimeter by Kaylor (1, 2). Dworkin (3) derived the heat capacity of CsCl(*l*) as 18.5 gibbs/mol from enthalpy data at temperatures 918 - 980°K. This value is adopted since it is in agreement with the enthalpy values reported by Kaylor et al. The heat capacity at temperatures above 1168 and below 923.6°K is assumed to be 18.5 gibbs/mol. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting temperature (in °K) of CsCl(*c*) has been determined by many investigators as 904 ± 3 (4), 918 (5), 912 (6), 911 (7), 918 (8), 916 (9), and 919 (13). The cause of the discrepancies is probably due to the difference in purity of the samples. The melting temperature adopted is 918°K.

The heat of melting (in kcal/mol) was reported to be 4.84 (10), 4.97 (15), 4.58 (10), 4.96 (11), and 4.78 (2), which were obtained calorimetrically. Using a modification of Kelley's method of obtaining heat of melting from freezing point data on binary systems involving CsCl (18), we derive the value of ΔH_m° as 3.6 - 4.0 kcal/mol, based on the following systems:

CsCl-NaCl (5), CsCl-CuCl (9), CsCl-AgCl (9), CsCl-LiCl (9), and CsCl-Cs₃(PO₃)₃ (12). The heat of melting for CsCl(*c*) is tentatively adopted as 3.8 kcal/mol. The ΔH_m° values obtained calorimetrically are not used due to the uncertainties of the state of the sample before and after the enthalpy measurements.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the calculated total pressures of CsCl(*g*) and Cs₂Cl₂(*g*) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at *T_b* is derived as CsCl 80.4 per cent and Cs₂Cl₂ 19.6 per cent. The boiling point of CsCl(*l*) has been determined by several investigators as 1562 (12), 1572 (18), and 1576 (19). The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to the above vapor mixture at *T_b* is ΔH_v° .

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CICs

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 168.358

CICs

CESIUM CHLORIDE (CsCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 168.358

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -56.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.175 \pm 0.005 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -57.4 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	1
$\omega_e = 213.08 \pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e x_e = 0.733 \pm 0.008 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$B_e = 0.07134 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = 0.000332 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
	$\sigma = 1$
	$r_e = 2.906 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The total pressures of CsCl(g) and $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ over CsCl(c) and CsCl(l) in the temperature range 605 - 1577°K have been determined by manometric, transpiration and Knudsen effusion methods by many investigators. Based on the reported results, the partial pressures of CsCl(g) and $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ are calculated using the derived free energy functions for CsCl(c), CsCl(l), CsCl(g) and $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, and the heats of sublimation and vaporization which are adjusted so that the sum of the calculated partial pressures of CsCl(g) and $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ approaches the measured total pressures, and the evaluated second and third law ΔH_f^{298} values are in reasonable agreement. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{CsCl}, \text{g})$ adopted is $-57.4 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Gaydon (10) reported $D_0(\text{Cs-Cl}) = 4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV}$ or $106.08 \pm 4.61 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Using this D_0 value and $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.683$ and 28.52 kcal/mol for Cs(g) and Cl(g), we evaluate $\Delta H_f^{298} = -59.4 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for CsCl(g), which is in fair agreement with the adopted value.

Investigator	Reaction*	Method	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	Second Law ΔH_f^{298} , kcal/mol	Third Law ΔH_f^{298} , kcal/mol	Drift eu ΔH_f^{298} , kcal/mol
1. Miwa (1938)	1	A	793-893	11	46.81±0.35	49.32	3.7±0.4
2. Coggin (1948)	1	A	690-891	28	47.80±0.31	47.88	0.1±0.4
3. Treadwell (1953)	1	B	784-905	10	47.08±0.26	49.17	2.5±0.3
4. Mesnyanov (1960)	1	A	505-851	16	45.26±0.38	48.74	4.7±0.5
5. Martenben (1921)	2	C	1335-1577	9	49.36±0.50	46.27	-2.1±0.3
6. Ruff (1921)	2	C	1259-1568	7	51.61±1.08	46.17	-3.8±0.8
7. Flock (1926)	2	C	1098-1293	9	47.57±0.08	46.52	-0.9±0.1
8. Kangro (1938)	2	B	1133-1263	3	48.73±2.09	47.00	-1.4±1.7
9. Schrier (1961)	2	C	1165-1387	10	47.46±0.08	46.36	-0.9±0.1
16. Murgulescu (1967)	1	A	1174-1353	10	47.97±0.15	46.54	-1.1±0.1
*1. CsCl(c) = CsCl(g); 2. CsCl(l) = CsCl(g); A = Knudsen effusion; B = transpiration; and C = manometric.							
**Calculation based on the third law ΔH_f^{298} value.							

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Clausen (11) studied the pure rotational spectra of CsCl(g) in the 0.36 - 3 mm range of the microwave region with the molecular-beam spectrometer, and derived the values of B_e , α_e , ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$ and r_e , which are adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species.

The Cs-Cl bond distance was measured as $3.06 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ by the electron diffraction method by Maxwell (12), which is not used. Similar values of B_e and α_e were reported by Honig (13) and Rice (14), determined from microwave and infrared spectra, respectively. Barrow (15) gave $\omega_e = 240 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CsCl₃₅) which is significantly different from the adopted value 214.22 cm^{-1} for CsCl₃₅ and the value $209 \pm 6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ reported by Rice (14). The moment of inertia is $3.924 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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CICs

T, °K	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	11.400	20.800	20.800	0.000	-33.000	-28.898	21.183
300	11.656	20.872	20.800	0.022	-32.997	-28.873	21.034
400	13.600	24.540	21.287	1.301	-32.720	-27.535	19.044
500	14.300	27.656	22.758	2.669	-32.374	-26.275	11.465
600	14.700	30.300	23.384	4.149	-31.991	-25.002	9.140
700	15.000	32.589	24.039	5.635	-31.589	-23.072	7.484
800	15.220	34.607	25.671	7.146	-31.178	-22.014	6.260
900	15.389	36.410	26.768	8.677	-30.759	-21.005	5.319
1000	15.540	38.039	27.615	10.224	-30.338	-20.044	4.577
1100	15.662	39.326	28.413	11.784	-29.912	-20.025	3.979
1200	15.777	40.494	29.764	13.356	-29.486	-19.146	3.497
1300	15.884	42.161	30.669	14.939	-29.058	-18.301	3.077
1400	15.983	43.542	31.533	16.532	-31.815	-17.368	2.714
1500	16.075	44.447	32.357	18.135	-31.415	-16.371	2.385

$S_{298}^{0,15} = 20.8 \pm 1.0$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 703^\circ\text{K}.$

$\Delta H_f^0 = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -33.0 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 2.445$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 54.77 \pm 0.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of monomer
 $\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 37.2 \pm 0.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of trimer

Heat of Formation.

There have been three calorimetric determinations of the heat of formation. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen", Barth, Leipzig (1882-1886) reported -32.675 kcal. mole⁻¹. Barthelot, Ann. Chim. Phys. 20, 504 (1880) reported -35.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ and H. V. Wartenberg and H. Werth, Z. physik. Chem. A 151, 109 (1930) reported -32.1 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹. In addition, values of the heat of formation have been derived from several sets of equilibrium data. A. A. Noyes and M. Chow, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 40, 739 (1918) from a study of cell potentials derived $\Delta H_f^0 = 7.19$ kcal. for the reaction $\text{Cu(c)} + \text{HCl(aq)} \rightarrow \text{CuCl(c)} + 1/2 \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ which yields $\Delta H_f^0 298(\text{CuCl}) = -32.76$ kcal. mole⁻¹. Several investigators have studied the reaction $2\text{CuCl(c)} + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Cu(c)} + 2\text{HCl(g)}$ and its reverse reaction. These include A. B. Eggesarian, Trans. Am. Electrochem. Soc. 51, 449 (1927) who reported equilibrium constants which result in 2nd and 3rd law heats of reaction of 24.3 and 23.2 kcal. mole⁻¹; A. F. Kapustinsky, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 460 (1936) who obtained similarly 20.1 and 21.8 kcal. mole⁻¹; S. A. Shchukarev and M. A. Orenskaia, Z. Obshchei. Khim. 24, 1928 (1954) obtained 25.4 and 21.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the 2nd and 3rd law heat of reaction. These yield values for $\Delta H_f^0 298(\text{CuCl})$ ranging from -32.1 to -34.8 . M. Watanabe, Bull. Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. 9, 94 (1929) from cell studies reports $\Delta H_f^0 298(\text{CuCl}) = -34.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹. A value of $\Delta H_f^0 298$ can also be obtained from $\Delta H_f^0(\text{CuCl}_2(\text{g}))$, which is fixed independently and known with good precision. Using the 3rd law heat of sublimation of CuCl(c) to trimer determined by D. W. Magee, Doctoral Thesis, Ohio State University (1955) [See trimer table], we obtain $\Delta H_f^0 298 \text{ CuCl(c)} = -33.01 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹. A weighted average of -33.0 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The entropy of CuCl was obtained from the several pieces of equilibrium data reported above and the adopted $\Delta H_f^0 298$. A weighted average of 20.8 ± 1 cal/(mole-deg) was adopted for $S_{298}^0 \text{ CuCl(c)}$. The enthalpy and heat capacity above $298^\circ\text{K}.$ have been reported by A. N. Kretzovnikov and O. A. Kretzovnikov, Jour. Oen. Chem. (USSR) 5, 955 (1936). However these values were not adopted since they do not give reasonable heat capacities and other data by these workers is not in agreement with established values. Heat capacities equal to those of AgCl , as given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 584, Washington 1960, were adopted here above $298^\circ\text{K}.$

Melting Data.

The temperature end heat of melting were those selected by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bulletin 393 (1936), from phase studies. The heat of melting was reported by Kretzovnikov and Kretzovnikov loc. cit. as 2.54 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation was calculated from the adopted heats of formation at 298° for the reaction $x \text{ CuCl(c)} \rightarrow (\text{CuCl})_x(\text{g})$ where $x = 1$ or 3 . See the respective gas tables for details.

Copper Monochloride (CuCl)

Mol. Wt. = 98.993

(Liquid)

COPPER MONOCHLORIDE (CuCl)

(LIQUID)

ClCu

MOL. WT. = 98.993

T, °K.	C _p (cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹)	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	16.000	22.407	22.407	0.000	- 31.350	- 27.727
300	16.000	22.506	22.407	0.030	- 31.339	- 27.705
400	16.000	27.109	23.035	1.630	- 30.751	- 26.584
500	16.000	30.679	24.220	3.230	- 30.193	- 25.606
600	16.000	33.596	25.457	4.830	- 29.661	- 24.730
700	16.000	36.093	26.578	6.430	- 29.145	- 23.960
800	16.000	38.199	28.182	8.030	- 28.645	- 23.254
900	16.000	40.084	29.384	9.630	- 28.157	- 22.609
1000	16.000	41.770	30.540	11.230	- 27.682	- 22.019
1100	16.000	43.294	31.631	12.830	- 27.216	- 21.474
1200	16.000	44.687	32.662	14.430	- 26.762	- 20.974
1300	16.000	45.967	33.637	16.030	- 26.317	- 20.508
1400	16.000	47.153	34.561	17.630	- 25.881	- 20.072
1500	16.000	48.257	35.437	19.230	- 25.450	- 19.654
1600	16.000	49.290	36.271	20.830	- 25.024	- 19.254
1700	16.000	50.264	37.066	22.430	- 24.604	- 18.874
1800	16.000	51.174	37.824	24.030	- 24.184	- 18.514
1900	16.000	52.039	38.550	25.630	- 23.764	- 18.174
2000	16.000	52.860	39.245	27.230	- 23.344	- 17.854
2100	16.000	53.641	39.912	28.830	- 22.924	- 17.554
2200	16.000	54.385	40.553	30.430	- 22.504	- 17.274
2300	16.000	55.096	41.170	32.030	- 22.084	- 16.994
2400	16.000	55.777	41.765	33.630	- 21.664	- 16.734
2500	16.000	56.430	42.338	35.230	- 21.244	- 16.484
2600	16.000	57.058	42.892	36.830	- 20.824	- 16.244
2700	16.000	57.662	43.426	38.430	- 20.404	- 16.014
2800	16.000	58.243	43.947	40.030	- 20.004	- 15.794
2900	16.000	58.805	44.450	41.630	- 19.604	- 15.584
3000	16.000	59.347	44.937	43.230	- 19.204	- 15.384

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 22.4 \pm 1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 703^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = [1485]^{\circ}\text{K. (to equilibrium mixture)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 2.445 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [5.18] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (to equilibrium mixture)}$$

Heat of Formation.

Calculated from ΔH_f° 298 of the crystal plus ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m - H_{298} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated to be constant at 8 cal. deg⁻¹ gm. atom⁻¹. The entropy was calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Boiling Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the respective liquid, monomer and trimer gas tables. The boiling point was taken as the point where the total pressure reached 1 atm. At this point the partial pressures are 0.021 atm. of monomer and 0.979 atm. of trimer.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.244	21.298	21.298	INFINITE
100	7.000	48.130	1.564	21.298	21.298	21.298	21.298	16.995
200	7.972	53.387	57.425	-	21.003	17.374	17.374	11.126
298	8.428	56.667	56.667	0.000	21.770	15.178	15.178	11.126
300	8.433	56.710	56.667	0.016	21.767	15.137	15.137	11.027
400	8.678	59.119	57.001	1.771	21.611	12.950	12.950	7.076
500	8.812	61.112	57.658	1.744	21.441	10.603	10.603	4.723
600	8.854	62.733	58.357	2.625	21.255	8.695	8.695	3.167
700	8.905	64.101	59.082	3.514	21.059	6.618	6.618	2.066
800	8.942	65.293	59.786	4.406	20.851	4.567	4.567	1.248
900	8.972	66.358	60.457	5.302	20.635	2.545	2.545	0.618
1000	8.996	67.293	61.094	6.200	20.409	0.546	0.546	0.119
1100	9.017	68.153	61.698	7.101	20.175	-1.428	-1.428	0.284
1200	9.036	68.938	62.269	8.004	19.932	-3.381	-3.381	0.616
1300	9.052	69.592	62.810	8.908	19.681	-5.313	-5.313	1.093
1400	9.066	70.160	63.322	9.812	19.422	-7.233	-7.233	1.693
1500	9.078	70.660	63.812	10.722	19.154	-9.142	-9.142	2.426
1600	9.088	71.147	64.278	11.631	18.877	-11.042	-11.042	3.294
1700	9.112	72.009	64.722	12.541	18.593	-12.943	-12.943	4.294
1800	9.126	72.620	65.146	13.453	18.303	-14.843	-14.843	5.426
1900	9.139	73.114	65.552	14.367	18.007	-16.743	-16.743	6.680
2000	9.151	73.593	65.942	15.281	17.707	-18.643	-18.643	8.054
2100	9.164	74.070	66.317	16.197	17.402	-20.543	-20.543	9.548
2200	9.176	74.456	66.677	17.114	17.092	-22.443	-22.443	11.162
2300	9.188	74.864	67.024	18.032	16.777	-24.343	-24.343	12.896
2400	9.199	75.291	67.359	18.951	16.457	-26.243	-26.243	14.750
2500	9.212	75.692	67.685	19.872	16.131	-28.143	-28.143	16.724
2600	9.224	75.993	67.995	20.794	15.805	-30.043	-30.043	18.818
2700	9.236	76.341	68.288	21.717	15.479	-31.943	-31.943	21.032
2800	9.248	76.678	68.591	22.641	15.153	-33.843	-33.843	23.466
2900	9.259	77.000	68.894	23.565	14.827	-35.743	-35.743	26.020
3000	9.271	77.316	69.192	24.493	14.501	-37.643	-37.643	28.694
3100	9.283	77.621	69.490	25.421	14.175	-39.543	-39.543	31.488
3200	9.294	77.916	69.681	26.350	13.849	-41.443	-41.443	34.402
3300	9.306	78.202	69.935	27.280	13.523	-43.343	-43.343	37.436
3400	9.317	78.479	70.183	28.211	13.197	-45.243	-45.243	40.590
3500	9.329	78.750	70.425	29.143	12.871	-47.143	-47.143	43.864
3600	9.340	79.013	70.658	30.077	12.545	-49.043	-49.043	47.258
3700	9.352	79.269	70.888	31.011	12.219	-50.943	-50.943	50.772
3800	9.363	79.519	71.111	31.947	11.893	-52.843	-52.843	54.406
3900	9.374	79.762	71.330	32.882	11.567	-54.743	-54.743	58.160
4000	9.386	79.999	71.544	33.822	11.241	-56.643	-56.643	62.034
4100	9.397	80.231	71.753	34.761	10.915	-58.543	-58.543	66.028
4200	9.409	80.458	71.958	35.701	10.589	-60.443	-60.443	70.142
4300	9.420	80.679	72.158	36.643	10.263	-62.343	-62.343	74.376
4400	9.431	80.894	72.354	37.582	9.937	-64.243	-64.243	78.730
4500	9.443	81.108	72.546	38.525	9.611	-66.143	-66.143	83.204
4600	9.454	81.316	72.735	39.474	9.285	-68.043	-68.043	87.898
4700	9.465	81.519	72.919	40.420	8.959	-69.943	-69.943	92.712
4800	9.477	81.719	73.101	41.367	8.633	-71.843	-71.843	97.646
4900	9.488	81.916	73.280	42.312	8.307	-73.743	-73.743	102.690
5000	9.499	82.106	73.453	43.265	7.981	-75.643	-75.643	107.944
5100	9.510	82.294	73.625	44.215	7.655	-77.543	-77.543	113.308
5200	9.522	82.479	73.793	45.167	7.329	-79.443	-79.443	118.782
5300	9.533	82.660	73.959	46.120	7.003	-81.343	-81.343	124.366
5400	9.544	82.838	74.122	47.072	6.677	-83.243	-83.243	129.960
5500	9.556	83.014	74.282	48.028	6.351	-85.143	-85.143	135.664
5600	9.567	83.186	74.439	48.984	6.025	-87.043	-87.043	141.478
5700	9.578	83.356	74.594	49.942	5.699	-88.943	-88.943	147.392
5800	9.589	83.522	74.746	50.900	5.373	-90.843	-90.843	153.416
5900	9.599	83.686	74.896	51.858	5.047	-92.743	-92.743	159.550
6000	9.612	83.848	75.044	52.820	4.721	-94.643	-94.643	165.794

Mar. 31, 1966

COPPER MONOCHLORIDE (CuCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 98.993

Ground State Configuration $1\sum^+$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 56.667$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 21.80 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0_{298.15} = 21.77 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$\omega_e = 414.9$ cm.⁻¹
 $\alpha_e = 0.1761$ cm.⁻¹
 $\omega_e x_e = 1.577$ cm.⁻¹
 $\alpha_e = 0.0001$ cm.⁻¹
 $r_e = 2.050$ Å
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the equilibrium data of L. Brewer and N. L. Lofgren, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3038 (1950). They studied the reaction $\text{Cu}(c) + x \text{HCl}(g) \rightarrow \text{CuCl}_x(g) + x/2 \text{H}_2(g)$ by measuring the amount of CuCl formed when various ratios of HCl:H₂ were passed over heated copper. Brewer and Lofgren analyzed the data by a least squares fitting technique and deduced partial pressures of monomer and trimer. The monomer pressure were subjected to second and third law analysis and gave $\Delta H_f^0_{298} = 46.85 \pm 3.2$ and 43.83 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ respectively. The 3rd law value yields $\Delta H_f^0_{298} \text{ CuCl}(g) = 21.77 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹, which was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were corrected for normal isotopic abundance of both copper and chlorine and were calculated from the values for $^{63}\text{Cu}^{35}\text{Cl}$ given by R. K. Aeundi, P. R. Reo and J. K. Brody, Nature 192, 444 (1961). The rotational constants were in good agreement with those reported by A. Lagerqvist and V. Leszerov-Giremov for $\text{Cu}^{63}\text{Cl}^{35}$, Naturwissenschaften 49, 68 (1961).

ClCu

Chlorine Monofluoride (ClF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 54.4514

ClF

MOL. WT. = 54.4514

CHLORINE MONOFLUORIDE (ClF)

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -12.12 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 52.064 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -12.14 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

State	ξ , cm. ⁻¹	g _i
$1\Sigma^+$	0	1
$3\Sigma^+$	19,592	1
$3\Pi_0$	19,592	2
$3\Pi_2$	19,592	2

$\omega_e = 784.39 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$
 $\omega_e = 6.20 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.62913 \text{ \AA}$
 $\omega_e = 0.004329 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -12.14 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was calculated from the dissociation energy ($D_0^\circ = 58.99$) obtained from the visible band spectra measured by H. Schmitz and H. J. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. 2a, 359 (1947) and A. L. Wahneftig, J. Chem. Phys. 10, 248 (1941). The convergence limit of $21,512 \pm 20 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ for the A state leads to the selected D_0° assuming that the products are $\text{Cl}(^2P_{3/2})$ and $\text{F}(^2P_{3/2})$ or to $D_0^\circ = 60.36$ assuming $\text{Cl}(^2P_{3/2})$ and $\text{F}(^2P_{1/2})$. Calorimetric values bracket the two possibilities but more weight was given to the results of Wicke.

Method	Reaction	Observation
1 Spectroscopic	$\text{ClF} = \text{Cl}(^2P_{3/2}) + \text{F}(^2P_{3/2})$	$D_0^\circ = 58.99$
2 Spectroscopic	$\text{ClF} = \text{Cl}(^2P_{3/2}) + \text{F}(^2P_{1/2})$	$D_0^\circ = 60.36$
3 Calorimetric	$1/2 \text{ Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ F}_2 = \text{ClF}$	$\Delta H_{295}^\circ = -11.6 \pm 0.1$
4 Explosion method	$1/2 \text{ Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ F}_2 = \text{ClF}$	$\Delta H_0^\circ = -11.7 \pm 0.5$
5a Calorimetric	$\text{NaCl} + \text{ClF} = \text{NaF} + \text{Cl}_2$	$\Delta H_{290}^\circ = -24.5 \pm 0.5$
5b Calorimetric	$\text{NaCl} + 0.5 \text{ F}_2 = \text{NaF} + 0.5 \text{ Cl}_2$	$\Delta H_{290}^\circ = -39.5 \pm 0.5$

Sources
 1, 2 H. Schmitz and H. J. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. 2a, 359 (1947).

3 E. Wicke, Nachr. Acad. Wiss. Gottigen Math-Physik Klasse p. 89 (1946).

4 E. Wicke and H. Friz, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 9 (1953).

5a, 5b H. Schmitz and H. J. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. 2a, 362 (1947).

*Based on $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{NaCl}(c)) = -98.26$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(\text{NaF}(c)) = -137.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

**Based on the difference between the two calorimetric reactions of reference 5a, 5b.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational constants were obtained from the microwave spectrum by D. A. Gilbert, A. Roberts and P. A. Ortolano, Phys. Rev. 76, 1723 (1949) and by D. A. Gilbert and A. Roberts Phys. Rev. 77, 742 (1950). The vibrational constants were obtained from the analysis vibration-rotation fine structure in the infrared by A. H. Nielsen and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 1117 (1951).

The rotational and vibrational constants were adjusted to $\text{Cl}^{35} = 75.4\%$ and $\text{Cl}^{37} = 24.6\%$.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔG _f °	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	6.961	44.228	∞.000	1.129	-12.117	-12.117	∞.000
200	7.421	58.559	0.000	1.249	-12.120	-12.120	1.768
298	7.688	72.750	52.064	1.266	-12.140	-12.140	1.768
300	7.677	72.711	52.064	1.266	-12.140	-12.140	1.768
400	8.067	86.376	52.064	1.266	-12.140	-12.140	1.768
500	8.334	96.207	52.064	1.266	-12.140	-12.140	1.768
600	8.513	103.763	53.633	2.466	-12.169	-12.844	4.678
700	8.639	109.065	54.316	3.324	-12.175	-12.956	4.045
800	8.729	112.225	54.984	4.193	-12.183	-13.068	3.570
900	8.798	114.258	55.625	5.069	-12.189	-13.179	3.200
1000	8.851	115.187	56.235	5.952	-12.196	-13.288	2.904
1100	8.894	115.933	56.815	6.839	-12.203	-13.397	2.652
1200	8.930	116.508	57.366	7.730	-12.211	-13.505	2.459
1300	8.960	116.954	57.890	8.625	-12.219	-13.612	2.288
1400	8.986	117.381	58.388	9.522	-12.227	-13.719	2.142
1500	9.010	117.791	58.862	10.422	-12.235	-13.825	2.014
1600	9.031	118.184	59.315	11.324	-12.245	-13.931	1.903
1700	9.051	118.561	59.747	12.228	-12.254	-14.035	1.804
1800	9.069	118.924	60.161	13.134	-12.265	-14.141	1.717
1900	9.086	119.274	60.559	14.042	-12.275	-14.244	1.638
2000	9.102	119.614	60.940	14.951	-12.287	-14.349	1.568
2100	9.117	120.000	61.306	15.862	-12.298	-14.452	1.504
2200	9.132	120.428	61.660	16.775	-12.311	-14.553	1.446
2300	9.146	120.891	62.000	17.689	-12.324	-14.655	1.393
2400	9.160	121.389	62.329	18.604	-12.338	-14.755	1.344
2500	9.173	121.914	62.646	19.521	-12.354	-14.856	1.299
2600	9.186	122.464	62.953	20.439	-12.370	-14.955	1.257
2700	9.199	123.034	63.251	21.358	-12.388	-15.054	1.218
2800	9.211	123.624	63.540	22.278	-12.406	-15.153	1.183
2900	9.224	124.234	63.820	23.200	-12.426	-15.252	1.149
3000	9.236	124.864	64.091	24.123	-12.447	-15.351	1.118
3100	9.248	125.514	64.356	25.047	-12.470	-15.447	1.089
3200	9.260	126.184	64.613	25.971	-12.494	-15.540	1.061
3300	9.271	126.864	64.863	26.899	-12.519	-15.634	1.035
3400	9.283	127.554	65.107	27.827	-12.546	-15.728	1.011
3500	9.295	128.264	65.345	28.756	-12.574	-15.824	.988
3600	9.306	128.994	65.577	29.686	-12.603	-15.915	.966
3700	9.318	129.744	65.803	30.617	-12.634	-16.006	.945
3800	9.329	130.514	66.024	31.549	-12.666	-16.095	.926
3900	9.340	131.304	66.240	32.481	-12.699	-16.184	.907
4000	9.351	132.114	66.451	33.413	-12.734	-16.278	.889
4100	9.363	132.944	66.658	34.345	-12.769	-16.367	.872
4200	9.374	133.794	66.860	35.277	-12.806	-16.451	.856
4300	9.385	134.664	67.058	36.210	-12.842	-16.538	.841
4400	9.396	135.554	67.252	37.142	-12.881	-16.623	.826
4500	9.407	136.464	67.442	38.074	-12.919	-16.708	.811
4600	9.418	137.394	67.628	39.006	-12.958	-16.792	.798
4700	9.429	138.344	67.811	39.938	-12.998	-16.876	.785
4800	9.440	139.314	68.000	40.870	-13.038	-16.955	.772
4900	9.451	140.304	68.186	41.802	-13.079	-17.036	.760
5000	9.462	141.314	68.369	42.734	-13.120	-17.118	.748
5100	9.473	142.344	68.549	43.666	-13.161	-17.200	.737
5200	9.483	143.394	68.726	44.598	-13.202	-17.277	.726
5300	9.494	144.464	68.900	45.530	-13.244	-17.351	.715
5400	9.505	145.554	69.071	46.462	-13.286	-17.423	.706
5500	9.516	146.664	69.239	47.394	-13.327	-17.495	.696
5600	9.527	147.794	69.406	48.326	-13.369	-17.568	.686
5700	9.537	148.944	69.569	49.258	-13.412	-17.641	.677
5800	9.548	150.114	69.729	50.190	-13.453	-17.713	.668
5900	9.559	151.304	69.886	51.122	-13.495	-17.788	.660
6000	9.570	152.514	70.040	52.054	-13.537	-17.861	.651

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

ClF

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.208	-179.046	-179.046	-179.046	INFINITE
100	6.538	51.590	73.435	-179.170	-179.170	-179.170	362.651
200	12.369	56.597	64.327	-179.711	-179.711	-179.711	196.645
298	15.019	64.037	5.000	-180.200	-179.980	-179.980	131.922
300	15.054	64.130	45.037	-180.209	-179.979	-179.979	131.106
400	15.635	68.492	64.449	-180.681	-179.632	-179.632	94.253
500	17.591	72.519	64.851	-182.611	-179.422	-179.422	76.421
600	18.195	73.762	67.241	-183.096	-178.736	-178.736	65.101
700	18.595	76.620	64.668	-183.580	-177.977	-177.977	55.564
800	18.869	81.121	70.071	-183.705	-177.137	-177.137	48.205
900	19.063	85.173	73.721	-184.659	-175.587	-175.587	38.329
1000	19.212	87.209	73.956	-184.973	-174.486	-174.486	34.658
1100	19.320	88.994	73.132	-185.311	-173.475	-173.475	31.593
1200	19.402	90.450	72.251	-185.639	-172.440	-172.440	28.794
1300	19.475	91.683	71.324	-185.956	-171.380	-171.380	26.140
1400	19.540	92.718	70.355	-186.269	-170.302	-170.302	23.626
1500	19.570	93.584	69.344	-186.569	-169.209	-169.209	21.241
1600	19.606	94.308	68.306	-186.864	-168.100	-168.100	18.976
1700	19.632	94.997	67.246	-187.146	-166.976	-166.976	16.821
1800	19.653	95.664	66.167	-187.416	-165.837	-165.837	14.765
1900	19.670	96.309	65.069	-187.674	-164.683	-164.683	12.807
2000	19.701	96.894	63.951	-187.920	-163.514	-163.514	10.943
2100	19.714	97.456	62.817	-188.154	-162.330	-162.330	9.173
2200	19.733	100.773	61.669	-188.376	-161.132	-161.132	7.497
2300	19.753	102.691	60.507	-188.587	-159.920	-159.920	5.915
2400	19.761	103.297	59.326	-188.787	-158.694	-158.694	4.426
2500	19.770	104.073	58.138	-188.976	-157.454	-157.454	3.030
2600	19.776	104.819	56.937	-189.154	-156.200	-156.200	1.726
2700	19.779	105.536	55.725	-189.321	-154.932	-154.932	0.513
2800	19.785	106.224	54.501	-189.478	-153.650	-153.650	0.286
2900	19.784	106.803	53.266	-189.624	-152.354	-152.354	0.063
3000	19.800	107.553	52.018	-189.760	-151.044	-151.044	0.000
3100	19.805	108.181	50.761	-189.887	-149.720	-149.720	6.360
3200	19.809	108.781	49.495	-189.996	-148.383	-148.383	5.815
3300	19.815	109.356	48.220	-190.096	-147.034	-147.034	5.284
3400	19.816	110.515	46.937	-190.187	-145.672	-145.672	4.763
3500	19.821	111.058	45.647	-190.269	-144.298	-144.298	4.251
3600	19.827	112.101	44.350	-190.342	-142.912	-142.912	3.746
3700	19.829	112.403	43.046	-190.406	-141.514	-141.514	3.246
3800	19.831	113.093	41.737	-190.461	-140.104	-140.104	2.746
3900	19.834	113.571	40.422	-190.507	-138.682	-138.682	2.246
4000	19.836	114.039	39.101	-190.544	-137.248	-137.248	1.746
4100	19.831	113.093	37.770	-190.572	-135.802	-135.802	1.246
4200	19.832	113.571	36.435	-190.591	-134.344	-134.344	0.746
4300	19.834	114.039	35.096	-190.601	-132.874	-132.874	0.246
4400	19.836	114.509	33.751	-190.602	-131.392	-131.392	0.000
4500	19.840	115.375	32.401	-190.596	-129.898	-129.898	0.000
4600	19.842	115.802	31.046	-190.581	-128.392	-128.392	0.000
4700	19.843	116.220	29.686	-190.557	-126.874	-126.874	0.000
4800	19.845	116.629	28.321	-190.524	-125.344	-125.344	0.000
4900	19.848	117.030	26.951	-190.482	-123.792	-123.792	0.000
5000	19.855	117.500	25.576	-190.431	-122.228	-122.228	0.000
5100	19.866	117.423	24.201	-190.372	-120.652	-120.652	0.000
5200	19.867	117.408	22.826	-190.305	-119.066	-119.066	0.000
5300	19.869	117.457	21.451	-190.230	-117.468	-117.468	0.000
5400	19.869	117.500	20.076	-190.147	-115.858	-115.858	0.000
5500	19.869	117.521	18.701	-190.057	-114.234	-114.234	0.000
5600	19.850	117.279	17.326	-189.960	-112.598	-112.598	0.000
5700	19.850	117.430	15.951	-189.856	-110.950	-110.950	0.000
5800	19.851	120.315	14.576	-189.744	-109.290	-109.290	0.000
5900	19.852	120.649	13.201	-189.624	-107.618	-107.618	0.000
6000	19.852	120.649	11.826	-189.496	-105.934	-105.934	0.000

December 31, 1960.

DILITHIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (Li₂ClF)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 68.34

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-180.2] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [64.037] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 from National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6297, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine (Revised)", January, 1959. Cp from R. R. Koppang, C. M. Sherwood, and G. S. Bahn, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, Calif., "Some Provisional Tables of Species Thermodynamic Properties", October, 1959.

Magnesium Chloride Fluoride (MgClF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 78.7634

CIFMg

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE FLUORIDE (MgClF) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 78.7634

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.947	-135.599	-135.599	INFINITE
100	9.089	51.367	72.543	2.118	-135.622	-136.237	297.745
200	10.916	58.126	82.814	1.180	-135.606	-136.863	149.557
298	11.959	62.756	87.130	0.000	-135.600	-137.415	100.591
300	11.945	62.830	87.156	.022	-136.003	-137.222	99.966
400	12.619	66.367	93.234	1.253	-136.186	-137.602	75.182
500	13.015	69.229	94.156	2.537	-136.375	-137.933	60.290
600	13.259	71.625	95.207	3.851	-136.580	-138.226	50.349
700	13.418	73.682	96.274	5.186	-136.803	-138.482	43.236
800	13.526	75.481	97.315	6.533	-137.036	-138.707	37.893
900	13.603	77.079	98.313	7.890	-137.284	-138.896	33.728
1000	13.659	78.515	99.262	9.253	-137.549	-139.050	30.350
1100	13.701	79.819	100.164	10.621	-137.826	-139.177	27.570
1200	13.733	81.013	101.019	11.993	-138.117	-139.266	25.247
1300	13.759	82.113	101.830	13.368	-138.422	-139.327	23.277
1400	13.779	83.134	102.602	14.745	-138.742	-139.378	21.508
1500	13.796	84.085	103.336	16.123	-139.078	-139.415	19.722
1600	13.809	84.976	104.036	17.504	-139.430	-139.440	18.159
1700	13.821	85.813	104.704	18.885	-139.798	-139.455	16.779
1800	13.830	86.604	105.344	20.268	-140.180	-139.460	15.455
1900	13.838	87.352	105.956	21.651	-140.578	-139.455	14.185
2000	13.845	88.062	106.544	23.035	-140.992	-139.440	13.000
2100	13.851	88.737	107.108	24.420	-141.422	-139.415	11.873
2200	13.856	89.382	107.652	25.806	-141.868	-139.380	10.800
2300	13.861	89.998	108.175	27.192	-142.330	-139.335	9.773
2400	13.865	90.588	108.680	28.578	-142.808	-139.280	8.800
2500	13.869	91.154	109.168	29.965	-143.302	-139.215	7.873
2600	13.872	91.698	109.643	31.352	-143.812	-139.140	7.000
2700	13.874	92.221	110.100	32.739	-144.338	-139.055	6.173
2800	13.877	92.726	110.538	34.126	-144.880	-138.960	5.400
2900	13.879	93.213	110.967	35.514	-145.438	-138.855	4.673
3000	13.881	93.684	111.383	36.902	-146.012	-138.740	4.000
3100	13.883	94.139	111.787	38.291	-146.602	-138.615	3.373
3200	13.885	94.580	112.180	39.679	-147.208	-138.480	2.800
3300	13.886	95.007	112.562	41.067	-147.830	-138.335	2.273
3400	13.888	95.421	112.934	42.456	-148.468	-138.180	1.800
3500	13.889	95.824	113.297	43.845	-149.122	-138.015	1.373
3600	13.890	96.215	113.650	45.234	-149.792	-137.840	0.900
3700	13.891	96.596	113.995	46.623	-150.478	-137.655	0.473
3800	13.892	96.966	114.332	48.012	-151.180	-137.460	0.000
3900	13.893	97.327	114.660	49.401	-151.900	-137.255	-0.473
4000	13.894	97.679	114.981	50.791	-152.638	-137.040	-0.900
4100	13.895	98.022	115.295	52.180	-153.392	-136.815	-1.373
4200	13.895	98.357	115.602	53.570	-154.162	-136.580	-1.800
4300	13.896	98.684	115.903	54.959	-154.948	-136.335	-2.273
4400	13.897	99.003	116.197	56.349	-155.750	-136.080	-2.800
4500	13.897	99.316	116.485	57.739	-156.568	-135.815	-3.373
4600	13.898	99.621	116.767	59.128	-157.402	-135.540	-3.900
4700	13.898	99.920	117.044	60.518	-158.252	-135.255	-4.473
4800	13.899	100.213	117.315	61.908	-159.118	-134.960	-5.000
4900	13.899	100.499	117.581	63.298	-160.000	-134.655	-5.573
5000	13.900	100.780	117.846	64.688	-160.900	-134.340	-6.100
5100	13.900	101.055	118.105	66.078	-161.818	-134.015	-6.673
5200	13.900	101.325	118.359	67.468	-162.752	-133.680	-7.200
5300	13.901	101.590	118.608	68.858	-163.702	-133.335	-7.773
5400	13.901	101.850	118.854	70.248	-164.668	-132.980	-8.300
5500	13.902	102.105	119.095	71.638	-165.650	-132.615	-8.873
5600	13.902	102.355	119.331	73.028	-166.648	-132.240	-9.400
5700	13.902	102.601	119.565	74.418	-167.662	-131.855	-9.973
5800	13.902	102.843	119.795	75.809	-168.692	-131.460	-10.500
5900	13.903	103.081	120.021	77.199	-169.738	-131.055	-11.073
6000	13.903	103.314	120.246	78.589	-170.800	-130.640	-11.600

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-135.6 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-136.0 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

S^o 298.15 = [62.76] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Round State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 [719](1)
 [205](1)
 [453](1)

Bond Distance: Mg-Cl = [2.18] Å Mg-F = [1.77] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Mg-F = [170]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.5643 X 10⁻¹¹⁵] g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on an estimated $\Delta H_f^o 298 = 0$ for the reaction $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgClF}(\text{g})$, using $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -95.85$ and -176.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond angle is taken to be the value we have adopted for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$. The Mg-Cl and Mg-F bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The vibration frequencies are the averages of those for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 0.0977 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 39.958 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 40.054 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

CIFMg

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 102.457

PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE (ClO₃F)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 102.457

T. °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	4.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	3.176	-	3.034	INFINITE
100	12.073	51.000	67.926	1.362	4.715	6.401	2.7095
200	15.517	66.653	66.653	1.000	5.120	12.000	0.861
300	15.573	66.749	66.653	1.029	5.125	12.196	-
400	18.152	71.602	67.297	1.722	5.266	16.002	9.935
500	20.000	75.853	68.593	3.635	5.312	23.631	10.416
600	21.319	79.633	70.125	5.704	5.226	29.633	10.401
700	22.271	82.994	71.728	7.866	5.076	35.455	11.069
800	22.947	86.016	73.326	10.150	4.894	41.231	11.263
900	23.487	88.753	74.873	12.474	4.685	46.863	11.408
1000	23.883	91.249	76.405	14.843	4.462	52.710	11.519
1100	24.159	93.540	77.860	17.248	4.175	58.410	11.604
1200	24.430	95.655	79.256	19.679	3.914	64.090	11.672
1300	24.624	97.619	80.594	22.132	3.649	69.746	11.725
1400	24.760	99.449	81.876	24.602	3.382	75.380	11.767
1500	24.849	101.164	83.106	27.087	3.112	80.990	11.801
1600	25.016	102.775	84.285	29.584	2.843	86.596	11.828
1700	25.105	104.294	85.418	32.000	2.574	92.179	11.850
1800	25.181	105.731	86.507	34.404	2.311	97.744	11.867
1900	25.246	107.094	87.555	36.795	2.051	103.297	11.881
2000	25.301	108.391	88.564	39.163	1.795	108.833	11.892
2100	25.349	109.626	89.538	41.185	1.544	114.359	11.901
2200	25.391	110.807	90.478	43.723	1.300	119.871	11.908
2300	25.428	111.936	91.367	45.864	1.060	125.374	11.913
2400	25.461	113.019	92.206	47.608	0.828	130.866	11.917
2500	25.489	114.059	93.117	49.057	0.605	136.347	11.919
2600	25.515	115.059	93.942	50.306	0.386	141.823	11.921
2700	25.538	116.023	94.742	51.458	0.176	147.289	11.922
2800	25.558	116.952	95.518	52.518	0.027	152.747	11.922
2900	25.577	117.849	96.273	53.570	0.223	158.199	11.922
3000	25.593	118.716	97.007	54.619	0.411	163.641	11.921
3100	25.608	119.556	97.721	55.659	0.593	169.082	11.920
3200	25.622	120.369	98.416	56.689	0.767	174.513	11.918
3300	25.635	121.156	99.093	57.613	0.935	179.937	11.916
3400	25.647	121.927	99.767	58.537	1.105	185.360	11.914
3500	25.659	122.687	100.398	59.462	1.249	190.776	11.912
3600	25.666	123.390	101.026	60.308	1.396	196.192	11.910
3700	25.675	124.053	101.640	61.075	1.537	201.600	11.907
3800	25.683	124.778	102.240	61.843	1.673	207.009	11.905
3900	25.691	125.465	102.827	62.612	1.803	212.404	11.902
4000	25.698	126.098	103.400	63.382	1.926	217.803	11.900
4100	25.704	126.730	103.961	64.152	2.043	223.200	11.897
4200	25.711	127.350	104.511	64.922	2.156	228.592	11.894
4300	25.716	127.955	105.049	65.694	2.264	233.986	11.892
4400	25.721	128.546	105.577	66.466	2.366	239.370	11.889
4500	25.726	129.124	106.093	67.238	2.464	244.755	11.886
4600	25.731	129.690	106.600	68.006	2.558	250.143	11.884
4700	25.735	130.243	107.097	68.784	2.646	255.525	11.881
4800	25.739	130.785	107.585	69.563	2.731	260.904	11.879
4900	25.743	131.316	108.064	70.343	2.812	266.277	11.876
5000	25.747	131.838	108.534	71.124	2.889	271.652	11.873
5100	25.750	132.346	108.996	71.908	2.961	277.029	11.871
5200	25.753	132.846	109.450	72.687	3.030	282.399	11.868
5300	25.756	133.336	109.896	73.468	3.097	287.779	11.866
5400	25.759	133.816	110.335	74.250	3.158	293.140	11.863
5500	25.762	134.290	110.766	75.034	3.220	298.516	11.861
5600	25.765	134.755	111.190	75.821	3.274	303.861	11.859
5700	25.767	135.211	111.608	76.610	3.327	309.246	11.857
5800	25.769	135.659	112.019	77.401	3.378	314.621	11.855
5900	25.771	136.093	112.423	78.194	3.425	319.982	11.852
6000	25.773	136.533	112.821	79.000	3.470	325.349	11.850

March 31, 1961

Phosphoryl Difluoride Chloride (POClF₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 120.432

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	9.119	58.627	24.368	3.393	-226.287	-226.287	-226.287	INFINITE
200	13.155	66.184	73.466	2.574	-226.961	-226.961	-226.961	490.116
298	16.453	72.081	81.460	1.460	-227.565	-227.565	-227.565	241.647
300	16.453	72.081	81.460	1.460	-228.000	-228.000	-228.000	159.917
350	17.507	77.283	87.030	0.930	-228.007	-228.007	-228.007	158.886
400	18.960	81.728	92.040	1.491	-228.300	-228.300	-228.300	117.766
500	20.484	91.715	104.119	3.798	-228.482	-228.482	-228.482	92.380
600	21.889	98.599	115.715	5.930	-228.595	-228.595	-228.595	75.732
700	22.743	103.041	122.378	8.164	-228.673	-228.673	-228.673	63.835
800	23.360	106.120	127.071	10.471	-249.157	-249.157	-249.157	56.361
900	23.807	108.011	130.841	12.481	-248.674	-248.674	-248.674	50.401
1000	24.161	109.427	133.027	15.231	-248.746	-248.746	-248.746	42.759
1100	24.427	109.743	133.688	17.661	-248.517	-248.517	-248.517	37.819
1200	24.636	104.878	135.116	20.114	-248.278	-248.278	-248.278	33.706
1300	24.892	103.177	136.483	22.586	-248.032	-248.032	-248.032	30.230
1400	25.107	101.750	137.795	24.773	-247.787	-247.787	-247.787	27.354
1500	25.247	100.424	138.942	27.573	-247.527	-247.527	-247.527	24.676
1600	25.338	109.044	140.242	30.082	-247.272	-247.272	-247.272	22.423
1700	25.215	110.570	141.393	32.600	-247.016	-247.016	-247.016	20.437
1800	25.035	112.013	142.499	37.125	-246.761	-246.761	-246.761	18.674
1900	24.807	113.375	143.566	40.192	-246.516	-246.516	-246.516	17.125
2000	25.382	114.682	144.586	44.586	-246.255	-246.255	-246.255	15.681
2100	25.423	115.922	145.573	42.732	-246.005	-246.005	-246.005	14.400
2200	25.459	117.105	146.525	40.525	-245.760	-245.760	-245.760	13.237
2300	25.490	118.237	147.445	38.823	-245.516	-245.516	-245.516	12.176
2400	25.516	119.317	148.331	37.574	-245.272	-245.272	-245.272	11.203
2500	25.542	120.365	149.194	32.927	-245.042	-245.042	-245.042	10.312
2600	25.564	121.367	150.028	55.482	-244.811	-244.811	-244.811	9.488
2700	25.583	122.332	150.836	36.039	-244.585	-244.585	-244.585	8.726
2800	25.600	123.263	151.621	60.599	-244.363	-244.363	-244.363	8.020
2900	25.615	124.161	152.385	85.722	-244.146	-244.146	-244.146	7.362
3000	25.630	125.030	153.123	102.123	-243.933	-243.933	-243.933	6.749
3100	25.643	125.871	153.844	68.285	-243.727	-243.727	-243.727	6.176
3200	25.655	126.685	154.545	70.850	-243.526	-243.526	-243.526	5.640
3300	25.665	127.475	155.228	73.416	-243.329	-243.329	-243.329	5.136
3400	25.674	128.241	155.893	75.983	-243.138	-243.138	-243.138	4.662
3500	25.684	128.986	156.542	78.551	-242.951	-242.951	-242.951	4.216
3600	25.692	129.709	157.176	81.120	-242.769	-242.769	-242.769	3.795
3700	25.700	130.413	157.795	83.690	-242.592	-242.592	-242.592	3.396
3800	25.707	131.099	158.399	86.260	-242.419	-242.419	-242.419	3.019
3900	25.714	131.766	158.989	88.831	-242.253	-242.253	-242.253	2.662
4000	25.719	132.418	159.567	91.401	-242.090	-242.090	-242.090	2.323
4100	25.724	133.053	160.132	93.975	-241.932	-241.932	-241.932	2.000
4200	25.730	133.673	160.685	96.547	-241.779	-241.779	-241.779	1.693
4300	25.734	134.278	161.227	101.993	-241.628	-241.628	-241.628	1.401
4400	25.738	134.870	161.758	104.608	-241.484	-241.484	-241.484	1.122
4500	25.743	135.448	162.278	107.184	-241.343	-241.343	-241.343	0.856
4600	25.747	136.014	162.788	106.843	-241.203	-241.203	-241.203	0.601
4700	25.751	136.568	163.288	109.418	-241.070	-241.070	-241.070	0.357
4800	25.754	137.110	163.778	111.993	-240.939	-240.939	-240.939	0.123
4900	25.757	137.643	164.258	114.569	-240.811	-240.811	-240.811	0.000
5000	25.760	138.162	164.735	117.144	-240.688	-240.688	-240.688	0.000
5100	25.763	138.672	165.207	119.721	-240.567	-240.567	-240.567	0.000
5200	25.766	139.172	165.673	122.297	-240.449	-240.449	-240.449	0.000
5300	25.768	139.663	166.134	124.874	-240.334	-240.334	-240.334	0.000
5400	25.771	140.145	166.591	127.451	-240.221	-240.221	-240.221	0.000
5500	25.773	140.618	167.046	130.028	-240.113	-240.113	-240.113	0.000
5600	25.775	141.082	167.497	132.605	-240.008	-240.008	-240.008	0.000
5700	25.777	141.538	167.944	135.182	-239.905	-239.905	-239.905	0.000
5800	25.779	141.997	168.391	137.761	-239.804	-239.804	-239.804	0.000
5900	25.781	142.457	168.838	140.340	-239.706	-239.706	-239.706	0.000
6000	25.783	142.917	169.285	142.917	-239.611	-239.611	-239.611	0.000

March 31, 1963

Phosphoryl Difluoride Chloride (POClF₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 120.432

PHOSPHORYL DIFLUORIDE CHLORIDE (POCl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 120.433

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15}^o = 72.081 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

$\Delta H_f^o = [-226]$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-228]$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
274 (1)	424 (2)	948 (2)
410 (1)	618 (1)	1358 (1)
	895 (1)	

Bond Distance: P-Cl = 2.01 ± 0.04 Å P-P = 1.51 ± 0.03 Å P-O = 1.55 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: F-P-P = P-P-Cl = 103°

σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.2790825 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 of POCl₂ was estimated to be -228 kcal. mole⁻¹ from the ΔH_f^o 298.15 of PO₂ by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal. for D(P-F) and 80 kcal. for D(P-Cl). The D(P-F) and D(P-Cl) values were taken from E. Morawitz and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc., 2485 (1955) Part I and E. Neale, L. T. D. Williams and V. T. Moores, J. Chem. Soc., 422 (1956) Part II.

Essentially the same ΔH_f^o 298.15 may be obtained by assuming a $\Delta H_f^o = 0$ for the following reaction:

$$\text{POCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{POF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{POCl}_2\text{F}(\text{g}) + \text{POF}_2\text{Cl}(\text{g})$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were determined by L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Beach, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 50, 1836 (1938) and by Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and W. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952). Brockway and Beach measured electron diffraction. Q. Williams et al. measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach assumed that the P-P-F and P-P-Cl angles were equal in PO₂Cl and POCl₂. An analysis of Brockway and Beach's data by Q. Williams et al., indicates that the angles in PO₂Cl, POCl₂, POClF, POCl₂F, POClF₂, and PO₂F should be 103° rather than the reported 106° ± 3°. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these parameters were I_A = 3.24319 X 10⁻³⁸ g.² cm.², I_B = 1.87015 X 10⁻³⁸ g.² cm.², and I_C = 3.13496 g.² cm.² X 10⁻³⁸.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for PO₂Cl were reported by M. L. Delvaux and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. 222, 550 (1946). The frequencies were reassigned by M. L. Delvaux and P. Francois in J. Chim. Phys. 46, 87 (1949).

CII

CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE (ClF₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 92.4482

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	- 3.262	- 36.970	- 36.970	INFINITE
100	8.872	54.430	- 2.450	- 34.630	- 34.630	75.680
200	12.582	68.588	- 1.577	- 31.552	- 31.552	34.477
298	15.260	77.279	+0.000	- 37.970	- 28.416	20.830
300	15.298	67.374	+0.028	- 37.970	- 28.360	20.659
400	16.875	72.012	1.644	- 37.924	- 25.160	13.746
500	17.798	75.885	3.382	- 37.824	- 21.980	9.607
600	18.366	79.184	5.102	- 37.696	- 18.823	6.854
700	18.734	82.045	7.008	- 37.555	- 15.688	4.898
800	18.984	84.564	9.395	- 37.410	- 12.576	3.435
900	19.162	86.811	12.463	- 37.262	- 9.480	2.302
1000	19.291	88.837	16.071	- 37.113	- 6.402	1.399
1100	19.380	90.680	20.316	- 36.965	- 3.328	+0.65
1200	19.434	92.330	25.150	- 36.818	- 0.280	+0.63
1300	19.473	93.831	30.547	- 36.674	2.752	+0.63
1400	19.507	95.379	36.547	- 36.532	5.780	+0.02
1500	19.538	96.871	43.177	- 36.392	8.798	- 1.282
1600	19.564	97.997	50.468	- 36.257	11.806	- 1.613
1700	19.586	99.189	58.421	- 36.126	14.795	- 2.161
1800	19.608	100.314	66.935	- 35.993	17.767	- 2.850
1900	19.627	101.379	75.984	- 35.866	20.782	- 3.590
2000	19.643	102.393	85.618	- 35.742	23.762	- 4.372
2100	19.657	103.353	95.816	- 35.622	26.730	- 5.192
2200	19.669	104.263	106.576	- 35.506	29.681	- 6.043
2300	19.679	105.126	117.904	- 35.393	32.661	- 6.913
2400	19.687	105.946	129.714	- 35.284	35.617	- 7.794
2500	19.693	106.727	142.019	- 35.180	38.569	- 8.681
2600	19.698	107.473	154.827	- 35.079	41.517	- 9.580
2700	19.702	108.189	168.146	- 34.982	44.461	- 10.487
2800	19.706	108.879	181.978	- 34.888	47.401	- 11.401
2900	19.710	109.540	196.335	- 34.800	50.342	- 12.320
3000	19.801	109.734	211.235	- 34.717	53.270	- 13.243
3100	19.810	110.406	226.686	- 34.637	56.204	- 14.170
3200	19.814	111.054	242.707	- 34.562	59.146	- 15.103
3300	19.817	111.684	259.297	- 34.492	62.084	- 16.043
3400	19.819	112.294	276.460	- 34.425	65.019	- 16.984
3500	19.823	112.886	294.107	- 34.364	67.911	- 17.934
3600	19.826	113.461	312.240	- 34.306	70.822	- 18.884
3700	19.829	114.019	330.867	- 34.252	73.765	- 19.834
3800	19.831	114.562	349.997	- 34.202	76.741	- 20.784
3900	19.833	115.091	369.640	- 34.161	79.585	- 21.734
4000	19.835	115.608	389.814	- 34.120	82.504	- 22.684
4100	19.837	116.118	410.527	- 34.085	85.451	- 23.634
4200	19.838	116.618	431.780	- 34.054	88.430	- 24.584
4300	19.840	117.107	453.583	- 34.024	91.446	- 25.534
4400	19.841	117.586	475.940	- 34.000	94.491	- 26.484
4500	19.843	118.055	498.867	- 33.981	97.068	- 27.434
4600	19.844	118.581	522.370	- 33.964	99.981	- 28.384
4700	19.845	119.108	546.457	- 33.950	102.936	- 29.334
4800	19.846	119.726	571.134	- 33.942	105.905	- 30.284
4900	19.847	120.135	596.410	- 33.937	108.719	- 31.234
5000	19.848	120.536	622.294	- 33.934	111.628	- 32.184
5100	19.849	120.929	648.797	- 33.935	114.536	- 33.134
5200	19.850	121.314	675.930	- 33.940	117.444	- 34.084
5300	19.851	121.692	703.693	- 33.947	120.368	- 35.034
5400	19.852	122.063	732.097	- 33.957	123.273	- 35.984
5500	19.853	122.428	761.150	- 33.972	126.186	- 36.934
5600	19.853	122.788	790.861	- 33.989	129.102	- 37.884
5700	19.854	123.137	821.230	- 33.998	132.027	- 38.834
5800	19.855	123.482	852.277	- 34.003	134.921	- 39.784
5900	19.855	123.822	883.997	- 34.006	137.831	- 40.734
6000	19.856	124.155	916.397	- 34.000	140.750	- 41.684

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group C_{2v}
S°_{298.15} = 67.279 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH°_f 0 = -36.97 ± 0.7 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -37.97 ± 0.7 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹ g, cm.⁻¹

752 (1) 703 (1)
528 (1) 434 (1)
328 (1) 364 (1)

Bond Distances: Cl-F₁ = Cl-F₂ = 1.698 Å Cl-F₂ = 1.598 Å
Bond Angle: F₁-Cl-F₂ = F₂-Cl-F₃ = 87° 29', F₃-Cl-F₁ = 185° 02'
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.6923061 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

σ° = 2

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH°_f 298.15 = -37.97 kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated from ΔH°_f 298 = 25.63 kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained by third law analysis of the equilibrium data of H. Schmitz and H. T. Schumacher, Z. Naturforsch. **28**, 362 (1947) for the reaction ClF₃(g) = ClF(g) + F₂(g). Similar values are obtained from the equilibrium data of K. Schifer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochemie **52**, 205-209 (1948). Calorimetric values scatter widely, as summarized below; these were given little weight.

Source	Method	Reaction	Observation ₂₉₈ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	3rd Law Drift (e.u.)	ΔH° _f 298 (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
1e	K _p (523-623°K)	ClF ₃ (g) → ClF(g) + F ₂ (g)	ΔH° _f 298 = 25.63	0.8 ± 0.3	-37.97
2e	K _p (733°K)	ClF ₃ (g) → ClF(g) + F ₂ (g)	ΔH° _f 298 = 25.77	---	-37.91
2b	K _p (570-680°K)	ClF ₃ (g) → ClF(g) + F ₂ (g)	ΔH° _f 298 = 26.12	6 ± 3	-38.26
1b	Calorimetric	3NaCl + ClF ₃ → 3NaF + 2Cl ₂	ΔH° _f 291 = -76.5	---	-40.02
1c	Calorimetric	NaCl + 0.5 F ₂ → NaF + 0.5 Cl ₂	ΔH° _f 291 = -39.5	---	-42.0*
3	Calorimetric	3NaCl + ClF ₃ → 3NaF + 2Cl ₂	ΔH° _f 291 = -86.8	---	-29.7
4	Calorimetric	0.5 F ₂ + NaCl → NaF + 0.5 Cl ₂	ΔH° _f 293 = -39.3	---	-31.1**
5	Flow reaction	0.5 Cl ₂ (g) + 1.5 F ₂ (g) = ClF ₃ (g)	ΔH° _f 473 = -26.4	---	-26.4

*From combination of 1b and 1c. **From combination of 3 and 4.

Sources

- 1 H. Schmitz and H. T. Schumacher Z. Naturforsch. **28**, 362 (1947).
- 2e (Hot wire) K. Schefer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. **52**, 205 (1948).
- 2b (From the Graph) K. Schefer and E. Wicke, Z. Elektrochem. **52**, 205 (1948).
- 3 H. v. Wertenberg Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **258**, 356 (1949).
- 4 H. v. Wertenberg and O. Pitzner, A. anorg. allgem. Chem. **151**, 313 (1928).
- 5 C. F. Swinehart, private communication from the Hercules Chemical Co., March, 1963.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structural constants were obtained from the microwave study of D. P. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 609 (1953). The plunger distorted "m" structure is similar to that derived from X-ray studies of the solid by R. D. Burbank and P. N. Bennet, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 802 (1953). Fundamental frequencies are taken from the infrared and Raman spectra of H. H. Claessen, B. Weinstein and J. G. Malm, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 285 (1958). These data confirm the "m" structure as opposed to the pyramidal structure used in earlier spectral analyses.

Claessen, et al., loc. cit., calculate thermodynamic functions virtually identical with the JANAF values. These authors also correct the third law entropy reported by J. W. Gaiser, H. A. Bernhardt and G. D. Oliver, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 5725 (1951) from measurements of heat capacity (14-285°K.) and vapor pressure (226-303°K.). The entropy at the normal boiling point becomes S°_{284.91} = 67.04 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ when a non-ideality correction consistent with the dimer-monomer vapor equilibrium is applied. The corresponding statistical entropy, S°_{284.91} = 66.59 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, is consistent with the third law value within the probable error in the entropy of the liquid and the entropy of vaporization. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 6.1114 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 1.81545 X 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 2.42859 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

Chlorotrifluorosilane (ClSiF₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 120.547

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF ⁰	Log K _P
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.114	57.326	3.971	-313.953	INFINITE
200	15.557	66.799	3.064	-311.820	36.415
298	18.671	73.751	1.719	-308.664	337.615
			0.000	-315.000	-224.335
300	19.018	73.868	0.935	-315.002	222.912
400	22.095	79.464	2.038	-315.046	131.110
500	22.431	84.507	4.203	-315.073	131.110
600	23.305	88.660	6.519	-315.039	106.159
700	23.694	92.319	8.681	-314.993	91.766
800	24.001	95.419	10.785	-314.945	80.919
900	24.261	98.019	12.736	-314.893	72.945
1000	24.481	101.023	14.584	-314.837	66.275
1100	24.667	103.397	16.274	-314.771	60.222
1200	24.817	105.377	17.814	-314.699	54.613
1300	24.941	107.043	19.214	-314.627	49.295
1400	25.041	108.443	20.486	-314.556	44.205
1500	25.116	109.643	21.649	-314.481	39.356
1600	25.166	110.680	22.703	-314.407	34.743
1700	25.200	111.581	23.657	-314.327	30.356
1800	25.220	112.366	24.521	-314.243	26.180
1900	25.228	113.056	25.304	-314.156	22.214
2000	25.226	113.669	26.016	-314.067	18.445
2100	25.213	114.214	26.657	-313.975	14.863
2200	25.189	114.699	27.228	-313.880	11.463
2300	25.155	115.124	27.730	-313.782	8.243
2400	25.112	115.499	28.164	-313.681	5.193
2500	25.061	115.824	28.531	-313.577	2.303
2600	25.003	116.100	28.831	-313.471	-0.427
2700	24.939	116.327	29.064	-313.362	-3.193
2800	24.869	116.506	29.231	-313.250	-5.900
2900	24.794	116.637	29.334	-313.136	-8.543
3000	24.715	116.719	29.374	-313.020	-11.119
3100	24.623	116.754	29.352	-312.902	-13.627
3200	24.518	116.744	29.268	-312.782	-16.067
3300	24.403	116.699	29.114	-312.660	-18.440
3400	24.278	116.619	28.891	-312.536	-20.756
3500	24.145	116.506	28.600	-312.410	-23.014
3600	23.995	116.361	28.242	-312.282	-25.224
3700	23.831	116.186	27.818	-312.152	-27.395
3800	23.655	115.991	27.330	-312.020	-29.527
3900	23.468	115.776	26.778	-311.886	-31.621
4000	23.271	115.543	26.164	-311.750	-33.677
4100	23.065	115.291	25.489	-311.611	-35.695
4200	22.850	115.020	24.754	-311.470	-37.675
4300	22.626	114.731	23.959	-311.326	-39.617
4400	22.393	114.426	23.105	-311.180	-41.521
4500	22.152	114.106	22.191	-311.031	-43.387
4600	21.904	113.771	21.218	-310.880	-45.214
4700	21.649	113.422	20.186	-310.726	-46.999
4800	21.388	113.059	19.095	-310.570	-48.743
4900	21.122	112.684	17.946	-310.411	-50.446
5000	20.851	112.298	16.739	-310.250	-52.107
5100	20.576	111.901	15.474	-310.086	-53.726
5200	20.298	111.494	14.151	-309.920	-55.303
5300	20.017	111.077	12.770	-309.752	-56.837
5400	19.733	110.650	11.332	-309.582	-58.328
5500	19.446	110.213	9.837	-309.410	-59.775
5600	19.156	109.766	8.285	-309.236	-61.178
5700	18.862	109.309	6.678	-309.060	-62.537
5800	18.565	108.842	5.015	-308.882	-63.851
5900	18.265	108.365	3.300	-308.702	-65.120
6000	17.962	107.878	1.534	-308.520	-66.344

Chlorotrifluorosilane (ClSiF₃) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 120.547
 ΔH_f^0 298.15 = [-315 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹
 S^0 298.15 = [73.8 ± 4] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Point Group C_{3v}
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω cm ⁻¹	
[870] (1)	
[550] (1)	
[275] (1)	
[900] (2)	
[400] (2)	
[200] (2)	

Moments of Inertia: $I_A = [19.9 \times 10^{-39}]$ g. cm.²
 $I_B = [33.9 \times 10^{-39}]$ g. cm.²
 $I_C = [33.9 \times 10^{-39}]$ g. cm.²
 $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^0 298.15 was estimated in Henderson and Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants were estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE (ClF₅)
(IDEAL GAS) GFW = 130.445

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{gibbs/mole}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	10.087	56.580	91.062	- 4.285	- 54.913	10.087
200	17.526	55.999	76.216	- 2.043	- 56.162	10.793
298	23.223	54.251	74.251	.000	- 57.870	12.000
300	23.266	74.385	74.242	.043	- 36.999	25.457
400	26.295	81.539	75.157	2.537	- 56.845	15.085
500	28.013	87.608	77.088	5.760	- 56.567	8.887
600	29.058	92.815	79.286	8.117	- 56.224	4.777
700	29.732	97.348	81.250	11.059	- 55.668	3.061
800	30.188	101.350	83.779	14.057	- 55.459	1.138
900	30.510	104.926	85.934	17.092	- 55.058	1.089
1000	30.746	108.153	87.997	20.156	- 54.654	1.3321
1100	30.922	111.092	89.965	23.240	- 54.240	1.4683
1200	31.056	113.789	91.840	26.330	- 53.842	1.5708
1300	31.165	116.279	93.625	29.450	- 53.439	1.6584
1400	31.250	118.592	95.337	32.571	- 53.038	1.7327
1500	31.319	120.750	96.950	35.700	- 52.640	1.7939
1600	31.376	122.773	98.492	38.835	- 52.244	1.8419
1700	31.423	124.677	99.966	41.975	- 51.850	1.8777
1800	31.463	126.474	101.408	45.119	- 51.472	1.9034
1900	31.496	128.176	102.773	48.267	- 51.090	1.9191
2000	31.525	129.792	104.084	51.410	- 50.714	1.9257
2100	31.550	131.331	105.345	54.572	- 50.343	1.9287
2200	31.571	132.799	106.560	57.728	- 49.978	1.9284
2300	31.590	134.203	107.731	60.886	- 49.617	1.9250
2400	31.607	135.548	108.862	64.046	- 49.263	1.9180
2500	31.622	136.839	109.956	67.207	- 48.916	1.9083
2600	31.635	138.079	111.014	70.370	- 48.573	1.8959
2700	31.646	139.273	112.038	73.534	- 48.235	1.8807
2800	31.656	140.424	113.032	76.699	- 47.903	1.8629
2900	31.666	141.535	113.996	79.865	- 47.579	1.8426
3000	31.674	142.609	114.932	83.032	- 47.262	1.8197
3100	31.682	143.648	115.841	86.200	- 46.940	1.7943
3200	31.689	144.654	116.726	89.369	- 46.644	1.7667
3300	31.695	145.629	117.587	92.538	- 46.345	1.7370
3400	31.701	146.575	118.426	95.708	- 46.051	1.7053
3500	31.706	147.494	119.243	98.878	- 45.766	1.6718
3600	31.711	148.387	120.041	102.049	- 45.484	1.6367
3700	31.715	149.256	120.818	105.220	- 45.211	1.5994
3800	31.719	150.102	121.578	108.392	- 44.943	1.5603
3900	31.723	150.926	122.320	111.564	- 44.684	1.5198
4000	31.727	151.729	123.065	114.737	- 44.428	1.4782
4100	31.730	152.513	123.784	117.909	- 44.181	1.4357
4200	31.733	153.278	124.488	121.083	- 43.930	1.3923
4300	31.736	154.024	125.127	124.256	- 43.700	1.3480
4400	31.739	154.754	125.793	127.430	- 43.472	1.3029
4500	31.741	155.467	126.444	130.604	- 43.247	1.2572
4600	31.743	156.165	127.093	133.778	- 43.027	1.2110
4700	31.745	156.848	127.769	136.952	- 42.815	1.1643
4800	31.747	157.516	128.333	140.127	- 42.606	1.1172
4900	31.749	158.171	128.925	143.302	- 42.404	1.0700
5000	31.751	158.812	129.517	146.477	- 42.208	1.0225
5100	31.753	159.441	130.097	149.652	- 42.016	0.9749
5200	31.754	160.057	130.667	152.827	- 41.830	0.9273
5300	31.756	160.662	131.228	156.003	- 41.649	0.8798
5400	31.757	161.256	131.778	159.179	- 41.475	0.8323
5500	31.759	161.839	132.320	162.354	- 41.304	0.7848
5600	31.760	162.411	132.852	165.530	- 41.140	0.7373
5700	31.761	162.973	133.375	168.706	- 40.980	0.6898
5800	31.762	163.525	133.890	171.883	- 40.824	0.6423
5900	31.763	164.068	134.397	175.050	- 40.676	0.5948
6000	31.764	164.602	134.896	178.235	- 40.532	0.5473

June 30, 1966

Point Group C_{4v}
S_{298.15} = 74.241 gibbs/mol
Round State Quantum Weight = [1]

$$\Delta H^\circ_0 = [-54.9 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [-57 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
712 (1)	488 (1)	732 (2)
541 (1)	346 (1)	[440](2)
486 (1)	375 (1)	302 (2)

Bond Distances: (Cl-P)_{basal} = 1.72 Å
(Cl-P)_{axial} = 1.82 Å
Bond Angles: P-I-P = 90°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.47289 x 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶
Cl-P = 4

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming that the ratio [A.B.E.(ClF₃)]/[A.B.E.(ClF₅)] - A.B.E.(ClF₅) was equal to [A.B.E.(BrF₃)]/[A.B.E.(BrF₅)] - A.B.E.(BrF₅), where A.B.E. represents average bond energy. All values were taken from these tables. A.B.E.(ClF₅) was thus calculated to be 36 kcal/mol which leads to ΔH^o = -57 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

O. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher and D. P. Smith, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 2236 (1965), have reported the infrared spectra of the gas and the Raman spectra of the liquid. Their assignments have been adopted here, including one frequency 1/6 obtained from a valence force-field treatment. The values are consistent with those for IF₅(g) and BrF₅(g). D. P. Smith, Science 141, 1039 (1963), had previously reported three infrared bands. The structure of the molecule has not been determined but the spectra can only be interpreted assuming C_{4v} symmetry; this is in accord with IF₅ and BrF₅(g). Begun et al. assumed a square pyramidal structure with the chlorine in the base of the pyramid. There is some evidence that the chlorine may not lie in the basal plane but this would not appreciably affect the calculations. The structure adopted was that given by Begun et al. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 25.7380 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = 37.3298 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

Iron Monochloride (FeCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 91.300

T, °K.	C _p ^o	-cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.480	59.462	INFINITE
100	8.232	52.018	69.431	-1.791	59.977	-12.004
200	8.621	57.954	62.363	-0.892	60.054	-59.377
298	9.136	61.537	61.537	0.000	60.000	51.543
300	9.141	61.593	61.437	0.17	59.998	51.491
400	9.478	64.347	61.484	0.864	59.975	48.611
500	9.678	66.361	61.568	1.886	59.975	45.680
600	9.816	68.093	63.365	2.836	59.511	43.137
700	9.920	69.560	64.148	3.788	59.235	40.429
800	9.915	70.831	64.906	4.740	58.876	37.765
900	9.892	71.822	65.426	5.691	58.451	35.116
1000	9.814	72.354	65.911	6.643	57.753	32.602
1100	9.622	73.861	67.457	7.595	56.882	30.134
1200	9.532	74.690	67.467	8.547	56.221	27.725
1300	9.545	75.453	68.145	9.501	55.901	25.365
1400	9.571	76.011	68.693	10.456	55.565	23.079
1500	9.572	76.021	68.213	11.413	55.216	20.716
1600	9.584	77.439	69.708	12.371	54.851	18.428
1700	9.595	78.021	70.180	13.330	54.180	16.168
1800	9.605	78.569	70.631	14.290	53.694	13.948
1900	9.615	79.081	71.062	15.251	49.522	11.693
2000	9.619	79.582	71.473	16.212	48.970	9.953
2100	9.623	80.052	71.873	17.174	48.414	8.036
2200	9.627	80.499	72.255	18.137	47.854	6.129
2300	9.630	80.927	72.623	19.100	47.289	4.283
2400	9.632	81.336	72.978	20.063	46.715	2.538
2500	9.632	81.730	73.320	21.028	46.140	0.948
2600	9.633	82.108	73.651	21.989	45.566	-1.264
2700	9.633	82.472	73.971	22.952	44.981	-3.056
2800	9.632	82.822	74.281	23.916	44.391	-4.822
2900	9.632	83.160	74.581	24.879	43.795	-6.570
3000	9.631	83.487	74.873	25.842	43.194	-8.298
3100	9.631	83.802	75.156	26.805	42.588	-10.000
3200	9.630	84.108	75.431	27.768	41.949	-10.244
3300	9.629	84.405	75.698	28.731	41.603	-9.270
3400	9.629	84.692	75.958	29.694	41.767	-8.286
3500	9.628	84.971	76.212	30.657	41.940	-7.300
3600	9.628	85.242	76.459	31.620	42.122	-6.304
3700	9.628	85.506	76.700	32.582	42.314	-5.308
3800	9.628	85.763	76.935	33.545	42.515	-4.310
3900	9.628	86.013	77.165	34.508	42.725	-3.296
4000	9.629	86.257	77.389	35.471	42.947	-2.267
4100	9.630	86.495	77.608	36.434	43.176	-1.266
4200	9.631	86.727	77.823	37.397	43.417	-0.243
4300	9.632	86.953	78.032	38.360	43.667	0.792
4400	9.634	87.175	78.238	39.323	43.928	1.826
4500	9.636	87.391	78.439	40.287	44.199	2.869
4600	9.638	87.603	78.636	41.251	44.478	3.920
4700	9.640	87.810	78.829	42.214	44.770	4.977
4800	9.642	88.013	79.018	43.179	45.071	6.039
4900	9.644	88.212	79.203	44.143	45.383	7.106
5000	9.646	88.407	79.386	45.108	45.705	8.178
5100	9.651	88.598	79.564	46.072	46.037	9.260
5200	9.654	88.786	79.740	47.038	46.379	10.345
5300	9.658	88.969	79.912	48.003	46.732	11.443
5400	9.661	89.150	80.082	48.969	47.096	12.542
5500	9.665	89.327	80.248	49.936	47.469	13.653
5600	9.669	89.501	80.412	50.902	47.853	14.766
5700	9.673	89.673	80.573	51.869	48.247	15.881
5800	9.678	89.841	80.731	52.837	48.651	17.017
5900	9.682	89.996	80.887	53.805	49.065	18.151
6000	9.687	90.159	81.040	54.773	49.488	19.286

June 30, 1965

IRON MONOCHLORIDE (FeCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 91.300

Ground State Configuration $6^5\Sigma$
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [61.537] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = 60 \pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 60 \pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	$\frac{g_i}{6}$
0	[200]
[200]	[8]
[1000]	[8]
[4000]	[8]

 $\omega_e x_e = 1.19 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $\omega_e = 404.92 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [2.09]$ $\omega_e = [0.00075] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy (D_0°) of FeCl(g) was reported as $3 \pm 2 \text{ e.v.}$ ($69 \pm 46 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$) by A. O. Ceydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. The corresponding $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (FeCl, g) was evaluated to be $56 \pm 46 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. By comparing $D(\text{Fe-O}) = 101 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ in FeO(g) with the coordinate bond energies obtained in organic complexes and iron carbonyl halides of $E(\text{Fe-O}) = 59.4$ and $E(\text{Fe-Cl}) = 37.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, reported by M. M. Jones, B. J. Yow and M. R. May, Inorg. Chem. 1, 166 (1962), the $D(\text{Fe-Cl})$ in FeCl(g) was estimated as $101 \times (37.3/59.4) = 63.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, yielding $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (FeCl, g) = $64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for FeCl(g) is $60 \pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration, ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ (corrected to the average isotopic species) were obtained from O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950. The Fe-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in FeCl₂(g). Hence the values of B_e and ω_e were calculated. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with the electronic levels in Fe²⁺(g) reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, Vol. II, 1952, using the reasoning suggested by J. T. Hougen, O. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1670 (1961). The total 30 for the quantum weight was obtained from the ground multiplet of Fe²⁺ and was split arbitrarily. The entropy values may be in error by a few entropy units due to the uncertainties in the low lying electronic levels. The principal moment of inertia is $1.5728 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
cal. mole ⁻¹ ·deg. ⁻¹							
0	-0.00	-∞.00	INFINITE	-2.065	-22.019	-22.019	INFINITE
100	6.959	37.041	50.835	1.379	-22.063	-22.289	48.700
200	6.961	41.865	45.282	-	+683	-22.029	-22.535
298	6.964	44.645	44.645	-	-	-22.063	-22.778
300	6.964	44.688	44.646	+0.013	-22.064	-22.782	16.506
350	6.973	46.693	44.919	710	-22.129	-23.012	12.573
400	7.004	48.252	45.435	1.408	-22.207	-23.224	10.151
600	7.069	49.534	46.014	2.112	-22.366	-23.420	8.530
800	7.126	50.630	46.507	2.823	-22.568	-23.692	7.368
1000	7.180	51.583	46.917	3.534	-22.793	-23.936	6.482
1200	7.223	52.461	47.264	4.281	-22.905	-24.093	5.812
1400	7.259	53.250	47.570	5.030	-22.962	-24.165	5.265
1600	7.289	53.977	47.841	5.793	-22.981	-24.158	4.816
1800	7.315	54.582	48.081	6.569	-22.968	-24.080	4.442
2000	7.338	55.097	48.287	7.350	-22.925	-23.930	4.127
2200	7.358	55.535	48.466	8.135	-22.855	-23.675	3.852
2400	7.375	55.895	48.620	8.965	-22.764	-23.413	3.615
2600	7.389	56.181	48.751	9.783	-22.769	-23.408	3.408
2800	7.400	56.403	48.861	10.610	-22.700	-23.086	3.225
3000	7.409	56.568	48.947	11.447	-22.608	-22.694	3.058
3200	7.416	56.680	49.017	12.287	-22.492	-22.258	2.916
3400	7.421	56.749	49.073	13.135	-22.353	-21.784	2.785
3600	7.425	56.788	49.117	13.988	-22.195	-21.266	2.666
3800	7.428	56.800	49.147	14.771	-22.025	-20.697	2.558
4000	7.430	56.806	49.165	15.579	-21.846	-20.077	2.468
4200	7.431	56.809	49.175	16.451	-21.651	-19.420	2.385
4400	7.432	56.812	49.180	17.327	-21.448	-18.710	2.288
4600	7.433	56.814	49.183	18.207	-21.238	-17.956	2.190
4800	7.434	56.816	49.185	19.090	-21.024	-17.164	2.098
5000	7.435	56.817	49.187	19.976	-20.807	-16.334	2.008
5200	7.436	56.818	49.188	20.876	-20.587	-15.467	1.920
5400	7.437	56.819	49.189	21.804	-20.364	-14.562	1.836
5600	7.438	56.820	49.190	22.756	-20.138	-13.617	1.753
5800	7.439	56.821	49.191	23.740	-19.909	-12.642	1.670
6000	7.440	56.822	49.192	24.760	-19.678	-11.636	1.586
6200	7.441	56.823	49.193	25.816	-19.445	-10.600	1.506
6400	7.442	56.824	49.194	26.910	-19.210	-9.534	1.428
6600	7.443	56.825	49.195	28.044	-18.973	-8.448	1.352
6800	7.444	56.826	49.196	29.219	-18.734	-7.342	1.277
7000	7.445	56.827	49.197	30.437	-18.493	-6.216	1.202
7200	7.446	56.828	49.198	31.700	-18.250	-5.070	1.127
7400	7.447	56.829	49.199	33.010	-18.005	-3.904	1.052
7600	7.448	56.830	49.200	34.369	-17.758	-2.718	0.977
7800	7.449	56.831	49.201	35.779	-17.509	-1.512	0.902
8000	7.450	56.832	49.202	37.243	-17.258	-0.286	0.827
8200	7.451	56.833	49.203	38.757	-17.005	0.948	0.752
8400	7.452	56.834	49.204	40.321	-16.750	2.182	0.677
8600	7.453	56.835	49.205	41.935	-16.493	3.426	0.602
8800	7.454	56.836	49.206	43.600	-16.235	4.680	0.527
9000	7.455	56.837	49.207	45.316	-15.976	5.944	0.452
9200	7.456	56.838	49.208	47.084	-15.716	7.218	0.377
9400	7.457	56.839	49.209	48.905	-15.455	8.502	0.302
9600	7.458	56.840	49.210	50.778	-15.193	9.796	0.227
9800	7.459	56.841	49.211	52.703	-14.930	11.106	0.152
10000	7.460	56.842	49.212	54.681	-14.666	12.432	0.077

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Spectroscopic constants for HCl^{35} and HCl^{37} were selected from the work of E. K. Plyler, E. D. Tidwell, Z. Elektrochem., 84, 717 (1980) and C. Hseueiler, P. Barchewitz, Compt. rend. 246, 3040 (1958). The values were adjusted to 75.5% HCl^{35} .

HIC

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -22.019 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\varepsilon_1}{\varepsilon_1 - 1}, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$
$$r = 2989.59 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad -1$$
$$B = 10.5884 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \nu = 0.3037 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected value, Rossini's flow calorimetric measurement (1) of the direct combination of the elements, is essentially the same as that in the revised version (2) of NBS Circular 500. JANAF analyses of the more recent measurements are summarized below, while the earlier measurements have been reviewed by Rossini (1).

Experimenters	Date	Method	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	References
Jonsson, Ambrose	1963	Comparison of HCl, H ₂ SO ₄ and SO ₂ by solution calorimetry ²	-22.14 ± 0.12	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Lascher, et al.	1949-52	Catalytic combination in flow calorimeter	-22.10 ± 0.12	11, 12
Roth, Richter	1934	Direct combination in bomb calorimeter	-21.80 ± 0.05	13
von Wartenberg, Hanisch	1932	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-21.80 ± 0.01	14
Rossini	1932	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-22.063 ± 0.012	1
- - -	1922-63	ΔH_f° from e-m.f. and ΔS_f° from statistical mechanics	-22.02 ± 0.03	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Lewis	1906	ΔH_f° (kilocal. for reaction HCl(g) + 1/4 O ₂ (g) = 1/2 H ₂ O(g) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))	-22.30 ± 0.44	21

The direct combination values of Roth-Richter (13) and von Wartenberg - Harnisch (14) are 0.7% less negative than that of Rossini; however, all of the other methods favor the more negative value. The Roth - Richter value may be affected by errors in the measurement of the extent of reaction by HCl titration (9,22), since a set of experiments based on determination of the amount of H_2 gave a value of -22.02 kcal./mole⁻¹.

Rossmi's value is confirmed by a variety of independent methods. The solution calorimetry (3), though it is related through a complex reaction scheme, is based on species which are now quite well known. E.m.f. measurements (15,16,17,18,19,20) give $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -22.735$; assuming an uncertainty of 1.0 mV. in E° , this leads to $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -22.02 \pm 0.03$ (when combined with the statistical entropies). The equilibria of Lewis (625-692°K) give $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -22.20 \pm 0.44$ (second law) and -22.30 ± 0.04 (third law).

1. F. D. Rossini, *J. Res. N.B.S.* **59**, 679 (1952).
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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Hypochlorous Acid (HClO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 52.465

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	7.954	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.440	21.294	21.294	INFINITE
100	8.256	47.566	64.019	1.845	1.845	21.595	20.767	85.428
200	8.484	51.139	57.237	1.680	1.680	21.902	20.460	13.652
298	8.594	52.936	55.136	1.600	1.600	22.000	19.558	13.652
300	8.697	56.601	56.547	1.616	1.616	22.004	19.539	13.764
400	9.553	59.253	56.904	1.840	1.840	22.198	17.887	9.773
500	10.070	61.445	57.599	1.923	1.923	22.356	16.790	7.339
600	10.509	63.323	58.400	2.054	2.054	22.488	15.644	5.705
700	10.844	64.949	59.223	4.022	22.598	14.517	4.532	4.532
800	11.125	66.436	60.035	5.121	22.695	13.356	3.649	3.649
900	11.370	67.761	60.821	6.246	22.778	12.185	2.959	2.959
1000	11.589	68.970	61.576	7.394	22.849	11.004	2.405	2.405
1100	11.787	70.084	62.300	8.543	22.911	9.816	1.950	1.950
1200	11.967	71.118	62.992	9.751	22.964	8.623	1.570	1.570
1300	12.131	72.082	63.655	10.956	23.011	7.427	1.248	1.248
1400	12.279	72.987	64.289	12.177	23.051	6.226	0.972	0.972
1500	12.413	73.839	64.894	13.411	23.086	5.023	0.732	0.732
1600	12.534	74.644	65.482	14.650	23.122	3.818	0.52	0.52
1700	12.643	75.407	66.046	15.918	23.152	2.609	0.35	0.35
1800	12.742	76.132	66.584	17.187	23.181	1.401	0.21	0.21
1900	12.831	76.824	67.105	18.466	23.209	0.189	0.02	0.02
2000	12.911	77.484	67.608	19.753	23.237	1.022	0.112	0.112
2100	12.983	78.116	68.093	21.048	23.264	2.236	0.233	0.233
2200	13.049	78.721	68.562	22.349	23.293	3.451	0.33	0.33
2300	13.108	79.303	69.017	23.657	23.322	4.667	0.443	0.443
2400	13.162	79.862	69.457	24.971	23.354	5.886	0.536	0.536
2500	13.211	80.400	69.884	26.289	23.389	7.103	0.621	0.621
2600	13.256	80.919	70.299	27.613	23.424	8.325	0.700	0.700
2700	13.296	81.420	70.701	28.940	23.463	9.546	0.773	0.773
2800	13.334	81.904	71.093	30.272	23.505	10.770	0.841	0.841
2900	13.368	82.373	71.474	31.607	23.549	11.996	0.904	0.904
3000	13.399	82.826	71.845	32.945	23.597	13.221	0.963	0.963
3100	13.428	83.264	72.204	34.287	23.648	14.448	1.019	1.019
3200	13.456	83.693	72.558	35.631	23.701	15.678	1.070	1.070
3300	13.479	84.107	72.902	36.978	23.761	16.910	1.120	1.120
3400	13.502	84.510	73.238	38.327	23.822	18.143	1.166	1.166
3500	13.523	84.902	73.565	39.678	23.886	19.378	1.210	1.210
3600	13.542	85.284	73.884	41.031	23.957	20.616	1.252	1.252
3700	13.560	85.654	74.199	42.384	24.030	21.854	1.292	1.292
3800	13.577	86.016	74.503	43.743	24.106	23.097	1.334	1.334
3900	13.593	86.369	74.805	45.102	24.186	24.340	1.384	1.384
4000	13.607	86.713	75.098	46.462	24.270	25.585	1.398	1.398
4100	13.621	87.050	75.385	47.823	24.357	26.832	1.430	1.430
4200	13.634	87.378	75.667	49.183	24.447	28.082	1.461	1.461
4300	13.646	87.699	75.943	50.543	24.540	29.333	1.491	1.491
4400	13.657	88.013	76.214	51.915	24.636	30.587	1.521	1.521
4500	13.667	88.320	76.479	53.281	24.736	31.842	1.546	1.546
4600	13.677	88.620	76.740	54.648	24.837	33.103	1.573	1.573
4700	13.687	88.914	76.996	56.016	24.943	34.365	1.598	1.598
4800	13.695	89.203	77.247	57.385	25.050	35.626	1.622	1.622
4900	13.704	89.485	77.494	58.754	25.159	36.891	1.645	1.645
5000	13.711	89.762	77.737	60.126	25.271	38.156	1.668	1.668
5100	13.719	90.034	77.975	61.498	25.385	39.430	1.690	1.690
5200	13.726	90.300	78.210	62.871	25.500	40.703	1.710	1.710
5300	13.732	90.562	78.440	64.243	25.619	41.977	1.730	1.730
5400	13.739	90.818	78.667	65.616	25.739	43.249	1.750	1.750
5500	13.745	91.071	78.890	66.991	25.860	44.531	1.769	1.769
5600	13.750	91.318	79.110	68.365	25.985	45.809	1.788	1.788
5700	13.754	91.562	79.326	69.740	26.116	47.086	1.805	1.805
5800	13.758	91.801	79.540	71.116	26.238	48.360	1.823	1.823
5900	13.761	92.036	79.749	72.493	26.367	49.635	1.840	1.840
6000	13.770	92.268	79.956	73.870	26.497	50.956	1.856	1.856

June 30, 1961

CIHO

HYPOCHLOROUS ACID (HClO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 52.465

ΔH_f⁰ = [-22] ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-22] ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 56.546 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(μ, cm. ⁻¹)
759 (1)
1242 (1)
3626 (1)

O-H distance = 0.98 ± 0.01 Å O-Cl distance = 1.72 ± 0.04 Å H-O-Cl angle = 104° ± 3° σ = 1
 Product of moments of inertia = 4.54 × 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.² cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

I. E. Fila, K. P. Miahchenko, and N. V. Pakhomova, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 3, 1772, 1761 (1958), report the following heats of reaction:
 ClO⁻(aq) + H⁺(aq) → HOCl(aq) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -5.84 ± 0.03 kcal.
 ClO⁻(aq) + H₂O₂(aq) → Cl⁻(aq) + H₂O(l) + O₂(g) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -36.93 ± 0.05 kcal.
 If the following auxiliary heats of formation are used:
 Cl⁻(aq) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -40.02 kcal. mole⁻¹ (National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952)
 H₂O(l) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -68.32 kcal. mole⁻¹ (National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952)
 H₂O₂(aq) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -45.70 ± 0.02 kcal. mole⁻¹ (P. A. Giguère, B. G. Morissette, A. W. Olmos, and O. Knop, Can. J. Chem. 33, 804 (1955), consistent with ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 of H₂O₂(g) in this compilation)

then ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for HOCl(aq) is found to be -31.35 kcal. mole⁻¹. From the heats of solution in water of other weak acids, ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for HClO is estimated to be -8 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹. These heats yield -23 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 of HOCl(g). By averaging the heats of formation of H₂O(g) and Cl₂O(g), ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 of HOCl(g) is estimated to be -20 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value -22 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The frequencies are from K. Hadbarg and R. M. Badger, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 508 (1951), and the molecular dimensions from L. V. Gurvich and M. M. Novikov, Optica and Spectroscopy (English translation) 7, 70 (1959).

CIHO

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	IF°-H ₂₉₈	ΔF ₂₉₈	ΔF ₂₉₈	Log K _p
0	8.000	0.000	INT. 1.65	- 2.333	- 85.884	- 85.884	INT. 1.65	
100	8.020	49.029	40.916	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	40.916	
200	9.438	55.559	60.916	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	60.916	
298	12.199	59.865	66.865	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	66.865	
300	12.245	59.865	66.865	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	66.865	
400	12.588	61.003	68.003	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	68.003	
500	14.256	64.225	71.425	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	71.425	
600	17.691	70.328	82.655	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	82.655	
700	18.860	73.147	86.955	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	86.955	
800	19.871	75.266	90.266	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	90.266	
900	20.754	76.734	92.734	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	92.734	
1000	21.536	77.536	93.536	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	93.536	
1100	22.227	78.000	94.000	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	94.000	
1200	22.837	78.259	94.259	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	94.259	
1300	23.379	78.361	94.361	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	94.361	
1400	23.866	78.337	94.337	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	94.337	
1500	24.306	78.191	94.191	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	94.191	
1600	24.714	77.934	93.934	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	93.934	
1700	25.096	77.574	93.574	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	93.574	
1800	25.459	77.121	93.121	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	93.121	
1900	25.802	76.589	92.589	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	92.589	
2000	26.125	75.991	91.991	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	91.991	
2100	26.427	75.355	91.355	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	91.355	
2200	26.704	74.609	90.609	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	90.609	
2300	26.958	73.781	89.781	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	89.781	
2400	27.195	72.891	88.891	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	88.891	
2500	27.414	71.961	87.961	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	87.961	
2600	27.615	71.000	87.000	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	87.000	
2700	27.796	70.019	86.019	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	86.019	
2800	27.958	69.029	85.029	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	85.029	
2900	28.101	68.039	84.039	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	84.039	
3000	28.227	67.059	83.059	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	83.059	
3100	28.336	66.089	82.089	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	82.089	
3200	28.427	65.129	81.129	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	81.129	
3300	28.501	64.179	80.179	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	80.179	
3400	28.558	63.239	79.239	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	79.239	
3500	28.600	62.309	78.309	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	78.309	
3600	28.627	61.389	77.389	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	77.389	
3700	28.641	60.469	76.469	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	76.469	
3800	28.642	59.549	75.549	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	75.549	
3900	28.631	58.629	74.629	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	74.629	
4000	28.608	57.709	73.709	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	73.709	
4100	28.574	56.789	72.789	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	72.789	
4200	28.529	55.869	71.869	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	71.869	
4300	28.474	54.949	70.949	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	70.949	
4400	28.409	54.029	70.029	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	70.029	
4500	28.334	53.109	69.109	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	69.109	
4600	28.249	52.189	68.189	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	68.189	
4700	28.154	51.269	67.269	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	67.269	
4800	28.049	50.349	66.349	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	66.349	
4900	27.934	49.429	65.429	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	65.429	
5000	27.809	48.509	64.509	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	64.509	
5100	27.674	47.589	63.589	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	63.589	
5200	27.529	46.669	62.669	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	62.669	
5300	27.374	45.749	61.749	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	61.749	
5400	27.209	44.829	60.829	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	60.829	
5500	27.034	43.909	59.909	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	59.909	
5600	26.849	42.989	58.989	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	58.989	
5700	26.654	42.069	58.069	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	58.069	
5800	26.449	41.149	57.149	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	57.149	
5900	26.234	40.229	56.229	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	56.229	
6000	26.009	39.309	55.309	- 1.072	- 47.276	- 47.276	55.309	

December 31, 1950.

Chlorosilane (H₃SiCl) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 66.571

ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-46 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}° = 59.9 ± 2 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{3v}

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _{vib} , cm. ⁻¹	Deg.
2201 (1)	949 (1)
	551 (1)
	2195 (2)
	954.4(2)
	664 (2)

Moments of Inertia: I_A = .9784 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² I_B = 12.6749 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² I_C = 12.6749 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² C = 3

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f° 298.15 was estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1950.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were found in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Res. Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1950. Moments of Inertia were calculated using the constants found in C. Newman, J. K. O'Loane, S. R. Polo, and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 855 (1956).

Ammonium Chloride (NH₄Cl)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 53.49158

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.425	-74.424	-	INFINITE
100	9.480	5.480	19.146	3.328	-74.538	-66.082	144.416
200	16.040	14.281	29.653	2.074	-75.202	-57.336	62.651
298	20.650	22.672	32.672	0.000	-75.180	-48.563	35.596
300	20.780	22.800	32.672	0.038	-75.182	-48.498	35.266
400	24.610	26.632	26.632	5.461	-73.940	-30.279	21.569
500	21.030	30.047	23.432	8.607	-73.940	-30.704	13.420
600	24.300	40.826	14.772	17.904	-73.834	-22.062	8.036
700	26.980	44.772	10.619	10.467	-73.478	-13.457	4.201
800	29.610	48.545	8.126	13.496	-72.876	-4.823	1.345
900	32.260	52.189	6.396	16.732	-72.050	1.861	-1.459
1000	34.950	55.810	5.374	19.735	-70.955	11.861	-2.592
1100	36.500	59.096	4.723	23.420	-69.694	20.084	-3.990
1200	38.200	62.351	39.824	27.033	-68.270	28.186	-5.133
1300	39.000	65.433	41.677	30.884	-66.764	36.162	-6.079
1400	40.870	68.397	43.460	34.983	-65.185	44.157	-6.841
1500	42.000	71.259	45.237	39.035	-63.585	52.157	-7.541

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (NH₄Cl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 53.49158

$S_{298.15}^o = 22.7 \pm 1.0$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 242.6^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_c = 457.7^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 795.2^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_d = 612^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(c) = \text{NH}_3(g) + \text{HCl}(g)$, at 320-626°K., have been measured by many investigators. A. Smith and W. de Lange, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2944 (1928), using the densi-tensimeter, determined the vapor pressure of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(c)$ and the density of the saturated vapor simultaneously. The results obtained indicate that within the range 567-626°K. the saturated vapor completely dissociates into gaseous NH_3 and HCl . Based on this conclusion, the reported vapor pressure data were employed to evaluate the heat of dissociation of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(c)$ by both the second and third law methods. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift, e.u.
Smith and Calvert (1)	521.6-619.1	43.18 ± 0.08	42.11	-2.0 ± 0.2
Smith and Lange (2)	527.9-625.6	42.16 ± 0.22	42.14	-0.2 ± 0.4
Braune and Knoke (3)	525.4-615.0	42.05 ± 0.08	42.00	0.5 ± 0.2
Rodebush and Michalek (4)	471.3-557.0	42.33 ± 0.08	42.00	-0.3 ± 0.2
Wegner and Neumann (5)	530.0-612.4	42.83 ± 0.38	42.17	-4.9 ± 1.1
Markowitz and Boryta (6)	503.0-611.4	41.27 ± 0.38	42.12	1.5 ± 0.8

(1) A. Smith and R. P. Calvert, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 35, 1363 (1914), using isotenoscope.
 (2) A. Smith and W. D. Lange, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2944 (1928), using densi-tensimeter.
 (3) H. Braune and S. Knoke, *Z. phys. Chem.*, 135, 49 (1928).
 (4) W. H. Rodebush and J. C. Michalek, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 51, 748 (1929), gases diaphragm manometer.
 (5) H. Wegner and K. Neumann, *Z. phys. Chem.*, 28, 51 (1961), torsion-effusion method.
 (6) M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 55, 1477 (1952), differential thermal analysis.

The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 adopted is 42.15 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding ΔH_f^o 298.15 ($\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}, c$) = -75.8 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹. The corresponding ΔH_f^o 298.15 value evaluated from solution data, selected by V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes", NSRDS-NBS2, National Bureau of Standards, is 42.06 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (20.1-523.2°K.) of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(c)$ have been measured by the following investigators: (1) R. Ewald, *Ann. Physik*, 44, 1213 (1914), 138-301°K.; (2) P. Simon, *ibid.*, 69, 241 (1922), 20.1-290.8°K.; (3) H. Klinkhardt, *ibid.*, 84, 167 (1927), 323.2-523.2°K.; (4) P. Simon, C. v. Simon and M. Rühmann, *Z. phys. Chem.*, 129, 339 (1927), 204.5-275.8°K.; (5) W. T. Ziegler and C. E. Messer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 63, 2694 (1941), 107.2-320.2°K.; (6) R. Extermann and J. Weigle, *Helv. Phys. Acta*, 15, 455 (1942), 228.2-248.2°K.; and (7) M. M. Popov and G. L. Gaiachenko, *J. Gen. Chem.*, USSR, 21, 2489 (1951), 373.2-523.2°K. These C_p data were plotted and a smooth C_p curve was drawn and adopted. The C_p values above 523°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the previous C_p curve. $S_{298.15}^o$ was derived from the adopted low temperature data, based on $S_{20.1}^o = 0.114$ e.u.

Transition Data.

There are two transitions reported in the literature. The low temperature transition data (T_c and ΔH_c^o) were derived based on the heat capacity (107-320°K.) data reported by W. T. Ziegler and C. E. Messer, loc. cit., in which the other T_c values given by previous investigators were reviewed. The high temperature transition data (T_m and ΔH_m^o) were taken from H. Klinkhardt, loc. cit. However, ΔH_m^o = 1030 and ΔH_m^o = 1059.1 ± 8.0 cal. mole⁻¹ were reported by E. C. Scheffer, *Proc. Acad. Sci. Amsterdam*, 24, 1513 (1915/16), and M. M. Popov and G. L. Gaiachenko, loc. cit., respectively. M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit. determined T_m to be 459.5 ± 0.5°K.

Melting Temperature.

T_m was obtained from H. Rasmussen, *Z. anorg. Chem.*, 114, 117 (1920), determined under pressure.

Decomposition Temperature.

The value of T_d was calculated as the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the decomposition products (NH_3 and HCl) equals 1 atm. By differential thermal analysis, T_d for $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(c)$ was determined to be 811.4°K. by M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, loc. cit.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	66.301	-	INFINITE
100	19.530	17.422	67.672	69.021	- 53.416	11.6736
200	25.630	32.844	46.654	70.036	- 37.389	40.855
298	30.610	44.020	34.000	70.690	- 21.217	15.552
300	30.700	44.210	33.810	70.699	- 20.911	15.233
400	35.500	52.154	25.846	70.699	- 20.911	15.233
500	40.380	57.154	20.846	70.803	- 12.201	5.229
600	47.220	74.739	51.542	67.750	28.592	- 10.414
700	52.060	82.381	59.007	66.549	44.561	- 13.912
800	55.900	89.649	59.236	64.923	60.324	- 16.479
900	58.680	95.808	56.478	63.376	75.866	- 18.021
1000	60.580	103.388	50.708	60.324	91.118	- 19.920
1100	71.599	109.972	70.343	43.592	106.161	- 21.091
1200	76.000	116.395	73.914	50.977	120.869	- 22.016
1300	82.984	122.632	77.423	58.772	135.318	- 22.748
1400	87.970	128.632	80.884	66.568	149.419	- 23.229
1500	89.500	134.477	84.250	73.341	163.184	- 23.789

S°_{298.15} = 44.02 ± 0.04 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f = 2.3 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -70.69 ± 0.30 kcal. mole⁻¹
T_g = 513.15°K
T_d = [513]°K.

Heat of Formation.

A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 65A, 67 (1961), and M. M. Birky and L. O. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 586 (1960), have derived the heat of formation for NH₄ClO₄(c) from solution-calorimetric measurements. Their values are -70.74 ± 0.32 and -70.63 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The mean of these is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

B. H. Justice and E. F. Westrum, private communication, April 1961, have measured the heat capacity from 5° to 350°K. The C_p values above 350°K were extrapolated. From the partial molar entropies of NH₄⁺(aq) and ClO₄⁻(aq) and the entropy of solution, Birky and Hepler, loc. cit., calculated a value of 43.6 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ for S°_{298.15}. The fair agreement of this value with that derived from C_p suggests that there is no residual entropy at 0°K, as there would be if the NH₄⁺ ion had a random orientation.

Transition and Decomposition Data.

T_g and ΔH°_f were obtained (under a pressure of NH₃) by M. M. Markowitz, Foote Mineral Company, Exton, Pennsylvania (private communication, September 20, 1962). T_d was estimated from the report by M. M. Markowitz, loc. cit.

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 236.067

MERCURY MONOCHLORIDE (HgCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 236.067

CIHG

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	7.000	51.000	INFINITE	-2.353	19.727	19.727	INFINITE
100	7.523	53.156	67.999	-1.684	17.511	17.511	38.269
200	8.046	55.312	65.999	-1.000	15.295	15.295	36.269
298	8.703	62.105	62.105	0.000	13.595	13.595	34.965
300	8.709	62.159	62.105	.016	13.563	13.563	34.981
400	8.849	64.685	62.448	.895	12.747	12.747	34.083
500	8.928	66.669	63.101	1.784	12.217	12.217	33.466
600	8.981	68.102	63.536	2.680	11.872	11.872	33.134
700	9.021	69.090	64.576	3.580	11.697	11.697	32.968
800	9.054	70.596	65.292	4.484	11.622	11.622	32.830
900	9.083	71.664	65.975	5.390	11.600	11.600	32.742
1000	9.109	72.923	66.623	6.300	11.605	11.605	32.716
1100	9.133	73.792	67.236	7.212	11.620	11.620	32.742
1200	9.157	74.568	67.816	8.127	11.646	11.646	32.768
1300	9.179	75.322	68.365	9.043	11.678	11.678	32.794
1400	9.201	76.063	68.887	9.962	11.715	11.715	32.821
1500	9.222	76.838	69.382	10.884	11.757	11.757	32.850
1600	9.243	77.234	69.855	11.807	11.804	11.804	32.880
1700	9.264	77.795	70.305	12.732	11.856	11.856	32.910
1800	9.285	78.325	70.736	13.660	11.913	11.913	32.940
1900	9.305	78.828	71.149	14.589	11.974	11.974	32.970
2000	9.325	79.305	71.545	15.521	12.039	12.039	33.000
2100	9.345	79.761	71.924	16.454	12.108	12.108	33.030
2200	9.365	80.196	72.292	17.390	12.180	12.180	33.060
2300	9.385	80.613	72.645	18.327	12.255	12.255	33.090
2400	9.405	81.013	72.985	19.267	12.333	12.333	33.120
2500	9.425	81.397	73.314	20.208	12.413	12.413	33.150
2600	9.445	81.767	73.632	21.152	12.495	12.495	33.180
2700	9.465	82.124	73.940	22.097	12.579	12.579	33.210
2800	9.485	82.469	74.238	23.045	12.664	12.664	33.240
2900	9.504	82.802	74.526	23.994	12.750	12.750	33.270
3000	9.524	83.124	74.809	24.946	12.837	12.837	33.300
3100	9.544	83.437	75.082	25.899	12.925	12.925	33.330
3200	9.564	83.740	75.346	26.854	13.013	13.013	33.360
3300	9.583	84.035	75.607	27.812	13.102	13.102	33.390
3400	9.603	84.321	75.859	28.771	13.191	13.191	33.420
3500	9.622	84.600	76.105	29.732	13.280	13.280	33.450
3600	9.642	84.871	76.345	30.694	13.369	13.369	33.480
3700	9.662	85.138	76.579	31.661	13.458	13.458	33.510
3800	9.681	85.394	76.807	32.628	13.547	13.547	33.540
3900	9.701	85.645	77.031	33.597	13.636	13.636	33.570
4000	9.720	85.891	77.249	34.568	13.725	13.725	33.600
4100	9.740	86.131	77.463	35.541	13.814	13.814	33.630
4200	9.760	86.366	77.672	36.516	13.903	13.903	33.660
4300	9.779	86.596	77.877	37.493	13.992	13.992	33.690
4400	9.799	86.821	78.078	38.472	14.081	14.081	33.720
4500	9.818	87.042	78.274	39.453	14.170	14.170	33.750
4600	9.838	87.258	78.467	40.436	14.259	14.259	33.780
4700	9.857	87.469	78.657	41.420	14.348	14.348	33.810
4800	9.877	87.677	78.842	42.407	14.437	14.437	33.840
4900	9.896	87.881	79.025	43.396	14.526	14.526	33.870
5000	9.916	88.081	79.204	44.386	14.615	14.615	33.900
5100	9.936	88.278	79.380	45.379	14.704	14.704	33.930
5200	9.955	88.471	79.553	46.373	14.793	14.793	33.960
5300	9.975	88.661	79.723	47.370	14.882	14.882	33.990
5400	9.994	88.847	79.890	48.368	14.971	14.971	34.020
5500	10.014	89.031	80.055	49.369	15.060	15.060	34.050
5600	10.033	89.211	80.217	50.371	15.149	15.149	34.080
5700	10.053	89.389	80.376	51.375	15.238	15.238	34.110
5800	10.072	89.564	80.533	52.382	15.327	15.327	34.140
5900	10.092	89.737	80.687	53.390	15.416	15.416	34.170
6000	10.111	89.906	80.840	54.400	15.505	15.505	34.200

December 31, 1961

Ground State Configuration $2p^2$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 62.105 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 18.75 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{g_i}{2}$$

$$\frac{g_i}{2}$$
 $\omega_e x_e = 1.5844 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.1121] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 2.23 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives $23 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal}$ for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants from K. Wieland Zeits. f. Elektrochemie 64, 761 (1960) were weighted according to their natural isotopic abundances. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III, 123 p. 108, G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. Bond length given by G. Herzberg (loc. cit.).

CIHG

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _f
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.907	-8.699	INFINITE
100	9.619	10.921	34.181	-2.326	-8.833	15.159
200	11.840	18.406	24.571	-1.233	-8.690	5.557
298	13.200	23.405	23.405	0.000	-8.466	2.464
300	13.223	23.487	23.405	0.024	-8.461	2.426
400	14.387	27.253	23.038	-1.406	-10.081	4.872
500	15.387	30.773	24.082	-2.896	-14.779	4.420
600	16.287	33.659	26.192	-4.480	-14.077	1.473
700	17.086	35.913	27.446	-6.150	-13.296	2.187
800	17.785	37.550	28.446	-7.782	-12.446	2.690
900	18.383	40.600	29.098	-9.703	-11.453	3.054
1000	18.880	42.653	31.086	-11.567	-10.569	3.323

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is that adopted by O. V. Calder and W. F. Oiaque, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965) from an analysis of the equilibrium data of J. McMorris and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 2247 (1932) and C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 7, 44 (1939). This yielded a heat of formation of ICl(g), from which the heat of formation of ICl(c) was calculated by using the heat of vaporization determined by Calder and Oiaque loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity has been measured by Calder and Oiaque loc. cit. from 17-322°K. The entropy was calculated based on $S^\circ_{15} = 0.592$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ Above 300° the heat capacity data was extrapolated smoothly.

Melting Data.

All data were measured by Calder and Oiaque loc. cit.

Iodine Monochloride (ICl)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 162.3574

CII

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	keal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0								
298	24.560	32.544	32.544	-	0.000	- 5.720	- 3.341	2.449
300	24.582	32.696	32.544	-	0.045	- 5.694	- 3.326	2.423
400	23.500	33.849	33.501	-	2.436	- 6.281	- 2.676	1.462
500	22.500	44.785	35.267	-	4.759	- 10.169	- 1.436	.627
600	21.500	48.799	37.200	-	6.959	- 8.852	- 1.185	.067
800	20.500	52.788	39.096	-	11.059	- 7.641	- 1.594	.498
900	19.500	56.771	40.949	-	14.759	- 6.454	- 2.007	.958
1000	18.500	58.847	42.550	-	18.049	- 5.531	- 2.431	1.482
	17.500		44.088	-	14.759	- 4.631	- 4.950	1.082

IODINE MONOCHLORIDE (CLI)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 162.3574

S_{298.15}° = 32.544 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
T_m° = 300.53°K.

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -5.72 ± 0.03 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_m° = 2.773 ± 0.002 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{300.53}°-H_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 300.53 to 317.76°K. has been measured by G. V. Calder and W. F. Giauque, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965). Above 318°K. it was extrapolated in a smooth manner. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 162.3574

MOL. WT. = 162.3574

(IDEAL GAS)

IODINE MONOCHLORIDE (ICl)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.284	4.574	4.574	INFINITE
100	7.450	50.000	50.000	1.816	4.537	4.537	5.543
200	6.275	50.000	50.000	1.816	4.537	4.537	5.543
298	8.497	59.145	59.145	0.000	4.184	1.368	1.003
300	8.502	59.198	59.145	0.016	4.180	1.402	1.022
400	8.700	61.674	59.482	0.877	2.040	3.164	1.729
500	8.808	63.028	60.122	1.755	3.272	3.959	1.731
600	8.873	65.240	60.845	2.637	3.270	4.097	1.492
700	8.918	66.611	61.573	3.527	3.269	4.235	1.322
800	8.952	67.805	62.279	4.420	3.269	4.374	1.195
900	8.978	68.860	62.953	5.317	3.270	4.511	1.095
1000	9.000	69.808	63.592	6.216	3.270	4.650	1.016
1100	9.019	70.666	64.196	7.117	3.271	4.788	0.951
1200	9.036	71.452	64.769	8.020	3.273	4.926	0.897
1300	9.052	72.176	65.311	8.924	3.274	5.064	0.851
1400	9.066	72.847	65.826	9.830	3.276	5.200	0.812
1500	9.080	73.473	66.315	10.737	3.278	5.335	0.778
1600	9.094	74.059	66.781	11.646	3.281	5.474	0.748
1700	9.106	74.611	67.225	12.556	3.283	5.611	0.721
1800	9.119	75.132	67.650	13.467	3.286	5.749	0.698
1900	9.131	75.625	68.057	14.380	3.289	5.884	0.677
2000	9.143	76.094	68.447	15.293	3.293	6.023	0.658
2100	9.155	76.540	68.822	16.208	3.296	6.158	0.641
2200	9.167	76.967	69.183	17.124	3.300	6.296	0.625
2300	9.178	77.374	69.530	18.042	3.304	6.430	0.611
2400	9.190	77.765	69.865	18.960	3.309	6.566	0.598
2500	9.201	78.141	70.189	19.880	3.315	6.704	0.586
2600	9.212	78.502	70.502	20.800	3.321	6.839	0.575
2700	9.223	78.849	70.804	21.722	3.328	6.972	0.564
2800	9.234	79.185	71.098	22.645	3.336	7.106	0.555
2900	9.246	79.509	71.382	23.569	3.345	7.241	0.546
3000	9.257	79.823	71.658	24.494	3.354	7.377	0.537
3100	9.268	80.127	71.927	25.420	3.365	7.512	0.530
3200	9.279	80.421	72.188	26.348	3.377	7.644	0.522
3300	9.290	80.707	72.441	27.276	3.390	7.777	0.515
3400	9.300	80.984	72.689	28.205	3.404	7.909	0.508
3500	9.311	81.254	72.929	29.136	3.418	8.042	0.502
3600	9.322	81.516	73.164	30.068	3.434	8.172	0.496
3700	9.333	81.772	73.394	31.000	3.451	8.305	0.491
3800	9.344	82.021	73.617	31.934	3.468	8.437	0.485
3900	9.355	82.264	73.836	32.869	3.487	8.567	0.480
4000	9.366	82.501	74.050	33.805	3.506	8.698	0.475
4100	9.376	82.732	74.259	34.742	3.526	8.825	0.470
4200	9.387	82.958	74.463	35.681	3.546	8.954	0.466
4300	9.398	83.179	74.663	36.620	3.567	9.084	0.462
4400	9.409	83.396	74.859	37.560	3.589	9.214	0.458
4500	9.419	83.607	75.051	38.502	3.611	9.339	0.454
4600	9.430	83.814	75.240	39.444	3.633	9.465	0.450
4700	9.441	84.017	75.424	40.388	3.654	9.593	0.446
4800	9.452	84.216	75.605	41.332	3.677	9.720	0.443
4900	9.462	84.411	75.783	42.278	3.699	9.844	0.439
5000	9.473	84.602	75.957	43.225	3.721	9.969	0.436
5100	9.484	84.790	76.129	44.173	3.742	10.095	0.433
5200	9.495	84.974	76.297	45.121	3.765	10.218	0.429
5300	9.505	85.155	76.463	46.071	3.786	10.342	0.426
5400	9.516	85.333	76.625	47.022	3.808	10.466	0.424
5500	9.527	85.508	76.785	47.975	3.828	10.591	0.421
5600	9.537	85.680	76.942	48.928	3.849	10.718	0.418
5700	9.548	85.848	77.097	49.882	3.870	10.835	0.415
5800	9.559	86.015	77.249	50.837	3.890	10.960	0.413
5900	9.570	86.178	77.399	51.794	3.909	11.081	0.410
6000	9.580	86.339	77.547	52.751	3.929	11.201	0.408

Mar. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1965

$\Delta H_f^o = 4.574 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 4.184 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^o = 59.145 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$
Ground State Configuration $1 \Sigma^+$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{E_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{1}$

$\omega_e = 382.18 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 1.450 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 0.11298 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.0005275 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma^- = 1$
 $r_e = 2.327 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy from spectroscopic measurements of ICl(g) has been summarized by W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson and D. D. Wegman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 147 (1955) from which they adopt $D_0^o = 49.64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. J. McMorris and D. M. Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 2247 (1932) and C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 1, 44 (1939) studied the equilibria $\text{NOCl} = \text{NO} + 1/2 \text{ Cl}_2$ and $\text{NO} + \text{ICl} = \text{NOCl} + 1/2 \text{ I}_2(\text{g})$ from which the equilibrium constant of $\text{ICl} = 1/2 \text{ Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ I}_2(\text{g})$ can be obtained. O. V. Calder and W. P. Olschue, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965) have used 3rd law analysis to obtain $D_0^o = 49.578 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. This value was adopted yielding $\Delta H_f^o = 4.184 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular and vibrational constants were obtained from G. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York 1950. The values were then adjusted for the normal isotopic abundance of chlorine.

Potassium Chloride (KCl)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 74.555

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _F
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.717	-104.297	-104.297	INFINITE
100	9.369	7.594	20.837	-1.249	-104.297	-104.297	109.186
200	11.577	14.969	20.833	-1.173	-104.498	-99.619	109.186
298	12.258	19.731	19.731	0.000	-104.370	-97.700	71.616
300	12.268	19.807	19.732	0.023	-104.368	-97.659	71.144
400	12.700	23.596	20.218	1.272	-104.848	-95.329	52.095
500	13.086	26.274	21.131	2.561	-104.728	-92.963	40.634
600	13.460	28.693	22.212	3.889	-104.561	-90.624	33.010
700	13.863	30.797	23.291	5.254	-104.350	-88.317	27.574
800	14.359	32.679	24.349	6.664	-104.095	-86.044	23.506
900	14.906	34.437	25.372	8.132	-103.784	-83.805	20.351
1000	15.506	36.038	26.352	9.652	-103.432	-81.600	17.655
1100	17.200	37.622	27.310	11.343	-121.827	-78.425	15.582
1200	18.200	39.163	28.234	13.115	-121.002	-74.515	13.571
1300	19.000	40.652	29.132	14.977	-120.088	-70.677	11.682
1400	19.600	42.084	30.006	16.908	-119.106	-66.913	10.446
1500	20.000	43.431	30.857	18.890	-118.074	-63.221	9.211

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCl) (CRYSTAL)

$S_{298}^{0.15} = 19.73 \pm 0.04$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $S_{298}^{0.15} = -104.37 \pm 0.06$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 1044^\circ\text{K}.$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.282$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of hydrolysis of K(c), the heats of solution of HCl(g) and KCl(c), and the standard heat of neutralization of a strong acid and strong base. Extensive measurements are available for all these quantities. Values used in the calculation, in addition to the heat of formation for HCl(g), are summarized below.

Source	Reaction	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 (kcal.)
1,2,3,4	K(c) + H ₂ O(l) → KOH(∞ H ₂ O) + 1/2 H ₂ (g)	-46.966 ± 0.05
5,2,6	HCl(g) → HCl(∞ H ₂ O)	-17.88 ± 0.015
7	KCl(∞ H ₂ O) → KCl(c)	-4.115 ± 0.010
7	KOH(∞ H ₂ O) + HCl(∞ H ₂ O) → KCl(∞ H ₂ O) + H ₂ O(l)	-13.345 ± 0.025

1. S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4782 (1957).
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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities were obtained from the data (2.8-275°K.) of W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A242, 487 (1957). Previous measurements scatter around the selected values and are in good agreement. These include P. G. Stralkov, E. S. Itakevich, V. N. Kostyukov, and G. G. Mirskaya (12-298°K.), Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 29, 845 (1954); K. Clusius, J. Ooldman, and A. Perlick (10-273°K.), Z. Naturforsch. 4a, 429 (1949); and J. C. Southard and R. A. Nelson (17-298°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 4865 (1933). For other less extensive data see the review by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, USNM Bulletin 592, 1961. The entropy is based on the extrapolation $S_{2.8}^0 = 0.0006$ cal./deg.-mole.

High temperature values are based on enthalpy data (373-1038°K.) from T. B. Douglas, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., May 23, 1961. These values join smoothly with the low temperature values and are in excellent agreement with the enthalpy data (673-933°K.) of S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, J. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 21, 2465 (1951) and the adiabatic heat capacities (334-721°K.) of A. Mustajoki, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fennicae, Series A, I, 28, 7 (1951).

Melting Data.

The melting point and heat of melting are from Douglas, loc. cit. Values of $T_m = 1043^\circ$ and $1045^\circ\text{K}.$ have been reported by E. Aukrust, B. Bjorge, H. Flood, and T. Forland, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 79, 830 (1960) and J. W. Johnson and M. A. Predig, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 604 (1958), respectively. The heat of melting is confirmed by $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.34$ kcal./mole obtained from enthalpy data by A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Predig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960) and $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.4$ and 6.5 kcal./mole based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust et al., loc. cit., respectively.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		- (F° - H _{298°)/T}		H° - H _{298°}		ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0		S°								
100		20.714	20.714	•000	- 100.810	- 94.433	69.221			
200	17.590	20.823	20.714	•033	- 100.798	- 94.394	68.766			
300	17.590	25.883	21.404	1.702	- 100.768	- 92.244	50.400			
400	17.590	29.808	22.707	3.551	- 100.178	- 90.180	39.418			
500	17.590	33.015	24.166	5.310	- 99.580	- 88.236	32.160			
600	17.590	35.727	25.426	7.009	- 98.976	- 86.394	26.971			
700	17.590	38.076	27.041	8.828	- 98.372	- 84.639	23.122			
800	17.590	40.147	28.385	10.567	- 97.770	- 82.957	20.145			
900	17.590	42.001	29.655	12.346	- 97.179	- 81.344	17.778			
1000	17.590	43.577	30.885	14.09	- 96.595	- 79.786	15.943			
1100	17.590	44.907	32.079	15.803	- 96.025	- 78.280	14.543			
1200	17.590	46.016	33.260	17.473	- 95.468	- 76.825	13.579			
1300	17.590	47.019	34.475	19.362	- 94.925	- 75.418	12.942			
1400	17.590	48.133	35.030	21.141	- 94.393	- 74.049	12.579			
1500	17.590	49.056	35.956	22.900	- 93.870	- 72.725	12.342			
1600	17.590	50.268	36.829	24.659	- 93.359	- 71.445	12.117			
1700	17.590	51.334	37.663	26.418	- 92.859	- 70.205	11.905			
1800	17.590	52.340	38.461	28.177	- 92.368	- 69.000	11.705			
1900	17.590	53.291	39.225	29.936	- 91.886	- 67.830	11.515			
2000	17.590	54.193	39.936	31.695	- 91.413	- 66.693	11.334			

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCl)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 74.555

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -100.81 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 8.282 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^{298.15} = 29.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ (equilibrium vapor)
 $\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [37.14] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ (monomer)

$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 20.71 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1044^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_b = 1710^\circ\text{K.}$ (to equilibrium vapor)
 $T_b = [1750^\circ\text{K.}]$ (to monomer only)

Heat of Formation.
The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m^{298} and the difference between $(H_{1044}^{298} - H_{298}^{298})$ for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The constant heat capacity, 17.59 cal./deg.-mole, was derived from enthalpy data (1053-1173°K.) of T. B. Douglas, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., May 23, 1961. This value was extrapolated above and below the experimental range. A lower value of 18.7 cal./deg.-mole was derived by A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1, 1964, from enthalpy data (1050-1110°K.) obtained in a heat of melting study. The entropy of the liquid was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point and heat of melting are from Douglas, loc. cit. Values of $T_m = 1043^\circ$ and 1045°K. have been reported by E. Aukrust, B. Bjorge, H. Flood, and T. Forland, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 79, 830 (1960) and J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 82, 804 (1958), respectively. The heat of melting is confirmed by $\Delta H_m^{298} = 6.34 \text{ kcal./mole}$ obtained from enthalpy data by A. S. Dworin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 84, 289 (1960) and $\Delta H_m^{298} = 6.4$ and 6.5 kcal./mole based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust et al., loc. cit., respectively.

Vaporization Data.

T_b (to equilibrium vapor) is the temperature resulting in unit total pressure based on the calculated partial pressures of KCl(g) and $K_2Cl_2(g)$. This value may be compared with boiling points of 1688° and 1690°K. observed respectively by O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 117, 147 (1921), and H. von Wartenburg and F. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921). ΔH_v^{298} (equilibrium vapor) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 22.5 mole percent of dimer. According to the selected functions, the amount of dimer at lower temperatures increases gradually to about 32 mole percent at the melting point then decreases rapidly over the crystal. T_b (to monomer only) is taken as the temperature at which the calculated free energy change is zero for $KCl(l) \rightarrow KCl(g)$, while ΔH_v^{298} (monomer) is the corresponding heat of reaction.

Data on vapor pressures and dimer-monomer equilibrium are reviewed on the tables for KCl(g) and $K_2Cl_2(g)$, respectively.

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 74.555

C/K

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.576	48.122	64.639	-1.652	-50.882	-50.882	-50.882	INFINITE
200	8.430	53.687	57.907	-1.844	-50.936	-52.638	-52.638	115.040
298	8.723	57.116	57.116	-0.000	-51.109	-54.274	-54.274	59.307
300	8.726	57.117	57.117	-0.016	-51.314	-55.814	-55.814	40.661
400	8.657	59.701	57.163	-0.866	-52.163	-57.166	-57.166	31.234
500	8.930	61.685	58.114	-1.786	-52.443	-58.384	-58.384	25.520
600	8.979	63.318	58.950	-2.681	-52.708	-59.547	-59.547	21.690
700	9.046	64.915	60.566	-3.584	-52.966	-60.766	-60.766	18.243
800	9.072	66.378	62.089	-4.484	-53.215	-62.001	-62.001	15.250
900	9.097	67.935	63.437	-5.389	-53.467	-63.262	-63.262	13.949
1000	9.119	68.803	64.249	-6.299	-53.726	-64.546	-64.546	12.676
1100	9.162	70.330	65.077	-7.209	-53.991	-65.846	-65.846	11.468
1200	9.182	71.010	65.938	-8.057	-54.261	-67.166	-67.166	10.318
1300	9.198	71.644	66.821	-8.925	-54.536	-68.506	-68.506	9.220
1400	9.202	72.238	67.723	-9.804	-54.816	-69.866	-69.866	8.170
1500	9.221	72.788	68.643	-10.694	-55.101	-71.246	-71.246	7.160
1600	9.229	73.298	69.583	-11.594	-55.391	-72.646	-72.646	6.190
1700	9.237	73.773	70.543	-12.504	-55.686	-74.066	-74.066	5.260
1800	9.243	74.213	71.513	-13.424	-55.986	-75.506	-75.506	4.370
1900	9.247	74.613	72.493	-14.354	-56.291	-76.966	-76.966	3.520
2000	9.249	74.983	73.483	-15.294	-56.601	-78.446	-78.446	2.710
2100	9.250	75.323	74.483	-16.244	-56.916	-79.946	-79.946	1.940
2200	9.250	75.633	75.493	-17.204	-57.236	-81.466	-81.466	1.210
2300	9.250	75.913	76.513	-18.174	-57.561	-83.006	-83.006	0.520
2400	9.250	76.163	77.543	-19.154	-57.891	-84.566	-84.566	-0.230
2500	9.250	76.383	78.583	-20.144	-58.226	-86.146	-86.146	-0.940
2600	9.248	76.578	79.633	-21.144	-58.566	-87.746	-87.746	-1.600
2700	9.245	76.743	80.693	-22.154	-58.911	-89.366	-89.366	-2.220
2800	9.243	76.878	81.763	-23.174	-59.261	-91.006	-91.006	-2.800
2900	9.243	76.983	82.843	-24.204	-59.616	-92.666	-92.666	-3.340
3000	9.242	77.058	83.933	-25.244	-59.976	-94.346	-94.346	-3.840
3100	9.240	77.103	85.033	-26.294	-60.341	-96.046	-96.046	-4.300
3200	9.238	77.118	86.143	-27.354	-60.711	-97.766	-97.766	-4.720
3300	9.236	77.103	87.263	-28.424	-61.086	-99.506	-99.506	-5.100
3400	9.233	77.058	88.393	-29.504	-61.466	-101.266	-101.266	-5.440
3500	9.230	76.983	89.533	-30.594	-61.851	-103.046	-103.046	-5.740
3600	9.227	76.878	90.683	-31.694	-62.241	-104.846	-104.846	-6.000
3700	9.224	76.743	91.843	-32.804	-62.636	-106.666	-106.666	-6.220
3800	9.221	76.578	93.013	-33.924	-63.041	-108.506	-108.506	-6.400
3900	9.218	76.383	94.193	-35.054	-63.456	-110.366	-110.366	-6.540
4000	9.215	76.163	95.383	-36.194	-63.881	-112.246	-112.246	-6.640
4100	9.212	75.913	96.583	-37.344	-64.316	-114.146	-114.146	-6.700
4200	9.209	75.633	97.793	-38.504	-64.761	-116.066	-116.066	-6.720
4300	9.206	75.323	99.013	-39.674	-65.216	-118.006	-118.006	-6.700
4400	9.203	74.983	100.243	-40.854	-65.681	-120.066	-120.066	-6.640
4500	9.200	74.613	101.483	-42.044	-66.156	-122.146	-122.146	-6.540
4600	9.197	74.213	102.733	-43.244	-66.641	-124.246	-124.246	-6.400
4700	9.194	73.773	103.993	-44.454	-67.136	-126.366	-126.366	-6.220
4800	9.191	73.298	105.263	-45.674	-67.641	-128.506	-128.506	-6.000
4900	9.188	72.788	106.543	-46.904	-68.156	-130.666	-130.666	-5.740
5000	9.185	72.238	107.833	-48.144	-68.681	-132.846	-132.846	-5.440
5100	9.182	71.644	109.133	-49.394	-69.216	-135.046	-135.046	-5.100
5200	9.179	71.010	110.443	-50.654	-69.761	-137.266	-137.266	-4.720
5300	9.176	70.330	111.763	-51.924	-70.316	-139.506	-139.506	-4.300
5400	9.173	69.603	113.093	-53.204	-70.881	-141.766	-141.766	-3.840
5500	9.170	68.823	114.433	-54.494	-71.456	-144.046	-144.046	-3.340
5600	9.167	68.003	115.783	-55.794	-72.041	-146.346	-146.346	-2.800
5700	9.164	67.143	117.143	-57.104	-72.636	-148.666	-148.666	-2.220
5800	9.161	66.243	118.513	-58.424	-73.241	-151.006	-151.006	-1.600
5900	9.158	65.303	119.893	-59.754	-73.856	-153.366	-153.366	-0.940
6000	9.155	64.323	121.283	-61.094	-74.481	-155.746	-155.746	-0.230

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1966

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (KCl) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 74.555

Ground State Configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -50.88 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -51.31 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E, cm^{-1}	g_i
0	1
$\omega_e = 278.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e x_e = 1.157 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$B_e = 0.127555 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = 0.0007799$
	$r_e = 2.6667 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the liquid based on $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 49.5 \text{ kcal./mole}$ as selected from vapor pressure analyses summarized below. Partial pressures for the monomer were obtained from data of the first four sources by combination of total vapor pressures with PVT data or with transpiration data. Mass spectrometric values (source 5) are based on temperature variation of ion intensity. These same five studies were used in selection of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 45.0 \text{ kcal./mole}$ for the dimer-monomer equilibrium (see K_2Cl_2).

The resulting tables were tested by comparison with total pressure data over the range 819-1691°K. Dimer-monomer ratios calculated from the tables were used to convert observed total pressures to the monomer pressures which are analyzed below (sources 6-11). The results are consistent except near the boiling point where the observed pressures (sources 10 and 11) are 6-18 percent larger than those calculated. Knudsen effusion and transpiration studies over the crystal were not analyzed since they are in essential agreement with the total effusion data of source 6.

Source	Method	No. of Points	Temp. °K.	$\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^\circ$ kcal./mole	Drift eu
1. Datz (1960)	PVT + Vap. Press. (a)	15	1310-1404	51.040-40	-1.00-0.4
2. Schrier (1957)	Trans. + Vap. Press. (b)	15	1261-1372	50.7650-77	-0.850-0.6
3. Barton et al. (1959)	Mass Spectrometry	7	1250-1473	49.6750-66	-0.170-0.5
4. Milne et al. (1960)	Total Vap. Press.	137	774-1016	49.6-51.8	0.06
5. Pugh et al. (1958)	Total Vap. Press.	9	819-945	49.0	0.06
6. Dietz et al. (1956)	Total Vap. Press.	9	847-936	49.0	0.06
7. Dietz (1956)	Total Vap. Press.	9	1170-1466	50.5	-0.250-0.2
8. Knudsen et al. (1956)	Total Vap. Press.	9	1393-1688	53.6	-2.750-0.4
9. Knudsen et al. (1956)	Total Vap. Press.	16	1389-1691	50.2	-0.850-0.5
10. Ruff et al. (1921)	Total Vap. Press.	16	1235°K.	was omitted.	
11. Wartburg et al. (1921)	Total Vap. Press.	16	1235°K.	was omitted.	

(a) Total vapor pressure from sources 2, 3 and 8.

(b) 1235°K. was omitted.

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- H. von Wartburg and P. Albrecht, Z. elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Rotational and vibrational constants are based on the microwave studies of P. L. Clouser and W. Oordy, Phys. Rev. 134, 4863 (1964). Earlier microwave data of A. Honig, M. Mandel, M. L. Stitt, and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 95, 629 (1954) and electric resonance data of C. A. Lee, B. P. Fabricand, R. O. Carlson, and I. I. Rabi, Phys. Rev. 92, 1395 (1953) are in excellent agreement. Infrared spectra of S. A. Rice and W. Kiempfer, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 575 (1957) yield $\omega_e = 281.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which is also in good agreement. The constants were adjusted to a natural isotopic composition of $24.47\% \text{ } ^{37}\text{Cl}$ and $6.8\% \text{ } ^{41}\text{K}$.

C/K

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	5.036	- 100.896	- 100.896	INFINITE
100	15.520	14.198	56.248	4.205	- 102.256	- 92.261	201.626
200	21.130	26.835	48.560	2.349	- 102.740	- 82.041	89.646
298	26.805	36.100	-	0.000	- 102.800	- 71.790	52.621
300	27.000	36.267	36.101	0.050	- 102.797	- 71.597	52.156
400	33.100	44.927	37.240	3.075	- 102.923	- 61.143	33.405
500	36.800	52.755	39.575	6.590	- 102.939	- 50.793	22.200
600	39.500	65.466	42.626	13.705	- 102.955	- 40.806	14.842
700	41.615	71.715	46.341	17.762	- 102.962	- 31.443	9.816
800	43.600	77.403	50.874	22.023	- 102.968	- 22.280	6.089
900	45.288	82.638	53.227	26.469	- 102.973	- 13.330	3.237
1000	46.800	87.489	56.414	31.075	- 102.975	- 4.563	0.997
1100	48.138	92.013	59.447	36.823	- 102.978	- 5.043	1.002
1200	49.300	96.253	62.139	40.697	- 102.978	- 5.251	2.777
1300	50.440	100.245	65.103	45.684	- 102.975	- 5.267	4.248
1400	51.507	104.022	67.749	50.782	- 101.332	- 35.101	5.479
1500	52.500	107.610	70.288	55.983	- 98.823	- 44.760	6.521

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 36.1 \pm 0.2$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_f = 572.7^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 798^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -100.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -102.8 \pm 1.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_c^{\circ} = 3.29$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = \text{Unknown}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of decomposition of KClO₄(c) to KCl(c) and O₂(g) was measured by W. H. Johnson and A. A. Gilliland, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 55A, 65 (1961), yielding $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -103.22 \pm 0.15$ kcal. mole⁻¹. K. A. Hofmann and P. H. Martin, Sitzber. preuss. Akad. Wiss. Physik. math. Kl. 448 (1932), burned a mixture of paraffin and potassium perchlorate and obtained $\Delta E_{298.15} = -1.73$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the constant volume process corresponding to the reaction: $\text{KClO}_4(\text{c}) = \text{KCl}(\text{c}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$. Correction of their value for $\Delta(\text{PV})$ gives $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -0.55$ kcal. mole⁻¹ which agrees reasonably well to the corresponding value, -0.96 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹, reported by W. H. Johnson and A. A. Gilliland, loc. cit. However, for the same reaction, $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -2.55 \pm 0.18$ kcal. mole⁻¹ was determined by S. M. Skuratov, A. P. Vorob'ev and N. M. Privolova, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 7, 343 (1962). They measured this quantity by two different methods which gave concordant results. The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ reported was -101.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value used here is the average of these four results. M. Berthelot and P. Vieille, Ann. chim. et phys. [5] 21, 225 (1882) determined the difference between the heat of explosion of ammonium picrate and that of an ammonium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture, and also the difference between the heat of explosion of potassium picrate and that of a potassium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture. They obtained $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 7.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $\text{KClO}_4(\text{c}) = \text{KCl}(\text{c}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$. From that the value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was calculated to be -111.9 kcal. mole⁻¹. This value was not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (12.53-238.07°K.) were measured by W. M. Latimer and J. E. Ahlberg, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 549 (1930). The heat capacities above 298°K. were estimated by comparison with those of NaClO₄(c). $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ was reported by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592 (1961), based on the low temperature heat capacities measured by W. M. Latimer and J. E. Ahlberg, loc. cit., using $S_{12.53}^{\circ}$ (extrap.) = 0.14 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Transition Data.

T_f and ΔH_f° were obtained from the National Bureau of Standards, Circ. 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," by F. D. Rossini, et al., 1952.

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was taken from Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 118, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," June 1949.

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 42.397

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	8.000	3.000	INF	0	0	INF
100	8.679	3.247	23.574	-2.233	-97.608	12.617
200	10.361	9.810	15.191	-1.076	-97.722	91.720
298	11.479	14.173	10.000	-0.000	-97.578	67.278
300	11.495	14.244	9.921	-0.021	-97.575	66.837
400	12.182	17.652	14.633	1.207	-97.423	81.751
500	12.749	20.432	15.523	2.454	-98.023	87.674
600	13.287	22.604	15.544	3.736	-97.868	95.857
700	13.800	24.171	15.522	5.011	-97.582	103.673
800	14.325	25.769	15.482	6.518	-97.036	112.379
900	14.833	28.186	15.424	7.978	-96.267	121.379
1000	15.337	30.075	15.350	9.485	-95.687	130.705
1100	15.839	31.540	15.261	11.043	-95.285	140.299
1200	16.338	32.960	15.158	12.652	-95.794	150.158
1300	16.836	34.327	15.046	14.320	-96.505	160.269
1400	17.336	35.653	14.917	16.020	-97.400	170.632
1500	17.831	36.966	14.778	17.778	-98.478	181.107
1600	18.323	38.233	14.622	19.586	-99.746	192.533
1700	18.811	39.468	14.453	21.443	-101.200	204.836
1800	19.295	40.675	14.271	23.348	-102.836	217.922
1900	19.805	41.805	14.078	25.305	-104.673	231.782
2000	20.298	42.834	13.879	27.310	-106.723	246.405

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (LiCl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 42.397

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -97.578 \pm 0.273 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 14.173 \pm 0.015 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 883 \pm 2^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was obtained as follows:

- (1) $\text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HCl} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{LiCl} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$
T. W. Richards and A. W. Rowe, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **44**, 684 (1922).
- (2) $\text{Li}(c) + 100\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 1/2 \text{H}_2(g)$
S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **80**, 4782 (1958).
- (3) $\text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{LiOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 900\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$
T. W. Richards and A. W. Rowe, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **43**, 770 (1921).
- (4) $1/2 \text{H}_2(g) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{HCl}(g)$
JANAF Tables.
- (5) $\text{HCl}(g) + 100\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{HCl} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O}$
C. M. Slansky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **62**, 2430 (1940), and
J. M. Sturtevant, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **62**, 3265 (1940).
- (6) $\text{LiCl} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{LiCl}(c) + 20\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$
E. Lange and F. Dürr, *Z. phys. Chem.*, **121**, 361 (1926).

$$(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) \text{ gives Li}(c) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{LiCl}(c)$$

A direct calorimetric determination by H. Siemensen and U. Siemensen, *Z. Electrochem.*, **56**, 643 (1952) gave -94.8 ± 0.6 kcal mole⁻¹. However, the solution route was thought to be inherently more accurate and was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity between 15° and 325°K has been measured by D. A. Shirley, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **82**, 3841 (1960) and by F. L. Oetting, W. E. Hutton and G. C. Sinke, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company. The two sets of data are in substantial agreement and were plotted together and used to evaluate the entropy at 298°. The extrapolation to 0°K was done assuming a T³ law and yielded S₁₅ = 0.019 e.u. Above 298° T. B. Douglas, J. L. Dever and A. W. Harman, quoted in Natl. Bur. Standards Report 6297, have made enthalpy measurements to 1200°K. E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gornelski, and V. F. Luginina, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, **4**, 975 (1959) also made enthalpy determinations to 1100°K. These two sets of measurements were averaged and joined smoothly to the low temperature values.

Melting and Transition Data

The melting point has been reported as follows: 880°K., Douglas et al., loc. cit.; 883°K., Rodigina et al., loc. cit.; 883°K., H. M. Haendler, P. S. Bennett, and C. M. Wheeler, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **106**, 264 (1959); 879°K., H. Flood, O. Fyke and S. Urnes, *Z. Electrochem.*, **59**, 364 (1955); 879°K., H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, *Z. Electrochem.*, **27**, 588 (1921). The highest value of 883°K. was taken as representing the most pure samples. At this temperature the enthalpy equations of Douglas et al. yield a heat of fusion of 4.718 kcal mole⁻¹, those of Rodigina et al., 4.669 kcal mole⁻¹. A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **64**, 263 (1960) report a value of 4.76 ± 0.10 kcal mole⁻¹ and quote 4.83 kcal mole⁻¹ from a private communication from D. F. Smith. The average value ΔH_m = 4.74 ± 0.10 kcal mole⁻¹ was adopted.

A transition at 838°K has been reported by Kislova and Bergman, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.*, **5**, 1210 (1960) but is not supported by the enthalpy measurements quoted above.

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹ ΔH°	Log K _p
0					
100	11.479	19.745	0.000	93.394	65.210
200	11.495	19.816	0.021	93.391	64.788
300	12.176	20.004	1.727	93.639	64.798
400	12.748	20.095	2.454	93.639	64.798
500	12.748	20.095	2.454	93.639	64.798
600	16.179	27.435	3.792	93.649	64.417
700	15.953	25.912	5.398	93.151	62.917
800	15.727	24.025	6.292	92.732	61.461
900	15.727	23.300	6.292	92.732	60.000
1000	15.727	23.406	10.082	91.905	58.582
1100	15.049	36.934	11.599	91.525	57.471
1200	14.822	38.234	13.092	91.170	56.210
1300	14.596	39.411	14.563	90.836	54.977
1400	14.370	40.485	16.011	90.525	53.772
1500	14.143	41.468	17.437	90.235	52.592
1600	13.914	42.374	18.840	89.967	51.413
1700	13.691	43.211	20.220	89.728	50.250
1800	13.467	43.987	21.578	89.513	49.100
1900	13.242	44.709	22.913	89.313	47.972
2000	13.015	45.382	24.228	89.128	46.866

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (LiCl)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 42.397

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -93.394 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 16.745 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.74 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 883 \pm 2^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_b(\text{monomeric gas}) = 1701^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_b(\text{equilibrium mixture}) = 1655^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m and $H_{883}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ(c)$ and subtracting $H_{883}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ(l)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from the melting point to 1100°K and 1200°K has been reported by E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Omel'nik, and V. P. Luginina, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 4, 975 (1959) and T. B. Douglas, J. L. Dever, and A. W. Harman, quoted in Natl. Bur. of Standards Report 6297. The equation given by the former authors for the enthalpy of the liquid does not agree with their measurements and has been replaced by $H_m - H_{298.15} = 16.000T - 1.5 \times 10^{-5}T^2 - 2279 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$, which fits to $\pm 0.5\%$. The two sets of results were averaged and the equations were assumed to hold up to the normal boiling point. The entropy was calculated from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting.

See table for crystal.

Boiling.

The equilibrium boiling point was taken from H. von Wartenburg and H. Schultz, Z. Electrochem. 27, 568 (1921) and the boiling point of the monomeric gas is defined as the temperature at which it reaches 1 atm. pressure. This was obtained from the free energy crossover between liquid and monomeric gas. The heat of vaporization to the monomeric gas was found from the tables to be 39.8 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 42.397

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.146	-	44.742	-	INFINITE
100	6.978	42.659	57.562	-	44.742	-	105.700
200	7.412	47.800	51.375	-	46.601	-	54.650
298	7.946	50.864	50.864	-	46.778	-	38.081
300	7.958	50.913	50.864	0.15	-	51.958	37.850
400	8.312	53.255	51.181	1.829	-	51.451	29.312
500	8.534	55.135	51.750	1.673	-	48.004	24.130
600	8.677	56.705	52.482	2.534	-	46.291	20.623
700	8.775	58.050	53.184	3.407	-	44.557	18.104
800	8.840	59.181	53.852	4.280	-	42.800	15.719
900	8.901	60.252	54.522	5.153	-	41.053	13.525
1000	8.945	61.212	55.145	6.068	-	39.304	11.543
1100	8.981	62.067	55.736	6.964	-	37.544	9.750
1200	9.012	62.859	56.296	7.864	-	35.782	8.152
1300	9.040	63.572	56.828	8.766	-	34.016	6.742
1400	9.066	64.217	57.335	9.666	-	32.250	5.490
1500	9.087	64.800	57.816	10.576	-	30.477	4.366
1600	9.108	65.456	58.275	11.489	-	28.702	3.335
1700	9.129	66.009	58.714	12.401	-	26.927	2.455
1800	9.150	66.557	59.137	13.310	-	25.152	1.662
1900	9.168	67.026	59.537	14.230	-	23.377	0.942
2000	9.182	67.497	59.923	15.148	-	21.602	0.282
2100	9.199	67.995	60.294	16.067	-	19.827	-0.382
2200	9.215	68.373	60.652	16.987	-	18.052	-1.042
2300	9.230	68.767	61.000	17.900	-	16.277	-1.702
2400	9.247	69.177	61.359	18.810	-	14.502	-2.362
2500	9.263	69.554	61.651	19.759	-	12.727	-3.022
2600	9.278	69.918	61.962	20.666	-	10.952	-3.682
2700	9.294	70.266	62.263	21.615	-	9.177	-4.342
2800	9.309	70.607	62.555	22.545	-	7.402	-5.002
2900	9.323	70.943	62.843	23.460	-	5.627	-5.662
3000	9.338	71.250	63.113	24.410	-	3.852	-6.322
3100	9.353	71.556	63.381	25.344	-	2.077	-6.982
3200	9.368	71.854	63.641	26.280	-	0.302	-7.642
3300	9.382	72.152	63.894	27.216	-	-1.473	-8.302
3400	9.397	72.450	64.141	28.150	-	-3.248	-8.962
3500	9.411	72.655	64.382	29.097	-	-5.023	-9.622
3600	9.425	72.960	64.616	30.039	-	-6.798	-10.282
3700	9.440	73.219	64.845	30.982	-	-8.573	-10.942
3800	9.454	73.478	65.071	31.927	-	-10.348	-11.602
3900	9.468	73.714	65.297	32.870	-	-12.123	-12.262
4000	9.482	73.956	65.501	33.820	-	-13.898	-12.922
4100	9.496	74.191	65.710	34.769	-	-15.673	-13.582
4200	9.511	74.420	65.915	35.720	-	-17.448	-14.242
4300	9.525	74.684	66.115	36.672	-	-19.223	-14.902
4400	9.539	74.943	66.313	37.620	-	-20.998	-15.562
4500	9.553	75.077	66.506	38.579	-	-22.773	-16.222
4600	9.567	75.287	66.693	39.535	-	-24.548	-16.882
4700	9.581	75.493	66.878	40.493	-	-26.323	-17.542
4800	9.595	75.695	67.059	41.451	-	-28.098	-18.202
4900	9.609	75.897	67.238	42.410	-	-29.873	-18.862
5000	9.623	76.087	67.413	43.373	-	-31.648	-19.522
5100	9.636	76.278	67.585	44.336	-	-33.423	-20.182
5200	9.650	76.465	67.754	45.300	-	-35.198	-20.842
5300	9.664	76.649	67.920	46.266	-	-36.973	-21.502
5400	9.678	76.830	68.083	47.233	-	-38.748	-22.162
5500	9.692	77.008	68.244	48.202	-	-40.523	-22.822
5600	9.706	77.183	68.402	49.172	-	-42.298	-23.482
5700	9.720	77.354	68.557	50.143	-	-44.073	-24.142
5800	9.734	77.529	68.711	51.116	-	-45.848	-24.802
5900	9.748	77.700	68.861	52.093	-	-47.623	-25.462
6000	9.761	77.854	69.010	53.065	-	-49.398	-26.122

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (LiCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 42.397

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -46.742 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta F_f^\circ = -46.742 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ Ground State Configuration $1\sum$ $5^2 98.15 = 50.864 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\omega_e = 641.1 \pm 3.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_{e^*} = 4.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 0.7053 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.0067 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 2.022 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

W. Klemperer, W. G. Norris, A. Büchler and A. G. Emalle, *J. Chem. Phys.* **33**, 1534 (1960) quote a private communication from W. H. Evans at the National Bureau of Standards giving $D_0 = 4.85 \text{ e.v.}$, which corresponds to $\Delta H_f^\circ = -45.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. A third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of An. N. Nesmeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* **5**, 231 (1960) in conjunction with the relative concentration of monomer, dimer, and trimer at 870°K from the work of R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, *J. Chem. Phys.* **25**, 860 (1956) and **27**, 991 (1957) leads to a monomer heat of sublimation at 298° of $52.56 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, this gives $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -45.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. These values lead, however, to partial vapor pressures of the monomer which are less than half of the total vapor pressure near the boiling point. From the data of Miller and Kusch loc. cit. it would be expected that the monomer would be the predominant species near the boiling point, a fact also substantiated by the work of C. Beusman, *AEC Report ORNL-2223* (1957), on the average molecular weight of the vapor. Thus it was decided to change the heat of sublimation as to give the correct normal boiling point and vapor pressures in the region 1400-1600°K and to approximate the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer as found by Miller and Kusch at 870°K. A monomer heat of sublimation at 298° of $50.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was chosen, which gives $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -46.778 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The normal boiling point was taken as 1656°K as determined by H. von Wartenburg and H. Schulz, *Z. Elektrochem.* **27**, 568 (1921) and the boiling point of $\text{LiCl}(g)$ was found as 1701°K from the free energy crossover between liquid and gas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants were taken from Klemperer et al. loc. cit. The value of α_e was calculated from the value of B_e given by the Rittner potential function and the equation given by Klemperer et al. The value of r_e was taken from the Natl. Bur. of Standards Report 6297 (1959).

LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE (LiClO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 58.397

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-3.4 \pm 20] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta G_f^\circ 298.15 = [61.264] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\omega \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{[1150](1), [500](1), [700](1)}$$

Li-O-Cl angle 115° , Li-O dist. $1.82 \text{ \AA}$, O-Cl dist. $1.73 \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma = 1$.

Data from D. L. Hildenbrand, Aeronutronic Division of Ford Motor Company, Newport Beach, Calif., "Tables of Thermodynamic Data for Performance Calculations", September, 1959.

December 31, 1960.

C.I.L.I.O

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO₄)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 106.397

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100	25.100	30.000	30.000	0.000	91.060	60.706	44.497
200	25.200	30.156	30.000	0.047	90.098	60.519	44.086
300	31.000	38.181	31.056	2.850	90.652	50.398	27.535
400	34.300	45.699	33.228	6.136	90.673	40.336	17.630
500	36.500	51.965	38.566	13.430	88.752	30.525	11.054
600	38.500	57.233	43.277	21.340	87.553	20.863	6.908
700	39.800	62.952	47.054	28.389	86.268	13.352	3.328
800	41.150	67.719	49.553	35.563	84.885	8.011	1.751
900	42.300	72.116					
1000	43.325	76.197	49.065	49.845	83.417	17.229	3.423
1100	44.200	80.005	51.085	58.423	81.773	26.311	4.792
1200	44.800	83.580	53.119	68.650	80.257	35.221	5.928
1300	45.140	86.960	55.066	78.561	78.561	44.084	6.881
1400	46.073	90.170	58.234	87.904	76.786	52.783	7.690
1500	47.000						

LiClO₄

MOL. WT. = 106.397

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM PERCHLORATE (LiClO₄)

ΔH_f° = Unknown

S°_{298.15} = [30 ± 1] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f° = [7] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heats of reaction (ΔH_r°) involving LiClO₄(c) has been determined by several investigators as follows:

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	ΔH _r ° 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ° 298.15, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Gilliland and Johnson (1)	LiClO ₄ (c) + KCl(c) → LiCl(c) + KClO ₄ (c)	-5.86 ± 0.06	-90.34
Markowitz, et al. (2)	LiOH(225H ₂ O) + HClO ₄ (225H ₂ O) → LiClO ₄ (451H ₂ O) + H ₂ O(l)	-13.54 ± 0.09	-91.7
Birky and Hepler (3)	LiClO ₄ (c) → Li ⁺ (aq.) + ClO ₄ ⁻ (aq.)	-6.31 ± 0.13	-91.11

(1) A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65A, 67 (1961).

(2) M. M. Markowitz, R. P. Herra and H. Stewart, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1325 (1959).

(3) M. M. Birky and L. G. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 686 (1960).

The adopted value, ΔH_f° 298.15 = -91.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, for LiClO₄(c) is the weighted average of the three values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy:

Heat capacities and S°_{298.15} were estimated by comparison with those of KClO₄(c).

Melting Data.

T_m was obtained from T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 32, 4 (1910). The value of ΔH_m° 509 was estimated by comparison with the value, ΔH_m° 528 = 5.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, for NaClO₃(c) reported by K. K. Kelley, Contribution to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy, XIII. High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat-Capacity and Entropy Data for the Elements and Inorganic Compounds, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960).

LiClO₄

T. °K.	C _p	$\frac{S^\circ}{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}$	$-\frac{(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})}{T}$	$\frac{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _P
0							
100							
200							
298	38.500	39.245	39.245	-	+0.00	- 85.684	- 58.146
300	38.500	39.248	39.248	+0.71	- 85.657	- 57.976	42.620
400	38.500	50.559	40.756	3.921	- 85.665	- 46.962	42.234
500	38.500	59.150	43.667	7.771	- 83.722	- 40.210	26.750
600	38.500	66.169	46.801	11.621	- 82.529	- 31.620	17.575
700	38.500	72.104	50.002	15.471	- 81.374	- 23.228	11.517
800	38.500	77.038	53.245	19.311	- 80.260	- 16.908	7.252
900	38.500	81.780	56.034	23.171	- 79.169	- 11.008	4.066
1000	38.500	85.836	58.815	27.021	- 78.110	- 1.065	1.577
1100	38.500	89.506	61.441	30.871	- 77.075	8.931	- 1.774
1200	38.500	92.497	63.921	34.721	- 76.059	16.705	- 3.042
1300	38.500	95.257	66.169	38.571	- 75.062	24.479	- 4.242
1400	38.500	97.790	68.489	42.421	- 74.075	32.208	- 4.966
1500	38.500	101.447	70.599	46.271	- 73.103	39.551	- 5.762

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964

LITHIUM PERCHLORATE (LiClO₄)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 106.397

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [39.245]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 509^\circ\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [-85.574]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta G^\circ_m = [7]$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15(1)$ was obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH°_m and the difference between $H^\circ_{370.6}$ and $H^\circ_{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p for LiClO₄(l) was estimated by comparison with that for NaClO₃(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature (T_m) was obtained from T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **32**, 4 (1910). The value of ΔH°_m 509 was estimated by comparison with the value, ΔH°_m 528 = 5.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, for NaClO₃(c) reported by K. K. Kelley, Contribution to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy, XIII. High-Temperature Heat-Content, Heat-Capacity and Entropy Data for the Elements and Inorganic Compounds, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960).

Magnesium Monochloride (MgCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 59.765

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	keal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	2.237	- 10.344	INFINITE
100	7.077	47.399	42.801	- 1.540	- 12.405	27.111
200	7.830	52.531	56.508	- 0.795	- 10.329	16.713
298	8.324	55.760	55.760	- 0.000	- 10.400	12.279
300	8.330	55.812	55.760	- 0.015	- 10.403	12.232
400	8.587	58.247	56.091	- 0.633	- 10.585	10.523
500	8.730	60.180	56.722	- 1.729	- 10.787	9.156
600	8.819	61.780	57.436	- 2.607	- 11.013	8.363
700	8.878	63.145	58.156	- 3.492	- 11.260	7.784
800	8.915	64.302	58.878	- 4.376	- 11.524	7.306
900	8.956	65.386	59.524	- 5.272	- 11.840	6.934
1000	8.983	66.331	60.158	- 6.173	- 12.218	6.653
1100	9.007	67.188	60.759	- 7.073	- 12.659	6.365
1200	9.027	67.973	61.328	- 7.974	- 13.165	6.120
1300	9.044	68.700	61.866	- 8.878	- 13.735	5.906
1400	9.059	69.387	62.370	- 9.783	- 14.368	5.712
1500	9.079	69.993	62.866	- 10.691	- 15.066	5.542
1600	9.094	70.580	63.330	- 11.599	- 15.821	5.391
1700	9.109	71.151	63.773	- 12.509	- 16.632	5.256
1800	9.124	71.706	64.196	- 13.431	- 17.500	5.137
1900	9.136	72.146	64.602	- 14.361	- 18.425	5.031
2000	9.150	72.615	64.991	- 15.248	- 19.408	4.937
2100	9.163	73.062	65.365	- 16.164	- 20.450	4.854
2200	9.178	73.488	65.724	- 17.081	- 21.550	4.781
2300	9.191	73.898	66.068	- 18.008	- 22.718	4.718
2400	9.200	74.288	66.405	- 18.918	- 23.957	4.663
2500	9.212	74.664	66.728	- 19.839	- 25.267	4.615
2600	9.225	75.025	67.040	- 20.761	- 26.645	4.572
2700	9.237	75.373	67.342	- 21.684	- 28.092	4.533
2800	9.251	75.703	67.634	- 22.598	- 29.608	4.498
2900	9.261	76.034	67.919	- 23.508	- 31.194	4.466
3000	9.272	76.349	68.195	- 24.460	- 32.850	4.437
3100	9.284	76.653	68.463	- 25.388	- 34.576	4.409
3200	9.296	76.948	68.724	- 26.317	- 36.374	4.383
3300	9.307	77.231	68.979	- 27.247	- 38.244	4.358
3400	9.319	77.512	69.224	- 28.179	- 40.186	4.334
3500	9.331	77.782	69.465	- 29.111	- 42.200	4.311
3600	9.343	78.045	69.700	- 30.045	- 44.288	4.289
3700	9.354	78.301	69.929	- 30.980	- 46.452	4.268
3800	9.365	78.551	70.153	- 31.915	- 48.692	4.248
3900	9.377	78.794	70.371	- 32.851	- 51.008	4.228
4000	9.389	79.032	70.584	- 33.791	- 53.400	4.209
4100	9.400	79.264	70.793	- 34.731	- 55.868	4.191
4200	9.412	79.491	70.998	- 35.671	- 58.412	4.173
4300	9.424	79.712	71.198	- 36.612	- 61.032	4.156
4400	9.435	79.929	71.394	- 37.554	- 63.736	4.139
4500	9.446	80.151	71.586	- 38.500	- 66.524	4.123
4600	9.457	80.349	71.774	- 39.445	- 69.396	4.107
4700	9.468	80.542	71.959	- 40.391	- 72.352	4.091
4800	9.478	80.729	72.139	- 41.337	- 75.392	4.076
4900	9.489	80.916	72.317	- 42.287	- 78.516	4.061
5000	9.503	81.139	72.492	- 43.237	- 81.724	4.046
5100	9.515	81.328	72.663	- 44.188	- 85.016	4.031
5200	9.527	81.513	72.832	- 45.140	- 88.392	4.016
5300	9.539	81.694	73.000	- 46.092	- 91.854	4.001
5400	9.549	81.872	73.160	- 47.045	- 95.400	3.986
5500	9.560	82.048	73.320	- 48.003	- 99.032	3.971
5600	9.571	82.220	73.477	- 48.959	- 102.750	3.956
5700	9.583	82.390	73.632	- 49.917	- 106.554	3.941
5800	9.594	82.556	73.786	- 50.876	- 110.444	3.926
5900	9.605	82.721	73.935	- 51.836	- 114.418	3.911
6000	9.617	82.882	74.083	- 52.797	- 118.476	3.896

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

MOL. WT. = 59.765

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM MONOCHLORIDE (MgCl)

Ground State Configuration $\sum$ $\Delta H_f^0 = -10.34 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^0 = 55.760$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -10.4 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\epsilon_l, \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_l}{2}$$

$\omega_e x_e = 2.02$ cm.⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$

$\alpha_e = [0.0014]$ cm.⁻¹ $r_e = 2.199 \text{ \AA}$

$B_e = [0.2417]$ cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from $D_0^0 = 3.2$ e.v. reported by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950. $D_0^0 = 2.7 \pm 0.7$ e.v. reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., Chapman and Hall, London, 1953, yields $\Delta H_f^0 298$ (MgCl, g) = 1.0 ± 16 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Spectroscopic constants were reported by Herzberg loc. cit. and adjusted for natural isotopic abundance. The bond length was reported by E. Morgan and R. F. Barrow, Nature 192, 1182, (1961). B_e and α_e were estimated by the method suggested by Herzberg loc. cit. The moment of inertia (I) is $11.578 \times 10^{-59} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o gibbs/mol	-(C ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
100							
200	8.472	54.600	54.600	.000	156.000	148.508	-108.259
298							
300	8.477	54.652	54.600	.016	156.006	148.461	-108.154
400	8.493	57.124	54.935	.875	156.334	145.895	-70.713
500	8.513	59.078	55.575	1.751	156.638	143.251	-42.615
600	8.537	60.691	56.297	2.636	156.917	140.546	-21.194
700	8.560	62.066	57.026	3.526	157.172	137.767	-9.622
800	8.581	63.282	57.684	4.408	157.406	134.943	1.822
900	8.600	64.456	58.273	5.287	157.598	132.204	13.104
1000	8.614	65.593	58.806	6.162	157.752	129.536	26.314
1100							
1200	9.077	66.136	59.652	7.133	155.775	126.941	35.221
1300	9.115	66.428	60.226	8.042	155.904	124.314	42.641
1400	9.130	66.481	60.587	8.476	155.916	121.566	48.587
1500	9.134	66.480	61.778	10.803	156.205	119.051	53.346
1600	9.420	69.365	62.248	11.739	156.687	118.557	56.194
1700	9.749	70.159	62.666	12.667	157.161	117.036	57.175
1800	9.876	71.239	63.126	13.550	158.211	116.903	57.487
1900	9.876	71.740	63.537	14.526	158.751	116.293	57.708
2000	10.291	72.247	64.321	15.644	159.311	115.694	57.936
2100	10.721	72.731	64.662	16.783	160.894	114.201	57.963
2200	11.168	73.197	65.047	17.937	162.506	112.816	57.787
2300	11.608	73.647	65.402	19.081	164.143	111.443	57.343
2400	12.056	74.122	65.741	20.251	165.800	110.086	56.664
2500							
2600	11.502	74.568	66.072	22.088	167.479	108.723	55.720
2700	11.792	75.006	66.395	23.251	169.183	107.357	54.520
2800	12.081	75.428	66.701	24.443	170.913	105.988	53.071
2900	12.368	75.835	67.000	25.663	172.668	104.616	51.480
3000	12.652	76.228	67.282	26.919	174.448	103.240	49.757
3100	12.934	76.607	67.549	28.200	176.252	101.861	47.900
3200	13.212	76.974	67.806	29.515	178.080	100.477	45.917
3300	13.486	77.328	68.054	30.864	179.932	99.088	43.800
3400	13.757	77.669	68.293	32.246	181.807	97.694	41.557
3500	14.025	77.997	68.523	33.661	183.705	96.296	39.194
3600	14.288	78.313	68.744	35.110	185.625	94.894	36.720
3700	14.545	78.617	68.956	36.593	187.566	93.488	34.143
3800	14.797	78.909	69.159	38.110	189.511	92.078	31.463
3900	15.044	79.190	69.354	39.661	191.511	90.663	28.687
4000	15.286	79.459	69.540	41.246	193.515	89.244	25.820
4100	15.523	79.717	69.717	42.864	195.539	87.821	22.867
4200	15.755	80.000	69.880	44.515	197.582	86.394	19.830
4300	15.982	80.266	69.999	46.199	199.644	84.963	16.713
4400	16.204	80.525	70.113	47.916	201.724	83.528	13.526
4500	16.421	80.777	70.222	49.666	203.822	82.089	10.273
4600	16.633	81.023	70.325	51.449	205.938	80.646	6.960
4700	16.840	81.262	70.414	53.264	208.071	79.199	3.593
4800	17.042	81.496	70.499	55.111	210.221	77.748	0.173
4900	17.239	81.725	70.578	56.990	212.388	76.292	-3.297
5000	17.431	81.949	70.652	58.901	214.571	74.831	-6.720
5100	17.618	82.168	70.721	60.844	216.770	73.366	-10.093
5200	17.800	82.383	70.777	62.819	218.985	71.906	-13.413
5300	17.977	82.594	70.819	64.826	221.215	70.451	-16.583
5400	18.149	82.799	70.857	66.864	223.460	69.000	-19.607
5500	18.316	82.999	70.891	68.932	225.720	67.553	-22.487
5600	18.478	83.194	70.913	71.030	228.004	66.110	-25.223
5700	18.635	83.384	70.925	73.159	230.312	64.671	-27.817
5800	18.787	83.569	70.926	75.319	232.644	63.236	-30.273
5900	18.934	83.749	70.917	77.510	235.000	61.805	-32.593
6000	19.076	83.924	70.898	79.732	237.379	60.378	-34.780
6100	19.213	84.094	70.869	82.000	239.785	58.954	-36.843
6200	19.345	84.259	70.830	84.313	242.202	57.532	-38.783
6300	19.472	84.419	70.781	86.671	244.645	56.112	-40.607
6400	19.594	84.574	70.714	89.074	247.109	54.693	-42.323
6500	19.711	84.723	70.630	91.521	249.592	53.275	-43.933
6600	19.823	84.869	70.536	94.013	252.094	51.860	-45.437
6700	19.930	85.009	70.432	96.550	254.614	50.451	-46.835
6800	20.032	85.144	70.318	99.133	257.151	49.047	-48.127
6900	20.129	85.274	70.194	101.761	259.704	47.648	-49.313
7000	20.221	85.399	70.060	104.434	262.272	46.254	-50.395
7100	20.308	85.519	69.916	107.151	264.854	44.865	-51.373
7200	20.390	85.634	69.762	109.909	267.450	43.481	-52.247
7300	20.467	85.744	69.598	112.717	270.060	42.102	-53.017
7400	20.539	85.849	69.425	115.565	272.683	40.728	-53.683
7500	20.606	85.949	69.243	118.456	275.319	39.359	-54.245
7600	20.668	86.044	69.052	121.390	277.967	37.995	-54.703
7700	20.725	86.134	68.851	124.361	280.626	36.636	-55.057
7800	20.777	86.219	68.641	127.372	283.296	35.282	-55.307
7900	20.824	86.299	68.422	130.422	285.976	33.933	-55.463
8000	20.866	86.376	68.194	133.511	288.665	32.589	-55.505
8100	20.903	86.448	67.957	136.640	291.363	31.250	-55.463
8200	20.935	86.515	67.712	139.809	294.070	29.916	-55.327
8300	20.962	86.578	67.459	143.018	296.785	28.587	-55.097
8400	20.984	86.636	67.200	146.267	299.507	27.263	-54.773
8500	21.001	86.688	66.934	149.555	302.236	25.944	-54.355
8600	21.014	86.739	66.659	152.882	304.972	24.630	-53.843
8700	21.023	86.783	66.376	156.247	307.714	23.322	-53.297
8800	21.028	86.823	66.086	159.650	310.462	22.020	-52.623
8900	21.029	86.858	65.789	163.091	313.215	20.724	-51.807
9000	21.026	86.881	65.484	166.570	315.973	19.433	-50.853
9100	21.019	86.899	65.171	170.087	318.735	18.147	-49.767
9200	21.008	86.913	64.850	173.642	321.500	16.866	-48.543
9300	21.000	86.923	64.521	177.234	324.267	15.590	-47.177
9400	21.000	86.929	64.185	180.863	327.035	14.319	-45.723
9500	21.000	86.930	63.842	184.524	329.803	13.053	-44.187
9600	21.000	86.927	63.491	188.216	332.570	11.792	-42.567
9700	21.000	86.920	63.132	191.939	335.335	10.536	-40.843
9800	21.000	86.909	62.766	195.693	338.098	9.284	-39.023
9900	21.000	86.894	62.393	199.477	340.858	8.036	-37.107
10000	21.000	86.875	62.012	203.291	343.613	6.792	-35.093

June 30, 1968

Nitrosyl Chloride (NOCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 65.4591

CINO

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-	2.713	12.828	12.828	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	8.267	52.217	71.347	-1.913	13.598	13.598	-29.716	-29.716
200	9.731	58.445	67.995	-1.978	11.529	11.529	-15.055	-15.055
298	10.680	62.527	-0.00	-0.00	12.370	12.370	-11.581	-11.581
300	10.694	62.593	62.527	-0.00	12.369	12.369	-11.525	-11.525
400	11.750	68.334	65.781	2.277	12.364	12.364	-7.925	-7.925
500	12.196	70.521	64.777	3.477	12.396	12.396	-7.023	-7.023
600	12.535	72.427	65.693	4.714	12.441	12.441	-6.377	-6.377
700	12.856	74.120	66.642	5.982	12.496	12.496	-5.890	-5.890
800	13.162	75.633	67.617	7.282	12.562	12.562	-5.504	-5.504
900	13.455	77.003	68.638	8.595	12.628	12.628	-5.204	-5.204
1000	13.735	78.306	69.278	9.931	12.703	12.703	-4.953	-4.953
1100	14.005	79.483	70.080	11.283	12.781	12.781	-4.742	-4.742
1200	14.266	80.578	70.946	12.649	12.862	12.862	-4.562	-4.562
1300	14.519	81.600	71.776	14.027	12.946	12.946	-4.412	-4.412
1400	14.765	82.557	72.578	15.417	13.033	13.033	-4.272	-4.272
1500	14.994	83.459	72.949	16.816	13.121	13.121	-4.153	-4.153
1600	15.212	84.313	73.593	18.224	13.212	13.212	-4.047	-4.047
1700	15.420	85.122	74.211	19.640	13.303	13.303	-3.953	-3.953
1800	15.619	85.889	74.801	21.063	13.396	13.396	-3.868	-3.868
1900	15.810	86.625	75.379	22.493	13.490	13.490	-3.790	-3.790
2000	16.000	87.326	75.931	23.929	13.585	13.585	-3.719	-3.719
2100	16.186	87.997	76.464	25.372	13.680	13.680	-3.655	-3.655
2200	16.368	88.641	76.980	26.821	13.777	13.777	-3.596	-3.596
2300	16.545	89.259	77.476	28.275	13.874	13.874	-3.542	-3.542
2400	16.718	89.856	77.962	29.735	13.970	13.970	-3.490	-3.490
2500	16.886	90.430	78.430	31.200	14.068	14.068	-3.439	-3.439
2600	17.047	90.985	78.885	32.670	14.166	14.166	-3.399	-3.399
2700	17.202	91.521	79.326	34.144	14.263	14.263	-3.358	-3.358
2800	17.352	92.041	79.756	35.621	14.359	14.359	-3.323	-3.323
2900	17.497	92.544	80.174	37.108	14.458	14.458	-3.283	-3.283
3000	17.636	93.032	80.581	38.597	14.556	14.556	-3.249	-3.249
3100	17.770	93.506	80.978	40.090	14.653	14.653	-3.217	-3.217
3200	17.897	93.967	81.464	41.588	14.751	14.751	-3.187	-3.187
3300	18.019	94.416	81.947	43.090	14.849	14.849	-3.158	-3.158
3400	18.135	94.852	82.410	44.597	14.947	14.947	-3.130	-3.130
3500	18.246	95.277	82.870	46.107	15.044	15.044	-3.105	-3.105
3600	18.352	95.692	82.822	47.622	15.143	15.143	-3.080	-3.080
3700	18.454	96.098	83.166	49.141	15.243	15.243	-3.056	-3.056
3800	18.551	96.496	83.600	50.663	15.343	15.343	-3.032	-3.032
3900	18.644	96.880	83.932	52.191	15.443	15.443	-3.012	-3.012
4000	18.733	97.258	84.155	53.722	15.545	15.545	-2.991	-2.991
4100	18.818	97.628	84.471	55.257	15.648	15.648	-2.972	-2.972
4200	18.899	97.990	84.782	56.796	15.752	15.752	-2.953	-2.953
4300	18.976	98.344	85.086	58.338	15.856	15.856	-2.937	-2.937
4400	19.050	98.693	85.384	59.887	15.964	15.964	-2.917	-2.917
4500	19.120	99.033	85.677	61.438	16.074	16.074	-2.900	-2.900
4600	19.187	99.368	85.965	62.993	16.184	16.184	-2.884	-2.884
4700	19.251	99.698	86.248	64.552	16.297	16.297	-2.868	-2.868
4800	19.312	99.996	86.526	66.117	16.412	16.412	-2.853	-2.853
4900	19.370	100.285	86.799	67.681	16.529	16.529	-2.838	-2.838
5000	19.425	100.565	87.067	69.252	16.648	16.648	-2.824	-2.824
5100	19.478	100.836	87.331	70.826	16.771	16.771	-2.810	-2.810
5200	19.528	101.097	87.591	72.404	16.895	16.895	-2.797	-2.797
5300	19.575	101.352	87.843	73.986	17.020	17.020	-2.784	-2.784
5400	19.619	101.600	88.098	75.572	17.152	17.152	-2.771	-2.771
5500	19.660	101.839	88.346	77.161	17.283	17.283	-2.759	-2.759
5600	19.698	102.075	88.591	78.754	17.418	17.418	-2.747	-2.747
5700	19.733	102.307	88.833	80.352	17.557	17.557	-2.736	-2.736
5800	19.765	102.535	89.068	81.957	17.698	17.698	-2.726	-2.726
5900	19.794	102.759	89.298	83.568	17.841	17.841	-2.713	-2.713
6000	19.820	102.978	89.502	85.184	17.984	17.984	-2.700	-2.700

June 30, 1961, Dec. 31, 1965

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 65.4591

NITROSYL CHLORIDE (NOCl)

Point Group C_sS_{298.15} = 82.53 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 12.37 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies & Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

1800 (1)

594.9 (1)

331.5 (1)

Bond Distance: N-Cl = 1.95 ± 0.06 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-N-O = 114 ± 3°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.278778 X 10⁻¹¹⁵ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for the reaction 2NOCl(g) = 2NO(g) + Cl₂(g) have been measured in the temperature range from 372° to 491°K. by C. M. Beeson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. **2**, 44 (1936). Using the reported equilibrium constants, the heat of reaction (ΔH_f^o 298) has been calculated by both the second and the third law methods, as 18.33 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ and 18.42 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The third law value is adopted to calculate the heat of formation of nitrosyl chloride (g) as ΔH_f^o 298 = 12.37 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the microwave measurements by J. D. Rogers and D. Williams, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 2195 (1961). J. A. A. Ketelaar and K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2629 (1937), reported the bond distance N-Cl = 1.95 Å and the angle O-N-Cl = 116° by the electron diffraction method. These two are in good agreement. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.995 X 10⁻⁵⁹, I_B = 14.685 X 10⁻⁵⁹ and I_C = 15.678 X 10⁻⁵⁹ g. cm². The selected vibrational frequencies which were obtained from the infrared spectrum by L. Landau and W. H. Fletcher, J. Mol. Spectry. **4**, 276 (1960), have been modified to natural isotopic mixture. W. G. Burns and J. J. Bernatkin, J. Chem. Phys. **18**, 1669 (1950), reported the vibrational frequencies as 1799, 592 and 332 cm⁻¹.

J. S. Gordon, J. Chem. Eng. Data **7**, 82 (1962), has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 6000°K. by the method of R. E. Fennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from Landau and Fletcher, loc. cit., and J. D. Rogers, W. J. Pietenpol and D. Williams, Phys. Rev. **83**, 431 (1951). These calculated functions have been adopted in the tabulation. Below 298°K. the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator method was used to calculate the functions.

CINO

NITRYL CHLORIDE (NO₂Cl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 81.4585

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	-0.00	0.00	INFINITE	2.916	4.192	4.192	4.192	INFINITE
100	8.441	53.818	74.938	2.112	3.980	6.525	6.525	14.261
200	10.744	60.355	66.113	1.156	3.154	9.644	9.644	10.538
298	12.712	65.030	65.030	0.000	2.900	12.889	12.889	9.447
300	12.744	65.108	65.030	0.024	2.897	12.951	12.951	9.434
400	14.444	70.377	67.777	2.483	2.752	19.716	19.716	8.617
500	15.408	72.302	68.577	2.863	2.794	23.106	23.106	8.416
600	16.291	75.193	67.777	4.450	2.877	26.485	26.485	8.269
700	17.066	77.557	66.023	6.114	2.988	29.849	29.849	8.154
800	17.485	80.058	70.261	7.838	3.154	33.199	33.199	8.064
900	17.815	82.414	74.607	9.511	3.363	36.534	36.534	7.984
1000	18.200	84.043	72.931	11.412	3.624	39.853	39.853	7.918
1100	18.448	85.790	73.749	13.245	3.914	43.159	43.159	7.860
1200	18.668	87.404	74.820	15.100	3.571	46.452	46.452	7.809
1300	18.809	88.903	75.847	16.973	3.731	49.735	49.735	7.761
1400	18.952	90.311	76.821	18.864	3.885	53.000	53.000	7.712
1500	19.052	91.613	77.772	20.761	4.053	56.259	56.259	7.664
1600	19.144	92.845	78.676	22.671	4.214	59.508	59.508	7.618
1700	19.222	94.008	79.544	24.589	4.375	62.745	62.745	7.575
1800	19.288	95.109	80.378	26.515	4.531	65.969	65.969	7.534
1900	19.344	96.147	81.168	28.458	4.681	69.187	69.187	7.494
2000	19.394	97.147	81.985	30.383	4.836	72.412	72.412	7.453
2100	19.436	98.094	82.701	32.325	4.984	75.619	75.619	7.412
2200	19.474	98.999	83.422	34.270	5.125	78.817	78.817	7.372
2300	19.506	99.865	84.118	36.219	5.265	82.000	82.000	7.332
2400	19.534	100.694	84.782	38.172	5.401	85.175	85.175	7.292
2500	19.561	101.494	85.444	40.126	5.526	88.330	88.330	7.252
2600	19.584	102.262	86.076	42.084	5.650	91.571	91.571	7.212
2700	19.604	103.001	86.689	44.043	5.768	94.795	94.795	7.172
2800	19.622	103.715	87.284	46.004	5.880	98.000	98.000	7.132
2900	19.638	104.404	87.868	47.967	5.988	101.186	101.186	7.092
3000	19.654	105.070	88.426	49.932	6.089	104.353	104.353	7.052
3100	19.668	105.714	88.973	51.898	6.186	107.502	107.502	7.012
3200	19.680	106.339	89.506	53.866	6.276	110.642	110.642	6.972
3300	19.691	106.945	90.025	55.834	6.361	113.770	113.770	6.932
3400	19.700	107.534	90.531	57.804	6.441	116.880	116.880	6.892
3500	19.711	108.104	91.025	59.774	6.516	120.037	120.037	6.852
3600	19.720	108.659	91.508	61.746	6.587	123.185	123.185	6.812
3700	19.728	109.200	91.978	63.718	6.652	126.335	126.335	6.772
3800	19.735	109.726	92.439	65.692	6.713	129.478	129.478	6.732
3900	19.741	110.240	92.890	67.664	6.770	132.628	132.628	6.692
4000	19.748	110.738	93.329	69.640	6.822	135.772	135.772	6.652
4100	19.754	111.226	93.759	71.615	6.870	138.914	138.914	6.612
4200	19.760	111.702	94.181	73.591	6.915	142.050	142.050	6.572
4300	19.765	112.167	94.598	75.567	6.957	145.183	145.183	6.532
4400	19.770	112.622	95.006	77.544	6.998	148.339	148.339	6.492
4500	19.774	113.066	95.395	79.521	7.028	151.482	151.482	6.452
4600	19.778	113.501	95.784	81.499	7.061	154.622	154.622	6.412
4700	19.782	113.926	96.165	83.477	7.089	157.769	157.769	6.372
4800	19.786	114.342	96.546	85.455	7.116	160.912	160.912	6.332
4900	19.789	114.751	96.927	87.435	7.140	164.029	164.029	6.292
5000	19.793	115.151	97.268	89.413	7.162	167.174	167.174	6.252
5100	19.796	115.562	97.622	91.392	7.182	170.306	170.306	6.212
5200	19.799	115.957	97.971	93.372	7.201	173.449	173.449	6.172
5300	19.802	116.344	98.313	95.352	7.218	176.592	176.592	6.132
5400	19.804	116.724	98.647	97.327	7.232	179.718	179.718	6.092
5500	19.807	117.038	98.981	99.313	7.246	182.848	182.848	6.052
5600	19.809	117.395	99.306	101.294	7.257	185.985	185.985	6.012
5700	19.811	117.745	99.627	103.275	7.268	189.125	189.125	5.972
5800	19.813	118.090	99.942	105.256	7.277	192.267	192.267	5.932
5900	19.815	118.431	100.254	107.237	7.285	195.402	195.402	5.892
6000	19.817	118.762	100.558	109.219	7.292	198.532	198.532	5.852

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group C_{2v}

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 4.20 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 2.90 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 65.0 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
1293 (1)	1885 (1)
411 (1)	794 (1)
367 (1)	851 (1)

Bond Distances: N-Cl = 1.83 Å

Bond Angles: O-N-O = 129.5°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.36698 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation:

The selected heat of formation was obtained from the recalculation of the heat of reaction ClNO₂ + NO = ClNO + NO₂ which has been measured calorimetrically as -9.27 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. Ray and R. Ogg, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 31, 168 (1959). Not only the thermal effects of 2NO₂ = N₂O₄ but also NO + NO₂ = N₂O₃ (a minor one) have been considered in calculation. Using all JANAP auxiliary data for ClNO, NO, NO₂, N₂O₃ and N₂O₄, the recalculation gives ΔH_f⁰ 298 = 2.90 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for NO₂Cl(g). For the reaction ClNO + N₂O₅ = ClNO₂ + 2NO₂ also measured by Ray and Ogg, loc. cit., the recalculation gives ΔH_f⁰ 298 (NO₂Cl, g) = 2.56 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹.

H. Martin and E. Koshlein, Z. physik. Chem. 17, 375 (1958), have determined kinetically the heat of reaction, ΔH_f⁰ 273.15 = 3.10 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction NO₂ + NOCl = NO + NO₂Cl which gives ΔH_f⁰ 298 = 1.90 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹ for NO₂Cl(g). H. Cordas and H. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 4284 (1954), have also determined kinetically the ΔH_f⁰ = 29.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction NO₂Cl = NO₂ + Cl which gives ΔH_f⁰ 298 = 6.3 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected bond distances and bond angles were obtained from microwave spectrum studies by L. Clayton, Q. Williams and T. L. Weatherly, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 1328 (1959). D. J. Millen and K. M. Simmott, J. Chem. Soc. 350 (1958), reported bond distance N-Cl = 1.840 Å, N-O = 1.202 Å and angle ONO = 130° 35' from the microwave measurement. These two are in good agreement.

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from infrared and Raman spectrum measurements by R. Ryerson and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2000 (1954). However, the assignment of the fundamental frequencies has been revised by R. E. Dodd, J. A. Rolfe and L. A. Woodward, Trans. Faraday Soc. 52, 145 (1956), and Y. Morino and T. Tanaka, J. Mol. Spectry. 15, 179 (1965). Morino and Tanaka's assignment was adopted. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 6.3558 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 16.3609 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 22.7267 X 10⁻³⁹ g.² cm.²

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 58.448

CINa

SODIUM CHLORIDE (NaCl)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 58.448

T. °K.	C _p	S°	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	8.000	4.000	INFINITE	-2.536	-98.158	-98.158	INFINITE
100	8.349	5.670	27.281	-2.161	-98.454	-96.192	210.218
200	11.203	12.573	18.319	-1.449	-98.389	-93.943	102.051
298	12.072	17.236	17.236	0.000	-98.260	-91.788	67.279
300	12.080	17.311	17.236	0.022	-98.257	-91.748	66.835
400	12.512	20.848	17.716	1.253	-98.786	-89.546	48.023
500	12.892	23.681	18.635	2.523	-98.683	-87.246	38.133
600	13.259	26.064	19.679	3.691	-98.531	-84.972	30.950
700	13.672	28.138	20.743	5.577	-98.334	-80.516	21.999
800	14.037	30.000	21.817	7.156	-97.970	-74.864	15.068
900	14.787	31.699	22.793	8.015	-97.764	-78.339	10.022
1000	15.503	33.293	23.764	9.529	-97.388	-76.200	6.653
1100	16.330	34.809	24.700	11.120	-96.941	-74.104	4.722
1200	17.200	36.268	25.604	12.597	-96.524	-72.068	3.317
1300	18.000	37.680	26.480	13.957	-96.131	-70.031	2.367
1400	18.530	39.029	27.327	16.382	-95.766	-67.946	1.797
1500	18.940	40.322	28.151	18.257	-95.431	-65.811	1.496

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -98.16 \pm 0.08 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -98.26 \pm 0.08 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 6.73 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 17.24 \pm 0.05 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1073.8 \pm 1.0^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -57.39$ and $-39.95 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for $\text{Na}^+(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$ and $\text{Cl}^-(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$, respectively, and on the heat of solution $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}^{298.15} = 0.922 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for NaCl. These values were reported in a private communication from D. D. Wagman, National Bureau of Standards, June, 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature values are based on the heat capacities (3-266°K) reported by T. H. K. Barron, A. J. Leadbetter, J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A279 (1376), 62 (1964). The earlier work of K. Clausius, J. Goldman, A. Parlick, Z. Naturforsch. 4g, 424 (1949), results in a slightly higher entropy ($S_{298.15}^0 = 17.33 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$) but a lower heat capacity at room temperature ($C_p^{298.15} = 11.9 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$). The high temperature values have been obtained by reanalysis of the enthalpies (672 - 1279°K) of R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett, T. E. Brackett, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1669 (1963), using the new value for $C_p^{298.15}$. The resulting tables agree within $\pm 0.1 \text{ kcal.}$ with the enthalpies (812 - 1058°K) of W. A. Roth, W. Bertram, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 38 (1929). The enthalpies (540 - 1037°K) of A. Magnus, Physik. Zeitschr. 14, 5 (1913), agree well at the lower temperatures but are about 0.3 kcal. smaller near the melting point.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was taken from Dawson, Brackett and Brackett, loc. cit., and the heat of melting was obtained by reanalysis of their crystal and liquid enthalpies. Values of $T_m = 1073^\circ \text{K.}$ and $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.69 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ were reported by A. S. Dworkin, M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details see the tables for NaCl gases).

CINa

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 58.448

CINa

SODIUM CHLORIDE (NaCl)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 58.448

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	12.072	22.719	22.719		0.000	- 92.237	- 87.400	64.063
300	12.080	22.704	22.719	0.022	- 0.234	- 92.234	- 87.370	63.646
400	12.512	26.331	23.199	1.253	- 92.763	- 92.763	- 85.716	46.831
500	12.892	29.164	24.118	2.523	- 92.660	- 92.660	- 83.064	36.699
600	13.259	31.947	25.162	3.831	- 92.508	- 92.508	- 82.239	29.954
700	13.522	33.571	25.728	5.177	- 92.405	- 92.405	- 81.429	25.116
800	13.740	34.971	26.068	6.568	- 92.053	- 92.053	- 79.879	21.548
900	13.920	36.009	26.501	8.377	- 91.379	- 91.379	- 77.273	18.763
1000	14.070	36.667	26.827	10.140	- 90.754	- 90.754	- 75.740	16.552
1100	14.150	37.000	27.050	11.863	- 90.195	- 90.195	- 74.268	14.755
1200	14.180	37.150	27.183	13.457	- 89.693	- 89.693	- 72.843	12.825
1300	14.190	37.200	27.230	14.932	- 89.240	- 89.240	- 71.460	11.603
1400	14.190	37.200	27.230	16.324	- 88.832	- 88.832	- 70.116	10.261
1500	14.180	37.150	27.183	17.647	- 88.460	- 88.460	- 68.800	9.103
1600	14.150	37.000	27.050	18.925	- 88.125	- 88.125	- 67.500	8.096
1700	14.100	36.750	26.827	20.150	- 87.825	- 87.825	- 66.225	7.200
1800	14.030	36.450	26.501	21.325	- 87.550	- 87.550	- 65.000	6.431
1900	13.950	36.100	26.068	22.450	- 87.300	- 87.300	- 63.825	5.775
2000	13.850	35.700	25.532	23.525	- 87.075	- 87.075	- 62.700	5.215
2100	13.730	35.250	24.900	24.550	- 86.875	- 86.875	- 61.625	4.737
2200	13.590	34.750	24.175	25.525	- 86.690	- 86.690	- 60.600	4.327
2300	13.430	34.200	23.350	26.450	- 86.520	- 86.520	- 59.625	3.975
2400	13.250	33.600	22.425	27.325	- 86.360	- 86.360	- 58.700	3.675
2500	13.050	32.950	21.400	28.150	- 86.210	- 86.210	- 57.825	3.415

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [22.719] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^{\circ} = [-92.237] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.73 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1073.8 \pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(1)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$ by addition of ΔH_m° and the difference between ($H_{1073.8}^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

These were obtained by analysis of the enthalpies (1076 - 1279°K) of R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett, T. E. Brackett, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1669 (1963). The heat capacity was extrapolated to a constant value of 16.0 at the higher temperatures. A glass transition was assumed at 800°K. and below this temperature C_p° was taken equal to that of the crystal.

Melting Data.

The melting temperature was taken from Dawson, Brackett and Brackett, loc. cit., and the heat of melting was obtained by reanalysis of their crystal and liquid enthalpies. Values of $T_m = 1073^{\circ}\text{K.}$ and $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.69 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ were reported by A. S. Dworkin, M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details see the tables for NaCl gases).

CINa

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 58.448

T, °K.	C _p (cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹)	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ /T	ΔH _f ⁰ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	- 2.298	- 43.020	INFINITE
100	7.258	46.153	- 1.827	- 44.783	- 47.859	97.859
200	8.258	52.153	- 1.827	- 44.783	- 47.859	97.859
298.15	8.553	54.857	- 1.827	- 43.360	- 48.117	95.269
300	8.558	54.950	- 1.827	- 43.360	- 48.117	95.269
400	8.769	57.441	- 1.827	- 44.256	- 48.553	92.128
500	8.854	59.406	- 1.827	- 44.543	- 48.553	88.669
600	8.921	61.026	- 1.827	- 44.810	- 48.553	85.073
700	8.969	62.405	- 1.827	- 45.060	- 48.553	81.366
800	9.006	63.605	- 1.827	- 45.299	- 48.553	77.562
900	9.037	64.668	- 1.827	- 45.532	- 48.553	73.669
1000	9.064	65.622	- 1.827	- 45.764	- 48.553	69.696
1100	9.088	66.487	- 1.827	- 46.001	- 48.553	65.642
1200	9.110	67.278	- 1.827	- 46.241	- 48.553	61.507
1300	9.131	68.008	- 1.827	- 46.481	- 48.553	57.292
1400	9.152	68.686	- 1.827	- 46.721	- 48.553	53.007
1500	9.171	69.318	- 1.827	- 46.961	- 48.553	48.652
1600	9.189	69.910	- 1.827	- 47.201	- 48.553	44.227
1700	9.209	70.468	- 1.827	- 47.441	- 48.553	39.732
1800	9.227	70.995	- 1.827	- 47.681	- 48.553	35.177
1900	9.245	71.494	- 1.827	- 47.921	- 48.553	30.562
2000	9.263	71.969	- 1.827	- 48.161	- 48.553	25.887
2100	9.280	72.421	- 1.827	- 48.401	- 48.553	21.152
2200	9.298	72.853	- 1.827	- 48.641	- 48.553	16.357
2300	9.315	73.267	- 1.827	- 48.881	- 48.553	11.502
2400	9.332	73.664	- 1.827	- 49.121	- 48.553	6.587
2500	9.350	74.045	- 1.827	- 49.361	- 48.553	1.612
2600	9.367	74.412	- 1.827	- 49.601	- 48.553	- 3.413
2700	9.384	74.766	- 1.827	- 49.841	- 48.553	- 8.418
2800	9.401	75.108	- 1.827	- 50.081	- 48.553	- 13.423
2900	9.418	75.438	- 1.827	- 50.321	- 48.553	- 18.428
3000	9.435	75.757	- 1.827	- 50.561	- 48.553	- 23.433
3100	9.451	76.067	- 1.827	- 50.801	- 48.553	- 28.438
3200	9.468	76.367	- 1.827	- 51.041	- 48.553	- 33.443
3300	9.485	76.659	- 1.827	- 51.281	- 48.553	- 38.448
3400	9.502	76.942	- 1.827	- 51.521	- 48.553	- 43.453
3500	9.519	77.218	- 1.827	- 51.761	- 48.553	- 48.458
3600	9.536	77.486	- 1.827	- 52.001	- 48.553	- 53.463
3700	9.552	77.748	- 1.827	- 52.241	- 48.553	- 58.468
3800	9.569	78.003	- 1.827	- 52.481	- 48.553	- 63.473
3900	9.586	78.252	- 1.827	- 52.721	- 48.553	- 68.478
4000	9.602	78.495	- 1.827	- 52.961	- 48.553	- 73.483
4100	9.619	78.732	- 1.827	- 53.201	- 48.553	- 78.488
4200	9.636	78.964	- 1.827	- 53.441	- 48.553	- 83.493
4300	9.653	79.191	- 1.827	- 53.681	- 48.553	- 88.498
4400	9.669	79.413	- 1.827	- 53.921	- 48.553	- 93.503
4500	9.686	79.630	- 1.827	- 54.161	- 48.553	- 98.508
4600	9.703	79.843	- 1.827	- 54.401	- 48.553	- 103.513
4700	9.719	80.052	- 1.827	- 54.641	- 48.553	- 108.518
4800	9.736	80.257	- 1.827	- 54.881	- 48.553	- 113.523
4900	9.752	80.458	- 1.827	- 55.121	- 48.553	- 118.528
5000	9.769	80.655	- 1.827	- 55.361	- 48.553	- 123.533
5100	9.786	80.849	- 1.827	- 55.601	- 48.553	- 128.538
5200	9.803	81.039	- 1.827	- 55.841	- 48.553	- 133.543
5300	9.819	81.226	- 1.827	- 56.081	- 48.553	- 138.548
5400	9.836	81.410	- 1.827	- 56.321	- 48.553	- 143.553
5500	9.852	81.590	- 1.827	- 56.561	- 48.553	- 148.558
5600	9.869	81.768	- 1.827	- 56.801	- 48.553	- 153.563
5700	9.885	81.943	- 1.827	- 57.041	- 48.553	- 158.568
5800	9.902	82.115	- 1.827	- 57.281	- 48.553	- 163.573
5900	9.919	82.284	- 1.827	- 57.521	- 48.553	- 168.578
6000	9.935	82.451	- 1.827	- 57.761	- 48.553	- 173.583

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on a heat of sublimation ΔH_g^0 298.15 = 54.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained from the more consistent sets of vapor pressure data by correction for the presence of dimer. Observed vapor pressures were converted to monomer pressures by use of dimer-monomer ratios calculated from JANAF free energy functions and ΔH_f^0 298.15 = 48.6 kcal. for the reaction $(NaCl)_2(g) \rightarrow 2NaCl(g)$. Higher polymeric species were neglected. Analyses of the resulting monomer pressures are summarized below.

Source	Temperature Range (°K)	Heat of Sublimation ΔH_g^0 298.15 (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
Neameyanov & Sazonov(1)	743 - 948*	54.35
Zimm & Mayer(2)	760 - 897*	55.15
Mayer & Mintner(3)	890 - 944*	55.37
Mine(4)	893 - 973*	52.6
Barton & Bloom(5)	1340 - 1540**	56.87
Flock & Rodebush(6)	1250 - 1428**	56.65
Wartenberg & Albrecht(7)	1429 - 1720**	60.0
Ruff & Mugdan(8)	1433 - 1723**	59.5
*Knudsen effusion measurements over crystal		
**total pressures over liquid		
1) A. N. Neameyanov, L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. <u>2</u> , 946 (1957).		
2) B. H. Zimm, J. E. Mayer, J. Chem. Phys. <u>12</u> , 362 (1944).		
3) J. E. Mayer, J. H. Mintner, J. Chem. Phys. <u>6</u> , 301 (1938).		
4) K. Mine, J. Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. III, <u>2</u> , 201 (1938).		
5) J. L. Barton, H. Bloom, J. Phys. Chem. <u>60</u> , 1413 (1956).		
6) E. F. Flock, M. H. Rodebush, J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>48</u> , 2522 (1926).		
7) H. von Wartenberg, P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. <u>27</u> , 162 (1921).		
8) O. Ruff, S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. <u>117</u> , 147 (1921).		

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are based on molecular beam studies of the rotational spectra by Clouser and Gordy, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. B, 328 (1963) and on microwave studies by Honig, Mandel, Stinch and Townes, Phys. Rev. 96, 629 (1954).

The infrared spectra of Rice and Kempner, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 573 (1957) give a frequency in close agreement (368 cm.⁻¹).

T, °K.	C _p	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ₁ ⁰	ΔF ₁ ⁰	Log K _F
0						
100						
200						
298	26.600	34.000	34.000	0.000	- 91.480	- 60.785
300	26.700	34.165	34.001	0.049	- 91.476	- 60.595
400	32.500	42.622	35.115	3.003	- 91.704	- 50.300
500	35.000	50.258	37.395	6.431	- 90.905	- 40.034
600	38.300	62.774	40.267	13.487	- 86.515	- 30.065
700	40.267	68.959	43.948	17.417	- 85.285	- 20.752
800	41.848	74.848	47.486	21.362	- 84.068	- 11.441
900	43.400	79.350	50.480	25.803	- 82.396	- 2.681
1000	44.700	83.991	53.782	30.209	- 80.782	6.092
1100	45.900	88.309	56.727	34.740	- 79.073	14.604
1200	47.000	92.350	59.559	34.386	- 100.513	23.598
1300	48.000	96.150	62.222	34.064	- 108.442	32.841
1400	49.000	99.753	64.756	48.996	- 96.242	43.950
1500	50.000	103.170	67.204	53.949	- 93.981	53.886

A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 65A, 67 (1961) measured the heat of solution of NaClO₄(c) and gave ΔH_f° 298.15 = -91.48 ± 0.22 kcal. mole⁻¹ for NaClO₄(c). The heat of dilution of NaClO₄(c) was measured by C. E. Vanderve and J. A. Sorenson, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 285 (1963). The data led to ΔH_f° 298.15 = -91.484 kcal. mole⁻¹ which agrees very well with the data reported by A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, loc. cit. The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 was reported to be -92.18 kcal. mole⁻¹ in the National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952, based upon the data prior to 1950. A. F. Vorob'ev, et al., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, 135, 1439 (1960) measured the heat of decomposition of NaClO₄(c) into NaCl(c) and O₂(g) and gave ΔH_r° 298.15 = -90.68 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹ for NaClO₄(c). This value reported by A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, loc. cit. was used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities and S° 298.15 were estimated by comparison with those for NaClO₃(c) and KClO₄(c), respectively.

Transition Data.

T_t was reported in the National Bureau of Standards, Circ. 500, loc. cit. ΔH_t° was estimated from that for KClO₄(c).

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was obtained from Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 118, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," June 1949.

Chlorine Monoxide (ClO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 51.457

CHLORINE MONOXIDE (ClO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 51.457

T. °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔG° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.115	24.211	24.211	INFINITE
100	0.959	46.371	60.573	1.420	23.791	23.791	52.226
200	1.120	71.228	46.419	0.746	24.460	24.460	25.226
298	1.250	94.145	34.145	0.000	24.192	23.298	17.077
300	1.254	94.191	34.145	-0.14	24.192	23.292	16.968
400	1.242	94.419	34.446	1.799	24.197	22.992	12.562
500	0.229	95.224	55.027	1.599	24.214	22.690	9.917
600	0.429	99.743	55.689	2.432	24.236	22.383	8.153
700	0.571	101.054	54.364	3.263	24.258	22.072	6.691
800	0.676	102.205	57.024	4.145	24.279	21.758	5.944
900	0.754	103.232	57.658	5.017	24.299	21.442	5.207
1000	0.816	104.158	58.262	5.895	24.316	21.123	4.616
1100	0.865	105.000	58.837	6.780	24.333	20.803	4.133
1200	0.976	105.773	59.383	7.668	24.347	20.482	3.730
1300	0.921	106.488	59.903	8.561	24.360	20.159	3.389
1400	0.971	107.151	60.397	9.456	24.372	19.835	3.096
1500	0.998	107.771	60.868	10.355	24.382	19.511	2.843
1600	0.922	108.353	61.318	11.256	24.390	19.186	2.621
1700	0.904	108.900	61.748	12.159	24.398	18.861	2.425
1800	0.904	109.418	62.160	13.065	24.404	18.535	2.250
1900	0.903	109.909	62.555	13.972	24.407	18.209	2.094
2000	0.910	110.375	62.934	14.881	24.409	17.882	1.954
2100	0.917	110.819	63.299	15.792	24.410	17.556	1.827
2200	0.913	111.244	63.651	16.704	24.407	17.229	1.711
2300	0.916	111.650	63.990	17.619	24.404	16.903	1.606
2400	0.916	112.040	64.317	18.534	24.398	16.578	1.510
2500	0.917	112.414	64.634	19.451	24.389	16.251	1.421
2600	0.912	112.774	64.940	20.370	24.379	15.927	1.339
2700	0.910	113.122	65.237	21.290	24.366	15.602	1.263
2800	0.919	113.457	65.524	22.211	24.350	15.278	1.192
2900	0.923	113.780	65.803	23.133	24.332	14.954	1.127
3000	0.925	114.094	66.074	24.057	24.312	14.631	1.066
3100	0.928	114.397	66.339	24.982	24.289	14.309	1.009
3200	0.927	114.691	66.595	25.909	24.263	13.986	0.955
3300	0.923	114.976	66.844	26.836	24.235	13.666	0.905
3400	0.925	115.254	67.087	27.765	24.205	13.347	0.858
3500	0.930	115.523	67.325	28.696	24.173	13.026	0.813
3600	0.930	115.786	67.556	29.627	24.139	12.710	0.772
3700	0.932	116.041	67.782	30.559	24.102	12.393	0.732
3800	0.934	116.290	68.003	31.493	24.065	12.076	0.695
3900	0.935	116.533	68.218	32.424	24.025	11.761	0.659
4000	0.936	116.770	68.429	33.364	23.983	11.447	0.625
4100	0.937	117.002	68.635	34.302	23.941	11.134	0.593
4200	0.931	117.228	68.837	35.240	23.897	10.821	0.563
4300	0.940	117.449	69.035	36.180	23.852	10.512	0.534
4400	0.9415	117.665	69.229	37.121	23.806	10.202	0.507
4500	0.9426	117.877	69.419	38.063	23.759	9.892	0.480
4600	0.9436	118.084	69.605	39.006	23.712	9.587	0.455
4700	0.9449	118.287	69.787	39.950	23.664	9.280	0.432
4800	0.9461	118.486	69.966	40.896	23.616	8.974	0.409
4900	0.9472	118.682	70.142	41.843	23.568	8.669	0.387
5000	0.9484	118.873	70.315	42.790	23.519	8.364	0.366
5100	0.9495	119.061	70.485	43.739	23.471	8.064	0.346
5200	0.9506	119.245	70.651	44.689	23.423	7.761	0.326
5300	0.9518	119.427	70.815	45.641	23.376	7.462	0.308
5400	0.9529	119.605	70.976	46.593	23.328	7.159	0.290
5500	0.9541	119.780	71.135	47.546	23.281	6.863	0.273
5600	0.9552	119.952	71.291	48.501	23.235	6.563	0.256
5700	0.9563	120.121	71.444	49.457	23.188	6.263	0.240
5800	0.9574	120.287	71.595	50.414	23.143	5.971	0.225
5900	0.9586	120.451	71.744	51.372	23.098	5.673	0.210
6000	0.9597	120.612	71.890	52.331	23.054	5.380	0.196

June 30, 1961

$D_0 = 63.33 \pm 0.03$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 24.19 \pm 0.05$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 54.145$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Configuration $2\Pi_{3/2}$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{E_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_i}{4}$$

$\omega_e x_e = 7.5$ cm.⁻¹
 $\omega_e = 866 \pm 26$ cm.⁻¹
 $B_e = 0.645(3)$
 $\alpha_e = [0.0069]$ cm.⁻¹
 $D_e = 2(2) \times 10^{-6}$ cm.⁻¹
 $r_e = 1.546 \text{ \AA}$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

R. A. Durie and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. 35, 35 (1958) and G. Herzberg and D. A. Ramsay, Disc. Faraday Soc. 9, 80 (1950) report $D_0 = 22152 \pm 10$ cm.⁻¹ and $D_0 = 22141$ cm.⁻¹ respectively, and these values have been averaged.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants are for the natural mixture of isotopes and are based on measurements by Durie and Ramsay, loc. cit., and by G. Porter, Disc. Faraday Soc. 9, 60 (1950). α_e has been estimated by the method given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, p. 108.

Titanium Oxide Chloride (TiOCl)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 99.357

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	8.750	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.902	- 57.998	INFINITE
100	8.756	51.462	73.018	- 2.156	- 56.092	128.208
200	11.049	58.318	64.084	- 1.153	- 58.248	64.755
298	12.346	62.992	62.000	- 0.000	- 58.380	43.779
300	12.345	63.049	62.002	- 0.023	- 58.382	43.515
400	13.170	66.744	63.682	- 1.303	- 59.493	32.873
500	13.671	69.742	64.449	- 2.647	- 58.590	26.476
600	13.993	72.266	65.547	- 4.031	- 60.063	22.205
700	14.208	74.440	66.666	- 5.442	- 58.802	19.149
800	14.357	76.359	67.759	- 6.871	- 58.025	16.852
900	14.451	78.050	68.831	- 8.324	- 56.801	14.654
1000	14.543	79.573	69.811	- 9.762	- 50.211	13.629
1100	14.602	80.962	70.762	- 11.220	- 50.375	12.448
1200	14.649	82.235	71.666	- 12.682	- 60.593	11.456
1300	14.715	83.499	72.525	- 14.149	- 60.897	10.678
1400	14.788	84.514	74.119	- 17.092	- 61.113	9.243
1500	14.758	86.466	74.962	- 18.567	- 61.342	8.685
1600	14.774	87.361	75.571	- 20.043	- 61.582	8.101
1700	14.800	88.206	76.000	- 21.501	- 61.830	7.555
1800	14.810	88.906	76.461	- 22.941	- 62.080	7.041
1900	14.810	89.566	77.524	- 24.481	- 62.330	6.531
2000	14.819	90.488	78.125	- 25.963	- 62.580	6.042
2100	14.826	91.178	78.702	- 27.445	- 62.830	5.578
2200	14.833	92.683	79.709	- 28.931	- 63.080	5.136
2300	14.844	93.074	80.116	- 31.806	- 63.330	4.715
2400	14.848	93.656	80.818	- 33.380	- 63.580	4.305
2500	14.852	94.217	81.304	- 34.865	- 63.830	3.904
2600	14.856	94.758	81.671	- 36.351	- 64.080	3.513
2700	14.859	95.278	82.031	- 37.837	- 64.330	3.132
2800	14.862	95.782	82.475	- 39.323	- 64.580	2.761
2900	14.865	96.269	83.105	- 40.809	- 64.830	2.400
3000	14.867	96.741	83.524	- 42.296	- 65.080	2.039
3100	14.871	97.194	84.228	- 43.782	- 65.330	1.678
3200	14.873	98.074	84.715	- 46.757	- 65.580	1.317
3300	14.875	98.493	85.092	- 48.244	- 65.830	0.956
3400	14.877	98.901	85.460	- 49.732	- 66.080	0.595
3500	14.879	99.684	86.169	- 52.707	- 66.330	0.234
3600	14.881	100.061	86.512	- 54.195	- 66.580	- 0.127
3700	14.882	100.428	86.847	- 55.683	- 66.830	- 0.488
3800	14.883	100.787	87.174	- 57.172	- 67.080	- 0.849
3900	14.885	101.146	87.495	- 58.660	- 67.330	- 1.210
4000	14.886	101.477	87.809	- 60.148	- 67.580	- 1.571
4100	14.886	101.814	88.116	- 61.637	- 67.830	- 1.932
4200	14.886	102.141	88.418	- 63.125	- 68.080	- 2.293
4300	14.887	102.461	88.713	- 64.614	- 68.330	- 2.654
4400	14.888	102.784	89.003	- 66.102	- 68.580	- 3.015
4500	14.889	103.102	89.286	- 67.592	- 68.830	- 3.376
4600	14.889	103.382	89.566	- 69.080	- 69.080	- 3.737
4700	14.890	103.677	89.840	- 70.569	- 69.330	- 4.098
4800	14.890	103.966	90.109	- 72.058	- 69.580	- 4.459
4900	14.891	104.250	90.373	- 73.547	- 69.830	- 4.820
5000	14.892	104.501	90.687	- 75.036	- 70.080	- 5.181
5100	14.892	104.770	91.138	- 76.526	- 180.592	- 5.542
5200	14.893	105.070	91.485	- 78.015	- 181.113	- 5.903
5300	14.893	105.333	91.885	- 79.504	- 181.638	- 6.264
5400	14.893	105.629	92.329	- 81.000	- 182.163	- 6.625
5500	14.894	105.997	92.102	- 82.483	- 182.705	- 6.986
5600	14.894	106.097	92.102	- 83.972	- 183.245	- 7.347
5700	14.894	106.097	92.102	- 85.461	- 183.785	- 7.708
5800	14.894	106.097	92.102	- 86.950	- 184.325	- 8.069
5900	14.894	106.097	92.102	- 88.439	- 184.865	- 8.430
6000	14.894	106.097	92.102	- 89.928	- 185.405	- 8.791

Sept. 30, 1963

TITANIUM OXIDE CHLORIDE (TiOCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 99.357

Point Group $[C_{\infty v}]$
 $\Delta F^\circ_0 = [-59.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [62.992] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F^\circ_{298.15} = [-58.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrotional Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	
[890] (1)	
[230] (2)	
[490] (1)	

Bond Distances: O-Ti = [1.62] Å Ti-F = [2.17] Å

Bond Angles: O-Ti-Cl = [180°] $\sigma = 1$ Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.09225] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH°_0 was estimated as -58 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. Principal moments were: $I_A = I_C = 30.34 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

CIOT:

CIOT:

Chlorine Dioxide (ClO₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 67.457

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	25,500	25,500	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
1900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
2900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
3900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
4900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5100	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5200	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5300	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5400	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5500	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5600	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5700	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5800	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
5900	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
6000	0.000	51.423	1.932	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500

March 31, 1961

Chlorine Dioxide (ClO₂)

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 67.457

ΔH_f⁰ = 25.6 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 25 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹Point Group C_{2v}S_{298.15}⁰ = 61.453 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω), cm. ⁻¹
945.3 (1)
447.4 (1)
1109 (1)

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

ε ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	ε ₂
0	2

No Ω₁ available.

σ = 2

Rotational constants: A₀₀₀ = 1.6005 cm.⁻¹, B₀₀₀ = 0.33283 cm.⁻¹, C₀₀₀ = 0.27553 cm.⁻¹X₁₁ = -4.4 cm.⁻¹X₃₃ = -13 cm.⁻¹X₂₂ = 0X₁₂ = -3.0 cm.⁻¹ε₂₂ = 0X₃₁ = -14.4 cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation

M. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 147 (1955), have evaluated the available data and chosen the above value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon, private communication, February, 1961, has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from J. B. Coon and E. Ortiz, J. Molec. Spectros. 1, 61 (1957). The functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	2.231	34.727	INFINITE
100	7.066	48.446	34.983	34.542	71.117
200	7.799	53.612	35.066	34.850	32.485
298	8.298	56.859	35.000	27.625	20.249
300	8.305	56.891	34.990	27.580	20.091
400	8.566	59.310	34.896	25.121	13.745
500	8.712	61.238	34.763	22.692	9.918
600	8.801	62.835	34.603	20.292	7.391
800	8.961	64.317	34.515	17.921	5.595
900	8.937	66.433	34.788	9.830	2.387
1000	8.964	67.376	13.797	9.389	2.052
1100	8.986	68.232	13.805	8.948	1.778
1200	8.992	68.915	13.812	8.505	1.549
1300	9.000	69.538	13.818	8.062	1.344
1400	9.008	70.109	13.826	7.621	1.150
1500	9.012	70.639	13.830	7.178	1.046
1600	9.016	71.124	13.834	6.734	.920
1800	9.021	72.184	13.839	5.291	.809
1900	9.023	72.918	13.840	4.848	.734
2000	9.103	73.175	13.849	4.503	.621
2100	9.114	73.642	13.852	4.957	.542
2200	9.126	74.087	13.857	4.512	.470
2300	9.138	74.518	13.860	4.070	.404
2400	9.149	74.938	13.862	3.626	.344
2500	9.159	75.348	13.870	3.176	.289
2600	9.179	76.042	13.872	2.285	.192
2800	9.200	77.023	13.875	1.849	.109
2900	9.210	77.046	13.875	1.961	.071
3000	9.220	77.358	13.875	1.503	.037
3100	9.230	77.661	13.874	.958	.004
3200	9.240	77.959	13.871	.390	.000
3300	9.250	78.250	13.865	.082	.000
3400	9.260	78.515	13.861	1.725	.108
3500	9.270	78.783	13.856	2.171	.132
3600	9.280	79.045	13.856	2.616	.155
3700	9.290	79.297	13.851	3.064	.176
3800	9.300	79.548	13.838	3.504	.196
3900	9.310	79.799	13.831	3.951	.216
4000	9.319	80.025	13.824	4.395	.234
4100	9.329	80.255	13.815	4.838	.252
4200	9.339	80.480	13.809	5.274	.269
4300	9.348	80.705	13.799	5.724	.284
4400	9.358	80.915	13.790	6.170	.300
4500	9.368	81.125	13.783	6.616	.314
4600	9.378	81.331	13.774	7.057	.328
4700	9.387	81.531	13.764	7.491	.342
4800	9.396	81.731	13.758	7.941	.356
4900	9.407	81.924	13.751	8.384	.366
5000	9.417	82.115	13.744	8.827	.378
5100	9.426	82.301	13.738	9.271	.390
5200	9.436	82.484	13.731	9.714	.401
5300	9.445	82.664	13.724	10.157	.411
5400	9.455	82.841	13.716	10.596	.421
5500	9.465	83.014	13.709	11.040	.431
5600	9.474	83.185	13.702	11.482	.440
5700	9.484	83.358	13.695	11.926	.448
5800	9.493	83.528	13.688	12.368	.458
5900	9.503	83.698	13.680	12.808	.466
6000	9.513	83.840	13.676	13.247	.470

June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963

Ground State Configuration [$3\sum^-$]
 $\Delta H_f^0 = [34.7] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [56.8] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [35.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_i' , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[3]

$$\omega_e = [472] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [1.89] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.00098]$$

$$r_e = [2.04] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was calculated by assuming that the second and third bonds in $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g})$ are of equal strength, and that the first bond has a strength 20% greater than the other two. These assumptions were used by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Survey of Thermochemical Data, Atlantic Research Corporation, Alexandria, Virginia, January 1960. The selected $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was calculated using these bond strengths and auxiliary data from JANAP Tables.

A $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$, 40 kcal. mole⁻¹, estimated by C. J. O'Brien and J. R. Perrin, The Marquardt Corporation and J. Perrine, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., "Estimation of the Heats of Formation of Gaseous Combustion Product Molecules," WSC/CI Paper 59-4, October, 1959, when adjusted to the red V phosphorus reference state becomes [44.2] kcal. mole⁻¹.

A. A. Sandoval, H. C. Moser, and R. W. Kiser, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 124, (1963) have calculated a $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ for PCl from an appearance potential. They selected the process $\text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{PCl} + \text{Cl}$ to explain this potential rather than the process $\text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{P} + \text{Cl}_2$. The reason for their selection was a calculated $\Delta H_f^0(\text{Cl})$, 10 kcal. lower than the literature value (See National Bureau of Standards "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" Circular 500). Use of the JANAP $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ for PCl_3 eliminates this difference.

Therefore, the process of the reported appearance potential would apparently be the second process which does not involve the neutral PCl radical.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, Astrostats International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, April 25, 1963.

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 242.67

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	-0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.4460	53.389	69.716	2.340	3.901	3.901	INFINITE
200	8.3335	58.873	63.055	1.633	3.835	1.636	3.574
298	8.658	62.272	62.272	0.836	3.668	+0.97	+5.43
300	8.662	62.325	62.272	0.816	3.657	-	1.837
400	8.881	66.813	65.243	0.16	3.497	- 2.543	1.852
500	8.929	68.436	63.994	1.775	3.089	- 6.422	2.624
600	8.964	69.816	64.730	2.666	2.855	- 8.349	3.041
700	8.991	71.014	65.442	3.560	1.441	- 10.006	3.124
800	9.009	72.075	66.042	4.458	1.375	- 11.624	3.175
900	9.024	73.025	66.765	5.361	0.665	- 13.284	3.226
1000	9.034	73.887	67.374	6.261	0.422	- 14.764	3.266
1100	9.044	74.676	67.950	7.165	+4.22	- 16.295	3.237
1200	9.075	75.403	68.496	8.071	+1.87	- 17.804	3.242
1300	9.098	75.998	68.980	8.980	+0.41	- 19.294	3.243
1400	9.114	76.479	69.424	9.891	+0.40	- 20.768	3.244
1500	9.114	76.709	69.546	10.805	+4.90	- 22.222	3.238
1600	9.188	77.301	69.974	11.722	+7.14	- 23.664	3.232
1700	9.222	77.859	70.422	12.643	+9.37	- 25.090	3.225
1800	9.251	78.387	70.890	13.567	+1.62	- 26.506	3.218
1900	9.271	78.887	71.374	14.494	+1.81	- 27.912	3.211
2000	9.288	79.368	71.854	15.430	+1.814	- 29.308	3.201
2100	9.408	79.826	72.032	16.368	- 44.291	- 29.124	3.031
2200	9.459	80.265	72.396	17.311	- 44.627	- 28.400	2.821
2300	9.525	80.687	72.748	18.260	- 44.579	- 27.667	2.629
2400	9.594	81.094	73.087	19.211	- 44.541	- 26.924	2.461
2500	9.618	81.484	73.415	20.173	- 44.935	- 26.183	2.289
2600	9.671	81.862	73.733	21.137	- 45.139	- 25.428	2.137
2700	9.723	82.228	74.041	22.107	- 45.359	- 24.666	1.997
2800	9.774	82.587	74.339	23.082	- 45.598	- 23.895	1.862
2900	9.824	82.937	74.621	24.061	- 45.841	- 23.124	1.736
3000	9.871	83.261	74.912	25.047	- 46.118	- 22.357	1.626
3100	9.917	83.585	75.186	26.036	- 46.398	- 21.590	1.518
3200	9.961	83.901	75.454	27.030	- 46.691	- 20.723	1.415
3300	10.003	84.208	75.714	28.028	- 46.993	- 19.806	1.318
3400	10.044	84.508	75.968	29.029	- 47.304	- 18.891	1.226
3500	10.080	84.799	76.217	30.037	- 47.624	- 18.247	1.139
3600	10.115	85.083	76.459	31.046	- 47.949	- 17.401	1.056
3700	10.148	85.361	76.696	32.060	- 48.278	- 16.548	0.977
3800	10.178	85.632	76.928	33.076	- 48.610	- 15.686	0.902
3900	10.206	85.897	77.154	34.094	- 48.945	- 14.824	0.832
4000	10.235	86.155	77.376	35.118	- 49.281	- 13.958	0.762
4100	10.261	86.408	77.593	36.143	- 49.616	- 13.050	0.696
4200	10.284	86.656	77.806	37.170	- 49.951	- 12.153	0.632
4300	10.305	86.898	78.015	38.199	- 50.284	- 11.252	0.572
4400	10.325	87.135	78.219	39.229	- 50.616	- 10.352	0.517
4500	10.344	87.368	78.420	40.264	- 50.941	- 9.426	0.457
4600	10.361	87.595	78.617	41.300	- 51.264	- 8.492	0.403
4700	10.377	87.818	78.810	42.336	- 51.583	- 7.561	0.352
4800	10.391	88.037	79.000	43.375	- 51.898	- 6.618	0.301
4900	10.404	88.251	79.184	44.416	- 52.211	- 5.674	0.252
5000	10.416	88.461	79.370	45.456	- 52.532	- 4.722	0.206
5100	10.427	88.668	79.551	46.498	- 52.811	- 3.761	0.161
5200	10.438	88.870	79.728	47.541	- 53.105	- 2.795	0.117
5300	10.446	89.069	79.902	48.585	- 53.394	- 1.824	0.075
5400	10.453	89.265	80.078	49.629	- 53.681	- 0.851	0.034
5500	10.464	89.457	80.243	50.676	- 53.958	+1.31	+0.005
5600	10.471	89.645	80.409	51.723	- 54.232	1.117	+0.044
5700	10.478	89.831	80.573	52.771	- 54.502	2.104	+0.081
5800	10.484	90.013	80.734	53.819	- 54.768	3.105	+0.117
5900	10.489	90.192	80.892	54.868	- 55.032	4.106	+0.152
6000	10.495	90.369	81.049	55.917	- 55.288	5.105	+0.186

June 30, 1962

Lead Monochloride (PbCl) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 242.67

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 3.5 \pm 7.2$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 62.272$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Ground State Configuration 2π

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

ϵ , cm. ⁻¹	g_1
0	2
[8266]	2

 $\omega_e = 303.8$ cm.⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = 0.88$ cm.⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.00048]$ cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbCl(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration, ω_e , and $\omega_e x_e$ were given by Herzberg, loc. cit. B_e , α_e , and ϵ were estimated by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962.

Silicon Monochloride (SiCl)

SILICON MONOCHLORIDE (SiCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 63.539

Ground State Configuration $2\pi_r$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 45.2 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.82 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 45.7 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$GFW = 63.539$$

(Ideal Gas)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
$X^2\pi_{1/2}$	0	2
$2\pi_{3/2}$	207.2	2
$A^2\pi^*$	22993.5	2
$B^2\pi^*$	34192	2
$B'^2\pi_{1/2}$	35618	4
$C^2\pi$	41245	4
$D^2\pi$	44940	4

$$\omega_e = 533.75 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 0.25416 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = 0.00161 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e X_e = 2.27 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is based on $D_0^\circ = 90 \pm 15$ kcal/mol which is calculated from $D_0^\circ/D'(LBX) = 1.01$ and $D'(LBX) = 89$ kcal/mol. The latter value comes from linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of ground state vibrational constants obtained by Verma (1) from the B'-X system. The ratio $D_0^\circ/D'(LBX) = 1.01$ is calculated from an empirical relationship proposed by Hildenbrand (2): $D_0^\circ/D'(LBX) = 0.365(r_e/r_e^\circ) + 0.448$ and $r_e^\circ = 1.40 \text{ \AA}$ (IP-EA), where IP is the ionization potential of the more electronegative element and EA is the electron affinity of the more electronegative element. A similar calculation using $\omega_e X_e = 2.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ obtained from the B-X system (2) would give $D_0^\circ = 98$ kcal/mol. These values for D_0° may be compared with average (per bond) heats of atomization of 101 kcal/mol for SiCl_2 and 94 kcal/mol for SiCl_4 .

Gaydon (3) selected $D_0^\circ = 7612$ kcal/mol on the assumption that $D_0^\circ/D'(LBX) = 0.8$, but Ovcharenko (4) suggested that this was too low by comparison with $D_0^\circ = 117$ kcal/mol obtained from the B' state. The latter value is calculated from $D'(LBX) = 33$ kcal/mol and presumes that $\text{Si}(\text{D})$ is the excited atomic product. The B and C states could also correlate to give values fairly consistent with $D_0^\circ = 117$. This interpretation seems unlikely, however, because it would involve a crossing of the potential curves for the B and B' states. Since the potential curves may be distorted due to the close proximity of the B and B' states, it seems preferable to obtain D_0° from constants for the ground state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electronic levels of the B and C states are taken from the B-X and C-X systems reported by Ovcharenko et al. (5, 6). The A level is that assigned by Sanii (10) from analysis of the A-X system. The D level is that derived by Herzberg (7) from data of Jevons (2), but it is assigned as π as suggested by Verma (1). The B' level is from Verma and is confirmed by the earlier analysis of Ovcharenko (4). All vibrational and rotational constants for the ground state are those obtained by Verma (1) from the B'-X system. Values only slightly different were obtained from the B-X system by Ovcharenko (5, 6). The adopted constants are adjusted to the natural isotopic abundances of Si and Cl.

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CISI

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1967

Titanium Monochloride (TiCl)
(Ideal Gas) $\text{GFW} = 83.353$

TITANIUM MONOCHLORIDE (TiCl) (IDEAL GAS) $\text{GFW} = 83.353$

Ground State Configuration $[^4 2]$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [36.8 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.54 \pm 2.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [36.9 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[4]
[1000]	[4]
[2000]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[8000]	[4]
[10000]	[4]

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 3.41 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.146] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° , of TiCl (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy, D_0° , which is estimated as 105 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation $D(\text{TiCl}) < D_0^\circ(\text{TiCl}) < D_0^\circ(\text{TiCl})$, where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of $\text{TiF}_2(\text{g})$ by Zmbov and Margrave (1).

Extrapolations of the vibrational levels reported by Shenyavskaya (2), Rao (3) and Mace and Packer (4) yield values of the dissociation energy which are very low when considered with respect to bond energy relations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e x_e$, were reported by Shenyavskaya et al. (2). The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (5). B_e is calculated from r_e . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of $\text{Ti}^2(\text{g})$. q_e is estimated from the Morse potential function.

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T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.314	36.835	36.835	INFINITE
100	7.230	50.812	66.943	34.427	34.427	75.240
200	8.167	60.128	80.331	31.809	31.809	34.759
298	8.915	59.538	59.538	0.000	36.900	29.277
300	8.927	59.583	60.17	36.898	28.229	21.284
400	9.451	62.243	59.886	36.787	26.691	14.583
500	9.683	64.406	60.588	36.685	24.178	10.568
600	10.138	66.232	61.380	36.586	21.665	7.499
700	10.285	67.606	62.169	36.483	19.210	5.098
800	10.316	68.464	62.958	36.376	16.797	3.174
900	10.316	68.810	63.738	36.263	14.307	1.874
1000	10.442	71.509	64.461	36.054	11.880	2.596
1100	10.458	72.505	65.148	35.861	9.473	1.882
1200	10.470	73.416	65.799	35.670	7.121	1.297
1300	10.481	74.251	66.416	35.486	4.821	0.908
1400	10.486	75.023	66.999	35.308	2.562	0.397
1500	10.509	75.756	67.565	35.130	0.308	0.039
1600	10.526	76.444	68.098	34.143	1.996	0.273
1700	10.535	77.073	68.608	33.959	4.249	0.566
1800	10.544	77.656	69.092	33.758	6.721	1.008
1900	10.553	78.194	69.553	33.534	8.721	1.495
2000	10.566	78.792	70.010	28.632	10.788	1.178
2100	10.568	79.310	70.440	28.566	12.759	1.328
2200	10.569	79.805	70.855	28.341	14.723	1.463
2300	10.569	80.273	71.250	28.068	16.681	1.586
2400	10.570	80.719	71.623	27.655	18.614	1.695
2500	10.708	81.170	72.012	27.613	20.546	1.796
2600	10.725	81.590	72.373	27.372	22.468	1.889
2700	10.742	81.995	72.722	27.131	24.380	1.973
2800	10.772	82.368	73.058	26.851	26.277	2.053
2900	10.798	82.719	73.388	26.541	28.177	2.123
3000	10.766	83.129	73.707	26.267	30.064	2.190
3100	10.768	83.483	74.016	26.171	31.942	2.252
3200	10.810	83.856	74.318	26.027	33.816	2.309
3300	10.811	84.182	74.591	25.848	35.687	2.361
3400	10.851	84.482	74.891	25.688	37.552	2.413
3500	10.840	84.756	75.175	25.5206	39.383	2.459
3600	10.869	85.102	75.446	76.662	40.961	2.487
3700	10.857	85.399	75.711	76.877	39.967	2.361
3800	10.864	85.691	75.971	77.105	38.960	2.237
3900	10.871	85.978	76.223	77.340	37.940	2.137
4000	10.878	86.246	76.470	77.602	36.948	2.019
4100	10.884	86.515	76.712	77.870	35.927	1.915
4200	10.891	86.777	76.948	78.151	34.903	1.816
4300	10.897	87.034	77.180	78.443	33.878	1.721
4400	10.903	87.284	77.407	78.748	32.852	1.631
4500	10.909	87.529	77.629	79.065	31.782	1.544
4600	10.915	87.769	77.847	79.390	30.725	1.460
4700	10.921	88.004	78.060	79.726	29.663	1.379
4800	10.927	88.235	78.268	80.072	28.603	1.296
4900	10.933	88.461	78.470	80.420	27.522	1.226
5000	10.939	88.680	78.677	80.788	26.436	1.156
5100	10.945	88.897	78.876	81.157	25.345	1.086
5200	10.952	89.109	79.070	81.534	24.246	1.019
5300	10.958	89.316	79.259	81.918	23.141	0.954
5400	10.964	89.523	79.450	82.309	22.028	0.882
5500	10.973	89.724	79.635	82.703	20.907	0.811
5600	10.980	89.922	79.817	83.104	19.785	0.772
5700	10.987	90.117	79.996	83.509	18.648	0.715
5800	10.994	90.308	80.172	83.918	17.506	0.658
5900	11.003	90.486	80.345	84.330	16.355	0.606
6000	11.011	90.661	80.516	84.748	15.205	0.554

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	7.082	54.196	INFINITE	2.240	132.346	132.346	INFINITE
100	7.942	59.335	69.617	1.542	132.540	129.607	-283.257
200	7.942	63.316	79.6	1.000	132.443	126.704	-138.455
298	8.327	62.567	82.567	0.000	132.300	123.917	-90.834
300	8.334	62.619	82.567	0.015	132.297	123.865	-90.235
400	8.582	65.054	82.698	0.861	132.140	121.077	-66.154
500	8.718	66.985	83.529	1.724	131.978	118.130	-51.722
600	8.802	68.583	84.242	2.604	131.809	115.616	-42.113
700	8.843	69.713	84.862	3.474	131.644	113.486	-34.152
800	8.904	70.330	85.366	4.327	131.484	110.272	-30.125
900	8.945	71.181	85.827	5.264	131.250	107.638	-26.138
1000	8.985	73.126	86.961	6.165	131.045	105.025	-22.953
1100	9.027	73.984	87.561	7.065	130.833	102.433	-20.351
1200	9.071	74.793	88.120	7.960	130.623	99.702	-18.359
1300	9.114	75.554	88.641	8.850	130.413	96.934	-16.359
1400	9.164	76.277	89.131	9.794	130.151	94.771	-14.704
1500	9.211	76.810	89.669	10.713	129.809	92.254	-13.441
1600	9.257	77.406	90.134	11.634	129.459	89.752	-12.260
1700	9.303	77.859	90.608	12.547	129.137	87.284	-11.260
1800	9.349	78.509	91.004	13.497	128.795	84.794	-10.295
1900	9.394	79.009	91.412	14.434	128.465	82.337	-9.471
2000	9.439	79.492	91.808	15.375	128.584	79.897	-8.731
2100	9.484	79.953	92.181	16.321	128.995	77.470	-8.062
2200	9.529	80.385	92.545	17.268	128.895	75.062	-7.464
2300	9.572	80.820	92.895	18.228	127.894	72.656	-6.904
2400	9.616	81.229	93.234	19.184	127.384	70.270	-6.399
2500	9.679	81.623	93.562	20.153	127.061	67.896	-5.935
2600	9.734	82.004	93.879	21.126	126.733	65.536	-5.509
2700	9.789	82.372	94.184	22.104	126.393	63.190	-5.115
2800	9.852	82.726	94.486	23.082	126.030	60.854	-4.750
2900	9.918	83.076	94.776	24.071	125.637	58.533	-4.411
3000	9.986	83.414	95.058	25.066	125.209	56.227	-4.096
3100	10.057	83.742	95.333	26.064	124.732	53.934	-3.802
3200	10.131	84.061	95.603	27.064	124.207	51.656	-3.526
3300	10.208	84.374	95.869	28.065	123.613	49.399	-3.272
3400	10.287	84.681	96.117	29.119	122.955	47.164	-3.032
3500	10.368	84.981	96.366	30.152	122.216	44.943	-2.806
3600	10.450	85.274	96.609	31.193	121.369	42.747	-2.595
3700	10.534	85.581	96.849	32.236	120.416	40.577	-2.390
3800	10.614	85.881	97.080	33.296	119.352	38.437	-2.224
3900	10.700	86.120	97.308	34.365	118.182	36.377	-2.061
4000	10.783	86.392	97.532	35.439	111.290	34.462	-1.905
4100	10.865	86.659	97.752	36.522	111.040	32.955	-1.757
4200	10.956	86.918	97.966	37.612	110.746	31.456	-1.616
4300	11.045	87.182	98.176	38.712	110.560	29.955	-1.482
4400	11.133	87.441	98.381	39.817	110.331	27.266	-1.354
4500	11.177	87.685	98.590	40.931	110.109	25.341	-1.233
4600	11.250	87.932	98.790	42.053	109.894	23.499	-1.116
4700	11.315	88.174	98.981	43.184	109.682	21.751	-1.009
4800	11.385	88.412	99.171	44.316	109.465	19.751	-0.902
4900	11.449	88.649	99.372	45.458	109.285	17.485	-0.798
5000	11.508	88.881	99.560	46.606	109.095	16.022	-0.700
5100	11.565	89.109	99.745	47.760	108.910	14.164	-0.607
5200	11.617	89.334	100.000	48.914	108.724	12.407	-0.516
5300	11.671	89.554	100.247	50.083	108.555	10.454	-0.431
5400	11.712	89.775	100.484	51.252	108.381	8.403	-0.368
5500	11.754	89.990	100.658	52.425	108.218	6.759	-0.269
5600	11.792	90.202	100.830	53.603	108.056	4.915	-0.192
5700	11.827	90.411	100.994	54.784	107.894	3.774	-0.135
5800	11.866	90.620	101.133	55.964	107.741	1.214	-0.022
5900	11.906	90.820	101.296	57.155	107.589	1.597	-0.022
6000	11.911	91.020	101.296	58.345	86.465	-0.347	-0.013

June 30, 1967

(IDEAL GAS)

TUNGSTEN MONOCHLORIDE (WCl)

Ground State Configuration [2]

ΔHf° = [132.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

C/W

S°_{298.15} = [62.6] gibbs/molΔHf°_{298.15} = [132.3 ± 10] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_j , cm ⁻¹	g_j
0	[4]
[5000]	[2]
[15000]	[20]

 $\omega_e x_e = [1.46] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.11105] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = [2.26] \text{ Å}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔHf°₂₉₈(WCl, g) = 132.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy, D°₂₉₈(W-Cl) = 100 ± 10 kcal/mol. This estimated D°₂₉₈ is obtained from the average bond dissociation energy for WCl_x(g) + W(g) + xCl(g) where x = 2, 4, 5, 6, using all JANAF values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl₂(g). This distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e (K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 455 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4(D_0 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0032$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of σ_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is $25.20 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for WF(g). See WF(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

C/W

Zirconium Monochloride (ZrCl)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 126.673

ZIRCONIUM MONOCHLORIDE (ZrCl)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 126.673

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 49.3 \pm 5$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = 49.1 \pm 5$ kcal/mol

Ground State Configuration [4f]

 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [60.8 \pm 2]$ gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]
[3000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[12000]	[4]
[18000]	[4]
[24000]	[4]
[30000]	[4]

 $\omega_e x_e = [4371]$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $r_e = [2.3]$ Å $B_e = [0.1248]$ cm⁻¹ $a_e = [0.00042]$ cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among ZrCl, ZrCl₂, ZrCl₃ and ZrCl₄. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction ZrCl₃(g) + ZrCl(g) = 2 ZrCl₂(g) in the temperature range 1978-2274°K, second and third law analyses give the heats of reaction at 298°K as -10.36 and -12.83 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 1.4 ± 2.5 eu. Based on the third law $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$, $g^\circ = -44.5$ kcal/mol (2), and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ (3), we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ (ZrCl, g) = 49.1 kcal/mol which is adopted in the tabulation.

Farber et al. (4) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction Zr(c) + Cl(g) + ZrCl(g). They reported a second law heat of reaction, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 8.7 \pm 1.4$ kcal/mol. Using the equilibrium constants $K = (ZrCl)/(Cl)$ which we calculated from their reported ion intensities of run 3 in the temperature range 1667-1896°K, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = 20.3$ kcal/mol by the third law method. The third law drift is 6.1 ± 2.4 eu. The heat of formation is derived as $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ (ZrCl, g) = 49.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in ZrCl₄(g). The bond distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation (5) for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e . The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/(v_e^2 + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of a_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is 22.425×10^{-39} g cm².

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of Zr⁺ reported by Moore (6). The electronic levels and the quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of ZrF(g).

References

1. N. D. Potter, Aeronutronic Div., Philco-Ford Corp., Newport Beach, Calif., private communication, dated Dec. 4, 1969.
2. JANAF ZrCl₂(g) table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. JANAF ZrCl₃(g) table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
4. M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Monrovia, Calif., Rep. No. AFRL-TR-67-244, Contract F04611-67-C-0010, Nov. 1967.
5. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946).
6. C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1952.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.249	49.269	INFINITE	
100	7.107	52.333	67.866	-1.551	49.407	102.207	
200	7.895	57.533	74.212	-1.111	49.226	141.527	
298	8.356	60.754	80.754	0.000	49.100	171.707	
300	8.372	60.806	80.754	-0.015	49.097	171.661	30.350
400	8.612	63.251	81.086	-0.866	48.909	171.611	21.424
500	8.761	65.169	81.720	-1.735	48.701	171.610	16.069
600	8.888	66.798	82.436	-2.617	48.471	171.610	12.569
700	9.021	68.178	83.160	-3.513	48.221	171.610	10.033
800	9.162	69.392	83.884	-4.422	47.954	171.610	8.156
900	9.309	70.479	84.540	-5.345	47.671	171.610	6.705
1000	9.453	71.468	85.184	-6.284	47.373	171.610	5.550
1100	9.591	72.375	85.797	-7.236	47.060	171.610	4.612
1200	9.720	73.215	86.381	-8.201	46.737	171.610	3.845
1300	9.836	73.998	86.937	-9.179	46.407	171.610	3.203
1400	9.940	74.731	87.468	-10.168	46.074	171.610	2.666
1500	10.031	75.420	87.975	-11.167	45.739	171.610	2.186
1600	10.110	76.070	88.461	-12.176	45.400	171.610	1.770
1700	10.178	76.685	88.927	-13.189	45.057	171.610	1.408
1800	10.235	77.268	89.374	-14.209	44.712	171.610	1.087
1900	10.283	77.823	89.804	-15.235	44.365	171.610	0.801
2000	10.323	78.351	90.218	-16.266	44.016	171.610	0.545
2100	10.355	78.856	90.618	-17.300	43.665	171.610	0.314
2200	10.382	79.338	91.003	-18.337	43.312	171.610	0.123
2300	10.403	79.800	91.376	-19.376	42.958	171.610	0.045
2400	10.420	80.243	91.736	-20.417	42.604	171.610	0.199
2500	10.433	80.669	92.085	-21.460	42.250	171.610	0.339
2600	10.443	81.078	92.423	-22.504	41.897	171.610	0.467
2700	10.451	81.473	92.751	-23.548	41.544	171.610	0.586
2800	10.458	81.853	93.069	-24.594	41.191	171.610	0.695
2900	10.462	82.220	93.379	-25.640	40.838	171.610	0.796
3000	10.466	82.575	93.679	-26.686	40.485	171.610	0.890
3100	10.469	82.918	93.972	-27.733	40.132	171.610	0.978
3200	10.471	83.250	94.259	-28.780	39.779	171.610	1.059
3300	10.473	83.573	94.534	-29.827	39.426	171.610	1.135
3400	10.474	83.885	94.804	-30.874	39.073	171.610	1.206
3500	10.476	84.189	95.068	-31.922	38.720	171.610	1.273
3600	10.478	84.484	95.326	-32.970	38.367	171.610	1.339
3700	10.479	84.771	95.577	-34.018	38.014	171.610	1.394
3800	10.481	85.051	95.823	-35.066	37.661	171.610	1.449
3900	10.483	85.323	96.063	-36.114	37.308	171.610	1.501
4000	10.486	85.588	96.298	-37.162	36.955	171.610	1.550
4100	10.488	85.847	96.527	-38.211	36.602	171.610	1.597
4200	10.491	86.100	96.752	-39.260	36.249	171.610	1.641
4300	10.494	86.347	96.973	-40.309	35.896	171.610	1.682
4400	10.496	86.588	97.188	-41.358	35.543	171.610	1.722
4500	10.502	86.824	97.400	-42.406	35.190	171.610	1.759
4600	10.506	87.055	97.607	-43.459	34.837	171.610	1.795
4700	10.510	87.281	97.811	-44.510	34.484	171.610	1.829
4800	10.515	87.502	98.013	-45.561	34.131	171.610	1.863
4900	10.519	87.719	98.206	-46.613	33.778	171.610	1.896
5000	10.524	87.932	98.399	-47.665	33.425	171.610	1.932
5100	10.530	88.140	98.588	-48.718	33.072	171.610	1.959
5200	10.535	88.345	98.773	-49.771	32.719	171.610	1.989
5300	10.541	88.545	98.956	-50.825	32.366	171.610	2.016
5400	10.546	88.743	99.135	-51.879	32.013	171.610	2.042
5500	10.552	88.938	99.312	-52.934	31.660	171.610	2.068
5600	10.558	89.126	99.485	-53.990	31.307	171.610	2.094
5700	10.564	89.313	99.656	-55.046	30.954	171.610	2.120
5800	10.570	89.497	99.824	-56.102	30.601	171.610	2.146
5900	10.576	89.678	99.990	-57.158	30.248	171.610	2.172
6000	10.582	89.856	100.153	-58.216	29.895	171.610	2.198

T, °K.	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T		H° - H° ₂₉₈		kcal. mole ⁻¹		ΔF°		Log K _p
	C _p	S°	-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T		H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f	ΔF°				
0	7.001	45.110	INFINITE	2.194	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	7.071	45.150	60.130	1.498	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	7.576	50.156	54.016	0.772	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
298	8.111	53.289	53.289	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	8.119	53.339	53.289	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	8.437	55.724	53.612	0.845	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500	8.624	57.628	54.231	1.698	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600	8.741	59.212	54.033	2.567	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700	8.781	60.565	54.814	3.445	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800	8.878	61.767	56.136	4.333	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900	8.922	62.796	56.095	5.221	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1000	8.956	63.737	57.623	6.115	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1100	8.985	64.592	58.218	7.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1200	9.010	65.375	58.782	7.912	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1300	9.032	66.097	59.318	8.814	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1400	9.051	66.767	59.826	9.718	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500	9.069	67.392	60.310	10.624	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1600	9.086	67.978	60.771	11.532	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1700	9.102	68.530	61.211	12.441	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1800	9.117	69.050	61.633	13.352	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1900	9.133	69.544	62.036	14.264	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2000	9.149	70.013	62.423	15.179	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2100	9.166	70.459	62.795	16.094	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2200	9.184	70.886	63.154	17.012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2300	9.203	71.296	63.460	17.931	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2400	9.223	71.687	63.832	18.852	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2500	9.245	72.064	64.154	19.776	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2600	9.268	72.427	64.465	20.701	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2700	9.293	72.777	64.766	21.629	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2800	9.319	73.116	65.058	22.560	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2900	9.346	73.443	65.342	23.493	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3000	9.374	73.760	65.617	24.429	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3100	9.403	74.068	65.885	25.368	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3200	9.432	74.367	66.145	26.310	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3300	9.461	74.658	66.396	27.255	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3400	9.490	74.941	66.646	28.202	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3500	9.518	75.216	66.887	29.153	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3600	9.546	75.485	67.122	30.106	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3700	9.573	75.747	67.352	31.062	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3800	9.598	76.002	67.576	32.020	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3900	9.622	76.252	67.795	32.981	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4000	9.645	76.496	68.010	33.945	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4100	9.666	76.734	68.220	34.910	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4200	9.685	76.967	68.425	35.878	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4300	9.702	77.195	68.626	36.847	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4400	9.718	77.419	68.824	37.818	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4500	9.732	77.637	69.017	38.791	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4600	9.743	77.851	69.207	39.764	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4700	9.754	78.061	69.393	40.739	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4800	9.762	78.266	69.576	41.715	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4900	9.768	78.468	69.755	42.692	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5000	9.774	78.665	69.931	43.669	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5100	9.778	78.859	70.105	44.646	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5200	9.783	79.049	70.275	45.624	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5300	9.787	79.235	70.442	46.603	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5400	9.790	79.418	70.607	47.582	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5500	9.792	79.598	70.768	48.561	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5600	9.794	79.774	70.928	49.540	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5700	9.795	79.947	71.084	50.520	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5800	9.797	80.116	71.239	51.499	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5900	9.797	80.285	71.391	52.479	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6000	9.798	80.450	71.540	53.459	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dec. 51, 1960† Mar. 31, 1961† Sept. 30, 1962

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

CHLORINE, DIATOMIC (Cl₂)

MOL. WT. = 70.906

(IDEAL GAS - REFERENCE STATE)

Ground State Configuration 1Σ⁺
S°_{298.15} = 53.29 ± 0.01 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = 0
ΔH°_f 298 = 0

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

State	E cm. ⁻¹	g _i
1Σ ⁺	0	1
3Π ⁺	16,147 ± 500	1
3Π ₁	17,841 ± 500	2
3Π ₂	17,560 ± 500	2

ω_e = 561.1 cm.⁻¹
B_e = 0.2408 cm.⁻¹
ω_ex_e = 4.0 cm.⁻¹
α_e = 0.0017 cm.⁻¹
r_e = 1.986 Å
σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH°_f) for Cl₂(g) is zero at all temperatures, by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here were calculated by R. L. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1100 (1959) using a direct summation over the energy levels not including those of non-bonding states. The functions are for the naturally occurring isotopic composition.

The absorption spectrum of chlorine has been observed by A. Elliott, Proc. Roy. Soc. A 127, 638 (1930); C. F. Goodeve and B. A. Stephens, Trans. Faraday Soc. 32, 151.7 (1936); H. Stammreich, R. Fornaria and Y. Tsuvaris, Spectrochim. Acta, 17, 775 (1961); Y. V. Rao and P. Venkateswarlu, J. Mol. Spectr. 9, 173 (1962); and A. E. Douglas, C. K. Møller and B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 41, 1174 (1963). There is disagreement over the vibrational assignments. The listed ground state spectroscopic constants for the naturally occurring isotopic composition are based upon the abundances given by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

The molecular structure of gaseous chlorine was determined by the sector-microphotometer method of electron diffraction by S. Shibata, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 2256 (1953). The value of r_e(Cl-Cl) was found to be 1.986 Å. The other r_e values, 1.983 - 1.989 Å, were reported by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 1950; M. G. Richards and R. F. Barrow, Proc. Chem. Soc., 297 (1962), and L. S. Bartell and K. Kuchitsu, presented at the International Conference on Magnetism and Crystallography, 1961, quoted by S. Shibata, loc. cit.

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	-∞	-∞	∞	∞	-156.808	-156.808	INFINITE
100	17.135	71.227	106.555	-4.990	-157.277	-157.277	33.686
200	19.063	83.699	93.366	-1.698	-157.446	-157.446	171.750
298	19.507	91.614	83.616	0.000	-157.700	-157.700	115.076
300	19.511	91.734	83.618	0.036	-157.707	-156.986	114.364
400	19.667	97.372	82.382	1.996	-159.101	-156.361	85.431
500	19.740	101.765	83.636	3.867	-159.481	-155.632	68.027
600	19.780	105.372	85.847	5.943	-159.858	-155.025	56.305
700	19.804	108.423	87.164	7.922	-160.237	-154.357	46.047
800	19.820	111.069	88.486	9.904	-160.621	-153.635	37.407
900	19.831	113.404	89.817	11.886	-161.007	-152.862	30.926
1000	19.836	115.484	91.162	13.870	-161.359	-152.047	26.653
1100	19.846	117.385	92.527	15.856	-161.664	-151.195	23.408
1200	19.856	119.112	93.824	17.838	-161.934	-150.308	20.608
1300	19.862	120.700	95.054	19.823	-162.165	-149.374	18.138
1400	19.865	122.172	96.254	21.809	-162.365	-148.408	15.977
1500	19.867	123.542	97.429	23.794	-162.534	-147.408	14.066
1600	19.868	124.823	98.571	25.780	-162.674	-146.374	12.288
1700	19.869	126.027	99.684	27.766	-162.787	-145.308	10.629
1800	19.869	127.162	100.764	29.752	-162.874	-144.214	9.076
1900	19.869	128.236	101.814	31.738	-162.920	-143.094	7.621
2000	19.869	129.255	102.833	33.725	-162.944	-141.944	6.259
2100	19.868	130.224	103.810	35.711	-162.939	-140.764	5.000
2200	19.865	131.148	104.744	37.697	-162.899	-139.554	3.841
2300	19.865	132.031	105.633	39.684	-162.824	-138.314	2.782
2400	19.864	132.877	106.477	41.671	-162.714	-137.044	1.823
2500	19.866	133.688	107.279	43.657	-162.569	-135.744	0.964
2600	19.867	134.462	108.042	45.644	-162.387	-134.414	0.205
2700	19.867	135.207	108.764	47.630	-162.165	-133.044	-0.454
2800	19.867	135.939	109.444	49.617	-161.904	-131.634	-1.123
2900	19.868	136.637	110.084	51.604	-161.594	-130.184	-1.792
3000	19.868	137.310	110.684	53.591	-161.244	-128.694	-2.461
3100	19.868	137.962	111.244	55.578	-160.854	-127.164	-3.130
3200	19.868	138.592	111.764	57.564	-160.424	-125.594	-3.800
3300	19.869	139.204	112.244	59.551	-160.054	-123.984	-4.469
3400	19.869	139.797	112.684	61.538	-159.644	-122.334	-5.138
3500	19.869	140.373	113.184	63.525	-159.194	-120.644	-5.807
3600	19.869	140.933	113.644	65.512	-158.704	-118.914	-6.476
3700	19.869	141.477	114.064	67.500	-158.174	-117.144	-7.145
3800	19.869	142.007	114.454	69.487	-157.604	-115.334	-7.814
3900	19.869	142.523	114.814	71.474	-156.994	-113.484	-8.483
4000	19.870	143.026	115.144	73.460	-156.344	-111.594	-9.152
4100	19.870	143.517	115.444	75.447	-155.554	-109.664	-9.821
4200	19.870	143.995	115.704	77.434	-154.724	-107.694	-10.490
4300	19.870	144.463	115.934	79.421	-153.854	-105.684	-11.159
4400	19.870	144.920	116.144	81.408	-152.944	-103.634	-11.828
4500	19.870	145.366	116.324	83.395	-151.994	-101.544	-12.497
4600	19.870	145.803	116.474	85.382	-150.994	-99.414	-13.166
4700	19.870	146.230	116.594	87.369	-149.944	-97.264	-13.835
4800	19.870	146.649	116.684	89.356	-148.854	-95.094	-14.504
4900	19.870	147.058	116.744	91.343	-147.724	-92.894	-15.173
5000	19.870	147.460	116.774	93.330	-146.554	-90.664	-15.842
5100	19.870	147.853	116.774	95.317	-145.344	-88.394	-16.511
5200	19.870	148.236	116.744	97.304	-144.094	-86.094	-17.180
5300	19.870	148.616	116.684	99.291	-142.804	-83.764	-17.849
5400	19.870	148.989	116.594	101.278	-141.464	-81.394	-18.518
5500	19.870	149.358	116.474	103.265	-140.074	-78.984	-19.187
5600	19.871	149.712	116.314	105.252	-138.644	-76.514	-19.856
5700	19.871	150.049	116.114	107.239	-137.164	-73.984	-20.525
5800	19.871	150.409	115.884	109.226	-135.634	-71.404	-21.194
5900	19.871	150.789	115.614	111.213	-134.054	-68.764	-21.863
6000	19.871	151.083	115.216	113.200	-132.424	-66.074	-22.532

CESIUM CHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Cs₂Cl₂) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S°_{298.15} = 91.6 ± 21 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

GFW = 336.716

ΔH_f° = -156.8 ± 2.5 kcal/mol

ΔH_f°_{298.15} = -157.7 ± 2.5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[140] (1)	[76] (1)
[67] (1)	[151] (1)
[141] (1)	[156] (1)

Bond Distance: Cs-Cl = [3.18] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Cs-Cl = [93.2]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.8076 × 10⁻¹¹¹] g³ cm⁶

σ = [4]

Heat of Formation

Datz (1) studied the molecular association equilibrium in cesium chloride vapors by measuring the temperature dependence of the molecular weight of gaseous CsCl. The molecular weights were determined by measurement of the absolute pressure exerted by a known weight of completely vaporized salt contained in an isothermal fused silica bulb of known volume. The pressure sensing element was a fused silica manometer containing Au(t). Based on the reported results, we derive the equilibrium constants for the reaction Cs₂Cl₂(g) = 2CsCl(g) in the temperature range 1224 - 1418°K. The enthalpy change of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law method as 39.3 ± 1.1 and 42.9 ± 0.6 kcal/mol, respectively. The drift in the third law value is equivalent to an entropy error of 2.7 ± 0.8 eu. Using the third law ΔH_f° and ΔH_f°₂₉₈ (CsCl, g) = -57.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = -157.7 ± 2.5 kcal/mol for Cs₂Cl₂(g), which is adopted.

Schrier (2) determined the vapor pressures of molten cesium chloride at temperatures between 1165 and 1387°K by the boiling point or manometric method. The vapor analysis was performed using the transpiration method. An inert gas, N₂, was passed over the CsCl sample at a given temperature. The salt vapor entrained by the carrier gas was collected, weighed and analyzed. The data obtained were combined with the boiling point measurements to yield the average molecular weight of the vapor. Association into dimer was postulated. The mole fraction in the vapor and the partial pressure of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₂(g) were calculated. The equilibrium constants, 1209 - 1350°K, for dissociation of the Cs₂Cl₂ dimer were derived. Using the reported equilibrium constants, we evaluate the enthalpy change (ΔH_f°₂₉₈) of the reaction Cs₂Cl₂(g) = 2CsCl(g) to be 34.1 ± 2.9 and 43.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol by the second and third law methods. Based on the third law ΔH_f°₂₉₈ value and ΔH_f°₂₉₈ (CsCl, g) = -57.4 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = -156.0 kcal/mol for Cs₂Cl₂(g), which is in agreement with the adopted value.

Miller and Kusch (3) made an analysis of the velocity distribution of the CsCl molecules which escape through an ideal aperture from an isothermal enclosure. They found that there was no definite evidence that any species other than diatomic molecules were present in the beams in measurable amounts, in other words, the dimerization must be small, e.g. <1.5 per cent. However, according to our calculation the concentration of dimer is 15 - 34 per cent in the temperature range 600 - 900°K, and 33 - 20 per cent at the temperatures 1000 - 1600°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be planar, having D_{2h} symmetry. Based on the bond distances of Cs-Cs and Cl-Cl estimated by Berkowitz (4), the Cs-Cl bond distance and Cl-Cs-Cl bond angle are calculated. The vibrational frequencies were calculated by Berkowitz (4), on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 2.105 × 10⁻³⁷, I_B = 6.272 × 10⁻³⁷, and I_C = 2.732 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

References

1. S. Datz, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, ORNL-2938, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, May 1960.
2. E. E. Schrier, Ph. D. Thesis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1961.
3. R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956).
4. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958).
5. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960).

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+000	INFINITE	- 3.581	- 49.392	- 49.392	INFINITE
100	11.180	9.804	3.012	- 49.683	- 45.905	100.326
200	13.616	18.456	1.628	- 49.497	- 42.183	46.095
298	17.180	25.853	+000	- 49.200	- 38.655	28.335
300	17.190	25.939	-032	- 49.194	- 38.590	28.112
400	17.940	30.994	26.517	1.701	- 48.862	35.104
500	18.470	35.057	27.832	3.612	- 48.510	31.704
600	18.830	38.458	29.327	5.478	- 48.146	28.378
700	19.110	41.382	30.845	7.376	- 47.771	25.112
800	19.332	43.946	32.326	9.298	- 47.392	21.803
900	19.516	46.236	33.747	11.240	- 47.007	18.738
1000	19.687	48.301	35.101	13.201	- 46.618	15.618
1100	19.838	50.184	36.388	15.177	- 46.225	12.538
1200	19.983	51.917	37.611	17.168	- 45.830	9.493
1300	20.122	53.522	38.774	19.173	- 45.431	6.480
1400	20.256	55.018	39.881	21.192	- 45.024	3.397
1500	20.384	56.420	40.938	23.224	- 44.638	+031

Mar. 31, 1966

COPPER DICHLORIDE (CuCl₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 134.446

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -49.39 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -49.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 25.833 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_d = [766]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev and M. A. Oranskys, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, 1928 (1954) have reported equilibrium constants for the dissociation $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{CuCl}(\text{c}) + 0.5 \text{ Cl}_2(\text{g})$, which are in general agreement with earlier reports by P. Ephraim, Ber. 50, 1089 (1917) and D. I. Tarasenkov, A. I. Origorovich and A. V. Boroslovskys, Collected Works of the Central State Institute for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Part 1, 1, 69 (1929). These data were subjected to third law analysis which revealed a significant trend of $13 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole.}$, indicating that equilibrium conditions were not reached. However an average value of $\Delta H_f^{298} = 16.5 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ yields a heat of formation of $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{c}) = -49.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which is in good agreement with the adopted value taken from Natl. Bureau Std. Circular 500, Washington, 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 11-300°K. by J. W. Stout and R. C. Chisholm, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 979 (1962). The integration of this data from $S_{10} = 0.111 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ gave $S_{298} = 25.833 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$. The heat capacity above 298° was obtained by smooth extrapolation of the above data, since the heat capacities of A. N. Krestovnikov and O. A. Karetnikov, Journ. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 5, 955 (1956) were not compatible with the low temperature data.

Decomposition Data.

The temperature of decomposition was estimated from the table for $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{c})$, $\text{CuCl}(\text{l})$ and $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ so that the pressure of Cl_2 is 1 atm.

Phosphoryl Fluoride Dichloride (POCl₂F)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 136.889

PHOSPHORYL FLUORIDE DICHLORIDE (POCl₂F) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 136.889

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	10.444	40.000	INFINITE	-3.927	-177.779	-177.779	INFINITE
200	15.843	69.590	91.125	-3.063	-178.410	-175.681	383.932
300	18.958	76.948	78.193	-1.721	-178.797	-172.782	188.799
400	20.951	82.420	76.549	∞	-179.000	-169.762	124.448
500	22.223	87.242	77.320	2.040	-179.101	-166.615	91.030
600	23.083	91.374	80.589	4.203	-179.131	-163.490	71.458
700	23.683	94.981	85.383	6.471	-179.126	-160.362	58.409
800	24.117	98.173	88.173	8.811	-179.112	-157.235	48.081
900	24.435	101.033	85.887	11.202	-179.092	-154.107	39.688
1000	24.674	103.620	87.533	13.631	-179.067	-151.000	32.662
1100	24.859	105.981	89.105	16.087	-178.997	-147.948	26.712
1200	25.000	108.156	90.611	18.564	-178.874	-144.951	21.712
1300	25.119	110.156	92.031	21.064	-178.700	-142.009	17.646
1400	25.212	112.022	93.393	23.584	-178.483	-139.126	14.516
1500	25.289	113.764	94.693	26.080	-178.223	-136.300	11.331
1600	25.352	115.398	95.937	28.606	-177.923	-133.536	8.091
1700	25.401	116.930	97.137	31.138	-177.586	-130.836	4.801
1800	25.435	118.363	98.269	33.676	-177.213	-128.196	1.561
1900	25.458	119.707	99.364	36.218	-176.806	-125.616	-1.719
2000	25.471	121.075	100.417	38.765	-176.366	-123.096	-3.030
2100	25.476	122.371	101.431	41.316	-175.893	-120.636	-4.341
2200	25.473	123.611	102.405	43.869	-175.386	-118.236	-5.651
2300	25.462	124.797	103.350	46.431	-174.846	-115.896	-6.961
2400	25.443	125.937	104.260	48.984	-174.273	-113.616	-8.271
2500	25.418	127.033	105.140	51.545	-173.666	-111.396	-9.581
2600	25.387	128.087	105.992	54.107	-173.026	-109.236	-10.891
2700	25.352	129.100	106.816	56.671	-172.353	-107.136	-12.201
2800	25.313	130.073	107.600	59.236	-171.646	-105.096	-13.511
2900	25.271	131.007	108.353	61.803	-170.906	-103.116	-14.821
3000	25.226	131.897	109.076	64.371	-170.133	-101.196	-16.131
3100	25.179	132.743	109.769	66.940	-169.326	-99.336	-17.441
3200	25.129	133.543	110.431	69.509	-168.486	-97.536	-18.751
3300	25.076	134.300	111.060	72.078	-167.613	-95.796	-20.061
3400	25.021	135.013	111.659	74.651	-166.706	-94.116	-21.371
3500	24.964	135.683	112.227	77.223	-165.766	-92.496	-22.681
3600	24.905	136.311	112.766	79.796	-164.793	-90.936	-23.991
3700	24.844	136.900	113.276	82.369	-163.786	-89.436	-25.301
3800	24.781	137.453	113.756	84.942	-162.746	-87.996	-26.611
3900	24.716	137.973	114.200	87.518	-161.673	-86.616	-27.921
4000	24.649	138.453	114.616	90.092	-160.566	-85.296	-29.231
4100	24.580	138.893	115.000	92.668	-159.426	-84.036	-30.541
4200	24.509	139.293	115.353	95.243	-158.253	-82.836	-31.851
4300	24.435	139.653	115.676	97.818	-157.046	-81.696	-33.161
4400	24.359	140.000	115.966	100.396	-155.806	-80.616	-34.471
4500	24.280	140.326	116.226	102.972	-154.533	-79.596	-35.781
4600	24.199	140.626	116.466	105.549	-153.226	-78.636	-37.091
4700	24.116	140.900	116.676	108.127	-151.886	-77.736	-38.401
4800	24.031	141.146	116.856	110.700	-150.513	-76.896	-39.711
4900	23.944	141.366	116.996	113.282	-149.106	-76.116	-41.021
5000	23.856	141.566	117.100	115.860	-147.666	-75.396	-42.331
5100	23.767	141.746	117.176	118.438	-146.193	-74.736	-43.641
5200	23.677	141.900	117.226	121.016	-144.686	-74.136	-44.951
5300	23.586	142.036	117.256	123.600	-143.146	-73.596	-46.261
5400	23.494	142.156	117.266	126.176	-141.573	-73.116	-47.571
5500	23.401	142.266	117.256	128.753	-139.966	-72.696	-48.881
5600	23.307	142.356	117.226	131.332	-138.326	-72.336	-50.191
5700	23.212	142.426	117.176	133.911	-136.576	-72.036	-51.501
5800	23.116	142.476	117.106	136.490	-134.746	-71.796	-52.811
5900	23.019	142.506	117.016	139.070	-132.836	-71.616	-54.121
6000	22.921	142.516	116.906	141.650	-130.846	-71.496	-55.431
6100	22.822	142.506	116.776	144.230	-128.776	-71.436	-56.741
6200	22.722	142.476	116.626	146.810	-126.626	-71.436	-58.051
6300	22.621	142.426	116.456	149.390	-124.396	-71.496	-59.361
6400	22.518	142.356	116.266	151.970	-122.086	-71.636	-60.671
6500	22.413	142.266	116.056	154.550	-119.696	-71.856	-61.981
6600	22.306	142.156	115.826	157.130	-117.226	-72.156	-63.291
6700	22.197	142.026	115.576	159.710	-114.676	-72.536	-64.601
6800	22.087	141.876	115.306	162.290	-112.046	-72.996	-65.911
6900	21.975	141.706	115.016	164.870	-109.336	-73.536	-67.221
7000	21.861	141.516	114.706	167.450	-106.546	-74.156	-68.531
7100	21.745	141.306	114.376	170.030	-103.686	-74.856	-69.841
7200	21.627	141.076	114.026	172.610	-100.756	-75.636	-71.151
7300	21.507	140.826	113.656	175.190	-97.756	-76.496	-72.461
7400	21.385	140.556	113.266	177.770	-94.686	-77.436	-73.771
7500	21.261	140.266	112.856	180.350	-91.506	-78.456	-75.081
7600	21.135	140.000	112.426	182.930	-88.256	-79.556	-76.391
7700	21.007	139.756	111.976	185.510	-84.936	-80.736	-77.701
7800	20.877	139.536	111.506	188.090	-81.546	-81.996	-79.011
7900	20.745	139.346	111.016	190.670	-78.086	-83.336	-80.321
8000	20.611	139.186	110.506	193.250	-74.556	-84.756	-81.631
8100	20.475	139.056	110.000	195.830	-70.956	-86.256	-82.941
8200	20.337	138.956	109.476	198.410	-67.286	-87.836	-84.251
8300	20.197	138.886	108.936	200.990	-63.546	-89.496	-85.561
8400	20.055	138.846	108.376	203.570	-59.736	-91.236	-86.871
8500	19.911	138.836	107.796	206.150	-55.856	-93.056	-88.181
8600	19.765	138.856	107.196	208.730	-51.906	-94.956	-89.491
8700	19.617	138.906	106.576	211.310	-47.886	-96.936	-90.801
8800	19.467	138.986	105.936	213.890	-43.796	-99.006	-92.111
8900	19.315	139.106	105.276	216.470	-39.636	-101.156	-93.421
9000	19.161	139.256	104.600	219.050	-35.406	-103.386	-94.731
9100	19.005	139.446	103.906	221.630	-31.106	-105.696	-96.041
9200	18.847	139.676	103.196	224.210	-26.736	-108.086	-97.351
9300	18.687	139.946	102.476	226.790	-22.296	-110.556	-98.661
9400	18.525	140.256	101.746	229.370	-17.786	-113.106	-99.971
9500	18.361	140.606	101.000	231.950	-13.206	-115.736	-101.281
9600	18.195	140.996	100.246	234.530	-8.556	-118.446	-102.591
9700	18.027	141.426	99.476	237.110	-3.846	-121.236	-103.901
9800	17.857	141.896	98.696	239.690	0.926	-124.106	-105.211
9900	17.685	142.406	97.906	242.270	5.656	-127.056	-106.521
10000	17.511	142.956	97.106	244.850	10.326	-130.086	-107.831

March 31, 1963

Point Group C_{2v}

S^{298.15} = 76.548 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = {1}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
207 (1)	372 (1)	620 (1)
254 (1)	386 (1)	894 (1)
330 (1)	547 (1)	1331 (1)

Bond Distance: P-Cl = 1.99 ± 0.04 Å P-F = 1.50 ± 0.03 Å P-O = 1.54 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 103°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.70732540 X 10⁻¹¹³ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^{298.15} of POCl₂F was estimated to be -179 kcal. mole⁻¹ from the ΔH_f^{298.15} of POCl₃ by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal. for D(P-F) and 80 kcal. for D(P-Cl). The D(P-F) and D(P-Cl) values were taken from Moore, J. Chem. Soc. 422 (1956) Part II.

Essentially the same ΔH_f^{298.15} may be obtained by assuming a ΔH_f^{298.15} = 0 for the following reaction:

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were determined by L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Beach, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **60**, 1836 (1938) and by Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and M. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., **20**, 164 (1952). Brockway and Beach used electron diffraction. Q. Williams et al. measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach assumed that the P-P-F and P-P-Cl angles were equal in POCl₂F and POCl₃. An analysis of their data by Q. Williams et al. indicates that the angles in POCl₂F, POCl₃, and POF₃ should be 103° rather than the reported 106° ± 3°. The principal moments of inertia calculated from these parameters were I_A = 2.69184 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 3.79516 X 10⁻³⁸, and I_C = 4.60780 X 10⁻³⁸.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for POCl₂F were reported by M. L. Delwaule and P. Francois, Compt. Rend. **222**, 550 (1946). These frequency assignments are summarized in J. Chim. Phys. **45**, 87 (1949) by M. L. Delwaule and P. Francois.

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	IF°-H ₂₉₈ °/T	ΔH _f ^c	ΔF ^d	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.164	10.703	43.476	3.889	-82.320	-82.320	INFINITE
200	16.806	21.138	29.828	3.277	-82.512	-78.017	172.665
298	18.323	28.190	28.190	1.748	-82.116	-75.452	82.446
300	18.340	28.303	28.100	∞	-81.700	-72.270	52.973
400	19.041	33.681	28.919	-0.934	-81.492	-72.211	52.904
500	19.512	37.083	30.316	1.905	-81.277	-69.115	37.793
600	19.863	41.572	31.001	3.803	-80.506	-63.204	23.021
700	20.166	46.057	33.508	7.804	-80.172	-60.348	18.840
800	20.435	50.542	35.960	11.891	-79.807	-57.424	15.288
900	20.675	54.978	38.377	15.969	-79.423	-54.573	11.798
1000	20.878	59.376	40.666	19.975	-79.023	-51.733	11.761
1100	21.036	63.745	42.875	23.920	-78.606	-48.921	9.775
1200	21.165	68.088	44.999	27.827	-78.172	-46.120	9.455
1300	21.270	72.409	47.040	31.699	-77.720	-43.348	9.188
1400	21.340	76.699	49.000	35.543	-77.250	-40.615	8.968
1500	21.393	80.963	50.888	39.360	-76.756	-37.921	8.793
1600	21.435	85.194	52.699	43.157	-76.239	-35.268	8.663
1700	21.468	89.394	54.434	46.934	-75.699	-32.658	8.575
1800	21.492	93.563	56.100	50.690	-75.136	-30.090	8.525
1900	21.509	97.700	57.700	54.427	-74.551	-27.568	8.514
2000	21.500	101.813	59.244	58.147	-73.945	-25.090	8.531

IRON DICHLORIDE (FeCl₂)
(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 126.753

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -82.32 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -81.70 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_m^0 = 10.28 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 48.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 28.190 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 950^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -4.05 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{Fe}(\text{cl}) + 2(\text{HCl} \cdot 12.731 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) (l) = \text{FeCl}_2(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$ was reported by M. P. Kohler and J. P. Coughlin, *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**, 605 (1959). The enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -19.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{FeCl}_2(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Fe}^{++}(\text{aq.}) + 2 \text{Cl}^{-}(\text{aq.})$ was then derived. The value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{FeCl}_2(c))$ was determined by J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **74**, 4670 (1952), yielding $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -81.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which is in agreement with the adopted value reported by M. P. Kohler and J. P. Coughlin. The equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{FeCl}_2(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Fe}(c) + 2\text{HCl}(g)$ were determined by W. Kangro and E. Petersen, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **261**, 157 (1950). By use of the second and third law methods the enthalpy change ($\Delta H_f^{298.15}$) of this reaction was evaluated as 37.81 ± 0.68 and $38.24 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively. Based on the third law value for $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$, the value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{FeCl}_2(c))$ was derived to be $-82.37 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which is in reasonable agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature ($53.2-295.0^\circ \text{K.}$) heat capacities were determined by K. K. Kelley and O. E. Moore, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **65**, 1264 (1943). The high temperature ($670.5-941.0^\circ \text{K.}$) heat capacities were measured by O. E. Moore, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **65**, 1700 (1943). The two sets of C_p data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 941.0°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The C_p values, $60-500^\circ \text{C.}$, were also reported by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, *J. Phys. Chem.* **65**, 138 (1961) which are in good agreement with those determined by O. E. Moore, loc. cit. $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$ was derived from the smoothed C_p values, using $S_{53.2}^{298.15} = 4.930 \text{ e.u.}$ The $S_{298.15}^{298.15}$ value was determined by E. F. Westrum, Jr. quoted by L. E. Wilson and N. W. Gregory in *J. Phys. Chem.* **62**, 437 (1958). The entropy at 298° is assumed to include the uncoupling energy of Fe^{++} which is calculated to be 3.2 e.u. which corresponds to R in 5.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m^0 were taken from O. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for $\text{FeCl}_2(g)$ and $\text{FeCl}_2(c)$ is $\Delta H_s^{298.15}$. The former was obtained by the second and third law analyses on the equilibrium pressure data as described in $\text{FeCl}_2(g)$ table.

Iron Dichloride (FeCl₂)

Mol. Wt. = 126.753

(Liquid)

Cl₂Fe

MOL. WT. = 126.753

(LIQUID)

IRON DICHLORIDE (FeCl₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0								
100	24.420	33.432	33.432	-	0.000	-74.411	-66.544	48.776
200	24.420	33.432	33.432			-74.392	-66.695	48.439
300	24.420	33.432	33.432	2.045		-74.406	-66.014	48.074
400	24.420	33.432	33.432	4.297		-72.492	-61.772	26.994
500	24.420	33.432	33.432	7.371		-71.049	-59.709	21.748
600	24.420	33.432	33.432	9.513		-70.874	-57.782	18.039
700	24.420	33.432	33.432	12.255		-70.186	-55.901	15.287
800	24.420	33.432	33.432	15.287		-69.210	-52.553	11.430
900	24.420	33.432	33.432	17.433		-68.049	-50.867	10.106
1000	24.420	33.432	33.432	19.581		-67.023	-49.236	8.967
1100	24.420	33.432	33.432	21.625		-66.070	-47.646	8.010
1200	24.420	33.432	33.432	23.565		-65.271	-46.110	7.189
1300	24.420	33.432	33.432	25.400		-64.596	-44.624	6.501
1400	24.420	33.432	33.432	27.131		-64.006	-43.183	5.898
1500	24.420	33.432	33.432	28.760		-63.498	-41.775	5.370
1600	24.420	33.432	33.432	30.291		-63.068	-40.393	4.904
1700	24.420	33.432	33.432	31.731		-62.717	-39.053	4.469
1800	24.420	33.432	33.432	33.081		-62.427	-37.757	4.079
1900	24.420	33.432	33.432	34.341		-62.191	-36.501	3.727
2000	24.420	33.432	33.432	35.511		-62.001	-35.281	3.411
2100	24.420	33.432	33.432	36.591		-61.854	-34.101	3.123
2200	24.420	33.432	33.432	37.591		-61.749	-32.961	2.862
2300	24.420	33.432	33.432	38.511		-61.674	-31.851	2.623
2400	24.420	33.432	33.432	39.361		-61.624	-30.761	2.403
2500	24.420	33.432	33.432	40.141		-61.595	-29.691	2.202
2600	24.420	33.432	33.432	40.861		-61.584	-28.641	2.016
2700	24.420	33.432	33.432	41.531		-61.591	-27.611	1.844
2800	24.420	33.432	33.432	42.151		-61.614	-26.601	1.684
2900	24.420	33.432	33.432	42.721		-61.654	-25.611	
3000	24.420	33.432	33.432	43.241		-61.704	-24.641	

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -74.411 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 10.28 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = 29.83 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 33.432 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 950^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 1347^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{l})$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{c})$ by adding $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ and the difference between $H_m^{298.15} - H_{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity (950-1100°K.) for FeCl₂(l) was reported as 24.42 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ by O. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1700 (1943). A constant C_p was assumed for all the other temperatures. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m and $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ were taken from G. M. Moore, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point (T_b) is determined as the temperature at which the free energy change ($\Delta F_b^{298.15}$) for the reaction FeCl₂(l) = FeCl₂(g) approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change ($\Delta H_b^{298.15}$) at T_b is the heat of vaporization ($\Delta H_v^{298.15}$).

Cl₂Fe

Iron Dichloride (FeCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 126.753

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	(H ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	35.624	-	INFINITE
100	10.088	83.128	70.018	-	35.624	-	40.767
298	14.830	68.710	68.710	-	35.500	-	27.964
300	14.854	68.802	68.711	0.027	35.499	-	27.804
400	15.607	73.506	70.405	1.500	35.422	-	21.746
500	15.887	76.734	70.451	3.181	35.304	-	17.476
600	15.892	79.633	71.747	4.732	35.377	-	14.901
700	15.826	82.078	73.053	6.318	35.458	-	13.059
800	15.750	84.187	74.316	7.867	35.633	-	11.673
900	15.708	86.040	75.518	9.400	35.928	-	10.587
1000	15.675	87.653	76.654	11.078	36.408	-	9.710
1100	15.654	89.186	77.726	12.606	37.113	-	8.979
1200	15.642	90.548	78.739	14.170	37.612	-	8.361
1300	15.635	91.769	79.690	15.734	37.773	-	7.833
1400	15.631	92.858	80.603	17.297	37.853	-	7.379
1500	15.627	93.816	81.463	18.860	38.149	-	6.983
1600	15.624	94.645	82.280	20.423	38.363	-	6.634
1700	15.619	95.392	83.059	21.985	38.865	-	6.324
1800	15.614	95.984	83.803	23.567	39.225	-	6.045
1900	15.608	96.451	84.511	25.169	39.454	-	5.793
2000	15.598	96.789	85.193	26.698	43.664	-	5.523
2100	15.588	96.989	85.848	28.227	-	50.873	5.204
2200	15.576	100.014	86.475	29.765	-	44.504	5.085
2300	15.564	100.706	87.079	31.363	-	44.933	4.892
2400	15.551	101.181	87.661	32.981	-	45.171	4.713
2500	15.538	102.003	88.222	34.643	-	45.816	4.547
2600	15.524	102.612	88.764	36.006	-	46.268	4.392
2700	15.509	103.198	89.288	37.598	-	46.728	4.247
2800	15.495	103.762	89.795	39.108	-	47.197	4.112
2900	15.480	104.304	90.285	40.544	-	47.674	3.984
3000	15.465	104.830	90.762	42.204	-	48.138	3.864
3100	15.451	105.337	91.224	43.750	-	48.651	3.750
3200	15.436	105.827	91.672	45.294	-	49.187	3.544
3300	15.422	106.302	92.109	46.837	-	49.666	3.269
3400	15.408	106.762	92.533	48.378	-	50.181	2.961
3500	15.394	107.208	92.948	49.918	-	50.755	2.701
3600	15.380	107.642	93.348	51.457	-	51.328	2.537
3700	15.367	108.063	93.740	52.994	-	51.933	2.319
3800	15.354	108.471	94.122	54.530	-	52.567	2.112
3900	15.342	108.865	94.497	56.060	-	53.230	1.918
4000	15.330	109.259	94.860	57.590	-	53.921	1.729
4100	15.318	109.638	95.216	59.131	-	54.634	1.551
4200	15.307	110.007	95.563	60.662	-	55.378	1.382
4300	15.295	110.367	95.904	62.193	-	56.153	1.220
4400	15.283	110.718	96.236	63.724	-	56.968	1.065
4500	15.274	111.062	96.562	65.250	-	57.813	0.918
4600	15.264	111.397	96.881	66.776	-	58.687	0.776
4700	15.255	111.724	97.193	68.302	-	59.591	0.640
4800	15.245	112.047	97.499	69.827	-	60.524	0.510
4900	15.236	112.365	97.797	71.348	-	61.485	0.384
5000	15.227	112.669	98.094	72.874	-	62.472	0.264
5100	15.219	112.970	98.382	74.397	-	63.483	0.148
5200	15.211	113.264	98.666	75.918	-	64.516	0.036
5300	15.203	113.555	98.944	77.439	-	65.571	-0.072
5400	15.195	113.843	99.217	78.960	-	66.646	-0.184
5500	15.188	114.118	99.460	80.478	-	67.739	-0.276
5600	15.181	114.392	99.689	81.997	-	68.849	-0.373
5700	15.174	114.660	100.009	83.514	-	69.974	-0.467
5800	15.167	114.924	100.264	85.031	-	71.114	-0.559
5900	15.160	115.184	100.516	86.548	-	72.268	-0.648
6000	15.154	115.438	100.761	88.063	-	73.438	-0.732

June 30, 1965

IRON DICHLORIDE (FeCl₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 126.753

Point Group [D_{∞h}] $\Delta H_f^o = -35.83 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^o = -35.50 \pm 2.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^o = [66.71]$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_2
0	[5]
[800]	[10]
[3000]	[5]
[5000]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹
327 (1)
[135] (2)
492 (1)

Bond Distances: Fe-Cl = [2.09] Å

Bond Angles: Cl-Fe-Cl = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.05442] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium pressures for the reactions: (1) FeCl₂(l) = FeCl₂(g); (2) FeCl₂(c) = FeCl₂(g); and (3) Fe(c) + 2HCl(g) = FeCl₂(g) + H₂(g) were determined by several investigators. Using the reported data, the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH_f^o , 298.15) for these reactions were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Hence the respective ΔH_f^o , 298.15 values for FeCl₂(g) were derived, based on the third law values for ΔH_f^o , 298.15. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH_f^o , 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Beuman ¹	(1)	980.2-1167.2	37.07 ± 0.61	36.42	298.15 ± 0.30
Schoonmaker and Porten ²	(2)	621.0-701.0	45.61 ± 0.10	46.14	-35.45 ± 0.20
H. Schäfer, et al. ³	(1)	981.0-1107.0	38.95 ± 0.10	37.77	-36.10 ± 0.30
Schäfer and Krehl ⁴	(1)	980.7-1108.7	40.56 ± 1.45	37.78	-39.11 ± 0.50
C. G. Meier ⁵	(1)	972.1-1268.0	38.68 ± 0.18	37.95	-35.92 ± 0.30
Schäfer and Krehl ⁴	(3)	1205.2-1373.2	4.10 ± 0.13	8.01	-36.13 ± 0.50

¹ C. Beuman, "Activities in the KCl-FeCl₂ and LiCl-FeCl₂ Systems", ORNL-2323, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 1957.

² R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 116 (1956).

³ H. Schäfer, L. Bayer, G. Breil, K. Etzel and K. Krehl, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **278**, 300 (1955).

⁴ H. Schäfer and K. Krehl, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **266**, 35 (1952).

The value of ΔH_f^o , 298.15 for FeCl₂(g) adopted is -35.5 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle, and two vibrational frequencies (ν_1 and ν_2) were obtained from L. Brewer, G. R. Sonzogni and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **63**, 111 (1963). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with the electronic levels in Fe²⁺(g) reported by C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, Vol. II, 1952, using the reasoning suggested by J. T. Hougen, O. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1970 (1961). The total 2S for the quantum weight was obtained from the ground multiplet of Fe²⁺ and was split arbitrarily. The bending frequency (ν_3) was derived such that the calculated free energy functions are consistent with the experimental equilibrium data. In other words, the free energy functions were adjusted by choosing a proper value for ν_3 in order to make the second and third law values of ΔH_f^o for the reaction in reasonable agreement. The moment of inertia (I) is 5.1426×10^{-38} g. cm².

Cl₂Fe

Dichlorosilane (SiH₂Cl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 101.02

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100	4.000	14.111	3.498	73.920	73.920	14.111
200	4.183	14.183	7.965	73.920	73.920	14.183
300	4.381	14.281	12.432	73.920	73.920	14.281
400	4.589	14.389	16.899	73.920	73.920	14.389
500	4.800	14.500	21.366	73.920	73.920	14.500
600	5.013	14.613	25.833	73.920	73.920	14.613
700	5.229	14.729	30.300	73.920	73.920	14.729
800	5.446	14.846	34.767	73.920	73.920	14.846
900	5.663	14.963	39.234	73.920	73.920	14.963
1000	5.880	15.080	43.701	73.920	73.920	15.080
1100	6.097	15.197	48.168	73.920	73.920	15.197
1200	6.314	15.314	52.635	73.920	73.920	15.314
1300	6.531	15.431	57.102	73.920	73.920	15.431
1400	6.748	15.548	61.569	73.920	73.920	15.548
1500	6.965	15.665	66.036	73.920	73.920	15.665
1600	7.182	15.782	70.503	73.920	73.920	15.782
1700	7.399	15.899	74.970	73.920	73.920	15.899
1800	7.616	16.016	79.437	73.920	73.920	16.016
1900	7.833	16.133	83.904	73.920	73.920	16.133
2000	8.050	16.250	88.371	73.920	73.920	16.250
2100	8.267	16.367	92.838	73.920	73.920	16.367
2200	8.484	16.484	97.305	73.920	73.920	16.484
2300	8.701	16.601	101.772	73.920	73.920	16.601
2400	8.918	16.718	106.239	73.920	73.920	16.718
2500	9.135	16.835	110.706	73.920	73.920	16.835
2600	9.352	16.952	115.173	73.920	73.920	16.952
2700	9.569	17.069	119.640	73.920	73.920	17.069
2800	9.786	17.186	124.107	73.920	73.920	17.186
2900	10.003	17.303	128.574	73.920	73.920	17.303
3000	10.220	17.420	133.041	73.920	73.920	17.420
3100	10.437	17.537	137.508	73.920	73.920	17.537
3200	10.654	17.654	141.975	73.920	73.920	17.654
3300	10.871	17.771	146.442	73.920	73.920	17.771
3400	11.088	17.888	150.909	73.920	73.920	17.888
3500	11.305	18.005	155.376	73.920	73.920	18.005
3600	11.522	18.122	159.843	73.920	73.920	18.122
3700	11.739	18.239	164.310	73.920	73.920	18.239
3800	11.956	18.356	168.777	73.920	73.920	18.356
3900	12.173	18.473	173.244	73.920	73.920	18.473
4000	12.390	18.590	177.711	73.920	73.920	18.590
4100	12.607	18.707	182.178	73.920	73.920	18.707
4200	12.824	18.824	186.645	73.920	73.920	18.824
4300	13.041	18.941	191.112	73.920	73.920	18.941
4400	13.258	19.058	195.579	73.920	73.920	19.058
4500	13.475	19.175	200.046	73.920	73.920	19.175
4600	13.692	19.292	204.513	73.920	73.920	19.292
4700	13.909	19.409	208.980	73.920	73.920	19.409
4800	14.126	19.526	213.447	73.920	73.920	19.526
4900	14.343	19.643	217.914	73.920	73.920	19.643
5000	14.560	19.760	222.381	73.920	73.920	19.760
5100	14.777	19.877	226.848	73.920	73.920	19.877
5200	14.994	19.994	231.315	73.920	73.920	19.994
5300	15.211	20.111	235.782	73.920	73.920	20.111
5400	15.428	20.228	240.249	73.920	73.920	20.228
5500	15.645	20.345	244.716	73.920	73.920	20.345
5600	15.862	20.462	249.183	73.920	73.920	20.462
5700	16.079	20.579	253.650	73.920	73.920	20.579
5800	16.296	20.696	258.117	73.920	73.920	20.696
5900	16.513	20.813	262.584	73.920	73.920	20.813
6000	16.730	20.930	267.051	73.920	73.920	20.930

December 31, 1960.

Cl₂H₂Si

Dichlorosilane (SiH₂Cl₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 101.02

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-60 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = 68.531 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point group C_{2v}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm.⁻¹

2200 (1) 166 (1) 610 (1)

953 (1) 710 (1) 877 (1)

531 (1) 2200 (1) 592 (1)

SI-H distance = 1.48 Å

SI-Cl distance = 2.05 Å

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.9175 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

all angles = [109° 28']

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 taken from Henderson and Schaeffer,

"Survey of Thermochemical Data," Atlantic Research Corp.,

Alexandria, Va., January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants taken from Jenz

and Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 34, 1495 (1961).

Cl₂H₂Si

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl₂)

INTERIM TABLE

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 271.524

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f	Log K _p
0						
100						
298	17.464	34.535	.000	55.000	43.991	32.245
300	17.680	34.644	.013	54.994	43.972	31.966
400	18.540	35.474	.818	54.176	43.154	31.086
500	19.295	36.002	3.488	53.648	42.626	30.206
600	19.950	36.372	8.107	53.278	42.256	29.326
700	20.524	36.613	13.626	53.039	42.017	28.446
800	20.948	36.763	19.045	52.910	41.888	27.566
900	21.263	36.842	24.364	52.881	41.859	26.686
1000	21.493	36.872	29.583	52.952	41.930	25.806
1100	21.648	36.861	34.702	53.123	42.101	24.926
1200	21.720	36.810	39.721	53.404	42.382	24.046
1300	21.792	36.719	44.640	53.795	42.773	23.166
1400	21.864	36.588	49.459	54.306	43.284	22.286
1500	21.920	36.417	54.178	54.937	43.915	21.406

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl₂)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 271.524

 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -55.000 \pm 1.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [34.535] \pm 1.5$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ $T_m = 550^\circ K$ $\Delta H_m = 4.64 \pm 0.05$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p was determined from the heat content data of L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 54, 1359 (1950) and R. Ewald, Ann. d. Physik u. Chem. (4) 44, 1213 (1914).

Above 550° the curve was smoothly extrapolated. The entropy was estimated by adjusting the value to give the best fit of the melting, sublimation, and vaporization data.

Melting. T_m was taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.) ΔH_m was given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom (loc. cit.).

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 271.524

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _p	
		cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹		
0							
100							
200							
298	17.664	40.721	40.721	.000	- 51.404	- 42.239	30.961
300	17.690	40.830	40.721	.033	- 51.398	- 42.182	30.728
400	24.400	46.550	41.447	2.041	- 50.881	- 39.165	24.358
500	24.400	51.995	43.032	4.481	- 49.946	- 36.344	15.885
600	24.400	56.464	44.908	6.921	- 49.024	- 33.711	12.279
700	24.400	60.205	46.812	9.361	- 48.137	- 31.260	9.260
800	24.400	63.445	48.641	11.801	- 47.288	- 28.968	6.975
900	24.400	66.337	50.513	14.241	- 46.470	- 26.858	5.075
1000	24.400	68.908	52.226	16.681	- 45.677	- 24.931	3.571
1100	24.400	71.233	53.850	19.121	- 44.931	- 23.128	2.410
1200	24.400	73.359	55.389	21.561	- 44.229	- 21.439	1.459
1300	24.400	75.237	56.847	24.001	- 43.567	- 19.861	.694
1400	24.400	77.118	58.231	26.441	- 42.943	- 18.392	-.004
1500	24.400	78.801	59.547	28.881	- 42.355	- 17.031	-.561

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl₂) (liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 271.524
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -51.404 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [40.721] ± 1.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 550°K
 ΔH_m = 4.64 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_b = 577°K
 ΔH_v = 14.079 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(c)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated to conform with the bromide and iodide, the value given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1339 (1960) was discounted. A glass type transition was assumed at 367°K below which the heat capacity was equal to that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained from $S^\circ(c)$, the entropy of fusion and the estimated heat capacity.

Fusion and Vaporization. T_m and T_b were taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952). ΔH_m was given by L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 1339 (1960) and ΔH_v was obtained from the data of E. B. R. Frideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 97, 2033 (1910) and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 33, 777 (1911).

Mercury Dichloride (HgCl₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 271.524 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ Hg ₂ -1	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ Hg ₂ -1	ΔH° ₂₉₈	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-3.476	-34.014	INFINITE		
100	11.099	56.705	82.117	-2.591	-34.188	75.286		
200	13.015	65.049	71.480	-1.326	-34.311	37.873		
298	13.889	70.433	70.433	-1.000	-34.659	25.404		
300	14.000	70.519	70.533	-0.96	-34.687	25.266		
400	14.299	74.579	70.988	-1.438	-35.085	18.671		
500	14.504	77.794	72.036	-2.479	-35.109	15.038		
600	14.621	80.450	73.223	-4.136	-35.170	12.479		
700	14.742	82.675	74.841	-7.192	-35.254	10.157		
800	14.868	84.476	76.881	-10.752	-35.353	8.025		
900	14.976	86.414	78.691	-14.750	-35.470	6.245		
1000	15.060	87.972	77.743	-10.229	-35.600	5.555		
1100	15.018	89.343	75.738	-11.710	-35.903	4.992		
1200	14.931	90.663	73.152	-13.152	-36.419	3.768		
1300	14.801	91.941	70.076	-14.566	-37.068	2.505		
1400	14.651	93.181	66.517	-16.191	-37.848	1.514		
1500	14.458	93.986	62.222	-17.666	-38.566	0.812		
1600	14.263	94.245	57.987	-19.132	-39.485	1.558		
1700	14.072	94.966	53.815	-20.606	-40.595	1.856		
1800	13.889	95.656	49.699	-22.076	-41.895	2.237		
1900	13.715	96.300	45.633	-23.543	-43.246	2.514		
2000	13.578	96.263	41.617	-25.081	-44.700	2.771		
2100	13.480	96.989	37.659	-26.569	-46.204	3.013		
2200	13.414	97.483	33.767	-28.015	-47.752	3.248		
2300	13.384	97.875	29.855	-29.422	-49.340	3.472		
2400	13.384	98.076	26.000	-30.792	-50.960	3.685		
2500	13.408	98.158	22.222	-32.122	-52.612	3.885		
2600	13.449	98.168	18.500	-33.411	-54.292	4.072		
2700	13.500	98.130	14.833	-34.659	-56.000	4.248		
2800	13.561	98.041	11.222	-35.869	-57.733	4.415		
2900	13.629	97.904	7.677	-37.048	-59.492	4.572		
3000	13.693	97.729	4.167	-38.187	-61.277	4.720		
3100	13.753	97.515	0.699	-39.287	-63.087	4.858		
3200	13.809	97.263	-2.833	-40.348	-64.920	4.987		
3300	13.861	96.975	-6.267	-41.370	-66.775	5.107		
3400	13.909	96.659	-9.699	-42.353	-68.650	5.218		
3500	13.953	96.315	-13.133	-43.297	-70.543	5.320		
3600	13.993	95.943	-16.567	-44.202	-72.453	5.415		
3700	14.029	95.543	-19.999	-45.067	-74.378	5.505		
3800	14.061	95.115	-23.433	-45.892	-76.317	5.589		
3900	14.089	94.667	-26.867	-46.677	-78.267	5.667		
4000	14.113	94.200	-30.300	-47.422	-80.227	5.740		
4100	14.133	93.713	-33.733	-48.127	-82.197	5.808		
4200	14.149	93.207	-37.167	-48.792	-84.177	5.871		
4300	14.161	92.683	-40.600	-49.417	-86.167	5.929		
4400	14.169	92.143	-44.033	-50.002	-88.167	5.982		
4500	14.173	91.587	-47.467	-50.547	-90.177	6.030		
4600	14.173	91.015	-50.900	-51.052	-92.197	6.073		
4700	14.169	90.427	-54.333	-51.517	-94.227	6.111		
4800	14.161	89.823	-57.767	-51.942	-96.267	6.144		
4900	14.149	89.200	-61.200	-52.327	-98.317	6.172		
5000	14.133	88.567	-64.633	-52.662	-100.377	6.195		
5100	14.113	87.913	-68.067	-52.952	-102.447	6.213		
5200	14.089	87.240	-71.500	-53.197	-104.527	6.227		
5300	14.061	86.547	-74.933	-53.397	-106.617	6.237		
5400	14.029	85.833	-78.367	-53.552	-108.717	6.243		
5500	13.993	85.100	-81.800	-53.662	-110.827	6.245		
5600	13.953	84.357	-85.233	-53.727	-112.947	6.243		
5700	13.909	83.603	-88.667	-53.747	-115.077	6.237		
5800	13.861	82.840	-92.100	-53.722	-117.217	6.227		
5900	13.809	82.067	-95.533	-53.652	-119.367	6.213		
6000	13.753	81.283	-98.967	-53.537	-121.527	6.195		

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DICHLORIDE (HgCl₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 271.524
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -34.985 \pm 1.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 70.433$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Point Group D_{2h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω , cm.⁻¹
 380 {
 70 {
 413 {

Hg-Cl distance = 2.31 Å

Moment of Inertia = 62.622 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² σ = 2

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952 was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K from the data of K. Nira and Z. Shabetz, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III, 2, 193 (1958); R. Ruf and W. D. Treadwell, Helv. Chim. Acta 37, 1941 (1954) and P. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 33, 777 (1911).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 397 (1956). The bond length is a weighted average of the values given by H. Braune and S. Knoke Naturwiss. 21, 349 (1933); A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton Trans. Farad. Soc. 33, 852, 1937; L. R. Maxwell and V. M. Monley Phys. Rev. 57, 21 (1940) and P. A. Akshat, V. P. Spiridonov and A. N. Knouchenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959).

Mercury Monochloride, Dimeric (Hg_2Cl_2)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 472.134 INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	18.000	INFINITE	5.611	62.269	62.269	INFINITE	
100	22.586	46.017	2.423	62.554	62.554	15.950	
200	25.820	46.017	.000	63.319	63.319	36.680	
298	24.171	46.017	.045	63.312	63.312	36.584	
300	24.390	46.017	2.533	62.559	62.559	36.584	
400	25.340	46.017	5.107	62.559	62.559	36.584	
500	26.130	46.017	7.755	62.559	62.559	36.584	
600	26.800	46.017	10.464	62.559	62.559	36.584	
700	27.380	46.017	13.230	62.559	62.559	36.584	
800	27.970	46.017	16.046	62.559	62.559	36.584	
900	28.400	46.017	18.909	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1000	28.840	46.017	21.813	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1100	29.240	46.017	24.755	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1200	29.600	46.017	27.732	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1300	29.916	46.017	30.737	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1400	30.189	46.017	33.768	62.559	62.559	36.584	
1500	30.420	46.017		62.559	62.559	36.584	

MERCURY MONOCHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Hg_2Cl_2) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 472.134

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -63.319 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 46.017 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$T_{\text{sub.}} = 655^\circ\text{K (decomp.)}$

Heat of Formation

Based on the average free energy of formation, $-50.315 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$, as measured by R. H. Gerke, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 1684 (1922) and G. J. Hills and D. J. G. Ives, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 318, (1951), and the entropy of formation.

Heat Capacity

The data of F. Pollitzer, Zeits. f. Electrochemie 19, 513 (1913), from 22-199°K was treated by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 592 (1960). The heat capacities listed by Kelley were raised by 0.05 to match the entropy data of Gerke (loc. cit.). Data above room temperature were obtained by smooth extrapolation.

Entropy

A mean value of the entropy of formation of -46.614 e.u. was adopted from the cell measurements of R. H. Gerke (loc. cit.).

Sublimation

The vapor pressure over mercurous chloride reaches 1 atmosphere at 655°K according to A. Smith and A. W. C. Menzies, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 32, 1541 (1910). At this point the vapor is dissociated into Hg(g) and $\text{HgCl}_2\text{(g)}$.

Potassium Chloride, Dimeric (K₂Cl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 149.110

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, DIMERIC (K₂Cl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 149.110

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	(S° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔG _f ⁰	Log K _P
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.145	64.482	100.078	- 4.812	- 146.852	- 146.852	INFINITE
200	18.714	76.700	86.062	- 3.650	- 147.219	- 147.219	322.243
298	19.327	84.309	84.309	- 1.872	- 147.402	- 147.597	161.286
300	19.333	84.310	84.310	- 1.872	- 147.402	- 147.652	108.231
400	19.673	94.405	86.516	- 1.036	- 147.625	- 147.564	107.564
500	19.870	101.043	91.869	- 0.845	- 147.746	- 147.446	60.415
600	19.973	105.084	94.774	- 0.745	- 147.816	- 147.312	24.215
700	20.042	108.105	96.899	- 0.645	- 147.857	- 147.219	6.311
800	20.088	110.148	98.515	- 0.545	- 147.875	- 147.145	1.518
900	20.117	111.429	100.078	- 0.445	- 147.881	- 147.081	0.363
1000	20.133	112.466	101.466	- 0.345	- 147.885	- 147.035	0.163
1100	20.142	113.267	102.327	- 0.245	- 147.887	- 147.000	0.083
1200	20.147	113.893	102.864	- 0.145	- 147.888	- 146.975	0.043
1300	20.149	114.367	103.167	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.023
1400	20.150	114.720	103.367	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.013
1500	20.150	114.988	103.488	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.008
1600	20.150	115.188	103.535	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.003
1700	20.150	115.335	103.575	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
1800	20.150	115.445	103.600	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
1900	20.150	115.535	103.615	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2000	20.150	115.615	103.625	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2100	20.150	115.685	103.635	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2200	20.150	115.745	103.645	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2300	20.150	115.795	103.655	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2400	20.150	115.845	103.665	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2500	20.150	115.895	103.675	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2600	20.150	115.945	103.685	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2700	20.150	115.995	103.695	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2800	20.150	116.045	103.705	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
2900	20.150	116.095	103.715	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3000	20.150	116.145	103.725	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3100	20.150	116.195	103.735	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3200	20.150	116.245	103.745	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3300	20.150	116.295	103.755	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3400	20.150	116.345	103.765	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3500	20.150	116.395	103.775	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3600	20.150	116.445	103.785	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3700	20.150	116.495	103.795	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3800	20.150	116.545	103.805	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
3900	20.150	116.595	103.815	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4000	20.150	116.645	103.825	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4100	20.150	116.695	103.835	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4200	20.150	116.745	103.845	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4300	20.150	116.795	103.855	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4400	20.150	116.845	103.865	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4500	20.150	116.895	103.875	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4600	20.150	116.945	103.885	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4700	20.150	116.995	103.895	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4800	20.150	117.045	103.905	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
4900	20.150	117.095	103.915	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5000	20.150	117.145	103.925	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5100	20.150	117.195	103.935	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5200	20.150	117.245	103.945	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5300	20.150	117.295	103.955	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5400	20.150	117.345	103.965	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5500	20.150	117.395	103.975	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5600	20.150	117.445	103.985	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5700	20.150	117.495	103.995	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5800	20.150	117.545	104.005	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
5900	20.150	117.595	104.015	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000
6000	20.150	117.645	104.025	- 0.045	- 147.888	- 146.958	0.000

Dec. 31, 1961 Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group D_{2h}S₂₉₈⁰ = [84.3] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = -146.85 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -147.62 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _{cm⁻¹}	ω _{cm⁻¹}
[219](1)	[104](1)
[108](1)	[184](1)
[180](1)	[100](1)

Bond Distance: Cl-K = [2.352] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-K-Cl = [100.8°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.875 X 10⁻¹¹²] g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is calculated from that of KCl(g) using ΔH_f⁰ 298 = 45.0 kcal./mole for K₂Cl₂(g) - 2KCl(g) as selected from data analyses summarized below. The three experimental techniques include PVT measurements (source 1), combination of total vapor pressure and transpiration data (sources 2,3,4), and mass spectrometric studies of the variation of ion intensities with temperature (source 5). The results are reasonably consistent, considering the uncertainties inherent in the problem.

The resulting tables were tested by comparison with other data. Calculated total vapor pressures are in satisfactory agreement with the observed values over the range 820-1500°K.; however, near the boiling point they are lower by 6-18 percent [see KCl(g)]. Knudsen effusion data and transpiration data over KCl(c) have been reviewed by A. C. P. Pugh and R. F. Barron, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 53, 671 (1958). These data suggest negligible dimer formation when combined with the total vapor pressures of V. Dietz, *J. Chem. Phys.* 4, 575 (1936). Calculated dimer formation (22 mole percent at 900°K.) agrees with the latter combination but calculated total pressures agree with those of Pugh & Barron. Velocity distribution studies of R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, *J. Chem. Phys.* 21, 981 (1957); 25, 860 (1956) suggest about 10 mole percent of dimer at 900°K. Thus, while minor inconsistencies do exist, it is not apparent that they exceed the combined experimental errors.

Source	Method	No. of Points	Temp. Range, °K.	ΔH _f ⁰ 298 kcal./mole	Drift eu
1. Dietz (1936)	PVT data	15	1310-1404	46.70±2.1	-0.5±1.6
2. Schrier (1957)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1253-1372	46.7±1.5	-0.9±1.7
3. Schrier et al. (1959)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1253-1372	44.7±1.5	-0.9±1.7
4. Barton et al. (1960)	Trans. + Vap. Press.	7	1250-1473	42.5±2.9	2.2±2.3
5. Milne et al. (1960)	Mass Spectrometry	—	774-1016	41.9±3.5	—

1. S. Dietz, ORNL-2933, Oak Ridge, Tenn., May 1960.
2. E. Schrier, *Phys. Rev.* 105, 1132 (1957).
3. E. Schrier, *Phys. Rev.* 105, 1132 (1957).
4. J. L. Barton and H. Bloom, *J. Phys. Chem.* 63, 1785 (1959); 60, 1413 (1956).
5. T. A. Milne and H. M. Klein, AFOSR TN 60-512, Menlo Park, Calif., Jun 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by J. Berkowitz, *J. Chem. Phys.* 32, 1519 (1960); 22, 1386 (1958). The sixth fundamental was arbitrarily lowered from 206 to 100 cm.⁻¹ since the resulting entropy increase (1.4 eu at 1300°K.) improved the overall agreement with the equilibrium data. Based on electron diffraction studies of the monomer-dimer vapor, P. A. Aklehin and N. O. Rambidi, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 3, 718 (1959) have derived the bond distances and angle to be 2.81 Å and 98°. Interpretation of the diffraction data, however, is complicated by the presence of only about 30 mole percent of dimer at the temperature of measurement. Adoption of this dimer structure would reduce the entropy by 0.23 eu. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are I_A = 45.31 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 60.13 X 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 105.45 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Lithium Chloride, Dimeric (LiCl)₂
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 84.794 INTERIM TABLE

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	3.701	-142.353	-142.353	INFINITE
100	9.920	53.937	62.557	2.666	-142.557	-142.557	312.466
200	14.975	62.525	70.511	1.597	-142.789	-143.366	156.656
298	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1100	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1200	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
1900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2100	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2200	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
2900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3100	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3200	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
3900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4100	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4200	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
4900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5100	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5200	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5300	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5400	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5500	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5600	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5700	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5800	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
5900	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250
6000	17.255	68.993	68.993	.000	-143.056	-143.591	105.250

June 30, 1962

Cl₂Li₂

Lithium Chloride, Dimeric (LiCl)₂ (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 84.794
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -143.056 \pm 3.0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 68.993$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Point Group = D_{2h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 330 \\ 298 \\ 395 \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 356 \\ 335 \\ 460 \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$

Bond Lengths and Angles
 Li-Cl distance = 2.62 Å
 Li-Li distance = 2.23 Å
 Cl-Li-Cl angle = 108 ± 4° $\sigma = 4$

Moment of Inertia I_AI_BI_C = 6418 × 10⁻¹¹ g.² cm.²

Heat of Formation. A heat of sublimation at 298° of 52.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ was chosen to fit the vapor pressure data and relative concentrations of monomer, dimer and trimer as described in the table for LiCl(g). This value is in reasonable agreement with the value of 53.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ from a 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of An. N. Nesmeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 4, 231 (1960) and the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer from the work of R. C. Miller and P. Kuech, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956). Also a value of 54.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ was found by T. A. Milne and H. M. Klein, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1628 (1960), from mass spectrometer studies.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. W. Klemperer and W. G. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 1071 (1961), observed two bands in the infra-red spectrum and made tentative assignments. The remaining four frequencies were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960), from a reasonable model. The bond lengths and angles were determined from the electron diffraction experiments of S. H. Bauer, T. Ino and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960).

Cl₂Li₂

Magnesium Dichloride (MgCl₂)

(Crystal) Mol. wt. = 95.218

MAGNESIUM DICHLORIDE (MgCl₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 95.218

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -153.25 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -153.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 10.30 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^{298.15} = 57.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 21.422 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 987^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -153.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ is from heat of solution measurements reported by C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1625 (1943). Shomate and Huffman's heat of solution of Mg in 1 M HCl ($\Delta H = -111.322 \pm 0.041 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$) has been substantiated for calibration purposes by S. R. Dunn and B. B. Cunningham, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 79, 1563 (1957) ($\Delta H = -111.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$) and by E. F. Westrum Jr. and L. Eyring, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, 2045 (1952) ($\Delta H = -111.27 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$). Auxiliary heat of dilution and heat of formation data for HCl were taken from V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes", NBS-RS-2, Nat'l. Bur. Stds., April 1965 and from D. D. Wagman et al., N.B.S. Technical Note 270-1, Oct. 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

High temperature heat content data by O. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1700 (1943) were joined by Shomate correlation with low temperature heat capacity data reported by K. K. Kelley and O. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 1264 (1943). $C_p(c)$ above T_m is a linear extrapolation from 700°K. $S_{298.15}^0$ is derived from the low temperature data and is based on $S_{53.6}^0 = 2.006 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

$\Delta H_m = 10.30 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ is taken from heat content measurements of Moore loc. cit. $T_m = 987^\circ \text{K.}$ is from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952.

Sublimation Data.

The value of $\Delta H_g^{298.15}$ was derived by 2nd and 3rd law analyses of vapor pressure data. See the MgCl₂(g) table for details.

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

Cl₂Mg

T, °K.	C_p	S^0	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	ΔH_f^0	ΔF_f^0	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.288	-153.248	-153.248	INFINITE
100	9.630	6.204	35.079	-2.888	-153.703	-149.577	326.884
200	15.195	14.977	22.926	-1.590	-153.688	-145.545	159.037
298	17.060	21.422	0.000	-0.000	-153.350	-141.519	103.731
300	17.688	21.527	0.032	-153.344	-141.466	-141.466	103.038
400	18.095	26.594	22.666	1.796	-153.024	-137.528	75.138
500	18.677	30.701	23.428	3.636	-152.679	-133.692	58.434
600	19.090	34.144	24.034	5.525	-152.328	-129.928	47.324
700	19.420	37.111	26.467	7.451	-151.973	-126.222	39.406
800	19.680	39.715	28.464	9.397	-151.629	-122.566	32.488
900	20.040	42.067	29.403	11.347	-151.289	-118.956	26.885
1000	20.350	44.194	30.777	13.417	-150.962	-115.200	22.176
1100	20.654	46.148	32.087	15.467	-150.641	-111.430	18.138
1200	20.951	47.958	33.335	17.547	-150.378	-107.692	14.612
1300	21.242	49.566	34.536	19.646	-150.070	-103.980	11.560
1400	21.526	51.021	35.695	21.795	-149.723	-99.820	8.917
1500	21.805	52.326	36.751	23.962	-149.349	-95.075	6.691
1600	22.076	54.147	37.704	26.156	-148.940	-89.882	4.845
1700	22.342	55.488	38.577	28.377	-148.495	-84.235	3.377
1800	22.604	57.249	39.389	30.630	-148.016	-78.147	2.244
1900	22.854	58.401	40.087	32.897	-147.500	-71.602	1.417
2000	23.100	59.180	41.582	35.195	-147.075	-65.491	0.876

Magnesium Dichloride (MgCl₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 95.218

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	17.060	30.949	0.000	-143.779	-134.789	98.798
200	17.088	30.949	0.032	-143.773	-134.733	98.148
300	18.095	31.123	1.796	-143.453	-131.768	97.991
400	18.677	40.228	3.636	-143.108	-128.884	96.332
500	19.090	43.693	5.595	-142.777	-126.072	95.019
600	19.459	46.745	7.569	-142.484	-123.321	93.801
700	20.000	49.745	9.769	-142.231	-120.654	92.659
800	22.000	52.336	11.969	-141.946	-118.056	91.587
900	22.000	54.654	14.169	-141.659	-115.537	90.586
1000	22.000	56.751	16.269	-141.375	-113.021	89.643
1100	22.000	58.426	18.269	-141.090	-110.508	88.755
1200	22.000	60.426	20.269	-140.806	-108.000	87.923
1300	22.000	62.056	22.269	-140.521	-105.493	87.148
1400	22.000	63.574	24.269	-140.237	-103.000	86.430
1500	22.000	64.994	26.269	-139.953	-100.513	85.768
1600	22.000	66.312	28.269	-139.669	-98.030	85.163
1700	22.000	67.528	30.269	-139.385	-95.553	84.613
1800	22.000	68.644	32.269	-139.101	-93.080	84.118
1900	22.000	69.660	34.269	-138.817	-90.613	83.678
2000	22.000	70.576	36.269	-138.533	-88.150	83.293
2100	22.000	71.392	38.269	-138.249	-85.687	82.963
2200	22.000	72.108	40.269	-137.965	-83.230	82.688
2300	22.000	72.724	42.269	-137.681	-80.773	82.468
2400	22.000	73.240	44.269	-137.397	-78.316	82.293
2500	22.000	73.756	46.269	-137.113	-75.859	82.068
2600	22.000	74.272	48.269	-136.829	-73.402	81.793
2700	22.000	74.788	50.269	-136.545	-70.945	81.568
2800	22.000	75.304	52.269	-136.261	-68.488	81.343
2900	22.000	75.820	54.269	-135.977	-66.031	81.118
3000	22.000	76.336	56.269	-135.693	-63.574	80.893

MAGNESIUM DICHLORIDE (MgCl₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 95.218

Cl₂Mg

S_{298.15} = 30.949 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -143.779$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 10.30 \pm 0.05$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [37.34]$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 987^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_b = [1710]^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15}(l)$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}(c)$ by adding $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ and the difference between $H_m^{298.15}$ and $H_l^{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A constant $C_p(l) = 22.0$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ over the temperature range 1006-1428°K. is from the high temperature heat content data of G. E. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **65**, 1700 (1943). This constant value was assumed to hold from an assumed glass transition of 660°K. to 3000°K. $C_p(l)$ below 660°K. is taken to be that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See MgCl₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction $\text{MgCl}_2(l) = \text{MgCl}_2(g)$ approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for $\text{MgCl}_2(l)$ and $\text{MgCl}_2(g)$ at T_b is $\Delta H_v^{298.15}$.

Cl₂Mg

Magnesium Dichloride (MgCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) QFW = 95.218

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	11.000	10.000	10.000	0.000	0.000	10.000
100	11.006	10.006	10.006	0.006	0.006	10.006
200	11.012	10.012	10.012	0.012	0.012	10.012
300	11.018	10.018	10.018	0.018	0.018	10.018
400	11.024	10.024	10.024	0.024	0.024	10.024
500	11.030	10.030	10.030	0.030	0.030	10.030
600	11.036	10.036	10.036	0.036	0.036	10.036
700	11.042	10.042	10.042	0.042	0.042	10.042
800	11.048	10.048	10.048	0.048	0.048	10.048
900	11.054	10.054	10.054	0.054	0.054	10.054
1000	11.060	10.060	10.060	0.060	0.060	10.060
1100	11.066	10.066	10.066	0.066	0.066	10.066
1200	11.072	10.072	10.072	0.072	0.072	10.072
1300	11.078	10.078	10.078	0.078	0.078	10.078
1400	11.084	10.084	10.084	0.084	0.084	10.084
1500	11.090	10.090	10.090	0.090	0.090	10.090
1600	11.096	10.096	10.096	0.096	0.096	10.096
1700	11.102	10.102	10.102	0.102	0.102	10.102
1800	11.108	10.108	10.108	0.108	0.108	10.108
1900	11.114	10.114	10.114	0.114	0.114	10.114
2000	11.120	10.120	10.120	0.120	0.120	10.120
2100	11.126	10.126	10.126	0.126	0.126	10.126
2200	11.132	10.132	10.132	0.132	0.132	10.132
2300	11.138	10.138	10.138	0.138	0.138	10.138
2400	11.144	10.144	10.144	0.144	0.144	10.144
2500	11.150	10.150	10.150	0.150	0.150	10.150
2600	11.156	10.156	10.156	0.156	0.156	10.156
2700	11.162	10.162	10.162	0.162	0.162	10.162
2800	11.168	10.168	10.168	0.168	0.168	10.168
2900	11.174	10.174	10.174	0.174	0.174	10.174
3000	11.180	10.180	10.180	0.180	0.180	10.180
3100	11.186	10.186	10.186	0.186	0.186	10.186
3200	11.192	10.192	10.192	0.192	0.192	10.192
3300	11.198	10.198	10.198	0.198	0.198	10.198
3400	11.204	10.204	10.204	0.204	0.204	10.204
3500	11.210	10.210	10.210	0.210	0.210	10.210
3600	11.216	10.216	10.216	0.216	0.216	10.216
3700	11.222	10.222	10.222	0.222	0.222	10.222
3800	11.228	10.228	10.228	0.228	0.228	10.228
3900	11.234	10.234	10.234	0.234	0.234	10.234
4000	11.240	10.240	10.240	0.240	0.240	10.240
4100	11.246	10.246	10.246	0.246	0.246	10.246
4200	11.252	10.252	10.252	0.252	0.252	10.252
4300	11.258	10.258	10.258	0.258	0.258	10.258
4400	11.264	10.264	10.264	0.264	0.264	10.264
4500	11.270	10.270	10.270	0.270	0.270	10.270
4600	11.276	10.276	10.276	0.276	0.276	10.276
4700	11.282	10.282	10.282	0.282	0.282	10.282
4800	11.288	10.288	10.288	0.288	0.288	10.288
4900	11.294	10.294	10.294	0.294	0.294	10.294
5000	11.300	10.300	10.300	0.300	0.300	10.300
5100	11.306	10.306	10.306	0.306	0.306	10.306
5200	11.312	10.312	10.312	0.312	0.312	10.312
5300	11.318	10.318	10.318	0.318	0.318	10.318
5400	11.324	10.324	10.324	0.324	0.324	10.324
5500	11.330	10.330	10.330	0.330	0.330	10.330
5600	11.336	10.336	10.336	0.336	0.336	10.336
5700	11.342	10.342	10.342	0.342	0.342	10.342
5800	11.348	10.348	10.348	0.348	0.348	10.348
5900	11.354	10.354	10.354	0.354	0.354	10.354
6000	11.360	10.360	10.360	0.360	0.360	10.360

Dec. 31, 1950; Dec. 31, 1951; Dec. 31, 1959

Point Group D_{2h}S_{298.15}° = 66.184 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = -93.82 ± 0.5 kcal/molΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -93.80 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
590 (1)	
80 (2)	
[273] (1)	

Bond Distance: Mg-Cl = 2.10 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Mg-Cl = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.05003 cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Analysis of vapor pressure data on MgCl₂ is clouded by conflicting evidence for the amount of dimer in the vapor. Berkowitz and Marquart (1) by mass spectrometer studies found about 21 dimer at 820°K and derived ΔH_D = -39.2 kcal/mol and ΔS_D = -29.9 gibbs/mol. Schriber and Clark (2) from gas transpiration data calculated about 30% dimer in the saturated vapor at 1100°K, with ΔH_D = -32.0 kcal/mol and ΔS_D = -18.8 gibbs/mol. Thermodynamic functions for the gaseous monomer adopted here are clearly not compatible with large amounts of dimer and it is assumed for the present that the mass spectrometer results are correct.

Several vapor pressure studies have been published and third law analyses are given below. Berkowitz and Marquart (1) gave a single point while the remaining publications gave only equations but not individual points. Total pressures calculated from the equations were corrected for dimer.

Source	Method	Temperature Range (°K)	ΔH _f ⁰ (kcal/mol)
Berkowitz and Marquart (1)	Mass spectrometer	920	68.10
Schriber and Clark (2)	Boiling Point	1208-1413	59.55-59.68
Hildenbrand et al. (3)	Torsion-effusion	802-985	59.55-59.19
Hildenbrand et al. (4)	Torsion-effusion	800-970	58.53-59.38
Fischer et al. (5)	"Ball" method (total vapor pressures)	1138-1435	59.30-59.56

The selected value for ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ is 59.55 kcal/mol which is combined with ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ of the crystal to give ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(s) = -83.80 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

White, Mann, and co-workers (6) by matrix infrared spectroscopy determined the molecule to be linear with the asymmetric stretching frequency at 590 cm⁻¹ and the doubly degenerate bending frequency at 88 cm⁻¹. The symmetric stretching frequency was estimated as 273 cm⁻¹. The asymmetric stretching was observed by Buchler and Klemperer (7) at 597 cm⁻¹ and by Randall et al. (8) at 588 cm⁻¹, both by infrared spectroscopy of the vapor at high temperature. Electric deflection experiments by Klemperer and co-workers as summarized by Hayes (9) and the electron diffraction data of Akishin and Spiridonov (10) agree with the linear structure within their error limits of about 20°. The Mg-Cl bond length was determined as 2.18 Å by Akishin and Spiridonov (10).

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Molybdenum Dioxychloride (MoO₂Cl₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 198.845

Point Group C_{2v}
S_{298.15} = 80.70 ± 1.30 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔH_{f,0}⁰ = -150.3 ± 3.5 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f,298.15}⁰ = -151.3 ± 3.5 kcal/mol

T, °K	Cp ⁰	S ⁰	-(G ⁰ -H ⁰ ₂₉₈)/T	H ⁰ -H ⁰ ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ⁰	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE		4.398	-150.333	INFINITE
100	12.763	62.512	96.872	3.436	-148.307	324.124
200	17.752	73.084	82.493	-1.862	-151.187	159.102
298	20.368	80.705	73.084	-1.862	-151.300	104.694
300	20.405	80.831	73.084	-1.862	-151.301	104.010
400	22.034	86.942	81.527	2.166	-136.973	76.453
500	23.081	91.979	83.129	4.425	-131.245	59.921
600	23.773	96.253	84.999	6.770	-124.265	46.906
700	24.294	100.015	86.491	9.113	-116.456	34.043
800	24.681	103.275	87.745	11.456	-107.888	23.070
900	24.977	106.125	90.475	14.095	-98.588	13.426
1000	25.196	108.749	92.173	16.576	-88.562	5.915
1100	25.433	111.138	93.790	19.083	-77.833	2.314
1200	25.679	113.350	95.359	21.619	-66.366	0.421
1300	25.930	115.408	96.887	24.186	-54.153	-0.616
1400	26.182	117.332	98.379	26.665	-41.180	-1.706
1500	26.434	119.156	99.834	29.207	-27.453	-2.840
1600	26.686	120.883	101.263	31.754	-12.872	-4.016
1700	26.937	122.521	102.673	34.305	1.747	-5.233
1800	27.187	124.073	104.057	36.861	6.466	-6.491
1900	27.436	125.549	105.414	39.417	11.285	-7.795
2000	27.684	126.943	106.744	41.977	16.208	-9.143
2100	27.931	128.263	108.047	44.540	21.235	-10.533
2200	28.177	129.515	109.323	47.104	26.366	-11.962
2300	28.422	130.698	110.575	49.667	31.601	-13.431
2400	28.666	131.812	111.803	52.237	36.940	-14.939
2500	28.909	132.857	112.997	54.805	42.383	-16.485
2600	29.151	133.833	114.159	57.375	47.920	-18.068
2700	29.392	134.740	115.289	59.947	53.551	-19.688
2800	29.632	135.587	116.387	62.519	59.276	-21.344
2900	29.871	136.374	117.452	65.089	65.086	-23.036
3000	30.109	137.101	118.484	67.662	70.985	-24.763
3100	30.346	137.768	119.483	70.236	76.967	-26.525
3200	30.582	138.375	120.449	72.890	82.933	-28.322
3300	30.817	138.922	121.382	75.536	88.884	-30.154
3400	31.051	139.409	122.283	77.940	94.820	-32.022
3500	31.284	139.836	123.157	80.536	100.741	-33.925
3600	31.516	140.204	123.995	83.112	106.646	-35.866
3700	31.747	140.512	124.797	85.677	112.525	-37.843
3800	31.977	140.760	125.563	88.230	118.378	-39.856
3900	32.206	141.047	126.294	90.771	124.204	-41.904
4000	32.434	141.272	126.989	93.300	130.004	-43.986
4100	32.661	141.536	127.648	95.818	135.778	-46.101
4200	32.887	141.839	128.271	98.325	141.525	-48.249
4300	33.112	142.181	128.858	100.821	147.246	-50.430
4400	33.336	142.562	129.400	103.300	152.940	-52.643
4500	33.559	142.982	129.907	105.761	158.608	-54.888
4600	33.781	143.441	130.380	108.204	164.249	-57.169
4700	34.002	143.938	130.818	110.629	169.862	-59.485
4800	34.222	144.472	131.222	113.036	175.447	-61.837
4900	34.441	145.042	131.592	115.425	181.004	-64.225
5000	34.659	145.647	131.927	117.794	186.533	-66.648
5100	34.876	146.287	132.228	120.139	192.034	-69.101
5200	35.092	146.962	132.495	122.459	197.507	-71.585
5300	35.307	147.672	132.728	124.754	202.952	-74.100
5400	35.521	148.417	132.927	127.024	208.367	-76.645
5500	35.734	149.197	133.092	129.268	213.752	-79.220
5600	35.946	149.999	133.224	131.486	219.107	-81.825
5700	36.157	150.822	133.323	133.680	224.432	-84.459
5800	36.367	151.666	133.389	135.849	229.727	-87.122
5900	36.576	152.530	133.427	137.994	235.000	-89.814
6000	36.784	153.413	133.434	140.114	240.250	-92.534

June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
972 (1)	134 (1)	156 (1)
134 (1)	233 (1)	437 (1)
347 (1)	996 (1)	287 (1)

Bond Distance: Mo-O = 1.75 ± 0.10 Å Mo-Cl = 2.28 ± 0.03 Å
Bond Angle: O-Mo-O = 109.5° Cl-Mo-Cl = 113°
O-Mo-O plane perpendicular to Cl-Mo-Cl plane
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.0986 x 10⁻¹¹² g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Graham and Hepler (1) determined calorimetrically ΔH⁰ = -65.3 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for the reaction:
MoO₂Cl₂(c) + 4 NaOH(∞ H₂O) + 2 NaCl(∞ H₂O) + 2 H₂O(l).
Combining this result with the following heat of formation data: ΔH⁰(Na₂MoO₄, ∞ H₂O) = -353.4 ± 0.4 kcal/mol (2);
ΔH⁰(NaCl, ∞ H₂O) = -97.33 ± 0.09 kcal/mol (3); ΔH⁰(NaOH, ∞ H₂O) = -112.46 ± 0.1 kcal/mol (5); ΔH⁰(H₂O, l) = -68.315 kcal/mol (6); we derive ΔH⁰(MoO₂Cl₂, c) = -169.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.
Shchukarev et al. (7) measured the heats of solution of MoO₃(c), MoO₂Cl₂(c) and NaCl(c) in NaOH(aq) and derived ΔH⁰ = -45.56 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for the reaction MoO₂Cl₂(c) + 2 NaOH-77 H₂O + MoO₃(c) + 2 NaCl(c) + H₂O(l). Using JANAF auxiliary data (8) we obtain ΔH⁰(MoO₂Cl₂, c) = -172.86 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.
The two investigations differ only in the heat of solution of MoO₂Cl₂(c), both samples were better than 99.9% pure, and multiple determinations on two different samples were employed in each case. We adopt an average of the two values, -171.2 ± 1.7 kcal/mol for ΔH⁰(MoO₂Cl₂, c). Shchukarev et al. (10) reported an equation for the vapor pressure of the solid from which we have calculated a 2nd law ΔH⁰₂₉₈ = 19.9 kcal/mol with an estimated uncertainty of ± 2 kcal/mol, a ΔCp correction of -4.1 gibbs/mol was used (11). Thus, our adopted value is ΔH⁰₂₉₈(MoO₂Cl₂, g) = -151.3 ± 3.5 kcal/mol.

Shchukarev et al. (8) report equilibrium constants for the reaction MoO₂Cl₂(g) + 0.5 O₂(g) ± MoO₃(c) + Cl₂(g). Shchukarev et al. (10) and Hultgren and Brewer (12) reported equilibrium data for the reaction MoO₃(c) + 2 HCl(g) ± MoO₂Cl₂(g) + H₂O(g). Second and third law analyses of these equilibrium data give the following results:

Investigator	No. of Points	ΔH ₂₉₈ ⁰ , kcal/mol	2nd law	3rd law	Drift, gibbs/mol	kcal/mol
Shchukarev et al. (8)	7		-15.6	-30.11 ± 2.0	-15.0	148.0 ± 3.0
Shchukarev et al. (10)	Equation		12.1	13.8 ± 1.0	2.95	150.6 ± 1.2
Hultgren and Brewer (12)	Set I	5	27.2	15.2 ± 1.7	-21.37	149.2 ± 2.0
	Set II	5	26.5	15.4 ± 3.2	-21.75	149.4 ± 3.5

*Third law values
These equilibrium data are in agreement with the adopted heat of formation but are suspect because of the significant drifts and because the range of validity of the equation (10) is estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structural data are from the compilation of Sutton (13). Infrared data (14, 15, 16) for vapor phase MoO₂Cl₂ have indicated that the molecule possesses a distorted tetrahedral structure by reason of the similarity of its spectra to that of CrO₂Cl₂. Individual moments of inertia are I_A = 53.397 x 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 63.898 x 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 32.200 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The vibrational frequencies 972, 996, 437, and 437 have been observed in the infrared vapor phase spectra of MoO₂Cl₂ by Baracough and Stals (14). These frequencies were assigned to the symmetric and asymmetric Mo-O and Mo-Cl stretches, respectively. Similar infrared data for these four frequencies have been reported by Iorns and Stafford (15) and Ward and Stafford (16). The rest of the frequencies are from the infrared and Raman studies of crystalline MoO₂Cl₂ by Adams and Churchill (17). Assignments are made by comparison with data reported for CrO₂Cl₂(s) by Miller et al. (18).

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Sodium Chloride, Dimeric ((NaCl)₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 116.896

SODIUM CHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Na₂Cl₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 116.896

Point Group D_{2h}
ΔH_f⁰ = -134.4 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^{298.15} = [77.8] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔH_f^{298.15} = -135.3 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[265] (1)	[155] (1)
[159] (1)	[222] (1)
[226] (1)	[260] (1)

Bond Distance: Cl-Na = [2.624] Å
Bond Angle: Cl-Na-Cl = [108.4°]
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [6.649 X 10⁻¹¹³] g.³ cm.⁶
σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

An analysis is given below of the more extensive measurements relating to the dimer dissociation, (NaCl)₂(g) → 2NaCl(g). The mass spectrometric studies suggest that higher polymeric species may be neglected. Velocity distribution analyses are consistent with this procedure. When reduced to 298.15°K, the observed heats of dissociation of the dimer show a range of more than 7 kcal., reflecting the considerable uncertainty involved in such measurements. A value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 48.6 kcal. was selected for the dissociation; combining this with ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 54.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ for sublimation to the monomer leads to ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 61.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ for sublimation to the dimer.

Source	Method	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , T (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , T (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
1	Molecular weight from vapor pressures	1350	51.0
2	Molecular weight from P-V-T measurements	1337	52.6
3	Double oven effusion with mass spectrometer	1002	52.4
4	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	870	47.4
5	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	930	48.3
6	Velocity distribution analysis	940	45.6
7	Velocity distribution analysis	980	50.9
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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1519 (1960), **29**, 1386 (1958). Electron diffraction studies by Akishin and Rabinovich, Z. Physik. Chem. (Leipzig) **213**, 111 (1960) gave a similar bond angle (108°) and a slightly shorter bond distance (2.50 Å); however, interpretation of the diffraction pattern was complicated by uncertainty in the monomer-dimer ratio for the vapor. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are I_A = 18.01 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 53.31 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 71.32 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Dec. 31, 1964

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F° - H ₂₉₈ ⁰)/T	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸	ΔF _f ²⁹⁸	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.734	49.381	93.590	-134.433	-134.433	205.175
200	14.740	54.424	104.468	-134.786	-135.067	184.742
298	16.831	77.757	116.896	-135.300	-135.262	96.145
300	18.843	77.873	117.057	-135.304	-135.260	98.532
400	19.278	83.362	124.944	-136.913	-135.100	73.811
500	19.487	87.689	129.923	-137.106	-134.598	58.830
600	19.603	91.253	133.434	-137.665	-134.022	48.815
700	19.674	94.281	135.134	-137.991	-133.362	41.645
800	19.720	96.911	136.496	-138.297	-132.713	36.254
900	19.752	99.235	137.646	-138.593	-132.051	32.051
1000	19.775	101.318	138.596	-138.891	-131.248	28.683
1100	19.792	103.203	139.430	-139.201	-130.471	25.921
1200	19.804	104.926	140.192	-139.527	-129.748	23.447
1300	19.814	106.517	140.887	-139.871	-129.061	20.842
1400	19.822	107.980	141.521	-140.219	-128.410	18.610
1500	19.828	109.348	142.106	-140.566	-127.764	16.677
1600	19.834	110.628	142.642	-140.929	-127.134	14.985
1700	19.839	111.831	143.134	-141.306	-126.516	13.494
1800	19.842	112.965	143.583	-141.696	-125.907	12.169
1900	19.845	114.038	144.000	-142.100	-125.313	10.983
2000	19.848	115.056	144.388	-142.518	-124.732	9.917
2100	19.850	116.024	144.749	-142.950	-124.171	8.953
2200	19.852	116.947	145.086	-143.396	-123.628	8.077
2300	19.854	117.830	145.400	-143.856	-123.102	7.277
2400	19.856	118.675	145.690	-144.330	-122.592	6.544
2500	19.857	119.486	145.957	-144.818	-122.097	5.871
2600	19.858	120.264	146.203	-145.320	-121.616	5.248
2700	19.859	121.014	146.430	-145.836	-121.146	4.673
2800	19.860	121.736	146.640	-146.366	-120.686	4.139
2900	19.861	122.433	146.826	-146.909	-120.236	3.641
3000	19.862	123.106	146.990	-147.466	-119.794	3.177
3100	19.862	123.758	147.134	-148.036	-119.361	2.743
3200	19.863	124.388	147.258	-148.618	-118.936	2.336
3300	19.864	124.998	147.368	-149.212	-118.520	1.954
3400	19.864	125.590	147.464	-149.818	-118.112	1.594
3500	19.865	126.168	147.547	-150.436	-117.712	1.254
3600	19.865	126.728	147.618	-151.066	-117.324	0.934
3700	19.865	127.272	147.676	-151.708	-116.946	0.631
3800	19.866	127.802	147.722	-152.362	-116.572	0.343
3900	19.866	128.318	147.757	-153.028	-116.202	0.071
4000	19.866	128.821	147.782	-153.706	-115.836	-0.188
4100	19.867	129.312	147.798	-154.396	-115.474	-0.435
4200	19.867	129.790	147.806	-155.098	-115.116	-0.670
4300	19.867	130.258	147.814	-155.812	-114.762	-0.894
4400	19.868	130.714	147.818	-156.538	-114.412	-1.108
4500	19.868	131.161	147.818	-157.276	-114.066	-1.313
4600	19.868	131.598	147.814	-158.026	-113.724	-1.509
4700	19.868	132.025	147.806	-158.788	-113.386	-1.698
4800	19.868	132.443	147.794	-159.562	-113.052	-1.878
4900	19.868	132.853	147.778	-160.348	-112.722	-2.052
5000	19.868	133.254	147.758	-161.146	-112.396	-2.219
5100	19.869	133.648	147.734	-161.956	-112.074	-2.380
5200	19.869	134.034	147.706	-162.778	-111.756	-2.535
5300	19.869	134.412	147.674	-163.612	-111.442	-2.684
5400	19.869	134.783	147.638	-164.458	-111.132	-2.829
5500	19.869	135.148	147.598	-165.316	-110.826	-2.968
5600	19.869	135.506	147.554	-166.186	-110.524	-3.103
5700	19.870	135.858	147.506	-167.068	-110.226	-3.234
5800	19.870	136.203	147.454	-167.962	-109.932	-3.362
5900	19.870	136.543	147.400	-168.868	-109.642	-3.485
6000	19.870	136.877	147.342	-169.786	-109.356	-3.605

MOL. WT. = 86.9054

(IDEAL GAS)

DICHLORINE MONOXIDE (Cl_2O)

Dichlorine Monoxide (Cl_2O)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 86.9054

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.484	53.356	73.241	21.436	21.436	INFINITE
200	10.099	59.722	65.026	22.445	22.445	- 49.051
298	11.427	64.019	-	23.763	23.763	- 25.965
300	11.447	64.019	0.021	25.131	25.131	- 18.402
400	12.280	67.508	64.480	26.509	26.509	- 18.307
500	12.777	70.306	65.374	27.882	27.882	- 14.483
600	13.086	72.665	66.397	29.246	29.246	- 10.652
700	13.224	74.441	67.060	30.600	30.600	- 8.727
800	13.324	75.882	67.442	31.958	31.958	- 8.084
900	13.392	77.069	68.443	33.290	33.290	- 7.567
1000	13.432	78.069	70.378	34.626	34.626	- 7.144
1100	13.455	78.975	71.267	35.958	35.958	- 6.490
1200	13.468	79.801	72.114	37.286	37.286	- 6.233
1300	13.474	80.559	72.914	38.609	38.609	- 6.009
1400	13.476	81.245	73.677	39.929	39.929	- 5.814
1500	13.476	81.868	74.403	41.248	41.248	- 5.687
1600	13.473	82.437	75.097	42.564	42.564	- 5.525
1700	13.468	82.962	75.760	43.876	43.876	- 5.330
1800	13.460	83.452	76.393	45.181	45.181	- 5.112
1900	13.449	83.909	77.001	46.480	46.480	- 4.916
2000	13.436	84.337	77.584	47.781	47.781	- 4.752
2100	13.421	84.735	78.145	49.073	49.073	- 4.679
2200	13.404	85.102	78.685	50.357	50.357	- 4.616
2300	13.386	85.439	79.205	51.634	51.634	- 4.561
2400	13.367	85.746	79.706	52.904	52.904	- 4.513
2500	13.348	86.023	80.191	54.168	54.168	- 4.471
2600	13.328	86.271	80.660	55.426	55.426	- 4.437
2700	13.307	86.498	81.114	56.678	56.678	- 4.407
2800	13.285	86.705	81.554	57.924	57.924	- 4.380
2900	13.262	86.892	81.980	59.164	59.164	- 4.356
3000	13.238	87.059	82.394	60.400	60.400	- 4.333
3100	13.214	87.205	82.796	61.632	61.632	- 4.311
3200	13.189	87.332	83.186	62.860	62.860	- 4.290
3300	13.164	87.441	83.568	64.084	64.084	- 4.270
3400	13.139	87.532	83.939	65.304	65.304	- 4.251
3500	13.114	87.607	84.300	66.520	66.520	- 4.233
3600	13.089	87.666	84.652	67.732	67.732	- 4.216
3700	13.064	87.711	85.000	68.940	68.940	- 4.200
3800	13.039	87.743	85.334	70.144	70.144	- 4.185
3900	13.014	87.763	85.658	71.344	71.344	- 4.171
4000	13.000	87.772	85.978	72.540	72.540	- 4.158
4100	13.891	88.772	86.290	73.732	73.732	- 4.146
4200	13.881	88.772	86.590	74.920	74.920	- 4.135
4300	13.873	88.772	86.886	76.104	76.104	- 4.125
4400	13.864	88.772	87.179	77.284	77.284	- 4.116
4500	13.854	88.772	87.466	78.460	78.460	- 4.107
4600	13.845	88.772	87.757	79.632	79.632	- 4.099
4700	13.836	88.772	88.044	80.800	80.800	- 4.091
4800	13.826	88.772	88.330	81.964	81.964	- 4.083
4900	13.817	88.772	88.619	83.124	83.124	- 4.075
5000	13.808	88.772	88.912	84.280	84.280	- 4.067
5100	13.800	88.772	89.200	85.432	85.432	- 4.060
5200	13.791	88.772	89.492	86.580	86.580	- 4.053
5300	13.782	88.772	89.788	87.724	87.724	- 4.046
5400	13.773	88.772	90.088	88.864	88.864	- 4.040
5500	13.764	88.772	90.392	90.000	90.000	- 4.034
5600	13.755	88.772	90.700	91.136	91.136	- 4.028
5700	13.746	88.772	91.012	92.272	92.272	- 4.022
5800	13.737	88.772	91.328	93.408	93.408	- 4.016
5900	13.728	88.772	91.648	94.544	94.544	- 4.010
6000	13.719	88.772	91.972	95.680	95.680	- 4.004

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group C_{2v}

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 64.019 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 21.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 21.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

(IDEAL GAS)

DICHLORINE MONOXIDE (Cl_2O)

Dichlorine Monoxide (Cl_2O)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 86.9054

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$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 21.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

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Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

(cm^{-1})

640 (1)

300 (1)

686 (1)

Bond Distances: $\text{Cl-O} = 1.701 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angles: $\text{Cl-O-Cl} = 110.6 \pm 1^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.171555 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$0^\circ = 2$

Heat of Formation.

V. A. Kustodins, K. P. Mishchenko and I. E. Flis, Zh. Prikl. Khim. 35, 1374 (1962) (Source 1) derived the heat of formation of Cl_2O dissolved in CCl_4 from solution calorimetry at 278, 283, 298 and 308°K. The heat of formation in CCl_4 was interpolated to 285°K. D. M. Yost and R. C. Felt, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 56, 68 (1934) (Source 2) measured the partial vapor pressures of Cl_2O above its CCl_4 solution at 273 and 298°K which yield the heat of solution -6.59 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 285°K. The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 21.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was calculated from these two values. J. I. Wallace and C. P. Goodeve, Trans. Faraday Soc. 27, 648 (1931) (Source 3) obtained the heat of explosion of $\text{Cl}_2\text{O(g)}$; their data give $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 \text{ Cl}_2\text{O(g)} = 21.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which is in very good agreement with the above. Also F. Günther and K. Wekua, Z. Physik Chem. 154, 183 (1931) (Source 4) measured the heat of explosion; their data give $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 \text{ Cl}_2\text{O(g)} = 24.7 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from M. M. Rochkind and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 1361 (1965). The infrared spectrum of $\text{Cl}_2\text{O(g)}$ has been investigated previously beginning with the work of C. R. Bailey and A. B. Casate, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A142, 132 (1933). K. Hedberg, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 508 (1951) proposed stretching frequencies at 686 cm^{-1} (ν_1) and 989 cm^{-1} (ν_2) but left the bending frequency unknown. Previous evidence concerning the bending mode (ν_2) was shown by Hedberg (loc. cit.) to be spurious. Rochkind and Pimentel (loc. cit.) present infrared studies of Cl_2O gas and condensed phases which reveal the bending frequency and require reassignment of the stretching fundamentals. The bond distance and bond angle were obtained from J. D. Dunitz and K. Hedberg, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 3108 (1950).

The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.022 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.30808 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 2.51028 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

*G. B. B. M. Sutherland and W. B. Penny, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A159, 678 (1936).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

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Titanium Oxide Dichloride (TiOCl₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 134.814

T. °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.291	60.411	0.000	-130.002	-130.002	INFINITE
200	15.642	70.130	-3.041	-129.491	-129.491	282.989
300	17.197	76.697	0.000	-130.338	-128.608	140.628
400	17.819	76.803	0.032	-130.291	-127.863	97.143
500	18.330	76.899	0.032	-130.291	-127.015	69.195
600	18.761	76.981	0.032	-130.291	-126.158	55.141
700	19.179	77.048	0.032	-130.291	-125.295	45.636
800	19.579	77.103	0.032	-130.291	-124.427	39.845
900	19.956	77.148	0.032	-130.291	-123.567	34.750
1000	20.315	77.185	0.032	-130.291	-122.657	29.784
1100	20.657	77.215	0.032	-130.291	-121.759	24.010
1200	20.984	77.240	0.032	-130.291	-120.851	21.834
1300	21.298	77.260	0.032	-130.291	-119.893	19.984
1400	21.598	77.275	0.032	-130.291	-118.878	18.397
1500	21.884	77.287	0.032	-130.291	-117.815	17.019
1600	22.158	77.296	0.032	-130.291	-116.714	15.812
1700	22.421	77.303	0.032	-130.291	-115.574	14.745
1800	22.673	77.308	0.032	-130.291	-114.402	13.796
1900	22.915	77.311	0.032	-130.291	-113.209	12.945
2000	23.148	77.313	0.032	-130.291	-111.993	12.167
2100	23.373	77.314	0.032	-130.291	-110.753	11.453
2200	23.590	77.314	0.032	-130.291	-109.487	10.803
2300	23.798	77.313	0.032	-130.291	-108.205	10.208
2400	23.998	77.311	0.032	-130.291	-106.907	9.662
2500	24.190	77.308	0.032	-130.291	-105.592	9.159
2600	24.374	77.303	0.032	-130.291	-104.261	8.694
2700	24.550	77.296	0.032	-130.291	-102.915	8.263
2800	24.718	77.287	0.032	-130.291	-101.554	7.862
2900	24.878	77.275	0.032	-130.291	-100.178	7.488
3000	25.030	77.260	0.032	-130.291	-98.787	7.138
3100	25.174	77.243	0.032	-130.291	-97.380	6.811
3200	25.311	77.224	0.032	-130.291	-95.957	6.501
3300	25.441	77.203	0.032	-130.291	-94.518	6.214
3400	25.564	77.180	0.032	-130.291	-93.064	5.941
3500	25.681	77.155	0.032	-130.291	-91.596	5.683
3600	25.792	77.128	0.032	-130.291	-90.114	5.439
3700	25.897	77.099	0.032	-130.291	-88.618	5.201
3800	25.997	77.068	0.032	-130.291	-87.108	4.971
3900	26.092	77.034	0.032	-130.291	-85.584	4.747
4000	26.182	77.000	0.032	-130.291	-84.046	4.529
4100	26.267	76.964	0.032	-130.291	-82.494	4.316
4200	26.348	76.927	0.032	-130.291	-80.928	4.107
4300	26.424	76.889	0.032	-130.291	-79.348	3.902
4400	26.496	76.850	0.032	-130.291	-77.754	3.700
4500	26.564	76.809	0.032	-130.291	-76.146	3.501
4600	26.628	76.766	0.032	-130.291	-74.524	3.306
4700	26.688	76.721	0.032	-130.291	-72.888	3.115
4800	26.744	76.674	0.032	-130.291	-71.238	2.927
4900	26.797	76.625	0.032	-130.291	-69.574	2.742
5000	26.847	76.574	0.032	-130.291	-67.896	2.560
5100	26.893	76.521	0.032	-130.291	-66.204	2.381
5200	26.936	76.466	0.032	-130.291	-64.498	2.206
5300	26.976	76.409	0.032	-130.291	-62.778	2.035
5400	27.013	76.350	0.032	-130.291	-61.044	1.868
5500	27.047	76.289	0.032	-130.291	-59.296	1.704
5600	27.078	76.226	0.032	-130.291	-57.534	1.543
5700	27.106	76.161	0.032	-130.291	-55.758	1.385
5800	27.131	76.094	0.032	-130.291	-53.968	1.230
5900	27.154	76.025	0.032	-130.291	-52.164	1.077
6000	27.174	75.954	0.032	-130.291	-50.346	0.926

Sept. 30, 1963

Cl₂O₇

TITANIUM OXIDE DICHLORIDE (TiOCl₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 134.814

Point Group [C_{2v}]
ΔH°_f 0 = [-130.0] kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-130.4] kcal. mole⁻¹
S°_{298.15} = [76.697] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrotional Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[455] (1)	[250] (1)
[849] (1)	[250] (1)
[120] (1)	[180] (1)

Bond Distances: O-Ti = [1.82] Å Ti-Cl = [2.20] Å

Bond Angles: O-Ti-Cl = [120°] ε = 2

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.628 X 10⁻¹¹³] g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

ΔH°_f 0 was estimated as -130 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Gordon, Astrocyeteme, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH°_f 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. Principal moments were: I_A = 42.72 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 17.88 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², and I_C = 60.60 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Cl₂O₇

Tungsten Dioxychloride (WO_2Cl_2)
(Crystal) GFW = 286.7548

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	24.954	48.000	48.000	.000	-167.500	123.136
300	25.000	48.155	48.000	-.046	-167.471	122.294
400	27.500	55.489	49.011	2.671	-161.733	88.367
500	30.000	62.096	51.002	5.547	-155.742	66.075
600	32.500	67.781	53.333	8.669	-149.509	54.604
700	34.550	72.445	55.211	11.557	-143.228	44.504
800	36.250	76.186	56.722	15.228	-136.928	37.904
900	37.750	79.086	58.000	19.228	-130.601	32.392
1000	38.000	81.986	60.000	22.994	-124.410	28.0

TUNGSTEN DIOXYCHLORIDE (WO_2Cl_2)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 286.7548

ΔH_f° = Unknown

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -186.5 \pm 1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [48.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Td = 642°K

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov¹ measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K as -67.3 ± 0.2 and $-13.6 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal/mol}$, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:

(1) $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{c}) + 4 \text{ NaOH}(16.3\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(80,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{ NaCl}(40,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(1)$

(2) $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 2 \text{ NaOH}(16.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(20,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(1)$.

Based on these data and the heats of dilution for $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})^2$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq})^3$, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = -53.77 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{c}) + 2 \text{ OH}^-(\infty \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 2 \text{ Cl}^-(\infty \text{ H}_2\text{O})$. This leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{c}) = -166.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ using $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{c}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ⁵.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$CP_{300} = 25.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Heat capacities at higher temperature are estimated from those of $\text{WO}_2(\text{c})$, $\text{WO}_3(\text{c})$, $\text{WOCl}_6(\text{c})$. The entropy, $S^\circ_{298} = 48.0 \text{ eu}$, is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ_{298.6} = 32.27 \pm 1.3 \text{ eu}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. The value of $\Delta S^\circ_{298.6}$ is obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure data given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov⁴.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Shchukarev and Suvorov⁴ found that $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{c})$ does not melt but decomposes. The saturated vapor over $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{c})$ consists mainly of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ which will disproportionate to form $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{WOCl}_6(\text{g})$. The estimated Td is derived by interpolation to one atmosphere in the total pressure of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ reported by Shchukarev and Suvorov⁴.

References.

1. S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and O. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 2642 (1958).
2. "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," V. B. Parker, NBS-RS-NBS2, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., Apr. 1965.
3. We have assumed $\Delta H^\circ_{dil} = 0$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(20,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(80,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$.
4. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. **15**, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **3**, 2630 (1958); **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.
5. JANAF $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c})$ table dated Mar. 31, 1967.

$\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2\text{W}$

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ °/T)	H° - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o , kcal/mol	ΔG _f ^o	Log K _p
0	+0.000	INFINITE	-	4.661	-159.703	INFINITE
100	14.105	63.365	-3.602	-160.190	-157.862	344.964
200	18.348	76.692	-1.982	-160.432	-155.384	169.795
298	20.941	84.563	-0.000	-160.500	-152.486	112.069
300	20.974	84.592	0.039	-160.500	-152.486	111.344
400	22.334	90.912	2.204	-160.465	-150.290	92.114
500	23.287	96.006	4.489	-160.365	-147.756	64.584
600	23.922	100.312	6.893	-160.218	-145.286	52.006
700	24.465	103.708	9.260	-159.969	-142.997	42.551
800	24.931	106.308	11.716	-159.665	-140.792	34.326
900	25.344	108.226	14.197	-159.332	-137.434	27.000
1000	25.658	110.458	16.694	-159.710	-135.402	20.592
1100	25.881	112.952	19.204	-159.978	-132.978	16.420
1200	26.021	115.644	21.729	-159.998	-130.561	13.278
1300	26.158	118.478	24.261	-159.411	-129.153	11.565
1400	26.281	121.355	26.800	-159.337	-127.752	10.631
1500	26.372	123.111	29.345	-159.277	-126.355	10.000
1600	26.414	124.756	31.884	-159.232	-124.961	9.500
1700	26.420	126.297	34.424	-159.200	-123.568	9.000
1800	26.380	127.765	36.963	-159.186	-122.174	8.500
1900	26.305	129.149	39.503	-159.187	-120.780	8.000
2000	26.227	130.463	42.042	-159.205	-119.387	7.500
2100	26.146	131.716	44.580	-159.238	-117.994	7.000
2200	26.054	132.907	47.118	-159.282	-116.601	6.500
2300	25.956	134.048	49.656	-159.340	-115.208	6.000
2400	25.846	135.141	52.194	-159.417	-113.815	5.500
2500	25.700	136.190	54.732	-159.553	-112.422	5.000
2600	25.510	137.198	57.270	-159.676	-111.029	4.500
2700	25.270	138.166	59.808	-159.783	-109.636	4.000
2800	25.000	139.100	62.346	-159.873	-108.243	3.500
2900	24.720	140.000	64.884	-160.000	-106.850	3.000
3000	24.450	140.880	67.422	-160.227	-105.457	2.500
3100	24.245	141.724	70.000	-160.429	-104.064	2.000
3200	24.090	142.520	72.578	-160.600	-102.671	1.500
3300	23.956	143.334	75.156	-160.743	-101.278	1.000
3400	23.840	144.103	77.734	-160.857	-99.885	0.500
3500	23.765	144.850	80.312	-160.942	-98.492	0.000
3600	23.729	145.576	82.890	-161.000	-97.100	0.000
3700	23.729	146.280	85.468	-161.033	-95.707	0.000
3800	23.775	146.969	88.046	-161.040	-94.314	0.000
3900	23.778	147.639	90.624	-161.023	-92.921	0.000
4000	23.781	148.291	93.202	-160.993	-91.528	0.000
4100	23.793	148.928	95.780	-160.949	-90.135	0.000
4200	23.794	149.550	98.358	-160.893	-88.742	0.000
4300	23.788	150.158	100.936	-160.826	-87.349	0.000
4400	23.790	150.749	103.514	-160.749	-85.956	0.000
4500	23.792	151.328	106.092	-160.662	-84.563	0.000
4600	23.794	151.895	108.670	-160.565	-83.170	0.000
4700	23.790	152.448	111.248	-160.458	-81.777	0.000
4800	23.792	152.993	113.826	-160.341	-80.384	0.000
4900	23.798	153.525	116.404	-160.214	-78.991	0.000
5000	23.800	154.046	118.982	-160.078	-77.598	0.000
5100	23.801	154.557	121.560	-159.933	-76.205	0.000
5200	23.800	155.058	124.138	-159.778	-74.812	0.000
5300	23.803	155.550	126.716	-159.613	-73.419	0.000
5400	23.804	156.032	129.294	-159.438	-72.026	0.000
5500	23.805	156.506	131.872	-159.253	-70.633	0.000
5600	23.804	156.971	134.450	-159.058	-69.240	0.000
5700	23.801	157.427	137.028	-158.853	-67.847	0.000
5800	23.800	157.876	139.606	-158.638	-66.454	0.000
5900	23.800	158.317	142.184	-158.413	-65.061	0.000
6000	23.810	158.751	144.762	-158.178	-63.668	0.000

Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN DIOXYDICHLORIDE (WO₂Cl₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 286.7548

Point Group [C_{2v}]

$$\Delta H_f^o = -159.7 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o = -160.5 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298,15}^o = [84.6] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
984 (1)	(400) (1)	(150) (1)
972 (1)	(300) (1)	(100) (1)
[400] (1)	(300) (1)	(100) (1)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [113°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.165 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

W-O = [1.81] Å

O-W-O = [109.47°]

O-W-Cl = [90°]

O = [2]

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^o(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -160.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is obtained from $\Delta H_f^o(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -160.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$. The latter is calculated by the third law method from the partial pressures of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ given by S. A. Shekharov and A. V. Suvorov.⁶ Second law analysis gives $\Delta H_f^o(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -160.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$. These reported partial vapor pressures of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ were derived by the optical tonometric method from total pressures over $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(c)$ considering the species $\text{WOCl}_4(g)$, $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ and $\text{WCl}_6(g)$. Since the decomposition of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(c)$ was very complicated, we tentatively assign 6 kcal/mol uncertainty to the adopted heat of formation.

Shchukarev and Suvorov⁶ have also derived a log K_p equation for the disproportionation process,

$$2 \text{WOCl}_4(g) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g) + \text{WCl}_6(g). \text{ Third law analysis gives } \Delta H_f^o(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -160.5 \text{ kcal/mol for the above process. This leads to } \Delta H_f^o(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g) = -145.7 \pm 16 \text{ kcal/mol. The second law } \Delta H_f^o \text{ is } 11.0 \text{ kcal/mol. The drift in the third law analysis is } 0.3 \text{ eu.}$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a distorted tetrahedron of C_{2v} symmetry, similar to that of MoO₂Cl₂(g)¹, and CrO₂Cl₂(g)². The bond distances W-O and W-Cl are estimated to be the same as those in WO₃(g) and WCl₆(g), respectively. The bond angles are assumed to be the same as those in MoO₂Cl₂(g)¹. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 6.419 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 5.342 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 3.397 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies, 984 cm⁻¹ and 972 cm⁻¹, were observed in the infrared spectra by C. O. Barreclough and J. Stala.³ They tentatively assigned these two as the asymmetric and symmetric W-O stretching frequencies. The rest of the frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for CrO₂Cl₂(g)^{4,5}. They are not listed in point group order.

References.

1. L. E. Sutton, "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions," Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society, London, 1958.
2. K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 2360 (1938).
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5. F. A. Miller, O. L. Carlson and W. B. White, Spectrochim. Acta 1959, 709 (1959).
6. S. A. Shekharov and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 18, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).

Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2630 (1958); 5, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Lead Dichloride (PbCl₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 278.12

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	86.412	86.412	INFINITE
100	13.810	18.887	47.387	86.412	-3.049	86.723	86.723	161.000
200	15.620	25.597	38.072	86.723	-1.865	86.866	86.866	86.323
298	17.483	32.500	32.500	86.866	.000	86.866	86.866	55.237
300	17.500	32.608	32.608	86.866	.032	86.196	75.319	54.867
400	18.490	37.777	33.198	85.879	1.631	85.879	71.740	39.195
500	19.491	42.010	34.549	85.506	3.730	85.506	66.248	28.930
600	20.480	45.491	34.103	85.729	5.729	85.066	64.635	23.615
700	21.480	48.883	33.702	85.216	7.827	84.313	61.313	19.142
800	22.360	51.814	33.286	84.517	10.023	83.666	57.866	15.606
900	23.160	54.494	40.829	84.455	12.299	83.455	54.455	13.233
1000	23.960	56.976	47.321	83.699	14.655	83.699	51.210	11.191
1100	24.760	59.297	43.760	82.659	17.091	82.659	48.001	9.536
1200	25.560	61.486	45.146	81.934	19.607	81.934	44.871	8.172
1300	26.360	63.563	44.884	80.926	22.203	80.926	41.823	7.031
1400	27.160	65.546	47.775	79.639	24.879	79.639	38.857	6.065
1500	27.960	67.447	49.024	78.673	27.635	78.673	35.968	5.240
1600	28.760	69.277	50.233	77.432	30.471	77.432	33.162	4.529
1700	29.560	71.045	51.405	76.114	33.387	76.114	30.432	3.912
1800	30.360	72.757	52.544	74.723	36.383	74.723	27.788	3.374
1900	31.160	74.420	53.652	73.257	39.459	73.257	25.219	2.901
2000	31.960	76.038	54.731	71.719	42.615	71.719	22.730	2.484
2100	32.760	77.617	55.783	65.851	45.851	112.556	16.768	1.953
2200	33.560	79.159	56.811	49.187	49.187	110.778	14.384	1.425
2300	34.360	80.669	57.815	52.563	52.563	108.942	10.000	.950
2400	35.160	82.148	58.799	56.039	56.039	107.049	5.738	.523
2500	35.960	83.600	59.762	59.595	59.595	105.102	1.559	.136

Lead Dichloride (PbCl₂) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -86.20 ± 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = 32.5 ± 0.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 45.59 ± 0.70 kcal. mole⁻¹T_m = 769°KΔH_m = 5.70 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from the data reported by E. J. Salstrom, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **55**, 2426 (1933) and A. Wachten, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **54**, 2271 (1932).

Heat Capacity, Entropy and Melting Data. C_p (15.8° to 205.5°K.) reported by W. Nemst, *Ann. Physik*, **35**, 335 (1911) and adjusted so that S_{298.15} is equal to the value reported by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, *U. S. Bur. Mines Bull.* 592 (1961). C_p above 298.15°K. obtained from K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines Bull.* 584 (1960) and joined smoothly to the low temperature heat capacity curve by graphical extrapolation. T_m and ΔH_m obtained from M. Blanc and O. Petit, *Compt. rend.* **249**, 1305 (1959).

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INTERIM TABLE

March 31, 1962

T. °K.	C _p	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _f
0							
100							
200							
298	17.485	36.336	36.336	.000	- 81.488	- 72.413	53.076
300	17.500	36.336	36.336	.032	- 81.483	- 72.357	52.710
400	18.444	38.444	38.444	1.932	- 81.066	- 66.362	37.896
500	19.490	40.385	40.385	3.730	- 80.793	- 66.453	29.045
600	24.900	52.178	41.987	6.114	- 79.968	- 63.653	23.184
700	24.900	56.016	43.724	9.602	- 78.328	- 60.606	18.497
800	24.900	58.841	45.143	12.485	- 76.847	- 57.472	14.582
900	24.900	62.274	47.140	13.584	- 74.457	- 55.501	13.477
1000	24.900	64.897	48.623	16.074	- 77.567	- 52.999	11.582
1100	24.900	67.270	50.394	18.564	- 76.673	- 50.566	10.050
1200	24.900	69.437	51.972	21.052	- 75.672	- 48.593	8.759
1300	24.900	71.400	53.460	23.540	- 74.572	- 46.582	7.689
1400	24.900	73.275	54.979	26.034	- 73.371	- 43.810	6.639
1500	24.900	74.993	55.977	28.524	- 73.071	- 41.685	6.073
1600	24.900	76.600	57.216	31.014	- 72.176	- 39.623	5.412
1700	24.900	78.110	58.401	33.504	- 71.264	- 37.613	4.635
1800	24.900	79.523	59.536	36.000	- 70.340	- 35.654	3.858
1900	24.900	80.879	60.624	38.484	- 69.519	- 33.754	3.082
2000	24.900	82.156	61.669	40.974	- 68.647	- 31.894	3.485
2100	24.900	83.371	62.674	43.464	- 110.230	- 28.526	2.969
2200	24.900	84.530	63.641	45.954	- 109.278	- 24.659	2.499
2300	24.900	85.647	64.574	48.444	- 108.304	- 20.789	2.069
2400	24.900	86.784	65.474	50.934	- 107.441	- 17.045	1.552
2500	24.900	87.713	66.343	53.424	- 106.560	- 13.299	1.163
2600	24.900	88.689	67.184	55.914	- 105.701	- 9.585	.806
2700	24.900	89.659	67.988	58.404	- 104.865	- 5.904	.478
2800	24.900	90.623	68.724	60.894	- 104.054	- 2.268	.183
2900	24.900	91.603	69.552	63.384	- 103.263	- 1.368	.103
3000	24.900	92.252	70.294	65.874	- 102.493	- 4.963	.362

Lead Dichloride (PbCl₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12

 ΔH_f° 298.15 = [-81.49] kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [38.336] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ T_m = 768°K ΔH_m° = 5.70 kcal. mole⁻¹ T_b = 1226°K ΔH_v° = 26.61 ± 0.70 kcal. mole⁻¹Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.Heat Capacity, Entropy and Melting Data. C_p reported by M.Bizouard and P. Pauly, Compt. rend. 252, 51 (1961). T_m and ΔH_m° obtained from M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 248, 1305 (1959).

A glass transition temperature of 520°K. is assumed.

Vaporization Phenomena. T_b and ΔH_v° calculated from ΔH_g° 298.15 and functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Dichloride (PbCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 278.12

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _f
0	11.084	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.486	-40.218	-40.218	INFINITE
100	11.084	63.059	84.677	-	2.502	-41.304	-41.304	96.267
200	12.821	71.390	77.839	-	1.200	-40.510	-42.162	46.070
298	13.370	76.630	76.630	-	0.000	-40.610	-42.953	31.484
300	13.377	76.713	76.630	-0.025	-	-40.612	-42.947	31.300
400	13.599	80.596	77.158	1.375	-	-40.744	-43.733	23.893
500	13.708	83.643	78.161	2.741	-	-40.904	-44.463	19.434
600	13.769	86.148	78.990	4.115	-	-41.089	-45.156	16.447
700	13.816	88.276	80.255	5.484	-	-42.436	-45.028	14.245
800	13.857	90.179	81.825	6.854	-	-42.903	-46.495	12.285
900	13.887	91.749	82.571	8.260	-	-43.118	-46.861	10.241
1000	13.909	93.208	83.563	9.645	-	-43.328	-47.226	9.382
1100	13.928	94.530	84.501	11.031	-	-43.328	-47.226	8.665
1200	13.945	95.726	85.389	12.416	-	-43.328	-47.226	8.007
1300	13.960	96.797	86.227	13.801	-	-43.328	-47.226	7.526
1400	13.974	97.776	87.023	15.184	-	-43.933	-46.213	7.060
1500	13.988	98.634	87.779	16.563	-	-44.134	-46.510	6.665
1600	13.999	99.731	88.498	17.972	-	-44.340	-46.766	6.307
1700	13.993	100.573	89.186	19.361	-	-44.549	-46.966	5.970
1800	13.986	101.116	90.466	20.744	-	-44.754	-47.124	5.655
1900	13.978	102.331	91.066	23.530	-	-45.213	-49.809	5.443
2000	13.969	103.509	91.643	24.920	-	-45.920	-48.482	5.045
2100	13.959	104.778	92.330	26.309	-	-46.704	-46.704	4.529
2200	13.949	106.176	93.245	27.700	-	-47.574	-44.574	3.999
2300	13.932	107.996	94.568	30.041	-	-48.407	-42.618	3.477
2400	13.922	109.333	96.171	30.480	-	-48.626	-40.916	3.278
2500	13.913	106.478	97.220	31.870	-	-48.667	-39.002	3.278
2600	13.903	106.478	98.220	33.261	-	-49.130	-37.079	3.001
2700	13.894	107.503	99.694	34.651	-	-49.728	-35.203	2.503
2800	13.884	107.996	99.568	36.041	-	-50.057	-33.202	2.276
2900	13.905	107.996	99.991	37.432	-	-50.406	-31.246	2.064
3000	13.905	108.468	99.991	38.822	-	-50.406	-29.282	2.064
3100	13.905	108.924	99.400	40.213	-	-50.773	-27.305	1.895
3200	13.906	109.365	99.799	41.604	-	-51.152	-25.312	1.698
3300	13.906	110.208	99.583	42.994	-	-51.552	-23.312	1.498
3400	13.906	110.611	99.930	44.385	-	-51.962	-21.302	1.330
3500	13.907	110.611	99.930	44.385	-	-51.962	-21.302	1.330
3600	13.907	111.003	99.268	45.776	-	-52.382	-19.274	1.170
3700	13.907	111.394	99.697	47.166	-	-52.813	-17.238	1.018
3800	13.907	111.786	99.109	48.556	-	-53.244	-15.199	0.874
3900	13.907	112.116	99.309	49.946	-	-53.673	-13.159	0.724
4000	13.908	112.468	99.634	51.338	-	-54.103	-11.060	0.604
4100	13.908	112.812	99.951	52.729	-	-54.595	-8.978	0.479
4200	13.908	113.174	100.265	54.120	-	-55.050	-6.984	0.356
4300	13.908	113.565	100.565	55.510	-	-55.500	-5.000	0.232
4400	13.908	113.794	100.662	56.902	-	-55.962	-3.016	0.132
4500	13.908	114.107	101.153	58.292	-	-56.419	-1.026	0.026
4600	13.908	114.412	101.438	59.683	-	-56.873	1.598	0.076
4700	13.908	114.717	101.697	61.074	-	-57.325	3.762	0.174
4800	13.909	115.001	101.929	62.465	-	-57.776	5.926	0.272
4900	13.909	115.291	102.259	63.856	-	-58.222	8.084	0.360
5000	13.909	115.572	102.523	65.247	-	-58.665	10.235	0.447
5100	13.909	115.847	102.781	66.638	-	-59.104	12.420	0.532
5200	13.909	116.116	103.035	68.028	-	-59.540	14.613	0.614
5300	13.909	116.382	103.289	69.419	-	-60.000	16.800	0.696
5400	13.909	116.642	103.529	70.810	-	-60.460	19.019	0.773
5500	13.909	116.898	103.770	72.201	-	-60.924	21.234	0.844
5600	13.909	117.148	104.007	73.592	-	-61.384	23.456	0.915
5700	13.909	117.395	104.240	74.983	-	-61.844	25.681	0.985
5800	13.909	117.635	104.469	76.374	-	-62.304	27.906	1.056
5900	13.909	117.874	104.694	77.765	-	-62.764	30.127	1.117
6000	13.909	118.108	104.915	79.156	-	-63.224	32.416	1.161

Herschel 31, 1962

Cl₂PbCl₂PbLead Dichloride (PbCl₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 278.12
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -40.61 \pm 0.70$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ 298.15 = 76.530$
 Point group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω_e , cm.⁻¹
 [240] (1)
 [70] (1)
 [300] (1)

Pb-Cl distance = 2.46 ± 0.02 Å ClPbCl angle = 95° $\sigma = 2$
 $I_A = 24.223 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.² $I_B = 39.741 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²
 $I_C = I_A + I_B = 62.970 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation. Calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for PbCl₂(c) and $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular dimensions obtained from L. E. Sutton (ed.), "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," The Chemical Society, London, 1958. Vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with the vibrational frequencies for the mercury dihalides.

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -39.34 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 67.36 \pm 0.5$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -39.3 \pm 1.0$ kcal/molSilicon Dichloride (SiCl₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 98.992

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	9.000	55.000	INF	0.000	39.343	30.343	1.671
100	11.000	62.695	66.440	1.153	39.257	41.205	0.927
200	11.103	67.360	67.360	1.000	42.154	42.154	30.900
298	12.269	67.360	67.360	1.023	42.172	42.172	30.722
300	12.284	67.436	67.436	1.285	39.301	42.172	30.722
400	12.693	71.063	68.794	2.352	39.376	43.043	23.539
500	13.424	73.919	69.794	3.179	39.466	44.043	19.251
600	13.820	76.408	69.666	3.925	39.570	44.949	16.373
700	13.543	78.487	70.953	5.274	39.684	45.836	14.311
800	13.624	80.301	72.011	6.633	39.811	46.708	12.760
900	13.684	81.910	72.996	7.996	39.946	47.568	11.549
1000	13.726	83.334	73.965	9.360	40.085	48.410	10.578
1100	13.757	84.664	74.897	10.743	40.233	49.223	9.760
1200	13.781	85.862	75.762	12.120	40.421	50.031	9.112
1300	13.800	86.966	76.581	13.499	40.599	50.825	8.554
1400	13.815	87.969	77.360	14.880	40.787	51.604	8.056
1500	13.827	88.942	78.101	16.262	40.966	52.370	7.636
1600	13.837	89.895	78.807	17.645	41.196	53.122	7.256
1700	13.845	90.824	79.480	19.029	41.409	53.854	6.911
1800	13.852	91.666	80.124	20.414	41.595	54.570	6.599
1900	13.856	92.435	80.741	21.800	41.761	55.270	6.315
2000	13.858	93.126	81.333	23.186	41.910	55.950	6.056
2100	13.868	93.602	81.901	24.572	42.049	56.615	5.819
2200	13.872	94.064	82.448	25.959	42.178	57.266	5.595
2300	13.875	94.484	82.974	27.347	42.298	57.900	5.388
2400	13.876	94.855	83.482	28.735	42.409	58.518	5.193
2500	13.876	95.181	83.962	30.123	42.512	59.120	4.998
2600	13.875	95.466	84.440	31.511	42.607	59.707	4.803
2700	13.873	95.700	84.905	32.900	42.694	60.279	4.608
2800	13.869	95.895	85.349	34.289	42.774	60.837	4.413
2900	13.863	96.053	85.766	35.678	42.848	61.382	4.218
3000	13.857	96.176	86.156	37.068	42.917	61.913	4.022
3100	13.850	96.264	86.504	38.458	42.981	62.430	3.827
3200	13.841	96.322	86.800	39.850	43.041	62.935	3.632
3300	13.831	96.351	87.064	41.241	43.097	63.428	3.437
3400	13.820	96.362	87.296	42.627	43.149	63.910	3.242
3500	13.808	96.356	87.500	44.014	43.197	64.379	3.047
3600	13.795	96.332	87.675	45.402	43.241	64.835	2.852
3700	13.781	96.299	87.821	46.789	43.281	65.278	2.657
3800	13.766	96.257	87.946	48.174	43.317	65.709	2.462
3900	13.750	96.207	88.051	49.559	43.350	66.128	2.267
4000	14.015	102.912	90.127	52.417	43.379	66.535	2.072
4100	14.035	103.250	90.435	53.822	43.404	66.930	1.877
4200	14.056	103.581	90.737	55.229	43.426	67.315	1.682
4300	14.073	103.853	91.033	56.638	43.445	67.690	1.487
4400	14.086	104.073	91.323	58.050	43.461	68.056	1.292
4500	14.095	104.243	91.606	59.466	43.474	68.413	1.097
4600	14.104	104.364	91.885	60.884	43.484	68.761	0.902
4700	14.202	104.839	91.895	62.302	43.491	69.100	0.707
4800	14.237	105.138	92.136	63.730	43.495	69.430	0.512
4900	14.271	105.332	92.426	65.158	43.497	69.751	0.317
5000	14.311	105.721	92.669	66.581	43.498	70.064	0.122
5100	14.353	106.005	92.947	68.004	43.497	70.370	-0.073
5200	14.396	106.284	93.201	69.427	43.494	70.669	-0.278
5300	14.441	106.558	93.450	70.850	43.489	70.962	-0.483
5400	14.487	106.829	93.683	72.273	43.482	71.250	-0.688
5500	14.534	107.095	93.907	73.696	43.473	71.533	-0.893
5600	14.583	107.357	94.174	75.119	43.462	71.811	-1.098
5700	14.633	107.616	94.408	76.542	43.449	72.084	-1.303
5800	14.685	107.871	94.637	77.965	43.434	72.352	-1.508
5900	14.736	108.122	94.864	79.388	43.418	72.616	-1.713
6000	14.791	108.371	95.087	80.811	43.401	72.875	-1.918

Dec. 31, 1950; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	(1)	[28300]	(1)
[23000]	(3)	[29950]	(1)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
513 (1)	(1)
1300 (1)	(1)
502 (1)	(1)

Bond Distance: Si-Cl = [2.04] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Si-Cl = [106°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = (5.709 \times 10^{-114})$ g³ cm⁶

o = 2

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is derived from $\Delta H_f^\circ = 78.5 \pm 2$ kcal/mol at 298.15 K for the reaction $\text{Si(c)} + \text{SiCl}_4(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{SiCl}_2(\text{g})$. JANAF analyses of equilibrium data for this reaction are summarized below. Three sets of data (1, 2, 3) yield average values of ΔH_f° (3rd law) which agree within 0.5 kcal/mol and values of ΔS_f° (2nd law) which are in reasonable agreement with the JANAF functions. Two of the equilibrium studies used flow techniques while the third used a static technique. A median value of ΔH_f° is adopted. Its uncertainty is estimated by assuming that the JANAF entropy for $\text{SiCl}_2(\text{g})$ may be too low by 0.7 gibbs/mol at 1400 K. The adopted value corresponds to ΔH_f° atom = 203.0 kcal/mol and an average bond energy of 101.5 kcal/mol.

Two other flow studies (3, 4) yield large entropy errors, suggesting that there are temperature-dependent errors in Kp. The reported equilibrium constants are reasonable at the lower temperatures but deviate progressively at the higher temperatures. In contrast, the static study of Ishino (5) gave Kp values which differ by a factor of five from the adopted ones. These data yield a consistent entropy but ΔH_f° (3rd law) is lower by 5 kcal/mol.

Source

Source	Date	Method	Input	Range T, °K	Entropy Test ^a 6, gibbs/mol	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol 2nd Law	3rd Law
Schäfer (1)	1967	Flow	Equation	1273-1473	1.6 ± 1	80.6 ± 1	78.35
Teichmann (2)	1966	Flow	Equation	1223-1573	1.7 ± 0.8	80.8 ± 1.1	78.49
Chechenev (3)	1965	Flow	Data	1473-1573	36 ± 6	132 ± 9	76.4
Antipin (4)	1954	Flow	Data	1273-1573	26 ± 3	114 ± 4	75.4
Ishino (5)	1965	Static	Data	1448-1573	-2.1 ± 1.4	70.2 ± 2.1	73.4
Schäfer (6)	1953	Static	Equation	1400-1593	0.6 ± 0.9	79.8 ± 1.4	78.84

^a ΔS_f° (2nd law) - ΔS_f° (JANAF functions); where equations are used as input, the uncertainties are those given by the original authors.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The point group is assumed to be the same as that of CF_2 and SiF_2 . The Si-Cl bond length and Cl-Si-Cl bond angle are estimated to be intermediate between those in HSiCl_3 and H_2SiCl_2 . Comparisons with CF_2 , SiF_2 , H_2O , and H_2SiF_2 confirm that the estimated angle is reasonable. Further confirmation of the structure comes from analysis of isotopic splittings in the infrared spectra of matrix-isolated SiCl_2 . Milligan and Jacox (7) deduced angles of 90 to 120° from alternative assignments for the two stretching vibrations. Observations on argon matrices gave 502 and 513 cm⁻¹ for these vibrations, but it was not possible to decide which is the symmetric mode. Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 31.25 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 5.035 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 36.29 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm².

Milligan and Jacox (7) also observed an unstructured absorption in the ultraviolet spectrum. This is the region in which gas-phase emission studies (8) showed features tentatively ascribed to SiCl_2^+ . Vibrational spacings of about 250 and 540 cm⁻¹ were associated (8) with the ground state; however, this analysis should be reviewed in the light of the matrix spectra. Meanwhile, we estimate that the bending mode should be similar to that in H_2SiCl_2 , probably 190 ± 40 cm⁻¹.

The ground state is assumed to be 1A_1 , as suggested by Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations (9). Singlet excited states (8, 10) are included near 28000 and 30000 cm⁻¹, but the values are placed in brackets to emphasize the uncertainty in the analysis. Also tentatively adopted is the suggestion by Hastie et al. (10) that the continuous spectrum near 23000 cm⁻¹ is due to a triplet excited state.

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GFW = 118.806

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM DICHLORIDE (TiCl_2)

Titanium Dichloride (TiCl_2)

(Crystal) GFW = 118.806

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -123.0 \pm 4.0$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 20.88 \pm 1.0$ gibbs/mol

$T_s = [1581.5]^\circ\text{K}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = [59.4]$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$ has been measured calorimetrically. The chosen value of ΔH_f° is the average of two such determinations. Values of ΔH_f° are also calculated from the heats of reaction for the processes (A) $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiCl}_2(\text{c}) + \text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$, (B) $3\text{TiCl}_3(\text{c}) = 2\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c}) + \text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$, and (C) $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiCl}_4(\text{g}) + \text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$. These heats of reaction are combined with auxiliary JANAF values for the heats of formation of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{c})$, $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{c})$ and $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$. The following table summarizes the data used to calculate ΔH_f° .

Source	Reac.	Method	No. Pts.	Range $T^\circ\text{K}$	ΔH_f° Second Law	ΔH_f° Third Law	Drift eu	ΔH_f° kcal/mol
Clifton and MacLeod (1)		Calorimetric						
Krievie et al. (2)	A	Calorimetric	11	615-732	35.0 $\pm$ 1.4	38.9	4.2 $\pm$ 2.1	-123.7
Farber and Darnell (3)	A	Effusion	22**	593-720	35.5 $\pm$ 0.8	39.6	6.1 $\pm$ 1.3	-123.0
Sanderson and MacLeod (4)	A	Knudsen	13***	679-821	38.5 $\pm$ 0.5	35.9	-3.4 $\pm$ 0.7	-126.7
Sanderson and MacLeod (4)	A	Static	13	790-893	94.4 $\pm$ 1.9	112.6	21.4 $\pm$ 2.7	-123.1
Farber and Darnell (5)	B	Effusion	11	790-893	51.5 $\pm$ 1.4	63.0	13.6 $\pm$ 1.7	-122.7
Farber and Darnell (5)	C	Effusion	11	790-893	51.5 $\pm$ 1.4	63.0	13.6 $\pm$ 1.7	-122.7
Hartman and Rinds (6)	A	Effusion	20	815-974	38.5 $\pm$ 0.5	35.7	-3.3 $\pm$ 0.5	-126.9
Skinner and Ruehrwein (7)	A	Manometric	5	802-928	37.5 $\pm$ 0.5	36.0	-1.9 $\pm$ 0.6	-126.9

*Calculated values based on third law ΔH_f° .

**Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

***Two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$ has been measured by Kim and Stout (8) over the range 6° to 300°K . They calculated the adopted value of S_{298}° from their measurements based on $S_{298}^\circ = 0.017$ eu. The heat capacity above 300°K is estimated by graphical extrapolation. The large uncertainty on S_{298}° is due to the possibility of sizeable electronic contributions to the heat capacity below 6°K which would account for the rather low value of S_{298}° reported by Kim and Stout (8).

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$ and $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$. The temperature of sublimation is taken as the point at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c}) = \text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$. These values are hypothetical since TiCl_2 would be decomposed to $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$ below this temperature.

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T, $^\circ\text{K}$	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-123.033	-123.033	INFINITE
100	9.000	4.000	22.367	3.179	-123.033	-123.033	250.919
200	14.700	14.602	22.367	1.744	-123.033	-123.033	250.919
298	16.600	20.876	20.876	0.000	-123.033	-123.033	61.623
300	16.706	20.879	20.876	0.031	-123.195	-111.279	81.066
400	17.541	25.902	21.542	1.744	-122.930	-107.346	56.651
500	18.700	29.637	22.826	3.536	-122.637	-103.483	45.232
600	18.732	33.270	24.293	5.387	-122.321	-99.662	36.309
700	19.184	36.192	25.768	7.282	-121.990	-95.935	29.052
800	19.636	38.783	27.254	9.223	-121.645	-92.237	25.198
900	20.088	41.122	28.667	11.210	-121.284	-88.561	21.510
1000	20.540	43.262	30.021	13.241	-120.911	-84.969	18.570
1100	20.992	45.240	31.315	15.318	-120.520	-81.392	16.171
1200	21.444	47.066	32.554	17.439	-120.105	-77.815	14.172
1300	21.896	48.821	33.739	19.606	-120.500	-74.235	12.440
1400	22.348	50.460	34.875	21.819	-119.920	-70.698	11.036
1500	22.800	52.017	35.966	24.076	-119.314	-67.203	9.791
1600	23.252	53.503	37.016	26.379	-118.602	-63.768	8.708
1700	23.704	54.926	38.028	28.726	-117.807	-60.334	7.756
1800	24.156	56.294	39.005	31.119	-117.350	-56.961	6.916
1900	24.608	57.612	39.950	33.558	-116.650	-53.628	6.168
2000	25.060	58.886	40.865	36.041	-120.380	-53.172	5.462

Titanium Dichloride (TiCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 118.806

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o) ₂₉₈ /T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	9.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.237	56.591	56.591	INFINITE
100	9.629	53.355	77.684	56.631	56.631	56.631	125.145
200	12.686	61.266	67.759	56.673	56.673	56.673	63.236
298	13.743	66.500	66.500	56.700	56.700	56.700	42.648
300	13.756	66.505	66.500	56.701	56.701	56.701	42.592
400	14.216	70.614	67.046	56.747	56.747	56.747	32.262
500	14.452	73.614	68.091	56.811	56.811	56.811	26.056
600	14.595	76.462	69.271	56.894	56.894	56.894	21.917
700	14.668	78.779	70.484	56.985	56.985	56.985	18.727
800	14.686	80.642	72.000	57.081	57.081	57.081	16.134
900	14.763	82.416	73.725	57.273	57.273	57.273	14.091
1000	14.803	83.974	75.377	57.552	57.552	57.552	13.599
1100	14.842	85.386	76.766	57.892	57.892	57.892	12.855
1200	14.879	86.663	77.936	58.281	58.281	58.281	12.455
1300	14.907	87.822	78.912	58.716	58.716	58.716	12.167
1400	14.927	88.892	79.742	59.194	59.194	59.194	11.957
1500	14.946	89.891	80.446	59.711	59.711	59.711	11.802
1600	14.964	90.824	81.033	60.264	60.264	60.264	11.692
1700	14.980	91.700	81.512	60.849	60.849	60.849	11.602
1800	14.994	92.522	81.894	61.462	61.462	61.462	11.524
1900	15.006	93.296	82.177	62.101	62.101	62.101	11.454
2000	15.016	94.019	82.462	62.764	62.764	62.764	11.391
2100	15.024	94.690	82.748	63.451	63.451	63.451	11.333
2200	15.030	95.312	83.033	64.162	64.162	64.162	11.279
2300	15.034	95.884	83.316	64.894	64.894	64.894	11.228
2400	15.036	96.405	83.596	65.646	65.646	65.646	11.179
2500	15.036	96.876	83.872	66.416	66.416	66.416	11.131
2600	15.034	97.296	84.144	67.202	67.202	67.202	11.084
2700	15.030	97.664	84.412	68.002	68.002	68.002	11.038
2800	15.024	97.979	84.676	68.814	68.814	68.814	10.993
2900	15.016	98.240	84.936	69.636	69.636	69.636	10.948
3000	15.006	98.446	85.191	70.466	70.466	70.466	10.903
3100	14.994	98.600	85.440	71.302	71.302	71.302	10.858
3200	14.980	98.700	85.584	72.142	72.142	72.142	10.813
3300	14.964	98.750	85.726	73.000	73.000	73.000	10.768
3400	14.946	98.750	85.864	73.874	73.874	73.874	10.723
3500	14.924	98.700	85.996	74.762	74.762	74.762	10.678
3600	14.897	98.600	86.122	75.662	75.662	75.662	10.633
3700	14.869	98.446	86.242	76.574	76.574	76.574	10.588
3800	14.839	98.240	86.356	77.496	77.496	77.496	10.543
3900	14.806	97.979	86.464	78.426	78.426	78.426	10.498
4000	14.770	97.664	86.566	79.362	79.362	79.362	10.453
4100	14.730	97.296	86.662	80.302	80.302	80.302	10.408
4200	14.686	96.876	86.750	81.246	81.246	81.246	10.363
4300	14.639	96.405	86.828	82.194	82.194	82.194	10.318
4400	14.589	95.884	86.896	83.144	83.144	83.144	10.273
4500	14.534	95.312	86.954	84.094	84.094	84.094	10.228
4600	14.474	94.690	87.000	85.044	85.044	85.044	10.183
4700	14.409	93.296	87.033	86.000	86.000	86.000	10.138
4800	14.339	91.700	87.056	86.960	86.960	86.960	10.093
4900	14.264	89.891	87.066	87.924	87.924	87.924	10.048
5000	14.184	87.822	87.062	88.894	88.894	88.894	10.003
5100	14.099	85.386	87.046	89.866	89.866	89.866	9.958
5200	14.009	82.416	87.016	90.836	90.836	90.836	9.913
5300	13.914	78.912	86.972	91.800	91.800	91.800	9.868
5400	13.814	75.377	86.912	92.756	92.756	92.756	9.823
5500	13.709	71.766	86.836	93.702	93.702	93.702	9.778
5600	13.599	68.091	86.742	94.636	94.636	94.636	9.733
5700	13.484	64.162	86.636	95.562	95.562	95.562	9.688
5800	13.364	60.264	86.516	96.480	96.480	96.480	9.643
5900	13.239	56.416	86.380	97.386	97.386	97.386	9.598
6000	13.109	52.646	86.228	98.286	98.286	98.286	9.553

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1984; June 30, 1988; Dec. 31, 1988

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[8]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
[279] (1)	[1]
[196] (2)	[2]
[439] (1)	[1]

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = [2.3] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0449] cm⁻¹

o = 2

Heat of Formation

Gross and Levi (1) have measured the equilibrium $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Ti}(\text{c}) \rightarrow 3\text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$ at 1723°K and obtain $\Delta G_{1723}^\circ = 21.7$ kcal/mol from four measurements. This yields $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{TiCl}_2, \text{g}) = -56.7 \pm 3$ kcal/mol. They discuss the measurements of Farber and Darnall (2), on the vapor pressure of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$, and show that the results are probably in error due to disproportionation of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ on condensation. In the work of Skinner and Rushwain (3) on the reaction $2\text{NaCl}(\text{g}) + \text{Ti}(\text{c}) = 2\text{Na}(\text{g}) + \text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$, Gross and Levi indicate that the basic assumption, of conversion to TiCl_2 only, is erroneous. In the third law analysis of both these data sets significant drifts are obtained which tends to confirm the above arguments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{c})$ reported by Benzinger and Rundle (4). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model.

The electronic levels are assumed to correspond to the inverted states of $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{g})$ (5). This linear configuration is adopted, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (6, 7, 8, 9).

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Tungsten Dichloride (WCl₂)

GF_W = 254.756

(Crystal)

T, °K	CP°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	18.600	31.200	31.200	0.000	- 61.500	- 52.587	38.547
300	18.610	31.315	31.200	-0.34	- 61.492	- 52.532	38.269
400	19.133	36.740	31.937	1.922	- 61.023	- 49.616	27.109
500	19.656	41.065	33.344	3.861	- 60.538	- 46.819	20.465
600	20.179	44.696	34.941	5.853	- 60.026	- 44.123	16.072
700	20.702	48.327	36.818	7.845	- 59.494	- 41.426	12.681
800	21.225	51.958	38.695	9.837	- 58.904	- 38.989	10.051
900	21.750	55.589	40.572	11.829	- 58.287	- 36.534	8.072
1000	22.273	59.220	42.449	13.821	- 57.634	- 34.153	7.464
1100	22.796	62.851	44.320	15.813	- 56.942	- 31.839	6.326
1200	23.319	66.482	46.191	17.805	- 56.211	- 29.588	5.289
1300	23.842	70.113	48.062	19.797	- 55.441	- 27.390	4.360
1400	24.365	73.744	49.943	21.789	- 54.632	- 25.274	3.945
1500	24.888	77.375	51.824	23.781	- 53.783	- 23.205	3.381
1600	25.411	81.006	53.705	25.773	- 52.895	- 21.196	2.995
1700	25.934	84.637	55.586	27.765	- 51.968	- 19.345	2.686
1800	26.457	88.268	57.467	29.757	- 51.001	- 17.745	2.406
1900	26.980	91.899	59.348	31.749	- 49.994	- 15.502	1.783
2000	27.503	95.530	61.229	33.741	- 48.950	- 13.712	1.498

TUNGSTEN DICHLORIDE (WCl₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GF_W = 254.756

Cl₂W

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -61.5 ± 3 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [31.2] gibbs/mol

Td = 862°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°₂₉₈ (WCl₂, c) = -61.5 ± 3 kcal/mol, is derived from the heat of combustion, ΔHc° = -140 ± 3 kcal/mol for WCl₂(c) + 3/2 O₂(g) → WO₃(c) + Cl₂(g), reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kovs, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Baev, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650 (1960). The value of ΔHc° was determined calorimetrically, but no further information about the combustion process was given in the paper.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

CP°₂₉₈ = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and CP°₉₀₀ = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 900°, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, S°₂₉₈ = 31.2 eu, is estimated by the method of W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952. S. A. Shchukarev et al., loc. cit., have estimated ΔS° = -30 eu for W(c) + Cl₂(g) = WCl₂(c) which leads to S°₂₉₈ (WCl₂, c) = 31.1 eu, using JANAP auxiliary data.

Temperature of Decomposition.

The decomposition temperature is obtained by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a log P versus 1/T plot of the decomposition pressure data reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 10, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 2, 78 (1959). Decomposition pressure data for Cl:W ratios less than two suggest that the decomposition reaction is not simple.

Point Group [D_{∞h}]
S_{298.15} = [74] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [5]
ΔH_f⁰ = [-3 ± 25] kcal/mol
ΔH_{298.15}⁰ = [-3 ± 25] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[5]
[5600]	[10]
[8900]	[10]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i cm ⁻¹	
[360]	(1)
[60]	(2)
[423]	(1)

$$\sigma = [2]$$

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å
Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [180]°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.04655] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(WCl₂,g) = -3 ± 25 kcal/mol is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal plus the heat of sublimation, ΔH_s₂₉₈ = 58.5 ± 25 kcal/mol. The latter is estimated from the heats of sublimation of TiCl₂, CrCl₂, MnCl₂, FeCl₂, CoCl₂, NiCl₂ given by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963).

The uncertainty covers the difference between the heats of sublimation among the above compounds and also the possible error in transference from the first row transition metal chlorides to tungsten dichloride.

S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Beev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650 (1960), have also estimated the heat of sublimation as 102 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration of WCl₂(g) is assumed to be linear. The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl₆(g). The ground state configuration (⁵Σ_g⁺), the low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those for CrCl₂(g), observed by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966). The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant, K₁, is estimated to be the same as that of HgCl₂(g), 2.7 millidynes/Å. The bending force constant is assumed to be one hundredth of the stretching force constant. The moment of inertia is I = 6.013 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

GFW = 162.126

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl₂)

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl₂)

GFW = 162.126

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	17.350	26.300	26.300	0.000	-103.000	-92.176	67.567
300	17.378	26.407	26.300	0.132	-102.994	-92.109	67.101
400	18.168	31.521	26.992	1.612	-102.667	-88.529	48.370
500	18.700	35.634	28.323	3.656	-102.327	-85.034	37.168
600	19.130	39.082	29.836	5.548	-101.982	-81.408	29.726
700	19.550	41.875	31.415	7.281	-101.632	-77.922	20.468
800	19.688	44.092	32.878	8.951	-101.282	-74.422	14.330
900	20.206	47.052	34.324	11.455	-100.930	-71.046	17.399
1000	20.536	49.159	35.706	13.493	-100.575	-68.414	14.952
1100	20.720	51.165	37.023	15.256	-100.226	-65.215	12.957
1200	20.900	53.078	38.278	16.781	-99.881	-61.941	10.881
1300	21.080	54.656	39.474	18.137	-99.537	-58.787	9.683
1400	21.180	56.222	40.615	21.650	-99.193	-55.617	8.682
1500	21.250	57.686	41.705	23.971	-99.234	-52.463	7.687
1600	21.300	59.059	42.747	26.099	-98.742	-49.383	6.745
1700	21.350	60.522	43.745	28.054	-98.251	-46.371	5.854
1800	21.400	61.573	44.702	30.169	-97.760	-43.271	5.254
1900	21.450	62.732	45.620	32.511	-97.311	-40.254	4.630
2000	21.500	63.833	46.504	34.659	-96.850	-37.264	4.072

Heat of Formation

The value of ΔHf°₂₉₈(ZrCl₂, c) = -103.0 kcal/mol is calculated from the estimated ΔHs°₂₉₈ = 58.5 kcal/mol for ZrCl₂(c) + ZrCl₂(g), using ΔHf°₂₉₈(ZrCl₂, g) = -44.5 kcal/mol (1). The estimated ΔHs°₂₉₈ is obtained as an average of the heats of sublimation at 298°K for TiCl₂, VCl₂, CrCl₂, FeCl₂, NiCl₂ given by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of ZrCl₂(c) are estimated based on the assumption that Cp(ZrCl₂, c) = 1/2[Cp(ZrCl₄, c) + Cp(Zr, c)]. The entropy, S°₂₉₈, is also estimated in a manner similar to that of the heat capacity.

Melting Data

The melting point was estimated to be 1000°K by L. Brewer (3) and the heat of melting was also estimated by A. Glassner (4).

References

1. JANAF ZrCl₂(g) table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
2. L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963).
3. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill, Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.
4. A. Glassner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500°K," ANL Report 5750, Argonne National Laboratory.

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl₂) (LIQUID) GFW = 162.126

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-98.372] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [6.4 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [45.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [29.278] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = [1000]^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = [1565.3]^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{ZrCl}_2, l)$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{ZrCl}_2, c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1000} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point was estimated to be 1000°K by L. Brewer (1), and the heat of melting was also estimated by A. Glasner (2).

Vaporization Data

Tb is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process $\text{ZrCl}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{ZrCl}_2(g)$. The difference between ΔH_f° for $\text{ZrCl}_2(l)$ and $\text{ZrCl}_2(g)$ at Tb is ΔH_v° .

References

1. L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill, Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1949.
2. A. Glasner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500°K," ANL Report 5750, Argonne National Laboratory.

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl₂)

GFW = 162.126

(Liquid)

T, °K	C _p ^a	$-\frac{G^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}}{T}$	$\frac{\Delta H_f^{\circ}}{T}$	$H_f^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	21.750	29.278	29.278	.000	- 88.436	64.025
200	21.750	29.413	29.278	.040	- 88.378	64.361
300	21.750	29.548	29.278	.080	- 88.320	64.697
400	21.750	30.670	30.132	2.215	- 85.157	46.528
500	21.750	40.523	31.743	4.390	- 82.116	35.893
600	21.750	44.489	33.546	6.545	- 84.337	28.851
700	21.750	47.881	35.325	6.740	- 85.746	23.853
800	21.750	50.746	37.102	10.915	- 85.190	20.126
900	21.750	53.307	38.763	13.000	- 84.667	17.245
1000	21.750	55.599	40.334	15.265	- 84.175	14.952
1100	21.750	57.472	41.817	17.440	- 83.714	13.085
1200	21.750	59.564	43.218	19.615	- 84.135	11.528
1300	21.750	61.305	44.544	21.790	- 83.556	10.213
1400	21.750	62.917	45.799	23.965	- 82.990	9.093
1500	21.750	64.418	46.991	26.140	- 82.437	8.128
1600	21.750	65.822	48.125	28.315	- 81.888	7.289
1700	21.750	67.140	49.205	30.490	- 81.370	6.552
1800	21.750	68.383	50.236	32.665	- 80.856	5.901
1900	21.750	69.559	51.222	34.840	- 80.354	5.322
2000	21.750	70.675	52.167	37.015	- 79.866	4.808

June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1969

GFV = 162.126

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM DICHLORIDE (ZrCl₂)Point Group = [D_{2h}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = -44.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [69.9 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -44.5 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Zirconium Dichloride (ZrCl₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFV = 162.126

T, °K	Cp°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	Log Kp
0	10.690	56.359	2.450	-44.389	9.81116
100	12.856	64.565	1.132	-45.951	50.213
200	13.785	69.696	1.000	-44.500	34.213
300	13.796	69.681	1.026	-44.500	34.012
400	14.231	70.017	1.843	-44.500	21.903
500	14.457	71.219	2.665	-44.618	21.032
600	14.587	72.668	4.318	-44.712	17.779
700	14.668	82.123	7.865	-44.833	15.449
800	14.724	84.085	7.022	-44.983	13.697
900	14.765	85.360	7.176	-45.168	12.416
1000	14.803	86.360	7.176	-45.384	11.230
1100	14.841	86.792	78.169	-45.596	10.327
1200	14.885	90.066	13.172	-46.706	9.560
1300	14.937	91.279	80.000	-46.811	8.905
1400	14.987	92.425	14.663	-46.940	8.347
1500	15.067	93.425	17.663	-47.042	7.853
1600	15.146	94.400	19.173	-47.168	7.425
1700	15.232	95.321	20.692	-47.296	7.045
1800	15.323	96.194	22.250	-47.429	6.707
1900	15.419	97.018	23.847	-47.566	6.405
2000	15.516	97.818	25.304	-47.705	6.129
2100	15.613	98.578	26.660	-47.847	5.881
2200	15.709	99.306	28.046	-47.996	5.636
2300	15.803	100.007	30.092	-48.155	5.407
2400	15.895	100.682	31.175	-48.325	5.192
2500	15.980	101.332	32.059	-48.506	5.002
2600	16.062	101.960	32.882	-48.692	4.822
2700	16.140	102.568	33.639	-48.884	4.656
2800	16.215	103.156	34.310	-49.081	4.500
2900	16.287	103.726	34.914	-49.282	4.353
3000	16.346	104.279	35.454	-49.488	4.220
3100	16.403	104.816	36.028	-49.699	4.093
3200	16.457	105.338	36.636	-49.916	3.974
3300	16.507	105.843	37.177	-50.139	3.862
3400	16.554	106.332	37.651	-50.368	3.756
3500	16.614	106.820	38.159	-50.602	3.656
3600	16.660	107.289	38.694	-50.842	3.561
3700	16.702	107.746	39.264	-51.087	3.472
3800	16.740	108.187	39.869	-51.337	3.387
3900	16.783	108.627	40.510	-51.592	3.306
4000	16.821	109.053	41.187	-51.852	3.229
4100	16.857	109.469	41.904	-52.117	3.156
4200	16.892	109.875	42.664	-52.387	3.084
4300	16.923	110.273	43.464	-52.662	3.012
4400	16.950	110.660	44.309	-52.942	2.940
4500	16.992	111.044	45.195	-53.227	2.869
4600	17.023	111.418	46.126	-53.517	2.799
4700	17.053	111.784	47.109	-53.812	2.729
4800	17.083	112.146	48.144	-54.112	2.659
4900	17.110	112.506	49.230	-54.417	2.589
5000	17.137	112.842	49.370	-54.727	2.519
5100	17.163	113.182	49.561	-55.042	2.449
5200	17.188	113.515	49.809	-55.362	2.379
5300	17.213	113.843	50.111	-55.687	2.309
5400	17.235	114.168	50.469	-56.017	2.239
5500	17.256	114.481	50.807	-56.352	2.169
5600	17.276	114.792	51.185	-56.692	2.099
5700	17.295	115.098	51.604	-57.037	2.029
5800	17.313	115.399	52.069	-57.387	1.959
5900	17.330	115.695	52.579	-57.742	1.889
6000	17.345	115.987	53.130	-58.102	1.819

June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E_i, cm^{-1}	g_i
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm^{-1}
[346] (1)
[92] (2)
[461] (1)

Bond Distance: Zr-Cl = [2.3] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.0494] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among ZrCl , ZrCl_2 , ZrCl_3 and ZrCl_4 . Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{ZrCl}_4(g) + \text{ZrCl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_3(g)$ in the temperature range 1873-2110°K, second and third law analyses give the heat of reaction at 298°K as -15.6 and -17.7 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 8.9 ± 3.7 eu. Based on the third law heat of reaction and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, g) = -207.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2) and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, g) = -125.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3), we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, g) = -44.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which is adopted in the tabulation.

Ferber et al. (4) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction (a) $\text{Zr}(c) + \text{ZrCl}_4(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_3(g)$ and the reaction (b) $\text{Zr}(c) + \text{ZrCl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}(g)$. They reported second law heats of reaction as $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 28.6 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (a); and $-141.1 \pm 2.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (b). Third law analysis of the equilibrium constants which were calculated from their ion intensities of run 3 (the only available values) gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, g) = -43.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$. See JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_3(g)$ table (3) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dichlorides are linear (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) even though some fluorides are bent (11). The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of $\text{ZrCl}_4(g)$. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of $\text{TiCl}_2(g)$ (12).

The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant is estimated to be 2.5 millidyne/Å and the bending force constant 0.05 millidyne/Å. The moment of inertia is $52.217 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. N. D. Potter, Aeronutronic Div., Philco-Ford, Corp., Newport Beach, Calif., private communication, dated Dec. 4, 1969.
2. JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_4(g)$ table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_3(g)$ table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
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6. J. T. Houghen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 1870 (1961).
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11. J. W. Hastie, R. H. Hauge and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 2648 (1969).
12. JANAF $\text{TiCl}_2(g)$ table dated Dec. 31, 1968.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞.000	INFINITE	- 6.865	- 61.789	-	INFINITE
100	21.780	102.631	- 6.865	- 61.789	-	1.570
200	21.780	102.631	- 6.865	- 61.789	-	67.073
298	20.773	102.631	- 6.865	- 61.789	-	61.489
300	20.795	102.815	- 6.865	- 61.800	-	61.488
400	30.621	111.515	- 6.865	- 61.810	-	33.539
500	31.028	118.397	- 6.865	- 61.853	-	28.761
600	31.256	124.076	- 6.865	- 61.940	-	22.273
700	31.396	128.905	- 6.865	- 62.059	-	16.047
800	31.488	133.104	- 6.865	- 62.215	-	10.623
900	31.552	136.817	- 6.865	- 62.399	-	6.664
1000	31.598	140.144	- 6.865	- 62.616	-	3.224
1100	31.632	143.157	- 6.865	- 62.858	-	0.024
1200	31.657	145.910	- 6.865	- 63.131	-	10.625
1300	31.678	148.445	- 6.865	- 63.430	-	10.038
1400	31.694	150.803	- 6.865	- 63.750	-	8.227
1500	31.707	152.980	- 6.865	- 64.091	-	6.462
1600	31.717	155.027	- 6.865	- 64.451	-	4.789
1700	31.726	156.950	- 6.865	- 64.832	-	3.262
1800	31.733	158.764	- 6.865	- 65.235	-	1.881
1900	31.740	160.480	- 6.865	- 65.660	-	0.617
2000	31.745	162.108	- 6.865	- 66.107	-	0.359
2100	31.750	163.657	- 6.865	- 66.576	-	0.135
2200	31.754	165.134	- 6.865	- 67.066	-	0.047
2300	31.757	166.546	- 6.865	- 67.576	-	0.000
2400	31.760	167.897	- 6.865	- 68.106	-	0.000
2500	31.763	169.194	- 6.865	- 68.656	-	0.000
2600	31.765	170.440	- 6.865	- 69.226	-	0.000
2700	31.767	171.638	- 6.865	- 69.816	-	0.000
2800	31.769	172.794	- 6.865	- 70.426	-	0.000
2900	31.771	173.909	- 6.865	- 71.056	-	0.000
3000	31.773	174.986	- 6.865	- 71.706	-	0.000
3100	31.774	176.028	- 6.865	- 72.376	-	0.000
3200	31.775	177.036	- 6.865	- 73.066	-	0.000
3300	31.776	178.014	- 6.865	- 73.776	-	0.000
3400	31.777	178.964	- 6.865	- 74.506	-	0.000
3500	31.778	179.884	- 6.865	- 75.256	-	0.000
3600	31.779	180.779	- 6.865	- 76.026	-	0.000
3700	31.780	181.650	- 6.865	- 76.816	-	0.000
3800	31.781	182.497	- 6.865	- 77.626	-	0.000
3900	31.782	183.323	- 6.865	- 78.456	-	0.000
4000	31.782	184.128	- 6.865	- 79.306	-	0.000
4100	31.783	184.912	- 6.865	- 80.176	-	0.000
4200	31.783	185.678	- 6.865	- 81.066	-	0.000
4300	31.784	186.426	- 6.865	- 81.976	-	0.000
4400	31.784	187.157	- 6.865	- 82.906	-	0.000
4500	31.785	187.871	- 6.865	- 83.856	-	0.000
4600	31.785	188.570	- 6.865	- 84.826	-	0.000
4700	31.786	189.253	- 6.865	- 85.816	-	0.000
4800	31.786	189.923	- 6.865	- 86.826	-	0.000
4900	31.787	190.580	- 6.865	- 87.856	-	0.000
5000	31.787	191.220	- 6.865	- 88.906	-	0.000
5100	31.787	191.850	- 6.865	- 89.976	-	0.000
5200	31.787	192.467	- 6.865	- 91.066	-	0.000
5300	31.788	193.072	- 6.865	- 92.176	-	0.000
5400	31.788	193.667	- 6.865	- 93.306	-	0.000
5500	31.788	194.250	- 6.865	- 94.456	-	0.000
5600	31.788	194.823	- 6.865	- 95.626	-	0.000
5700	31.789	195.385	- 6.865	- 96.816	-	0.000
5800	31.789	195.938	- 6.865	- 98.026	-	0.000
5900	31.789	196.483	- 6.865	- 99.256	-	0.000
6000	31.789	197.016	- 6.865	- 100.506	-	0.000

Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group D_{3h}S_{298.15} = [102.63] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f° 0 = -61.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f° 298.15 = -61.8 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹Cl₃Cu₃The individual moments of inertia were I_A=I_B = 100.472 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_C = 200.944 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Trichlorofluorosilane (FSiCl₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.461

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100	13.147	61.090	INFINITE	-	0.592	-200.480	-200.480	INFINITE
200	19.443	72.211	67.416	-	200.986	-194.197	-194.197	631.136
298	21.530	80.595	80.595	-	201.083	-195.354	-195.354	213.462
300	21.545	80.628	80.595	-	201.080	-195.354	-195.354	213.462
400	21.671	80.855	81.64	-	200.900	-192.512	-192.512	140.238
500	21.871	82.086	82.839	-	200.785	-186.910	-186.910	81.694
600	24.398	96.491	88.758	7.040	-200.662	-184.146	-184.146	67.072
700	24.743	100.279	96.711	9.498	-200.538	-181.404	-181.404	56.634
800	24.980	103.600	98.619	11.985	-200.416	-178.679	-178.679	48.811
900	25.127	106.580	100.484	14.500	-200.294	-175.978	-175.978	42.667
1000	25.272	109.208	92.195	17.013	-200.182	-173.291	-173.291	37.667
1100	25.366	111.622	93.853	19.545	-200.075	-170.587	-170.587	33.691
1200	25.418	113.832	95.428	22.085	-199.972	-167.909	-167.909	30.579
1300	25.485	115.761	96.923	24.632	-199.873	-165.241	-165.241	27.778
1400	25.527	117.525	98.498	27.180	-199.778	-162.581	-162.581	25.301
1500	25.577	119.152	99.498	29.740	-199.689	-159.930	-159.930	23.301
1600	25.608	121.177	100.990	32.299	-199.601	-157.280	-157.280	21.482
1700	25.633	122.730	102.223	34.861	-199.521	-154.598	-154.598	19.865
1800	25.653	124.000	103.280	37.427	-199.447	-151.881	-151.881	18.405
1900	25.673	125.583	104.535	39.992	-199.378	-149.127	-149.127	17.005
2000	25.688	126.961	105.620	42.560	-199.314	-146.345	-146.345	15.768
2100	25.702	128.154	106.664	45.130	-199.254	-143.526	-143.526	14.689
2200	25.713	129.350	107.668	47.701	-199.198	-140.671	-140.671	13.690
2300	25.723	130.557	108.633	50.273	-199.145	-137.781	-137.781	12.749
2400	25.733	131.774	109.570	52.845	-199.094	-134.857	-134.857	11.861
2500	25.741	132.939	110.471	55.419	-199.045	-131.900	-131.900	11.017
2600	25.748	133.649	111.344	57.993	-198.998	-128.914	-128.914	10.269
2700	25.754	134.621	112.188	60.566	-198.954	-125.897	-125.897	9.613
2800	25.759	135.227	113.006	63.144	-198.912	-122.849	-122.849	9.005
2900	25.764	135.746	113.798	65.727	-198.872	-119.770	-119.770	8.439
3000	25.769	137.335	114.569	68.297	-198.834	-116.661	-116.661	7.911
3100	25.773	138.180	115.317	70.874	-198.798	-113.523	-113.523	7.416
3200	25.777	138.998	116.045	73.452	-198.764	-110.356	-110.356	6.954
3300	25.780	139.781	116.752	76.029	-198.731	-107.166	-107.166	6.519
3400	25.783	140.536	117.437	78.606	-198.699	-103.953	-103.953	6.109
3500	25.786	141.309	118.113	81.186	-198.668	-100.716	-100.716	5.725
3600	25.789	142.035	118.767	83.765	-198.638	-97.459	-97.459	5.332
3700	25.791	142.742	119.405	86.344	-198.608	-94.182	-94.182	4.933
3800	25.793	143.421	120.027	88.923	-198.579	-90.885	-90.885	4.559
3900	25.796	144.100	120.637	91.503	-198.550	-87.568	-87.568	4.199
4000	25.798	144.753	121.232	94.082	-198.522	-84.231	-84.231	3.855
4100	25.799	145.390	121.814	96.662	-198.495	-80.874	-80.874	3.523
4200	25.801	146.011	122.382	99.242	-198.468	-77.497	-77.497	3.279
4300	25.803	146.615	122.937	101.822	-198.442	-74.100	-74.100	3.054
4400	25.805	147.212	123.480	104.402	-198.416	-70.683	-70.683	2.849
4500	25.805	147.792	124.018	106.983	-198.390	-67.246	-67.246	2.660
4600	25.807	148.359	124.541	109.564	-198.364	-63.789	-63.789	2.484
4700	25.808	148.914	125.053	112.144	-198.338	-60.312	-60.312	2.321
4800	25.809	149.456	125.556	114.725	-198.312	-56.815	-56.815	2.169
4900	25.810	149.989	126.053	117.306	-198.286	-53.298	-53.298	2.027
5000	25.811	150.511	126.533	119.887	-198.260	-49.761	-49.761	1.894
5100	25.812	151.022	127.008	122.468	-198.234	-46.204	-46.204	1.769
5200	25.813	151.523	127.475	125.050	-198.208	-42.627	-42.627	1.653
5300	25.814	152.017	127.934	127.631	-198.182	-39.030	-39.030	1.546
5400	25.815	152.512	128.388	130.212	-198.156	-35.413	-35.413	1.447
5500	25.815	152.971	128.827	132.793	-198.130	-31.776	-31.776	1.354
5600	25.816	153.436	129.262	135.375	-198.104	-28.119	-28.119	1.266
5700	25.816	153.893	129.690	137.957	-198.078	-24.442	-24.442	1.183
5800	25.817	154.344	130.111	140.539	-198.052	-20.745	-20.745	1.105
5900	25.818	154.783	130.534	143.120	-198.026	-17.028	-17.028	1.032
6000	25.818	155.217	130.934	145.702	-198.000	-13.291	-13.291	0.964

December 31, 1960.

MOL. WT. = 153.461

(IDEAL GAS)

TRICHLOROFUROSILANE (FSiCl₃)

Point Group C_{3v}

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-201 ± 15] kcal mole⁻¹

S^o 298.15 = [80.3 ± 4] cal deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω_i cm⁻¹

[995] (1)

[350] (1)

[500] (2)

[770] (2)

[700] (2)

σ = 3

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [147,900 × 10⁻¹¹⁷] g³ cm⁶

All data from C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _F
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	4.710	- 95.804	-	INFINITE
100	13.923	13.127	52.182	- 3.946	- 96.194	- 95.804	197.057
200	20.607	25.303	36.055	- 2.150	- 95.802	- 95.805	92.940
298	23.100	34.019	34.019	0.000	- 95.460	- 76.824	56.510
300	23.150	34.162	34.020	0.043	- 95.451	- 79.727	56.078
400	25.500	41.141	34.055	2.475	- 94.890	- 74.567	40.739
500	28.650	47.131	36.800	5.165	- 94.154	- 69.564	30.405
600	30.700	52.052	46.970	8.047	- 93.306	- 64.726	23.575
700	31.750	56.025	54.745	11.475	- 92.277	- 60.026	18.154
800	31.900	61.188	63.445	14.179	- 90.977	- 55.076	13.154
900	31.900	64.924	69.645	17.351	- 89.615	- 51.026	12.300
1000	32.000	68.291	74.744	20.547	- 88.918	- 46.669	10.199
1100	32.000	71.341	79.793	23.747	- 88.438	- 42.363	8.416
1200	32.000	74.124	84.697	26.947	- 87.727	- 38.542	6.924
1300	32.000	76.687	89.497	30.147	- 86.727	- 34.642	5.706
1400	32.000	79.058	94.239	33.347	- 85.722	- 30.641	4.658
1500	32.000	81.266	98.902	36.547	- 85.734	- 25.814	3.761

$\Delta H_f^o = -95.80 \pm 0.20$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -95.46 $\pm$ 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^o = 10.30$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_g^o (to dimer) = 34.52 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^o = 34.019$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 577^\circ K.$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change, ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -24.49 $\pm$ 0.07 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction $Fe() + 3(HCl-12.731 H_2O)(l) + 1/2(H_2O-12.580 H_2O)(l) = FeCl_3(c) + H_2(g) + 45.483 H_2O(l)$ was determined by M. P. Koehler and J. P. Coughlin, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 605 (1959). This leads to ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -95.48 $\pm$ 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹ for $FeCl_3(c)$, using ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -38.9 $\pm$ 0.05 and -45.68 $\pm$ 0.01 kcal. mole⁻¹ for hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide solution, respectively, obtained from F. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine and I. Jaffe, National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952. From ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -38.0 $\pm$ 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $FeCl_3(c) = Fe^{++}(aq.)$ reported by J. C. M. Li and N. W. Gregory, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **74**, 4670 (1952), the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 ($FeCl_3, c$) was calculated as -93.26 $\pm$ 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. The former ΔH_f^o 298.15 value is adopted.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction $2 FeCl_2(c) + Cl_2(g) = 2FeCl_3(c)$, in the temperature range of 435.7-482.2°K., were measured by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **271**, 206 (1953). Using the reported partial pressures for $Cl_2(g)$, the enthalpy change (ΔH_f^o 298.15) of the reaction was evaluated as -27.43 $\pm$ 0.44 and -27.21 kcal. mole⁻¹ by the second and third law methods, respectively. Based on the third law value for ΔH_f^o 298.15, the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 ($FeCl_3, c$) was derived to be -95.36 $\pm$ 0.12 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (51-298.15°K.) heat capacities and high temperature (339.6-560.9°K.) heat content of $FeCl_3(c)$ were determined by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 4184 (1951). The low temperature C_p and the derived high temperature C_p were plotted. The two C_p curves were joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 560.9°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The value of $S_{298.15}^o$ was derived from the low temperature data reported by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., using $S_{51}^o = 6.29$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The value of $S_{298.15}^o$ was selected to make the second and third law values of ΔH_f^o , derived from the equilibrium data reported by H. Schäfer and E. Oehler, loc. cit., in good agreement. The difference in $S_{298.15}^o$ between the selected value, 6.29, and the reported value, 4.50 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹, by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., is assumed to be the magnetic entropy remaining at 51°K. which was unaccounted for in the report.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m^o were obtained from S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between ΔH_f^o 298.15 for $Fe_2Cl_6(g)$ and $2FeCl_3(c)$ is the heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. The former is obtained by the second and third law analyses of related equilibrium data. See $Fe_2Cl_6(g)$ table for details.

Iron Trichloride (FeCl₃)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 162.206

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	32.000	47.955	47.955		.000	- 86.713	- 75.232	55.144
300	32.000	48.153	47.956		.059	- 86.687	- 75.161	54.752
400	32.000	57.211	49.211		3.259	- 85.358	- 71.522	50.076
500	32.000	67.299	57.299		6.459	- 83.118	- 68.612	45.612
600	32.000	70.334	54.235		9.659	- 82.946	- 65.138	43.725
700	32.000	75.266	56.896		12.859	- 81.852	- 62.257	43.437
800	32.000	79.539	59.465		16.059	- 80.849	- 58.529	43.262
900	32.000	83.309	61.969		19.259	- 79.960	- 56.918	43.821
1000	32.000	86.600	64.221		22.459	- 79.258	- 54.599	41.868
1100	32.000	89.730	66.403		25.659	- 78.779	- 51.931	40.317
1200	32.000	92.514	68.465		28.859	- 78.092	- 49.526	39.020
1300	32.000	95.076	70.415		32.059	- 77.068	- 47.188	37.933
1400	32.000	97.447	72.262		35.259	- 76.063	- 44.926	37.013
1500	32.000	99.695	74.015		38.459	- 75.075	- 42.758	36.227

IRON TRICHLORIDE (FeCl₃) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 162.206

S_{298.15} = 47.955 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f[°] 298.15 = -86.713 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_m[°] = 10.30 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f[°](to dimer) = 10.46 kcal. mole⁻¹
T_m = 577°K.
T_b = 605°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f[°] 298.15(FeCl₃, l) was obtained from ΔH_f[°] 298.15(FeCl₃, c) by adding ΔH_m[°] and the difference between H_m[°] - H_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for FeCl₃(l) was taken from S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4184 (1951) and assumed as constant between 298.15° and 1500°K. The entropy (S_{298.15}) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m[°] were reported by S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point (T_b) is determined as the temperature at which the free energy change (ΔG_p[°]) of the reaction 2FeCl₃(l) = Fe₂Cl₆(g) approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change at T_b is the heat of vaporization (ΔH_v[°]).

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	+0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-4.353	-60.487	-60.487	INFINITE	
100	13.511	64.295	97.744	-3.345	-60.633	-60.138	131.425	
200	17.298	75.058	84.910	-2.770	-60.562	-59.666	65.197	
298	18.572	82.244	82.244	-2.425	-60.500	-59.242	43.245	
300	18.586	82.358	82.243	-2.434	-60.499	-59.234	43.150	
400	19.117	87.787	82.980	-1.923	-60.487	-58.817	32.134	
500	19.379	92.084	84.186	-1.649	-60.510	-58.397	25.524	
600	19.576	95.632	85.973	-1.475	-60.508	-57.948	21.114	
700	19.616	98.049	87.742	-1.352	-60.506	-57.519	17.957	
800	19.675	101.272	89.126	-1.257	-60.507	-57.044	15.563	
900	19.716	103.592	90.407	-1.187	-60.510	-56.532	13.727	
1000	19.746	105.671	92.011	-1.136	-60.510	-56.076	12.233	
1100	19.767	107.554	93.340	-1.096	-60.509	-55.638	10.996	
1200	19.784	109.275	94.497	-1.063	-60.512	-55.216	9.957	
1300	19.797	110.859	95.788	-1.036	-60.513	-54.807	9.071	
1400	19.807	112.326	96.918	-1.013	-60.514	-54.406	8.309	
1500	19.816	113.693	97.991	-0.992	-60.515	-54.011	7.647	
1600	19.823	114.972	99.013	-0.972	-60.516	-53.627	7.055	
1700	19.828	116.174	99.987	-0.953	-60.517	-53.254	6.540	
1800	19.833	117.308	100.918	-0.936	-60.518	-52.891	6.087	
1900	19.837	118.380	101.809	-0.921	-60.519	-52.538	5.699	
2000	19.841	119.398	102.664	-0.907	-60.520	-52.194	5.371	
2100	19.844	120.365	103.484	-0.894	-60.521	-51.859	5.096	
2200	19.846	121.289	104.272	-0.882	-60.522	-51.534	4.871	
2300	19.848	122.171	105.031	-0.871	-60.523	-51.218	4.694	
2400	19.850	123.016	105.763	-0.861	-60.524	-50.911	4.565	
2500	19.852	123.827	106.477	-0.852	-60.525	-50.613	4.479	
2600	19.854	124.605	107.152	-0.844	-60.526	-50.324	4.429	
2700	19.855	125.355	107.813	-0.837	-60.527	-50.043	4.400	
2800	19.856	126.077	108.452	-0.831	-60.528	-49.770	4.381	
2900	19.857	126.773	109.073	-0.825	-60.529	-49.504	4.371	
3000	19.858	127.447	109.673	-0.820	-60.530	-49.244	4.369	
3100	19.859	128.098	110.257	-0.815	-60.531	-48.989	4.371	
3200	19.860	128.728	110.825	-0.811	-60.532	-48.738	4.379	
3300	19.861	129.339	111.376	-0.807	-60.533	-48.491	4.389	
3400	19.862	129.932	111.914	-0.803	-60.534	-48.248	4.400	
3500	19.862	130.508	112.437	-0.800	-60.535	-48.009	4.413	
3600	19.863	131.068	112.944	-0.797	-60.536	-47.774	4.427	
3700	19.863	131.612	113.444	-0.794	-60.537	-47.543	4.442	
3800	19.864	132.142	113.929	-0.791	-60.538	-47.316	4.457	
3900	19.864	132.658	114.402	-0.788	-60.539	-47.092	4.472	
4000	19.865	133.161	114.865	-0.785	-60.540	-46.871	4.487	
4100	19.865	133.651	115.317	-0.782	-60.541	-46.652	4.502	
4200	19.865	134.130	115.760	-0.779	-60.542	-46.436	4.517	
4300	19.866	134.597	116.192	-0.776	-60.543	-46.222	4.532	
4400	19.866	135.054	116.616	-0.773	-60.544	-46.010	4.547	
4500	19.866	135.500	117.030	-0.770	-60.545	-45.800	4.562	
4600	19.867	135.937	117.437	-0.767	-60.546	-45.591	4.577	
4700	19.867	136.364	117.835	-0.764	-60.547	-45.384	4.592	
4800	19.867	136.782	118.225	-0.761	-60.548	-45.179	4.607	
4900	19.867	137.192	118.608	-0.758	-60.549	-44.975	4.622	
5000	19.867	137.594	118.984	-0.755	-60.550	-44.774	4.637	
5100	19.868	137.987	119.355	-0.752	-60.551	-44.574	4.652	
5200	19.868	138.373	119.719	-0.749	-60.552	-44.376	4.667	
5300	19.868	138.751	120.070	-0.746	-60.553	-44.180	4.682	
5400	19.868	139.123	120.420	-0.743	-60.554	-43.985	4.697	
5500	19.868	139.487	120.763	-0.740	-60.555	-43.791	4.712	
5600	19.869	139.845	121.101	-0.737	-60.556	-43.598	4.727	
5700	19.869	140.197	121.433	-0.734	-60.557	-43.406	4.742	
5800	19.869	140.547	121.759	-0.731	-60.558	-43.215	4.757	
5900	19.869	140.892	122.080	-0.728	-60.559	-43.025	4.772	
6000	19.869	141.216	122.397	-0.725	-60.560	-42.836	4.787	

June 30, 1985

MOL. WT. = 162.208

(IDEAL GAS)

IRON TRICHLORIDE (FeCl₃)

ΔH_f⁰ = -80.5 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -80.5 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point Group [D_{3h}]

S₂98.15 = [82.243] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [6]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
[350] (1)
[180] (1)
[130] (2)
[130] (2)

Bond Distance: Fe-Cl = [2.17] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Fe-Cl = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.43769 × 10⁻¹¹²] g.³ cm.⁶

σ⁻ = [8]

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction Fe₂Cl₆(g) = 2FeCl₃(g) were determined by Kangro and Bernstorff¹ and Schiffer², respectively. Using their vapor pressure data the corresponding values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for that reaction were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law values for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15, the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for FeCl₃(g) were derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Kangro and Bernstorff ¹	760.2-1014.2	34.99 ± 0.44	35.73	-60.34 ± 0.30
Schiffer ²	673.2-1073.2	34.81 ± 0.02	34.93	-60.74 ± 0.20

¹ W. Kangro and H. Bernstorff, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **253**, 318 (1950).

² H. Schiffer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **259**, 53 (1949).

The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15(FeCl₃ g) is -80.5 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that of AlCl₃(g) due to the similarities in structure between Fe₂Cl₆(g) and Al₂Cl₆(g). The Fe-Cl bond distance was estimated by comparison with those for Fe₂Cl₆(g) reported by E. Z. Zasorin, N. G. Rambidi and P. A. Akishin, Zh. Strukt. Khim., **4**, 910 (1963) and O. Heasel and H. Viorvöll, Acta Chem. Scand., **1**, 149 (1947). Both the ground state quantum weight and vibrational frequencies were estimated so that the second and third law values of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15, derived from the vapor pressure data, for the reaction Fe₂Cl₆(g) = 2FeCl₃(g) are in reasonable agreement. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A=1.43769 × 10⁻¹¹² g. cm.² and I_C = 8.31588 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

Trichlorosilane (HSiCl₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 135.469

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	147.111	3.959	-110.800	-110.800	147.111
100	11.149	59.271	2.958	-110.800	-109.230	218.711
200	15.113	36.274	1.436	-111.730	-106.936	116.848
298	18.041	24.892	0.000	-112.000	-104.524	76.614
300	18.084	25.004	74.892	-112.005	-104.577	76.108
400	21.909	10.965	93.3	-112.003	-104.571	33.428
500	21.234	95.095	77.073	4.011	-112.306	90.359
600	22.099	49.047	74.747	6.180	-112.363	96.763
700	22.737	32.504	46.470	8.423	-112.380	94.162
800	23.200	21.333	31.010	10.723	-112.383	89.920
900	23.620	14.815	19.815	13.063	-112.373	84.962
1000	23.934	10.038	95.398	15.444	-112.273	86.367
1100	24.190	103.132	46.904	17.951	-112.208	83.781
1200	24.401	107.246	86.346	20.581	-112.133	81.199
1300	24.576	111.366	125.816	23.321	-112.048	78.618
1400	24.722	109.033	71.037	25.195	-111.969	76.050
1500	24.845	110.743	92.294	27.104	-111.883	73.496
1600	24.950	112.350	91.498	30.163	-111.797	70.938
1700	25.039	113.865	94.452	32.263	-123.814	68.277
1800	25.116	115.296	97.167	34.411	-123.859	65.616
1900	25.176	116.659	99.629	36.601	-123.899	62.954
2000	25.241	117.952	97.688	40.207	-123.931	60.393
2100	25.292	119.185	94.635	42.734	-123.306	55.267
2200	25.337	120.369	95.787	45.265	-123.181	50.751
2300	25.376	121.501	96.829	47.801	-123.057	46.377
2400	25.411	122.586	97.761	50.336	-122.933	42.054
2500	25.443	123.608	102.655	52.863	-122.810	37.792
2600	25.471	124.607	101.298	55.429	-122.702	33.290
2700	25.496	125.586	104.095	57.977	-122.589	29.008
2800	25.518	126.546	106.829	60.526	-122.479	24.554
2900	25.537	127.489	109.501	63.074	-122.369	20.000
3000	25.557	128.426	106.379	65.636	-122.263	15.617
3100	25.574	129.096	107.099	68.192	-122.160	11.630
3200	25.590	129.906	107.799	70.751	-122.059	7.640
3300	25.604	130.651	108.481	73.311	-121.968	3.647
3400	25.617	131.341	109.148	75.871	-121.777	0.000
3500	25.629	132.203	109.798	78.434	-121.777	10.361
3600	25.640	132.926	110.426	80.997	-216.665	6.708
3700	25.650	133.628	111.044	83.561	-216.518	2.877
3800	25.658	134.317	111.648	86.127	-216.379	-1.285
3900	25.665	134.972	112.241	88.694	-216.241	-3.463
4000	25.678	135.629	112.814	91.260	-216.102	-5.650
4100	25.683	136.263	113.378	93.828	-215.969	-7.845
4200	25.690	136.882	113.930	96.397	-215.840	-10.049
4300	25.696	137.486	114.471	98.966	-215.716	-12.262
4400	25.701	138.077	115.001	101.535	-215.596	-14.483
4500	25.709	138.655	115.520	104.107	-215.475	-16.716
4600	25.714	139.220	116.029	106.678	-215.360	-18.964
4700	25.719	139.773	116.529	109.250	-215.247	-21.222
4800	25.724	140.316	117.021	111.822	-215.139	-23.490
4900	25.728	140.845	117.499	114.394	-215.035	-25.767
5000	25.732	141.365	117.972	116.967	-214.929	-28.044
5100	25.736	141.875	118.435	119.541	-214.831	-30.322
5200	25.740	142.376	118.891	122.115	-214.734	-32.600
5300	25.744	142.868	119.341	124.688	-214.641	-34.878
5400	25.748	143.348	119.779	127.263	-214.552	-37.156
5500	25.750	143.818	120.211	129.838	-214.464	-39.434
5600	25.753	144.282	120.637	132.413	-214.382	-41.712
5700	25.756	144.736	121.056	134.989	-214.303	-43.990
5800	25.759	145.181	121.468	137.564	-214.228	-46.268
5900	25.761	145.627	121.876	140.140	-214.154	-48.546
6000	25.763	146.060	122.273	142.716	-214.083	-50.824

December 31, 1960.

Trichlorosilane (HSiCl₃)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 135.469

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -119.6 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = 74.924 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{3v}

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

cm.⁻¹

2274 (1) 810 (2)

497 (1) 600 (2)

250 (1) 179 (2)

Si-H dist. = 1.48

all angles = [109° 28']

Si-Cl dist. = 2.02

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 75.642 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from heats of reaction reported by E. Wolf, Z. Anorg. u. Allgem. Chem. 313, 228 (1961) for the equation

SiHCl₃(g) + 5NaOH(c) = Na₂SiO₃(c) + 3NaCl(c) + 2H₂O(l)

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were found in Janz and Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 34, 1495 (1961). Vibrational frequencies can also be found in Henderson and Schaeffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1960.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° (F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-4.873	-238.400	-238.400	INFINITE
100	13.559	59.795	98.842	-438.840	-237.515	519.004
200	20.141	71.324	82.331	-439.539	-235.912	257.780
298	24.380	80.223	0.000	-240.134	-234.000	171.219
300	24.441	80.374	0.045	-240.144	-233.963	170.434
400	28.593	93.196	2.606	-243.625	-231.481	100.453
500	28.462	93.959	5.408	-243.625	-229.321	100.231
600	29.376	99.255	8.301	-243.972	-226.446	82.479
700	29.969	103.831	87.731	-244.420	-223.491	69.774
800	30.372	107.861	14.289	-244.807	-220.476	60.229
900	30.653	111.423	32.453	-245.131	-217.407	52.453
1000	30.855	114.697	94.279	-245.497	-214.311	46.835
1100	31.021	117.646	96.272	-245.812	-211.177	41.925
1200	31.142	120.351	98.167	-246.117	-208.017	37.683
1300	31.219	122.848	99.997	-246.409	-204.830	34.073
1400	31.273	125.165	101.760	-246.686	-201.630	30.943
1500	31.313	127.338	103.527	-246.966	-198.431	28.904
1600	31.424	129.354	104.891	-247.232	-195.142	26.654
1700	31.466	131.250	106.386	-247.486	-191.894	24.154
1800	31.501	133.060	107.859	-247.731	-188.698	21.659
1900	31.531	134.796	109.304	-247.964	-185.551	19.169
2000	31.556	136.382	110.512	-248.176	-182.450	17.362
2100	31.578	137.692	111.781	-248.373	-179.394	15.533
2200	31.598	138.362	113.003	-248.556	-176.384	13.871
2300	31.614	140.797	114.181	-248.721	-173.424	12.355
2400	31.628	142.944	115.316	-248.866	-170.509	10.883
2500	31.642	144.844	116.417	-248.996	-167.639	9.460
2600	31.654	146.675	117.480	-249.112	-164.812	8.512
2700	31.664	148.510	118.510	-249.216	-162.031	7.422
2800	31.672	149.342	119.507	-249.308	-159.294	6.411
2900	31.679	150.168	120.468	-249.389	-156.608	5.479
3000	31.689	149.207	121.415	-249.459	-153.969	4.593
3100	31.696	150.247	122.349	-249.509	-151.372	3.772
3200	31.702	151.253	123.217	-249.545	-148.819	3.004
3300	31.708	152.259	124.081	-249.566	-146.309	2.284
3400	31.713	153.264	124.934	-249.576	-143.842	1.616
3500	31.717	154.265	125.744	-249.578	-141.419	0.993
3600	31.722	154.988	126.544	-249.564	-139.041	0.359
3700	31.726	155.857	127.344	-249.533	-136.706	0.212
3800	31.729	156.766	128.136	-249.486	-134.416	0.122
3900	31.733	157.719	128.906	-249.426	-132.166	0.078
4000	31.736	158.731	129.558	-249.356	-129.956	0.055
4100	31.739	159.115	130.270	-249.276	-127.786	0.041
4200	31.741	159.880	130.965	-249.186	-125.656	0.031
4300	31.744	160.627	131.647	-249.086	-123.566	0.021
4400	31.746	161.354	132.314	-248.976	-121.516	0.016
4500	31.748	162.070	132.967	-248.856	-119.506	0.011
4600	31.751	162.768	133.607	-248.726	-117.536	0.006
4700	31.752	163.451	134.235	-248.586	-115.606	0.001
4800	31.754	164.119	134.851	-248.436	-113.716	0.000
4900	31.756	164.774	135.454	-248.276	-111.866	0.000
5000	31.758	165.415	136.047	-248.106	-109.956	0.000
5100	31.759	166.044	136.629	-247.926	-108.006	0.000
5200	31.760	166.661	137.201	-247.736	-106.106	0.000
5300	31.761	167.266	137.763	-247.536	-104.256	0.000
5400	31.762	167.859	138.314	-247.326	-102.456	0.000
5500	31.764	168.443	138.857	-247.106	-100.706	0.000
5600	31.765	169.015	139.390	-246.876	-99.006	0.000
5700	31.767	169.577	139.915	-246.636	-97.356	0.000
5800	31.768	170.130	140.431	-246.386	-95.756	0.000
5900	31.769	170.674	140.939	-246.126	-94.206	0.000
6000	31.769	171.207	141.439	-245.856	-92.706	0.000

June 30, 1962

Lithium Chloride, Trimeric (LiCl)₃ (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 127.19

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -240.134 + 5 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15}^o = 180.223 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹298.15 = 180.223 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point Group = D_{3h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

 ω_e , cm.⁻¹
[650] {8}
[220] {6}Bond distances and angles
Li-Cl distance = [2.2] Å
Li-Cl-Li angle [120°]
Plane cyclic structure σ = 6Moment of Inertia I_AI_BI_C = 2.675 × 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶Heat of Formation. The heat of sublimation at 298° was chosen so as to give the correct ratio of monomer, dimer and trimer at 870°K. The value used was 52.6 kcal. mole⁻¹, which compares very well with the value 53.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ obtained from a third law analysis of the data of An. N. Nesmeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 4, 231 (1960) in conjunction with the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer at 870°K from the work of R. C. Millar and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The postulated structure, bond lengths and frequencies were all taken from D. L. Hildenbrand, A. M. Saul P. R. Basford, S. E. Stephenson, L. Larson and A. Uyehara, Aero-nutronics Panth Quarterly Report on Contract NORD 17890 Report C-898 (1960).

Phosphoryl Chloride (POCl₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 153.346

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	-	-	-	-	INFINITE
100	11.939	40.063	43.273	-128.714	-128.714	120.114	120.114	276.026
200	17.430	70.215	79.544	-126.302	-126.302	123.194	123.194	276.026
298	20.296	77.767	87.767	-126.545	-126.545	123.194	123.194	276.026
300	20.335	77.893	87.893	-126.545	-126.545	123.194	123.194	276.026
400	21.979	83.984	93.984	-126.642	-126.642	123.194	123.194	276.026
500	23.007	89.011	99.011	-126.605	-126.605	123.194	123.194	276.026
600	23.620	93.270	103.270	-126.550	-126.550	123.194	123.194	276.026
700	24.153	96.560	106.560	-126.495	-126.495	123.194	123.194	276.026
800	24.613	99.110	109.110	-126.440	-126.440	123.194	123.194	276.026
900	24.995	101.110	111.110	-126.385	-126.385	123.194	123.194	276.026
1000	25.312	102.722	112.722	-126.330	-126.330	123.194	123.194	276.026
1100	25.579	104.111	114.111	-126.275	-126.275	123.194	123.194	276.026
1200	25.803	105.298	115.298	-126.220	-126.220	123.194	123.194	276.026
1300	26.000	106.312	116.312	-126.165	-126.165	123.194	123.194	276.026
1400	26.173	107.165	117.165	-126.110	-126.110	123.194	123.194	276.026
1500	26.325	107.872	117.872	-126.055	-126.055	123.194	123.194	276.026
1600	26.461	108.448	118.448	-126.000	-126.000	123.194	123.194	276.026
1700	26.585	108.900	118.900	-125.945	-125.945	123.194	123.194	276.026
1800	26.700	109.332	119.332	-125.890	-125.890	123.194	123.194	276.026
1900	26.807	109.748	119.748	-125.835	-125.835	123.194	123.194	276.026
2000	26.907	110.150	120.150	-125.780	-125.780	123.194	123.194	276.026
2100	27.000	110.538	120.538	-125.725	-125.725	123.194	123.194	276.026
2200	27.087	110.912	120.912	-125.670	-125.670	123.194	123.194	276.026
2300	27.169	111.272	121.272	-125.615	-125.615	123.194	123.194	276.026
2400	27.246	111.618	121.618	-125.560	-125.560	123.194	123.194	276.026
2500	27.318	111.950	121.950	-125.505	-125.505	123.194	123.194	276.026
2600	27.385	112.268	122.268	-125.450	-125.450	123.194	123.194	276.026
2700	27.448	112.572	122.572	-125.395	-125.395	123.194	123.194	276.026
2800	27.507	112.862	122.862	-125.340	-125.340	123.194	123.194	276.026
2900	27.562	113.138	123.138	-125.285	-125.285	123.194	123.194	276.026
3000	27.613	113.400	123.400	-125.230	-125.230	123.194	123.194	276.026
3100	27.660	113.648	123.648	-125.175	-125.175	123.194	123.194	276.026
3200	27.703	113.882	123.882	-125.120	-125.120	123.194	123.194	276.026
3300	27.742	114.102	124.102	-125.065	-125.065	123.194	123.194	276.026
3400	27.778	114.308	124.308	-125.010	-125.010	123.194	123.194	276.026
3500	27.811	114.500	124.500	-124.955	-124.955	123.194	123.194	276.026
3600	27.841	114.678	124.678	-124.900	-124.900	123.194	123.194	276.026
3700	27.868	114.842	124.842	-124.845	-124.845	123.194	123.194	276.026
3800	27.892	114.992	124.992	-124.790	-124.790	123.194	123.194	276.026
3900	27.913	115.128	125.128	-124.735	-124.735	123.194	123.194	276.026
4000	27.931	115.250	125.250	-124.680	-124.680	123.194	123.194	276.026
4100	27.946	115.358	125.358	-124.625	-124.625	123.194	123.194	276.026
4200	27.959	115.452	125.452	-124.570	-124.570	123.194	123.194	276.026
4300	27.969	115.532	125.532	-124.515	-124.515	123.194	123.194	276.026
4400	27.976	115.600	125.600	-124.460	-124.460	123.194	123.194	276.026
4500	27.981	115.658	125.658	-124.405	-124.405	123.194	123.194	276.026
4600	27.984	115.706	125.706	-124.350	-124.350	123.194	123.194	276.026
4700	27.985	115.744	125.744	-124.295	-124.295	123.194	123.194	276.026
4800	27.985	115.772	125.772	-124.240	-124.240	123.194	123.194	276.026
4900	27.983	115.790	125.790	-124.185	-124.185	123.194	123.194	276.026
5000	27.979	115.800	125.800	-124.130	-124.130	123.194	123.194	276.026
5100	27.973	115.803	125.803	-124.075	-124.075	123.194	123.194	276.026
5200	27.965	115.798	125.798	-124.020	-124.020	123.194	123.194	276.026
5300	27.955	115.785	125.785	-123.965	-123.965	123.194	123.194	276.026
5400	27.943	115.764	125.764	-123.910	-123.910	123.194	123.194	276.026
5500	27.929	115.735	125.735	-123.855	-123.855	123.194	123.194	276.026
5600	27.913	115.698	125.698	-123.800	-123.800	123.194	123.194	276.026
5700	27.895	115.653	125.653	-123.745	-123.745	123.194	123.194	276.026
5800	27.875	115.600	125.600	-123.690	-123.690	123.194	123.194	276.026
5900	27.853	115.538	125.538	-123.635	-123.635	123.194	123.194	276.026
6000	27.829	115.468	125.468	-123.580	-123.580	123.194	123.194	276.026

Cl₃OP

MOL. WT. = 153.346

(IDEAL GAS)

PHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE (POCl₃)

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -129.6 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = 77.77 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 0 = -128.7 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
Point group C_{3v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
1290 (1)	486 (1)	337 (1)
581 (2)	267 (2)	193 (2)

P-O distance = 1.99 ± 0.02 Å
P-Cl distance = 1.45 ± 0.03 Å
I_A = 422.3 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.²
I_B = 419.2 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.²
I_C = 578.7 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.²
σ = 3

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 for POCl₃(g) was derived from the ΔH_f^o 298.15 of POCl₃(l) and the ΔH_v^o 298.15 of the POCl₃(l) was calculated from the heat of hydrolysis observed by T. Charnley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc., 450, (1953) for the reaction:

The auxiliary thermochemical data, on the heats of formation of water and aqueous solutions of HCl and of H₃PO₄, were taken from the National Bureau of Standards, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Circular 500, and were adjusted for consistency with JANAF tables. The heat of vaporization was measured and corrected to 298.15°K by J. B. Ott and W. F. Glaque, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 1308 (1960). A correction was made for the change in phosphorus reference state [white (α) → red (v)].

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are from the microwave spectral data of Q. Williams, J. Sheridan, and W. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952). In order to determine the structure Williams et al. (loc. cit.) assumed the P-Cl distance equal to 1.99 Å. This was the smallest value allowed (2.02 ± 0.03 Å) by the electron diffraction work of L. O. Brockway and J. Y. Beach, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 60, 1836 (1938).

Ott and Glaque (loc. cit.) have given the moments of inertia obtained from a weighted average of the isotopic species. I_A ≠ I_B due to isotopic loss of asymmetry. The S_{298.15} calculated from calorimetric data by Ott and Glaque (loc. cit.) was 77.75 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹ and the S_{298.15} calculated from the spectral data was 77.77 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Cl₃OP

Point Group C_{3v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -64.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$GFW = 137.3328$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 74.47 \pm 0.10 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -64.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -64.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Phosphorus Trichloride (PCl₃)
(Ideal Gas)

$$GFW = 137.3328$$

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o 298	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	3.008	-	-64.455	-	INFINITE
100	11.106	59.007	88.146	2.914	-64.656	-63.675	19.161
200	15.045	68.027	75.976	1.590	-64.779	-62.614	68.421
298	17.108	74.467	-	-0.000	-64.800	-61.545	45.114
300	17.135	74.473	-	-0.032	-64.800	-61.525	44.821
400	18.173	79.661	75.154	1.403	-64.807	-60.432	33.019
500	18.731	83.782	76.480	3.651	-64.809	-59.338	25.936
600	19.057	87.228	77.992	5.541	-64.823	-58.243	21.215
700	19.263	90.192	79.528	7.066	-64.856	-57.148	17.941
800	19.447	92.685	81.087	8.352	-64.898	-56.053	15.172
900	19.607	94.813	82.658	9.422	-64.941	-54.958	12.891
1000	19.756	97.015	83.823	11.327	-65.087	-53.863	10.420
1100	19.618	98.980	85.117	15.250	-64.814	-52.484	7.917
1200	19.556	100.689	86.345	17.214	-64.643	-50.509	6.017
1300	19.714	102.728	86.616	21.151	-64.304	-48.179	4.819
1400	19.734	105.085	89.669	23.124	-64.136	-46.763	3.942
1500	19.751	106.359	90.673	25.098	-63.971	-45.377	3.177
1600	19.764	107.557	91.631	26.074	-63.807	-44.022	2.502
1700	19.768	108.689	92.543	27.051	-63.643	-42.697	1.917
1800	19.766	109.756	93.425	31.029	-63.481	-41.379	1.379
1900	19.794	110.771	94.266	33.008	-63.327	-40.055	0.891
2000	19.801	111.737	95.077	34.988	-63.169	-38.731	0.458
2100	19.807	112.655	95.855	36.968	-63.017	-37.407	0.065
2200	19.812	113.529	96.603	38.947	-62.865	-36.083	-0.382
2300	19.818	114.363	97.328	40.931	-62.717	-34.759	-0.821
2400	19.822	115.192	98.027	42.913	-62.572	-33.435	-1.260
2500	19.826	115.969	98.702	44.895	-62.431	-32.111	-1.698
2600	19.829	116.718	99.355	46.878	-62.293	-30.787	-2.136
2700	19.835	117.435	100.000	48.861	-62.158	-29.463	-2.574
2800	19.835	117.435	100.000	48.861	-62.158	-29.463	-2.574
2900	19.835	117.435	100.000	48.861	-62.158	-29.463	-2.574
3000	19.837	118.407	101.198	50.828	-61.903	-28.139	-3.012
3100	19.839	119.458	101.776	52.811	-61.782	-26.815	-3.450
3200	19.841	120.088	102.339	54.795	-61.666	-25.491	-3.888
3300	19.845	121.291	103.019	56.784	-61.495	-24.167	-4.326
3400	19.845	121.291	103.019	56.784	-61.495	-24.167	-4.326
3500	19.846	121.866	103.938	62.749	-61.342	-22.843	-4.764
3600	19.848	122.425	104.443	64.733	-61.243	-21.519	-5.199
3700	19.849	122.969	104.937	66.716	-61.148	-20.195	-5.634
3800	19.851	123.501	105.420	68.699	-61.056	-18.871	-6.069
3900	19.851	124.014	105.888	70.683	-60.969	-17.547	-6.504
4000	19.852	124.516	106.348	72.673	-60.887	-16.223	-6.939
4100	19.853	125.007	106.797	74.659	-60.806	-14.899	-7.374
4200	19.854	125.485	107.236	76.644	-60.731	-13.575	-7.809
4300	19.856	125.950	107.664	78.628	-60.656	-12.251	-8.244
4400	19.856	126.409	108.087	80.615	-60.586	-10.927	-8.679
4500	19.856	126.855	108.499	82.600	-60.519	-9.603	-9.114
4600	19.857	127.291	108.903	84.586	-60.451	-8.279	-9.549
4700	19.858	127.718	109.299	86.572	-60.387	-6.955	-9.984
4800	19.859	128.136	109.688	88.558	-60.326	-5.631	-10.419
4900	19.859	128.546	110.068	90.543	-60.268	-4.307	-10.854
5000	19.859	128.947	110.441	92.529	-60.203	-2.983	-11.289
5100	19.860	129.340	110.808	94.515	-60.144	-1.659	-11.724
5200	19.860	129.726	111.168	96.501	-60.085	-0.335	-12.159
5300	19.861	130.107	111.521	98.487	-60.026	0.990	-12.594
5400	19.861	130.475	111.869	100.473	-59.972	2.315	-13.029
5500	19.861	130.840	112.211	102.460	-59.915	3.640	-13.464
5600	19.862	131.198	112.547	104.446	-59.859	4.965	-13.899
5700	19.862	131.549	112.877	106.432	-59.805	6.290	-14.334
5800	19.863	131.895	113.207	108.418	-59.752	7.615	-14.769
5900	19.863	132.234	113.524	110.404	-59.695	8.940	-15.204
6000	19.863	132.568	113.836	112.391	-59.642	10.265	-15.639

Data: 31, 1960; 30, 1962; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ω_e, cm^{-1} ω_e, cm^{-1}

510 (1)

507 (2)

259 (1)

187 (2)

Bond Distance: P-Cl = 2.039 ± 0.004 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 100.27 ± 0.09°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.0517 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶

σ = 3

Heat of Formation

Neale and Williams (1) measured the heat of hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride and reported a $\Delta H_f^\circ = -67.5 \pm 0.3$ kcal/mol for the following reaction:

with X_2 in range 4500 to 7500. Combining this result with heat of formation data for aqueous H_3PO_3 , -223.4 kcal/mol (2, 5, 16), H_2O (2), and aqueous HCl (2) we derive $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, \ell) = -76.7$ kcal/mol. Charnley and Skinner (3) made an independent investigation of the hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride and obtained enthalpy data in very good agreement with Neale and Williams' results. Their results lead to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, \ell) = -76.5$ kcal/mol when combined with heat of formation data (2, 5, 16).

Neale and Williams (4) also investigated the hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride in aqueous bromine solution with the formation of phosphoric acid rather than phosphorous acid which results when hydrolysis occurs in water. They reported a $\Delta H_f^\circ = -137.9$ kcal/mol for the following reaction:

with X_2 in range 3500 to 6300. Combining this result with the following heat of formation data:

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}) = -308.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol (5)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})) = -0.2 \text{ kcal/mol (6)}$$

$$\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \text{ and } \text{HBr}(\text{aq}) (2)$$

along with dilution data for $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(\text{aq})$ (2), we derive $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, \ell) = -77.0$ kcal/mol.

The heat of formation from white phosphorus of gaseous PCl_3 , $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g) = -69.0 \pm 1.1$ kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of formation of the liquid, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, \ell) = -76.7 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol, an average value of the three results given above, and the heat of vaporization of PCl_3 . The heat of vaporization of the liquid, $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^\circ = 7.7 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol, is determined from a second law analysis of the combined vapor pressure data of Niselson and Saryakov (7) and Regnault (8). The smoothed vapor pressure data of Regnault as reported by Stull (9) were used. Converting to the Pred, V standard state with a $\Delta H_{\text{trans}}^\circ = 4.2 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol (10), we derive $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g) = -64.8 \pm 1.3$ kcal/mol.

An independent value for the heat of formation can be obtained from the work of Dusa and Mykityuk (12) on the reaction $1.5\text{CaF}_2 + \text{PCl}_3(g) \rightarrow 1.5\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{PF}_3(g)$. The authors report $\Delta H_{300}^\circ = -2.97$ kcal. From a reexamination of their technique we believe that this heat evolution is likely to be too small, perhaps by 1001. The analytical results indicate that the reaction is 93% complete or better; thus, we can use this with JANAF entropies to calculate $\Delta H_{298}^\circ \leq -3.55$ kcal. Finch et al. (19) have reported $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaF}_2, c) - \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}_2, c) = -100.87 \pm 0.02$ kcal/mol; thus, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g) \geq -70.1 \pm 2.0$ kcal/mol from $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{PF}_3, g) = -724.9 \pm 0.9$ kcal/mol. This value is not adopted because of the lack of calorimeter calibration, but it offers an attractive possibility for further study.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond length given above for PCl_3 are from the electron diffraction studies of Hedberg and Iwasaki (11). The adopted values are in good agreement within experimental error with the following structural data reported by Kialuk and Townes (12) from microwave studies: $r_{\text{P-Cl}} = 2.043 \pm 0.003$ Å, the angle $\text{Cl-P-Cl} = 100.6^\circ \pm 20'$. The vibrational frequencies are from the recent infrared and Raman studies of Frankiss and Miller (13) and are in excellent agreement with those of Miller et al. (14) and Davis and Oetjen (15). Individual moments of inertia calculated from the electron diffraction data are: $I_A = I_B = 32.393 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm², and $I_C = 57.673 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

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Thiophosphoryl Chloride (PSCl₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 169.412

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
100	12.000	12.000	1.541	-	86.135	-	86.135	IMF INITE
200	15.573	21.573	1.980	-	84.295	-	84.295	82.109
298	21.474	40.604	2.400	-	83.100	-	83.100	60.911
300	21.513	40.737	2.410	-	83.076	-	83.076	60.518
400	25.039	60.737	3.149	-	82.802	-	82.802	50.518
500	27.943	82.412	3.719	-	82.476	-	82.476	35.113
600	29.469	96.827	4.171	-	82.151	-	82.151	28.659
700	30.407	100.626	4.519	-	81.826	-	81.826	24.095
800	30.936	103.455	4.782	-	81.501	-	81.501	22.434
900	31.196	105.513	4.985	-	81.176	-	81.176	18.727
1000	31.313	106.974	5.155	-	80.851	-	80.851	15.770
1100	31.391	107.881	5.291	-	80.526	-	80.526	13.357
1200	31.439	108.336	5.404	-	80.201	-	80.201	11.350
1300	31.468	108.548	5.498	-	79.876	-	79.876	9.657
1400	31.481	108.631	5.576	-	79.551	-	79.551	8.209
1500	31.489	108.693	5.642	-	79.226	-	79.226	6.956
1600	31.493	108.736	5.698	-	78.901	-	78.901	5.865
1700	31.495	108.764	5.746	-	78.576	-	78.576	4.904
1800	31.496	108.778	5.786	-	78.251	-	78.251	4.052
1900	31.497	108.781	5.819	-	77.926	-	77.926	3.260
2000	31.498	108.783	5.846	-	77.601	-	77.601	2.508
2100	31.499	108.784	5.868	-	77.276	-	77.276	1.892
2200	31.499	108.784	5.886	-	76.951	-	76.951	1.433
2300	31.499	108.784	5.901	-	76.626	-	76.626	1.093
2400	31.499	108.784	5.914	-	76.301	-	76.301	0.831
2500	31.499	108.784	5.926	-	75.976	-	75.976	0.631
2600	31.499	108.784	5.937	-	75.651	-	75.651	0.486
2700	31.499	108.784	5.947	-	75.326	-	75.326	0.363
2800	31.499	108.784	5.956	-	75.001	-	75.001	0.266
2900	31.499	108.784	5.964	-	74.676	-	74.676	0.193
3000	31.499	108.784	5.971	-	74.351	-	74.351	0.136
3100	31.499	108.784	5.977	-	74.026	-	74.026	0.093
3200	31.499	108.784	5.982	-	73.701	-	73.701	0.063
3300	31.499	108.784	5.986	-	73.376	-	73.376	0.043
3400	31.499	108.784	5.989	-	73.051	-	73.051	0.033
3500	31.499	108.784	5.992	-	72.726	-	72.726	0.026
3600	31.499	108.784	5.994	-	72.401	-	72.401	0.021
3700	31.499	108.784	5.996	-	72.076	-	72.076	0.018
3800	31.499	108.784	5.998	-	71.751	-	71.751	0.016
3900	31.499	108.784	5.999	-	71.426	-	71.426	0.015
4000	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	71.101	-	71.101	0.014
4100	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	70.776	-	70.776	0.014
4200	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	70.451	-	70.451	0.014
4300	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	70.126	-	70.126	0.014
4400	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	69.801	-	69.801	0.014
4500	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	69.476	-	69.476	0.014
4600	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	69.151	-	69.151	0.014
4700	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	68.826	-	68.826	0.014
4800	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	68.501	-	68.501	0.014
4900	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	68.176	-	68.176	0.014
5000	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	67.851	-	67.851	0.014
5100	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	67.526	-	67.526	0.014
5200	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	67.201	-	67.201	0.014
5300	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	66.876	-	66.876	0.014
5400	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	66.551	-	66.551	0.014
5500	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	66.226	-	66.226	0.014
5600	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	65.901	-	65.901	0.014
5700	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	65.576	-	65.576	0.014
5800	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	65.251	-	65.251	0.014
5900	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	64.926	-	64.926	0.014
6000	31.499	108.784	6.000	-	64.601	-	64.601	0.014

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

Thiophosphoryl Chloride (PSCl₃)
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 169.412

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-86.8] kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = 80.60 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{3v}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
169 (2)	[247] (2)	247 (1)
431 (1)	540 (2)	751 (1)

Bond distance P-S = 1.65 ± 0.02 Å P-Cl = 2.02 ± 0.01 Å σ = 3
Cl-P-Cl angle = 100.5° ± 1° I_AI_BI_C = 2.0690 × 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation. ΔH°_f 298 was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corporation, Alexandria, Virginia, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960. Henderson and Scheffee (loc. cit.) use white(α) phosphorus as a reference state. Their estimated ΔH°_f 298 was adjusted to the Red (V) phosphorus reference state [see white(α) phosphorus sheet.]

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Silicon Trichloride (SiCl₃)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 134.445

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.7 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 76.17 \pm 1.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.7 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 12

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H°900)/T	H°-H°900 kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	11.922	60.745	145.741	3.807	95.747	95.747	INF.NITE
100	11.922	60.745	145.741	3.807	95.747	95.747	207.967
200	14.916	69.798	145.741	1.573	95.991	94.346	103.096
298	16.911	76.168	145.741	1.000	96.000	93.536	68.568
300	16.958	76.272	145.741	0.931	96.000	93.521	68.130
400	18.953	85.407	145.741	1.622	95.997	92.455	50.440
500	19.975	91.779	145.741	2.403	95.985	91.869	40.158
600	20.975	96.836	145.741	3.167	95.976	91.048	33.164
700	21.920	101.190	145.741	3.843	95.968	90.227	28.170
800	22.825	105.043	145.741	4.443	95.960	89.406	24.525
900	23.695	108.593	145.741	5.000	95.951	88.586	21.581
1000	24.533	111.938	145.741	5.525	95.941	87.766	19.181
1100	25.343	115.126	145.741	6.015	96.015	86.943	17.274
1200	26.126	118.184	145.741	6.469	96.049	86.117	15.604
1300	26.884	121.134	145.741	6.896	96.091	85.289	14.138
1400	27.619	123.987	145.741	7.296	96.140	84.460	12.846
1500	28.334	126.755	145.741	7.671	96.200	83.617	11.713
1600	29.031	129.440	145.741	8.021	96.275	82.775	10.719
1700	29.712	132.056	145.741	8.346	96.359	81.941	9.830
1800	30.379	134.606	145.741	8.646	96.450	81.109	9.045
1900	31.034	137.094	145.741	8.921	96.546	80.283	8.365
2000	31.678	139.524	145.741	9.173	96.646	79.461	7.786
2100	32.312	141.900	145.741	9.401	96.750	78.643	7.296
2200	32.936	144.224	145.741	9.606	96.858	77.829	6.891
2300	33.551	146.500	145.741	9.789	96.970	77.020	6.469
2400	34.157	148.729	145.741	9.951	97.086	76.216	6.035
2500	34.755	150.912	145.741	10.094	97.206	75.416	5.589
2600	35.345	153.051	145.741	10.219	97.330	74.619	5.130
2700	35.927	155.147	145.741	10.328	97.458	73.824	4.666
2800	36.502	157.201	145.741	10.422	97.590	73.032	4.199
2900	37.070	159.214	145.741	10.492	97.725	72.243	3.728
3000	37.632	161.188	145.741	10.538	97.863	71.457	3.252
3100	38.188	163.124	145.741	10.562	97.999	70.674	2.771
3200	38.738	165.023	145.741	10.567	98.139	69.893	2.286
3300	39.282	166.886	145.741	10.544	98.282	69.114	1.797
3400	39.820	168.714	145.741	10.494	98.429	68.337	1.304
3500	40.352	170.507	145.741	10.419	98.579	67.562	0.808
3600	40.878	172.266	145.741	10.319	98.731	66.788	0.311
3700	41.400	174.000	145.741	10.194	98.886	66.016	-0.186
3800	41.917	175.709	145.741	10.044	99.044	65.246	-0.686
3900	42.430	177.394	145.741	9.869	99.206	64.478	-1.181
4000	42.938	179.056	145.741	9.669	99.372	63.712	-1.672
4100	43.442	180.696	145.741	9.444	99.542	62.948	-2.159
4200	43.942	182.314	145.741	9.194	99.716	62.186	-2.642
4300	44.438	183.911	145.741	8.919	99.894	61.426	-3.121
4400	44.930	185.487	145.741	8.619	100.076	60.668	-3.596
4500	45.418	187.043	145.741	8.294	100.262	59.912	-4.067
4600	45.902	188.579	145.741	7.944	100.452	59.158	-4.534
4700	46.382	190.096	145.741	7.569	100.646	58.406	-4.997
4800	46.858	191.594	145.741	7.169	100.844	57.656	-5.456
4900	47.330	193.073	145.741	6.744	101.046	56.908	-5.911
5000	47.798	194.533	145.741	6.294	101.252	56.162	-6.362
5100	48.262	195.975	145.741	5.819	101.462	55.418	-6.809
5200	48.722	197.400	145.741	5.319	101.676	54.676	-7.252
5300	49.178	198.809	145.741	4.794	101.894	53.936	-7.691
5400	49.630	200.203	145.741	4.244	102.116	53.198	-8.126
5500	50.078	201.583	145.741	3.669	102.342	52.462	-8.558
5600	50.522	202.949	145.741	3.069	102.572	51.728	-8.986
5700	50.962	204.302	145.741	2.444	102.806	50.994	-9.410
5800	51.398	205.642	145.741	1.794	103.044	50.252	-9.829
5900	51.830	206.969	145.741	1.119	103.286	49.502	-10.244
6000	52.258	208.283	145.741	0.429	103.532	48.744	-10.656

Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
470 (1)	582 (2)
[240] (1)	[175] (2)

Bond Distance: Si-Cl = [2.02] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Si-Cl = 110.9°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.5469 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g cm}^6$ $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is derived from an average bond energy of $\Delta H_{\text{atom}}^\circ/3 = 96 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value is estimated by comparison of average bond energies for M_n where M = C or Si, X = F or Cl, and n = 2, 3 or 4. These comparisons suggest that the average bond energy for SiCl_3 should be bracketed by those for SiCl_4 and SiCl_2 , i.e. 94.3 and 101.5 kcal/mol, respectively. Alternative estimates from linear plots of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SiCl}_n)$ versus ΔH_f° for SiF_4 , CCl_4 , and CF_4 yield -96, -96, and -96 kcal/mol for ΔH_f° of SiCl_3 at 298.15°K. These agree with the adopted value of -86 ± 10 kcal/mol, which corresponds to $\Delta H_{\text{atom}}^\circ = 288 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Kerr et al. (1) reported relative rates for several reactions of SiCl_3 , but the authors state that no absolute activation energies are known for reactions of this radical. This precludes derivation of thermochemical values from the kinetic studies. Recently, however, Vurzel et al. (2) reported studies of the decomposition of SiCl_4 by adiabatic compression. Rate constants, as reported in Chemical Abstracts, led to an activation energy of $88 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{SiCl}_4 \rightarrow \text{SiCl}_3 + \text{Cl}$. This activation energy for recombination should be very close to zero, so $\Delta H_f^\circ = 88 \pm 5$ compared with the adopted result of 86 ± 10 at room temperature. Steele et al. (3) derived an average value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SiCl}_3) = 93 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from an interpretation of electron impact studies on several molecules. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Cl}_3\text{SiH}, g) = -122.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3), we calculate $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SiCl}_3) = -82 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and estimate the uncertainty as about 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacob and Milligan (5) studied the formation of SiCl_3 by photolysis of HSiCl_3 trapped in matrices of argon, nitrogen and CO. The two stretching fundamentals were assigned from the infrared spectra. Isotopic splittings were found to be consistent with an angle of $72 \pm 5^\circ$ between the threefold axis and each of the Si-Cl bonds. This yields a bond angle of 110.9° which is similar to that of HSiCl_3 . Non-planarity of SiCl_3 is consistent with the electron-spin-resonance studies of Poinc (6).

We adopt the results of Jacob (5) and estimate the bond length and two bending vibrations by analogy with HSiCl_3 . Similar analogies are reliable for SiF_3 and CF_3 . The ground state quantum weight is taken as two, but excited electronic levels are neglected. Jacob (5) observed unstructured absorptions corresponding to excitation energies of 30000-34500 cm⁻¹ and 41000-46000 cm⁻¹. Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 65.18 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 34.03 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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Titanium Trichloride (TiCl₃)

(Crystal) GFW = 154.259

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	- 5.000	- 173.057	- 173.057	INFINITE
100	13.011	16.600	54.440	- 4.384	- 173.619	- 167.710	366.529
200	24.261	25.626	35.636	- 2.562	- 173.384	- 161.869	176.660
298	23.722	33.401	33.401	- 0.000	- 172.500	- 156.442	118.675
300	23.730	33.245	33.401	- 0.043	- 172.491	- 156.383	113.496
400	23.652	46.284	34.318	2.387	- 172.009	- 151.034	82.921
500	24.638	45.606	36.062	4.772	- 171.550	- 145.843	63.748
600	24.390	56.026	38.031	7.189	- 171.098	- 140.744	51.466
700	24.554	53.115	41.956	12.156	- 170.204	- 130.783	38.723
800	24.554	50.071	43.404	19.639	- 169.766	- 125.858	30.563
1000	25.503	62.744	45.568	17.176	- 165.338	- 121.005	26.446
1100	25.760	63.187	47.242	15.729	- 165.505	- 119.191	23.065
1200	26.567	67.336	51.545	22.584	- 164.847	- 106.507	17.685
1300	26.567	71.463	51.787	27.589	- 164.309	- 101.766	15.491
1400	26.820	73.338	53.162	30.258	- 167.744	- 97.065	14.142

TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE (TiCl₃)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 154.259

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -173.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -172.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_g^\circ = [39.71] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 33.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_f = 220.1^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_g = [1104.1]^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° , of TiCl₃(c) has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

Investigator	Method	ΔH_f° kcal/mol
Schaffer et al. (1954) (1)	Calorimetric, TiCl ₄ + Hg = TiCl ₃ + 1/2Hg ₂ Cl ₂	-171.8, -172.4
Clifton and MacLeod (1956) (2)	Solution calorimetric	-172.4
Johnson et al. (1956) (3)	Calorimetric, TiCl ₄ (l) + Hl(g) = TiCl ₃ (c) + HCl(g) + 1/2I ₂	-172.5
Krievie et al. (1956) (4)	Solution calorimetric	-171.3
Krievie and Mason (1956) (5)	Equilibrium, TiCl ₃ (c) + HCl(g) = TiCl ₄ (g) + 1/2H ₂ (g)	-172.9
Altman et al. (1956) (6)	Equilibrium, Ti(c) + 3TiCl ₄ (g) = 4TiCl ₃ (c)	-169.4, -171.0
Head (1960) (7)	Equilibrium, 2TiCl ₄ (2) + H ₂ (g) = 2TiCl ₃ (c) + 2HCl(g)	-172.3
	TiCl ₄ (l) + Hg(c) = 1/2Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (c) + TiCl ₃ (c)	
	TiCl ₄ (l) + Ag(c) = AgCl(c) + TiCl ₃ (c)	

The chosen value of -172.5 ± 1.0 kcal/mol is that reported by Johnson et al. (3).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of TiCl₃(c) has been measured over the temperature range 54° to 1000°K by King et al. (8). The value of S°_{298} is calculated from these data based on $S^\circ_{51} = 4.29 \text{ eu}$.

Transition Data

A second order transition at 220.1°K was observed by King et al. (8). The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of 146.8 gibbs/mol. King et al. measured the value of $H^\circ_{240} - H^\circ_{200}$ as 1.213 kcal/mol.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the heats of formation of TiCl₃(c) and TiCl₃(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G_r = 0$ for the process TiCl₃(c) = TiCl₃(g).

References

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Titanium Trichloride (TiCl₃)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 154.259

Point Group = C_{3v}

S_{298.15} = [75.7 ± 1.0] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f⁰ = -128.1 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^{298.15} = -128.9 ± 1.6 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₃₀₀)/T	H°-H° ₃₀₀	kcal/mol	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	10.094	60.459	91.124	3.675	-128.132	-128.132	INFINITE
200	14.661	74.703	75.703	1.000	-128.901	-128.901	276.621
298.15	17.334	75.703	75.703	1.000	-128.901	-128.901	126.821
300	17.380	75.811	75.704	-0.32	-128.901	-128.901	91.378
400	18.796	81.027	76.405	1.849	-128.948	-128.948	67.697
500	19.531	85.309	77.771	3.769	-128.953	-128.953	53.806
600	19.924	88.908	79.335	5.744	-128.948	-128.948	44.412
700	20.139	91.997	80.929	7.748	-128.947	-128.947	37.702
800	20.261	94.695	82.485	9.769	-128.945	-128.945	32.670
900	20.333	97.066	83.977	11.799	-128.942	-128.942	28.754
1000	20.377	99.231	85.397	13.834	-128.937	-128.937	25.621
1100	20.404	101.175	86.744	15.873	-128.931	-128.931	23.056
1200	20.424	102.951	88.022	17.915	-128.924	-128.924	20.609
1300	20.437	104.566	89.234	19.958	-128.916	-128.916	18.328
1400	20.445	106.101	90.385	22.002	-128.908	-128.908	16.164
1500	20.450	107.512	91.481	24.047	-128.900	-128.900	14.977
1600	20.452	108.832	92.524	26.092	-128.892	-128.892	13.928
1700	20.453	110.072	93.520	28.137	-128.884	-128.884	12.996
1800	20.452	111.241	94.473	30.183	-128.876	-128.876	12.160
1900	20.450	112.346	95.384	32.228	-128.868	-128.868	11.390
2000	20.448	113.395	96.259	34.273	-128.860	-128.860	10.693
2100	20.445	114.393	97.089	36.317	-128.852	-128.852	10.045
2200	20.443	115.344	97.907	38.362	-128.844	-128.844	9.456
2300	20.440	116.253	98.685	40.406	-128.836	-128.836	8.917
2400	20.437	117.122	99.435	42.450	-128.828	-128.828	8.421
2500	20.434	117.957	100.159	44.493	-128.820	-128.820	7.962
2600	20.431	118.758	100.859	46.536	-128.812	-128.812	7.537
2700	20.429	119.529	101.537	48.579	-128.804	-128.804	7.141
2800	20.426	120.272	102.193	50.622	-128.796	-128.796	6.772
2900	20.423	120.989	102.829	52.665	-128.788	-128.788	6.420
3000	20.421	121.681	103.445	54.707	-128.780	-128.780	6.104
3100	20.418	122.351	104.045	56.749	-128.772	-128.772	5.801
3200	20.416	122.999	104.627	58.790	-128.764	-128.764	5.516
3300	20.413	123.627	105.193	60.832	-128.756	-128.756	5.246
3400	20.410	124.236	105.744	62.873	-128.748	-128.748	4.992
3500	20.407	124.828	106.281	64.914	-128.740	-128.740	4.746
3600	20.404	125.403	106.804	66.954	-128.732	-128.732	4.511
3700	20.401	125.962	107.315	68.995	-128.724	-128.724	4.286
3800	20.398	126.506	107.812	71.035	-128.716	-128.716	4.066
3900	20.395	127.036	108.299	73.074	-128.708	-128.708	3.851
4000	20.392	127.552	108.774	75.114	-128.700	-128.700	3.642
4100	20.388	128.055	109.238	77.153	-128.692	-128.692	3.437
4200	20.384	128.547	109.692	79.191	-128.684	-128.684	3.232
4300	20.381	129.026	110.136	81.230	-128.676	-128.676	3.027
4400	20.377	129.495	110.570	83.267	-128.668	-128.668	2.822
4500	20.373	129.953	110.996	85.305	-128.660	-128.660	2.617
4600	20.369	130.400	111.413	87.342	-128.652	-128.652	2.412
4700	20.365	130.838	111.822	89.379	-128.644	-128.644	2.207
4800	20.360	131.267	112.222	91.415	-128.636	-128.636	2.002
4900	20.356	131.687	112.615	93.451	-128.628	-128.628	1.797
5000	20.351	132.098	113.001	95.486	-128.620	-128.620	1.592
5100	20.347	132.501	113.379	97.521	-128.612	-128.612	1.387
5200	20.342	132.896	113.751	99.555	-128.604	-128.604	1.182
5300	20.338	133.284	114.116	101.589	-128.596	-128.596	0.977
5400	20.333	133.664	114.474	103.623	-128.588	-128.588	0.772
5500	20.329	134.037	114.827	105.656	-128.580	-128.580	0.567
5600	20.324	134.403	115.173	107.689	-128.572	-128.572	0.362
5700	20.319	134.763	115.513	109.721	-128.564	-128.564	0.157
5800	20.314	135.116	115.848	111.752	-128.556	-128.556	-0.048
5900	20.310	135.463	116.178	113.784	-128.548	-128.548	-0.253
6000	20.305	135.805	116.502	115.814	-128.540	-128.540	-0.458

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i	E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	(2)	(4000)	(2)
(600)	(2)	(10000)	(2)
(1600)	(2)		

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω _i , cm ⁻¹	ω _i , cm ⁻¹	ω _i , cm ⁻¹	ω _i , cm ⁻¹
(530) (1)	(590) (2)	(275) (1)	(260) (2)

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = (2.3) Å
Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = (100°)
Products of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = (1.33 × 10⁻¹¹) g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation
The heat of formation of TiCl₃(g) is calculated from the heats of reaction for the processes, (A) 3TiCl₄(g) + Ti(c) = 4TiCl₃(g) and (B) TiCl₃(c) = TiCl₃(g), combined with auxiliary JANAF heats of formation for TiCl₄(g), TiCl₃(c) and Ti(c). Equilibrium measurements of reaction (A) have been reported by Gross and Levi (1). Vapor pressure measurements for reaction (B) have been reported by Sanderson and MacKinnon (2) and by Farber and Barnall (3). Second and third law analyses of these data yield the following results.

Source	Reaction	No. Points	Range, °K	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , kcal/mol	Second Law	Third Law	Drift, eu	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ *
Gross and Levi (1)	A	3	1223			31.6 ± 2.0		-128.5
Sanderson and MacKinnon (2)	B	9**	628-823			42.8 ± 1.1		-129.3
Farber and Barnall	B	8	636-732			45.3 ± 2.1		-126.2

*Calculation based on third law ΔH_f²⁹⁸.
**One point rejected due to failure of statistical test.

The chosen value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ is -128.9 kcal/mol. This value is the average of the first two determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The interatomic distance is estimated from that of the solid, given as 2.46 Å by Matta et al. (4), and from comparisons of bond distances of crystal and gas phase tetrahalides of titanium. The pyramidal bond angle is estimated assuming TiCl₃(g) similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 4.28 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm² and I_C = 7.26 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti³⁺ (5).

- References**
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Cl₃Zr

GFV = 197.579

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM TRICHLORIDE (ZrCl₃)Zirconium Trichloride (ZrCl₃)

GFV = 197.579

(Crystal)

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = (-170.7 \pm 15) \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = (-104.4) \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = (34.8 \pm 3) \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_s = (1045.9)^\circ\text{K}$ Heat of Formation

Turnbull and Watts (1) determined the equilibrium pressures for the disproportionation of $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{c})$ in the temperature range from 613°K to 723°K by a modified dew point technique. Third law and second law analyses of their vapor pressure-temperature equation give the same heat of reaction $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 30.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $2\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{c}) + \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$.

The adopted value, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{c}) = -170.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from the heat of reaction at 298°K, and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{g}) = -207.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2) and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{c}) = -103 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3). The assigned uncertainty, $\pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is mainly due to the uncertainty in the heat of formation of $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{c})$, and also the dew point technique used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{c})$ are estimated from the Cp values of $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{c})$ by deduction of one Cl atom Cp contributions which are calculated as $1/4(\text{Cp}(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{c}) - \text{Cp}(\text{Zr}, \text{c}))$. The S_{298}° is calculated as 34.85 eu based on the assumption that $S_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{c}) = S_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{c}) - 1/4(S_{298}^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{c}) - S_{298}^\circ(\text{Zr}, \text{c}))$.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the difference in the heats of formation of gas and crystal at 298°K. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{c}) = \text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g})$.

References

1. A. G. Turnbull and J. A. Watts, *Aust. J. Chem.*, **16**, 947 (1963).
2. JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$ table dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{c})$ table dated Dec. 31, 1969.

T, °K	Cp°	$-\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	22.990	34.850	.000	-170.700	-154.481	113.238
300	23.019	34.850	.043	-170.691	-154.381	112.466
400	24.069	41.768	2.400	-170.201	-149.017	81.419
500	24.730	47.212	37.524	-169.691	-143.779	62.846
600	25.235	51.767	39.533	-169.173	-138.666	50.402
700	25.664	55.690	41.567	-168.651	-133.599	41.712
800	26.064	59.143	43.553	-168.126	-128.628	35.140
900	26.433	62.234	45.460	-167.598	-123.722	30.044
1000	26.768	65.038	47.279	-167.067	-118.877	25.981
1100	27.050	67.608	49.012	-166.537	-114.083	22.466
1200	27.300	69.968	50.661	-166.006	-109.287	19.909
1300	27.550	72.163	52.232	-165.470	-104.516	17.571
1400	27.800	74.215	53.730	-164.929	-99.800	15.579
1500	28.000	76.139	55.160	-164.388	-95.134	13.861
1600	28.200	77.953	56.528	-163.847	-90.517	12.364
1700	28.370	79.668	57.840	-163.301	-85.942	11.049
1800	28.550	81.295	59.098	-162.751	-81.415	9.885
1900	28.750	82.841	60.307	-162.194	-76.924	8.848
2000	28.950	84.313	61.471	-161.634	-72.475	7.920

Cl₃Zr

Point Group: [C_{3v}]

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -124.9 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -125.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = (81.0 \pm 3) \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = (2)

Zirconium Trichloride (ZrCl₃)GF_W = 197.579

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o 298	ΔH ^o	Log Kp
100	12.920	63.612	9.210	-124.898	124.898	147.141E
200	16.668	74.086	8.225	-125.168	125.168	271.967
298	18.170	81.070	7.179	-125.278	125.278	135.131
300	18.189	81.182	7.179	-125.300	125.300	90.000
400	18.969	86.531	6.346	-122.446	122.446	89.404
500	19.487	90.623	5.815	-122.028	122.028	66.073
600	19.674	94.412	5.465	-121.313	121.313	52.940
700	19.789	97.486	5.211	-120.365	120.365	43.650
800	19.839	100.000	5.000	-119.590	119.590	37.328
900	20.531	102.618	4.833	-117.698	117.698	26.630
1000	20.669	104.790	4.662	-117.059	117.059	25.562
1100	20.756	106.784	4.521	-115.999	115.999	23.089
1200	20.817	108.573	4.407	-115.302	115.302	20.999
1300	20.869	110.178	4.315	-114.931	114.931	17.707
1400	20.907	111.643	4.240	-114.767	114.767	16.391
1500	20.935	112.999	4.180	-114.666	114.666	15.239
1600	20.953	114.259	4.130	-114.623	114.623	14.230
1700	20.963	115.433	4.087	-114.640	114.640	13.343
1800	20.966	116.543	4.050	-114.715	114.715	12.511
1900	20.965	117.600	4.018	-114.843	114.843	11.763
2000	20.962	118.613	3.990	-115.018	115.018	11.124
2100	20.958	119.589	3.965	-115.245	115.245	10.507
2200	20.953	120.530	3.942	-115.518	115.518	9.916
2300	20.947	121.437	3.920	-115.832	115.832	9.350
2400	20.940	122.311	3.898	-116.182	116.182	8.809
2500	20.932	123.153	3.877	-116.572	116.572	8.283
2600	20.923	123.963	3.857	-116.997	116.997	7.767
2700	20.913	124.741	3.837	-117.462	117.462	7.267
2800	20.902	125.487	3.817	-117.962	117.962	6.783
2900	20.890	126.201	3.797	-118.492	118.492	6.315
3000	20.878	126.883	3.777	-119.057	119.057	5.863
3100	20.865	127.535	3.757	-119.662	119.662	5.423
3200	20.852	128.157	3.737	-120.302	120.302	5.000
3300	20.839	128.749	3.717	-120.972	120.972	4.592
3400	20.825	129.311	3.697	-121.678	121.678	4.200
3500	20.811	129.843	3.677	-122.415	122.415	3.824
3600	20.797	130.345	3.657	-123.178	123.178	3.462
3700	20.782	130.817	3.637	-123.972	123.972	3.111
3800	20.767	131.259	3.617	-124.792	124.792	2.767
3900	20.752	131.671	3.597	-125.632	125.632	2.437
4000	20.737	132.053	3.577	-126.498	126.498	2.111
4100	20.722	132.405	3.557	-127.396	127.396	1.794
4200	20.707	132.727	3.537	-128.322	128.322	1.483
4300	20.692	133.019	3.517	-129.272	129.272	1.177
4400	20.677	133.281	3.497	-130.242	130.242	0.876
4500	20.662	133.513	3.477	-131.238	131.238	0.580
4600	20.647	133.715	3.457	-132.256	132.256	0.283
4700	20.632	133.887	3.437	-133.292	133.292	0.000
4800	20.617	134.029	3.417	-134.342	134.342	-0.283
4900	20.602	134.141	3.397	-135.402	135.402	-0.580
5000	20.587	134.223	3.377	-136.478	136.478	-0.883
5100	20.572	134.275	3.357	-137.566	137.566	-1.187
5200	20.557	134.307	3.337	-138.672	138.672	-1.492
5300	20.542	134.319	3.317	-139.792	139.792	-1.794
5400	20.527	134.311	3.297	-140.932	140.932	-2.092
5500	20.512	134.283	3.277	-142.088	142.088	-2.383
5600	20.497	134.235	3.257	-143.266	143.266	-2.667
5700	20.482	134.167	3.237	-144.462	144.462	-2.942
5800	20.467	134.079	3.217	-145.682	145.682	-3.209
5900	20.452	133.971	3.197	-146.932	146.932	-3.467
6000	20.437	133.843	3.177	-148.208	148.208	-3.711

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	(2)
(1800)	(2)
(4500)	(2)
(12000)	(2)
(30000)	(2)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
(490) (1)	(333) (2)
(185) (1)	(131) (2)

Bond Distance: Zr-Cl = (2.3) Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = (100)°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = (1.5104 \times 10^{-112}) \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ $\sigma = (3)$

Heat of Formation

Potter (1) investigated mass spectrometrically the equilibrium $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CaCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g})$ in the temperature range 1163-1557°K. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above threshold and they were used in the calculation of equilibrium constants. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the heats of reaction at 298°K are evaluated by the third law and second law methods as -3.69 and -16.67 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 9.31 ± 1.25 eu. Using the third law $\Delta H_f^\circ = -3.69 \text{ kcal/mol}$, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{g}) = -207.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}_2, \text{g}) = -28.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3) and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{g}) = -115.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (4). We obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{g}) = -125.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is adopted in the tabulation.

Farber et al. (5) also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction $\text{Zr}(\text{Cl}) + \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$ in the temperature range from 1579°K to 1779°K. They reported a second law heat of reaction as $\Delta H_f^\circ = 59.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Since the attainment of equilibrium was questionable in their studies, the heat of reaction obtained from the third law method is generally more reliable. Using their reported ion intensities of run 3 (temperature range from 1667°K to 1698°K, five points), we have calculated the equilibrium constants $K_1 = (I_{\text{ZrCl}_2})^2 / (I_{\text{ZrCl}_3}) (I_{\text{ZrCl}_4})$ for reaction (1) $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$, and $K_2 = (I_{\text{ZrCl}_3})^2 / (I_{\text{ZrCl}_4}) (I_{\text{ZrCl}_2})$ for reaction (2) $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$. Third law analyses of the equilibrium constants give $\Delta H_f^\circ = -11.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (1) and its drift 4.1 ± 1.7 eu; and $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (2) and its drift 11.1 ± 1.2 eu. Using the third law heats of reaction, and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{g}) = 49.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (5) and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{g}) = -207.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{g}) = -124.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{g}) = -43.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which are in good agreement with the values adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be a pyramid similar to the group VA trichlorides. The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 45.9145 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 72.6247 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. The electronic levels are estimated as three times higher than those of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$, based on the ratio of the first splitting interval between Ti(IV) and Zr(IV), given by C. E. Moore (7). The quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$.

Vibrational frequencies are calculated from the estimated force constants by the valence force method (8). The force constants are estimated from those of PCl_3 , AsCl_3 , and SbCl_3 listed by Herzberg (8).

References

1. N. D. Potter, Aeronutric Div., Philco-Ford Corp., Newport Beach, Calif., private communication, dated Dec. 4, 1969.
2. JANAF ZrCl₄(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1969.
3. The heat of formation and the free energy functions of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{g})$ are preliminary values calculated by the Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.
4. The heat of formation and the free energy functions of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{g})$ are preliminary values calculated by the Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.
5. M. Farber, Y. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Monrovia, Calif., Rep. No. AFPRJ-TR-67-244, Contract F04611-67-C-0010, Nov. 1967.
6. JANAF ZrCl₃(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1969.
7. C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467.
8. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. New York, 1945.

MAGNESIUM DICHLORIDE, DIMERIC (Mg₂Cl₄) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 190.436

Magnesium Dichloride, Dimeric (Mg₂Cl₄)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 190.436

Point Group: [D_{2h}']S_{298.15} = [100.098 ± 5] gibbs/molΔH_{f,0}^o = -228.11 ± 7 kcal/molΔH_{f,298.15}^o = -228.10 ± 7 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
[500] (1)	[240] (1)	[130] (2)
[400] (1)	[200] (1)	[100] (2)
295 (1)	[150] (1)	[80] (2)

Bond Distance: Mg-Cl = [2.18] Å, Mg-Cl'(ring) = [2.3] Å

Bond Angles: Cl'-Mg-Cl (in ring) = [90°], Cl-Mg-Cl' = [135°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.3313 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

References relative to the monomer-dimer ratio in magnesium chloride vapor are given in the discussion for monomeric ideal gas. The selected best value for the heat of dimerization at 900°K is -39.2 kcal/mol. Combined with heat of formation data for the monomer and the heat capacity of the dimer, this yields ΔH_{f,298.15}^o = -228.10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A planar structure with D_{2h} symmetry was assumed, with the outer Mg-Cl distance the same as in MgCl₂ and the ring Mg-Cl distance slightly larger. The ring was taken to be square, and the Cl-Mg-Cl' angle 135°. This structure gives individual moments of inertia of I_A = 31.12 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 191.61 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = I_A + I_B.

A reasonable set of frequencies was estimated by comparison with MgCl₂ monomer and other dimer molecules. The single observed frequency is from A. Buchler and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 121 (1958), who erroneously ascribed it to the bending mode of the monomer. The estimated values were adjusted until the entropy of dimerization at 900°K was -29.9 gibbs/mol, as selected in the discussion for ideal monomeric gas. The calculated thermodynamic properties of monomer and dimer give total vapor pressures in good agreement with experiment and yield a boiling point for magnesium chloride of 1624°K at one atmosphere pressure.

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	Log Kp
0	21.680	106.141E	-	5.787	-228.107	INEFINITE
100	21.680	71.495	124.746	5.737	-228.014	463.056
200	21.529	88.672	102.748	2.815	-228.411	244.634
298	21.543	100.098	100.098	+000	-228.100	221.509
300	21.547	100.281	100.089	-055	-228.097	221.648
400	30.858	106.924	101.271	3.064	-227.979	191.349
500	30.911	115.775	103.511	6.132	-227.898	164.899
600	31.170	121.435	106.040	9.237	-227.869	144.299
700	31.331	126.253	108.592	12.363	-227.885	124.491
800	31.476	130.244	111.244	15.486	-227.926	104.626
900	31.511	133.430	113.930	18.646	-228.123	84.874
1000	31.564	137.474	115.671	21.803	-232.595	65.003
1100	31.603	140.485	117.792	24.962	-232.834	40.380
1200	31.634	142.236	119.600	28.123	-233.127	36.523
1300	31.658	143.696	121.124	31.284	-233.472	32.559
1400	31.676	144.916	122.505	34.455	-233.860	28.502
1500	31.691	145.902	123.755	37.623	-234.239	24.458
1600	31.704	146.767	124.902	40.793	-234.609	20.422
1700	31.714	147.526	125.952	43.964	-234.970	16.392
1800	31.721	148.188	126.914	47.136	-235.322	12.362
1900	31.726	148.762	127.792	50.306	-235.665	8.332
2000	31.736	149.266	128.600	53.482	-236.000	4.302
2100	31.742	149.704	129.355	56.656	-236.326	0.272
2200	31.746	150.088	130.062	59.830	-236.644	-3.758
2300	31.748	150.424	130.726	63.004	-236.954	-7.784
2400	31.750	150.714	131.352	66.178	-237.256	-11.810
2500	31.757	150.960	131.942	69.356	-237.550	-15.836
2600	31.760	151.176	132.500	72.531	-237.841	-19.862
2700	31.763	151.362	133.026	75.708	-238.129	-23.888
2800	31.765	151.528	133.522	78.884	-238.414	-27.914
2900	31.767	151.674	133.992	82.061	-238.696	-31.940
3000	31.769	151.801	134.436	85.237	-238.971	-35.966
3100	31.770	151.914	134.852	88.414	-239.242	-39.992
3200	31.772	152.016	135.244	91.591	-239.508	-43.992
3300	31.774	152.108	135.616	94.768	-239.769	-47.992
3400	31.776	152.192	135.974	97.946	-240.025	-51.992
3500	31.778	152.268	136.320	101.123	-240.278	-55.992
3600	31.777	152.336	136.656	104.301	-240.527	-59.992
3700	31.778	152.396	136.984	107.479	-240.772	-63.992
3800	31.779	152.452	137.304	110.656	-241.014	-67.992
3900	31.780	152.504	137.616	113.834	-241.252	-71.992
4000	31.780	152.552	137.924	117.012	-241.486	-75.992
4100	31.781	152.596	138.228	120.190	-241.716	-79.992
4200	31.781	152.636	138.524	123.369	-241.942	-83.992
4300	31.782	152.672	138.812	126.547	-242.164	-87.992
4400	31.783	152.704	139.092	129.725	-242.382	-91.992
4500	31.783	152.732	139.364	132.903	-242.596	-95.992
4600	31.784	152.756	139.632	136.082	-242.806	-99.992
4700	31.784	152.776	139.896	139.260	-243.012	-103.992
4800	31.785	152.792	140.156	142.438	-243.214	-107.992
4900	31.785	152.808	140.416	145.617	-243.412	-111.992
5000	31.785	152.824	140.676	148.795	-243.606	-115.992
5100	31.786	152.840	140.936	151.974	-243.796	-119.992
5200	31.786	152.856	141.196	155.152	-243.982	-123.992
5300	31.787	152.872	141.456	158.330	-244.166	-127.992
5400	31.787	152.888	141.716	161.508	-244.346	-131.992
5500	31.787	152.904	141.976	164.686	-244.522	-135.992
5600	31.787	152.920	142.236	167.864	-244.696	-139.992
5700	31.787	152.936	142.496	171.042	-244.866	-143.992
5800	31.788	152.952	142.756	174.220	-245.032	-147.992
5900	31.788	152.968	143.016	177.398	-245.198	-151.992
6000	31.788	152.984	143.276	180.576	-245.364	-155.992

Molybdenum Tetrachloride (MoCl₄)

(Crystal)

GFW = 237.752

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H_{f298.15}^\circ = -114 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [4 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [53.5 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 590^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The adopted $\Delta H_f^\circ = -114$ kcal/mol was determined by Shchukarev et al. (1) by solution calorimetry. The authors measured the heat of solution of MoCl₄ in the aqueous solvent FeCl₃ + HCl and obtained the heat of formation from a comparison with the heat of solution of MoCl₅ measured in the same solvent.

The decomposition pressures of 2MoCl₅(c) = 2MoCl₄(c) + Cl₂(g) (80 - 150°C) were measured manometrically by Saeki and Matsuzaki (2). From the reported data we evaluate the enthalpy change for the above reaction by third law analysis.

Based on $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{MoCl}_5, c) = -126$ kcal/mol and the third law $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = 24.132$ kcal/mol, we obtain $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{MoCl}_4, c) = -113.94$ kcal/mol, which is in very good agreement with the value reported by Shchukarev et al. (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with that of WCl₄(c). The estimated $S_{298}^\circ = 53.5$ eu is based on the assumption that the entropy differences between MoCl₄(c) and MoCl₅(c) is about the same as that between WCl₄(c) and WCl₅(c). The entropy obtained from the second law analysis of the data of Saeki and Matsuzaki (2) agrees with the adopted one within the error of the vapor pressure data.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 5, 802 (1960).
2. Y. Saeki and R. Matsuzaki, Denki Kagaku 13, 155-8 (1965).

T, °K	C _p ^o	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
300	31.000	53.500	53.500	.000	- 96.136	70.470
400	31.000	53.492	53.501	.057	- 96.026	69.955
500	32.300	52.788	54.732	3.222	- 90.177	49.270
	33.600	70.135	57.100	6.517	- 84.564	36.963
600	34.900	76.376	59.605	9.942	- 79.155	26.832
700	36.200	81.652	62.572	13.497	- 73.631	23.042
800	37.600	86.779	65.294	17.187	- 68.682	18.818
900	39.000	91.285	67.935	21.015	- 63.995	15.540
1000	39.900	95.436	70.481	24.956	- 59.273	12.954
1100	40.600	99.242	72.926	28.992	- 54.700	10.849
1200	41.600	102.668	75.274	33.113	- 50.276	9.156
1300	42.200	106.222	77.527	37.304	- 45.988	7.731
1400	42.700	109.366	79.690	41.549	- 41.832	6.530
1500	43.200	112.331	81.768	45.844	- 37.799	5.507

Molybdenum Tetrachloride (MoCl₄)

(Liquid)

GFW = 237.752

MOLYBDENUM TETRACHLORIDE (MoCl₄)

(LIQUID)

Cl₄Mo

GFW = 237.752

S_{298.15} = [58.682] gibbs/mol

ΔHf_{298.15} = [-110.621 ± 2] kcal/mol

Tm = 590°K

ΔHm* = [4 ± 2] kcal/mol

Tb = [680]*K

ΔHv* = [14.7] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔHf₂₉₈(c) by adding ΔHm* and the difference between H₅₉₀^{*} - H₂₉₈^{*} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

Tm is taken from V. Gutmann, "Halogen Chemistry," Vol. 3, Academic Press, New York, 1967. ΔHm* is estimated such that the derived ΔGf* for MoCl₄(l) yields a reasonable boiling point which is expected to be between 600 and 700°K from comparisons with related compounds.

Vaporization Data

Tb is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔGr*) of the following process MoCl₄(l) = MoCl₄(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔHf* for MoCl₄(l) and MoCl₄(g) at Tb is the heat of vaporization.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(Cp°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	35,000	58.682	58.682	+0.00	-110.621	-94.302	69.125
300	35,000	58.699	58.683	+0.65	-110.597	-94.202	68.626
400	35,000	68.667	60.055	3.565	-109.347	-88.927	48.588
500	35,000	76.777	62.648	7.065	-106.169	-83.959	36.698
600	35,000	83.158	62.521	10.182	-102.035	-79.223	28.455
700	35,000	88.228	62.272	12.865	-97.997	-74.753	23.115
800	35,000	93.228	71.272	17.565	-94.861	-70.285	19.201
900	35,000	97.350	73.945	21.065	-93.799	-66.024	16.03
1000	35,000	101.038	76.473	24.565	-92.753	-61.886	13.425
1100	35,000	104.373	78.640	28.065	-91.721	-57.848	11.493
1200	35,000	107.313	80.460	31.565	-90.707	-53.906	9.418
1300	35,000	110.220	83.247	35.065	-89.712	-50.046	8.414
1400	35,000	112.814	85.268	38.565	-88.738	-46.262	7.222
1500	35,000	115.229	87.186	42.065	-87.787	-42.546	6.199

Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (WOCl_4)
(Crystal) $\text{GFW} = 341.6614$

T, °K	C_p	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	34.954	41.300	41.300	.000	-160.400	-131.305
300	35.000	41.516	41.501	.065	-160.383	-131.125
400	37.500	51.928	45.703	3.650	-159.162	-121.922
500	40.500	60.584	45.435	7.395	-158.100	-112.196
600	42.500	68.088	48.596	11.695	-156.756	-103.131
700	44.350	74.786	51.868	16.043	-155.174	-94.317
800	45.500	80.796	55.115	20.545	-153.476	-85.741
900	46.300	86.208	58.274	25.141	-151.709	-77.377
1000	46.900	91.118	61.317	29.801	-149.904	-69.215

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOCl_4) (CRYSTAL) Cl_4OW
 $\text{OPW} = 341.6614$

$\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -150.4 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ = -10.846 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov¹ measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K as -131.5 ± 0.5 and $-13.6 \pm 0.11 \text{ kcal/mol}$, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:
 (1) $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{c}) + 6 \text{ NaOH}(16.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(190,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 4 \text{ NaCl}(50,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(1)$
 (2) $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 2 \text{ NaOH}(16.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(20,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(1)$

Based on these data and the heats of dilution for $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})^2$, and $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq})^3$, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -118.0 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{c}) + 40\text{H}^+(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c}) + 4\text{Cl}^-(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(1)$. This leads to $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{WOCl}_4, \text{c}) = -160.4 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{c}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ⁵.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$\text{Cp}_{300} = 35.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the melting point of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{c})$ is approximately 500°K, which is relatively low for oxygen to reach its maximum contribution, we estimate $\text{Cp}_{500} = 40.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ based on the values for $\text{WO}_2(\text{c})$, $\text{WO}_3(\text{c})$ and $\text{WCl}_6(\text{c})$.

The entropy, $S^\circ_{298} = 41.3 \text{ eu}$, is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ_{457} = 44.5 \text{ eu}$ for $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov⁴. See $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

It is surprising that this entropy is smaller than the corresponding value for $\text{WOF}_4(\text{c})$. See $\text{WOF}_4(\text{c})$ table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

Melting Data.

T_m is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of crystal and liquid are equal. The difference between the heats of formation of crystal and liquid at the melting point is ΔH_m . This ΔH_m is derived from 2nd law analyses of the vapor pressure equation determined by Shchukarev and Suvorov⁴. See $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ tables (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

References.

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2. "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," V. B. Parker, NBS-RS-NBS2, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., Apr. 1965.
3. We have assumed $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{dil}} = 0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(20,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(190,000 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$.
4. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. **16**, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. **1**, 357 (1956), **3**, 2630 (1958), **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.
5. JANAF $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{c})$ table dated Mar. 31, 1967.

T, °K	gibbs/mol		kcal/mol		Log Kp
	C _p ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	
0					
100					
200					
298					
300	43.500	60.600	.000	- 150.711	- 127.370
400	43.500	60.869	.080	- 150.678	- 127.226
500	43.500	61.383	.430	- 149.533	- 119.275
600	43.500	63.000	.870	- 147.255	- 112.556
700	43.500	65.559	1.330	- 143.432	- 105.767
800	43.500	69.021	1.740	- 138.048	- 99.249
900	43.500	73.736	2.140	- 131.302	- 92.957
1000	43.500	79.569	25.180	- 140.981	- 86.954
	43.500	106.659	30.330	- 139.486	- 80.921
	43.500	113.242	62.711		

Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOCl₄) (LIQUID)

OPW = 341.6614

ΔH_{298.15}^o = -150.711 kcal/mol

ΔH_m^o = 10.646 ± 3 kcal/mol

ΔH_v^o = 10.5 kcal/mol

T_m = 484°K

T_b = 495°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH₂₉₈^o(WOCl₄, l) = -150.711 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas by subtracting the heat of vaporization ΔH_v₂₉₈^o = 13.643 kcal/mol. The latter is obtained by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev* and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Second law analysis gives ΔH_{501.9}^o = 10.32 kcal/mol (ΔH₂₉₈^o = 13.643 kcal/mol) and the boiling point T_b = 493°K. *Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2630(1958); and 5, 1850 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1959.

The entropy, S₂₉₈^o = 60.6 eu, is calculated from ΔS_{501.9}^o = 20.9 eu for WOCl₄(l) → WOCl₄(g) obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Suvorov, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

See WOCl₄(c) table (Mar. 31, 1967) for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of liquid and gas are equal. The difference between the heats of formation of liquid and gas at the boiling point is ΔH_v^o.

Tungsten Oxytetrachloride (WOCl₄)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 341.6614

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ⁰)/T	H ⁰ - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0	1.000	0.000	5.323	-135.776	-135.776	INFINITE
100	15.252	47.704	5.323	-136.533	-136.533	INFINITE
200	24.608	76.108	5.323	-137.283	-137.283	INFINITE
298	25.367	90.037	5.323	-137.068	-137.068	49.811
300	25.414	90.254	5.323	-137.069	-137.069	49.811
400	27.395	97.859	5.323	-137.024	-137.024	49.811
500	29.531	104.115	5.323	-136.891	-136.891	49.811
600	29.436	109.412	5.323	-136.711	-136.711	39.296
700	29.981	113.993	5.323	-136.505	-136.505	32.197
800	30.362	118.022	5.323	-136.291	-136.291	26.854
900	30.637	121.615	5.323	-136.069	-136.069	22.730
1000	30.842	124.854	5.323	-135.850	-135.850	19.428
1100	30.998	127.802	5.323	-135.635	-135.635	16.732
1200	31.119	130.504	5.323	-135.428	-135.428	14.486
1300	31.215	132.999	5.323	-135.230	-135.230	12.592
1400	31.282	135.315	5.323	-135.041	-135.041	10.969
1500	31.334	137.476	5.323	-134.865	-134.865	9.564
1600	31.404	139.501	5.323	-134.700	-134.700	8.337
1700	31.489	141.407	5.323	-134.547	-134.547	7.255
1800	31.486	143.205	5.323	-134.409	-134.409	6.295
1900	31.517	144.909	5.323	-134.283	-134.283	5.436
2000	31.583	146.526	5.323	-134.175	-134.175	4.681
2100	31.566	148.065	5.323	-134.079	-134.079	3.966
2200	31.586	149.534	5.323	-134.000	-134.000	3.332
2300	31.504	150.939	5.323	-133.939	-133.939	2.753
2400	31.619	152.288	5.323	-133.893	-133.893	2.223
2500	31.533	153.575	5.323	-133.866	-133.866	1.736
2600	31.655	154.816	5.323	-133.854	-133.854	1.295
2700	31.656	156.011	5.323	-133.867	-133.867	0.891
2800	31.655	157.162	5.323	-133.904	-133.904	0.511
2900	31.574	158.273	5.323	-133.959	-133.959	0.161
3000	31.682	159.347	5.323	-134.034	-134.034	0.000
3100	31.689	160.386	5.323	-134.124	-134.124	-0.331
3200	31.695	161.392	5.323	-134.229	-134.229	-0.657
3300	31.701	162.368	5.323	-134.346	-134.346	-0.976
3400	31.707	163.314	5.323	-134.471	-134.471	-1.286
3500	31.712	164.234	5.323	-134.604	-134.604	-1.585
3600	31.716	165.127	5.323	-134.744	-134.744	-1.871
3700	31.720	165.996	5.323	-134.891	-134.891	-2.143
3800	31.724	166.842	5.323	-135.044	-135.044	-2.400
3900	31.728	167.666	5.323	-135.203	-135.203	-2.643
4000	31.731	168.469	5.323	-135.368	-135.368	-2.873
4100	31.734	169.253	5.323	-135.539	-135.539	-3.092
4200	31.737	170.018	5.323	-135.716	-135.716	-3.297
4300	31.740	170.765	5.323	-135.899	-135.899	-3.488
4400	31.742	171.488	5.323	-136.088	-136.088	-3.665
4500	31.744	172.189	5.323	-136.283	-136.283	-3.829
4600	31.746	172.865	5.323	-136.484	-136.484	-3.981
4700	31.748	173.518	5.323	-136.691	-136.691	-4.118
4800	31.750	174.148	5.323	-136.904	-136.904	-4.240
4900	31.752	174.751	5.323	-137.124	-137.124	-4.348
5000	31.754	175.328	5.323	-137.350	-137.350	-4.443
5100	31.755	175.878	5.323	-137.582	-137.582	-4.525
5200	31.757	176.403	5.323	-137.820	-137.820	-4.595
5300	31.758	176.903	5.323	-138.064	-138.064	-4.652
5400	31.760	177.378	5.323	-138.314	-138.314	-4.696
5500	31.761	177.828	5.323	-138.569	-138.569	-4.728
5600	31.762	178.253	5.323	-138.829	-138.829	-4.748
5700	31.763	178.653	5.323	-139.094	-139.094	-4.756
5800	31.764	179.028	5.323	-139.364	-139.364	-4.753
5900	31.765	179.378	5.323	-139.639	-139.639	-4.739
6000	31.766	180.000	5.323	-139.919	-139.919	-4.714

Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

Cl₄O_W

OPW = 341.6614

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRACHLORIDE (WOCl₄) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{2v}]

S_{298.15} = [90.1] gibbs/mol

ΔH_{f,298.15} = -137.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm ⁻¹	W, cm ⁻¹	W, cm ⁻¹
[1000] (1)	[350] (1)	[200] (1)
[1000] (1)	[350] (1)	[200] (1)
[480] (1)	[300] (1)	[100] (1)
[480] (1)	[300] (1)	[100] (1)
[480] (1)	[300] (1)	[100] (1)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-O = Cl-W-Cl = [120°]

Cl-W-Cl = Cl-W-O = [90°]

Cl-W-Cl = [180°]

*Equatorial **Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.873 x 10⁻¹¹²] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_{f,298}(WOCl₄, g) = -137.0 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH_{f,298} = 23.4 kcal/mol for WOCl₄(c) → WOCl₄(g). The latter is obtained by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation given by S. A. Shchukarev* and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Second law analysis gives ΔH_{f,298} = 21.9 kcal/mol (ΔH_{f,298} = 23.4 kcal/mol).

*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956), 3, 2630 (1956), 5, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of SOP₄(g), reported by P. L. Ogggin, H. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward¹. The bond distance W-O and W-Cl are estimated to be the same as those in WO₃(g) and WOCl₂(g), respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 8.260 x 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.052 x 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 6.757 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for SOP₄(g)², WOCl₂(g)³, CrO₂Cl₂(g)^{4,5}, WO₃(g)⁶, and WOCl₆(g)⁶. The frequencies are not listed in point group order.

References

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4. F. A. Miller, G. L. Carlson and W. B. White, Spectrochim. Acta 1959, 709 (1959).
5. H. Stammreich, K. Kawai and Y. Taveares, Spectrochim. Acta 1959, 438 (1959).
6. JANAF WO₃(g) table (Sept. 30, 1966), WOCl₆(g) table (Dec. 31, 1966).

Lead Tetrachloride (PbCl₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 349.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0								
100	16.010	68.470	191.111	- 5.463	- 74.631	- 74.631	- 74.631	191.111
200	22.499	82.582	112.093	- 4.162	- 75.155	- 75.155	- 75.155	157.532
298	24.125	91.919	91.919	- 2.000	- 75.138	- 75.138	- 75.138	137.383
300	24.184	92.084	92.084	- 1.945	- 74.997	- 74.997	- 74.997	136.007
400	24.635	99.121	92.876	- 1.498	- 74.856	- 74.856	- 74.856	124.001
500	25.180	104.704	94.703	- 1.191	- 74.733	- 74.733	- 74.733	112.228
600	25.374	109.313	96.765	- 0.973	- 74.632	- 74.632	- 74.632	100.787
700	25.572	113.284	100.845	- 0.811	- 74.546	- 74.546	- 74.546	89.561
800	25.742	116.659	104.610	- 0.686	- 74.474	- 74.474	- 74.474	78.533
900	25.885	119.459	107.765	- 0.591	- 74.414	- 74.414	- 74.414	67.694
1000	25.999	121.741	110.361	- 0.517	- 74.363	- 74.363	- 74.363	57.044
1100	26.084	123.549	112.509	- 0.459	- 74.320	- 74.320	- 74.320	46.574
1200	26.140	124.899	114.252	- 0.412	- 74.284	- 74.284	- 74.284	36.274
1300	26.170	125.804	115.644	- 0.374	- 74.254	- 74.254	- 74.254	26.124
1400	26.184	126.384	116.684	- 0.342	- 74.229	- 74.229	- 74.229	16.114
1500	26.184	126.749	117.414	- 0.316	- 74.209	- 74.209	- 74.209	6.224
1600	26.169	126.909	117.884	- 0.294	- 74.184	- 74.184	- 74.184	- 3.644
1700	26.139	126.884	118.144	- 0.274	- 74.154	- 74.154	- 74.154	- 13.674
1800	26.094	126.644	118.209	- 0.254	- 74.119	- 74.119	- 74.119	- 23.704
1900	26.034	126.184	118.084	- 0.234	- 74.079	- 74.079	- 74.079	- 33.734
2000	25.959	125.549	117.769	- 0.214	- 74.034	- 74.034	- 74.034	- 43.764
2100	25.869	124.749	117.184	- 0.194	- 73.984	- 73.984	- 73.984	- 53.794
2200	25.759	123.784	116.344	- 0.174	- 73.929	- 73.929	- 73.929	- 63.824
2300	25.629	122.664	115.184	- 0.154	- 73.859	- 73.859	- 73.859	- 73.859
2400	25.479	121.384	113.744	- 0.134	- 73.774	- 73.774	- 73.774	- 83.884
2500	25.309	119.944	112.054	- 0.114	- 73.674	- 73.674	- 73.674	- 93.914
2600	25.119	118.344	110.144	- 0.094	- 73.559	- 73.559	- 73.559	- 103.944
2700	24.909	116.584	108.044	- 0.074	- 73.429	- 73.429	- 73.429	- 113.974
2800	24.679	114.684	105.684	- 0.054	- 73.284	- 73.284	- 73.284	- 123.994
2900	24.429	112.644	103.084	- 0.034	- 73.124	- 73.124	- 73.124	- 133.994
3000	24.159	110.384	100.284	- 0.014	- 72.949	- 72.949	- 72.949	- 143.994
3100	23.869	107.944	97.284	0.004	- 72.759	- 72.759	- 72.759	- 153.994
3200	23.559	105.344	94.084	0.014	- 72.549	- 72.549	- 72.549	- 163.994
3300	23.229	102.584	90.684	0.024	- 72.319	- 72.319	- 72.319	- 173.994
3400	22.879	99.684	87.084	0.034	- 72.069	- 72.069	- 72.069	- 183.994
3500	22.509	96.644	83.284	0.044	- 71.799	- 71.799	- 71.799	- 193.994
3600	22.119	93.484	79.284	0.054	- 71.509	- 71.509	- 71.509	- 203.994
3700	21.709	90.184	75.084	0.064	- 71.199	- 71.199	- 71.199	- 213.994
3800	21.279	86.744	70.684	0.074	- 70.869	- 70.869	- 70.869	- 223.994
3900	20.829	83.184	66.084	0.084	- 70.519	- 70.519	- 70.519	- 233.994
4000	20.359	79.504	61.184	0.094	- 70.149	- 70.149	- 70.149	- 243.994
4100	19.869	75.714	56.084	0.104	- 69.759	- 69.759	- 69.759	- 253.994
4200	19.359	71.814	50.884	0.114	- 69.349	- 69.349	- 69.349	- 263.994
4300	18.829	67.804	45.584	0.124	- 68.919	- 68.919	- 68.919	- 273.994
4400	18.279	63.684	40.184	0.134	- 68.469	- 68.469	- 68.469	- 283.994
4500	17.709	59.464	34.684	0.144	- 67.999	- 67.999	- 67.999	- 293.994
4600	17.119	55.144	29.084	0.154	- 67.509	- 67.509	- 67.509	- 303.994
4700	16.509	50.724	23.384	0.164	- 66.999	- 66.999	- 66.999	- 313.994
4800	15.879	46.204	17.584	0.174	- 66.469	- 66.469	- 66.469	- 323.994
4900	15.229	41.584	11.684	0.184	- 65.919	- 65.919	- 65.919	- 333.994
5000	14.559	36.864	5.684	0.194	- 65.349	- 65.349	- 65.349	- 343.994
5100	13.869	32.044	0.584	0.204	- 64.759	- 64.759	- 64.759	- 353.994
5200	13.159	27.124	- 4.516	0.214	- 64.149	- 64.149	- 64.149	- 363.994
5300	12.429	22.104	- 9.516	0.224	- 63.519	- 63.519	- 63.519	- 373.994
5400	11.679	16.984	- 14.516	0.234	- 62.869	- 62.869	- 62.869	- 383.994
5500	10.909	11.764	- 19.516	0.244	- 62.199	- 62.199	- 62.199	- 393.994
5600	10.119	6.444	- 24.516	0.254	- 61.509	- 61.509	- 61.509	- 403.994
5700	9.309	1.024	- 29.516	0.264	- 60.799	- 60.799	- 60.799	- 413.994
5800	8.479	- 4.396	- 34.516	0.274	- 60.069	- 60.069	- 60.069	- 423.994
5900	7.629	- 9.764	- 39.516	0.284	- 59.319	- 59.319	- 59.319	- 433.994
6000	6.759	- 15.084	- 44.516	0.294	- 58.549	- 58.549	- 58.549	- 443.994

June 30, 1962

Cl₄Pb

Lead Tetrachloride (PbCl₄)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 349.04

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-75] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔG°_f 298.15 = 91.9 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group T_d

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm⁻¹

326 (1)

63 (2)

341 (3)

99 (3)

Pb-Cl distance = 2.43 Å

Cl-Pb-Cl angle = 109° 28'

I_AB₂C = 7.9660 X 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

σ⁻ = 12

Heat of Formation. ΔH°_f 298.15 was estimated from the value of ΔH°_f 298.15 for PbCl₂(s), using the relation between ΔH°_f 298.15 for dihalides and that for tetrahalides of titanium and zirconium as reference.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).

Cl₄Pb

Titanium Tetrachloride (TiCl₄)

(Crystal)

GFW = 189.712

Cl₄Ti

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE (TiCl₄)

GFW = 189.712

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	20.000	22.000	INFINITE	6.437	-195.704	-195.704	INFINITE
100	20.000	22.000	INFINITE	6.437	-195.704	-195.704	INFINITE
200	26.859	38.339	52.654	2.665	-195.546	-195.546	43.103
298	30.943	48.927	69.927	0.000	-194.807	-194.807	127.935
300	31.000	50.119	49.928	0.057	-194.791	-175.614	127.935
400	33.350	59.380	51.174	3.202	-193.844	-169.361	92.535
500	34.800	66.994	53.600	6.697	-192.781	-163.361	71.405

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -195.7 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -194.807 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 2.382$ kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 49.93 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 249.05^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° of TiCl₄(c) is calculated from the corresponding quantity for TiCl₄(l) and the values of $H_{249.05}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiCl₄(c) has been reported by Latimer (1) and by Furukawa (2). The data from the latter investigation are adopted. These data lead to a value of 44.5 eu for $S_{249.05}^\circ$. This compares with Latimer's value (1) of 43.8 eu for the same quantity. The heat capacity of the solid is extrapolated to a value of 18R at 600°K, based on the known heat capacities of TiBr₄(c) and TiI₄(c). The hypothetical entropy at 298°K is based on the integration of the extrapolated curve and the value at the melting point.

Melting Data

The triple point is reported to be 249.05°K, with a measured heat of fusion of 2.382 kcal/mol, by Furukawa (2). Latimer (1) reported values of 248.0°K and 2.233 kcal/mol for these quantities. The former data are adopted.

References

1. W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 90 (1922).
2. G. T. Furukawa, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., 1964.

Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

Cl₄Ti

Titanium Tetrachloride (TiCl₄)

(Liquid)

GFW = 189.712

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ^c)/T	H ^c - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
100							
200	34.584	46.428	63.496	-3.400	-193.496	-191.719	198.572
298	34.704	60.326	60.326	0.000	-192.200	-176.226	159.177
300	34.709	60.581	60.327	-0.064	-192.177	-176.127	128.308
400	34.936	70.557	61.691	3.547	-190.972	-170.661	53.408
500	35.153	78.378	64.274	7.051	-189.420	-166.091	72.568
600	35.370	84.805	67.176	10.577	-188.098	-161.452	58.809
700	35.586	90.213	70.995	14.125	-187.205	-157.704	41.717
800	35.793	94.941	74.281	17.285	-186.540	-154.542	36.071
900	36.020	99.269	77.618	21.285	-185.430	-148.542	31.581
1000	36.237	103.075	78.177	24.898	-184.369	-144.503	

TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE (TiCl₄)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 189.712

S_{298,15}^a = 60.326 gibbs/molΔH_{f,298,15}^b = -192.2 ± 0.9 kcal/molT_m = 249.05°KΔH_m^c = 2.382 kcal/molT_b = 409°KΔH_v^d = 8.55 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_{f,298,15}^a of TiCl₄(l) is calculated from that of TiCl₄(g) and the value of ΔH_{v,298,15}^d. The value of ΔH_{v,298}^d is determined from second and third law analyses of fugacity as follows.

Source	Method	Range	No. Pts.	2nd Law	3rd Law	Drift, eu	ΔH _f ^e 298
1. Pike and Foster (1959) (1)	Manometric	363-415	18*	9.82±0.02	9.83	0.0±0.1	-192.2
2. Seryakov et al. (1960) (2)	Manometric	358-412	8	9.79±0.03	9.84	0.1±0.1	-192.2
3. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-358	17*	9.86±0.02	9.82	-0.1±0.0	-192.2
4. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-357	16**	9.80±0.01	9.82	0.0±0.0	-192.2
5. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	313-357	16	9.91±0.02	9.83	-0.2±0.1	-192.2
6. Schafer et al. (1953) (3)	Isoteniscope	312-359	17	9.90±0.02	9.83	-0.2±0.1	-192.2
7. Weed (1957) (4)	Manometric	298-319	***	9.79±0.01	9.82	0.1±0.0	-192.2
8. Weed (1957) (4)	Manometric	298-319	***	9.81±0.01	9.82	0.0±0.0	-192.2
9. Weed (1957) (4)	Spectra	250-302	***	9.69±0.01	9.80	0.4±0.0	-192.2

* two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test

** three points rejected due to failure of a statistical test

*** selected points from extensive data

Third law analyses of the several vapor pressure sets result in drifts which are proportional to the mean temperatures. Conversion of these data to fugacity eliminates this temperature dependence and the drifts are then scattered randomly about a constant value. This constant value is made to be essentially zero by methods described on the TiCl₄(g) table. The conversion to fugacity was made using Pitzer's method for normal fluids (5). The calculation was carried out using the value of 45.7 atm for the critical pressure, P_c, reported by Minzer (6) and estimated values of 643 ± 15°K for the critical temperature, T_c, and 0.23 ± 0.03 for the acentric constant, a_c. Schafer et al. (2) reported a calorimetric determination of ΔH_{v,298}^d. Their value of 9.9 ± 0.2 kcal/mol was used to check the reliability of their equipment, assuming that the vapor pressure data (3) gave a more accurate determination of ΔH_{v,298}^d. The adopted value of ΔH_{v,298}^d is 9.82 ± 0.02 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy and heat capacity of TiCl₄(l) has been measured by Furukawa (8). His reported values are adopted.

Melting Data

See TiCl₄(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T_b, is taken as the temperature at which K_p = 1 for the reaction TiCl₄(l) = TiCl₄(g). The vapor pressure data are discussed above.

References

1. F. P. Pike and C. T. Foster, Jr., *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **1**, 305 (1959).
2. G. V. Seryakov, S. A. Vaks, L. S. Sidorina, *Zhur. Obshch. Khim* **30**, 2130 (1960).
3. H. Schafer and F. Zeppenick, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **272**, 274 (1953).
4. H. C. Weed, Ph.D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1957.
5. G. N. Lewis and M. Randall, "Thermodynamics," McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1961.
6. W. Minzer, *Naturwissenschaften* **45**, 126 (1958).
7. H. Schafer, G. Breil and G. Pfeiffer, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **276**, 325 (1954).
8. G. T. Furukawa, private communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., 1964.

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K ^d
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-5.166	-182.026	INFINITE
100	16.117	63.412	105.421	4.001	-182.387	352.299
200	22.881	84.935	126.516	2.000	-182.442	157.824
298	22.882	84.935	126.516	2.000	-182.400	127.321
300	22.881	84.935	126.516	2.002	-182.399	126.516
400	24.610	97.118	147.667	8.272	-182.244	73.383
500	26.942	101.639	165.022	7.307	-182.168	60.109
600	28.942	105.504	182.102	6.815	-182.171	50.632
700	30.533	108.677	198.036	6.415	-182.058	43.526
800	31.867	111.667	212.879	6.187	-182.036	38.000
900	32.957	114.551	226.742	6.050	-182.040	33.580
1000	33.821	117.342	239.580	5.963	-182.070	29.943
1100	34.563	119.911	251.428	5.909	-183.063	26.941
1200	35.199	122.281	262.283	5.877	-183.019	24.377
1300	35.639	124.462	272.141	5.861	-183.019	22.179
1400	35.985	126.463	281.001	5.856	-182.980	20.275
1500	36.266	128.294	288.778	5.860	-182.980	18.609
1600	36.492	129.982	295.580	5.873	-182.990	17.138
1700	36.663	131.551	301.343	5.897	-183.019	15.831
1800	36.781	132.999	306.066	5.924	-183.074	14.660
1900	36.850	134.334	310.766	5.951	-183.151	13.590
2000	36.882	135.567	315.439	5.974	-183.245	12.613
2100	36.887	136.704	320.082	6.000	-183.350	11.725
2200	36.859	137.746	324.694	6.024	-183.462	10.912
2300	36.799	138.694	329.272	6.047	-183.580	10.168
2400	36.709	139.551	333.819	6.069	-183.704	9.482
2500	36.594	140.319	338.334	6.089	-183.834	8.849
2600	36.454	140.994	342.819	6.107	-183.969	8.262
2700	36.294	141.574	347.266	6.124	-184.109	7.717
2800	36.114	142.054	351.684	6.139	-184.254	7.209
2900	35.914	142.434	356.066	6.154	-184.404	6.735
3000	35.694	142.714	360.414	6.169	-184.559	6.291
3100	35.454	142.894	364.724	6.184	-184.719	5.874
3200	35.194	142.974	369.004	6.199	-184.884	5.482
3300	34.914	142.954	373.254	6.214	-185.054	5.113
3400	34.614	142.834	377.474	6.229	-185.229	4.765
3500	34.294	142.614	381.654	6.244	-185.404	4.420
3600	33.954	142.294	385.794	6.259	-185.579	4.082
3700	33.594	141.874	389.894	6.274	-185.749	3.749
3800	33.214	141.354	393.954	6.289	-185.914	3.428
3900	32.814	140.734	397.974	6.304	-186.074	3.114
4000	32.394	139.994	401.954	6.319	-186.229	2.804
4100	31.954	139.154	405.894	6.334	-186.379	2.504
4200	31.494	138.214	409.794	6.349	-186.524	2.214
4300	31.014	137.174	413.654	6.364	-186.664	1.934
4400	30.514	136.034	417.474	6.379	-186.799	1.664
4500	30.004	134.794	421.254	6.394	-186.929	1.404
4600	29.474	133.454	424.994	6.409	-187.054	1.154
4700	28.924	132.014	428.694	6.424	-187.174	0.904
4800	28.354	130.474	432.354	6.439	-187.289	0.654
4900	27.764	128.834	435.974	6.454	-187.399	0.404
5000	27.154	127.094	439.554	6.469	-187.504	0.154
5100	26.524	125.254	443.094	6.484	-187.604	-0.104
5200	25.874	123.314	446.594	6.499	-187.699	-0.354
5300	25.204	121.274	450.054	6.514	-187.789	-0.604
5400	24.514	119.134	453.474	6.529	-187.874	-0.854
5500	23.804	116.894	456.854	6.544	-187.954	-1.104
5600	23.074	114.554	460.194	6.559	-188.029	-1.354
5700	22.324	112.114	463.494	6.574	-188.099	-1.604
5800	21.554	109.574	466.754	6.589	-188.164	-1.854
5900	20.764	106.934	470.004	6.604	-188.224	-2.104
6000	19.954	104.194	473.214	6.619	-188.279	-2.354

Sept. 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE (TiCl₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 189.712

Point Group T_dS₂₉₈ = 84.8 ± 0.7 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH₀^o = -182.0 ± 0.9 kcal/molΔH_{298.15}^o = -182.4 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
388 (1)	498.5 (3)
111 (2)	131 (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = 2.185 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = 109° 28'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.2092 × 10⁻¹¹² g cm⁶

σ = 12

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH₂₉₈^o, of TiCl₄(g) and TiCl₄(l) has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

Investigations

Investigations	Method	Reaction	ΔH ₂₉₈ ^o , kcal/mol
Johnson et al. (1959) (1)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+2Cl ₂ (g) = TiCl ₄ (g)	-192.2
Farber and Darnell (1955) (2)	Equilibrium	TiO ₂ (c)+HCl(g) = TiCl ₄ (g)+2H ₂ O(g)	-192.7
Skinner and Ruehrwein (1955) (3)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+xCl ₂ (g) = [TiCl ₄ (x-2)C ₂] soln	-190.3±3.0
Gross et al. (1957) (4)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+xCl ₂ (g) = [TiCl ₄ (x-2)C ₂] soln	-191.5±0.3
Krievie et al. (1956) (5)	Calorimetric	Ti(c)+xCl ₂ (g) = [TiCl ₄ (x-2)C ₂] soln	-190.0±0.4
Thomsen (1982) (6)	Calorimetric	TiCl ₄ (l)+2H ₂ O(l) = 4HCl(0.002 m)+TiO ₂ (c)	-194.5

The chosen value of ΔH₂₉₈^o is that reported by Johnson et al. (1). This investigation has the advantage of being independent of the heat of vaporization of chlorins and any heats of solution in deriving the value of the heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted value for the interatomic distance is that reported by Kimura et al. (7). The tetrahedral structure was established by the Raman work of Bhagavantam (8). The vibrational frequencies determined from the infrared and Raman spectra of TiCl₄ by Hawkins and Carpenter (9) are adjusted downward 8 cm⁻¹ for ν₂ and ν₄ so that the heats of vaporization determined by both second and third law methods are in agreement. See TiCl₄(l) table for details. The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = I_C = 74.943 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

References

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Cl₄WTungsten Tetrachloride (WCl₄)

GFW = 325.662

(Crystal)

T, °K	C _p	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	31.000	47.400	47.400	.000	-105.900	-85.929	62.987
300	31.030	47.592	47.401	.057	-105.888	-85.805	62.509
400	32.335	49.484	48.483	3.558	-104.468	-83.550	61.500
500	33.440	50.953	51.004	6.558	-103.073	-82.150	61.079
600	34.645	52.302	53.712	9.954	-102.892	-80.826	60.341
700	36.250	53.786	55.485	13.513	-101.710	-80.906	59.119
800	37.555	55.712	57.208	17.208	-100.428	-80.166	57.671
900	38.840	57.212	61.590	21.025	-99.027	-79.590	56.042
1000	39.720	58.361	64.397	24.165	-97.527	-78.117	54.055
1100	40.840	59.211	66.843	29.004	-95.946	-76.920	52.733
1200	41.570	59.797	69.192	33.126	-94.299	-75.807	51.157
1300	42.170	100.148	71.445	37.313	-92.602	-74.834	49.847
1400	42.700	101.243	73.609	41.557	-90.863	-73.994	48.746
1500	43.170	102.255	75.688	45.851	-89.109	-73.279	47.809
1600	43.600	103.055	77.697	50.190	-87.285	-72.683	47.006
1700	44.000	111.710	79.611	54.570	-85.454	-72.198	46.311
1800	44.400	114.237	81.465	58.990	-83.598	-71.829	45.708
1900	44.760	116.682	83.263	63.449	-81.717	-71.556	45.179
2000	45.100	118.952	84.981	67.942	-79.810	-71.314	44.700

TUNGSTEN TETRACHLORIDE (WCl₄)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 325.662

ΔH_f⁰ = UnknownΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -105.9 ± 15 kcal/molS_{298.15}⁰ = [47.4] gibbs/mol

Td = [771]°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(WCl₄, c) = -105.9 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ = 58.9 kcal/mol for 3WCl₄(c) = WCl₂(c) + 2WCl₅(g). The value of ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ is calculated by the third law method from decomposition pressure data in the temperature range from 354°C to 435°C reported by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The second law ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ = 73.6 ± 7.9 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -24 ± 12 eu, which would correspond to a total entropy discrepancy of -8 ± 4 eu per mole of WCl₄. This entropy discrepancy is probably within the combined uncertainty of the data and the estimated entropies for the three species. S. A. Shchukarev et al., Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 10, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 2, 78 (1959), have shown that decomposition pressures are essentially independent of the composition in the solid phase until WCl₄(c) is almost completely decomposed to WCl₂(c). This is consistent with the assumption of solid phase activities of unity which we have used in the equilibrium analysis.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Cp₂₉₈ = 6.2 gibbs/g-atom and Cp₇₀₀ = 7.25 gibbs/g-atom are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 700°, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy of WCl₄(c), S₂₉₈⁰ = 47.4 eu, is estimated by the method of W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Td is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction 3 WCl₄(c) = WCl₂(c) + 2 WCl₅(g) approaches zero. We have also derived an approximate value of decomposition temperature, Td = 744°K, by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a log P versus 1/T fit of the decomposition pressure data reported by S. A. Shchukarev et al., Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The difference between the two decomposition temperatures is related to the second law entropy and the adopted entropy.

Cl₄W

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	5.405	80.128	-	80.128	INFINITE
100	16.901	68.151	110.128	4.198	80.469	-	78.024	170.521
200	21.673	81.550	92.738	2.237	80.440	-	75.575	92.585
298	23.629	90.624	80.624	0.000	80.300	-	73.216	53.669
300	23.452	90.770	80.626	0.004	80.297	-	73.172	53.306
400	24.526	97.709	91.568	2.658	80.132	-	70.822	38.696
500	24.971	103.235	93.365	4.935	79.962	-	68.514	29.947
600	25.224	107.812	95.402	7.446	79.800	-	66.239	24.128
700	25.381	111.713	97.461	9.977	79.645	-	63.971	19.979
800	25.457	115.110	99.000	12.500	79.490	-	61.703	16.462
900	25.527	118.110	101.368	15.073	79.377	-	59.556	12.536
1000	25.609	120.811	103.180	17.631	79.261	-	57.361	10.963
1100	25.648	123.254	104.896	20.194	79.156	-	55.177	10.963
1200	25.678	125.487	106.520	22.760	79.065	-	53.001	8.653
1300	25.703	127.449	108.060	25.327	78.985	-	50.840	6.777
1400	25.723	129.149	109.520	27.891	78.919	-	48.669	7.598
1500	25.743	131.225	110.908	30.401	78.865	-	46.510	6.777
1600	25.765	132.887	112.230	33.050	78.825	-	44.355	6.059
1700	25.785	134.449	113.482	35.740	78.797	-	42.197	5.425
1800	25.803	135.820	114.590	38.470	78.776	-	40.039	4.859
1900	25.819	137.020	115.585	40.789	78.776	-	37.894	4.359
2000	25.854	138.645	116.959	43.373	78.787	-	35.741	3.906
2100	25.880	139.907	118.022	45.959	78.808	-	33.590	3.466
2200	25.909	141.112	119.048	48.549	78.843	-	31.440	3.033
2300	25.931	142.160	120.030	51.140	78.885	-	29.293	2.607
2400	25.971	143.169	120.978	53.737	78.947	-	27.122	2.270
2500	26.004	144.129	121.895	56.335	79.021	-	24.961	2.182
2600	26.038	145.450	122.782	58.938	79.104	-	22.796	1.916
2700	26.073	146.933	123.640	61.543	79.208	-	20.629	1.670
2800	26.108	148.470	124.470	64.151	79.333	-	18.463	1.440
2900	26.148	149.295	125.277	66.765	79.508	-	16.282	1.227
3000	26.180	149.186	126.059	69.381	79.720	-	14.098	1.027
3100	26.215	150.045	126.819	72.001	79.987	-	11.904	.840
3200	26.250	150.876	127.564	74.624	80.315	-	9.705	.663
3300	26.281	151.680	128.287	77.254	80.700	-	7.500	.500
3400	26.317	152.471	128.977	79.881	81.186	-	5.264	.389
3500	26.349	153.235	129.659	82.514	81.752	-	3.030	.189
3600	26.380	153.977	130.324	85.150	82.433	-	.767	.047
3700	26.410	154.700	130.973	87.790	83.160	-	1.560	-.092
3800	26.438	155.400	131.600	90.430	83.930	-	2.350	-.170
3900	26.465	156.092	132.226	93.077	84.750	-	3.140	-.240
4000	26.491	156.763	132.831	95.725	85.601	-	3.930	-.300
4100	26.515	157.417	133.423	98.376	86.481	-	4.720	-.350
4200	26.539	158.056	134.002	101.028	87.390	-	5.510	-.400
4300	26.561	158.680	134.568	103.680	88.330	-	6.300	-.450
4400	26.581	159.292	135.128	106.340	89.300	-	7.090	-.500
4500	26.600	159.889	135.667	108.999	90.290	-	7.880	-.550
4600	26.618	160.474	136.200	111.660	91.310	-	8.670	-.600
4700	26.635	161.048	136.723	114.320	92.360	-	9.460	-.650
4800	26.650	161.600	137.233	116.980	93.440	-	10.250	-.700
4900	26.668	162.157	137.738	119.650	94.550	-	11.040	-.750
5000	26.678	162.696	138.232	122.320	95.690	-	11.830	-.800
5100	26.690	163.225	138.717	124.988	96.860	-	12.620	-.850
5200	26.702	163.743	139.190	127.650	98.060	-	13.410	-.900
5300	26.712	164.253	139.663	130.320	99.290	-	14.200	-.950
5400	26.725	164.751	140.121	133.000	100.550	-	14.990	-.1.000
5500	26.731	165.242	140.574	135.673	101.840	-	15.780	-.1.050
5600	26.739	165.723	141.019	138.347	103.160	-	16.570	-.1.100
5700	26.747	166.196	141.466	141.024	104.510	-	17.360	-.1.150
5800	26.757	166.662	141.913	143.686	105.890	-	18.150	-.1.200
5900	26.760	167.119	142.310	146.372	107.300	-	18.940	-.1.250
6000	26.766	167.569	142.728	149.048	108.750	-	19.730	-.1.300

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

TUNGSTEN TETRACHLORIDE (WCl₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

FW = 325.662

CI₄W

Point Group [Td]

ΔHf° = -80.1 ± 8 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -80.3 ± 8 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [90.6] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[3]
[10000]	[3]
[30000]	[3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω cm ⁻¹	ω cm ⁻¹
[380] (1)	[390] (3)
[110] (2)	[115] (3)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [109.47]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.154 x 10⁻¹¹²] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔHf°₂₉₈ (WCl₄(g)) = -80.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔHf° = 37.7 kcal/mol for WCl₆(g) → WCl₄(g) + Cl₂(g). The value of ΔHf°₂₉₈ is calculated by the third law method from the equation for log Kp given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.* 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).

The second law ΔHf°₂₉₈ is 43.6 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -9.6 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be tetrahedral similar to those of SiCl₄, TiCl₄, VCl₄, GeCl₄, ZrCl₄, SnCl₄, PbCl₄. The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl₆(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = I_C = 80.18 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of SiCl₄, TiCl₄, VCl₄, GeCl₄, SnCl₄ and PbCl₄ given by Kazuo Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1963.

If it is considered that the metal atoms are effectively ionized, then the W⁴⁺ will have 2 d electrons in a field of chloride ions. The electronic splitting would be roughly the inverse of that in NiCl₂(g), as given by D. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, *J. Chem. Phys.* 44, 4387 (1966), where Ni has a d⁸ configuration. By analogy with the splitting in NiCl₂, the low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 10000 cm⁻¹ and 30000 cm⁻¹, both triplets.

ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE (ZrCl₄)

GTV = 233.032

(CRYSTAL)

Zirconium Tetrachloride (ZrCl₄)

GFW = 233.032

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 43.36 \pm 0.7$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -234.42 \pm 0.26$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -234.17 \pm 0.26$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m = 12 \pm 3$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 26.4 \pm 0.3$ kcal/mol

Ts = 606.8°K

Heat of Formation

Gal'chenko et al. (1) determined the heat of formation of ZrCl₄(c) by the direct chlorination of the highly pure Zr metal in a bomb calorimeter. Complete chlorination of the metal was accomplished as indicated by the absence of unreacted metal and of lower chlorides. Their value, ΔH_f° (ZrCl₄, c) = -234.17 ± 0.26 kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation.

Gross et al. (2) measured calorimetrically $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -225.69$ kcal/mol for Zr(c) + 2Cl₂(g) = ZrCl₄(c). Corrections for the difference in heat content between liquid and gaseous chlorine at 25°C and 1 atm led to the value of standard heat of formation, ΔH_f° (ZrCl₄, c) = -234.7 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value adopted. Siemonsen and Siemonsen (3) also measured the heat of formation by direct chlorination of the metal in an enameled bomb calorimeter. However, they did not report their detailed experimental procedure, neither the purity of their sample, nor the corrections. The value was given as $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -231.9 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Todd (4) measured the low temperature heat capacities from 52.6 to 295.7°K, and made an extrapolation to 0°K which yielded an entropy of 8.12 eu at 51°K. We have adopted the measured heat capacities, but have made our own extrapolation to 0°K, based on the ratio of the measured heat capacities of ZrF₄ (5), TiF₄ (6), and TiCl₄ (7) from 6° to 50°K. This extrapolation gives $S_{50}^\circ = 6.758 \pm 0.7$ eu which is used in the table. Coughlin and King (8) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 335.9° to 566.8°K by drop calorimetry. Their data are smoothly joined with Todd's low temperature heat capacities and adopted in the table.

Melting Data

The melting point, 710°K, has been observed by Rahlfs and Fischer (9), Palko et al. (10), Denisova et al. (11, 12).

Palko et al. derived the heat of melting as 9 ± 2.5 kcal/mol from their vapor pressure data. Denisova et al. (11, 12) determined thermographically the heat of melting as 14 ± 3 kcal/mol and also determined the heat of vaporization at 710°K as 10.4 kcal/mol which combined with the heat of sublimation at 710°K (23.6 kcal/mol) gives the heat of melting as 13.4 kcal/mol. A weighted average 12 ± 3 kcal/mol is adopted for the heat of melting.

Heat of Sublimation

Several investigators have measured the vapor pressure of ZrCl₄(c) by the static method. Second and third law analyses for the vapor pressure data are summarized below:

Source	No. of Points	Temperature Range (°K)	ΔH_{298}° (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)
Rahlfs and Fischer (9)	11	535-607	27.516	46.57
Palko et al. (10)	86*	500-689	26.255	44.573
Denisova et al. (11)	17**	626-708	26.515	44.81
				-0.29±0.51

* 4 points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

** 1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

The third law value, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 26.4$ kcal/mol, is adopted in the tabulation.

The sublimation temperature is obtained from the Gibbs free energy crossover between solid and gas. Rahlfs and Fischer (9) reported the sublimation temperature as 604°K.

Since the sublimation temperature is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable at normal conditions.

References

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Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	5.957	234.418	234.418	INFINITE
100	16.640	16.652	66.682	4.983	235.044	227.368	466.912
200	25.680	32.485	45.905	2.692	234.735	210.772	240.156
298	28.630	43.360	43.360	.000	234.170	212.545	155.799
300	28.640	43.537	43.361	.053	234.158	212.610	154.741
400	29.970	51.982	44.503	2.991	233.503	205.259	112.148
500	30.740	56.759	46.699	6.030	232.421	194.276	66.666
600	31.340	60.420	49.193	9.136	232.131	181.432	69.729
700	31.820	63.268	51.724	12.598	231.334	164.704	57.667
800	32.200	65.542	54.152	16.445	230.331	144.536	46.455
900	32.600	67.389	56.561	19.745	230.031	121.536	36.077
1000	33.040	68.650	58.620	22.030	229.123	165.076	

ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE (ZrCl₄) (IDEAL GAS) GF_W = 233.032

Point Group = T_d

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -207.46 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 88.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -207.77 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Zirconium Tetrachloride (ZrCl₄) (Ideal Gas) GF_W = 233.032

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(C ^a -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c -H ²⁹⁸ ΔH ^c	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.965	45.649	107.339	-207.462	INFINITE
200	21.485	78.974	90.076	-207.434	448.101
300	23.466	87.980	81.960	-207.463	220.961
400	24.430	95.031	86.915	-207.470	146.159
500	24.904	100.538	90.708	-207.468	105.260
600	25.176	105.105	92.738	-207.468	84.745
700	25.345	108.999	94.247	-207.467	69.629
800	25.456	112.391	95.782	-207.467	58.737
900	25.534	115.395	96.687	-207.467	50.744
1000	25.590	118.088	100.494	-207.467	44.450
1100	25.631	120.529	102.207	-207.460	39.416
1200	25.668	122.760	103.628	-208.341	35.295
1300	25.683	124.816	105.364	-208.271	31.651
1400	25.708	126.720	106.822	-208.214	28.933
1500	25.724	128.494	108.209	-208.171	26.432
1600	25.737	130.155	109.529	-208.162	24.266
1700	25.748	131.716	110.789	-208.123	22.370
1800	25.757	133.188	111.993	-208.120	20.697
1900	25.765	134.580	113.185	-208.129	19.211
2000	25.772	135.907	114.250	-208.154	17.881
2100	25.777	137.160	115.311	-208.190	16.684
2200	25.782	138.359	116.332	-213.265	15.601
2300	25.787	139.505	117.315	-213.304	14.598
2400	25.790	140.603	118.262	-213.367	13.677
2500	25.794	141.656	119.177	-213.436	12.832
2600	25.797	142.667	120.061	-213.507	12.055
2700	25.799	143.641	120.917	-213.583	11.337
2800	25.802	144.579	121.745	-213.665	10.673
2900	25.804	145.485	122.548	-213.750	10.055
3000	25.806	146.359	123.327	-213.842	9.480
3100	25.807	147.204	124.084	-213.939	8.943
3200	25.809	148.025	124.820	-214.043	8.440
3300	25.810	148.819	125.535	-214.152	7.969
3400	25.812	149.590	126.231	-214.264	7.524
3500	25.813	150.338	126.909	-214.385	7.108
3600	25.814	151.065	127.570	-214.510	6.715
3700	25.815	151.773	128.218	-214.640	6.343
3800	25.816	152.461	128.844	-214.775	5.991
3900	25.817	153.132	129.458	-214.915	5.657
4000	25.818	153.785	130.058	-215.061	5.340
4100	25.818	154.423	130.645	-215.210	5.039
4200	25.819	155.045	131.218	-215.364	4.752
4300	25.820	155.652	131.779	-215.520	4.479
4400	25.821	156.246	132.329	-215.680	4.219
4500	25.821	156.826	132.867	-215.844	3.969
4600	25.821	157.394	133.394	-216.008	3.731
4700	25.822	157.949	133.910	-216.175	3.503
4800	25.822	158.493	134.417	-216.344	3.285
4900	25.823	159.025	134.914	-216.515	3.084
5000	25.823	159.547	135.401	-216.680	2.893
5100	25.824	160.058	135.879	-216.846	2.712
5200	25.824	160.560	136.349	-217.015	2.546
5300	25.824	161.052	136.811	-217.187	2.394
5400	25.825	161.534	137.264	-217.361	2.254
5500	25.825	162.008	137.710	-217.537	2.124
5600	25.825	162.474	138.148	-217.715	2.004
5700	25.826	162.931	138.579	-217.894	1.894
5800	25.826	163.380	139.002	-218.074	1.794
5900	25.826	163.821	139.419	-218.254	1.704
6000	25.826	164.255	139.830	-218.434	1.624

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
376 (1)	418 (3)
99 (2)	110 (3)

Bond Distance: Zr-Cl = 2.32 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = 109°28'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.03177 × 10⁻¹¹² g³ cm⁶

σ = 12

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of gaseous ZrCl₄, ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -207.77 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the formation derived from vapor pressure data. (See JANAF ZrCl₄(c) table dated Dec. 31, 1969).

Hildenbrand et al. (1) determined the equilibrium constants by the transpiration method for the reaction:

Second and third law analyses for their data are given below:

Series	No. of Points	Temp. Range (°K)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)	2nd law	3rd law	Drift (eu)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (g)* (kcal/mol)
I	10	1171-1375	28.853	29.321			-205.8
II	9	1169-1374	31.397	30.007		-1.08±0.47	-205.0

*Derived from third law ΔH_f²⁹⁸ and ΔH_f²⁹⁸(ZrO₂, c) = -262.3 kcal/mol, ΔH_f²⁹⁸(HCl, g) = -22.063 kcal/mol and ΔH_f²⁹⁸(H₂O, g) = -57.798 kcal/mol.

The derived heat of formation is in fair agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Spiridonov et al. (2) measured the bond distance Zr-Cl = 2.32 ± 0.02 Å in the vapor phase by electron diffraction. The molecule was also found to be a regular tetrahedron. The same bond distance was also reported by Lister and Sutton (3) and Kimura et al. (4). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 84.4942 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². Wilmshurst (5) observed one fundamental vibrational frequency (ν₃ = 421 cm⁻¹) in the infrared spectrum of ZrCl₄ vapor, and made reasonable estimates (ν₁ = 368, ν₂ = 102 and ν₄ = 112 cm⁻¹) for the three remaining unobserved fundamentals, based on observed overtone and combination bands. Godnev et al. (6) calculated the four fundamental vibrational frequencies (382, 108, 423 and 114 cm⁻¹) from data for related group IV halides through the use of a 5-parameter potential function. Büchler et al. (7) also found in the infrared spectrum the vibrational frequency, ν₃ = 423 cm⁻¹. Delvaule and Francois (8) observed the symmetric stretching vibration ν₁ at 383 cm⁻¹ from the Raman spectrum of ZrCl₄ in PCl₃ and POC₂, both of which form complexes with ZrCl₄. Bobovich (9) reported the symmetric stretching vibration ν₁ at 315 cm⁻¹ from a partially polarized band in his Raman spectrometric studies.

Pontrelli (10) observed in the Raman spectrum all four fundamental vibrational frequencies (376, 99, 418 and 110 cm⁻¹) which are adopted in the tabulation.

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Cl₅Mo

GFW = 273.205

(CRYSTAL)

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl₅)

Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl₅)
(Crystal) GFW = 273.205

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -126 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = [4.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [57 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 467^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650 (1960). The authors derived the ΔH_f° (MoCl₅, c) = -126 kcal/mol by measuring the heat of solution of MoCl₅ in NaOH(aq), which was compared with the heats of solution of MoO₃ and NaCl measured in the same solvent.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with that of MoCl₃ (c). S_{298}° is estimated as 57 eu from the vapor pressure data for MoCl₅ (c) + MoCl₅ (g) measured by S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and B. N. Sharupin, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (English Transl.) 26, 2335 (1956).

Melting Data

See liquid table.

T, °K	Cp°	$-\int_0^T \frac{C_p^\circ}{T} dT$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	Log Kp
0					
100					
200					
298	37,220	57,000	57,000	0.000	74,208
300	37,220	57,230	57,001	0.069	73,639
400	40,000	68,320	58,494	3,931	50,791
500	42,700	77,536	61,405	6,068	37,223
600	45,400	85,569	64,777	12,476	28,287
700	46,500	91,723	70,256	17,956	21,348
800	47,500	96,723	75,256	23,436	16,368
900	50,100	105,016	83,549	31,729	13,795
1000	50,900	110,337	88,870	37,050	11,005
1100	51,500	115,221	93,754	42,934	8,769
1200	52,050	119,725	98,258	48,438	6,920
1300	52,500	123,909	102,442	53,622	5,399
1400	52,650	127,809	106,342	57,522	4,147
1500	52,600	131,447	109,980	61,160	3,066

Cl₅Mo

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl₅) (LIQUID) GFW = 273.205

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [65.441] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-121.9705] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 487^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [4.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 537^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [12.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 42 gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atm. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

T_m is taken from S. A. Shechukarev, G. I. Novikov, A. V. Suvorov and V. K. Mokeimov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 4, 935 (1959). ΔH_m° is estimated by comparison with that of WCl₅(c).

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the difference between the Gibbs energy of formation for MoCl₅(l) and MoCl₅(g) approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoCl}_5, l)$ and $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MoCl}_5, g)$ is ΔH_v° .

Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl₅)

(Liquid) GFW = 273.205

T, °K	C _p ^o	$S^{\circ} - (C_p^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	42.000	65.441	.000	-121.921	-99.673	73.062
300	42.000	65.701	.076	-121.681	-99.535	72.511
400	42.000	77.763	4.276	-120.356	-97.439	59.440
500	42.000	87.158	10.200	-116.905	-92.481	47.222
600	42.000	94.613	12.676	-117.506	-92.922	36.747
700	42.000	101.267	16.676	-116.146	-92.600	22.667
800	42.000	106.896	21.076	-114.613	-92.473	16.159
900	42.000	111.643	25.276	-113.486	-92.507	11.693
1000	42.000	116.266	29.476	-112.197	-92.691	11.953
1100	42.000	120.271	33.676	-110.914	-92.002	9.736
1200	42.000	123.925	37.676	-109.650	-92.431	7.910
1300	42.000	127.267	42.076	-108.406	-92.963	6.382
1400	42.000	130.400	46.276	-107.164	-92.500	5.066
1500	42.000	133.297	50.476	-105.966	-92.304	3.976

MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE (MoCl_5)

(IDEAL GAS)

 $GFW = 273.205$ Point Group D_{3h}
$$\Delta M f_0^\circ = -106.6 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$
$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -107.0 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$
$$\Delta G_{298.15}^\circ = [95 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[490] (1)	[350] (2)
[400] (1)	[170] (2)
[410] (1)	[100] (2)
[150] (1)	[190] (2)

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

6.2 CM

[7000] (2)

Meat of Formation

The adopted $\Delta H_f^\circ = -107.0$ Kcal/mol is obtained from the vapor pressure data for $\text{HocCl}_5(\text{c}) \rightleftharpoons \text{HocCl}_5(\text{g})$ measured by Shchukarev et al. (1) and Saeki and Matsuzaki (2).

Source	Method	Reaction	Temperature range, °K	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$	ΔH_{298}°	Drift	ΔH_{298}°
				Second law	Third law	e.u.	kcal/mol
Shchukarev	Transpiration	$\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{g})$	343 - 435	19.04 ± 0.45	19.18	0.3	-106.82
Saeki	Manometric	$\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{g})$	298 - 474	16.79 ± 0.06	18.94	5.6	-107.06

* Calculation based on third law ΔH_{298}° .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of NbCl_5 obtained from infrared and Raman spectra by Carlson (4). Structure, bond distance and bond angle are taken from Evans et al. (4). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 106.1682 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 91.0074 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. The electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 7000 and 14000 cm^{-1} , all doublets, by comparison with those of WCl_6 (5).

Sources

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Molybdenum Pentachloride (MoCl_5)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 273.205

$$GFW = 273.205$$

T, °K	C _p ²	S ²	gibbs/mol -(C _p ² - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ² - H ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ²	ΔG ²	Log K _p
100	16.497	68.762	116.332	4.6145	106.584	106.584	14.111
200	25.708	84.166	97.581	2.683	107.215	107.215	224.326
288	28.556	95.043	95.043	0.000	107.000	93.578	168.595
300	28.580	95.250	95.043	0.083	106.966	93.495	68.111
400	30.522	110.384	98.372	2.093	106.456	84.642	36.997
500	30.695	115.985	100.854	9.079	106.187	80.304	28.251
600	31.128	120.766	103.365	12.181	105.923	76.012	23.732
800	31.280	124.933	105.806	15.351	105.669	67.179	19.509
1000	31.470	131.935	110.357	21.578	105.176	63.336	13.843
1100	31.536	134.938	112.457	24.729	104.942	59.165	11.755
1200	31.584	137.685	115.447	27.685	104.732	55.014	10.019
1300	31.628	140.216	118.333	31.047	104.546	50.860	8.554
1400	31.668	142.562	121.016	34.736	104.381	46.713	7.273
1500	31.704	144.752	123.527	37.588	104.155	42.655	6.215
1600	31.609	146.803	121.449	40.566	104.005	38.540	5.267
1700	31.666	148.733	122.998	43.750	103.673	34.471	4.431
1800	31.674	150.556	124.479	46.936	103.764	30.394	3.690
1900	31.678	152.276	125.904	50.126	103.661	26.317	3.031
2000	31.702	153.826	127.256	53.336	103.611	22.240	2.531
2100	32.102	155.491	128.563	56.583	103.587	18.166	1.693
2200	32.162	156.985	129.824	59.766	103.553	14.119	1.003
2300	32.250	158.416	131.036	62.975	103.566	10.052	0.955
2400	32.362	160.781	132.211	66.217	103.581	6.000	0.888
2500	32.534	161.108	133.335	69.431	103.712	1.916	1.160
2600	32.389	162.377	134.428	72.667	103.666	2.162	1.182
2700	32.441	163.600	135.486	75.908	103.686	6.240	1.505
2800	32.482	164.781	136.511	79.157	104.300	10.335	1.607
2900	32.536	167.026	137.511	82.419	104.358	14.484	1.683
3000	32.596	169.226	138.472	85.683	111.485	18.734	1.369
3100	32.630	166.095	139.410	88.924	111.571	23.139	1.631
3200	32.670	159.132	140.323	92.189	111.681	27.484	1.977
3300	32.710	170.136	141.211	95.476	111.759	31.839	2.108
3400	32.750	171.136	142.079	98.786	111.837	36.190	2.240
3500	32.780	172.044	142.919	102.007	111.951	40.540	2.531
3600	32.612	172.988	143.742	105.287	112.053	44.742	2.726
3700	32.661	173.888	144.545	108.589	112.011	49.266	2.910
3800	32.668	174.764	145.328	111.855	112.070	53.667	3.084
3900	32.676	175.631	146.083	115.133	112.120	58.068	3.258
4000	32.616	176.451	146.843	118.433	112.504	62.368	3.400
4100	32.936	177.264	147.575	121.726	112.624	66.738	3.557
4200	32.955	178.058	148.291	125.021	112.749	71.112	3.700
4300	32.972	178.834	148.992	128.317	112.876	75.480	3.837
4400	32.989	179.600	149.684	131.617	113.000	79.841	3.969
4500	32.999	180.333	150.352	134.914	113.156	84.200	4.092
4600	33.011	181.059	151.012	138.251	113.270	88.646	4.212
4700	33.018	181.769	151.659	141.516	113.400	93.040	4.326
4800	33.025	182.465	152.286	144.781	113.568	97.431	4.436
4900	33.032	183.151	152.902	148.046	113.684	101.822	4.546
5000	33.040	183.813	153.527	151.426	113.835	106.500	4.655
5100	33.044	184.467	154.128	154.730	113.927	111.642	4.764
5200	33.047	185.109	154.717	158.034	114.000	116.740	4.875
5300	33.049	185.735	155.286	161.348	114.064	121.838	4.986
5400	33.049	186.344	155.846	164.660	114.116	126.936	5.097
5500	33.049	186.942	156.426	167.940	114.158	132.034	5.208
5600	33.047	187.558	156.977	171.254	114.182	137.132	5.319
5700	33.045	188.113	157.458	174.558	114.196	142.230	5.430
5800	33.042	188.617	157.891	177.862	114.199	147.328	5.541
5900	33.038	189.062	158.274	181.167	114.191	152.426	5.652
6000	33.033	189.457	158.602	184.470	114.172	157.524	5.763
6100	33.027	189.801	158.882	187.774	114.143	162.622	5.874
6200	33.020	190.095	159.109	191.078	114.104	167.720	5.985
6300	33.012	190.348	159.286	194.382	114.055	172.818	6.096
6400	33.003	190.561	159.422	197.687	114.006	177.916	6.207
6500	33.000	190.737	159.502	200.990	113.947	183.014	6.318
6600	32.996	190.880	159.537	204.294	113.878	188.112	6.429
6700	32.991	191.000	159.527	207.598	113.800	193.210	6.540
 

Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 5.462	- 81.027	INFINITE
100	15.058	4.014	- 4.391	- 81.800	167.739
200	22.874	77.094	- 2.458	- 81.988	78.242
298	26.743	87.043	- 1.000	- 81.913	48.758
300	26.792	87.209	- 0.950	- 81.909	48.387
400	28.698	95.208	2.835	- 81.732	33.484
500	29.717	101.732	5.760	- 81.510	24.564
600	30.313	107.207	8.764	- 81.280	18.634
700	30.639	111.851	11.846	- 81.046	14.166
800	30.939	115.025	14.898	- 80.802	10.272
900	31.114	116.680	18.001	- 80.546	7.192
1000	31.240	117.965	21.119	- 80.286	5.202
1100	31.335	118.947	24.248	- 80.021	3.693
1200	31.400	119.661	27.390	- 79.752	2.560
1300	31.442	120.193	30.539	- 79.482	1.763
1400	31.469	120.661	33.697	- 79.212	1.240
1500	31.486	121.071	36.863	- 78.942	0.931
1600	31.496	121.434	39.987	- 78.672	0.693
1700	31.500	121.755	43.070	- 78.402	0.505
1800	31.500	122.035	46.110	- 78.132	0.358
1900	31.500	122.275	49.110	- 77.862	0.240
2000	31.500	122.480	52.070	- 77.592	0.150
2100	31.500	122.650	55.000	- 77.322	0.080
2200	31.500	122.790	57.900	- 77.052	0.040
2300	31.500	122.900	60.770	- 76.782	0.020
2400	31.500	122.990	63.620	- 76.512	0.010
2500	31.500	123.060	66.440	- 76.242	0.005
2600	31.500	123.110	69.240	- 75.972	0.002
2700	31.500	123.150	72.010	- 75.702	0.001
2800	31.500	123.180	74.760	- 75.432	0.000
2900	31.500	123.200	77.490	- 75.162	0.000
3000	31.500	123.210	80.200	- 74.892	0.000
3100	31.500	123.210	82.890	- 74.622	0.000
3200	31.500	123.200	85.560	- 74.352	0.000
3300	31.500	123.180	88.210	- 74.082	0.000
3400	31.500	123.150	90.840	- 73.812	0.000
3500	31.500	123.110	93.450	- 73.542	0.000
3600	31.500	123.060	96.040	- 73.272	0.000
3700	31.500	123.000	98.610	- 73.002	0.000
3800	31.500	122.930	101.160	- 72.732	0.000
3900	31.500	122.850	103.690	- 72.462	0.000
4000	31.500	122.760	106.200	- 72.192	0.000
4100	31.500	122.660	108.690	- 71.922	0.000
4200	31.500	122.550	111.160	- 71.652	0.000
4300	31.500	122.430	113.610	- 71.382	0.000
4400	31.500	122.300	116.040	- 71.112	0.000
4500	31.500	122.160	118.450	- 70.842	0.000
4600	31.500	122.010	120.840	- 70.572	0.000
4700	31.500	121.850	123.210	- 70.302	0.000
4800	31.500	121.680	125.560	- 70.032	0.000
4900	31.500	121.500	127.890	- 69.762	0.000
5000	31.500	121.310	130.200	- 69.492	0.000
5100	31.500	121.110	132.490	- 69.222	0.000
5200	31.500	120.900	134.760	- 68.952	0.000
5300	31.500	120.680	137.010	- 68.682	0.000
5400	31.500	120.450	139.240	- 68.412	0.000
5500	31.500	120.210	141.450	- 68.142	0.000
5600	31.500	119.960	143.640	- 67.872	0.000
5700	31.500	119.700	145.810	- 67.602	0.000
5800	31.500	119.430	147.960	- 67.332	0.000
5900	31.500	119.150	150.090	- 67.062	0.000
6000	31.500	118.860	152.200	- 66.792	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960/ Sept. 30, 1962

PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE (PCl₅) (IDEAL GAS)

ΔH_f⁰ = -81.0 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point group D_{3h}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
394 (1)	394 (1)	465 (1)
176 (1)	592 (2)	335 (2)
100 (2)	280 (2)	

Bond angles: Cl₂(equatorial)-P-Cl(equatorial) = 120° Cl(axial)-P-Cl(equatorial) = 180° Cl(equatorial)-P-Cl(equatorial) = 90°

Bond distance: P-Cl(equatorial) = 2.04 Å P-Cl(axial) = 2.19 Å

Product of moment of inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.3873 X 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation: σ = 6

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was calculated from the ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for the reaction: PCl₃(g) + Cl₂(g) → PCl₅(g). Third law calculations using experimental equilibrium constants, and free energy functions from JANAF Tables gave a ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -20.884 kcal. mole⁻¹. This ΔH_f⁰ is the average of (1) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -20.768 ± 0.26 kcal. mole⁻¹ and (2) ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -21.001 ± 0.24 kcal. mole⁻¹. The first, ΔH_f⁰(1), was obtained from eleven experimental equilibrium constants measured by C. Holland, Z. Elektrochem. 18, 234 (1912) as corrected by W. Nernst, Z. Elektrochem. 22, 37 (1916). The second, ΔH_f⁰(2), was obtained from thirteen experimental equilibrium constants measured by W. Fischer and O. Jüßmann, Z. anorg. u. allgem. Chem. 235, 337 (1935).

For the same reaction, PCl₃(g) + Cl₂(g) = PCl₅(g), a third law calculation by D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941) gave a ΔH_f⁰ = -21.320 ± 0.107 kcal. mole⁻¹. With a new assignment of fundamental frequencies J. K. Wilhamurst and H. J. Bernstein, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 661 (1957) reported a ΔS₀⁰ = -20.525 ± 0.16 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 values corresponding to these heats of reaction are:

Source
ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15
-82.9 kcal. mole ⁻¹
-82.1 kcal. mole ⁻¹
-81.9 kcal. mole ⁻¹
D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost (loc. cit.).
J. K. Wilhamurst and H. J. Bernstein (loc. cit.).
Calculated using free energy functions from JANAF Tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental vibrational frequencies were assigned by Wilhamurst and Bernstein (loc. cit.) from their infrared and Raman spectral data, except the frequency, 176 cm.⁻¹, which they calculated. Electron diffraction data of M. Rouault, Ann. Phys. 14, 78 (1940) and Sargent and Schomaker, (quoted in) J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941), show the free PCl₅ molecule to be a trigonal bipyramid of D_{3h} symmetry. The bond lengths were calculated from force constants and Badger's rule by Wilhamurst and Bernstein (loc. cit.). Their values are in good agreement with the electron diffraction bond lengths of M. Rouault, (loc. cit.). The calculated moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 93.2177 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 73.5053 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Cl₅WTungsten Pentachloride (WCl₅)

GFW = 361.115

(Crystal)

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE (WCl₅)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 361.115

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	—kcal/mol— ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	37.200	52.000	52.000	122.600	96.056	70.411
300	37.255	52.030	52.031	122.500	95.892	69.957
400	40.015	61.320	54.995	122.300	87.172	47.629
500	42.781	72.553	56.408	119.973	78.777	34.434
600	45.400	80.591	59.792	119.344	70.687	25.748
700	47.450	87.751	63.276	116.513	62.987	19.634
800	49.000	94.134	66.735	114.534	55.363	15.174
900	50.400	99.832	70.185	112.424	47.884	11.244
1000	50.900	105.355	73.485	110.279	41.055	8.973
1100	51.580	110.239	76.516	108.061	34.240	6.803
1200	52.080	114.750	79.517	105.802	27.683	5.032
1300	52.420	118.423	82.340	103.517	21.207	3.595
1400	52.440	121.424	84.916	101.220	14.816	2.394
1500	52.800	126.468	87.776	98.920	8.879	1.294

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -122.6 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.917 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298.15} = 24.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [52.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 526^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° (WCl₅, c) = -122.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of sublimation, $\Delta H_s^\circ = 24.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The latter is calculated by the third law method from partial pressures of WCl₅(g) derived from the total pressure data* of S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4 Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). Dimer pressures, calculated from the same authors' dimer-monomer dissociation data, are subtracted from the total pressures in order to obtain the monomer pressures. Analyses of the monomer pressures over both crystal and liquid give similar results and the average values for ΔH_s° are 20.6 (second law) and 24.0 kcal/mol (third law) with a drift of about 7 eu.

*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev et al., Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 2, 2630 (1958), have been revised and are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

$CP_{298} = 6.2 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ and $CP_{526} = 7.25 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ are estimated using the method described by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958. Between 298° and 526°, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, $S^\circ_{298} = 52 \text{ eu}$, is estimated by comparison with those of WCl₂ (c), WCl₄ (c) and WCl₆ (c).

Melting Data.

The melting point was determined from vapor pressure data by Shchukarev et al., loc. cit. The heat of melting is the difference at the melting point between the second law heats of vaporization and sublimation derived from total vapor pressure data of Shchukarev et al., loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

See the heat of formation of WCl₅(g) for details.

Cl₅W

Tungsten Pentachloride (WCl₅)
(Liquid)

GF_W = 361.115

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE (WCl₅) (LIQUID)
GF_W = 361.115

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	43.500	59.393	59.393	+0.000	-118.400	-94.060
300	43.500	59.452	59.326	+0.890	-118.368	-93.910
400	43.500	72.077	37.100	+4.000	-118.482	-86.813
500	43.500	81.583	28.322	+8.780	-115.066	-78.535
600	43.500	89.814	20.930	+13.130	-113.499	-71.376
700	43.500	96.520	15.547	+17.480	-111.265	-64.477
800	43.500	102.359	11.360	+21.680	-108.483	-57.709
900	43.500	107.459	8.150	+25.880	-105.265	-51.028
1000	43.500	112.035	5.810	+30.530	-101.519	-44.475
1100	43.500	116.181	4.271	+34.880	-97.276	-38.791
1200	43.500	119.966	3.274	+39.230	-92.651	-32.736
1300	43.500	123.427	2.628	+43.580	-87.658	-26.401
1400	43.500	126.603	2.214	+47.930	-82.398	-20.004
1500	43.500	129.673	1.961	+52.280	-76.872	-15.245

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [59.393] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_m = 526^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_b = 561.4^\circ\text{K}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -118.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.917 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 16.266 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{WCl}_5, l) = -118.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from that of $\text{WCl}_5(c)$ by adding the heat of melting and the difference between $H^\circ_{526} - H^\circ_{298}$ for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom.

The entropy of $\text{WCl}_5(l)$, $S^\circ_{298.15} = 59.393 \text{ eu}$, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See $\text{WCl}_5(c)$ table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, 561.4°K , is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of formation for both $\text{WCl}_5(l)$ and $\text{WCl}_5(g)$ are equal. The difference in the heats of formation of $\text{WCl}_5(l)$ and $\text{WCl}_5(g)$ at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva¹ revised their previous data² and derived the boiling point as 561.2°K from their vapor pressure measurements.

References:

1. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959).
2. S. A. Shchukarev and G. I. Novikov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956).

Cl₅W

Tungsten Pentachloride (WCl₅)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 361.115

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	h° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	98.199	98.199	INFINITE
100	26.024	95.961	5.073	98.137	98.133	206.187
200	26.024	95.961	2.707	98.924	89.925	98.156
298	24.736	96.935	0.000	98.600	85.454	62.639
300	24.769	97.113	0.051	98.595	85.372	62.194
400	28.919	105.516	2.105	98.115	80.450	33.531
500	30.596	112.339	6.030	98.016	74.713	26.401
600	30.947	117.951	9.104	97.721	72.480	21.323
700	31.166	122.740	12.215	97.431	68.297	17.527
800	31.311	126.911	15.339	97.154	64.156	14.591
900	31.433	130.595	18.466	96.885	60.045	12.432
1000	31.540	133.919	21.621	96.629	55.968	10.315
1100	31.553	136.924	24.773	96.383	51.915	8.720
1200	31.608	139.671	27.931	96.150	47.882	7.375
1300	31.660	142.204	31.095	95.927	43.869	6.259
1400	31.708	144.567	34.266	95.714	39.873	5.229
1500	31.761	146.781	37.437	95.515	35.900	4.298
1600	31.817	148.793	40.616	95.325	31.922	3.460
1700	31.873	150.723	43.800	95.144	27.960	2.595
1800	31.930	152.577	46.991	94.973	24.017	1.786
1900	31.987	154.357	50.186	94.811	20.076	1.066
2000	32.047	156.073	53.384	94.661	16.146	0.614
2100	32.107	157.728	56.596	94.518	12.226	0.306
2200	32.166	159.327	59.810	94.384	8.313	0.166
2300	32.224	160.871	63.029	94.266	4.400	0.086
2400	32.281	162.369	66.252	94.162	0.486	0.046
2500	32.337	163.810	69.485	94.069	-3.404	-0.298
2600	32.392	165.209	72.722	93.971	-7.303	-0.614
2700	32.444	166.563	75.964	93.902	-11.194	-0.906
2800	32.493	167.873	79.211	93.861	-15.092	-1.178
2900	32.540	169.143	82.462	93.826	-18.992	-1.430
3000	32.584	169.019	85.719	93.897	-22.866	-1.666
3100	32.632	170.088	88.980	93.992	-26.759	-1.887
3200	32.673	171.125	92.245	94.150	-30.655	-2.094
3300	32.712	172.130	95.510	94.367	-34.551	-2.289
3400	32.748	173.104	98.774	94.640	-38.446	-2.473
3500	32.782	174.057	102.064	95.074	-42.395	-2.647
3600	32.814	174.981	105.344	95.592	-46.332	-2.813
3700	32.843	175.891	108.627	104.555	-50.329	-2.973
3800	32.869	176.781	111.920	104.275	-54.317	-3.125
3900	32.891	177.651	115.223	104.000	-58.295	-3.269
4000	32.917	178.484	118.541	104.448	-62.484	-3.436
4100	32.934	179.257	121.784	104.418	-66.664	-3.575
4200	32.956	180.051	125.079	104.393	-71.244	-3.707
4300	32.973	180.781	128.323	104.369	-75.823	-3.833
4400	32.991	181.536	131.573	104.349	-80.402	-3.954
4500	33.000	182.327	134.872	104.332	-84.981	-4.069
4600	33.012	183.052	138.273	104.314	-89.560	-4.179
4700	33.021	183.762	141.575	104.300	-94.139	-4.285
4800	33.028	184.451	144.879	104.286	-98.718	-4.383
4900	33.036	185.139	148.181	104.276	-103.297	-4.483
5000	33.041	185.806	151.484	104.265	-107.876	-4.576
5100	33.045	186.460	154.789	104.253	-112.455	-4.666
5200	33.048	187.102	158.093	104.244	-117.034	-4.751
5300	33.051	187.734	161.397	104.236	-121.613	-4.833
5400	33.054	188.366	164.703	104.229	-126.192	-4.914
5500	33.059	188.956	168.004	104.221	-130.771	-4.990
5600	33.064	189.551	171.313	104.214	-135.350	-5.064
5700	33.068	190.136	174.614	104.209	-139.929	-5.135
5800	33.072	190.711	177.915	104.204	-144.508	-5.204
5900	33.076	191.274	181.216	104.194	-149.087	-5.271
6000	33.079	191.831	184.517	104.184	-153.666	-5.336

Dec. 31, 1962 Dec. 31, 1966

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE (WCl₅)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 361.116

Point Group [D_{3h}]S°_{298,15} = [96.9] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

ΔH°_f = -98.2 ± 8 kcal/molΔH°_{f,298,15} = -98.6 ± 8 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E ₁ , cm ⁻¹	E ₂
0	[2]
[7000]	[2]
[14000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[480] (1)	[350] (2)
[400] (1)	[150] (2)
[380] (1)	[100] (2)
[130] (1)	[180] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [120]° Cl-W-Cl** = [90]° Cl**W-Cl** = [180]°

* Equatorial ** Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [9.98 × 10⁻¹¹²] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH°_{f,298} (WCl₅, g) = -98.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH°_{f,298} = 19.4 kcal/mol for WCl₆(g) → WCl₅(g) + 1/2 Cl₂(g). The value of ΔH°_{f,298} is calculated by the third law method from the equation for log Kp given by S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). The second law ΔH°_{f,298} is 24.6 kcal/mol and the third law drift is -8.5 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of MoCl₅ determined by electron diffraction by R. V. G. Ewens and M. W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1358 (1938). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WCl₆(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 105.23 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 90.20 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of SbCl₅, PCl₅, NbCl₅ and TaCl₅ obtained from infrared and Raman spectra by G. L. Carlson, Spectrochim. Acta 19, 1291 (1963).

If it is considered that the metal atoms are effectively ionized, then the W⁵⁺ will have a single d electron in a field of chloride ions. The electronic splitting would be roughly the inverse of that in CuCl₂(g) as given by C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966), where Cu has a d⁹ configuration. By analogy with the splitting in CuCl₂, the low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 7000 cm⁻¹ and 14000 cm⁻¹, both doublets.

Molybdenum Hexachloride (MoCl₆)

(Crystal) GFW = 308.658

MOLYBDENUM HEXACHLORIDE (MoCl₆)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 308.658

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-125 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [61.0 \pm 4.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_s = [527]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

G. I. Novikov and N. V. Galitskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 10, 576-8 (1965), assumed that the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics, $\Delta H_f^\circ = 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta S_f^\circ = 8 \text{ eu}$, of the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{c}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, from which they obtained the $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298}(\text{MoCl}_5, \text{c}) = -125 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacity is the same as that of $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g}, \text{c})$, since the heat capacities of W and Mo are almost the same. The entropy is estimated from that of $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c})$ by the addition of 4 eu due to one extra chlorine atom in the molecule.

Vaporization Data

The sublimation point is calculated from the free energy crossover between crystal and gas. However, it should be noted that $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{c})$ is unstable with respect to $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{c})$ at all temperatures and thus sublimation could occur only under an atmosphere of Cl_2 .

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298							
300							
400							
500							
600							
700							
800							
900							
1000							
1100							
1200							
1300							
1400							
1500							

Molybdenum Hexachloride (MoCl₆)(Ideal Gas) GF_W = 308.658Point Group O_h $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-104.7 \pm 20]$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = [100.3 \pm 4]$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-105.0 \pm 20]$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
[347] (1)	[144] (3)	
[326] (2)	[171] (3)	
[390] (3)	[106] (3)	
Bond Distance: Mo-Cl = [2.26] Å		
Bond Angle: Cl-Mo-Cl = [90°]		
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.7398 \times 10^{-111}]$ g ³ cm ⁶		
$\sigma = 24$		

Heat of Formation

G. I. Novikov and N. V. Galitskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim. **10**, 576-82 (1965), assumed that the equilibrium MoCl₆(g) = MoCl₅(g) + 1/2 Cl₂(g) exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics, $\Delta H_f^\circ = 2.5$ kcal/mol and $\Delta S_f^\circ = 10$ eu of the equilibrium MoCl₆(g) = MoCl₅(g) + 1/2 Cl₂(g), from which they obtained the ΔH_f° (MoCl₆, g) = -105 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of MoF₆ and WF₆, given by K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York - London, 1963, and WCl₆ given by J. C. Evans and G. Y. S. Lo, J. Mol. Spectrosc. **25**, 147 (1968).

Structure, bond distance and bond angle are estimated to be the same as those of WCl₆. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 120.2684 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

Dec. 31, 1968

Tungsten Hexachloride, Alpha (α -WCl₆)
(Crystal) GFW = 396.568

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	gibbs/mol H°-H° ₂₉₈	gibbs/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	41.926	57.000	57.000	.000	-141.900	-104.903	79.028
300	42.000	57.200	57.001	.078	-141.878	-104.599	79.167
400	46.000	60.800	58.656	4.478	-140.557	-97.531	53.452
500	50.000	62.807	42.231	10.274	-137.917	-87.441	36.221
600	53.100	67.224	36.478	15.444	-135.965	-77.525	20.238
700	54.820	100.551	70.657	20.552	-131.876	-59.493	16.016
800	55.950	114.510	78.943	31.565	-129.309	-49.723	12.074
900	56.000	120.408	42.845	37.563	-127.044	-41.008	9.962
1000	56.000	125.745	46.506	43.163	-124.799	-34.509	6.459
1100	56.000	130.618	49.252	45.163	-122.564	-28.110	2.708
1200	56.000	135.250	51.820	47.263	-120.336	-21.713	1.276
1300	56.000	139.250	54.420	52.983	-118.175	-15.173	.057
1400	56.000	143.114	56.405	65.563	-116.001	-	
1500	56.000						

TUNGSTEN HEXACHLORIDE, ALPHA (α -WCl₆) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 396.568

$\Delta H_f^\circ =$ Unknown
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -141.9 \pm 6$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ (a_1 \rightarrow a_2) = [1.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ (a_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 3.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 23.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [57.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $Tt (a_1 \rightarrow a_2) = 450 \pm 10^\circ K$
 $Tt (a_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 503^\circ \pm 3^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.

S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasilkova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim., **3**, 2642 (1958), have measured calorimetrically the heat of solution of WCl₆(c) and also of H₂NO₄(c) in a 12% solution of NaOH as -188.0 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on these data and a heat of dilution value for Na₂WO₄ which is essentially zero, we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -174.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for WCl₆(c) + 6NaOH(16.3H₂O) → H₂WO₄(c) + 6NaCl(22.00H₂O) + 2H₂O(l). This reaction gives $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(WCl_6, c) = -141.9 \pm 6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using a revised $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(H_2WO_4, c) = -270.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, and other auxiliary data from JANAP Tables and from V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Unit-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-RS-252, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., April, 1965. The authors have suggested a possible uncertainty of the order of 5 kcal/mol due to the slowness of the dissolution of WCl₆(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Welty¹ has measured the enthalpy changes for WCl₆(a,c) in the temperature range from 406° to 502.4°K by drop calorimetry. Few points were measured in the region of the $a_1 \rightarrow a_2$ transition and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop. Thus, these data appear to be inadequate to define the heat capacities of the a_1 and a_2 phases. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

The entropy $S_{298}^\circ = 57.0 \text{ eu}$, is calculated from that of the gas using $\Delta S_{298}^\circ = 43.155 \text{ eu}$ from the vaporization and sublimation data given in the WCl₆(g) table (December 31, 1966).

Transition Data.

Transition temperatures and heats of transition have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:

Investigator	Method	$a_1 \rightarrow a_2$ transition		$a_2 \rightarrow \beta$ transition	
		Temperature (°K)	ΔH° (kcal/mol)	Temperature (°K)	ΔH° (kcal/mol)
Ketelaar ² et al.	Vapor pressure	441	-	500	3.4
Stevenson ³	Cooling curve	458	-	503	-
Welty ¹	Vapor Pressure	-	-	503	1.9
Shchukarev ⁴ et al.	Drop calorimetric	-	-	504	3.4
Dobrotin ⁵	Vapor pressure	-	-	504	3.4
	Approximate calorimetric	-	-	493 ± 10	5.5

The adopted $\Delta H_{450}^\circ (a_1 \rightarrow a_2)$ and $\Delta H_{503}^\circ (a_2 \rightarrow \beta)$ are calculated as 1.0 and 3.77 kcal/mol, respectively, based on the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to a_1 phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is given.

Melting Data.

See WCl₆ (p.c) table (December 31, 1966).

Heat of Sublimation.

See WCl₆(g) table (December 31, 1966) for detailed information about sublimation data.

References:

1. J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
2. J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim., **62**, 597 (1943).
3. F. D. Stevenson, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962); U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 6367 (1964).
4. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. **16**, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
5. R. B. Dobrotin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondrat'ev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. **19**, No. 4, Fiz. i Khim. No. 1, 95 (1964).

Cl₆W

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	45,000	67,066	67,066	.000	- 136,921	- 106,925	78.376
300	45,000	67,344	67,067	.083	- 136,894	- 106,739	77.759
400	45,000	80,790	68,832	4,583	- 135,473	- 96,906	52.947
500	45,000	94,136	73,497	13,583	- 132,851	- 78,197	28.483
600	45,000	105,473	79,640	18,083	- 131,606	- 69,187	21.601
700	45,000	111,482	83,253	22,583	- 130,387	- 60,357	18.489
800	45,000	116,792	86,689	27,083	- 129,268	- 51,620	16.224
900	45,000	121,323	89,340	31,583	- 128,195	- 43,110	14.024
1000	45,000	125,812	93,009	36,083	- 126,900	- 34,683	6.691
1200	45,000	129,728	95,908	40,583	- 125,775	- 26,350	4.799
1300	45,000	133,330	98,650	45,083	- 124,667	- 18,110	3.045
1400	45,000	136,664	101,248	49,583	- 123,576	- 9,493	1.554
1500	45,000	139,769	103,714	54,083	- 122,502	- 1,875	.273

ΔH°_0 = Unknown
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [-136.921] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ (a_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 3.77 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ = 1.60 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 18.921 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} (\text{WCl}_6, \beta, c) = -136.921 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from that of $\text{WCl}_6 (g, c)$ by adding the heat of $a_2 \rightarrow \beta$ transition and the difference between $H^\circ_{503} - H^\circ_{298.15}$ for $\text{WCl}_6 (g, c)$ and $\text{WCl}_6 (\beta, c)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Welty¹ has measured the enthalpy changes for $\text{WCl}_6 (\beta, c)$ in the temperature range from 508° to 553°K by drop calorimetry. Because of the short temperature range, poor distribution of points, and lack of identification of the phase present at the conclusion of each drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are consistent with the enthalpy data within their probable uncertainty.

The entropy of $\text{WCl}_6 (\beta, c)$, $S^\circ_{298.15} = 67.066 \text{ eu}$, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

See $\text{WCl}_6 (g, c)$ table (Dec. 31, 1966).

Melting Data.

Melting point and heat of melting have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:

Investigator	Method	Melting Point (°K)	ΔH_m° (kcal/mol)
Ketelaar ² et al.	Vapor pressure	557	2.3
Stevenson ³	Cooling curve	555	-
Welty ¹	Vapor pressure	555	1.5
Shchukarev ⁴ et al.	Drop calorimetric	556	1.6
Dobrotin ⁵ et al.	Vapor pressure	564	2.0
	Approximate calorimetric	545 $\pm$ 12	4.2

The adopted heat of melting, $\Delta H^\circ_{555} = 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to a_1 phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is available.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ for $\text{WCl}_6 (\beta, c)$ and $\text{WCl}_6 (g)$.

References.

1. J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
2. J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim. 62, 597 (1943).
3. T. D. Stevenson, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University, (1962); U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 6367 (1964).
4. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 19, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
5. R. B. Dobrotin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondrat'ev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 19, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 95 (1964).

Dec. 31, 1966

Tungsten Hexachloride (WCl₆)

(Liquid)

GF_W = 396.568

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
100							
200							
298	48.000	68.095	68.085	.000	-136.091	-106.399	77.992
300	48.000	68.382	68.086	.089	-136.058	-106.215	77.378
400	48.000	82.191	59.469	8.669	-134.357	-97.531	72.182
500	48.000	97.502	53.524	9.669	-132.637	-87.531	67.182
600	48.000	101.653	77.505	14.489	-131.115	-76.332	62.532
700	48.000	109.052	81.497	19.289	-129.570	-65.657	57.748
800	48.000	115.462	85.451	24.089	-128.061	-54.205	52.720
900	48.000	121.115	89.017	28.869	-126.573	-42.934	47.460
1000	48.000	126.173	92.484	33.669	-125.109	-31.634	42.099
1100	48.000	130.747	95.758	38.469	-123.664	-20.376	36.727
1200	48.000	134.924	98.850	43.269	-122.239	-9.050	31.291
1300	48.000	138.766	101.775	48.069	-120.831	2.341	25.868
1400	48.000	142.323	104.546	52.869	-119.440	13.740	20.460
1500	48.000	145.635	107.176	57.669	-118.066	24.398	15.099

TUNGSTEN HEXACHLORIDE (WCl₆)

(LIQUID)

GF_W = 396.568

S_{298.15}^o = [68.085] gibbs/mol

T_m = 555 ± 2 °K

T_b = 613.6 °K

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -136.091 kcal/mol

ΔH_m^o = 1.60 kcal/mol

ΔH_v^o = 14.319 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_f^o_{298.15}(WCl₆l) = -136.091 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of WCl₆(β,c) by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H_{298.15}^o for WCl₆(β,c) and WCl₆(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962), has measured the enthalpy changes for WCl₆(l) in the temperature range from 560° to 603°K by drop calorimetry. Since the temperature range was very short and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

The entropy of WCl₆(l), S_{298.15}^o = 68.085 eu, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See WCl₆(β,c) table dated Dec. 31, 1966.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point, 613.6°K, is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation for both WCl₆(l) and WCl₆(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation of WCl₆(l) and WCl₆(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization.

J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. M. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim. 82, 597 (1943), have determined the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 603.7°K and 15.24 kcal/mol, respectively, from vapor pressure measurements. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov revised their previous data^{1,3} and gave the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 616.2°K and 14.7 kcal/mol, respectively, from their vapor pressure measurements.

See WCl₆(g) table, dated Dec. 31, 1966, for detailed information about vaporization data.

References:

1. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
2. S. A. Shchukarev and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956).
3. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, A. V. Suvorov and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2630 (1958).

Point Group O_h
S_{298.15} = [100.2] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔH_f⁰ = -117.6 ± 6 kcal/mol
ΔH_f^{298.15} = -118.0 ± 6 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W _{cl} cm ⁻¹	W _{cl} cm ⁻¹
[360] (1)	[140] (3)
[340] (2)	[180] (3)
375 (3)	[120] (3)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = 2.26 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.7396 x 10⁻¹¹¹ g³ cm⁶

σ = 24

Heats of Formation

The heat of formation of WCl₆(g), ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -118.0 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the crystal plus the adopted heat of sublimation, ΔH_{sub}²⁹⁸ = 23.9 kcal/mol for WCl₆(s,c). The latter was obtained from third law analysis of the vapor pressure data 1,2,3,4, using all JANAF functions (Dec. 31, 1966).

Investigator	Phase Studied	Temp. range (K)	No. of Points	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (WCl ₆ /g)***
Stevenson ¹	α, e	462 - 502	38	20.9 ± 0.5	23.74	-118.16
	β*, e	503 - 551	15	23.1 ± 0.2	23.89	-118.01
	1*	557 - 598	13	24.2 ± 0.1	23.89	-118.01
Shchukarev ² et al.	α, c	**	-	22.0	23.80	-118.10
	β*, c	-	-	23.8	23.98	-117.92
	1*	-	-	24.1	23.98	-117.92
Ketelaar ³ et al.	α, c	425 - 500	21	23.1 ± 0.1	23.94	-117.96
	β*, c	504 - 554	21	24.4 ± 0.1	23.91	-117.99
	1*	523 - 635	21	24.4 ± 0.1	23.85	-118.05
Vernon ⁴	α, c	298 - 423	4	16.1 ± 4.1	21.02	-120.88

A. A. Vernon⁴ has also determined the equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 1350° to 1600°K for the decomposition of WCl₆(g) to W(c) and Cl₂(g) by reaction of the sample with a hot tungsten filament in a vacuum bulb. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the heat of formation of WCl₆(g) at 298°K is calculated by the second and third law method as -131.8 ± 2.9 kcal/mol and -135.2 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift is 2.4 ± 1.9 au. Unfortunately, the reported equilibrium constants may be seriously in error, since atomic chlorine is the main species at the pressure and temperature studied.

* Enthalpy changes are converted to ΔH_f²⁹⁸ for WCl₆(α, c) → WCl₆(g).

** Vapor pressure equations for the crystal (α,β) and the liquid to gas are given.

*** The third law ΔH_f²⁹⁸ is used in calculation.

References:

1. F. D. Stevenson, Ph.D Thesis, Oregon State University (1962); U.S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 6367 (1961).
2. S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. 1 Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
3. J. A. A. Ketelaar, O. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim. 52, 597 (1943).
4. A. A. Vernon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 1832 (1937).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

R. O. Evans and W. Lister, Trans. Faraday Soc. 34, 1358 (1938), have determined the octahedral structure for WCl₆(g) by electron diffraction and found the bond length to be 2.26 Å.

The vibrational frequency of ν₃, 375 cm⁻¹, was observed in the infrared spectra by J. C. Evans, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, Dec. 1, 1966. The values of ν₁, ν₂ and ν₅ (360, 340 and 180 cm⁻¹, respectively) are estimated, based on those of the aqueous ion PtCl₆²⁻ reported by L. A. Woodward and J. A. Creighton, Spectrochim. Acta 17, 594 (1961). The values of ν₄ and ν₆ (140 and 120 cm⁻¹, respectively) are estimated by comparison with those of WF₆(g).

The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 120.2684 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔG _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.00	1.00	INFINITE	-	-117.588	-117.588	INFINITE
100	22.253	68.266	178.247	7.359	-117.588	-117.588	243.733
200	31.228	103.221	103.221	5.996	-117.588	-117.588	184.260
298	34.402	100.155	100.155	-0.000	-118.000	-97.670	71.740
300	34.439	100.368	100.368	-0.064	-117.992	-97.745	71.207
400	35.793	110.486	101.526	3.584	-117.551	-91.063	49.754
500	36.468	118.553	104.152	7.200	-117.095	-84.492	36.931
600	36.850	125.239	107.126	10.868	-116.695	-78.014	28.416
700	37.085	130.638	110.110	14.565	-116.363	-72.358	22.358
800	37.239	135.901	113.048	18.282	-116.077	-67.431	17.031
900	37.346	140.284	115.836	22.017	-115.839	-63.323	12.733
1000	37.423	144.233	118.482	25.750	-115.657	-59.972	9.127
1100	37.481	147.402	120.888	29.486	-115.516	-57.399	6.265
1200	37.524	150.065	123.360	33.224	-115.410	-55.539	4.031
1300	37.558	152.070	125.609	37.000	-115.329	-54.375	2.473
1400	37.585	153.636	127.742	40.758	-115.265	-53.868	1.653
1500	37.607	154.949	129.770	44.517	-115.217	-53.586	1.073
1600	37.625	156.074	131.702	48.279	-115.182	-53.425	0.748
1700	37.640	157.058	133.565	52.042	-115.156	-53.356	0.541
1800	37.653	157.925	135.366	55.807	-115.136	-53.323	0.403
1900	37.663	158.694	137.110	59.573	-115.120	-53.306	0.315
2000	37.672	159.378	138.808	63.339	-115.106	-53.299	0.267
2100	37.680	160.000	140.460	67.107	-115.098	-53.297	0.243
2200	37.687	160.574	142.090	70.875	-115.095	-53.299	0.229
2300	37.693	161.106	143.700	74.644	-115.097	-53.306	0.217
2400	37.698	161.598	145.284	78.414	-115.102	-53.323	0.207
2500	37.702	162.053	146.844	82.184	-115.108	-53.341	0.198
2600	37.706	162.476	148.376	85.954	-115.116	-53.360	0.190
2700	37.710	162.868	149.884	89.724	-115.125	-53.380	0.183
2800	37.713	163.230	151.366	93.494	-115.135	-53.401	0.177
2900	37.716	163.563	152.824	97.264	-115.146	-53.423	0.171
3000	37.719	163.868	154.266	101.034	-115.158	-53.446	0.166
3100	37.721	164.144	155.690	104.804	-115.171	-53.470	0.161
3200	37.723	164.390	157.098	108.574	-115.185	-53.494	0.156
3300	37.725	164.608	158.488	112.344	-115.200	-53.518	0.151
3400	37.727	164.798	159.862	116.114	-115.216	-53.542	0.146
3500	37.729	164.958	161.222	119.884	-115.232	-53.566	0.141
3600	37.730	165.098	162.562	123.654	-115.249	-53.590	0.136
3700	37.732	165.218	163.884	127.424	-115.266	-53.614	0.131
3800	37.733	165.318	165.184	131.194	-115.283	-53.638	0.126
3900	37.734	165.398	166.468	134.964	-115.300	-53.662	0.121
4000	37.735	165.458	167.728	138.734	-115.317	-53.686	0.116
4100	37.736	165.498	168.972	142.504	-115.334	-53.710	0.111
4200	37.737	165.528	170.196	146.274	-115.351	-53.734	0.106
4300	37.738	165.548	171.400	150.044	-115.368	-53.758	0.101
4400	37.739	165.558	172.584	153.814	-115.385	-53.782	0.096
4500	37.740	165.568	173.748	157.584	-115.402	-53.806	0.091
4600	37.740	165.568	174.892	161.354	-115.419	-53.830	0.086
4700	37.741	165.568	176.016	165.124	-115.436	-53.854	0.081
4800	37.742	165.568	177.120	168.894	-115.453	-53.878	0.076
4900	37.742	165.568	178.204	172.664	-115.470	-53.902	0.071
5000	37.743	165.568	179.268	176.434	-115.487	-53.926	0.066
5100	37.743	165.568	180.312	180.204	-115.504	-53.950	0.061
5200	37.744	165.568	181.336	183.974	-115.521	-53.974	0.056
5300	37.744	165.568	182.340	187.744	-115.538	-53.998	0.051
5400	37.745	165.568	183.324	191.514	-115.555	-54.022	0.046
5500	37.745	165.568	184.288	195.284	-115.572	-54.046	0.041
5600	37.745	165.568	185.232	199.054	-115.589	-54.070	0.036
5700	37.746	165.568	186.156	202.824	-115.606	-54.094	0.031
5800	37.746	165.568	187.060	206.594	-115.623	-54.118	0.026
5900	37.746	165.568	187.944	210.364	-115.640	-54.142	0.021
6000	37.747	165.568	188.808	214.134	-115.657	-54.166	0.016

Tungsten Pentachloride, Dimeric (W₂Cl₁₀)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 722.230

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-G°-H° ²⁹⁸ /T	H°-H° ²⁹⁸	ΔH°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-10.438	-208.690	INFINITE
100	97.951	104.851	223.358	-197.345	-208.695	431.296
200	56.922	146.124	170.521	-6.010	-207.644	202.692
298	67.969	170.521	170.521	0.000	-207.600	127.799
300	43.017	170.911	170.522	6.117	-207.560	126.661
400	55.754	203.495	177.758	13.053	-206.539	94.145
500	66.612	215.934	183.172	19.654	-204.401	66.032
600	76.233	228.278	186.632	26.304	-203.387	51.701
700	84.810	239.068	193.468	32.976	-202.411	41.000
800	92.591	248.544	199.441	39.677	-201.454	33.172
900	99.709	256.032	203.681	46.371	-200.528	27.041
1000	106.317	262.678	212.431	53.084	-199.629	22.161
1100	112.571	268.630	220.172	59.805	-198.757	18.166
1200	118.521	274.061	227.000	66.531	-197.913	14.688
1300	124.210	279.000	232.768	73.261	-197.090	12.109
1400	129.680	283.580	237.630	79.994	-196.310	9.779
1500	134.951	287.850	241.740	86.731	-195.551	7.690
1600	139.951	291.850	245.140	93.469	-194.820	5.906
1700	144.720	295.620	247.880	100.210	-194.118	4.336
1800	149.290	299.190	250.000	106.951	-193.435	2.988
1900	153.680	302.590	251.540	113.698	-192.769	1.843
2000	157.920	305.850	252.630	120.441	-192.127	0.903
2100	161.950	308.990	253.290	127.187	-191.509	0.381
2200	165.800	311.940	253.630	133.934	-190.913	0.137
2300	169.490	314.740	253.680	140.681	-190.339	0.032
2400	173.050	317.420	253.460	147.429	-189.786	0.000
2500	176.500	320.000	252.980	154.179	-189.255	0.000
2600	179.850	322.500	252.280	160.929	-188.743	0.000
2700	183.120	324.940	251.300	167.679	-188.250	0.000
2800	186.320	327.260	250.080	174.429	-187.775	0.000
2900	189.460	329.490	248.580	181.180	-187.322	0.000
3000	192.560	331.660	246.940	187.931	-186.891	0.000
3100	195.620	333.780	245.180	194.683	-186.481	0.000
3200	198.650	335.860	243.330	201.434	-186.090	0.000
3300	201.650	337.900	241.400	208.185	-185.716	0.000
3400	204.620	339.910	239.400	214.939	-185.359	0.000
3500	207.560	341.890	237.350	221.691	-185.019	0.000
3600	210.480	343.840	235.260	228.444	-184.694	0.000
3700	213.380	345.760	233.130	235.197	-184.384	0.000
3800	216.260	347.650	230.970	241.951	-184.090	0.000
3900	219.120	349.520	228.790	248.703	-183.811	0.000
4000	221.960	351.370	226.590	255.457	-183.546	0.000
4100	224.780	353.200	224.370	262.210	-183.294	0.000
4200	227.580	354.990	222.130	268.963	-183.054	0.000
4300	230.360	356.750	219.870	275.715	-182.826	0.000
4400	233.120	358.480	217.590	282.467	-182.609	0.000
4500	235.860	360.190	215.290	289.219	-182.403	0.000
4600	238.580	361.880	212.970	295.971	-182.207	0.000
4700	241.280	363.550	210.630	302.723	-182.021	0.000
4800	243.960	365.190	208.270	309.475	-181.845	0.000
4900	246.620	366.810	205.890	316.227	-181.679	0.000
5000	249.260	368.410	203.490	322.979	-181.522	0.000
5100	251.880	369.990	201.070	329.731	-181.375	0.000
5200	254.480	371.550	198.630	336.483	-181.236	0.000
5300	257.060	373.090	196.170	343.235	-181.104	0.000
5400	259.620	374.610	193.690	349.987	-180.979	0.000
5500	262.160	376.110	191.190	356.739	-180.861	0.000
5600	264.680	377.590	188.670	363.491	-180.750	0.000
5700	267.180	379.050	186.130	370.243	-180.644	0.000
5800	269.660	380.490	183.570	376.995	-180.543	0.000
5900	272.120	381.910	181.000	383.747	-180.446	0.000
6000	274.560	383.310	178.420	390.499	-180.353	0.000
6100	276.980	384.690	175.830	397.251	-180.264	0.000
6200	279.380	386.050	173.230	404.003	-180.179	0.000
6300	281.760	387.390	170.620	410.755	-180.097	0.000
6400	284.120	388.710	168.000	417.507	-180.019	0.000
6500	286.460	389.990	165.370	424.259	-179.944	0.000
6600	288.780	391.250	162.730	431.011	-179.872	0.000
6700	291.080	392.490	160.080	437.763	-179.803	0.000
6800	293.360	393.710	157.420	444.515	-179.738	0.000
6900	295.620	394.910	154.750	451.267	-179.676	0.000
7000	297.860	396.090	152.070	458.019	-179.617	0.000
7100	300.080	397.250	149.380	464.771	-179.561	0.000
7200	302.280	398.390	146.680	471.523	-179.508	0.000
7300	304.460	399.510	143.970	478.275	-179.458	0.000
7400	306.620	400.610	141.260	485.027	-179.410	0.000
7500	308.760	401.690	138.540	491.779	-179.364	0.000
7600	310.880	402.750	135.810	498.531	-179.320	0.000
7700	312.980	403.790	133.070	505.283	-179.278	0.000
7800	315.060	404.810	130.330	512.035	-179.238	0.000
7900	317.120	405.810	127.580	518.787	-179.199	0.000
8000	319.160	406.790	124.830	525.539	-179.162	0.000
8100	321.180	407.750	122.070	532.291	-179.127	0.000
8200	323.180	408.690	119.300	539.043	-179.093	0.000
8300	325.160	409.610	116.530	545.795	-179.061	0.000
8400	327.120	410.510	113.760	552.547	-179.030	0.000
8500	329.060	411.390	110.990	559.299	-179.000	0.000
8600	330.980	412.250	108.220	566.051	-178.971	0.000
8700	332.880	413.090	105.450	572.803	-178.943	0.000
8800	334.760	413.910	102.680	579.555	-178.916	0.000
8900	336.620	414.710	99.910	586.307	-178.890	0.000
9000	338.460	415.490	97.140	593.059	-178.865	0.000
9100	340.280	416.250	94.370	599.811	-178.841	0.000
9200	342.080	416.990	91.600	606.563	-178.818	0.000
9300	343.860	417.710	88.830	613.315	-178.795	0.000
9400	345.620	418.410	86.060	620.067	-178.773	0.000
9500	347.360	419.090	83.290	626.819	-178.752	0.000
9600	349.080	419.750	80.520	633.571	-178.731	0.000
9700	350.780	420.390	77.750	640.323	-178.711	0.000
9800	352.460	421.010	74.980	647.075	-178.691	0.000
9900	354.120	421.610	72.210	653.827	-178.672	0.000
10000	355.760	422.190	69.440	660.579	-178.653	0.000

Dec. 31, 1966

Cl₁₀W₂

GFW = 722.230

TUNGSTEN PENTACHLORIDE, DIMERIC (W₂Cl₁₀) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{2h}]
S_{298.15} = [170] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]
ΔH_f⁰ = -208.7 ± 10 kcal/mol
ΔH_f^{298.15} = -207.6 ± 10 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[500] (2)	[150] (2)	[90] (2)
[400] (2)	[125] (4)	[80] (2)
[350] (2)	[100] (6)	[60] (4)
[250] (2)		[40] (2)

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [90]° W-Cl-bridge-W = [90]°

Cl-W-Cl = [180]° Cl-W-Cl = [90]°

*Equatorial **Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [8.638] x 10⁻¹¹⁰ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (W₂Cl₁₀/g) = -207.6 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 10.4 kcal/mol for W₂Cl₁₀(g) = 2 WCl₅(g), using all JANAP Functions (Dec. 31, 1966). The value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ is obtained from third law analysis of the partial pressures of WCl₅(g) and W₂Cl₁₀(g) derived from PVT data determined by S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959). The second law ΔH_f²⁹⁸ is 10.4 ± 0.3 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is estimated by analogy with that of Mo₂Cl₁₀ reported by D. Z. Sands and P. Zaikin, Acta Cryst. 12, 723 (1959). Chlorine atoms are placed octahedrally around two tungsten atoms and these two octahedra share one common edge with six chlorine and two tungsten atoms in a plane. The bond length is estimated to be the same as that in WCl₆(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 210.5 x 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 576.8 x 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 566.8 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

All vibrational frequencies are estimated, based on those of WCl₅ (AlCl₃)₂ and Cs₂Cl₂, such that S₂₉₈(W₂Cl₁₀/g) = 216.65 eu. This entropy is derived from ΔS₂₉₈ = 19.92 + 0.5 eu for W₂Cl₁₀(g) = 2WCl₅(g), obtained by second law analysis of the data of Shchukarev et al., loc. cit. The frequencies are not in point group order.

Cl₁₀W₂

Cobalt (Co)

(Reference State) GFW = 58.9332

COBALT (Co)

(REFERENCE STATE)

GFW = 58.9332

0 to 700°K Crystal alpha
700 to 1768°K Crystal beta
1768 to 3170°K Liquid
3170 to 8000°K Ideal Monatomic gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	Cp*	$\mu\text{bbt/mol}$ S°	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.0000	.0000	INFINITE	- 1.139	.000	.000	.000
100	3.330	1.840	11.990	- 1.015	.000	.000	.000
200	5.180	3.490	7.140	- .800	.000	.000	.000
298	5.330	3.530	7.140	- .800	.000	.000	.000
300	5.937	7.217	7.180	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.340	8.980	7.418	.625	.000	.000	.000
500	6.740	10.439	7.680	1.279	.000	.000	.000
600	7.090	11.699	8.414	1.971	.000	.000	.000
700	7.420	12.817	9.944	2.697	.000	.000	.000
800	7.730	13.975	9.559	3.557	.000	.000	.000
900	8.250	14.916	10.075	4.356	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.680	15.815	10.605	5.210	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.520	16.488	11.118	6.127	.000	.000	.000
1200	10.330	17.598	11.618	7.115	.000	.000	.000
1300	11.630	18.424	12.108	8.211	.000	.000	.000
1400	10.570	19.337	12.592	9.443	.000	.000	.000
1500	9.500	20.021	13.065	10.835	.000	.000	.000
1600	9.150	20.622	13.519	11.345	.000	.000	.000
1700	9.030	21.222	13.933	11.972	.000	.000	.000
1800	9.680	21.889	14.407	17.067	.000	.000	.000
1900	9.680	24.413	14.920	18.035	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.680	24.909	15.407	19.003	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.680	25.381	15.871	19.971	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.680	25.832	16.314	20.939	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.680	26.262	16.737	21.907	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.680	26.674	17.143	22.875	.000	.000	.000
2500	9.680	27.069	17.532	23.843	.000	.000	.000
2600	9.680	27.449	17.906	24.811	.000	.000	.000
2700	9.680	27.814	18.266	25.779	.000	.000	.000
2800	9.680	28.166	18.613	26.747	.000	.000	.000
2900	9.680	28.506	18.949	27.715	.000	.000	.000
3000	9.680	28.834	19.273	28.683	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.680	29.151	19.586	29.651	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.680	29.458	19.891	30.619	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.304	27.763	21.298	120.368	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.319	27.959	22.364	120.999	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.333	28.135	23.383	121.632	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.351	28.314	24.351	122.266	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.372	28.488	25.281	122.900	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.396	28.658	26.184	123.540	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.423	28.825	26.983	124.181	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.453	28.988	27.781	124.825	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.487	29.147	28.584	125.472	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.523	29.304	29.295	126.122	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.563	29.458	29.975	126.777	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.605	29.609	30.627	127.435	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.650	29.758	31.292	128.098	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.697	29.905	31.913	128.745	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.746	30.050	32.510	129.397	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.796	30.192	33.085	130.114	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.852	30.333	33.640	130.797	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.907	30.472	34.175	131.485	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.965	30.609	34.692	132.178	.000	.000	.000
5200	7.025	30.745	35.192	132.878	.000	.000	.000
5300	7.085	30.876	35.675	133.583	.000	.000	.000
5400	7.147	31.012	36.143	134.295	.000	.000	.000
5500	7.210	31.144	36.596	135.013	.000	.000	.000
5600	7.275	31.273	37.036	135.737	.000	.000	.000
5700	7.340	31.400	37.462	136.466	.000	.000	.000
5800	7.406	31.532	37.876	137.205	.000	.000	.000
5900	7.474	31.659	38.278	137.949	.000	.000	.000
6000	7.541	31.786	38.669	138.700	.000	.000	.000

Sept. 30, 1967

Cobalt (Co)

Co

(Crystal)

GFW = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-	.000	.000	.000
100	3.330	1.840	11.990	-1.015	.000	.000	.000
200	5.340	4.920	7.710	-.558	.000	.000	.000
298	5.930	7.180	7.180	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.937	7.217	7.180	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.740	8.680	7.410	.625	.000	.000	.000
500	6.740	10.439	7.880	1.279	.000	.000	.000
600	7.090	11.699	8.414	1.971	.000	.000	.000
700	7.420	12.617	8.964	2.697	.000	.000	.000
800	7.750	13.315	9.526	3.356	.000	.000	.000
900	8.080	13.915	10.075	4.036	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.400	15.415	10.605	5.210	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.520	16.688	11.118	6.127	.000	.000	.000
1200	10.330	17.548	11.618	7.115	.000	.000	.000
1300	11.070	18.320	12.100	8.168	.000	.000	.000
1400	11.870	19.015	12.559	9.263	.000	.000	.000
1500	9.500	20.021	13.065	10.435	.000	.000	.000
1600	9.150	20.422	13.519	11.365	.000	.000	.000
1700	9.030	21.172	13.953	12.252	.000	.000	.000
1800	9.000	21.796	14.362	13.076	.000	.000	.000
1900	9.000	22.296	14.746	13.859	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.000	22.436	15.142	14.976	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.000	23.075	15.516	15.876	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.000	23.494	15.869	16.776	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.000	23.877	16.201	17.676	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.000	24.227	16.537	18.576	.000	.000	.000
2500	9.000	24.445	16.854	19.476	.000	.000	.000

COBALT (Co)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 58.9332

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_t^\circ = 0.108$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.87 \pm 0.06$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 101.5 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 7.18 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol $T_t = [700^\circ] \text{ K}$ $T_m = 1768^\circ \text{ K}$

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(c) is adopted from Hultgren et al. (1). Their selected values are based on the data from nineteen investigations. The entropy values are based on $S_t^\circ = 0.0011$ eu. The heat capacity has a maximum value of 13.14 gibbs/mol at the Curie point (1394°K).

Transition Data

The exact nature of the $\alpha(\text{hcp})-\beta(\text{fcc})$ transition is yet to be clearly elucidated. Three investigations (2,3,4) indicate that it is not a simple time- and temperature-dependent phenomenon. Crystalline cobalt exists as pure β -phase above 700°K whereas mixtures of alpha and beta cobalt commonly coexist in varying proportions below this temperature. The values of T_t° and ΔH_t° are those selected by Hultgren et al. (1).

Melting Data

The temperature and heat of melting are those selected by Hultgren et al. (1).

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the data of Edwards et al. (5). See Co(g) table for details.

References

1. R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," University of California, Berkeley, Calif., (1966).
2. O. S. Edwards and H. Lipson, J. Inst. Metals 89, 177 (1943).
3. A. R. Troiano and J. L. Tokich, Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Met. Engrs. 175, 728 (1946).
4. P. R. Rao, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. Sect. A, 51, 230 (1965).
5. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Ditmars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 4729 (1951).

T, °K	C _p ^a	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	5.930	9.793	9.793	.000	4.303	3.524 - 2.563
300	5.937	9.830	9.793	.011	4.303	3.519 - 2.564
400	6.340	11.593	10.011	.625	4.303	3.258 - 1.780
500	6.740	13.052	10.493	1.279	4.303	2.997 - 1.310
600	7.090	14.312	11.027	1.971	4.303	2.735 - .996
700	7.380	15.426	11.577	2.664	4.300	2.473 - .772
800	7.750	16.434	12.122	3.450	4.195	2.228 - .609
900	8.250	17.375	12.654	4.249	4.166	1.982 - .481
1000	8.840	18.274	13.172	5.103	4.195	1.736 - .379
1100	9.520	19.148	13.675	6.020	4.196	1.490 - .296
1200	9.560	19.978	14.166	6.974	4.142	1.246 - .227
1300	9.600	20.745	14.643	7.932	4.024	1.007 - .169
1400	9.640	21.458	15.105	8.894	3.754	.785 - .122
1500	9.680	22.124	15.551	9.860	3.728	.574 - .084
1600	9.680	22.740	15.981	10.828	3.724	.343 - .050
1700	9.680	23.316	16.397	11.794	3.627	.168 - .019
1800	9.680	23.850	16.798	12.744	.000	.000
1900	9.680	24.417	17.185	13.712	.000	.000
2000	9.680	24.909	17.559	14.700	.000	.000
2100	9.680	25.381	17.920	15.448	.000	.000
2200	9.680	25.832	18.270	16.436	.000	.000
2300	9.680	26.262	18.608	17.604	.000	.000
2400	9.680	26.674	18.935	18.572	.000	.000
2500	9.680	27.069	19.253	19.540	.000	.000
2600	9.680	27.440	19.541	20.508	.000	.000
2700	9.680	27.814	19.840	21.424	.000	.000
2800	9.680	28.166	20.150	22.444	.000	.000
2900	9.680	28.506	20.433	23.412	.000	.000
3000	9.680	28.834	20.707	24.380	.000	.000
3100	9.680	29.151	20.974	25.348	.000	.000
3200	9.680	29.453	21.235	26.316	.000	.000
3300	9.680	29.757	21.489	27.284	.000	.000
3400	9.680	30.045	21.736	28.252	.000	.000
3500	9.680	30.326	21.977	29.220	.000	.000
3600	9.680	30.599	22.213	30.188	.000	.000
3700	9.680	30.844	22.444	31.156	.000	.000
3800	9.680	31.122	22.668	32.124	.000	.000
3900	9.680	31.374	22.888	33.092	.000	.000
4000	9.680	31.619	23.104	34.060	.000	.000

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 9.79 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 4.303 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.87 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 89.219 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1768^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 3170.29^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH°_{298}) of Co(l) is obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the differences between $H_{1768}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(l) selected by Hultgren et al. (1) is used at temperatures above 1768°K. The heat capacities at temperatures below the melting point are estimated by assuming a glass transition at 1100°K and heat capacities similar to those of the crystal below 1100°K.

Melting Data

See Co(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated from the adopted thermodynamic functions and the chosen heat of sublimation at 298°K so that the free energy functions calculated by integration of the crystal liquid data and by statistical methods from the gas phase are equal at the boiling point.

Reference

1. R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," University of California, Berkeley, Calif. (1966).

Cobalt (Co)
(Ideal Gas)

GFV = 58.9332

T, °K	Cp	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔG° kcal/mol	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.270	37.290	101.119	101.119	INFINITE
200	5.127	40.764	101.482	97.947	-214.065
298	5.503	42.879	101.537	94.368	-103.121
300	5.510	42.879	101.500	90.857	-66.600
400	5.250	42.879	101.455	80.791	-66.141
500	5.077	45.461	101.359	68.727	-36.575
600	4.884	47.000	101.215	53.617	-
700	4.684	47.958	101.021	40.140	-29.191
800	4.479	48.326	100.781	28.617	-23.221
900	4.269	48.573	100.508	18.156	-19.977
1000	4.051	48.700	100.193	8.6205	-16.445
1100	3.829	50.793	98.318	62.780	-12.473
1200	3.629	51.343	96.714	59.388	-10.416
1300	3.447	51.750	95.260	56.017	-9.416
1400	3.287	52.026	93.940	52.767	-8.416
1500	3.137	52.261	92.747	49.617	-7.416
1600	3.000	52.457	91.662	46.553	-6.416
1700	2.875	52.612	90.682	43.575	-5.416
1800	2.761	52.734	89.802	40.682	-4.416
1900	2.657	52.829	88.999	37.862	-3.416
2000	2.562	52.897	88.271	35.119	-2.416
2100	2.475	52.938	87.616	32.452	-1.416
2200	2.395	52.953	87.022	30.853	-0.416
2300	2.321	52.945	86.488	29.318	0.584
2400	2.252	52.914	86.004	27.846	1.584
2500	2.188	52.862	85.570	26.436	2.584
2600	2.129	52.790	85.186	25.086	3.584
2700	2.074	52.699	84.852	23.796	4.584
2800	2.022	52.591	84.568	22.566	5.584
2900	1.972	52.467	84.324	21.396	6.584
3000	1.924	52.329	84.120	20.286	7.584
3100	1.878	52.178	83.956	19.236	8.584
3200	1.834	52.015	83.832	18.246	9.584
3300	1.791	51.841	83.748	17.316	10.584
3400	1.749	51.657	83.704	16.446	11.584
3500	1.708	51.463	83.699	15.626	12.584
3600	1.668	51.260	83.732	14.856	13.584
3700	1.629	51.048	83.802	14.136	14.584
3800	1.591	50.828	83.908	13.466	15.584
3900	1.554	50.600	84.050	12.846	16.584
4000	1.518	50.364	84.228	12.276	17.584
4100	1.483	50.122	84.442	11.756	18.584
4200	1.449	49.875	84.692	11.276	19.584
4300	1.416	49.623	84.978	10.836	20.584
4400	1.384	49.366	85.300	10.436	21.584
4500	1.352	49.105	85.658	10.076	22.584
4600	1.321	48.840	86.052	9.756	23.584
4700	1.291	48.571	86.482	9.476	24.584
4800	1.261	48.299	86.948	9.236	25.584
4900	1.232	48.024	87.450	9.036	26.584
5000	1.203	47.747	87.988	8.876	27.584
5100	1.175	47.467	88.562	8.756	28.584
5200	1.147	47.184	89.172	8.676	29.584
5300	1.120	46.898	89.818	8.636	30.584
5400	1.093	46.609	90.500	8.636	31.584
5500	1.067	46.317	91.218	8.676	32.584
5600	1.041	46.022	91.972	8.756	33.584
5700	1.016	45.725	92.762	8.876	34.584
5800	0.991	45.426	93.588	9.036	35.584
5900	0.966	45.124	94.450	9.236	36.584
6000	0.942	44.819	95.348	9.476	37.584

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COBALT, MONATOMIC (Co)

Ground State Configuration $4f_{7/2}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 42.88$ gibbs/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

GFV = 58.9332

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 101.1 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 101.5 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_i cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	10	5076	4	15774	4	23184	10
816	8	7442	8	16196	2	23208	8
1407	6	8461	6	16467	10	24466	42
1809	4	13796	6	17234	8	25590	30
3483	10	14036	4	16471	4	25987	54
4143	8	14399	2	16778	6	27983	10
4690	6	15184	6	18390	4	28975	28
						[18000]	24

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation at 298°K. The adopted value is that reported by Edwards et al. (1). Their value is used because their vapor pressure measurements for Fe (1) and Cu (2) have proved to be very reliable. The results obtained by Vintaikin and Tomash (3) are rejected because their vapor pressure data for Fe (4) resulted in a value for the heat of sublimation which was higher than the accepted value [see JANAF Fe(g) Table for details]. The remaining vapor pressure data are rejected either because the drift was too large or because there were not enough points. Second and third law analyses of the available vapor pressure data gave the following results, with reaction A corresponding to Co(c) = Co(g) and reaction B corresponding to Co(l) = Co(g).

Source	Reaction	Method	No. Pts.	Range, T°K	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$
Edwards (1)	A	Langmuir	9	1363-1522	101.0 ± 1.0	101.54
Kornev (5)	A	Knudsen	8*	1323-1523	98.8 ± 0.8	95.37
Dancy (6)	B	Langmuir	1	1823	--	90.61
Ruff (7)	B	Boiling Pt.	1	2648	--	99.35
Nesmeyanov (8)	A	Knudsen	3	1391-1540	82.4 ± 2.4	82.31
Nesmeyanov (9)	A	Knudsen	12*	1345-1541	91.7 ± 2.4	83.19
Vintaikin (3)	A	Knudsen	Eqn.	1373-1523	102.9	103.34

*One point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

**Calculation based on third law $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels are taken from Moore (10). Levels above 25,000 cm⁻¹ are averaged. Unobserved levels below 20,000 cm⁻¹ are estimated.

References

1. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dimars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 4729 (1951).
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10. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. **467** (1949).

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Ground State Configuration $3F_4$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 282.50 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 284.34 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 42.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	8	13761	5	27484	7
950	7	13405	3	28112	5
1597	5	13594	1	27585	3
3351	11	17772	7	41738	25
4029	9	18032	5	45972	35
4561	7	18339	3	47667	69
4950	5	24075	5	49865	48
5205	3	24268	3	52230	15
9813	9	24412	1	56011	5
10708	7	24887	5	62870	58
11322	5	26000	4	84127	131

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° , is calculated from the equation $\text{Co(g)} = e^- + \text{Co}^+(\text{g})$ with the JANAF auxiliary value for Co(g) ; using an ionization potential of 69438 cm^{-1} (191.377 kcal/mol) obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1949. The value of $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ is -1.504 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. Levels above $30,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ are averaged.

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
200	5.123	42.599	62.599	.000	284.341	272.293	-199.596
300	5.320	42.632	62.590	.010	284.349	272.219	-199.311
400	5.482	42.659	62.612	.059	284.361	264.110	-196.608
500	5.670	42.695	62.628	1.115	285.200	263.894	-115.348
600	6.015	42.679	62.695	1.740	285.600	259.595	-94.457
700	6.115	42.518	62.337	2.337	285.977	255.258	-78.484
800	6.287	42.071	62.097	5.577	286.552	246.383	-59.330
900	6.375	42.734	62.528	8.210	286.828	241.904	-52.868
1000							
1100	6.660	50.350	48.939	4.852	287.040	237.401	-47.167
1200	6.538	50.915	46.330	5.502	287.204	232.860	-42.413
1300	6.454	51.072	46.053	6.422	287.268	228.319	-38.900
1400	6.391	52.393	47.400	7.460	287.347	219.287	-31.950
1500							
1600	6.717	52.826	47.264	8.160	287.603	214.740	-29.132
1700	6.523	53.233	48.016	8.833	287.864	210.179	-27.020
1800	6.361	53.642	48.748	9.484	288.128	205.604	-24.155
1900	6.704	54.124	48.991	10.849	288.492	196.920	-21.518
2000							
2100	6.683	54.652	49.167	11.518	288.839	192.529	-20.037
2200	6.660	54.963	49.424	12.166	289.036	188.158	-18.449
2300	6.634	55.280	49.611	12.800	289.220	183.704	-16.826
2400	6.578	55.409	50.140	14.111	289.568	174.877	-15.268
2500							
2600	6.551	54.067	50.363	14.828	289.791	170.443	-14.327
2700	6.523	54.313	50.579	15.489	289.976	166.003	-13.437
2800	6.472	54.778	50.994	16.401	290.160	161.560	-12.640
2900	6.448	54.997	51.148	17.427	290.508	157.104	-11.920
3000							
3100	6.425	57.208	51.378	18.071	286.680	148.179	-10.447
3200	6.404	57.411	51.564	18.712	287.732	144.545	-9.872
3300	6.381	57.598	51.726	19.350	288.827	140.860	-9.472
3400	6.358	57.771	51.880	19.986	289.960	137.134	-9.136
3500	6.347	57.983	52.090	20.624	290.240	133.489	-8.710
3600							
3700	6.330	58.161	52.254	21.258	290.716	137.775	-8.364
3800	6.315	58.334	52.418	21.890	290.259	136.047	-8.016
3900	6.300	58.503	52.576	22.521	290.745	134.306	-7.728
4000	6.275	58.825	52.680	23.779	291.644	130.795	-7.164
4100							
4200	6.263	58.980	53.027	24.404	292.142	129.007	-6.877
4300	6.252	59.131	53.171	25.031	292.634	127.218	-6.620
4400	6.242	59.276	53.311	25.659	293.101	125.416	-6.376
4500	6.225	59.561	53.583	26.903	294.020	121.781	-5.918
4600							
4700	6.217	59.698	53.714	27.525	294.472	119.949	-5.699
4800	6.209	59.831	53.843	28.146	294.918	118.107	-5.492
4900	6.203	59.959	53.967	28.767	295.353	116.256	-5.293
5000	6.191	60.215	54.214	30.004	297.220	112.524	-4.916
5100							
5200	6.185	60.337	54.313	30.625	296.683	110.687	-4.742
5300	6.180	60.458	54.449	31.243	297.058	108.760	-4.571
5400	6.176	60.575	54.564	31.861	297.466	106.867	-4.407
5500	6.168	60.804	54.746	33.095	298.245	103.054	-4.095
5600							
5700	6.165	60.915	54.895	33.712	298.655	101.138	-3.947
5800	6.162	61.024	55.007	34.328	299.037	99.214	-3.804
5900	6.160	61.131	55.106	34.944	299.411	97.285	-3.664
6000	6.158	61.231	55.209	35.559	299.782	95.345	-3.532
6100	6.156	61.440	55.311	36.176	210.143	93.405	-3.402

COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 96.9300

Cobalt Difluoride (CoF₂)

(Crystal)

GFW = 96.9300

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 19.60 \pm 0.10 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1400^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -160.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = -160.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 14.058 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_s^{\circ} = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

Heus and Egan (1) measured the electromotive force of a solid state galvanic cell which involved the reactions

$$E_{973} = 1.611 \text{ volts}$$

$$E_{973} = 2.231 \text{ volts}$$

Combining these results with auxiliary thermodynamic data (2) for the reactants and products, we derive $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CoF}_2, \text{c}) = -160.2$ and -159.5 kcal/mol .

Several equilibrium studies (3, 4, 5) involving $\text{CoF}_2(\text{c})$ have been reported in the literature. Second and third law analyses of these equilibrium data are summarized below, auxiliary data for Co(c) and $\text{CoCl}_2(\text{c})$ are from (6).

Reference	Chemical Reaction	Temp. Range *K	Points	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol	2nd law gibbs/mol	3rd law gibbs/mol	Drift $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{CoF}_2, \text{c})$ kcal/mol
(3)	$\text{CoF}_2(\text{c}) + 2\text{HCl(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{CoCl}_2(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF(g)}$	588-605	3	4.1	1.75±0.4	-1.7±0.1	-162.6±2.0
(4)	$\text{CoF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Co(c)} + 2\text{HF(g)}$	673-673	3	35.2	31.5±1.0	-4.2±3.5	-161.8±2.0
(5)	$\text{CoF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{CoO(c)} + 2\text{HF(g)}$	773-1023	5	30.2	31.1±0.2	0.9±0.3	-160.4±2.0

*Third law values except for the first reaction.

We note that Heus and Egan (1), in the same paper, measured $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{AlF}_3, \text{c}) = -360.2 \text{ kcal}$ in excellent agreement with the JANAF value (2). Domange (5) also measured similar equilibria for MgF_2 and CaF_2 , which were very consistent with the JANAF heats of formation (2). Jellinek and Rudat (4) reported similar equilibria for $\text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$, which show excellent consistency with the JANAF heat of formation (2). Thus, it is apparent that these three sets are probably quite reliable, and we adopt $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15}(\text{CoF}_2, \text{c}) = -160.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Catalano and Stout (7) measured low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 10° to 300°K . Heat capacity data above 300°K are calculated from the high temperature (458-1400°K) enthalpy data of Binford et al. (8). Both sets of data were smoothed by computer and joined at 298.15°K .

The value of $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of Catalano and Stout (7) and is based on $S_{10}^{\circ} = 0.013 \text{ gibbs/mol}$.

Melting Data

$T_m = 1400^{\circ}\text{K}$ is from the high temperature enthalpy studies of Binford et al. (8). ΔH_m is calculated from their enthalpy data. Premelting of the sample is assumed to be responsible for the rapid rise in the enthalpy near the melting point. This enthalpy is included in ΔH_m .

Heat of Sublimation

Kana'an et al. (9) made sublimation studies of CoF_2 using Knudsen and Langmuir techniques over the temperature range 972° to 1241°K . Second and third law analyses of these sublimation pressures are summarized below.

Method	Temp. Range *K	No. of Points	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol	Drift gibbs/mol
Knudsen	1058-1242	17	75.0	0.1±0.2
Langmuir	972-1032	6	72.8	2.6±1.4

The selected value is $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

References

1. R. J. Heus and J. J. Egan, *Z. Phys. Chem.*, **49**, 38 (1956).
2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables; AlF_3 dated 6-30-70; MgF_2 dated 3-31-66; PbF_2 dated 6-30-69; CaF_2 dated 12-31-68.
3. K. Jellinek and R. Koop, *Z. Phys. Chem.*, **145**, 305 (1929).
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June 30, 1970

(LIQUID)

COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF₂)

GFW = 96.9300

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 20.61 \pm 2.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -152.412 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1400^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 14.058 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 12012^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [48.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(l)$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(c)$ by adding the heat of melting and the difference in $(H_{1400}-H_{298})$ between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of liquid CoF₂ is estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(l), MgF₂(l), and PbF₂(l) and is assumed constant in the temperature range 298°-3000°K. Binford et al. (1) reported $C_p = 30.3$ gibbs/mol for liquid CoF₂ at 1444°K. This value is based on only two enthalpy points near the melting point and appears high in comparison with heat capacities for other liquid metal dihalides. Therefore, the value is not adopted.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the CoF₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the process CoF₂(l) + CoF₂(g) approaches zero. The difference between the heat of formation of the gas and liquid at T_b is ΔH_v° .

Reference

1. J. S. Binford, Jr., J. M. Strohmenger, and T. H. Hebert, J. Phys. Chem., **71**, 2404 (1967).

Cobalt Difluoride (CoF₂)

(Liquid) GFW = 96.9300

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	25.000	20.611	20.611	.000	-152.412	-141.972	104.068
300	25.000	20.766	20.611	.066	-152.391	-141.908	103.300
400	25.000	27.958	21.592	2.546	-151.275	-138.535	95.741
500	25.000	33.536	23.484	5.046	-150.236	-135.532	87.241
600	25.000	38.094	25.517	7.546	-149.260	-132.684	80.330
700	25.000	41.948	27.596	10.046	-148.337	-129.995	74.586
800	25.000	45.266	29.604	12.546	-147.563	-127.421	69.810
900	25.000	48.231	31.513	15.046	-146.836	-124.952	65.783
1000	25.000	50.865	33.319	17.546	-146.157	-122.574	62.368
1100	25.000	53.248	35.024	20.046	-145.526	-120.286	59.495
1200	25.000	55.423	36.634	22.546	-144.941	-118.020	57.049
1300	25.000	57.424	38.158	25.046	-144.401	-115.821	54.971
1400	25.000	59.277	39.601	27.546	-143.905	-113.682	53.122
1500	25.000	61.002	40.971	30.046	-143.452	-111.620	51.468
1600	25.000	62.615	42.274	32.546	-143.046	-109.629	49.947
1700	25.000	64.131	43.515	35.046	-142.682	-107.778	48.504
1800	25.000	65.560	44.701	37.546	-142.359	-105.960	47.185
1900	25.000	66.911	45.834	40.046	-142.076	-104.175	45.960
2000	25.000	68.194	46.921	42.546	-141.832	-102.415	44.800
2100	25.000	69.413	47.963	45.046	-141.624	-100.680	43.693
2200	25.000	70.576	48.964	47.546	-141.450	-99.070	42.637
2300	25.000	71.688	49.928	50.046	-141.308	-97.579	41.632
2400	25.000	72.752	50.857	52.546	-141.189	-96.199	40.676
2500	25.000	73.772	51.754	55.046	-141.093	-94.933	39.766
2600	25.000	74.753	52.620	57.546	-141.014	-93.770	38.900
2700	25.000	75.696	53.457	60.046	-140.957	-92.707	38.077
2800	25.000	76.605	54.268	62.546	-140.920	-91.733	37.294
2900	25.000	77.483	55.053	65.046	-140.899	-90.847	36.550
3000	25.000	78.330	55.815	67.546	-140.891	-90.040	35.843

June 30, 1970

GF_N = 96.9300

(IDEAL GAS)

COBALT DIFLUORIDE (CoF₂)Point Group (C_{2v})JHf₀^{*} = -85.0 ± 3.0 kcal/molJHf_{298.15}^{*} = -85.2 ± 3.0 kcal/molS_{298.15}^{*} = [66.42 ± 3.0] gibbs/molGround State Configuration [³Σ]Cobalt Difluoride (CoF₂)(Ideal Gas) GF_N = 96.9300

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	9.821	54.359	INFINITE	3.093	-85.044	-85.044	INFINITE
100	11.156	57.876	76.866	2.231	-85.001	-86.183	186.353
200	12.239	60.421	66.421	1.000	-85.000	-86.416	93.439
300	12.252	66.497	66.422	-0.23	-85.202	-86.427	64.427
400	12.793	70.102	66.909	1.277	-85.332	-86.439	48.899
500	13.126	72.996	67.847	2.574	-85.486	-86.522	39.367
600	13.341	75.409	68.912	3.899	-85.695	-86.598	31.332
700	13.494	77.478	69.991	5.241	-85.930	-86.667	25.081
800	13.613	79.288	71.042	6.596	-86.301	-86.723	20.773
900	13.713	80.897	72.059	7.963	-86.609	-86.773	19.041
1000	13.803	82.347	73.008	9.338	-86.973	-86.839	17.590
1100	13.865	83.666	73.918	10.723	-87.397	-86.884	16.355
1200	13.900	84.877	74.781	12.115	-87.880	-86.908	15.268
1300	14.029	85.998	75.602	13.515	-88.489	-86.935	14.357
1400	14.093	87.040	76.382	14.921	-89.222	-86.940	13.538
1500	14.150	88.014	77.125	16.333	-89.713	-86.940	12.812
1600	14.202	88.929	77.835	17.751	-90.140	-86.940	12.156
1700	14.250	89.791	78.513	19.173	-90.543	-86.940	11.569
1800	14.293	90.607	79.162	20.601	-90.932	-86.940	11.044
1900	14.331	91.361	79.785	22.032	-91.309	-86.940	10.580
2000	14.366	92.117	80.383	23.467	-91.655	-86.940	10.177
2100	14.397	92.819	80.959	24.905	-92.013	-86.940	9.825
2200	14.425	93.469	81.513	26.346	-92.386	-86.940	9.529
2300	14.450	94.131	82.048	27.790	-92.770	-86.940	9.282
2400	14.473	94.746	82.565	29.236	-93.162	-86.940	9.083
2500	14.493	95.337	83.064	30.684	-93.563	-86.940	8.933
2600	14.510	95.906	83.547	32.134	-93.974	-86.940	8.833
2700	14.526	96.454	84.015	33.586	-94.395	-86.940	8.783
2800	14.539	96.983	84.468	35.040	-94.826	-86.940	8.783
2900	14.551	97.493	84.909	36.494	-95.267	-86.940	8.783
3000	14.561	97.987	85.337	37.950	-95.718	-86.940	8.783
3100	14.569	98.464	85.752	39.406	-96.179	-86.940	8.783
3200	14.576	98.927	86.157	40.864	-96.650	-86.940	8.783
3300	14.582	99.375	86.551	42.321	-97.131	-86.940	8.783
3400	14.586	99.811	86.934	43.780	-97.622	-86.940	8.783
3500	14.589	100.234	87.308	45.239	-98.123	-86.940	8.783
3600	14.591	100.645	87.673	46.698	-98.634	-86.940	8.783
3700	14.592	101.044	88.029	48.157	-99.155	-86.940	8.783
3800	14.592	101.434	88.377	49.616	-99.686	-86.940	8.783
3900	14.591	101.813	88.716	51.075	-100.227	-86.940	8.783
4000	14.590	102.182	89.046	52.534	-100.778	-86.940	8.783
4100	14.588	102.542	89.373	53.993	-101.339	-86.940	8.783
4200	14.585	102.894	89.691	55.452	-101.900	-86.940	8.783
4300	14.581	103.237	90.002	56.910	-102.461	-86.940	8.783
4400	14.577	103.572	90.307	58.368	-103.022	-86.940	8.783
4500	14.573	103.900	90.605	59.825	-103.583	-86.940	8.783
4600	14.568	104.220	90.898	61.282	-104.144	-86.940	8.783
4700	14.563	104.533	91.184	62.739	-104.705	-86.940	8.783
4800	14.557	104.840	91.466	64.195	-105.266	-86.940	8.783
4900	14.551	105.140	91.742	65.650	-105.827	-86.940	8.783
5000	14.545	105.434	92.013	67.105	-106.388	-86.940	8.783
5100	14.539	105.722	92.279	68.559	-106.949	-86.940	8.783
5200	14.532	106.004	92.540	70.013	-107.510	-86.940	8.783
5300	14.526	106.281	92.796	71.466	-108.071	-86.940	8.783
5400	14.519	106.552	93.049	72.918	-108.632	-86.940	8.783
5500	14.512	106.818	93.297	74.370	-109.193	-86.940	8.783
5600	14.505	107.080	93.540	75.821	-109.754	-86.940	8.783
5700	14.498	107.337	93.780	77.271	-110.315	-86.940	8.783
5800	14.491	107.589	94.016	78.720	-110.876	-86.940	8.783
5900	14.483	107.836	94.246	80.169	-111.437	-86.940	8.783
6000	14.476	108.080	94.477	81.617	-111.998	-86.940	8.783

Juna 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	4
[300]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[8000]	[4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
[600] (1)	
[151] (1)	
762 (1)	

Bond Distance: Co-F = [1.72] Å

Bond Angle: F-Co-F = [185°]

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.5424 \times 10^{-116} \text{ g cm}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of gaseous CoF₂, $\Delta H_f^\circ = -88.1 \pm 7.0$ kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -163.4 \pm 4.0$ kcal/mol, and the heat of sublimation, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 75.3 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol. The sublimation value is determined from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data for CoF₂ reported by Kana'an at al. (1). See CoF₂(c) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Büchler et al. (2) investigated the deflection of a molecular beam of CoF₂(g) by an electric field and found that within the sensitivity of the apparatus the molecule was nonpolar and consequently possessed a linear structure. Hastie et al. (3) recently investigated the infrared absorption spectra of several transition metal difluorides through the use of matrix isolation techniques. Isotopic shift measurements for matrix isolated NiF₂, ZnF₂, and CuF₂ in neon and argon indicated that these species were slightly bent. Based upon these results, the authors estimated the F-Co-F angle as 165°. This value is adopted here. The bond length was estimated by Bravar at al. (4). Individual moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.1925 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 18.341 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 18.533 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. Hastie et al. (3) isolated CoF₂ in neon and argon matrices and observed the ν_3 fundamental at 762 cm⁻¹. They also calculated $\nu_1 = 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ by a valence force field method and estimated ν_2 as 151 cm⁻¹ by applying the variation in the frequencies for the chlorides of Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn to the fluorides. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with the electronic energy levels for Co²⁺(g) ion (5) and those for CoCl₂(g) observed by Hough et al. (6).

References

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5. C. E. Moore, *U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ.* 467, Vol. II, 1952.
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Cesium (Cs)

(Reference State) GFW = 132.905

CESIUM (Cs)

(REFERENCE STATE)

GFW = 132.905

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o gibbs/mol	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o 298	ΔH ^o kcal/mol	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-1.844	.000	.000	.000
100	6.167	13.134	26.443	-1.331	.000	.000	.000
200	6.665	21.007	1.690	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	7.655	26.351	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	7.733	26.359	20.351	.014	.000	.000	.000
400	7.533	24.265	21.059	1.276	.000	.000	.000
500	7.446	23.920	21.871	2.025	.000	.000	.000
600	7.405	23.674	22.685	2.767	.000	.000	.000
700	7.395	23.485	23.505	3.507	.000	.000	.000
800	7.394	23.402	24.094	4.247	.000	.000	.000
900	7.357	23.253	24.733	4.986	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.358	23.146	25.414	5.725	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.358	23.078	26.142	6.464	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.358	23.033	26.910	7.203	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.358	23.000	27.718	7.942	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.358	23.000	28.566	8.681	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.358	23.000	29.454	9.420	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.358	23.000	30.382	10.159	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.358	23.000	31.350	10.948	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.358	23.000	32.358	11.787	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.358	23.000	33.406	12.686	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.358	23.000	34.494	13.645	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.358	23.000	35.622	14.664	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.358	23.000	36.790	15.742	.000	.000	.000
2300	7.358	23.000	38.000	16.880	.000	.000	.000
2400	7.358	23.000	39.250	18.080	.000	.000	.000
2500	7.358	23.000	40.540	19.340	.000	.000	.000
2600	7.358	23.000	41.870	20.660	.000	.000	.000
2700	7.358	23.000	43.240	22.040	.000	.000	.000
2800	7.358	23.000	44.650	23.470	.000	.000	.000
2900	7.358	23.000	46.100	24.950	.000	.000	.000
3000	7.358	23.000	47.590	26.480	.000	.000	.000
3100	7.358	23.000	49.120	28.060	.000	.000	.000
3200	7.358	23.000	50.690	29.690	.000	.000	.000
3300	7.358	23.000	52.300	31.360	.000	.000	.000
3400	7.358	23.000	53.950	33.070	.000	.000	.000
3500	7.358	23.000	55.640	34.820	.000	.000	.000
3600	7.358	23.000	57.370	36.610	.000	.000	.000
3700	7.358	23.000	59.140	38.440	.000	.000	.000
3800	7.358	23.000	60.950	40.310	.000	.000	.000
3900	7.358	23.000	62.800	42.220	.000	.000	.000
4000	7.358	23.000	64.690	44.170	.000	.000	.000
4100	7.358	23.000	66.620	46.160	.000	.000	.000
4200	7.358	23.000	68.590	48.190	.000	.000	.000
4300	7.358	23.000	70.600	50.260	.000	.000	.000
4400	7.358	23.000	72.650	52.370	.000	.000	.000
4500	7.358	23.000	74.740	54.520	.000	.000	.000
4600	7.358	23.000	76.870	56.710	.000	.000	.000
4700	7.358	23.000	79.040	58.940	.000	.000	.000
4800	7.358	23.000	81.250	61.210	.000	.000	.000
4900	7.358	23.000	83.500	63.520	.000	.000	.000
5000	7.358	23.000	85.790	65.870	.000	.000	.000
5100	7.358	23.000	88.120	68.260	.000	.000	.000
5200	7.358	23.000	90.490	70.690	.000	.000	.000
5300	7.358	23.000	92.900	73.160	.000	.000	.000
5400	7.358	23.000	95.350	75.670	.000	.000	.000
5500	7.358	23.000	97.840	78.220	.000	.000	.000
5600	7.358	23.000	100.370	80.810	.000	.000	.000
5700	7.358	23.000	102.940	83.440	.000	.000	.000
5800	7.358	23.000	105.550	86.110	.000	.000	.000
5900	7.358	23.000	108.200	88.820	.000	.000	.000
6000	7.358	23.000	110.890	91.570	.000	.000	.000

June 30, 1968

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.644	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	6.169	13.134	26.443	- 1.331	.000	.000	.000
200	6.445	17.536	21.407	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	7.495	26.351	26.351	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	7.733	26.395	26.351	.014	.000	.000	.000
400	8.620	22.775	26.666	.892	.434	.156	.585
500	8.850	24.733	21.292	1.720	.305	.289	.124
600	8.670	26.361	22.005	2.614	.153	.394	.144
700	8.590	27.746	22.779	3.512	.005	.473	.148
800	8.595	28.647	23.433	4.411	.000	.528	.144
900	8.600	30.006	24.106	5.311	.000	.565	.137
1000	8.600	30.455	24.744	6.211	.000	.596	.137

CESIUM (Cs)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 132.905

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.499 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 18.32 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 20.351 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 301.55 \pm 0.01^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Lien (4), Filby (3), and Horgan (5). The adopted values are derived based on the Cp data reported by Filby (3) and Lien (4). Lien measured the heat capacities in the temperature range 0.1874 to 1.20°K in the adiabatic demagnetization cryostat and at higher temperatures, 1.2 to 4.09°K, in the liquid-helium temperature cryostat. The Cs sample was obtained from a commercial source of 99.8 per cent purity. Filby determined the Cp values in the temperature ranges 0.4-1.5°K, 3-26°K and 20-320°K, using commercial samples of 99.9 per cent purity. These two sets of measurements are joined smoothly at 4°K. S_{298.15} is derived from the adopted heat capacities, based on S_{0,20} = 0.0002 eu.

Dauphinee (1) determined the heat capacities of Cs(c) employing a sample badly contaminated with oxygen. In the temperature range of approximately 100 to 200°K, an anomaly of Cp curve somewhat similar to those found for sodium and potassium was reported. This anomaly was not observed by Filby who used the higher purity cesium sample. The Cp values reported by Dauphinee are lower than the adopted ones by about 0.5 to 1.5 per cent in the temperatures 55 to 220°K; above 270°K his reported heat capacities are unreasonably high. Therefore the data are not adopted for evaluation. McCollum (2) calculated the Debye 8 values from the measured low temperature heat capacities and plotted them, since no numerical data were reported these were not used. The low temperature Cp values determined by Martin (3) and Horgan (5) are in good agreement with the adopted ones.

Melting Data

See Cs(4) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH_{sub}[°]_{298.15} is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f[°]_{298.15} for Cs(g) and Cs(c).

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T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	1.481	18.683	18.683	INFINITE
100	4.968	36.515	46.359	0.984	16.328	16.328	-35.666
200	4.968	39.397	42.337	0.868	14.067	14.067	-15.340
298	4.968	41.942	41.942	0.800	11.942	11.942	-8.7710
300	4.968	41.973	41.942	0.009	11.843	11.843	-8.628
400	4.968	43.402	42.137	5.06	17.550	9.889	-5.403
500	4.968	44.511	42.505	1.003	17.298	6.002	-3.498
600	4.968	45.417	42.917	1.500	17.053	6.167	-2.246
700	4.968	46.182	43.310	1.996	16.809	6.372	-1.345
800	4.968	46.816	43.729	2.493	16.566	6.611	-0.713
900	4.968	47.356	44.109	2.990	16.321	6.885	-0.214
1000	4.968	47.858	44.468	3.487	16.076	7.190	0.000
1100	4.968	48.328	44.806	3.984	15.831	7.524	0.000
1200	4.968	48.760	45.127	4.480	15.586	7.886	0.000
1300	4.971	49.258	45.429	4.977	15.341	8.274	0.000
1400	4.975	49.627	45.716	5.475	15.096	8.686	0.000
1500	4.981	49.970	45.988	5.972	14.851	9.121	0.000
1600	4.982	50.292	46.247	6.471	14.606	9.578	0.000
1700	5.008	50.595	46.494	6.971	14.361	10.056	0.000
1800	5.031	50.882	46.730	7.473	14.116	10.554	0.000
1900	5.062	51.154	46.956	7.977	13.871	11.072	0.000
2000	5.102	51.415	47.172	8.485	13.626	11.608	0.000
2100	5.158	51.645	47.380	8.998	13.381	12.162	0.000
2200	5.218	51.906	47.581	9.517	13.136	12.732	0.000
2300	5.295	52.140	47.774	10.042	12.891	13.317	0.000
2400	5.385	52.367	47.940	10.576	12.646	13.917	0.000
2500	5.481	52.589	48.111	11.120	12.401	14.531	0.000
2600	5.613	52.807	48.316	11.675	12.156	15.159	0.000
2700	5.752	53.021	48.487	12.243	11.911	15.800	0.000
2800	5.908	53.233	48.652	12.826	11.666	16.453	0.000
2900	6.085	53.444	48.814	13.425	11.421	17.118	0.000
3000	6.282	53.653	48.972	14.043	11.176	17.794	0.000
3100	6.502	53.863	49.126	14.682	10.931	18.481	0.000
3200	6.747	54.073	49.278	15.345	10.686	19.179	0.000
3300	7.018	54.285	49.426	16.033	10.441	19.888	0.000
3400	7.317	54.498	49.572	16.749	10.196	20.606	0.000
3500	7.647	54.715	49.716	17.497	9.951	21.333	0.000
3600	8.004	54.936	49.858	18.280	9.706	22.069	0.000
3700	8.403	55.160	49.998	19.100	9.461	22.814	0.000
3800	8.831	55.390	50.137	19.961	9.216	23.568	0.000
3900	9.284	55.625	50.275	20.867	8.971	24.330	0.000
4000	9.770	55.867	50.411	21.821	8.726	25.099	0.000
4100	10.318	56.115	50.548	22.826	8.481	25.874	0.000
4200	10.876	56.370	50.683	23.886	8.236	26.654	0.000
4300	11.461	56.633	50.818	25.003	7.991	27.438	0.000
4400	12.069	56.903	50.958	26.179	7.746	28.226	0.000
4500	12.694	57.182	51.099	27.417	7.501	29.018	0.000
4600	13.331	57.468	51.224	28.718	7.256	29.814	0.000
4700	13.972	57.761	51.340	30.083	7.011	30.614	0.000
4800	14.612	58.062	51.457	31.513	6.766	31.418	0.000
4900	15.262	58.370	51.568	33.005	6.521	32.224	0.000
5000	15.955	58.684	51.772	34.560	6.276	33.033	0.000
5100	16.684	59.008	51.910	36.176	6.031	33.844	0.000
5200	17.459	59.328	52.050	37.848	5.786	34.658	0.000
5300	17.516	59.657	52.190	39.574	5.541	35.474	0.000
5400	17.989	59.989	52.332	41.350	5.296	36.292	0.000
5500	18.411	60.323	52.474	43.170	5.051	37.112	0.000
5600	18.780	60.658	52.617	45.030	4.806	37.934	0.000
5700	19.051	60.994	52.761	46.924	4.561	38.758	0.000
5800	19.343	61.328	52.906	48.846	4.316	39.583	0.000
5900	19.536	61.660	53.052	50.771	4.071	40.409	0.000
6000	19.668	61.990	53.192	52.751	3.826	41.236	0.000

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Ground State Configuration $2s_{1/2}^2$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 41.942 \pm 0.01$ gibbs/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 132.905

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.68 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.32 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

g_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i , cm ⁻¹
0.00	22588.89	4
11178.24	22631.83	6
11732.35	24317.17	2
14499.49	24472.29	8
14597.08	24472.46	6
18535.51	25784.23	6
21765.65	26616.40	26
21946.66	27363.68	34

Heat of Formation

The total pressures of Cs(g) and Cs₂(g) over Cs(c) and Cs(l) in the temperature range 738.6 to 1268.3°K have been measured, using the boiling point method, by Bonilla (4), Tepper (3) and Achener (2); using the static method, by Kröner (10), Scott (7) and Stone (11); and the positive ion method by Taylor (g). Fichtbauer (g) and Hacksbill (g) have determined the vapor pressures of Cs(l) by a spectroscopic method and P-V-T relationships, respectively. Based on the reported total pressures, the partial pressures of Cs(g) and Cs₂(g) are evaluated by use of dimer-monomer ratios calculated from JANAF free energy functions and $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 11.24$ kcal/mol for the reaction $Cs_2(g) = 2Cs(g)$. The value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ is adopted such that the derived monomer partial pressures give consistent second and third law heats of vaporization. The results are presented in the table below.

Stone et al. (3) measured the vapor pressures of Cs(l) at temperatures 920-1682°K and pressures 0.811-33.53 atm in both the saturation and superheat regions, using a static method and a refractory metal apparatus with a diaphragm as a null-point detector. These vapor pressures reported at temperatures 920-1267.3°K and total pressure below 10 atm are used for evaluation and are reasonably represented by a mixture of monomer and dimer ideal gases. The value of ΔH_{298}° (Cs, g) is adopted as 18.32±0.5 kcal/mol which is derived based on the vapor pressures reported by Stone et al. The results obtained are in reasonable agreement with the values derived from the other vapor pressure sets.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Points	No. of ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol	Drift, eu	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol*
1. Stone (1966)	920.6-1267.7	79	18.19±0.02	-0.37±0.02	18.32
2. Achener (1964)	751.5-1144.3	15	18.15±0.04	-0.30±0.05	18.38
3. Tepper (1963)	729.3-1268.3	21	18.11±0.02	-0.27±0.02	18.36
4. Bonilla (1962)	674.3-1199.2	41	18.16±0.03	-0.42±0.03	18.26
5. Wathford (1961)	722.2-1277.8	11	18.01±0.01	0.08±0.01	18.59
6. Taylor (1937)	238.6-298.5	8	18.41±0.03	-0.22±0.11	18.35
	303.3-345.8	6	17.75±0.10	0.32±0.31	18.36
7. Scott (1924)	321.4-386.6	8	17.28±0.28	-0.43±0.79	17.63
8. Fichtbauer (1921)	464.1-505.5	4	17.20±0.74	1.86±1.54	18.60
9. Hacksbill (1913)	503.2-670.2	10	18.33±0.47	-0.56±0.80	18.50
10. Kröner (1913)	522.7-628.7	12	18.67±0.44	-1.00±0.76	18.60

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH_{298}° and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 0$ and 0.499 kcal/mol for Cs(c) and Cs(l), respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights ($n \leq 10$) are obtained from Moore (11). The electronic levels above 25000 cm⁻¹ are average values calculated from those given by Moore. The missing electronic levels, where quantum number $n = 7, 8, 9$ and 10, and the corresponding quantum weights are estimated according to the method recommended by Gurvich (12). The calculated values at 6000°K, e.g. Cp = 19.668 gibbs/mol and S° = 61.980 eu, are not significantly different from the corresponding values, Cp = 19.650 gibbs/mol and S° = 61.871 eu, obtained from using all the electronic levels reported by Moore for calculation without cutting or adding any levels.

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T, °K Cp^o $\frac{\text{cal/mole}}{^\circ\text{K}}$ $-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$ $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ ΔH°_f ΔG° Log Kp

100							
200	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
250	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
300	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
350	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
400	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
450	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
500	4.568	40.545	40.545	.000	108.100	100.586	- 73.732
600	4.568	44.039	41.540	1.500	108.333	93.196	- 33.946
700	4.568	44.039	41.540	1.500	108.333	93.196	- 33.946
800	4.568	44.039	41.540	1.500	108.333	93.196	- 33.946
900	4.568	44.039	41.540	1.500	108.333	93.196	- 33.946
1000	4.568	44.039	41.540	1.500	108.333	93.196	- 33.946
1100	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1200	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1300	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1400	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1500	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1600	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1700	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1800	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
1900	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
2000	4.568	47.050	43.429	3.621	93.765	82.658	- 14.423
2100	4.568	50.243	46.000	6.951	98.685	70.788	- 7.367
2200	4.568	50.243	46.000	6.951	98.685	70.788	- 7.367
2300	4.568	50.243	46.000	6.951	98.685	70.788	- 7.367
2400	4.568	50.243	46.000	6.951	98.685	70.788	- 7.367
2500	4.568	50.243	46.000	6.951	98.685	70.788	- 7.367
2600	4.568	51.324	46.926	11.435	100.976	63.887	- 5.370
2700	4.568	51.324	46.926	11.435	100.976	63.887	- 5.370
2800	4.568	51.324	46.926	11.435	100.976	63.887	- 5.370
2900	4.568	51.324	46.926	11.435	100.976	63.887	- 5.370
3000	4.568	51.324	46.926	11.435	100.976	63.887	- 5.370
3100	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3200	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3300	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3400	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3500	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3600	4.568	52.198	47.708	13.919	102.937	56.570	- 3.948
3700	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
3800	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
3900	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4000	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4100	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4200	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4300	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4400	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4500	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4600	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4700	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4800	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
4900	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
5000	4.568	53.077	48.509	15.900	104.881	47.437	- 2.602
5100	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5200	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5300	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5400	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5500	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5600	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5700	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5800	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
5900	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594
6000	4.568	54.158	49.512	21.371	103.405	33.551	- 1.594

June 30, 1968

Cs⁺

Heat of Formation

The ionization potential of Cs(g) was reported as 3.893 eV or 89.776 kcal/mol by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, 1958. Based on this data we derived $\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} = 108.1 \pm 1$ kcal/mol for Cs⁺(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights were reported by Moore, loc. cit. However, the lowest electronic level above ground state is given as 107392.33 cm⁻¹ which is so high that the evaluated thermodynamic properties of Cs⁺(g) will not be affected if we disregard all of these higher levels for calculation. Therefore we do not use them. The H⁻H₂₉₈ value at 0°K is -1.481 kcal/mol.

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{1}$$

Ground State Configuration 1S₀

$$\Delta H^\circ_f = 108.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298,15} = 40.565 \pm 0.0005 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} = 108.1 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Cesium Fluoride (CsF)

CsF

(Crystal)

GFW = 151.9034

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ - (C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	12.420	21.100	.000	-132.570	-125.571	92.046
300	12.430	21.177	.083	-132.568	-125.538	91.867
400	12.480	21.406	1.267	-132.951	-123.034	87.293
500	12.520	21.724	2.563	-132.767	-120.573	82.702
600	13.710	30.183	3.943	-132.606	-118.144	78.034
700	14.130	32.328	5.335	-132.379	-115.751	73.139
800	14.550	34.642	6.749	-131.181	-113.151	68.159
900	15.000	37.219	8.265	-129.049	-110.071	63.179
1000	15.500	39.979	9.773	-127.545	-107.623	58.199
1100	15.740	39.063	28.772	-126.950	-104.031	53.219
1200	16.000	40.444	25.668	-126.309	-100.158	48.239
1300	16.180	41.732	30.265	-125.548	-96.041	43.259
1400	16.370	42.941	33.571	-124.678	-91.721	38.279
1500	16.570	44.062	35.213	-123.624	-87.151	33.299
1600	16.430	45.121	32.987	-123.610	-85.178	31.635
1700	16.470	46.118	33.730	-123.524	-81.587	29.484
1800	16.480	47.060	34.483	-123.357	-78.403	27.333
1900	16.500	47.768	35.195	-123.107	-74.403	25.182
2000	16.500	48.708	35.795	-120.877	-70.886	23.031

CESIUM FLUORIDE (CsF)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 151.9034

 $\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} = -132.57 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.19 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} (\text{to monomer}) = 47.37 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298,15} = [21.1 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 976^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy of solution (ΔH_{soln}) of CsF(c) in water at 298.15°K has been carefully determined with an adiabatic calorimeter by Somsen (1). Based on the reported value, $\Delta H_{\text{soln},298} = -8.62 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -61.69 (2)$ and -79.5 kcal/mol for Cs⁺ (in H₂O) and F⁻ (in H₂O), respectively, the heat of formation for CsF(c) is calculated to be -132.57 kcal/mol which is adopted.

The value, $\Delta H_{\text{soln},298} = -8.81 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for CsF(c), was reported by Parker (1), which is in agreement with the value measured by Somsen (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of CsF(c) are estimated according to the method of Kristov (3), based on $H^\circ_{298} - H^\circ_{298} = 9.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ reported by Dworin (8). The entropy (S°_{298}) is estimated such that the calculated and observed vapor pressures are in good agreement (see CsF(g) and Cs₂F₂(g) tables for details).

Melting Data

T_m and ΔH_m° are obtained from Bredig (7) and Dworin (8). Bukhalova (9) reported $T_m = 958^\circ\text{K}$, which is not adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH°_{298} is calculated as the difference between ΔH°_{298} for CsF(g) and CsF(c).

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T, °K	Cp	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	17.700	21.534	21.534	.000	- 129.983	- 123.114	90.245
300	17.700	21.644	21.535	.033	- 129.971	- 123.071	89.657
400	17.700	26.736	22.226	1.803	- 129.848	- 120.701	85.948
500	17.700	30.685	23.540	3.573	- 129.231	- 118.487	51.791
600	17.700	33.113	25.006	5.343	- 128.619	- 116.395	42.397
700	17.700	36.621	26.480	6.183	- 127.917	- 112.503	30.735
800	17.700	41.089	29.253	10.653	- 126.824	- 110.674	26.875
900	17.700	42.954	30.531	12.623	- 126.318	- 108.691	23.673
1000	17.700						
1100	17.700	44.641	31.739	13.193	- 124.490	- 104.708	20.803
1200	17.700	46.561	32.857	15.733	- 122.616	- 98.161	16.502
1300	17.700	48.558	34.076	16.503	- 139.025	- 94.986	14.428
1400	17.700	50.131	35.995	21.273	- 138.208	- 91.868	13.385
1500	17.700						
1600	17.700	51.273	36.871	23.043	- 137.394	- 88.806	12.130
1700	17.700	52.346	37.750	24.643	- 136.574	- 85.831	10.057
1800	17.700	53.352	38.632	26.353	- 135.774	- 82.831	8.192
1900	17.700	54.315	39.520	30.123	- 134.972	- 79.910	6.418
2000	17.700	55.223	40.161				
2100	17.700	56.086	40.869	31.693	- 133.382	- 74.196	7.722
2200	17.700	56.907	41.551	32.693	- 132.820	- 68.431	6.523
2300	17.700	57.685	42.209	33.693	- 132.280	- 62.691	5.525
2400	17.700	58.450	42.849	37.203	- 131.053	- 65.900	6.001
2500	17.700	59.173	43.583	38.973	- 130.297	- 63.202	5.525
2600	17.700	59.867	44.186	40.743	- 129.554	- 60.532	5.048
2700	17.700	60.535	44.789	42.283	- 128.724	- 57.278	4.315
2800	17.700	61.182	45.383	44.186	- 127.815	- 52.688	3.971
2900	17.700	61.800	45.919	44.653	- 127.415	- 52.688	3.971
3000	17.700	62.400	46.456	47.823	- 126.739	- 52.124	3.652

CESIUM FLUORIDE (CsF)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 151.9034

 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [21.534] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -129.983 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.19 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_v^\circ = 27.6 \text{ kcal/mol of liquid}$ $T_m = 976^\circ\text{K}$ $T_b = 1504^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(l)$ is obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H°_{298} and the difference between H°_{298} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Dorbin (1) measured the heat capacity of CsF(l) at the melting point to be 17.7 gibbs/mol which is adopted and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 298 - 3000°K. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See CsF(c) for details.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the calculated vapor pressures of CsF(g) and $\text{Cs}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$ equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at T_m is calculated as CsF 80.3 per cent and Cs_2F_2 19.7 per cent. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to the above vapor mixture at T_m is ΔH_v° .

T_b has been observed as 1524 and 1526°K by Wartenberg (1) and Ruff (2), respectively, which are in fair agreement with the calculated one, 1504°K.

References

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Cesium Fluoride (CsF)

CsF

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 151.9034

CESIUM FLUORIDE (CsF) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 151.9034

T, °K Cp° S° - (G° - H°₂₉₈)/T H° - H°₂₉₈ kcal/mol ΔH° ΔG°

Log Kp

INFINITE

INFINITE

INFINITE

INFINITE

INFINITE

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Ground State Configuration

1s²S^{298.15} = 59.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ω₁, cm⁻¹ g₁ω₂, cm⁻¹ g₂ω₃, cm⁻¹ g₃ω₄, cm⁻¹ g₄ω₅, cm⁻¹ g₅ω₆, cm⁻¹ g₆ω₇, cm⁻¹ g₇ω₈, cm⁻¹ g₈ω₉, cm⁻¹ g₉ω₁₀, cm⁻¹ g₁₀ω₁₁, cm⁻¹ g₁₁ω₁₂, cm⁻¹ g₁₂ω₁₃, cm⁻¹ g₁₃ω₁₄, cm⁻¹ g₁₄ω₁₅, cm⁻¹ g₁₅ω₁₆, cm⁻¹ g₁₆ω₁₇, cm⁻¹ g₁₇ω₁₈, cm⁻¹ g₁₈ω₁₉, cm⁻¹ g₁₉ω₂₀, cm⁻¹ g₂₀ω₂₁, cm⁻¹ g₂₁ω₂₂, cm⁻¹ g₂₂ω₂₃, cm⁻¹ g₂₃ω₂₄, cm⁻¹ g₂₄ω₂₅, cm⁻¹ g₂₅ω₂₆, cm⁻¹ g₂₆ω₂₇, cm⁻¹ g₂₇ω₂₈, cm⁻¹ g₂₈ω₂₉, cm⁻¹ g₂₉ω₃₀, cm⁻¹ g₃₀ω₃₁, cm⁻¹ g₃₁ω₃₂, cm⁻¹ g₃₂ω₃₃, cm⁻¹ g₃₃ω₃₄, cm⁻¹ g₃₄ω₃₅, cm⁻¹ g₃₅ω₃₆, cm⁻¹ g₃₆ω₃₇, cm⁻¹ g₃₇ω₃₈, cm⁻¹ g₃₈ω₃₉, cm⁻¹ g₃₉ω₄₀, cm⁻¹ g₄₀ω₄₁, cm⁻¹ g₄₁ω₄₂, cm⁻¹ g₄₂

Ground State Configuration

1s²S^{298.15} = 59.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ω₁, cm⁻¹ g₁ω₂, cm⁻¹ g₂ω₃, cm⁻¹ g₃ω₄, cm⁻¹ g₄ω₅, cm⁻¹ g₅ω₆, cm⁻¹ g₆ω₇, cm⁻¹ g₇ω₈, cm⁻¹ g₈ω₉, cm⁻¹ g₉ω₁₀, cm⁻¹ g₁₀ω₁₁, cm⁻¹ g₁₁ω₁₂, cm⁻¹ g₁₂ω₁₃, cm⁻¹ g₁₃ω₁₄, cm⁻¹ g₁₄ω₁₅, cm⁻¹ g₁₅ω₁₆, cm⁻¹ g₁₆ω₁₇, cm⁻¹ g₁₇ω₁₈, cm⁻¹ g₁₈ω₁₉, cm⁻¹ g₁₉ω₂₀, cm⁻¹ g₂₀ω₂₁, cm⁻¹ g₂₁ω₂₂, cm⁻¹ g₂₂ω₂₃, cm⁻¹ g₂₃ω₂₄, cm⁻¹ g₂₄ω₂₅, cm⁻¹ g₂₅ω₂₆, cm⁻¹ g₂₆ω₂₇, cm⁻¹ g₂₇ω₂₈, cm⁻¹ g₂₈ω₂₉, cm⁻¹ g₂₉ω₃₀, cm⁻¹ g₃₀ω₃₁, cm⁻¹ g₃₁ω₃₂, cm⁻¹ g₃₂ω₃₃, cm⁻¹ g₃₃ω₃₄, cm⁻¹ g₃₄ω₃₅, cm⁻¹ g₃₅ω₃₆, cm⁻¹ g₃₆ω₃₇, cm⁻¹ g₃₇ω₃₈, cm⁻¹ g₃₈ω₃₉, cm⁻¹ g₃₉ω₄₀, cm⁻¹ g₄₀ω₄₁, cm⁻¹ g₄₁ω₄₂, cm⁻¹ g₄₂

Ground State Configuration

1s²S^{298.15} = 59.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ω₁, cm⁻¹ g₁ω₂, cm⁻¹ g₂ω₃, cm⁻¹ g₃ω₄, cm⁻¹ g₄ω₅, cm⁻¹ g₅ω₆, cm⁻¹ g₆ω₇, cm⁻¹ g₇ω₈, cm⁻¹ g₈ω₉, cm⁻¹ g₉ω₁₀, cm⁻¹ g₁₀ω₁₁, cm⁻¹ g₁₁ω₁₂, cm⁻¹ g₁₂ω₁₃, cm⁻¹ g₁₃ω₁₄, cm⁻¹ g₁₄ω₁₅, cm⁻¹ g₁₅ω₁₆, cm⁻¹ g₁₆ω₁₇, cm⁻¹ g₁₇ω₁₈, cm⁻¹ g₁₈ω₁₉, cm⁻¹ g₁₉ω₂₀, cm⁻¹ g₂₀ω₂₁, cm⁻¹ g₂₁ω₂₂, cm⁻¹ g₂₂ω₂₃, cm⁻¹ g₂₃ω₂₄, cm⁻¹ g₂₄ω₂₅, cm⁻¹ g₂₅ω₂₆, cm⁻¹ g₂₆ω₂₇, cm⁻¹ g₂₇ω₂₈, cm⁻¹ g₂₈ω₂₉, cm⁻¹ g₂₉ω₃₀, cm⁻¹ g₃₀ω₃₁, cm⁻¹ g₃₁ω₃₂, cm⁻¹ g₃₂ω₃₃, cm⁻¹ g₃₃ω₃₄, cm⁻¹ g₃₄ω₃₅, cm⁻¹ g₃₅ω₃₆, cm⁻¹ g₃₆ω₃₇, cm⁻¹ g₃₇ω₃₈, cm⁻¹ g₃₈ω₃₉, cm⁻¹ g₃₉ω₄₀, cm⁻¹ g₄₀ω₄₁, cm⁻¹ g₄₁ω₄₂, cm⁻¹ g₄₂

Ground State Configuration

1s²S^{298.15} = 59.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ω₁, cm⁻¹ g₁ω₂, cm⁻¹ g₂ω₃, cm⁻¹ g₃ω₄, cm⁻¹ g₄ω₅, cm⁻¹ g₅ω₆, cm⁻¹ g₆ω₇, cm⁻¹ g₇ω₈, cm⁻¹ g₈ω₉, cm⁻¹ g₉ω₁₀, cm⁻¹ g₁₀ω₁₁, cm⁻¹ g₁₁ω₁₂, cm⁻¹ g₁₂ω₁₃, cm⁻¹ g₁₃ω₁₄, cm⁻¹ g₁₄ω₁₅, cm⁻¹ g₁₅ω₁₆, cm⁻¹ g₁₆ω₁₇, cm⁻¹ g₁₇ω₁₈, cm⁻¹ g₁₈ω₁₉, cm⁻¹ g₁₉ω₂₀, cm⁻¹ g₂₀ω₂₁, cm⁻¹ g₂₁ω₂₂, cm⁻¹ g₂₂ω₂₃, cm⁻¹ g₂₃ω₂₄, cm⁻¹ g₂₄ω₂₅, cm⁻¹ g₂₅ω₂₆, cm⁻¹ g₂₆ω₂₇, cm⁻¹ g₂₇ω₂₈, cm⁻¹ g₂₈ω₂₉, cm⁻¹ g₂₉ω₃₀, cm⁻¹ g₃₀ω₃₁, cm⁻¹ g₃₁ω₃₂, cm⁻¹ g₃₂ω₃₃, cm⁻¹ g₃₃ω₃₄, cm⁻¹ g₃₄ω₃₅, cm⁻¹ g₃₅ω₃₆, cm⁻¹ g₃₆ω₃₇, cm⁻¹ g₃₇ω₃₈, cm⁻¹ g₃₈ω₃₉, cm⁻¹ g₃₉ω₄₀, cm⁻¹ g₄₀ω₄₁, cm⁻¹ g₄₁ω₄₂, cm⁻¹ g₄₂

Ground State Configuration

1s²S^{298.15} = 59.10 ± 0.01 gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ω₁, cm⁻¹ g₁ω₂, cm⁻¹ g₂ω₃, cm⁻¹ g₃ω₄, cm⁻¹ g₄ω₅, cm⁻¹ g₅ω₆, cm⁻¹ g₆ω₇, cm⁻¹ g₇ω₈, cm⁻¹ g₈ω₉, cm⁻¹ g₉ω₁₀, cm⁻¹ g₁₀ω₁₁, cm⁻¹ g₁₁ω₁₂, cm⁻¹ g₁₂ω₁₃, cm⁻¹ g₁₃ω₁₄, cm⁻¹ g₁₄ω₁₅, cm⁻¹ g₁

CESIUM MONOXIDE (CsO) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 146.9044

Ground State Configuration [2_π]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [15.5 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [61 \pm 1] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [15.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_1, \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{R_A}{[4]}$$

$\omega_e = [280] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [0.198] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma_e = [0.001] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$r_e = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of estimation are described as follows. Brewer and Margrave (1) suggested that the ΔH_f value for MO(g) from the gaseous ions can be taken as the mean of the corresponding ΔH_f values for the alkali fluoride and chlorides with a maximum uncertainty of 10 kcal/mol. Adopting $\Delta H_f^\circ = -131.1$ and -109.6 kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Cs}^+(g) + \text{F}^-(g) = \text{CsF}(g)$ and $\text{Cs}^+(g) + \text{Cl}^-(g) = \text{CsCl}(g)$, respectively, we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -120.4$ kcal/mol for $\text{Cs}^+(g) + \text{O}^-(g) = \text{CsO}(g)$ which leads to $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CsO}, g) = 12.0$ kcal/mol. The ΔH_{298}° values of the above species used for calculation are taken from the respective JANAF Thermochemical Tables.

Based on the assumption that $D(\text{Cs-O}) = 1/2[D(\text{Ca}_2) + D(\text{O}_2)]$, we derive $D_{298}(\text{Cs-O}) = 65.2$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 12.7$ kcal/mol for $\text{CsO}(g)$.

Adopting the Cs-O bond energy as half of the atomization energy of Cs_2O , we calculate $D(\text{Cs-O}) = 60 \pm 10$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{CsO}, g) = 17 \pm 10$ kcal/mol.

The heat of formation for $\text{CsO}(g)$ is tentatively selected as 15 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of the isoelectronic molecule OH(g). ω_e is estimated from those of LiO(g), CaF(g), and CsCl(g). The bond distance is taken from that in CsOH(g) reported by Lide and Kuczkowski (2). ω_e is estimated by comparison with those of the other alkali oxides. The values of B_e and σ_e are calculated from r_e , ω_e and $\omega_e \sigma_e$ by the method suggested by Herzberg (3). The moment of inertia is $1.413 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. L. Brewer and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 421 (1955).
2. D. R. Lide, Jr. and R. L. Kuczkowski, J. Chem. Phys. **46**, 4768 (1967).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

Cesium Monoxide (CsO)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 148.9044

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{4R \ln S^\circ}{S^\circ} - (G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	7.000	INFINITE	-2.361	15.920	15.920	INFINITE
100	7.424	52.462	6.839	15.920	15.920	12.806
200	7.824	61.421	8.884	15.160	11.798	12.802
298	8.179	61.049	-0.00	15.000	10.171	7.456
300	8.172	61.103	0.016	14.966	10.141	7.388
400	8.454	63.632	61.393	14.236	8.723	4.766
500	8.627	65.616	82.086	14.033	7.543	3.219
600	8.676	67.249	2.680	13.608	6.033	2.205
700	9.013	68.635	3.580	13.579	4.779	1.492
800	9.043	69.841	4.483	13.343	3.532	0.966
900	9.069	70.907	5.386	13.102	2.326	0.565
1000	9.093	71.864	6.290	3.224	1.162	0.285
1100	9.115	72.732	66.160	7.207	2.482	0.493
1200	9.137	73.526	66.760	3.229	3.001	0.547
1300	9.157	74.258	67.309	3.249	3.522	0.592
1400	9.177	74.937	67.829	3.268	4.042	0.631
1500	9.196	75.571	68.325	3.276	4.565	0.665
1600	9.216	76.165	68.796	3.293	5.088	0.695
1700	9.236	76.724	69.246	3.311	5.612	0.722
1800	9.253	77.253	69.677	3.333	6.137	0.745
1900	9.272	77.753	70.089	3.358	6.665	0.767
2000	9.290	78.230	70.484	3.386	7.193	0.786
2100	9.307	78.683	70.863	3.424	7.723	0.804
2200	9.327	79.117	71.229	3.467	8.254	0.820
2300	9.345	79.532	71.581	3.516	8.788	0.835
2400	9.363	79.930	71.921	3.576	9.325	0.849
2500	9.381	80.312	72.249	3.647	9.863	0.862
2600	9.399	80.681	72.566	3.729	10.405	0.875
2700	9.417	81.036	72.873	3.825	10.951	0.886
2800	9.435	81.379	73.171	3.927	11.500	0.898
2900	9.453	81.710	73.460	4.065	12.054	0.908
3000	9.471	82.031	73.740	4.212	12.613	0.918
3100	9.489	82.342	74.012	4.383	13.177	0.929
3200	9.507	82.643	74.277	4.577	13.745	0.939
3300	9.525	82.936	74.535	4.797	14.320	0.948
3400	9.543	83.221	74.787	5.045	14.904	0.958
3500	9.561	83.498	75.032	5.325	15.494	0.967
3600	9.579	83.767	75.271	5.640	16.093	0.977
3700	9.597	84.030	75.504	5.992	16.702	0.987
3800	9.614	84.286	75.732	6.385	17.322	0.996
3900	9.632	84.536	75.954	6.822	17.950	1.006
4000	9.650	84.780	76.172	7.308	18.591	1.016
4100	9.668	85.019	76.385	7.845	19.245	1.026
4200	9.686	85.252	76.593	8.436	19.912	1.036
4300	9.703	85.480	76.797	9.083	20.596	1.047
4400	9.721	85.703	76.997	9.790	21.293	1.058
4500	9.739	85.922	77.193	10.557	22.008	1.069
4600	9.757	86.136	77.385	11.387	22.743	1.081
4700	9.775	86.346	77.573	12.280	23.494	1.092
4800	9.792	86.552	77.758	13.236	24.266	1.105
4900	9.810	86.754	77.940	14.256	25.055	1.118
5000	9.828	86.953	78.118	15.336	25.868	1.131
5100	9.846	87.147	78.293	16.476	26.705	1.144
5200	9.864	87.339	78.465	17.673	27.561	1.158
5300	9.881	87.527	78.634	18.921	28.445	1.173
5400	9.899	87.712	78.801	20.218	29.349	1.188
5500	9.917	87.893	78.965	21.556	30.281	1.203
5600	9.935	88.072	79.126	22.937	31.234	1.219
5700	9.952	88.248	79.284	24.349	32.214	1.235
5800	9.970	88.421	79.440	25.787	33.221	1.252
5900	9.988	88.592	79.594	27.248	34.249	1.269
6000	10.006	88.760	79.745	28.721	35.306	1.286

Dec. 31, 1968

Point Group [D_{2h}]
S_{298.15}^o = (84 ± 2) gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 11
S_{298.15}^o = -211.55 ± 2.0 kcal/mol
ΔH_F^o = -212.74 ± 2.0 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
(200) (1)	(120) (1)
(110) (1)	(220) (1)
(210) (1)	(230) (1)

Bond Angle: Cs-F = (95°) A

Bond Distance: F-Cs-F = (85°)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = (3.126 × 10⁻¹¹²) g³ cm⁶

σ = {4}

Heat of Formation

Evidence from the velocity distribution in molecular beams (1) has shown that alkali halide vapors contain significant amounts of polymeric species. Using the same method Eisenstadt (2) determined the molecular composition of CsF vapor in the temperature range 838 - 919°K. Based on the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction (CsF)₂(g) = 2CsF(g), we evaluate the enthalpy change (ΔH_F^o) by the second and third law methods to be 40.53 ± 1.75 and 42.34 ± 0.26 kcal/mol, respectively. Employing ΔH_F^o₂₉₈ = 42.34 and ΔH_F^o₂₉₈(CsF, g) = -85.2 kcal/mol, we obtained ΔH_F^o₂₉₈ = -212.74 kcal/mol for Cs₂F₂(g), which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The Cs₂F₂ molecule is assumed to have a rhombic configuration of symmetry D_{2h} as Cs₂Cl₂(3). The Cs-F bond distance is taken as the same as that in CsF(g). The bond angles and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of the other dimeric alkali halides (3, 4). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.590 × 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.325 × 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 1.484 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

References

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2. M. Eisenstadt, G. M. Rothberg and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 1386 (1958).
3. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 1386 (1958).
4. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1519 (1960).

T, °K	Cp ^o	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{\text{S}^o}$	$-(G^o - H^o_{298})/T$	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH _F ^o	ΔG _F ^o	Log Kp
0	18.000	45.000	INFINITE	- 3.406	- 211.548	- 211.548	INFINITE
100	18.230	74.707	85.004	- 1.440	- 212.485	- 211.045	231.356
200	18.463	84.179	84.179	.000	- 212.740	- 211.258	154.856
300	19.103	84.297	84.179	.035	- 212.747	- 211.249	153.894
400	19.430	84.644	84.933	1.864	- 214.112	- 206.392	134.525
500	19.586	84.198	84.386	3.916	- 214.483	- 206.572	115.525
600	19.672	97.777	97.979	5.879	- 214.618	- 204.342	75.889
700	19.725	100.414	99.401	7.849	- 215.179	- 207.234	44.701
800	19.759	103.450	91.171	6.223	- 215.551	- 206.076	56.297
900	19.782	105.779	92.667	11.301	- 215.925	- 204.866	49.785
1000	19.799	107.664	107.664	13.760	- 216.475	- 203.102	44.182
1100	19.812	109.752	95.424	15.760	- 216.379	- 197.331	39.206
1200	19.821	111.476	96.691	17.742	- 216.288	- 192.694	35.004
1300	19.829	113.063	97.890	19.725	- 216.202	- 188.064	31.616
1400	19.835	114.533	99.027	21.708	- 216.122	- 183.443	28.637
1500	19.839	115.901	100.107	23.691	- 216.044	- 178.824	26.035
1600	19.843	117.142	101.135	25.676	- 216.972	- 174.213	23.796
1700	19.847	118.385	102.114	27.660	- 217.006	- 169.604	21.604
1800	19.849	119.519	103.050	29.645	- 217.847	- 165.002	20.034
1900	19.852	120.593	103.945	31.630	- 217.794	- 160.399	18.450
2000	19.854	121.611	104.803	33.615	- 217.752	- 155.800	17.075
2100	19.855	122.560	105.627	35.601	- 217.722	- 151.205	15.736
2200	19.857	123.503	106.419	37.586	- 217.708	- 146.610	14.544
2300	19.858	124.386	107.181	39.572	- 217.707	- 142.013	13.484
2400	19.859	125.231	107.915	41.558	- 217.727	- 137.418	12.514
2500	19.860	126.042	108.624	43.544	- 217.770	- 132.822	11.611
2600	19.861	126.821	109.309	45.530	- 217.837	- 128.222	10.778
2700	19.862	127.570	109.972	47.516	- 217.932	- 123.619	10.006
2800	19.862	128.293	110.613	49.502	- 218.056	- 119.014	9.289
2900	19.863	128.990	111.235	51.486	- 218.221	- 114.394	8.601
3000	19.864	129.663	111.838	53.475	- 218.423	- 109.768	7.958
3100	19.864	130.314	112.424	55.461	- 218.669	- 105.159	7.414
3200	19.865	130.945	112.993	57.448	- 218.965	- 100.525	6.866
3300	19.865	131.556	113.546	59.434	- 219.314	- 95.882	6.350
3400	19.865	132.149	114.095	61.421	- 219.720	- 91.225	5.864
3500	19.866	132.725	114.605	63.407	- 220.194	- 86.555	5.405
3600	19.866	133.285	115.120	65.394	- 220.738	- 81.873	4.970
3700	19.866	133.829	115.618	67.380	- 221.360	- 77.173	4.558
3800	19.867	134.359	116.105	69.367	- 222.065	- 72.454	4.167
3900	19.867	134.875	116.579	71.354	- 222.863	- 67.720	3.795
4000	19.867	135.378	117.043	73.340	- 223.759	- 62.960	3.440
4100	19.867	135.869	117.494	75.327	- 224.759	- 58.180	3.101
4200	19.868	136.347	117.935	77.314	- 225.871	- 53.372	2.777
4300	19.868	136.815	118.373	79.301	- 227.098	- 48.536	2.467
4400	19.868	137.272	118.797	81.287	- 228.448	- 43.670	2.169
4500	19.868	137.718	119.213	83.274	- 230.922	- 38.774	1.893
4600	19.868	138.155	119.620	85.261	- 261.524	- 33.842	1.608
4700	19.868	138.582	120.019	87.248	- 263.257	- 28.872	1.343
4800	19.869	139.000	120.410	89.235	- 265.119	- 23.865	1.087
4900	19.869	139.410	120.793	91.221	- 267.113	- 18.818	.839
5000	19.869	139.812	121.170	93.208	- 269.232	- 13.730	.600
5100	19.869	140.205	121.539	95.195	- 271.473	- 8.601	.369
5200	19.869	140.591	121.902	97.182	- 273.832	- 3.421	.144
5300	19.869	140.969	122.258	99.169	- 276.299	1.804	-.074
5400	19.869	141.341	122.608	101.156	- 278.869	7.070	-.286
5500	19.869	141.705	122.952	103.143	- 281.554	12.352	-.492
5600	19.869	142.063	123.290	105.130	- 284.270	17.761	-.693
5700	19.869	142.415	123.622	107.117	- 287.082	23.181	-.889
5800	19.869	142.761	123.945	109.104	- 289.951	28.649	-1.080
5900	19.870	143.100	124.271	111.091	- 292.869	34.163	-1.265
6000	19.870	143.434	124.596	113.078	- 295.819	39.733	-1.447

June 30, 1968

GFW = 281.8094

(IDEAL GAS)

DICESIUM MONOXIDE (Cs₂O) $\Delta H_f^\circ = -20.6 \pm 10$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -22.0 \pm 10$ kcal/molPoint Group C_{2v} $S_{298.15}^\circ = \{76 \pm 2\}$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\frac{\text{cm}^{-1}}{\text{g cm}^{-1}}$
 [290] (1)
 [130] (1)
 [300] (1)
Bond Distance: Cs-O = $[2.4] \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: Cs-O-Cs = $[105^\circ]$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB} I_C = [1.415 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g cm}^2$

Heat of Formation

The appearance potentials of CsOH and Cs₂O ions were investigated by Emel'yanov et al. (1), using the electron-impact method with a mass spectrometer fitted with a heated ion source and a Pt effusion chamber. The heat of atomization of Cs₂O was derived as 117 ± 9 kcal/mol. Based on this value we calculate the heat of formation (ΔH_f°) of Cs₂O to be -22 ± 10 kcal/mol, employing $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.68$ and 58.99 kcal/mol for Cs(g) and O(g), respectively. Brewer and Mastick (2) calculated theoretically the stability of gaseous alkali oxides according to ionic models and gave the heats of formation from gaseous atoms for Cs₂O(g) as -74 kcal/mol. The ΔH_f° value is evaluated to be 71.2 kcal/mol which is not adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of Cs₂O(g) has been determined to be nonlinear by Buchler et al. (3), using electric-deflection method. The Cs-O bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in CsOH(g) reported by Lide and Kuczkowski (4). The bond angle is estimated by comparison with that in the H₂O molecule. Three vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for H₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 5.350 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 1.600 \times 10^{-37}$, and $I_C = 1.6535 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. A. M. Emel'yanov, A. V. Gusarov, L. N. Gorokhov, and N. A. Sadovnikova, Teor. Eksp. Khim. **3**, 226 (1967).
2. L. Brewer and D. F. Mastick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 2045 (1951).
3. A. Buchler and J. L. Strauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **46**, 605 (1967).
4. D. R. Lide, Jr. and R. L. Kuczkowski, J. Chem. Phys. **46**, 4768 (1967).

Dicesium Monoxide (Cs₂O)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 281.8094

T, °K	Cp°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.331	20.606	20.606	INFINITE
100	10.503	62.790	87.229	2.444	21.091	22.674	49.554
200	18.236	75.958	97.176	1.802	21.572	24.166	68.304
298	23.238	79.933	100.000	1.000	22.000	25.216	104.855
300	13.245	75.998	1.024	22.010	25.238	18.386	
400	13.521	79.933	1.365	23.549	25.905	14.154	
500	13.657	82.986	1.724	24.053	26.436	11.555	
600	13.732	85.464	2.094	24.545	26.865	9.764	
700	13.779	87.584	2.470	25.038	27.212	8.496	
800	13.809	89.426	2.846	25.538	27.491	7.510	
900	13.830	91.054	3.231	26.041	27.703	6.727	
1000	13.845	92.512	3.627	26.545	27.872	6.129	
1100	13.856	93.832	4.032	27.050	27.999	5.633	
1200	13.865	95.038	4.446	27.556	28.084	5.228	
1300	13.872	96.148	4.868	28.062	28.128	4.896	
1400	13.877	97.176	5.297	28.568	28.139	4.628	
1500	13.881	98.134	5.732	29.074	28.128	4.412	
1600	13.885	99.030	6.172	29.580	28.095	4.238	
1700	13.888	99.872	6.616	30.086	28.041	4.104	
1800	13.890	100.666	7.064	30.592	27.966	4.000	
1900	13.892	101.417	7.516	31.098	27.872	3.925	
2000	13.894	102.129	7.972	31.604	27.759	3.879	
2100	13.895	102.807	8.432	32.110	27.628	3.852	
2200	13.897	103.454	8.896	32.616	27.480	3.839	
2300	13.898	104.071	9.364	33.122	27.316	3.835	
2400	13.899	104.663	9.836	33.628	27.139	3.841	
2500	13.900	105.230	10.312	34.134	26.952	3.855	
2600	13.901	105.775	10.792	34.640	26.756	3.879	
2700	13.902	106.296	11.276	35.146	26.552	3.912	
2800	13.902	106.806	11.764	35.652	26.340	3.954	
2900	13.902	107.293	12.256	36.158	26.120	4.004	
3000	13.903	107.765	12.752	36.664	25.892	4.060	
3100	13.903	108.221	13.252	37.170	25.656	4.122	
3200	13.904	108.662	13.756	37.676	25.412	4.189	
3300	13.904	109.090	14.264	38.182	25.160	4.261	
3400	13.904	109.505	14.776	38.688	24.900	4.338	
3500	13.905	109.908	15.292	39.194	24.632	4.420	
3600	13.905	110.300	15.812	39.700	24.356	4.506	
3700	13.905	110.681	16.336	40.206	24.072	4.596	
3800	13.906	111.052	16.864	40.712	23.780	4.690	
3900	13.906	111.413	17.396	41.218	23.476	4.788	
4000	13.906	111.765	17.932	41.724	23.160	4.890	
4100	13.906	112.108	18.472	42.230	22.836	4.996	
4200	13.906	112.443	19.016	42.736	22.504	5.106	
4300	13.907	112.771	19.564	43.242	22.164	5.220	
4400	13.907	113.090	20.116	43.748	21.816	5.338	
4500	13.907	113.403	20.672	44.254	21.460	5.460	
4600	13.907	113.709	21.232	44.760	21.096	5.586	
4700	13.907	114.008	21.796	45.266	20.724	5.716	
4800	13.907	114.300	22.364	45.772	20.344	5.850	
4900	13.907	114.587	22.936	46.278	19.956	5.988	
5000	13.908	114.868	23.512	46.784	19.560	6.130	
5100	13.908	115.144	24.092	47.290	19.156	6.276	
5200	13.908	115.414	24.676	47.796	18.744	6.426	
5300	13.908	115.679	25.264	48.302	18.324	6.580	
5400	13.908	115.938	25.856	48.808	17.896	6.736	
5500	13.908	116.194	26.452	49.314	17.460	6.896	
5600	13.908	116.444	27.052	49.820	17.016	7.060	
5700	13.908	116.690	27.656	50.326	16.564	7.228	
5800	13.908	116.932	28.264	50.832	16.112	7.396	
5900	13.908	117.170	28.876	51.338	15.656	7.568	
6000	13.908	117.404	29.492	51.844	15.196	7.744	

Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	3.826	2.392	12.749	1.036	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	5.399	5.061	8.437	0.555	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.843	7.913	7.913	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.846	7.949	7.943	0.11	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.077	9.665	8.146	0.608	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	6.250	11.040	8.591	1.224	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.394	12.193	9.098	1.857	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	6.513	13.163	9.562	2.502	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	6.620	14.068	10.015	3.159	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	6.725	14.850	10.459	3.826	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	6.822	15.564	11.060	4.504	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	6.910	16.218	11.500	5.190	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	7.008	17.387	12.318	6.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	7.100	20.263	12.772	10.488	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	7.500	20.780	13.288	11.238	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	7.500	21.264	13.772	11.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	7.500	22.148	14.654	13.488	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	7.500	22.553	15.060	14.238	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	7.500	22.938	15.444	14.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	7.500	23.304	15.810	15.738	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	7.500	23.984	16.491	17.238	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	7.500	24.305	16.810	17.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	7.500	24.612	17.116	18.738	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	7.500	24.906	17.410	19.488	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	7.500	25.462	17.963	20.988	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	7.500	51.236	18.686	94.396	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	6.010	51.438	19.774	94.991	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	6.131	51.637	20.799	95.598	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	6.250	52.028	22.486	96.849	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	6.375	52.220	23.546	97.492	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	6.496	52.410	24.368	98.148	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	6.616	52.598	25.149	98.815	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	6.732	52.784	26.894	100.184	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	6.846	53.150	27.282	100.885	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	6.959	53.330	27.931	101.596	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	7.071	53.508	28.553	102.316	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	7.183	53.684	29.149	103.046	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	7.293	54.029	30.272	104.530	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	7.408	54.429	30.802	105.283	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	7.500	54.853	32.739	108.359	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	7.598	55.011	33.183	109.141	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	7.633	54.365	31.312	106.043	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	7.623	54.590	31.805	107.582	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	7.613	54.800	32.272	108.872	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	7.603	55.000	32.739	109.141	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	7.593	55.198	33.183	109.141	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	7.583	55.396	33.612	109.927	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	7.573	55.594	34.026	111.512	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	7.563	55.792	34.426	112.309	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	7.553	55.990	34.822	113.109	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	7.543	56.188	35.202	113.912	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	7.533	56.386	35.570	114.717	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	7.523	56.584	35.929	115.522	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	7.513	56.782	36.278	116.326	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	7.503	56.980	36.616	117.129	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	7.493	57.178	36.945	117.932	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	7.483	57.376	37.274	118.735	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	7.473	57.574	37.603	119.538	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	7.463	57.772	37.932	120.341	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	7.453	57.970	38.261	121.144	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	7.443	58.168	38.590	121.947	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1965

AT. WT. = 63.54

(REFERENCE STATE)

COPPER (Cu)

0 to 1356.6°K. Crystal
1356.6 to 2848°K. Liquid
2848 to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

Cu

Cu

Copper (Cu)
(Crystal)

At. Wt. = 63.54

COPPER (Cu)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 63.54

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	•000	INFINITE	INFINITE	•000	•000	•000	INFINITE
100	3.826	2.392	12.749	•000	•000	•000	•001
200	5.399	5.661	8.437	•000	•000	•000	•000
298	5.843	7.913	7.913	•000	•000	•000	•000
300	5.846	7.949	7.913	•011	•000	•000	•000
400	6.077	9.665	8.146	•608	•000	•000	•000
500	6.250	11.040	8.591	1.224	•000	•000	•000
600	6.394	12.193	9.098	•000	•000	•000	•000
700	6.516	13.188	9.613	2.502	•000	•000	•000
800	6.620	14.064	10.116	3.459	•000	•000	•000
900	6.725	14.850	10.599	3.826	•000	•000	•000
1000	6.822	15.564	11.060	4.504	•000	•000	•000
1100	6.910	16.218	11.500	5.100	•000	•000	•000
1200	6.998	16.823	11.918	5.586	•000	•000	•000
1300	7.086	17.387	12.318	6.590	•000	•000	•000
1400	7.174	17.915	12.699	7.303	•102	•016	•049
1500	7.262	18.413	13.063	8.025	•337	•049	•078
1600	7.350	18.885	13.413	8.755	•574	•078	•108
1700	7.438	19.333	13.748	9.495	•811	•108	•138
1800	7.526	19.761	14.070	10.243	•1052	•138	•168
1900	7.614	20.170	14.380	11.000	•1290	•168	•198
2000	7.702	20.563	14.680	11.766	•1528	•198	•228

ΔH_f° 0 = 0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_m° = 3.17 ± 0.15 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = 81 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = 7.913 ± 0.04 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 1356.6°K.

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature specific heat of copper has been measured by several workers and generally there is good agreement. The selected values lie close to the determinations of J. A. Kok and W. H. Keason (1.2-20°K), Physics 3, 1035 (1936); D. L. Martin (20-300°K), Can. J. Phys. 39, 17 (1960); C. B. Satterthwaite, R. S. Craig and W. E. Wallace, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 232 (1954), and S. M. Dookerby, Can. J. Research 2, 84 (1933) and 15L, 59 (1937). Several other workers have reported values of C_p slightly higher than the adopted values especially W. P. Glaue and P. P. Meads, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 1897 (1941), however these measurements were not used for reasons discussed by Martin. The heat capacity above room temperature has been determined directly by several workers, the values of R. E. Pawel and E. E. Stanbury, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 26, 607 (1965) join well with the low temperature data and are adopted. These values lie within 1% of the values adopted by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson, and K. K. Kelley "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1963. Several determinations of the solid enthalpy are also in good agreement with selected heat capacity curve. For references to these determinations refer to Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The melting point of copper is well established and the recent determination of W. Heyne, Exptl. Tech. Physik. 12, 87 (1964) is adopted. The heat of fusion was obtained from the calculated enthalpy of the solid at the melting point and the liquid enthalpy measurements of P. Just, A. Meuthen and R. Durrer, Forsch. Geb. Ingenieurw. VDI-Forsch. 204 (1918). The liquid enthalpies of I. B. Fieldhouse, J. C. Hedge, J. I. Lang and T. E. Waterman, ASTIA Doc. No. A. D. 150954 are somewhat higher than the adopted values.

Sublimation Data.

See Cu(g) for details.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	ΔF [‡] kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH [‡] kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _r
0					
100					
200					
298					
300	7.500	8.663	8.663	2.224	1.466
400	7.500	8.709	8.663	2.227	1.456
500	7.500	10.867	8.657	2.227	1.456
600	7.500	12.951	8.653	2.514	1.771
700	7.500	13.908	10.135	2.631	1.602
800	7.500	15.064	10.759	2.736	1.444
900	7.500	16.066	11.361	2.859	1.277
1000	7.500	16.842	11.934	2.984	1.117
1100	7.500	17.739	12.475	3.048	1.117
1200	7.500	18.454	12.987	3.102	1.066
1300	7.500	19.107	13.470	3.148	1.022
1400	7.500	19.707	13.927	3.186	1.000
1500	7.500	20.263	14.360	3.218	1.000
1600	7.500	20.780	14.771	3.244	1.000
1700	7.500	21.264	15.162	3.264	1.000
1800	7.500	21.719	15.534	3.279	1.000
1900	7.500	22.148	15.890	3.289	1.000
2000	7.500	22.558	16.230	3.294	1.000
2100	7.500	22.938	16.556	3.294	1.000
2200	7.500	23.304	16.869	3.294	1.000
2300	7.500	23.653	17.169	3.294	1.000
2400	7.500	24.005	17.458	3.294	1.000
2500	7.500	24.351	17.737	3.294	1.000
2600	7.500	24.696	18.006	3.294	1.000
2700	7.500	25.041	18.266	3.294	1.000
2800	7.500	25.381	18.517	3.294	1.000
2900	7.500	25.725	18.760	3.294	1.000
3000	7.500	26.073	19.006	3.294	1.000
3100	7.500	26.425	19.254	3.294	1.000
3200	7.500	26.781	19.504	3.294	1.000
3300	7.500	27.141	19.756	3.294	1.000
3400	7.500	27.505	20.010	3.294	1.000
3500	7.500	27.873	20.266	3.294	1.000
3600	7.500	28.245	20.524	3.294	1.000
3700	7.500	28.621	20.784	3.294	1.000
3800	7.500	28.999	21.046	3.294	1.000
3900	7.500	29.380	21.310	3.294	1.000
4000	7.500	29.763	21.576	3.294	1.000

Dec. 31, 1965

COPPER (Cu) (LIQUID) AT. WT. = 63.54

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 9.683 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1356.6^\circ \text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 2848^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1356.6}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for (c) and (l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was calculated from the enthalpy data of P. Kist, A. Weithen and R. Durrer, Forsch. Geb. Ingenieurw. VDI-Forsch. 204 (1916). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the adopted functions and heat of sublimation in order to maintain proper thermodynamic consistency.

Copper (Cu)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 63.54

COPPER (Cu)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 63.54

Ground State Configuration $2s^2 1/2$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 39.744 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 80.714 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 81.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$E_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	g_1	$E_2, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	g_2	$E_3, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	g_3
0	2	4450.6	4	5470.4	7
11202.6	6	4450.6	4	5527.7	4
13245.4	2	4451.5	6	5538.7	7
30535.3	2	43726.2	6	55391.3	6
30783.7	2	44963.2	8	57905.2	6
39018.7	6	45821.0	2	57908.7	8
40113.9	2	46779.3	6	58568.9	2
40113.9	2	46779.3	6	58568.9	2
40309.1	10	46598.4	6	58568.9	2
41153.4	8	49363.0	4	58568.9	2
41562.3	6	49363.0	4	58568.9	2
42302.5	6	49363.0	4	58568.9	2
43137.2	2	49363.0	4	58568.9	2
43514.0	8	49363.0	4	58568.9	2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation has been determined by second and third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of a large number of investigators. The results are summarized below:

Ref.	Range ^a , K.	Method	Points	$\Delta H_{\text{subl.}}^\circ 298.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	3rd law	Drift
1.	1242-1340	Knudsen	6	80.6 ± 0.2	81.39 ± 0.04	0.3 ± 0.2
2.	1357-1523	Knudsen	16*	79.8 ± 0.6	80.22 ± 0.3	-1.3 ± 0.5
3.	1605-1879	Transport	21*	79.7 ± 0.8	80.55 ± 0.25	0.5 ± 0.4
4.	1192-1360	Knudsen	13	80.6 ± 4.0	81.16 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 3.1
5.	1143-1292	Langmuir	5	81.3 ± 1.0	80.61 ± 0.2	-0.6 ± 0.8
6.	1475-1707	Knudsen	8	85.2 ± 1.3	81.05 ± 0.4	-1.4 ± 0.8
7.	1356-1356	Knudsen	15	95.1 ± 2.3	95.36 ± 1.7	2.1 ± 2.0
8.	1268-1320	Langmuir	7*	92.5 ± 3.3	81.26 ± 0.5	-6.9 ± 2.6
9.	1429-1640	Knudsen	9	76.6 ± 1.0	80.30 ± 0.4	2.3 ± 0.6
10.	1419-1463	Knudsen	7	83.0 ± 11.7	81.84 ± 0.8	12.9 ± 8.2
11.	1083-2643	Boiling	5	83.5 ± 4.3	79.25 ± 2.8	-5.3 ± 1.7
12.	2138-2573	Boiling	1	120.0 ± 8	76.1 ± 2.0	-18.3 ± 1.3
13.	2253-2563	Boiling	6	66.2 ± 2.5	73.5 ± 1.3	-0.9 ± 5.9
14.	1768-2116	Boiling	6	66.2 ± 2.5	73.5 ± 1.3	3.5 ± 1.3

*1 Point rejected due to failure of statistical test.

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The first eight references may be considered to have reasonable drifts and second and third law agreement. The three Langmuir values are grouped closely together at about 80.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. The Knudsen values all lie a little higher averaging 81.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, the single transport determination is at 80.55 kcal. mole⁻¹. If the evaporation coefficient is not unity in the Langmuir experiments then one would observe lower pressures and higher heats of sublimation, thus it appears that the coefficient must be unity and that all techniques are measuring valid heats of sublimation. A value of 81 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ was chosen weighted toward the more precise Knudsen work of Hersh.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic ground state configuration and higher electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels", Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Washington 1952.

Dec. 31, 1965

Copper Unipositive Ion (Cu⁺)
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 63.53945

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	4.968	38.367	38.367	•000	260.668	250.101	- 183.320		
100	4.968	38.397	38.367	•009	260.675	250.035	- 182.142		
200	4.968	38.427	38.367	•506	261.072	250.428	- 134.636		
300	4.968	40.4935	38.430	1.003	261.450	242.724	- 106.089		
400	4.968	41.841	39.342	1.500	261.811	238.944	- 87.031		
500	4.968	42.607	39.755	1.996	262.158	235.105	- 73.400		
600	4.968	43.270	40.154	2.493	262.495	231.217	- 63.162		
700	4.968	43.855	40.533	2.990	262.822	227.288	- 55.190		
800	4.968	44.379	40.892	3.487	263.138	223.322	- 48.805		
900	4.968	44.852	41.231	3.984	263.446	219.327	- 43.574		
1000	4.968	45.285	41.551	4.481	263.744	215.302	- 39.210		
1100	4.968	45.682	41.854	4.977	264.032	211.254	- 35.513		
1200	4.968	46.050	42.140	5.474	264.312	207.286	- 32.357		
1300	4.968	46.393	42.413	5.971	264.580	203.430	- 29.638		
1400	4.968	46.714	42.672	6.468	264.836	199.558	- 27.257		
1500	4.968	47.015	42.918	6.965	265.080	195.674	- 25.154		
1600	4.968	47.294	43.154	7.461	265.312	191.773	- 23.283		
1700	4.969	47.568	43.379	7.958	265.536	187.859	- 21.608		
1800	4.969	47.823	43.595	8.455	265.756	183.932	- 20.048		
1900	4.970	48.065	43.802	8.952	265.964	179.993	- 18.731		
2000	4.971	48.296	44.001	9.449	266.168	176.044	- 17.488		
2100	4.973	48.517	44.193	9.946	266.321	172.080	- 16.351		
2200	4.976	48.729	44.377	10.444	266.566	168.108	- 15.308		
2300	4.981	48.942	44.556	10.942	266.811	164.128	- 14.347		
2400	4.987	49.128	44.728	11.440	267.056	160.134	- 13.460		
2500	4.996	49.316	44.894	11.939	267.302	156.135	- 12.638		
2600	5.008	49.498	45.055	12.439	267.549	152.124	- 11.873		
2700	5.024	49.674	45.212	12.941	267.797	148.109	- 11.261		
2800	5.044	49.845	45.363	13.444	268.044	144.096	- 10.777		
2900	5.069	50.010	45.510	13.950	268.290	140.086	- 10.325		
3000	5.099	50.172	45.654	14.458	268.536	136.080	- 9.899		
3100	5.136	50.329	45.793	14.970	268.783	132.083	- 9.499		
3200	5.180	50.483	45.929	15.486	269.030	128.096	- 9.121		
3300	5.232	50.634	46.061	16.006	269.276	124.124	- 8.764		
3400	5.291	50.782	46.190	16.532	269.522	120.166	- 8.427		
3500	5.359	50.928	46.316	17.065	269.768	116.224	- 8.107		
3600	5.436	51.072	46.439	17.604	270.014	112.296	- 7.803		
3700	5.522	51.214	46.560	18.152	270.260	108.380	- 7.515		
3800	5.617	51.355	46.678	18.709	270.506	104.476	- 7.240		
3900	5.721	51.495	46.794	19.276	270.752	100.586	- 6.979		
4000	5.835	51.634	46.907	19.853	271.000	96.706	- 6.729		
4100	5.958	51.773	47.019	20.443	271.248	92.836	- 6.491		
4200	6.090	51.912	47.139	21.045	271.496	88.976	- 6.263		
4300	6.231	52.050	47.256	21.661	271.744	85.126	- 6.044		
4400	6.380	52.189	47.373	22.292	271.992	81.286	- 5.835		
4500	6.537	52.328	47.487	22.938	272.240	77.456	- 5.634		
4600	6.702	52.467	47.599	23.600	272.488	73.636	- 5.442		
4700	6.872	52.607	47.709	24.278	272.736	69.826	- 5.257		
4800	7.049	52.747	47.819	24.974	272.984	66.036	- 5.079		
4900	7.230	52.889	47.929	25.688	273.232	62.266	- 4.907		
5000	7.416	53.031	48.039	26.420	273.480	58.516	- 4.742		
5100	7.605	53.174	48.149	27.171	273.728	54.786	- 4.583		
5200	7.796	53.318	48.259	27.941	273.976	51.076	- 4.429		
5300	7.989	53.463	48.369	28.731	274.224	47.386	- 4.280		
5400	8.182	53.608	48.479	29.539	274.472	43.716	- 4.137		
5500	8.374	53.755	48.589	30.367	274.720	40.076	- 3.998		
5600	8.565	53.902	48.699	31.214	274.968	36.456	- 3.863		
5700	8.754	54.050	48.809	32.080	275.216	32.856	- 3.733		
5800	8.940	54.199	48.919	32.965	275.464	29.276	- 3.607		

Dec. 31, 1965

COPPER UNIPosITIVE ION (Cu⁺) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 63.53945

Ground State Configuration ¹S₀
ΔH_f⁰ 0 = 258.9 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 260.668 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight			
E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i	E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0.0	1	66894.7	39
21928.6	7	72085.4	42
22847.0	5	85388.8	5
23988.3	3	88505.7	9
26264.5	5	95565.7	9

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the dissociation limit of Cu(g) which was given as 62317.2 cm.⁻¹ (or 178.187 kcal. mole⁻¹) by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels", Nat. Bur. Stds. Circ. 467, Washington 1952. This value applies to 0°K. the enthalpy of Cu, Cu⁺ and e⁻ between 298°K. and zero are all 1.481 kcal. mole⁻¹, thus at 298°K. the dissociation energy is 179.668 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of formation was then obtained from the reaction Cu(g) → Cu⁺ + e⁻ as ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 260.668 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, the uncertainty is that due to Cu(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration and higher electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. Levels above 100,000 cm.⁻¹ were not included since they do not affect the thermodynamic function, levels above 30,000 cm.⁻¹ were averaged.

Cu⁺

Copper Monofluoride (CuF)

CuF

(Crystal) GFW = 82.5384

T, °K	Cp ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	10.720	15.500	0.000	- 46.000	- 41.040	30.083
300	10.790	15.567	0.020	- 45.998	- 41.010	29.975
400	12.890	16.577	1.218	- 45.782	- 39.374	21.513
500	14.820	17.587	2.594	- 45.461	- 37.608	16.526
600	16.350	18.556	3.969	- 45.100	- 36.311	13.226
700	17.700	19.480	5.423	- 44.716	- 34.875	10.889
800	18.920	20.364	6.904	- 44.325	- 33.497	9.151
900	20.050	21.205	8.404	- 43.930	- 32.167	7.811
1000	21.150	22.017	9.915	- 43.540	- 30.881	6.740
1100	22.220	22.798	11.432	- 43.155	- 29.634	5.988
1200	23.270	23.551	12.952	- 42.770	- 28.422	5.176
1300	24.300	24.276	14.475	- 42.411	- 27.240	4.579
1400	25.310	24.983	16.000	- 42.088	- 26.095	4.056
1500	26.300	25.671	17.525	- 41.744	- 24.981	3.587

COPPER MONOFLUORIDE (CuF)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 82.5384

 $\Delta H_f^o = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15} = [-46 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^o = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_m^o_{298.15} = [58] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^o_{298.15} = [15.5 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = \text{Unknown}$ Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}$) for CuF(c) is not available from literature at the present time. The lattice energy (U_o) for CuF(c) has been calculated to be 209, 213 and 232 kcal/mol, based on the assumption of ionic bonding in CuF(c), by Pauling, Zachariasen and Ebert and Kottinek, respectively (see T. C. Maddington, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 1531 (1959) for details). The corresponding enthalpy change for the reaction CuF(c) = Cu⁺(g) + F⁻(g) was evaluated as 210.18, 214.18 and 233.18 kcal/mol. Using $\Delta H_f^o = 280.67 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for Cu⁺(g) and -62.2 kcal/mol for F⁻(g), the values of ΔH_f^o (CuF, c) were calculated to be -11.7, -15.7 and -34.7 kcal/mol. However, based on $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}(\text{CuF, g}) = 12 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which was measured, the values of $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}$ would be 23.7, 27.7 and 46.7 kcal/mol which seem to be too small. By comparison with those for KF(c) and HgF(c), the value of $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}$ was estimated as 58 kcal/mol. From this $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}$ value and $\Delta H_f^o_{298.15}(\text{CuF, g})$, the heat of formation for CuF(c) was derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities, 298.15-1000°K, and $S^o_{298.15}$ were estimated by comparison with those for CuCl(c), NaCl(c) and NaF(c). The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

Heat of Sublimation

The value of $\Delta H^o_{298.15}$ was estimated by comparison with those for KF(c) and HgF(c).

COPPER MONOFLUORIDE (CuF)

(IDEAL GAS)

OFW = 82.5384

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 12 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 54.11 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 12 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 12 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 3.941 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.004586 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.743 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

Based on spectroscopic data, the dissociation energy (D_0°) of CuF (g) was selected as $3.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ eV}$ by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.36$ and 80.71 kcal/mol for F(g) and Cu(g), respectively, the value of ΔH_f° for CuF (g) was calculated to be $30 \pm 23 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Values of the dissociation energy for CuF(g) have been derived by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald, and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 874 (1966), as 3.63 ± 0.2 to $4.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$, based on mass spectrometric studies of CuF₂ sublimation from a Knudsen cell, the appearance potential of CuF⁺ ion from CuF₂ in both reducing and nonreducing systems, and a theoretical calculation assuming an ionic model like that used by E. S. Rittner, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 1030 (1951). Until further data are available, a value $D(\text{CuF}) = 3.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$ was recommended. Using this dissociation energy for CuF (g), the heat of formation (298.15°K) for CuF(g) was evaluated to be $12 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of ground state configuration, ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, α_e , r_e , ΔH_f° , $S_{298.15}^\circ$ were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950, and corrected to the average isotopic species.

T, °K	Cp°, gibbs/mol	S°, gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T, kcal/mol	H°-H° ₂₉₈ , kcal/mol	ΔHf°, kcal/mol	ΔGf°, kcal/mol	Log Kp
0	6.000	INFINITE	-	2.171	12.070	12.070	INFINITE
100	6.070	6.070	-	1.476	12.068	12.068	-21.110
200	7.466	51.030	54.823	759	12.154	7.634	6.343
298	7.983	54.110	54.823	759	12.000	5.449	3.994
300	7.992	54.154	54.109	805	11.997	5.408	3.940
400	8.342	56.509	56.427	853	11.893	3.237	1.788
500	8.555	58.590	58.508	1.079	11.659	1.107	-
600	8.693	59.968	59.968	2.541	11.473	-	3.959
700	8.786	61.316	61.316	3.416	11.277	-	3.046
800	8.855	62.494	62.494	4.298	11.069	-	5.079
900	8.907	63.540	63.540	5.186	10.852	-	7.084
1000	8.948	64.491	64.491	6.079	10.624	-	9.066
1100	8.983	65.335	65.335	6.976	10.389	-	11.023
1200	9.013	66.118	66.118	7.875	10.144	-	12.959
1300	9.039	66.840	66.840	8.778	9.891	-	14.873
1400	9.063	67.511	67.511	9.683	9.645	-	16.767
1500	9.084	68.137	68.137	10.590	9.417	-	18.638
1600	9.105	68.724	68.724	11.500	9.149	-	19.929
1700	9.124	69.277	69.277	12.411	8.849	-	21.531
1800	9.143	69.799	69.799	13.325	8.551	-	23.115
1900	9.161	70.294	70.294	14.242	8.254	-	24.687
2000	9.179	70.764	70.764	15.157	7.957	-	26.235
2100	9.197	71.212	71.212	16.076	7.664	-	27.772
2200	9.216	71.640	71.640	16.996	7.364	-	29.295
2300	9.235	72.051	72.051	17.919	7.068	-	30.807
2400	9.253	72.446	72.446	18.844	6.773	-	32.304
2500	9.270	72.822	72.822	19.770	6.485	-	33.786
2600	9.303	73.187	73.187	20.699	6.194	-	35.261
2700	9.330	73.538	73.538	21.631	5.902	-	36.721
2800	9.359	73.878	73.878	22.565	5.613	-	38.173
2900	9.387	74.207	74.207	23.503	5.325	-	39.619
3000	9.420	74.526	74.526	24.443	5.038	-	41.061
3100	9.465	74.836	74.836	25.388	4.750	-	42.500
3200	9.507	75.137	75.137	26.337	4.462	-	43.935
3300	9.552	75.430	75.430	27.289	4.175	-	45.366
3400	9.602	75.716	75.716	28.247	3.888	-	46.793
3500	9.655	75.995	75.995	29.210	3.602	-	48.216
3600	9.712	76.268	76.268	30.178	3.316	-	49.635
3700	9.773	76.535	76.535	31.153	3.030	-	51.050
3800	9.837	76.796	76.796	32.133	2.744	-	52.461
3900	9.905	77.053	77.053	33.120	2.458	-	53.868
4000	9.976	77.304	77.304	34.114	2.172	-	55.271
4100	10.050	77.552	77.552	35.115	1.886	-	56.671
4200	10.128	77.795	77.795	36.124	1.600	-	58.068
4300	10.207	78.034	78.034	37.141	1.314	-	59.462
4400	10.289	78.270	78.270	38.166	1.028	-	60.853
4500	10.374	78.502	78.502	39.199	0.742	-	62.241
4600	10.460	78.731	78.731	40.241	0.456	-	63.626
4700	10.547	78.957	78.957	41.291	0.170	-	65.009
4800	10.636	79.180	79.180	42.350	-0.116	-	66.389
4900	10.726	79.400	79.400	43.418	-0.402	-	67.765
5000	10.816	79.617	79.617	44.495	-0.688	-	69.138
5100	10.906	79.832	79.832	45.581	-0.974	-	70.509
5200	10.997	80.045	80.045	46.677	-1.260	-	71.877
5300	11.087	80.255	80.255	47.781	-1.546	-	73.242
5400	11.177	80.463	80.463	48.894	-1.832	-	74.604
5500	11.268	80.669	80.669	49.016	-2.118	-	75.963
5600	11.354	80.873	80.873	51.147	-2.404	-	77.319
5700	11.440	81.075	81.075	52.287	-2.690	-	78.672
5800	11.525	81.275	81.275	53.435	-2.976	-	80.022
5900	11.609	81.472	81.472	54.592	-3.262	-	81.370
6000	11.690	81.668	81.668	55.757	-3.548	-	82.715

June 30, 1966

Copper Difluoride (CuF₂)

(Crystal)

GFW = 101.5368

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	16.770	16.400	16.400	0.000	-131.200	-119.286	87.439
200	16.780	16.504	16.400	1.031	-131.194	-119.213	86.846
300	17.460	21.424	17.067	1.743	-130.849	-115.270	82.980
400	18.140	25.394	18.447	3.523	-130.492	-111.416	78.700
500	18.800	28.760	19.809	5.371	-130.109	-107.636	74.207
600	19.410	31.704	21.302	7.281	-129.695	-103.922	69.446
700	19.980	34.334	22.770	9.251	-129.248	-100.272	64.393
800	20.490	36.718	24.189	11.275	-128.767	-96.679	59.077
900	20.960	38.900	25.553	13.348	-128.257	-93.140	53.556
1000	21.300	40.914	26.859	15.460	-127.723	-89.655	47.813
1100	21.580	42.780	28.109	17.605	-127.171	-86.218	41.702
1200	21.750	44.514	29.305	19.772	-126.611	-82.827	35.244
1300	21.860	46.130	30.450	21.953	-126.035	-79.478	28.591
1400	21.918	47.641	31.546	24.142	-125.442	-76.166	21.649
1500	21.960	49.057	32.597	26.336	-124.830	-72.890	14.440
1600	21.987	50.389	33.604	28.534	-124.198	-69.642	7.000
1700	22.000	51.646	34.572	30.733	-123.548	-66.412	0.000
1800	22.000	52.835	35.502	32.933	-122.885	-63.197	-6.440
1900	22.000	53.964	36.397	35.133	-122.207	-59.997	-13.131
2000							

CuF₂

(CRYSTAL)

COPPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF₂)

GFW = 101.5368

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -131.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [9.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 62.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [16.4] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_m = 1043^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibrium for the reaction (1) $\text{CuF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Cu}(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$ has been studied by K. Jellinek and A. Rudat, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 175, 281 (1928). The equilibrium gas phase composition was found to be HF 4.3% and H_2 95.7%, at 423°K. From this data the enthalpy change ($\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$) of the reaction was evaluated. The equilibrium for the reaction (2) $\text{CuF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{CuO}(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$ was investigated by L. Domange, Compt. rend. 200, 239 (1935). Based on the equilibrium data reported, the $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ value for the reaction was derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reaction	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
(1)	423	22.38	22.15	—	-152.0
(2)	473.15-723.15	23.06 ± 1.33	22.15	-1.67 ± 1.96	-131.2

Using the third law values for $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$, the corresponding $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ (CuF_2 , c) values were calculated. The adopted heat of formation for $\text{CuF}_2(\text{c})$ is $-131.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, $S^\circ_{298.15}$ and $S^\circ_{298.15}$ were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{c})$, $\text{CaF}_2(\text{c})$ and $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{c})$, respectively. The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation.

Melting Data.

T_m was reported by H. M. Haendler, L. H. Towle, E. F. Bennett and M. L. Patterson, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 2178 (1954). T_m for $\text{CuF}_2(\text{c})$ in $\text{HF}(\text{g})$ or $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ was found to be $950 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ or $785 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$, respectively, by H. von Wartenberg, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 241, 381 (1939). Heat of melting was estimated by comparison with those for other related compounds.

Heat of Sublimation.

See $\text{CuF}_2(\text{g})$ table for details.

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	22.500	20.584	20.584	0.000	-124.300	-113.633	83.295
300	22.500	20.723	20.584	0.042	-124.283	-113.568	82.734
400	22.500	21.196	21.457	2.562	-124.260	-113.512	80.172
500	22.500	21.617	21.734	4.582	-124.233	-113.460	76.730
600	22.500	21.989	21.950	6.792	-124.188	-113.400	
700	22.500	22.310	22.071	9.042	-124.134	-113.332	37.828
800	22.500	22.587	22.248	11.262	-124.062	-113.250	31.500
900	22.500	22.817	22.478	13.452	-123.972	-113.150	25.760
1000	22.500	22.999	22.660	15.612	-123.862	-113.030	20.120
1100	22.500	23.134	22.791	17.742	-123.732	-112.890	14.680
1200	22.500	23.224	22.881	19.842	-123.582	-112.730	10.420
1300	22.500	23.274	22.931	21.912	-123.412	-112.550	7.240
1400	22.500	23.294	22.951	23.952	-123.222	-112.350	4.140
1500	22.500	23.284	22.941	25.962	-123.012	-112.130	1.080
1600	22.500	23.244	22.901	27.942	-122.782	-111.890	
1700	22.500	23.174	22.831	29.892	-122.532	-111.630	10.573
1800	22.500	23.074	22.731	31.812	-122.252	-111.350	9.624
1900	22.500	22.944	22.601	33.702	-121.942	-111.040	8.786
2000	22.500	22.784	22.441	35.562	-121.602	-110.700	7.960

OPW = 101.5368

(LIQUID)

COPPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF₂)

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-124.30] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [9.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [43.98] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [20.584] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1043^{\circ}\text{K}$

$T_b = [1722]^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ($\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) was obtained from $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (CuF₂, c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{1043}° - $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated based on an assumption that the average heat capacity for CuF₂(l) is 7.5 gibbs/atom. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See CuF₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the free energy change for the reaction CuF₂(l) = CuF₂(g) becomes zero. The difference between ΔH_m° for liquid and gas at T_b is ΔH_v° .

Copper Difluoride (CuF₂)
(Ideal Gas)

OPW = 101.5368
GF_W = 101.5368

T, °K	C _p gibbs/mol	S ⁰ -(C _p ⁰ - H ⁰)/T	H ⁰ - H ²⁹⁸ kcal/mol	ΔH ⁰ kcal/mol	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.999	49.386	2.160	-68.315	INFINITE
200	11.016	56.302	62.056	-68.409	150.884
298	12.340	60.966	∞	-68.581	76.055
300	12.340	61.062	∞	-68.700	51.365
400	13.199	64.723	60.966	-68.702	31.055
500	13.709	67.727	62.424	-68.788	20.955
600	14.029	70.257	63.524	-68.940	15.014
700	14.280	72.437	64.645	-69.022	25.995
800	14.488	74.369	65.784	-69.113	22.405
900	14.654	76.089	66.794	-69.213	19.110
1000	14.792	77.579	67.797	-69.323	17.110
1100	14.912	78.970	68.751	-69.441	15.829
1200	15.017	80.285	69.656	-69.569	14.550
1300	15.108	81.523	70.514	-69.705	13.400
1400	15.185	82.687	71.325	-69.848	12.400
1500	15.248	83.772	72.114	-69.998	11.570
1600	15.297	84.780	72.885	-70.154	10.809
1700	15.333	85.712	73.629	-70.316	10.142
1800	15.357	86.577	74.346	-70.483	9.551
1900	15.371	87.375	75.037	-70.654	9.023
2000	15.376	88.105	75.700	-70.829	8.553
2100	15.372	88.766	76.346	-71.007	8.127
2200	15.359	89.357	76.974	-71.187	7.741
2300	15.337	90.000	77.584	-71.368	7.389
2400	15.307	90.599	78.166	-71.548	7.068
2500	15.269	91.227	78.740	-71.726	6.773
2600	15.228	91.885	79.340	-71.902	6.499
2700	15.185	92.542	79.940	-72.076	6.247
2800	15.140	93.198	80.540	-72.248	6.013
2900	15.093	93.844	81.140	-72.418	5.793
3000	15.045	94.480	81.732	-72.586	5.581
3100	14.996	95.108	82.316	-72.752	5.375
3200	14.946	95.724	82.892	-72.916	5.173
3300	14.895	96.329	83.459	-73.078	4.973
3400	14.843	96.924	84.016	-73.238	4.773
3500	14.790	97.508	84.563	-73.395	4.573
3600	14.736	98.081	85.100	-73.548	4.373
3700	14.681	98.643	85.627	-73.698	4.173
3800	14.625	99.194	86.144	-73.844	3.973
3900	14.568	99.734	86.651	-73.986	3.773
4000	14.510	100.263	87.148	-74.124	3.573
4100	14.451	100.781	87.636	-74.258	3.373
4200	14.391	101.288	88.114	-74.388	3.173
4300	14.330	101.784	88.582	-74.514	2.973
4400	14.268	102.269	89.040	-74.636	2.773
4500	14.205	102.744	89.488	-74.754	2.573
4600	14.141	103.208	89.924	-74.868	2.373
4700	14.076	103.661	90.348	-74.978	2.173
4800	14.010	104.103	90.759	-75.084	1.973
4900	13.943	104.534	91.156	-75.186	1.773
5000	13.875	104.954	91.540	-75.284	1.573
5100	13.806	105.363	91.911	-75.378	1.373
5200	13.736	105.760	92.268	-75.468	1.173
5300	13.665	106.145	92.611	-75.554	0.973
5400	13.593	106.518	92.940	-75.636	0.773
5500	13.520	106.879	93.255	-75.714	0.573
5600	13.446	107.228	93.556	-75.788	0.373
5700	13.371	107.564	93.843	-75.858	0.173
5800	13.295	107.887	94.116	-75.924	-0.027
5900	13.218	108.197	94.375	-75.986	-0.227
6000	13.140	108.494	94.621	-76.044	-0.427

June 30, 1966

COPPER DIFLUORIDE (CuF₂)

OPW = 101.5368

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group D_{∞h}

ΔH_f⁰ = -68.3 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰ = -68.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

S_{298.15}⁰ = [60.97] gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	2
[9000] [4]	
[18000] [4]	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
[608] (1)
[205] (2)
768 (1)

Bond Distance: Cu-F = [1.72] Å

Bond Angle: F-Cu-F = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.14996] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of CuF₂(c), at temperatures from 897 to 1026°K, have been determined by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 874 (1966). Based on these data, the heat of sublimation (ΔH_{sub}⁰) of CuF₂(c) was derived to be 62.45 ± 0.5 and 62.50 kcal/mol by the second and third law method, respectively. From the values of ΔH_{sub}⁰ and ΔH_f⁰ for CuF₂(c), the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰) for CuF₂(g) was evaluated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle were estimated by L. Brewer, O. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963). The ground state electronic configuration, 2Σ⁺, was obtained from A. Büchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, Intern. J. Chem. Phys. 30, 6, Apr. 30, 1964, Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. The other electronic levels and quantum weights were assumed from those for CuCl₂(g) reported by J. T. Hougen, G. E. Leroy and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1670 (1961). The vibrational frequency, ν₃, was determined by P. H. Kasa, E. B. Whipple and M. Weltner, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 44, 2581 (1966). The other two frequencies, ν₁ and ν₂, were calculated by Valence Force Treatment described by O. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1945, using appropriate force constants. The principal moment of inertia is I = 1.6649 X 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Copper Dihydroxide (Cu(OH)₂)
(Crystal) GFW = 97.55474

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	22.750	25.900	25.900	0.000	-107.640	- 89.088	65.303
300	22.760	26.041	25.900	0.062	-107.635	- 88.973	64.817
400	23.780	32.728	26.805	24.369	-107.310	- 82.800	45.240
500	24.800	38.124	28.548	4.768	-106.927	- 76.715	33.532
600	25.820	42.756	30.541	7.329	-106.484	- 70.713	25.757
700	26.840	46.647	32.581	12.762	-105.976	- 64.790	20.228
800	27.860	50.047	34.616	17.622	-105.414	- 58.940	15.012
900	28.200	53.735	36.538	15.477	-104.815	- 53.172	10.374
1000	28.600	56.729	38.610	18.318	-104.197	- 47.468	8.310
1100	28.860	59.467	40.202	21.162	-103.574	- 41.824	6.600
1200	29.130	61.937	41.916	24.069	-102.956	- 36.239	5.290
1300	29.410	64.315	43.815	26.989	-102.343	- 30.711	4.263
1400	29.170	66.475	45.110	29.912	-101.735	- 25.111	3.490
1500	29.200	68.489	46.602	32.830	-101.132	- 19.427	2.831

June 30, 1966

COPPER DIHYDROXIDE (Cu(OH)₂)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 97.55474

CuH₂O₂

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -107.64 ± 2.0 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [25.9] gibbs/mol

Td = 433°K

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change (ΔHf°₄₃₃) for the reaction Cu(OH)₂(c) = CuO(c) + H₂O(g) has been determined by L. V. Py, Bull. soc. chim. France, No. 3, 545 (1964). Based on the reported value, ΔHf°₄₃₃ = 12 kcal/mol, the heat of formation (ΔHf°_{298.15}) for Cu(OH)₂(c) was derived as -107.64 kcal/mol, using ΔHf°_{298.15} = -37.250 and -57.798 kcal/mol for CuO(c) and H₂O(g), respectively, which was adopted here.

The free energy change (ΔGf°_{298.15}) of the reaction Cu(OH)₂(c) = Cu⁺⁺(aq) + 2 OH⁻(aq) was evaluated to be 26.36 and 26.26 kcal/mol, based on the solubility product for Cu(OH)₂(c) reported by (1) E. S. Oenelina, Zh. prikl. Khim. 37, 1358 (1964) and (2) N. P. Zhuk, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 28, 1523 (1954), respectively. Using values of S°_{298.15} and ΔHf°_{298.15} for Cu⁺⁺(aq) and OH⁻(aq) from "Selective Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Circular 500, National Bureau of Standards, 1952, and NBS Technical Note 270-1, 1955, by D. D. Wagman and co-workers, the corresponding enthalpy change ΔHf°_{298.15} and heat of formation (ΔHf°_{298.15}) for Cu(OH)₂(c) were derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Chemical Reaction	ΔHf° _{298.15} kcal/mol	Reference
Cu(OH) ₂ (c) = Cu ⁺⁺ (aq) + 2 OH ⁻ (aq)	10.06	(1)
Cu(OH) ₂ (c) = Cu ⁺⁺ (aq) + 2 OH ⁻ (aq)	9.97	(2)
CuO(c) + H ₂ O(l) = Cu(OH) ₂ (c)	-1.9	(3)
CuO(c) + H ₂ O(l) = Cu(OH) ₂ (c)	0.3	(4)

The heats of solution of CuO(c) and Cu(OH)₂(c) in HNO₃(aq.) have been determined by (3) de Forcrand, Compt. rend. 157, 441 (1913) to be -16.38 and -14.46 kcal/mol, respectively. From these data the enthalpy change for the reaction CuO(c) + H₂O(l) = Cu(OH)₂(c) was derived as -1.9 kcal/mol. For the same reaction, the enthalpy change was reported to be 0.3 kcal/mol by (4) P. Sabatier, Compt. rend. 125, 301 (1897). Based on ΔHf°_{298.15} = -37.25 and -68.315 kcal/mol for CuO(c) and H₂O(l), respectively, the heat of formation for Cu(OH)₂(c) was evaluated. The results obtained are presented in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15-700°K, were estimated by comparison with those for CuO(c), CaO(c) and Ca(OH)₂(c). The Cp values above 700°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. S°_{298.15} was estimated such that the derived ΔGf° (Cu(OH)₂, c) = ΔGf° (CuO, c) + ΔGf° (H₂O, g) at 433°K.

Decomposition Temperature.

Td is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the reaction Cu(OH)₂(c) = CuO(c) + H₂O(g) equals zero.

CuH₂O₂

Copper Monoxide (CuO)

CuO

(Crystal) GFW = 79.5394

COPPER MONOXIDE (CuO)

(CRYSTAL)

QFM = 79.5394

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{S^0}{J}$	$-(G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	ΔH^0	ΔG^0	Log Kp
0	3.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.695	-36.713	-36.713	INFINITE
100	3.945	2.335	17.732	-1.695	-37.028	-37.028	INFINITE
200	8.321	6.460	11.058	-1.920	-37.272	-37.272	INFINITE
298	10.066	10.183	10.183	0.000	-37.250	-30.622	22.446
300	10.094	10.245	10.183	0.019	-37.249	-30.581	22.278
400	10.444	10.565	10.565	1.091	-37.129	-28.374	15.503
500	11.560	15.016	11.406	2.254	-36.958	-26.204	11.434
600	12.500	18.145	12.348	3.478	-36.734	-24.076	8.770
700	12.980	20.108	13.319	4.752	-36.494	-21.984	6.864
800	13.430	21.871	14.280	6.073	-36.229	-19.930	5.445
900	13.850	23.468	15.144	7.446	-35.948	-17.909	4.349
1000	14.310	24.962	16.115	8.867	-35.621	-15.923	3.460
1100	14.750	26.347	16.983	10.300	-35.273	-13.970	2.776
1200	15.190	27.649	17.818	11.797	-34.896	-12.050	2.195
1300	15.630	28.887	18.622	13.318	-34.498	-10.161	1.708
1400	16.070	30.070	19.397	14.853	-34.077	-8.266	1.281
1500	16.510	31.180	20.146	16.352	-33.639	-6.417	0.896
1600	16.950	32.250	20.869	18.225	-33.185	-4.612	0.563
1700	17.390	33.301	21.570	19.942	-32.719	-2.925	0.273
1800	17.820	34.307	22.250	21.703	-32.242	-1.460	0.019
1900	18.250	35.270	22.900	23.506	-31.756	-0.204	-0.170
2000	18.710	36.231	23.493	25.357	-31.250	0.600	-0.401

$S^0_{298,15} = 10.18 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol
 $T_d = 1395^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.
 The more consistent data relative to the heat of formation are reviewed below. The selected value of -37.25 kcal/mol was derived from $\Delta H^0_{298} = -40.7$ kcal/mol for $Cu_2O(c)$ and $\Delta H^0_{298} = 33.80$ kcal/mol for $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(c) + O_2$. Four different sets of oxygen dissociation pressure measurements yield heats of reaction in close agreement with each other and with the aqueous calorimetry of Thomsen. Thomsen's data may be reduced to the heat of reduction of $CuO(c)$ by combining heats of reaction for $CuO + H_2SO_4$, $Fe + H_2SO_4$, and $Fe + CuSO_4(aq)$. Direct calorimetric measurement of the heat of reduction by von Wartenberg and Werth yields $\Delta H^0_{298} = -36.04 \pm 0.2$ when corrected for incomplete condensation of water. Direct measurement is difficult and this value may correspond to incomplete reduction. The value of -33.02 reported by Wöhler and Jochum, Z. physik. Chem. 167, 169 (1933), is unreasonable. Equilibrium constants derived from Balesdent and Chiche yield -37.6 kcal/mol by third law analysis, but a serious entropy error is present. This is no doubt due to uncertainties in the activity of Cu in Cu-Au alloys. Other data have been reviewed by Randall, Nielsen and West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 388 (1931).

Author	Method	Reaction**	Temp.	No. of Points	ΔH^0_{298} (kcal/mol)	Drift (kcal/mol)
1. Thomsen (1883)	Aqueous Calorimetry	A	291	—	-31.15	—
2. Wartenberg et al. (1932)	Calorimetry	A	295	—	-30.27 $\pm$ 0.2	—
3. Balesdent (1955)	Equilibrium Data	B	1011-1156	32	68.2 $\pm$ 0.7	75.18 6.4 $\pm$ 0.7 -37.59
4. Aasvåg (1955)	Kp	C	1047-1342	11	33.28 $\pm$ 0.15	33.81 0.4 $\pm$ 0.1 -37.25
5. Becker (1927)	Kp	C	1193-1293	6	33.84 $\pm$ 0.27	33.80 0.0 $\pm$ 0.2 -37.25
6. Roberts et al. (1921)	Kp	C	1189-1358	20	33.96 $\pm$ 0.07	33.76 -0.1 $\pm$ 0.1 -37.22
7. Foote et al. (1908)	Kp	C	1223-1323	7	33.19 $\pm$ 0.17	33.74 0.4 $\pm$ 0.1 -37.22
8. Combined 4,5,6,7	Kp	C	1047-1358	45	33.70 $\pm$ 0.10	33.77 0.04 $\pm$ 0.09 -37.24

*Based on third law where possible.

**Reaction A: $CuO(c) + H_2 = Cu(c) + H_2O(l)$ B: $2CuO(c) = 2Cu(c) + O_2$ C: $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(c) + 0.5 O_2$

1. J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," vol. I, III, Barth, Leipzig, 1883.
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6. H. S. Roberts and P. H. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 1061 (1921); 42, 2582 (1920).
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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature values are based on data (15-297°K) from J. Hu and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2471 (1953). Earlier data from R. W. Miller (71-302°K), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 215 (1929), are in satisfactory agreement, while those of K. Clusius and P. Harteck (30-200°K), Z. physik. Chem. 134, 243 (1928), are higher by several percent. A small anomaly in the heat capacity is observed in the region 210-230°K. Magnetic measurements of M. O'Keefe and F. S. Stone, Phys. Chem. Solids 23, 261 (1962), and neutron diffraction studies of B. N. Brockhouse, Phys. Rev. 94, 781 (1954), suggest that this is a Néel point associated with antiferromagnetism. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on $S^0_{15} = 0.016$ eu.

High temperature values are based on specific heats (373-1273°K) obtained from a dynamic method by D. M. Chizhikov and A. S. Khirik, Tr. Inst. Met. im. A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 12, 79 (1963); cf. Chem. Abs. 59, 5860 b (1963). Enthalpy data (523-1253°K) of Wöhler and Jochum, loc. cit., lead to a value for S^0_{1200} lower by about 0.25 eu, but this is inconsistent with the equilibrium data for $2CuO = Cu_2O + 0.5 O_2$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is calculated as the temperature at which ΔF equals zero for $2CuO(c) = Cu_2O(c) + 0.5 O_2(g)$.

CuO

June 30, 1966

Copper Monoxide (CuO)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 79.5394

Symmetry Number = 1

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 56.07 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 58.8 \pm 8$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = 58.9 \pm 8$ kcal/mol

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	7.090	47.222	56.131	-2.333	58.800	58.800	INFINITE
100	7.245	47.223	56.133	-2.332	59.005	59.005	-121.681
200	7.400	47.224	56.134	-2.331	59.210	59.210	-121.681
298	7.555	47.225	56.135	-2.330	59.415	59.415	-121.681
300	7.562	47.225	56.135	-2.330	59.422	59.422	-121.681
400	7.717	47.226	56.136	-2.329	59.627	59.627	-121.681
500	7.872	47.227	56.137	-2.328	59.832	59.832	-121.681
600	8.027	47.228	56.138	-2.327	60.037	60.037	-121.681
700	8.182	47.229	56.139	-2.326	60.242	60.242	-121.681
800	8.337	47.230	56.140	-2.325	60.447	60.447	-121.681
900	8.492	47.231	56.141	-2.324	60.652	60.652	-121.681
1000	8.647	47.232	56.142	-2.323	60.857	60.857	-121.681
1100	8.802	47.233	56.143	-2.322	61.062	61.062	-121.681
1200	8.957	47.234	56.144	-2.321	61.267	61.267	-121.681
1300	9.112	47.235	56.145	-2.320	61.472	61.472	-121.681
1400	9.267	47.236	56.146	-2.319	61.677	61.677	-121.681
1500	9.422	47.237	56.147	-2.318	61.882	61.882	-121.681
1600	9.577	47.238	56.148	-2.317	62.087	62.087	-121.681
1700	9.732	47.239	56.149	-2.316	62.292	62.292	-121.681
1800	9.887	47.240	56.150	-2.315	62.497	62.497	-121.681
1900	10.042	47.241	56.151	-2.314	62.702	62.702	-121.681
2000	10.197	47.242	56.152	-2.313	62.907	62.907	-121.681
2100	10.352	47.243	56.153	-2.312	63.112	63.112	-121.681
2200	10.507	47.244	56.154	-2.311	63.317	63.317	-121.681
2300	10.662	47.245	56.155	-2.310	63.522	63.522	-121.681
2400	10.817	47.246	56.156	-2.309	63.727	63.727	-121.681
2500	10.972	47.247	56.157	-2.308	63.932	63.932	-121.681
2600	11.127	47.248	56.158	-2.307	64.137	64.137	-121.681
2700	11.282	47.249	56.159	-2.306	64.342	64.342	-121.681
2800	11.437	47.250	56.160	-2.305	64.547	64.547	-121.681
2900	11.592	47.251	56.161	-2.304	64.752	64.752	-121.681
3000	11.747	47.252	56.162	-2.303	64.957	64.957	-121.681
3100	11.902	47.253	56.163	-2.302	65.162	65.162	-121.681
3200	12.057	47.254	56.164	-2.301	65.367	65.367	-121.681
3300	12.212	47.255	56.165	-2.300	65.572	65.572	-121.681
3400	12.367	47.256	56.166	-2.299	65.777	65.777	-121.681
3500	12.522	47.257	56.167	-2.298	65.982	65.982	-121.681
3600	12.677	47.258	56.168	-2.297	66.187	66.187	-121.681
3700	12.832	47.259	56.169	-2.296	66.392	66.392	-121.681
3800	12.987	47.260	56.170	-2.295	66.597	66.597	-121.681
3900	13.142	47.261	56.171	-2.294	66.802	66.802	-121.681
4000	13.297	47.262	56.172	-2.293	67.007	67.007	-121.681
4100	13.452	47.263	56.173	-2.292	67.212	67.212	-121.681
4200	13.607	47.264	56.174	-2.291	67.417	67.417	-121.681
4300	13.762	47.265	56.175	-2.290	67.622	67.622	-121.681
4400	13.917	47.266	56.176	-2.289	67.827	67.827	-121.681
4500	14.072	47.267	56.177	-2.288	68.032	68.032	-121.681
4600	14.227	47.268	56.178	-2.287	68.237	68.237	-121.681
4700	14.382	47.269	56.179	-2.286	68.442	68.442	-121.681
4800	14.537	47.270	56.180	-2.285	68.647	68.647	-121.681
4900	14.692	47.271	56.181	-2.284	68.852	68.852	-121.681
5000	14.847	47.272	56.182	-2.283	69.057	69.057	-121.681
5100	15.002	47.273	56.183	-2.282	69.262	69.262	-121.681
5200	15.157	47.274	56.184	-2.281	69.467	69.467	-121.681
5300	15.312	47.275	56.185	-2.280	69.672	69.672	-121.681
5400	15.467	47.276	56.186	-2.279	69.877	69.877	-121.681
5500	15.622	47.277	56.187	-2.278	70.082	70.082	-121.681
5600	15.777	47.278	56.188	-2.277	70.287	70.287	-121.681
5700	15.932	47.279	56.189	-2.276	70.492	70.492	-121.681
5800	16.087	47.280	56.190	-2.275	70.697	70.697	-121.681
5900	16.242	47.281	56.191	-2.274	70.902	70.902	-121.681
6000	16.397	47.282	56.192	-2.273	71.107	71.107	-121.681

Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1970

Electronic Levels and Molecular Constants									
State	E_e , cm ⁻¹	E_v , cm ⁻¹	E_e , cm ⁻¹	E_v , cm ⁻¹	E_e , cm ⁻¹	E_v , cm ⁻¹	E_e , cm ⁻¹	E_v , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
X ² Π	0	2	1.726	0.4446	[0.0034]	632			[3.5]
A ² Π	269	2			[0.0040]	633			4.5
B ² Σ	4460	2			[0.0052]	637			6.5
C ² Π	4735	2			[0.0046]	610			[5.0]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal, $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 95.1$ kcal/mol, which was obtained by 3rd law analysis of the sublimation pressure at 1773°K reported by Mack et al. (1). They employed a transpiration method and analysed for copper (in minute amounts) by its catalytic effect on the oxidation rate of sodium sulfite. The resulting pressure is only 100 times the predicted pressure of Cu(g) over CuO(c). These pressures were reported but not used in the range 873-1173°K, since these yield a much smaller value for the heat of vaporization and imply a high dissociation energy.

Some estimates of D_0° CuO obtained by different methods are given below. These estimates along with a correlation of D_0° values for MnO, FeO, NiO and ZnO favor $D_0^{\circ} = 82 \pm 10$, close to the value adopted.

Method	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol	D_0° , kcal/mol	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol
Mack et al. (1) Transpiration	95.1	80.8	58.9
Arithmetic mean of D_0° for O ₂ and Cu ₂		82	57.7
Geometric mean of D_0° for O ₂ and Cu ₂		73	66.7
Linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of A ² Π state		76±12	63.7±12

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The visible spectrum of CuO has been extensively investigated, but only very recently has significant progress been made in its analysis. Antic-Jovanovic et al. (2) were able to obtain a vibrational analysis of the major band system by use of ⁶³isotope studies. Shirk and Bass (3) recently reported absorption and fluorescence spectra in inert-gas matrices which allows assignment of the ground state and the first two excited states. They have strong evidence for the lower state of the blue system being the ground state and also for the second system, which corresponds to the red-orange system, originating in the upper state of the blue system. Thus, it is probable that the B state is ²Σ and the X and A states are both ²Π with very similar molecular constants, which serves to confuse the analysis of the spectra. It also appears likely that the 4187Å band analysed by Lagerqvist and Uhler (4) is a ²Π-²Π transition terminating in the ground state; thus we adopt their rotational constants for the X and C states. The vibrational frequencies and anharmonicities for the A and B states were from Antic-Jovanovic (2), as well as the vibrational interval for the ground state. The anharmonicity for the ground state was chosen so as to provide a reasonable Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the dissociation energy. The values of the ω_e were estimated from the Morse potential function relations. The rotational constants were assumed to be nearly constant. The values of the splitting in the electronic levels in the X and A states are from Antic-Jovanovic (2), and are roughly confirmed by Shirk and Bass (3).

The thermodynamic functions were calculated by summing over the individual partition functions for the separate states.

References

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2. A. Antic-Jovanovic, D. S. Pesic and A. G. Gaydon, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **307A**, 399 (1968).
3. J. S. Shirk and A. M. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. **52**, 1894 (1970).
4. A. Lagerqvist and U. Uhler, Z. Naturforsch. **22b**, 551 (1967).

Copper Sulfate (CuSO₄)

(Crystal) GFW = 159.6016

CuO₄S

T, K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.030	-181.662	INFINITE
100	10.449	7.808	3.561	3.555	-181.662	382.166
200	18.405	17.726	28.119	2.078	-183.687	181.931
298	23.630	26.112	26.112	0.000	-184.030	115.788
300	23.730	26.259	26.113	0.044	-184.033	114.956
400	27.470	33.617	27.693	2.611	-184.584	81.422
500	30.400	40.076	29.055	5.510	-184.701	61.243
600	32.590	45.820	31.479	8.664	-184.547	47.792
700	34.100	50.806	33.416	12.005	-184.207	36.188
800	35.100	55.081	34.943	15.528	-183.687	26.393
900	36.100	58.811	36.443	19.052	-183.071	20.644
1000	36.750	63.649	40.954	22.695	-182.101	16.444
1100	37.300	67.178	43.180	26.398	-181.205	12.776
1200	37.700	70.485	45.316	30.152	-180.286	9.568
1300	38.000	73.485	47.358	33.953	-179.353	6.847
1400	38.430	76.336	49.337	37.798	-178.457	4.547
1500	39.010	79.014	51.227	41.680	-177.635	2.627
1600	39.370	81.543	53.044	45.599	-176.668	1.168
1700	39.700	83.920	54.791	49.553	-175.672	0.223
1800	40.050	86.144	56.487	53.542	-174.656	-0.293
1900	40.370	88.394	58.098	57.542	-173.636	-0.643
2000	40.690	90.472	59.665	61.615	-172.584	-0.945

COPPER SULFATE (CuSO₄) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 159.6016

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -181.66 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -184.03 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 26.11 \pm 0.1 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_d = 1078^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of solution ($\Delta H_{298.15}$) of CuO(c) in sulfuric acid to form CuSO₄(c) has been measured by L. H. Adami and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6617, 1965. From the reported value, $\Delta H_f^\circ = -5.61 \pm 0.09 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction CuO(c) + H₂SO₄(7.068 H₂O) = CuSO₄(c) + H₂O(l), the heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ for CuSO₄(c) was evaluated as -184.03 kcal/mol, using $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -37.25$, -209.49 and -68.315 kcal/mol for CuO(c), H₂SO₄(7.068 H₂O) and H₂O(l), respectively. See Fe₂(SO₄)₃(c) table for the sources of the last two $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ values.

The equilibrium pressures for the following chemical reactions: (A) 2CuSO₄(c) = CuO·CuSO₄(c) + SO₃(g), (B) 3Cu(c) + CuSO₄(c) = 2Cu₂O(c) + SO₂(g), and (C) 4CuSO₄(c) + Cu₂O(c) = 3CuO·CuSO₄(c) + SO₂(g), were determined by several investigators. For reaction (A), the partial pressures of SO₃(g) at different temperatures were calculated from the measured total pressures exerted by SO₃(g), SO₂(g) and O₂(g) produced by the reaction SO₃(g) = SO₂(g) + 1/2 O₂(g). From these vapor pressure data, the corresponding enthalpy changes ($\Delta H_{298.15}$) for the three reactions were evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ (CuSO₄, c) adopted was -184.03 ± 0.2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
Wöhler, et al. (1)	(A)	819.15-1004.15	25.90±3.60	47.45	22±4	-181.87
Reinders and Goudrian (2)	(A)	953.15-1053.15	56.54±0.77	51.96	-4.55±0.79	-184.13
(C)	(C)	825.15- 921.15	42.84±1.38	42.34	-0.55±1.57	-184.42
Ingraham (3)	(A)	880.15-1071.75	51.59±0.41	51.75	0.07±0.43	-184.02
Randall et al. (4)	(B)	525.1 - 608.1	31.71±0.76	32.27	0.84±1.30	-184.62

(1) L. Wöhler, W. Plüddemann and P. Wöhler, Ber. Daut. Chem. Gesell. 41, 703 (1908).

(2) W. Reinders and F. Goudrian, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 126, 85 (1923).

(3) T. R. Ingraham, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, 233, 259 (1965).

(4) M. Randall, R. F. Nielsen and G. H. West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 388 (1931). In this report, the high temperature equilibrium reactions of copper were critically reviewed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 52.67-296.29°K, were obtained from W. W. Weller, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6669, 1965. The high temperature heat capacities were measured by H. Schottky, Z. phys. Chem. 54, 415 (1908), 282°K; R. Ewald, Ann. Physik., 44, 1215 (1914), 275-373°K; A. N. Krestovnikov and E. J. Peigine, J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 6, 1481 (1936), 288-873°K; and D. M. Chizhikov and A. S. Khirik, Tr. Inst. Met. Im. A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 12 79-84 (1963), 373-1273°K. The heat capacities below 51°K were obtained from J. W. Stout, J. Chem. Phys. 2, 285 (1941). In that paper, the Cp values, 15-58°K, were plotted as function of temperature and the Cp curve shows a maximum at 34.8°K. In an attempt to evaluate the entropy due to the anomalous portion of the curve, a "normal" heat capacity curve was drawn. The entropy above the normal Cp curve is reported to be 0.48 eu, rather than a magnetic entropy of Rln2 = 1.377 eu. Apparently the magnetic entropy increases gradually above 40°K so that it is not feasible to separate the heat capacity due to magnetic effects from that of the crystal lattice.

The Cp values above 298.15°K were extrapolated smoothly by comparison with those for MnSO₄(c) (see FeSO₄(c) table for details). The adopted Cp values are close to the average of the reported Cp values.

The value of $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was derived using the low temperature Cp data reported by W. W. Weller, loc. cit., based on $S^\circ_{51} = 2.851$ eu evaluated from Cp data determined by J. W. Stout, loc. cit.

Decomposition Temperature.

T_d is the temperature at which the total pressure of the gaseous decomposition products equals one atmosphere. It was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressures for CuSO₄(c), determined by T. R. Ingraham, loc. cit.

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	+0.000	INFINITE	-	2.373	116.017	116.017	INFINITE
100	7.640	48.700	65.302	- 1.660	116.412	- 244.820	- 244.820
200	8.471	54.304	58.538	- 8.67	116.263	107.667	- 117.653
298	8.744	57.745	57.745	+0.000	116.000	103.502	- 175.869
300	8.747	57.799	57.745	+0.16	115.996	103.424	- 75.344
400	8.868	60.334	58.090	+8.68	115.682	104.260	- 54.244
500	8.935	62.321	58.745	+1.788	115.340	95.220	- 41.620
600	8.981	63.954	59.481	+2.684	114.970	91.229	- 33.230
700	9.014	65.267	60.150	+3.484	114.580	87.234	- 27.758
800	9.034	66.347	60.756	+4.287	114.169	83.234	- 23.758
900	9.059	67.164	61.222	+5.392	113.740	79.234	- 19.334
1000	9.092	68.570	62.270	+6.301	113.293	75.851	- 16.577
1100	9.113	69.438	62.883	+7.211	112.831	72.129	- 14.331
1200	9.134	70.042	63.463	+8.123	112.351	68.448	- 12.466
1300	9.155	70.515	63.994	+9.035	111.851	64.764	- 10.987
1400	9.173	71.043	64.533	+9.944	111.341	61.081	- 9.587
1500	9.192	72.276	65.028	+10.872	104.396	58.322	- 8.498
1600	9.211	72.870	65.500	+11.792	103.816	55.269	- 7.549
1700	9.227	73.450	65.950	+12.714	103.238	52.253	- 6.718
1800	9.242	74.057	66.382	+13.636	102.658	49.237	- 5.928
1900	9.265	74.458	66.793	+14.564	102.088	46.219	- 5.328
2000	9.284	74.933	67.188	+15.491	101.515	43.201	- 4.743
2100	9.302	75.387	67.567	+16.420	100.944	40.508	- 4.216
2200	9.318	75.820	67.935	+17.351	100.375	37.645	- 3.740
2300	9.338	76.233	68.283	+18.282	99.806	34.782	- 3.327
2400	9.357	76.632	68.624	+19.219	99.243	31.900	- 2.913
2500	9.376	77.015	68.952	+20.156	98.680	29.202	- 2.553
2600	9.395	77.383	69.270	+21.094	98.118	26.434	- 2.222
2700	9.414	77.738	69.577	+22.035	97.559	23.687	- 1.917
2800	9.432	78.081	69.875	+22.978	96.994	20.934	- 1.637
2900	9.455	78.412	70.163	+23.922	96.430	18.181	- 1.375
3000	9.477	78.733	70.443	+24.866	95.867	15.428	- 1.129
3100	9.500	79.044	70.716	+25.817	95.309	12.675	- 0.894
3200	9.523	79.346	70.981	+26.768	94.756	9.922	- 0.674
3300	9.546	79.648	71.248	+27.720	94.203	7.169	- 0.474
3400	9.573	79.925	71.490	+28.678	93.650	4.416	- 0.297
3500	9.600	80.203	71.735	+29.636	93.095	1.663	- 0.147
3600	9.628	80.473	71.974	+30.598	92.542	- 1.095	- 0.020
3700	9.657	80.738	72.207	+31.562	91.989	- 3.842	- 0.062
3800	9.687	81.000	72.435	+32.528	91.436	- 6.589	- 0.094
3900	9.719	81.248	72.658	+33.497	90.883	- 9.336	- 0.121
4000	9.752	81.494	72.876	+34.471	90.330	- 12.083	- 0.143
4100	9.786	81.735	73.089	+35.450	89.777	- 14.830	- 0.161
4200	9.822	81.971	73.298	+36.430	89.224	- 17.577	- 0.175
4300	9.857	82.203	73.502	+37.412	88.671	- 20.324	- 0.187
4400	9.897	82.430	73.702	+38.397	88.118	- 23.071	- 0.197
4500	9.936	82.653	73.899	+39.384	87.565	- 25.818	- 0.207
4600	9.976	82.872	74.091	+40.389	87.012	- 28.565	- 0.217
4700	10.017	83.087	74.281	+41.389	86.459	- 31.312	- 0.227
4800	10.057	83.298	74.466	+42.391	85.906	- 34.059	- 0.237
4900	10.097	83.509	74.646	+43.391	85.353	- 36.806	- 0.247
5000	10.147	83.711	74.828	+44.413	84.800	- 39.553	- 0.257
5100	10.191	83.912	75.004	+45.430	84.247	- 42.300	- 0.267
5200	10.237	84.110	75.177	+46.452	83.694	- 45.047	- 0.277
5300	10.287	84.306	75.348	+47.478	83.141	- 47.794	- 0.287
5400	10.339	84.498	75.518	+48.500	82.588	- 50.541	- 0.297
5500	10.376	84.688	75.680	+49.543	82.035	- 53.288	- 0.307
5600	10.423	84.876	75.843	+50.583	81.482	- 56.035	- 0.317
5700	10.471	85.061	76.003	+51.628	80.929	- 58.782	- 0.327
5800	10.523	85.243	76.161	+52.678	80.376	- 61.529	- 0.337
5900	10.567	85.423	76.318	+53.732	79.823	- 64.276	- 0.347
6000	10.615	85.601	76.469	+54.791	79.270	- 67.023	- 0.357

Sept. 30, 1966

Round State Configuration [$1^2 \Sigma$] $\Delta H_f^\circ = 116.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15} = 57.74 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 116.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

 $\epsilon_1, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ g_1

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Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from that of Cu(g) using $\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Cu}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ Cu(g)}$ obtained by third law analysis of the mass spectrometric data of Ackerman et al. Earlier studies of mass spectra and of the electronic band spectra yield values in reasonable agreement as shown below. The selected ΔH_f° corresponds to $D_0 = 1.97 \text{ eV}$ compared with the linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of 2.1 eV.

Source	Method	Range °K	2nd law	3rd law	Drift eu	ΔH_f° kcal/mol
1. Ackerman et al. (1950)	Mass Spect.	1549-1709	47.8 ± 2.6	45.99	-1.0 ± 1.6	116.0
2. Schiessel (1957)	Mass Spect.	1575-1720	50.3 ± 3.7	46.76	-2.1 ± 2.3	115.0
3. Drowart et al. (1956)	Mass Spect.	1440-1560	-	46.5	-	115.5
4. Klemen et al. (1954)	Band Spectra	-	-	49	-	113

1. M. Ackerman, P. E. Stafford and J. Drowart, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1784 (1960). Dimer-monomer pressure ratio obtained from intensity ratio using factor 0.705.

2. P. Schiessel, J. Chem. Phys. **26**, 1276 (1957). Point at 1730°K omitted. Dimer-monomer pressure ratio obtained from intensity ratio using factor 0.598.

3. J. Drowart and R. E. Honig, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 581 (1956).

4. B. Klemen and S. Lindqvist, Arkiv Fysik **9**, 333 (1954).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants, except for $\omega_e x_e$, were taken from the rotational analysis of bands of the B-X system given by D. N. Travia and R. P. Barrow, Proc. Chem. Soc. (London), **44** (1962). The value for $\omega_e x_e$ was obtained from the earlier study of Klemen and Lindqvist, loc. cit., who showed by means of the vibrational isotope effect that the emitter was Cu_2 . The spectroscopic characters of the ground and excited states are uncertain, but Travia and Barrow indicate that the transition is probably $1\Sigma_u^+ - 1\Sigma_g^+$ for the B-X system. Vibrational and rotational constants were adjusted for 30.91% ^{65}Cu .

Copper Monoxide (Cu₂O)

(Crystal) GFW = 143.0794

Cu₂O

DICOPPER MONOXIDE (Cu₂O) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 143.0794

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -40.31 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -40.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 13.58 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $T_m = 1509^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

Summarized below are the more consistent results for the heat of formation. The selected value of -40.7 kcal/mol is based on data from Thomsen and from Ishakawa and Kimura. More recent equilibrium data yield essentially the same average for ΔH_f but the separate values scatter by about $\pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and significant entropy errors are apparent. Thomsen obtained values of -40.80, -40.87 and -41.51 from aqueous calorimetry using three different paths. He favored the first path which may be recalculated by combination of the heats of reaction of $\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$, $\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{Fe} + \text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq})$ to yield the heat of reduction of Cu_2O with H_2 . Direct measurements of the heat of reduction reported by L. Wöhler and N. Jochum, *Z. physik. Chem.* 167A, 169 (1933), appear to be unreliable since they lead to -43.0 for the heat of formation. The cell data of Ishakawa and Kimura show very little drift and are in excellent agreement with Thomsen.

Author	Method	Reaction**	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH_f^{298} (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH_f^{298} (kcal/mol)
1. Thomsen (1883)	Aqueous Calorimetry	A	291	—	-27.61	—	-40.70
2. Hill et al. (1958)	Fused salt Emf	B	987	1	-41.38	—	-41.38
3. Kluckhölz et al. (1957)	Emf vs. $\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	B	1073-1323	4	-43.03 $\pm$ 0.56	2.1 $\pm$ 0.5	-40.42
	Emf vs. $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	B	1073-1323	4	-44.14 $\pm$ 0.10	-40.36	-40.36
4. Balesdent (1955)	Equilibrium data	C	1011-1156	28	36.03 $\pm$ 1.1	41.20	4.7 $\pm$ 1.0
5. Mskolkin (1942)	Aqueous Emf	D	288-308	3	29.4 $\pm$ 0.7	28.30	-4.0 $\pm$ 2.5
6. Mäler (1929)	Aqueous Emf	D	298-318	7	29.94 $\pm$ 0.4	28.07	-6.2 $\pm$ 1.3
7. Ishakawa et al. (1927)	Aqueous Emf	D	273-318	5	27.42 $\pm$ 0.04	27.63	0.7 $\pm$ 0.1

*Based on 3rd law values wherever possible.

**Reaction A: $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2 = 2\text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, B: $2\text{Cu} + 0.5 \text{O}_2 = \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$
 C: $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) = 2\text{Cu} + 0.5 \text{O}_2$, D: $2\text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2$

- J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," vol. III, Barth, Leipzig, 1883.
- D. G. Hill, B. Porter and A. S. Gillespie, Jr., *J. Electrochem. Soc.* 105, 408 (1958).
- K. Kluckhölz, C. Wagner, *J. Electrochem. Soc.* 104, 379 (1957).
- D. Balesdent, *Compt. rend.* 240, 760 (1955); 1884 (1955).
- I. A. Mskolkin, *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 13 (1942); cf. *Chem. Abs.* 37, 2641 (1943).
- C. O. Mäler, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 51, 194 (1929).
- F. Ishakawa and G. Kimura, "Sexagint, Yikichi Osaka," pp. 255-69, *Chem. Inst. Kyoto Imp. Univ.*, Kyoto, Japan, 1927; cf. Randall, Nielsen and West, *Ind. Eng. Chem.* 23, 388 (1931).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature values are based on data from L. V. Oregon (2.8-21°K), *J. Phys. Chem.* 56, 1645 (1962) and from J. Hu and H. L. Johnston (15-300°K), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 73, 4550 (1951). Earlier data by R. W. Miller (76-291°K), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 51, 215 (1929) are in satisfactory agreement. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on $S_{2.8}^\circ = 0.0015 \text{ eu}$.

High temperature values were obtained from specific heats (373-1273°K) determined with a dynamic method by D. M. Chizhikov and A. S. Knirik, *Tr. Inst. Met. im A. A. Baikova, Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 12, 79 (1963); cf. *Chem. Abs.* 59, 79 (1963). Enthalpy data (543-1223°K) from Wöhler and Jochum, *loc. cit.*, yield for S_{1000}° a value about 0.4 eu higher, but this is inconsistent with extensive equilibrium data for $2\text{Cu}(\text{c}) = \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + 0.5 \text{O}_2$ (see $\text{CuO}(\text{c})$).

Melting Data.

For details see $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$.

June 30, 1968

Cu₂O

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.037	-40.309	-40.309	INFINITE
100	9.506	8.902	34.082	2.518	-40.455	-38.798	84.792
200	12.493	16.598	23.537	1.388	-40.635	-37.069	40.507
298	15.159	22.213	0.000	0.000	-40.700	-35.259	0.000
300	15.230	22.307	0.028	0.028	-40.700	-35.266	25.691
400	16.560	26.893	1.626	1.626	-40.652	-33.459	18.281
500	17.410	30.687	24.032	3.327	-40.548	-31.671	13.843
600	18.040	33.919	25.417	5.101	-40.418	-29.909	10.894
700	18.620	36.743	26.838	6.934	-40.268	-28.167	8.784
800	19.220	39.269	28.237	8.826	-40.085	-26.454	7.227
900	19.850	41.568	29.592	10.779	-39.873	-24.760	6.013
1000	20.520	43.694	30.897	12.797	-39.624	-23.094	5.047
1100	21.220	45.683	32.152	14.884	-39.329	-21.468	4.263
1200	21.920	47.559	33.358	17.061	-38.988	-19.886	3.614
1300	22.620	49.341	34.520	19.268	-38.597	-18.265	3.071
1400	23.320	51.043	35.640	21.565	-38.154	-16.514	2.578
1500	24.020	52.676	36.721	23.932	-37.667	-14.729	2.117
1600	24.720	54.242	37.762	26.369	-37.136	-12.904	1.689
1700	25.420	55.768	38.782	28.876	-36.562	-11.040	1.289
1800	26.120	57.241	39.767	31.453	-35.950	-9.144	0.914
1900	26.820	58.672	40.725	34.100	-35.300	-7.214	0.558
2000	27.520	60.066	41.657	36.817	-34.613	-5.253	0.217
2100	28.220	61.425	42.566	39.604	-33.890	-3.260	0.000
2200	28.920	62.754	43.444	42.461	-33.138	-1.238	-0.159
2300	29.620	64.055	44.321	45.388	-32.359	0.806	-0.308
2400	30.320	65.331	45.170	48.385	-31.547	1.728	-0.457
2500	31.020	66.582	46.002	51.452	-30.690	2.593	-0.591

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K ^d
0							
100							
200							
298	24.000	22.901	22.901	0.000	- 32.029	- 26.893	19.669
300	24.000	23.069	22.901	0.064	- 32.013	- 26.801	19.525
400	24.000	29.954	23.843	2.444	- 31.163	- 25.194	13.765
500	24.000	35.309	25.620	4.844	- 30.360	- 23.794	10.400
600	24.000	39.685	27.611	7.244	- 29.604	- 22.554	8.215
700	24.000	43.385	29.607	12.644	- 28.883	- 21.435	6.092
800	24.000	46.416	31.667	14.444	- 27.537	- 19.487	4.732
900	24.000	49.416	33.667	16.844	- 26.906	- 18.627	4.071
1000	24.000	51.945	35.100	19.244	- 26.298	- 17.828	3.542
1100	24.000	54.232	36.737	21.644	- 25.714	- 17.086	3.112
1200	24.000	56.321	38.284	24.044	- 25.150	- 16.400	2.625
1300	24.000	58.140	40.131	26.444	- 24.604	- 15.678	2.105
1400	24.000	60.020	41.131	28.844	- 24.078	- 14.931	1.532
1500	24.000	61.676	42.446	31.244	- 23.514	- 14.146	0.931
1600	24.000	63.225	43.697	33.644	- 22.922	- 13.390	0.299
1700	24.000	64.680	44.889	36.044	- 22.303	- 12.661	1.599
1800	24.000	66.049	46.015	38.444	- 21.665	- 11.965	1.195
1900	24.000	67.349	47.115	40.844	- 21.009	- 11.295	0.795
2000	24.000	68.580	48.158	43.244	- 20.335	- 10.643	0.403
2100	24.000	69.751	49.159	45.644	- 19.644	- 9.999	0.000
2200	24.000	70.868	50.120	48.044	- 18.934	- 9.360	-0.395
2300	24.000	71.936	51.038	50.444	- 18.204	- 8.720	-0.785
2400	24.000	72.956	51.938	52.844	- 17.454	- 8.076	-1.165
2500	24.000	73.936	52.798	55.244	- 16.694	- 7.426	-1.532
2600	24.000	74.877	53.629	57.644	- 15.924	- 6.770	-1.885
2700	24.000	75.783	54.433	60.044	- 15.144	- 6.110	-2.230
2800	24.000	76.658	55.205	62.444	- 14.354	- 5.444	-2.565
2900	24.000	77.498	55.945	64.844	- 13.544	- 4.774	-2.890
3000	24.000	78.312	56.647	67.244	- 12.714	- 4.100	-3.205

June 30, 1966

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 22.901$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 1509^{\circ}\text{K}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -32.029$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 13.58 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
 The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $(H_{1509}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})$ for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated on the basis of 8 gibbs per g atom, giving a value of 24 gibbs/mol which is essentially the same as that of the crystal at the melting point. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m is the value recommended by S. J. Schneider, NBS Monograph 88, U. S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October, 1963, based on pressure-temperature-composition studies of H. S. Roberts and P. H. Smyth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 1061 (1921). The heat of melting was selected as 13.58 kcal/mol, corresponding to $\Delta S_m^{\circ} = 3$ eu per g atom. A value of 13.4 kcal/mol has been derived from the Cu₂O-CuCl phase diagram by K. K. Kelley, USNM Bulletin 393, U. S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, 1936. Another value may be obtained from oxygen dissociation pressures for the system Cu₂O(l)-CuO(c) determined by Roberts and Smyth, loc. cit. Equilibrium constants may be obtained for the reaction $2\text{CuO}(c) = \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(l) + 0.5 \text{O}_2$ by assuming the activity of Cu₂O in the melt to be equal to its mole fraction. Based on the mole fractions given by Randall, Nielsen and West, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 388 (1931), the equilibrium data yield $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 15.8 \pm 0.8$ kcal/mol by second law analysis of all points or 12.9 ± 1.6 by omission of 4 points at high pressure and low mole fraction. These results appear to be consistent with the selected value within the approximations involved.

Copper Oxide Sulfate ($\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4$)
(Crystal) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 239.141$

T, K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	33.710	37.450	5.000	-221.400	-139.490	138.327	
300							
350	37.820	37.820	4.562	-221.102	-139.432	137.824	
400	38.820	38.201	4.175	-220.752	-139.365	137.304	
450	39.820	38.523	3.826	-220.452	-139.298	136.765	
500	40.820	38.844	3.506	-220.152	-139.231	136.216	
550	41.820	39.165	3.206	-219.852	-139.164	135.667	
600	42.820	39.486	2.926	-219.552	-139.097	135.118	
650	43.820	39.807	2.666	-219.252	-139.030	134.569	
700	44.820	40.128	2.426	-218.952	-138.963	134.020	
750	45.820	40.449	2.206	-218.652	-138.896	133.471	
800	46.820	40.770	2.006	-218.352	-138.829	132.922	
850	47.820	41.091	1.826	-218.052	-138.762	132.373	
900	48.820	41.412	1.666	-217.752	-138.695	131.824	
950	49.820	41.733	1.526	-217.452	-138.628	131.275	
1000	50.820	42.054	1.406	-217.152	-138.561	130.726	
1050	51.820	42.375	1.306	-216.852	-138.494	130.177	
1100	52.820	42.696	1.226	-216.552	-138.427	129.628	
1150	53.820	43.017	1.166	-216.252	-138.360	129.079	
1200	54.820	43.338	1.126	-215.952	-138.293	128.530	
1250	55.820	43.659	1.096	-215.652	-138.226	127.981	
1300	56.820	43.980	1.076	-215.352	-138.159	127.432	
1350	57.820	44.301	1.066	-215.052	-138.092	126.883	
1400	58.820	44.622	1.066	-214.752	-138.025	126.334	
1450	59.820	44.943	1.076	-214.452	-137.958	125.785	
1500	60.820	45.264	1.096	-214.152	-137.891	125.236	

Copper Oxide Sulfate ($\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4$) (Crystal)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 239.141$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 239.141$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 239.141$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [57.5 \pm 2] \text{ e.u./mol}$$

$$T_0 = 1135.4^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the following reactions: (A) $\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4(s) = 2\text{CuO}(c) + \text{SO}_2(g)$ and $\text{SO}_3(g) = \text{SO}_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(g)$, and (B) $\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4(s) = \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{SO}_2(g)$, were determined by (1) A. Rindler and P. Schuster, *Z. anorg. allgem. Chem.*, **126**, 35 (1923), and (2) E. B. Williams, *Trans. Am. Soc. Appl. Phys.*, **55** (1955). Using the reported vapor pressures, the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Reference	Reaction	Temperature, $^\circ\text{K}$	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Unit	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$, kcal/mol
(1)	A	1015 - 1035	43.03 $\pm$ 2.53	52.43	-0.7 $\pm$ 2.4	-221.5
(2)	B	527 - 1027	41.72 $\pm$ 3.42	42.43	0.6 $\pm$ 3.4	-221.7
(2)	A**	298 - 1153	50.52 $\pm$ 0.16	52.67	1.6 $\pm$ 0.2	-221.7

* Based on the third law value for $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$.

** Partial pressures were calculated from JANAF values for the SO_2 - SO_3 equilibrium. The value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ ($\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4$, c) adopted is -221.7 $\pm$ 0.3 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were calculated as the sum of those for $\text{CuO}(c)$ and $\text{CuSO}_4(c)$. The value of $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was estimated by comparison with those for $\text{CuO}(c)$ and $\text{CuSO}_4(c)$, and adjusted so that, using the derived free energy functions, the second and third law values for $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ agree reasonably.

Decomposition Temperature.

T_d is the temperature at which the total pressure of the gaseous decomposition products of reaction (A) equals one atmosphere. It was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressures for $\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuSO}_4(c)$, determined by E. B. Williams, loc. cit.

Fluorine, Monatomic (F)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 18.9984

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 18.36 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 18.86 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 37.917 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 37.917 \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F-T) ^{1/2} /T	II - II ₂₉₈	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	18.357	18.357	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	5.068	32.116	42.710	18.508	17.331	- 37.875	- 17.875
200	5.003	35.746	38.415	18.684	16.089	- 17.580	- 17.580
298	5.037	37.917	37.917	18.860	14.777	- 10.832	- 10.832
300	5.036	37.951	37.951	18.863	14.752	- 10.746	- 10.746
400	5.361	39.505	38.129	19.018	13.358	- 7.298	- 7.298
500	5.282	40.693	38.528	19.147	11.927	- 5.213	- 5.213
600	5.218	41.650	38.571	19.256	10.472	- 3.814	- 3.814
700	5.163	42.430	38.538	19.341	9.000	- 2.903	- 2.903
800	5.113	43.078	38.423	19.401	7.517	- 2.453	- 2.453
900	5.105	43.541	40.237	19.455	6.023	- 1.662	- 1.662
1000	5.093	44.277	40.415	19.572	4.552	- .988	- .988
1100	5.066	44.761	40.570	19.633	3.013	- .599	- .599
1200	5.042	45.105	40.705	19.681	1.460	- .314	- .314
1300	5.023	45.324	40.810	19.719	0.000	- .108	- .108
1400	5.008	45.458	41.018	19.754	- 1.540	- .240	- .240
1500	5.025	45.325	42.201	19.841	- 3.065	- .447	- .447
1600	5.018	45.649	42.469	19.886	- 4.594	- .627	- .627
1700	5.013	45.524	42.725	19.929	- 6.126	- .788	- .788
1800	5.009	45.351	43.000	19.969	- 7.657	- 1.058	- 1.058
1900	5.005	45.111	43.199	19.992	- 9.197	- 1.373	- 1.373
2000	5.001	44.757	43.421	20.044	- 10.733	- 1.733	- 1.733
2100	4.999	44.011	43.634	20.079	- 12.273	- 2.127	- 2.127
2200	4.996	43.244	43.838	20.112	- 13.816	- 2.562	- 2.562
2300	4.994	42.466	44.032	20.145	- 15.357	- 3.037	- 3.037
2400	4.992	41.678	44.224	20.175	- 16.902	- 3.559	- 3.559
2500	4.990	40.882	44.406	20.203	- 18.448	- 4.113	- 4.113
2600	4.988	40.078	44.582	20.231	- 19.995	- 4.701	- 4.701
2700	4.987	39.266	44.752	20.257	- 21.542	- 5.322	- 5.322
2800	4.985	38.442	44.916	20.286	- 23.089	- 5.977	- 5.977
2900	4.985	37.622	45.076	20.306	- 24.639	- 6.667	- 6.667
3000	4.984	36.791	45.230	20.327	- 26.191	- 7.391	- 7.391
3100	4.983	35.954	45.380	20.349	- 27.740	- 8.146	- 8.146
3200	4.982	35.113	45.525	20.369	- 29.294	- 8.931	- 8.931
3300	4.981	34.266	45.666	20.389	- 30.849	- 9.746	- 9.746
3400	4.980	33.415	45.806	20.405	- 32.399	- 10.591	- 10.591
3500	4.980	32.559	45.938	20.421	- 33.950	- 11.466	- 11.466
3600	4.977	31.699	46.068	20.436	- 35.502	- 12.371	- 12.371
3700	4.978	30.836	46.195	20.450	- 37.059	- 13.306	- 13.306
3800	4.979	30.000	46.318	20.463	- 38.619	- 14.271	- 14.271
3900	4.977	29.158	46.440	20.475	- 40.182	- 15.266	- 15.266
4000	4.977	28.324	46.558	20.485	- 41.743	- 16.291	- 16.291
4100	4.977	27.487	46.673	20.494	- 43.279	- 17.346	- 17.346
4200	4.976	26.656	46.786	20.502	- 44.835	- 18.431	- 18.431
4300	4.975	25.822	46.896	20.509	- 46.394	- 19.546	- 19.546
4400	4.975	25.000	47.000	20.515	- 47.954	- 20.691	- 20.691
4500	4.975	24.177	47.110	20.520	- 49.512	- 21.866	- 21.866
4600	4.975	23.354	47.213	20.524	- 51.056	- 23.071	- 23.071
4700	4.975	22.531	47.314	20.527	- 52.612	- 24.306	- 24.306
4800	4.974	21.708	47.411	20.529	- 54.169	- 25.571	- 25.571
4900	4.974	20.885	47.511	20.529	- 55.722	- 26.866	- 26.866
5000	4.974	20.062	47.606	20.529	- 57.281	- 28.191	- 28.191
5100	4.974	19.239	47.700	20.527	- 58.837	- 29.546	- 29.546
5200	4.973	18.416	47.792	20.524	- 60.393	- 30.931	- 30.931
5300	4.973	17.593	47.882	20.521	- 61.950	- 32.346	- 32.346
5400	4.973	16.770	47.971	20.518	- 63.507	- 33.791	- 33.791
5500	4.973	15.947	48.058	20.510	- 65.062	- 35.266	- 35.266
5600	4.973	15.124	48.144	20.503	- 66.619	- 36.771	- 36.771
5700	4.973	14.301	48.228	20.494	- 68.175	- 38.306	- 38.306
5800	4.972	13.478	48.310	20.486	- 69.728	- 39.871	- 39.871
5900	4.972	12.655	48.391	20.477	- 71.281	- 41.466	- 41.466
6000	4.972	11.832	48.472	20.464	- 72.836	- 43.091	- 43.091

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy (D_0) of fluorine has been discussed by numerous investigators for many years. Until about fifteen years ago, high values of $D_0(F_2)$, about 65 kcal. mole⁻¹, were widely accepted. These values were obtained from extrapolations of the spectroscopic data for the halogens, e.g. $D_0 = 63.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹ was reported by H. V. Martenbergs, O. Sprenger and J. Taylor, *Z. Physik. Chem., Bodenstein-Pentland*, 61 (1931). However, mean-while many indirect determinations as well as estimation have been carried out, which yield appreciably lower values. In 1950 the available data were examined critically by M. O. Evans, E. Warhurst and E. Whittle, *J. Chem. Soc.* 1524 (1950) and shown to support a value, $D_0(F_2) = 37 \pm 8$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The indirect determinations include (1) the thermal conductivity measurements by E. U. Franck and E. Wicke, *Z. Elektrochem.* 55, 643 (1951); (2) the explosion method by K. Fritz, *Disser.*, Göttingen, 1952; (3) estimation by use of the relations between D_0 and the vibrational frequencies by A. Bucken and E. Wicke, *Naturwiss.*, 37, 233 (1950); and (4) spectroscopic data on the dissociation energy of diatomic fluorides. Recently more direct methods have been used to determine $D_0(F_2)$. They gave similar values. The D_0 values reported by the previous investigators have been reviewed by L. Haar and C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Report 1435 (1952), and E. Wicke and H. Fritz, *Z. Elektrochem.* 57, 9 (1953).

The low bond dissociation energy of $F_2(g)$ has been attributed to the repulsion between the unshared electrons on the bound fluorine atoms by K. S. Pitzer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 70, 2140 (1948), or to the absence in fluorine of strengthening of the bond by hybridization of the p- or d- orbitals as may take place in the higher halogens by R. S. Mulliken, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 77, 884 (1955). M. O. Brown, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 55, 9 (1959) suggests that the observed low D_0 value results from the large energy required to promote the p atoms to the valence state from which the bond may be formed.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction $F_2(g) \rightarrow 2F(g)$ have been measured by several investigators. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the dissociation energy, $D_{298.15}$, was evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Temperature, °K.	$D_{298.15}$, kcal. mole ⁻¹			Reference
	2nd Law Value	3rd Law Value		
759 - 1115	36.91 ± 0.41	37.76	1	
810 - 960	36.7 ± 18.2	38.1	2	
723 - 820	41.8 ± 0.2	38.0	3	
			4	

1. R. N. Doescher, *J. Chem. Phys.* 20, 330 (1952).2. F. M. Ollies and J. L. Margrave, *J. Chem. Phys.* 21, 381 (1953).3. H. Wicke, *J. Phys. Chem.* 59, 389 (1954).

4. M. Farber, et al. "Study of Rocket Engine Exhaust Products", Thirteenth Quarterly Report, June 1 - Oct. 31, 1964, Westmont Corporation, Pasadena, California.

By use of H_2-F_2 mixture explosion method, $D_0(F_2)$ was reported as 37 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹ by E. Wicke and H. Fritz, loc. cit. K. L. Wray and D. F. Hornis, *J. Chem. Phys.* 24, 1271 (1956), using shock wave method, obtained $D_0 = 31.0 \pm 4.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The continuous absorption electronic spectrum of $F_2(g)$ and the Raman displacement for the $0 \rightarrow 1$ vibrational transition have been used by A. L. O. Rees, *J. Chem. Phys.* 26, 1567 (1957) to compute the potential energy curve for the repulsive Π_u state dissociating to two normal $F(g)$. This curve is consistent with the value, $D_0 = 37.1 \pm 0.85$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The absorption spectrum of $F_2(g)$ has been observed in the vacuum UV region by R. P. Iczkowski and J. L. Margrave, *J. Chem. Phys.* 30, 403 (1959). From a progression of bands at 8744, the value, $D_0 = 37.5 \pm 2$ kcal. mole⁻¹ is deduced.

The P_2 dissociation energy is selected as 37.72 ± 0.60 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(P, g) = 18.86 \pm 0.40$ kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weights were taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949.

Fluorine Uninegative Ion (F⁻)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 18.99895

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0						
100	4.968	34.768	0.000	- 62.200	- 63.857	46.806
200	4.968	34.768	0.009	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
298	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1100	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1200	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
1900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2100	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2200	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
2900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3100	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3200	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
3900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4100	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4200	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
4900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5100	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5200	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5300	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5400	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5500	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5600	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5700	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5800	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
5900	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524
6000	4.968	34.768	0.063	- 62.207	- 63.867	46.524

June 30, 1965

F⁻

FLUORINE UNINEGATIVE ION (F⁻) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 18.99895

Ground State Configuration 1S₀
S°_{298.15} = 34.768 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = -81.1 ± .5 kcal/mole
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -62.2 ± .5 kcal/mole

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight
C₁, cm.⁻¹ g₁
0.00 1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: P(g) + e⁻ → F⁻(g) with the JANAP auxiliary value for P(g) using the measured electron affinity = 3.446 e.v. (79.511 kcal/mole) obtained from R. S. Berry and C. W. Reinmann, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1540 (1963). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 3.37 reported by E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. 133, A419 (1964); 3.08 e.v. E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Raimondi, and M. Yoshimine, 133, A1274 (1964); 3.50 e.v. B. Edlen, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Neon. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H⁺-H⁺ value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal/mole.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	6.978	49.406	2.167	11.363	11.363	11.363	11.363	INFINITE
200	7.421	54.350	1.572	11.608	8.849	8.849	-19.337	-19.337
298	7.950	57.417	∞.000	11.552	6.097	6.097	-6.662	-6.662
300	7.959	57.417	∞.000	11.400	5.450	5.450	-2.559	-2.559
300	7.959	57.417	∞.000	11.397	3.400	3.400	-2.477	-2.477
400	8.306	59.808	∞.015	11.200	.764	.764	-4.17	-4.17
500	8.518	61.686	58.113	1.672	10.964	-	1.819	.795
600	8.652	63.252	59.035	2.531	10.477	-	4.349	1.594
700	8.753	64.553	59.735	3.401	10.333	-	6.827	2.791
800	8.807	65.765	60.417	4.278	9.909	-	9.252	2.527
900	8.854	66.805	61.070	5.161	9.378	-	11.616	2.821
1000	8.891	67.740	61.691	6.049	8.666	-	13.913	3.061
1100	8.921	68.589	62.280	6.930	7.736	-	16.122	3.293
1200	8.946	69.364	62.839	7.813	7.016	-	18.266	3.524
1300	8.967	70.083	63.369	8.728	6.439	-	20.355	3.752
1400	8.985	70.748	63.872	9.626	6.244	-	22.416	3.999
1500	9.002	71.369	64.352	10.525	5.835	-	24.450	3.562
1600	9.017	71.950	64.809	11.426	5.409	-	26.455	3.613
1700	9.030	72.493	65.237	12.332	4.129	-	30.360	3.686
1800	9.043	73.014	65.642	13.237	-	-	32.075	3.689
1900	9.055	73.503	66.062	14.137	-	-	33.743	3.687
2000	9.067	73.968	66.446	15.043	-	-	35.377	3.682
2100	9.078	74.410	66.815	15.940	-	-	36.977	3.682
2200	9.088	74.810	67.165	16.835	-	-	38.546	3.684
2300	9.099	75.237	67.512	17.768	-	-	40.114	3.653
2400	9.108	75.624	67.842	18.678	-	-	41.636	3.640
2500	9.118	75.996	68.161	19.590	-	-	43.137	3.626
2600	9.128	76.354	68.469	20.502	-	-	44.611	3.601
2700	9.138	76.696	68.757	21.415	-	-	46.061	3.575
2800	9.146	77.031	69.037	22.330	-	-	47.487	3.552
2900	9.155	77.352	69.345	23.245	-	-	48.893	3.544
3000	9.164	77.663	69.659	24.161	-	-	50.276	3.544
3100	9.173	77.964	69.874	25.077	-	-	51.646	3.544
3200	9.182	78.256	70.082	25.992	-	-	52.996	3.544
3300	9.190	78.538	70.282	26.912	-	-	54.328	3.544
3400	9.199	78.812	70.476	27.833	-	-	55.642	3.544
3500	9.208	79.079	70.664	28.754	-	-	56.946	3.544
3600	9.216	79.338	71.095	29.675	-	-	58.238	3.544
3700	9.224	79.591	71.325	30.596	-	-	59.516	3.544
3800	9.233	79.837	71.549	31.520	-	-	60.781	3.544
3900	9.241	80.077	71.758	32.443	-	-	62.034	3.544
4000	9.250	80.311	71.959	33.368	-	-	63.276	3.544
4100	9.258	80.540	72.175	34.293	-	-	64.508	3.544
4200	9.266	80.763	72.377	35.220	-	-	65.730	3.544
4300	9.274	80.981	72.576	36.146	-	-	66.944	3.544
4400	9.283	81.194	72.768	37.074	-	-	68.150	3.544
4500	9.291	81.403	72.958	38.003	-	-	69.348	3.544
4600	9.299	81.607	73.144	38.933	-	-	70.538	3.544
4700	9.307	81.807	73.326	39.863	-	-	71.720	3.544
4800	9.315	82.003	73.506	40.793	-	-	72.894	3.544
4900	9.323	82.196	73.680	41.726	-	-	74.060	3.544
5000	9.332	82.384	73.852	42.659	-	-	75.218	3.544
5100	9.340	82.569	74.021	43.592	-	-	76.368	3.544
5200	9.348	82.750	74.186	44.527	-	-	77.510	3.544
5300	9.356	82.928	74.348	45.461	-	-	78.646	3.544
5400	9.364	83.103	74.511	46.398	-	-	79.776	3.544
5500	9.372	83.275	74.669	47.335	-	-	80.900	3.544
5600	9.380	83.444	74.824	48.272	-	-	82.018	3.544
5700	9.388	83.610	74.977	49.210	-	-	83.130	3.544
5800	9.396	83.774	75.127	50.143	-	-	84.236	3.544
5900	9.404	83.934	75.275	51.080	-	-	85.338	3.544
6000	9.412	84.093	75.421	52.010	-	-	86.436	3.544

Sept. 30, 1965

Ground State Configuration $[\Sigma]$ $S_{298.15}^0 = [57.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^0 = [11.4 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [11.4 \pm 5.0] \text{ kcal. mole}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[6]

 $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\alpha_e = [0.0017] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma^- = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = [2.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma^- = 1$

Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 20.00637

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.055	-	-	INFINITE
100	6.962	33.902	47.698	1.380	-	65.128	142.747
200	6.962	48.725	62.452	-0.683	-	65.316	141.947
298	6.964	41.508	41.508	+0.00	-	65.135	46.116
300	6.964	41.551	-0.13	-	65.141	-	47.022
400	6.967	43.555	41.781	1.709	-	65.176	35.955
500	6.972	45.110	42.297	1.406	-	65.232	28.431
600	6.986	46.382	42.875	2.104	-	65.300	24.076
700	7.015	47.661	43.495	2.804	-	65.377	20.676
800	7.063	48.400	44.016	3.508	-	65.459	18.124
900	7.129	49.236	44.550	4.217	-	65.544	16.135
1000	7.210	49.991	45.057	4.934	-	65.628	14.543
1100	7.303	50.683	45.537	5.640	-	65.712	13.238
1200	7.402	51.322	45.993	6.395	-	65.799	12.189
1300	7.504	51.919	46.426	7.140	-	65.870	11.227
1400	7.606	52.479	46.839	7.896	-	65.945	10.436
1500	7.705	53.007	47.233	8.661	-	66.014	9.749
1600	7.800	53.507	47.609	9.437	-	66.089	9.167
1700	7.891	53.983	47.970	10.221	-	66.157	8.616
1800	7.977	54.436	48.317	11.015	-	66.223	8.143
1900	8.058	54.870	48.650	11.816	-	66.287	7.720
2000	8.133	55.285	48.972	12.626	-	66.348	7.339
2100	8.204	55.683	49.282	13.443	-	66.408	6.993
2200	8.270	56.067	49.582	14.267	-	66.467	6.679
2300	8.331	56.436	49.872	15.097	-	66.524	6.392
2400	8.389	56.791	50.153	15.933	-	66.580	6.126
2500	8.442	57.135	50.425	16.774	-	66.637	5.886
2600	8.493	57.467	50.697	17.621	-	66.691	5.661
2700	8.540	57.789	50.947	18.471	-	66.746	5.454
2800	8.584	58.100	51.197	19.329	-	66.800	5.261
2900	8.625	58.402	51.440	20.189	-	66.853	5.081
3000	8.664	58.695	51.679	21.054	-	66.907	4.913
3100	8.701	58.980	51.908	21.922	-	66.960	4.756
3200	8.736	59.256	52.133	22.794	-	67.014	4.608
3300	8.768	59.526	52.353	23.669	-	67.067	4.469
3400	8.800	59.788	52.568	24.548	-	67.121	4.339
3500	8.829	60.043	52.778	25.429	-	67.176	4.215
3600	8.857	60.293	52.983	26.313	-	67.231	4.098
3700	8.884	60.536	53.184	27.200	-	67.287	3.986
3800	8.910	60.773	53.381	28.090	-	67.343	3.884
3900	8.934	61.005	53.573	28.982	-	67.399	3.790
4000	8.958	61.231	53.762	29.877	-	67.456	3.690
4100	8.981	61.453	53.947	30.774	-	67.520	3.600
4200	9.002	61.669	54.128	31.673	-	67.584	3.514
4300	9.023	61.881	54.306	32.574	-	67.649	3.432
4400	9.043	62.089	54.480	33.478	-	67.705	3.354
4500	9.063	62.292	54.652	34.383	-	67.769	3.279
4600	9.082	62.492	54.820	35.290	-	67.834	3.208
4700	9.100	62.687	54.985	36.199	-	67.901	3.139
4800	9.118	62.879	55.148	37.110	-	67.968	3.073
4900	9.135	63.067	55.308	38.023	-	68.037	3.010
5000	9.152	63.252	55.465	38.937	-	68.107	2.950
5100	9.168	63.433	55.619	39.853	-	68.176	2.891
5200	9.184	63.612	55.771	40.771	-	68.251	2.835
5300	9.200	63.787	55.921	41.690	-	68.324	2.781
5400	9.215	63.959	56.068	42.611	-	68.400	2.729
5500	9.230	64.128	56.213	43.533	-	68.476	2.678
5600	9.244	64.295	56.356	44.457	-	68.555	2.630
5700	9.259	64.458	56.496	45.382	-	68.634	2.583
5800	9.272	64.619	56.635	46.308	-	68.715	2.537
5900	9.286	64.778	56.772	47.236	-	68.797	2.493
6000	9.300	64.934	56.907	48.166	-	68.880	2.451

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (HF)

Ground State Configuration 1s²S_{298.15} = 41.508 gibbs/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 20.00637

ΔH_f° = -55.13 ± 0.2 kcal/molΔH_f°_{298.15} = -65.14 ± 0.2 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1

 $\omega_e X_e = 4138.37$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 20.9557$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = 0.798$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = 0.9168$ Å

Heat of Formation

The selected value is obtained from a least squares, simultaneous solution (1) for the heats of formation of HF(g), HF(50 H₂O) and five closely related fluorides. Other results, based on 23 selected observations relating the 7 variables, are as follows in kcal/mol: HF(50 H₂O), -76.78 ± 0.1; NaF(c), -137.52 ± 0.2; BF₃(g), -271.42 ± 0.4; CF₄(g), -221.04 ± 0.3; NF₃(g), -31.43 ± 0.3; and C₂F₄ (polymer), -198.2 ± 0.7. The ± values are approximate estimates of the overall uncertainty including systematic error. Further details of the simultaneous solution are given in (1).

The values given above require the use of certain auxiliary data; e.g., the value for NaF(c) presumes ΔH_f°_{NaCl} = 0.23 ± 0.01 and ΔH_f°_{Na}(= H₂O) = -57.47 ± 0.04 kcal/mol. Use of these auxiliary data leads to ΔH_f°_{298.15} = -79.82 kcal/mol for HF(= H₂O) and F⁻(= H₂O); however, values for HF(n H₂O) should be obtained from that of HF(50 H₂O) by use of [Δ_f(n) - Δ_f(50)] taken from the tables of Parker (2). This procedure should be reliable except in dilute solutions (n > 1000) where the equilibria HF + H⁺ + F⁻ + HF⁺ + HF⁻ yield an overall ΔH of about 3 kcal/mol. Parker (2) used thermodynamic data for these equilibria in order to calculate Δ_f for the dilute solutions, but recent data (3-5) suggest that minor changes in the calculations may be desirable. For this reason the simultaneous solution includes Δ_f(50) = 3184 ± 300 cal/mol (2) as an "observation" rather than as a fixed value. The result of the simultaneous solution is smaller by only 150 cal/mol, suggesting that Δ_f(50) does not contain a major inconsistency.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is that deduced from UV spectra by Johns and Barrow (6). The excited state near 85000 cm⁻¹ is omitted since its contribution to the thermodynamic functions is negligible. High-resolution studies of the vibration-rotation spectrum were reported by Hann et al. (7) and subsequently confirmed by others (8, 9). The analysis of Webb and Rao (2) is adopted for this table.

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[illegible]

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

Point Group	C_8
$\Delta H_f^\circ 0$	$[-30 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$	$[53.954] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$	$[-31 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
Ground State Quantum Weight	$= [1]$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\omega, \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

[1500]	(1)
[1065]	(1)
[3645]	(1)

Bond Distances: H-O = [0.96] Å O-F = [1.41] Å
Bond Angles: H-O-F = [104]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I.I.I. = [1.2826 × 10⁻¹⁷] g.³ cm.⁶
σ = 1

Hest of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for $\text{HFO}(\text{g})$ was calculated based on an estimated value for the heat of atomization i.e., $\Delta H_f^\circ = 161.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{HFO}(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$. The ΔH_f° value was assumed to be the sum of the F-O and H-O bond energies which were obtained from the corresponding bond energies in $\text{F}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ molecules.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The H-O and F-O bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in the $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and $\text{F}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ molecules. The vibrational frequencies and H-O-F bond angle were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$, $\text{F}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.1332 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 3.0366 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 3.1699 \times 10^{-39}$ g. cm.²

Fluorosilane (H₃SiF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 50.114

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.971	57.035	1.822	102.770	102.770	INFINITE
200	6.971	57.035	1.822	102.770	102.770	223.293
298	11.313	57.035	1.822	102.770	102.770	110.548
300	11.379	57.105	1.822	102.770	102.770	72.936
400	13.730	60.711	1.280	105.691	99.471	72.461
500	15.651	63.888	2.752	106.219	95.411	41.702
600	17.213	66.985	4.398	106.612	93.210	33.950
700	18.579	69.981	6.167	107.082	88.641	28.225
800	19.763	72.940	8.091	107.529	84.091	24.225
900	20.844	75.837	10.092	107.921	80.350	20.968
1000	21.873	78.629	12.174	107.263	77.425	18.364
1100	22.854	81.323	14.323	107.282	75.706	16.233
1200	23.795	83.949	16.527	107.282	74.059	14.558
1300	24.708	86.521	18.777	107.224	72.479	12.958
1400	25.595	89.049	21.066	107.166	70.969	11.667
1500	26.467	91.537	23.398	107.097	69.511	10.552
1600	27.325	93.986	25.738	107.023	68.108	9.577
1700	28.170	96.400	28.078	106.945	66.753	8.734
1800	29.003	98.783	30.506	106.862	65.440	7.994
1900	29.827	101.139	32.919	106.775	64.167	7.342
2000	30.643	103.473	35.346	106.685	62.931	6.761
2100	31.452	105.788	37.788	106.587	61.733	6.242
2200	32.255	108.080	40.254	106.484	60.571	5.769
2300	33.053	110.353	42.742	106.376	59.444	5.334
2400	33.846	112.610	45.257	106.264	58.351	4.933
2500	34.634	114.853	47.796	106.148	57.291	4.561
2600	35.417	117.086	50.363	106.028	56.261	4.225
2700	36.195	119.310	52.960	105.904	55.261	3.925
2800	36.968	121.526	55.588	105.776	54.291	3.658
2900	37.736	123.734	58.248	105.644	53.351	3.425
3000	38.500	125.934	60.940	105.508	52.441	3.219
3100	39.259	128.127	63.664	105.369	51.561	3.034
3200	40.014	130.313	66.420	105.226	50.711	2.868
3300	40.765	132.493	69.208	105.080	49.891	2.721
3400	41.512	134.667	72.028	104.931	49.101	2.591
3500	42.255	136.836	74.880	104.779	48.341	2.476
3600	42.995	138.999	77.764	104.624	47.611	2.374
3700	43.732	141.157	80.680	104.466	46.911	2.284
3800	44.465	143.310	83.628	104.305	46.241	2.204
3900	45.195	145.458	86.608	104.141	45.591	2.134
4000	45.922	147.601	89.620	103.974	44.961	2.074
4100	46.646	149.739	92.664	103.805	44.361	2.024
4200	47.367	151.872	95.740	103.634	43.791	1.984
4300	48.085	153.999	98.848	103.461	43.241	1.944
4400	48.800	156.121	101.988	103.286	42.711	1.904
4500	49.512	158.239	105.160	103.109	42.201	1.864
4600	50.221	160.353	108.364	102.930	41.711	1.824
4700	50.927	162.463	111.599	102.749	41.241	1.784
4800	51.631	164.569	114.864	102.566	40.791	1.744
4900	52.332	166.671	118.160	102.381	40.361	1.704
5000	53.031	168.769	121.488	102.194	39.951	1.664
5100	53.727	170.863	124.848	102.006	39.561	1.624
5200	54.421	172.953	128.240	101.817	39.191	1.584
5300	55.112	175.039	131.664	101.627	38.841	1.544
5400	55.801	177.121	135.120	101.436	38.511	1.504
5500	56.487	179.199	138.608	101.244	38.191	1.464
5600	57.171	181.273	142.128	101.051	37.891	1.424
5700	57.852	183.343	145.680	100.857	37.601	1.384
5800	58.531	185.409	149.264	100.662	37.321	1.344
5900	59.207	187.471	152.880	100.466	37.051	1.304
6000	59.881	189.529	156.528	100.269	36.791	1.264

December 31, 1980.

FH₃Si

Fluorosilane (H₃SiF) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 50.114
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = [-105 \pm 15] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_0^0 298.15 = 57.04 \pm 2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Point group C_{3v}
 Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_{cm^{-1}}$	Deg.
2206 (1)	2206 (1)
990 (1)	872 (1)
2196 (2)	2196 (2)
943.4 (2)	943.4 (2)
729.1 (2)	729.1 (2)

Moments of Inertia: $I_A = 0.9784 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ $\sigma = 3$
 $I_B = 5.8578 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ $I_C = 5.8578 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were found in Henderson and Scheffee, op. cit. Moments of Inertia were calculated using the constants found in C. Newman, J. K. O'Leane, S. R. Polo, and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 855 (1956).

FH₃Si

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 219.61

MERCUROUS FLUORIDE (HgF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 219.61

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _f
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.925	51.935	2.226	1.762	1.762	1.762	1.762	INFINITE
200	7.925	51.935	1.762	1.762	1.762	1.762	1.762	INFINITE
298	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1100	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1200	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
1900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2100	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2200	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
2900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3100	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3200	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
3900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4100	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4200	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
4900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5100	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5200	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5300	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5400	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5500	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5600	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5700	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5800	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
5900	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190
6000	8.242	59.338	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	1.700	3.190

December 31, 1961

Ground State Configuration $2z$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0.7 \pm 12.0$ kcal mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 59.338$ cal deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{E, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$$

$$\frac{g_i}{2}$$
 $\omega_e = 490.8$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.2732]$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = [0.0026]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = [1.89]$ Å

Heat of Formation

A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Ed., Chapman and Hall, London 1953, gives 32 ± 12 kcal for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III, 123 p. 108, G. Herzberg (loc. cit.). Bond length estimated by comparison of the mercurous halides with thallium and cesium halides.

Iodine Monofluoride (IF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 145.9028

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 24.176	- 224.192	INFINITE
100	6.983	48.396	- 22.209	- 224.192	53.071
200	7.473	53.359	- 22.209	- 224.192	58.071
298	8.021	58.451	- 22.209	- 224.192	62.071
300	8.030	58.501	- 22.652	- 284.153	20.408
400	8.384	58.864	- 24.801	- 29.885	16.328
500	8.601	60.760	- 30.116	- 30.650	13.397
600	8.743	62.341	- 30.113	- 30.757	11.293
700	8.841	63.696	- 30.108	- 30.865	10.293
800	8.915	64.882	- 30.104	- 30.973	9.461
900	8.973	65.936	- 30.099	- 31.083	8.748
1000	9.020	66.883	- 30.095	- 31.192	8.117
1100	9.061	67.745	- 30.090	- 31.302	7.548
1200	9.097	68.535	- 30.085	- 31.412	7.039
1300	9.130	69.265	- 30.080	- 31.523	6.579
1400	9.160	69.942	- 30.075	- 31.634	6.163
1500	9.188	70.575	- 30.069	- 31.745	5.785
1600	9.215	71.169	- 30.064	- 31.857	5.451
1700	9.241	71.729	- 30.058	- 31.970	5.150
1800	9.266	72.258	- 30.052	- 32.084	4.883
1900	9.290	72.759	- 30.046	- 32.195	4.650
2000	9.313	73.236	- 30.039	- 32.309	4.450
2100	9.336	73.691	- 30.032	- 32.423	4.284
2200	9.359	74.126	- 30.025	- 32.538	4.150
2300	9.381	74.543	- 30.018	- 32.652	4.043
2400	9.403	74.942	- 30.011	- 32.765	3.964
2500	9.425	75.327	- 30.003	- 32.883	3.910
2600	9.447	75.697	- 29.994	- 32.994	3.874
2700	9.468	76.054	- 29.986	- 33.113	3.850
2800	9.490	76.398	- 29.977	- 33.227	3.834
2900	9.511	76.732	- 29.968	- 33.344	3.826
3000	9.532	77.055	- 29.960	- 33.464	3.826
3100	9.553	77.367	- 29.950	- 33.577	3.834
3200	9.574	77.671	- 29.940	- 33.695	3.847
3300	9.595	77.966	- 29.930	- 33.812	3.864
3400	9.616	78.253	- 29.920	- 33.932	3.884
3500	9.636	78.532	- 29.909	- 34.048	3.908
3600	9.657	78.804	- 29.898	- 34.167	3.934
3700	9.678	79.068	- 29.887	- 34.284	3.962
3800	9.698	79.327	- 29.875	- 34.404	3.990
3900	9.719	79.579	- 29.863	- 34.524	4.018
4000	9.739	79.825	- 29.851	- 34.643	4.046
4100	9.760	80.066	- 29.839	- 34.763	4.074
4200	9.780	80.301	- 29.826	- 34.881	4.102
4300	9.801	80.532	- 29.812	- 35.005	4.130
4400	9.821	80.757	- 29.798	- 35.124	4.158
4500	9.842	80.978	- 29.786	- 35.245	4.186
4600	9.862	81.195	- 29.772	- 35.368	4.214
4700	9.882	81.407	- 29.758	- 35.489	4.242
4800	9.903	81.615	- 29.743	- 35.609	4.270
4900	9.923	81.820	- 29.728	- 35.733	4.298
5000	9.943	82.021	- 29.713	- 35.858	4.326
5100	9.964	82.218	- 29.698	- 35.983	4.354
5200	9.984	82.411	- 29.682	- 36.102	4.382
5300	10.004	82.602	- 29.666	- 36.227	4.410
5400	10.025	82.789	- 29.650	- 36.351	4.438
5500	10.045	82.973	- 29.633	- 36.475	4.466
5600	10.065	83.154	- 29.616	- 36.600	4.494
5700	10.085	83.332	- 29.599	- 36.721	4.522
5800	10.106	83.508	- 29.581	- 36.846	4.550
5900	10.126	83.681	- 29.563	- 36.977	4.578
6000	10.146	83.851	- 29.545	- 37.109	4.606

Mer. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1965

IODINE MONOFLUORIDE (IF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 145.9028

Ground State Configuration $[1 \Sigma^+]$

$\Delta H_f^0 = -22.192 \pm 0.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_f^0 = -22.648 \pm 0.9$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ϵ , cm.⁻¹

g

ω_e , cm.⁻¹

$\omega_e x_e$, cm.⁻¹

α_e , cm.⁻¹

r_e , Å

σ^-

Heat of Formation.

R. A. Durie and A. G. Gaydon, J. Phys. Chem. **56**, 316 (1952), have obtained the dissociation limit (from the spectra) of IF as 23570 cm.⁻¹. The first excited states of F and I are 404 and 7598 cm.⁻¹ above the ground state respectively. There are two sets of dissociation products possible: $I(^2P_{1/2}) + F(^2P_{3/2})$ or $I(^2P_{3/2}) + F(^2P_{1/2})$. When corrected to the normal atoms, the observed limit gives $D_0(\text{IF}(g))$ 2.87 ± 0.04 e.v. or 66.18 ± 0.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ and 1.98 ± 0.04 e.v. or 45.66 ± 0.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ for dissociation energy respectively. Durie and Gaydon, loc. cit., favored the lower value. However L. Slutsky and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 270 (1954) have pointed out a numerical error in their calculations, which removes the chief support for the lower value and presented additional evidence favoring the higher value. More weight was given to the higher value which gives ΔH_f^0 238.15 = -22.648 ± 0.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $1/2 I_2(g) + 1/2 F_2(g) = \text{IF}(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular constants were obtained from W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards **55**, 147 (1955) except $r_e = 1.906$ Å was obtained from L. O. Cole and O. W. Elverum Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **20**, 1543 (1952) and ground state configuration was estimated by comparison with that for IFr and ICl from O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950.

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

GFW = 58.1004

(CRYSTAL)

Potassium Fluoride (KF)
(Crystal)

GFW = 58.1004

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -135.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -135.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 6.50 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 57.8 \text{ kcal/mol (to monomer)}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of solution of KF(c) in water has been measured by several investigators. Their results have been converted to ΔH_{∞}° by Farker (5) and listed in the table below. Using $\Delta H_{\infty}^\circ = -4.24$, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(K^+ \infty H_2O) = -60.32$ (6), and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(F^- \infty H_2O) = -79.82$ kcal/mol (7), we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -135.9 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol which is adopted.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Concentration, molality	No. of Determinations	ΔH_{∞}° , kcal/mol
1. Guntz (1884)	291	0.28	1	-3.95
2. Forrand (1911)	286	0.50	1	-4.54
3. Lange and Eichler (1927)	298	3.16 - 0.21	8	-4.24±0.4
4. Lange and Martin (1937)	298	0.31	1	-4.01

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 16-323°K, were measured by Westrum and Pitzer (8). The high temperature enthalpies, 298-530°K and 291-1187°K, were determined by Westrum and Pitzer (8), and Lyashenko (9), respectively. However, the high temperature Cp values derived from both sets appear to be inconsistent with the low temperature Cp values. The heat capacities derived from the enthalpy data of Westrum and Pitzer are too high (3% at 530°K and less at lower temperatures) to be joined smoothly with their low temperature Cp's. The adopted enthalpy at 530°K is about 1.4% lower than the reported value. The heat capacity derived from the enthalpy data of Lyashenko is 2.5% lower than the adopted one at 900°K. The differences are smaller at lower temperatures. At 900°K, the adopted enthalpy is 1.3% higher than the reported value. The adopted heat capacities in the temperature range, 323-2000°K, are estimated by graphical comparison with other alkali fluorides and chlorides, and joined smoothly with the low temperature data at 298°K.

S₂₉₈° is derived based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities.

Melting Data

See the KF(t) table.

Heat of Sublimation

The value of ΔH_{298}° is obtained as the difference between ΔH_{298}° for KF(c) and KF(g).

References

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4. E. Lange and W. Martin, Z. Physik. Chem. 160, 233 (1937).
5. V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS 2, 1965.
6. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
7. JANAF table for HF(g) 12-31-68.
8. E. F. Westrum, Jr. and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1040 (1949).
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Potassium Fluoride (KF)

(Liquid) GFW = 58.1004

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE (KF)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 58.1004

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 16.167 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -132.519 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1131^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.50 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_b = 1790^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ}(\text{to mixture}) = 33.9 \text{ kcal/mol of liquid}$$

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(t)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{1131}° and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those of the alkali fluorides and chlorides, and is assumed to be constant in the temperature range, 298-1000°K. The Cp value, 16 gibbs/mol, derived from the enthalpy data of Lyashenko (12) appears low and is not adopted.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

Tm has been reported as 1119 (1, 2), 1129 (3, 4), 1131 (5, 6), and 1153°K (7). The value 1131°K is adopted. Kelley (8) evaluated the following freezing-point data of binary systems: KF-AlF₃ (9), KF-K₂SO₄ (10), KF-KCl (11), KF-K₂CO₃ (13), and KF-K₂PO₄ (14), and derived the values of ΔH_m° (in kcal/mol) as 5.5, 5.55, 6.51, 7.1, and 7.1 respectively. The best value is recommended as 6.50 kcal/mol. Other reported ΔH_m° values are 6.70 (2) and 6.75 ± 0.1 kcal/mol (12). The value of heat of melting is tentatively adopted as 6.50 kcal/mol.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point (Tb) is calculated to be the temperature at which the partial pressures of KF(g) and K₂F₂(g) equal one atmosphere. The composition of the gaseous mixture in equilibrium with KF(l) at Tb is calculated as K₂F₂ 21.1% and KF 78.9%. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid at Tb is evaluated to be 33.9 kcal. The experimental values for the boiling point are 1778°K (1) and 1771°K (15).

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T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.200	16.167	16.167	.000	-132.519	-125.508	92.000
300	17.200	16.273	16.167	-.032	-132.507	-125.465	91.401
400	17.200	21.222	16.842	1.752	-132.486	-123.101	67.259
500	17.200	25.060	18.116	3.472	-131.913	-120.621	52.611
600	17.200	28.196	19.542	5.192	-131.335	-118.656	43.221
700	17.200	30.684	20.973	6.832	-130.766	-116.605	36.309
800	17.200	32.544	22.354	8.412	-129.996	-114.605	31.309
900	17.200	35.170	23.668	10.352	-129.611	-112.692	27.345
1000	17.200	36.982	24.910	12.072	-129.055	-110.843	24.225
1100	17.200	38.621	26.003	13.792	-127.414	-108.024	21.462
1200	17.200	40.168	27.153	15.512	-125.673	-104.996	18.479
1300	17.200	41.633	28.281	17.232	-123.843	-101.767	15.287
1400	17.200	42.769	29.232	18.952	-121.922	-97.570	11.921
1500	17.200	43.956	30.175	20.672	-119.910	-94.201	8.511
1600	17.200	45.066	31.071	22.392	-117.806	-90.684	5.038
1700	17.200	46.102	31.925	24.112	-115.606	-87.056	1.506
1800	17.200	47.074	32.741	25.832	-113.316	-83.269	-1.984
1900	17.200	48.002	33.521	27.552	-110.936	-79.369	-5.497
2000	17.200	48.904	34.268	29.272	-108.463	-75.369	-8.964
2100	17.200	49.743	34.985	30.992	-105.896	-71.269	-12.414
2200	17.200	50.538	35.678	32.712	-103.236	-67.069	-15.841
2300	17.200	51.298	36.347	34.432	-100.482	-62.769	-19.241
2400	17.200	52.040	36.977	36.152	-97.636	-58.369	-22.611
2500	17.200	52.742	37.593	37.872	-94.696	-53.869	-25.964
2600	17.200	53.417	38.199	39.592	-91.666	-49.269	-29.311
2700	17.200	54.066	38.793	41.312	-88.546	-44.569	-32.641
2800	17.200	54.691	39.375	43.032	-85.336	-39.769	-35.964
2900	17.200	55.295	39.943	44.752	-82.036	-34.869	-39.284
3000	17.200	55.878	40.587	46.472	-78.646	-29.869	-42.594

Potassium Fluoride (KF) (Ideal Gas)

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -77.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298,15}^\circ = 54.135 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298} = -78.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$GFW = 58.1004$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\frac{g_i}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{1}$
$\omega_{\text{e}} = 426.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_{\text{e}} x_{\text{e}} = 2.43 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_{\text{e}} = 0.27994 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_{\text{e}} = 0.002335 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_{\text{e}} = 2.17155 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The total vapor pressures of KF(g) and $K_2F_2(g)$ over KF(c, l) have been determined by many investigators using the boiling point (1, 2, 5), Knudsen-effusion (3), transpiration (4), and torsion-effusion (5) methods. A method of trial and error is employed to select the appropriate values for $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{c})$ and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{l})$ such that by use of these two values and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 50 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $K_2F_2(g) = 2\text{KF}(g)$ and the Gibbs energy functions for KF(c), KF(l), KF(g), and $K_2F_2(g)$, the calculated total pressures of KF(g) and $K_2F_2(g)$ are consistent with the measured ones. Adopting $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 57.8$ and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 54.42 \text{ kcal/mol}$, we evaluate the partial pressures of KF(g) and $K_2F_2(g)$ from the reported total pressure measurements. Based on the derived partial pressures for KF(g), the enthalpy changes for the processes: A. KF(c) = KF(g), and B. KF(l) = KF(g) are calculated by the second and third law methods. Using the third law $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -135.90$ and $-132.519 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for KF(c) and KF(l), respectively, we obtain the ΔH_{298}° for KF(g). The results are presented in the table below.

The dissociation energy (D_0) of KF(g) has been determined as $117 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by flame photometry by Page and Sugden (2), and Bulwicz, Phillips, and Sugden (5), yielding $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{g}) = -77.6 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Barrow and Caunt (3) measured the fluctuation bands in the ultraviolet absorption spectra of KF and reported the upper limit for the $D_0(\text{KF}, \text{g})$ value to be 121.8 kcal/mol which leads to $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{g}) = -81.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ as the lower limit. Gaydon (12) reported $D_0 = 116.9 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for KF(g). The corresponding value of ΔH_{298}° is calculated as $-77.5 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

The heat of formation for KF(g) at 298°K is adopted as $-78.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Method	Temperature, $^\circ\text{K}$	No. of Points	Process	ΔH° , kcal/mol	Drift	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg (1921)	boiling point	1624-1776	5	B	54.4 ± 0.9	-0.1 ± 0.5	-78.36
2. Ruff (1922)	boiling point	1551-1773	6	B	68.1 ± 2.5	-2.4 ± 1.5	-78.38
3. Nix (1938)	Knudsen-effusion	913-973	2	A	55.2 ± 0.3	-0.6 ± 0.3	-80.23
4. Naryshkin (1939)	transpiration	1073-1108	2	A	—	—	-78.67
5. Cantor (1958)	boiling point	1188-1233	2**	B	—	—	-77.92
6. Pugh (1958)	torsion-effusion	1200-1500	7*	B	54.4	-0.02	-78.14
		910-1020	6*	A	57.7	0.47	-77.78

* Data points calculated from the given vapor pressure equation.

** Only the data point at 1233°K is adopted for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The rotational transition spectrum of KF(g) has been measured in the millimeter- and submillimeter-wave region with a high resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer by Veasey and Gordy (13). From the derived potential constants the vibrational constants were calculated. The reported values for ω_{e} , $\omega_{\text{e}} x_{\text{e}}$, B_{e} , α_{e} and r_{e} are adopted.

Other values of ω_{e} reported are (in cm^{-1}): 390 ± 39 (11), 408 ± 25 (12), 426 ± 4 (13). The value of $\omega_{\text{e}} x_{\text{e}}$ has been determined as 1.45 cm^{-1} by Barrow and Caunt (3), and 2.4 cm^{-1} by Ritchie and Lew (12) and Baikov and Vasilevskii (13). Using the molecular beam electric resonance method, Green and Lew (14) measured the rotational transitions between the $J = 0$ and $J = 1$ states of K_2F_2 and reported the following values: $B_{\text{e}} = 0.27994 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\alpha_{\text{e}} = 0.002335 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and $r_{\text{e}} = 2.17144 \pm 0.00005 \text{ \AA}$ which are in excellent agreement with the adopted values. By use of the same method, Grabner and Hughes (15) investigated the rotational Stark spectrum of K_2F_2 and reported the K-F bond distance for the zeroth vibrational state as $2.55 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$.

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Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

T, $^\circ\text{K}$	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH° , kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	77.611	77.611	INFINITE
100	7.131	45.662	61.273	79.335	79.335	173.430
200	7.949	50.862	54.892	80.951	80.951	66.459
298	8.620	54.135	54.135	82.409	82.409	60.408
300	8.626	54.187	54.135	82.434	82.434	60.055
400	8.662	54.487	54.483	85.732	85.732	45.783
500	8.794	56.595	55.106	88.697	88.697	37.108
600	8.877	60.206	55.825	89.479	89.479	31.324
700	8.936	61.579	56.552	89.730	89.730	27.075
800	9.079	62.715	57.236	90.415	90.415	23.910
900	9.119	63.582	57.887	90.779	90.779	21.310
1000	9.045	64.786	58.569	90.259	90.259	19.568
1100	9.072	65.650	59.174	89.667	89.667	17.882
1200	9.096	66.480	59.747	89.032	89.032	16.232
1300	9.119	67.189	60.200	88.363	88.363	14.613
1400	9.141	67.800	60.643	87.670	87.670	13.033
1500	9.161	68.377	61.296	86.917	86.917	12.598
1600	9.181	68.969	61.764	86.054	86.054	11.669
1700	9.200	69.626	62.210	85.092	85.092	10.687
1800	9.216	70.132	62.637	84.041	84.041	9.653
1900	9.230	70.592	63.045	82.900	82.900	8.568
2000	9.245	71.124	63.438	81.675	81.675	8.499
2100	9.273	71.578	63.815	80.369	80.369	8.439
2200	9.290	72.009	64.178	78.992	78.992	7.965
2300	9.306	72.423	64.527	77.553	77.553	7.450
2400	9.321	72.820	64.864	76.060	76.060	6.896
2500	9.342	73.200	65.190	74.516	74.516	6.771
2600	9.359	73.567	65.505	72.960	72.960	6.434
2700	9.377	73.920	65.811	71.397	71.397	6.122
2800	9.394	74.261	66.108	69.828	69.828	5.842
2900	9.410	74.592	66.395	68.255	68.255	5.593
3000	9.427	74.911	66.672	66.672	66.672	5.309
3100	9.444	75.220	66.943	65.078	65.078	5.072
3200	9.461	75.521	67.206	63.469	63.469	4.850
3300	9.476	75.815	67.462	61.848	61.848	4.642
3400	9.490	76.092	67.712	60.216	60.216	4.442
3500	9.511	76.371	67.956	58.572	58.572	4.260
3600	9.528	76.639	68.193	56.918	56.918	4.084
3700	9.544	76.900	68.425	55.254	55.254	3.918
3800	9.561	77.155	68.651	53.580	53.580	3.760
3900	9.576	77.404	68.876	51.897	51.897	3.607
4000	9.594	77.646	69.099	50.206	50.206	3.462
4100	9.611	77.883	69.301	48.508	48.508	3.331
4200	9.627	78.115	69.508	46.803	46.803	3.201
4300	9.644	78.342	69.710	45.092	45.092	3.077
4400	9.660	78.564	69.906	43.376	43.376	2.958
4500	9.677	78.781	70.104	41.655	41.655	2.844
4600	9.694	78.994	70.295	40.003	40.003	2.734
4700	9.710	79.202	70.482	38.332	38.332	2.629
4800	9.727	79.407	70.664	36.651	36.651	2.527
4900	9.743	79.606	70.842	34.960	34.960	2.429
5000	9.760	79.805	71.024	33.259	33.259	2.335
5100	9.776	79.998	71.198	31.548	31.548	2.248
5200	9.793	80.188	71.369	29.827	29.827	2.165
5300	9.809	80.375	71.537	28.096	28.096	2.084
5400	9.826	80.558	71.702	26.355	26.355	1.996
5500	9.842	80.739	71.865	24.604	24.604	1.908
5600	9.859	80.916	72.025	22.843	22.843	1.827
5700	9.875	81.091	72.183	21.072	21.072	1.751
5800	9.892	81.263	72.338	19.291	19.291	1.676
5900	9.908	81.432	72.490	17.500	17.500	1.603
6000	9.924	81.599	72.641	15.699	15.699	1.532

LITHIUM FLUORIDE (LiF)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 25.9374

Lithium Fluoride (LiF)

(Crystal)

GFW = 25.9374

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	3.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.547	-146.837	-146.837	INFINITE	
100	3.063	1.061	15.761	1.460	-147.217	-145.122	317.164	
200	7.840	4.945	9.375	.886	-147.433	-145.919	156.174	
298	9.994	8.523	8.523	.000	-147.450	-145.696	103.133	
300	10.023	8.585	8.523	.019	-147.489	-140.654	102.466	
400	11.176	11.641	8.932	1.084	-147.390	-136.396	75.616	
500	11.786	14.197	9.737	2.230	-148.065	-136.080	59.481	
600	12.330	16.395	10.667	3.437	-147.988	-133.689	48.696	
700	12.840	18.334	11.627	4.695	-147.859	-131.316	40.532	
800	13.320	20.080	12.576	6.003	-147.685	-128.943	34.175	
900	13.750	21.673	13.500	7.359	-147.565	-126.611	28.715	
1000	14.240	23.153	14.392	8.760	-147.417	-124.343	24.254	
1100	14.700	24.532	15.252	10.208	-147.230	-122.075	21.254	
1200	15.136	25.826	16.080	11.699	-147.008	-119.837	18.255	
1300	15.509	27.054	16.877	13.230	-146.754	-117.630	15.256	
1400	15.881	28.218	17.646	14.800	-146.466	-115.456	12.257	
1500	16.230	29.325	18.388	16.406	-146.150	-113.311	9.258	
1600	16.557	30.383	19.105	18.045	-145.815	-111.200	6.259	
1700	16.862	31.396	19.798	19.716	-145.475	-109.120	3.260	
1800	17.144	32.368	20.470	21.417	-145.127	-107.074	0.261	
1900	17.405	33.302	21.121	23.144	-144.768	-105.052	-2.738	
2000	17.643	34.201	21.753	24.897	-144.398	-103.053	-5.739	
2100	17.859	35.067	22.366	26.672	-144.015	-101.076	-8.740	
2200	18.052	35.902	22.963	28.468	-143.620	-99.120	-11.741	
2300	18.224	36.709	23.543	30.282	-143.214	-97.183	-14.742	
2400	18.373	37.488	24.108	32.112	-142.798	-95.266	-17.743	
2500	18.500	38.240	24.658	33.956	-142.371	-93.369	-20.744	

(LIQUID)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE (LiF)

GFW = 25.9374

Lithium Fluoride (LiF)

GFW = 25.9374

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 10.269$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -143.081$ kcal/mol $T_m = 1121.3 \pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{K}$ $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 6.474 \pm 0.005$ kcal/mol $T_b = 1980^{\circ}\text{K}$ $\Delta H_v^{\circ}(\text{to mixture}) = 35.08$ kcal/mol

T, K	C_p°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^{\circ}}$	$-(C^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^{\circ}}$	ΔC_p°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	15.340	10.269	10.269	0.000	-143.081	-136.647	100.311
300	15.340	10.363	10.269	0.028	-143.071	-136.609	99.665
400	15.340	14.776	10.870	1.562	-142.543	-134.602	73.652
500	15.340	18.200	12.007	3.096	-142.830	-132.846	58.067
600	15.340	20.996	13.279	4.630	-142.825	-130.887	47.975
700	15.340	23.361	14.555	6.168	-142.607	-127.165	34.740
800	15.340	25.363	15.831	7.706	-142.108	-121.145	20.475
900	15.340	27.216	16.958	9.232	-141.203	-125.384	30.447
1000	15.340	28.832	18.066	10.766	-140.801	-123.648	27.023
1100	15.340	30.284	19.112	12.300	-140.401	-121.932	24.230
1200	15.340	31.689	20.100	13.834	-140.004	-119.243	19.950
1300	15.340	33.054	21.036	15.368	-139.612	-116.586	15.275
1400	15.340	34.392	21.921	16.902	-139.212	-113.960	10.963
1500	15.340	35.032	22.761	18.436	-138.816	-111.349	6.681
1600	15.340	36.042	23.561	19.970	-138.421	-108.789	2.410
1700	15.340	36.972	24.323	21.504	-138.029	-106.276	
1800	15.340	37.828	25.057	23.038	-137.640	-103.808	
1900	15.340	38.678	25.746	24.572	-137.252	-101.380	
2000	15.340	39.465	26.412	26.106	-136.866	-98.991	
2100	15.340	40.214	27.052	27.640	-136.482	-96.642	
2200	15.340	40.927	27.666	29.174	-136.100	-94.333	
2300	15.340	41.607	28.254	30.708	-135.720	-92.064	
2400	15.340	42.262	28.828	32.242	-135.342	-89.835	
2500	15.340	42.888	29.378	33.776	-134.966	-87.646	
2600	15.340	43.490	29.909	35.310	-134.592	-85.497	
2700	15.340	44.069	30.423	36.844	-134.220	-83.388	
2800	15.340	44.627	30.922	38.378	-133.850	-81.319	
2900	15.340	45.165	31.402	39.912	-133.482	-79.290	
3000	15.340	45.685	31.870	41.446	-133.116	-77.301	

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{LiF})$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{LiF})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1121.3}^{\circ}$ and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4876 (1954), and N. K. Voskresenskaya, V. A. Sokolov, E. I. Banashek, and N. E. Shmidt, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Izvest. Sekt. Fiz. - Khim. Anal. **27**, 733 (1956), have measured the enthalpies of LiF liquid to 1200 and 1400°K, respectively. Using the reported enthalpy data, a constant heat capacity is derived for each set. The adopted C_p for LiF(l) is the mean of the two derived heat capacities, and is extended arbitrarily to the temperatures above T_b and below T_m . The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point has been determined by many investigators. See the table below for details. The adopted value, 1121.3 $\pm$ 1.0°K, is that reported by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit. The heat of melting is the mean of the ΔH_m° values reported by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit., and Voskresenskaya et al., loc. cit.

T_m , °K	Source
1115	H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 27 , 568 (1921).
1115	G. Petit and A. Cremlieu, Compt. Rend. 243 , 360 (1956).
1119	H. Flood, V. Pykas, and S. Urnes, Z. Elektrochem. 59 , 364 (1955).
1120	V. P. Goryachava, A. G. Bergman, and A. G. Kislova, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4 , 2744 (1959).
1121	H. M. Haendler, P. S. Sennett, and C. M. Wheeler, J. Electrochem. Soc. 106 , 264 (1959).
1121.2	Z. A. Mateiko and G. A. Bukhalova, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4 , 1649 (1959).
1121.3	T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76 , 4876 (1954).
1123	G. A. Bukhalova and D. V. Semontova, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 10 , 1027 (1965).

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the partial pressures of LiF(g), $\text{Li}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$, and $\text{Li}_3\text{F}_3(\text{g})$, in equilibrium with LiF(l), equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at the boiling point is evaluated as LiF 69%, Li_2F_2 26.6%, and Li_3F_3 4.44%. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to form 0.739 mole of vapor mixture of the above composition at T_b is calculated to be 35.08 kcal.

The value of T_b for LiF(l) has been reported to be 1943 and 1949°K by O. Ruff, G. Schmidt, and S. Muggan, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **223**, 83 (1922), and H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, loc. cit., respectively, which were obtained by extrapolation of their vapor pressure data, measured by the boiling point method.

GF_F = 25.9374

(Ideal Gas)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE (LiF)

Log Kp

GF_F = 25.9374

(Ideal Gas)

Lithium Fluoride (LiF)

GF_F = 25.9374

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C _p	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _F	ΔG _F	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.109	81.390	81.399	INFINITE
100	6.960	40.092	40.092	1.610	81.171	82.669	1.81.330
200	7.094	48.940	48.940	1.710	81.261	82.660	2.62.606
298	7.178	47.840	47.840	1.710	81.450	83.386	3.43.386
300	7.495	47.687	47.687	1.614	81.454	86.409	62.678
400	7.879	50.096	48.139	1.783	81.691	86.079	66.124
500	8.178	51.888	48.715	1.566	82.709	86.569	69.151
600	8.391	53.399	49.373	2.215	83.009	90.012	33.415
700	8.564	54.705	50.644	2.415	83.297	92.207	32.789
800	8.660	55.864	50.699	4.123	83.552	95.533	25.533
900	8.747	56.879	51.330	4.994	83.610	94.668	22.963
1000	8.816	57.604	51.932	5.872	83.664	95.881	20.955
1100	8.872	58.067	52.505	6.757	84.314	97.053	19.283
1200	8.916	58.421	53.059	7.640	84.514	97.323	17.283
1300	8.959	58.717	53.587	8.540	84.604	99.327	16.694
1400	8.994	60.802	54.061	9.438	85.045	100.434	15.679
1500	9.025	61.424	54.531	10.339	85.283	101.525	14.792
1600	9.052	62.007	54.980	11.243	85.517	102.600	14.015
1700	9.076	62.556	55.419	12.149	85.747	103.657	13.293
1800	9.102	63.074	55.821	13.054	86.004	104.745	12.623
1900	9.124	63.569	56.216	13.970	86.249	105.850	11.920
2000	9.145	64.037	56.594	14.883	86.481	106.961	11.265
2100	9.165	64.484	56.961	15.798	86.707	107.947	10.196
2200	9.183	64.911	57.319	16.713	86.927	108.907	9.100
2300	9.200	65.319	57.652	17.627	87.140	109.770	8.021
2400	9.216	65.711	57.980	18.556	87.344	110.564	6.964
2500	9.238	66.088	58.294	19.479	87.544	111.290	6.179
2600	9.255	66.451	58.603	20.404	87.740	111.952	7.772
2700	9.268	66.802	58.902	21.328	87.932	112.558	7.044
2800	9.288	67.138	59.194	22.250	88.120	113.104	6.404
2900	9.304	67.464	59.478	23.168	88.304	113.687	6.717
3000	9.320	67.780	59.740	24.083	88.481	114.209	6.412
3100	9.335	68.086	60.004	25.002	88.659	114.664	6.126
3200	9.351	68.382	60.262	25.922	88.837	115.152	5.872
3300	9.366	68.670	60.512	26.822	89.014	115.567	5.607
3400	9.381	68.950	60.756	27.749	89.189	115.914	5.369
3500	9.396	69.222	60.994	28.708	89.362	116.206	5.146
3600	9.411	69.487	61.226	29.730	89.534	116.454	4.934
3700	9.426	69.755	61.453	30.747	89.704	116.664	4.734
3800	9.441	69.997	61.675	31.824	89.872	116.834	4.544
3900	9.455	70.242	61.891	32.966	90.038	117.004	4.364
4000	9.470	70.482	62.103	33.515	90.202	117.174	4.193
4100	9.484	70.716	62.310	34.652	90.366	117.344	4.029
4200	9.499	70.944	62.513	35.787	90.528	117.514	3.874
4300	9.513	71.168	62.712	36.912	90.689	117.684	3.725
4400	9.527	71.387	62.906	37.314	90.849	117.854	3.583
4500	9.542	71.601	63.097	38.268	91.009	118.024	3.448
4600	9.556	71.811	63.284	39.222	91.169	118.194	3.318
4700	9.570	72.017	63.468	40.179	91.329	118.364	3.193
4800	9.584	72.216	63.648	41.136	91.489	118.534	3.073
4900	9.598	72.416	63.825	42.096	91.649	118.704	2.958
5000	9.612	72.610	63.999	43.056	91.809	118.874	2.848
5100	9.626	72.801	64.170	44.016	91.969	119.044	2.741
5200	9.640	72.988	64.337	44.980	92.129	119.214	2.644
5300	9.654	73.172	64.502	45.946	92.289	119.384	2.544
5400	9.668	73.352	64.665	46.912	92.449	119.554	2.444
5500	9.682	73.530	64.824	47.880	92.609	119.724	2.344
5600	9.696	73.704	64.981	48.848	92.769	119.894	2.244
5700	9.710	73.876	65.136	49.816	92.929	120.064	2.144
5800	9.724	74.045	65.288	50.791	93.089	120.234	2.044
5900	9.738	74.211	65.436	51.764	93.249	120.404	1.944
6000	9.752	74.375	65.585	52.738	93.409	120.574	1.844

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

Heat of Formation

The molecular species produced on vaporization of lithium fluoride have been studied by many investigators during the last ten years. The occurrence of dimer and trimer molecules in addition to the monomer has been established by use of mass spectro-metric (2, 3, 8), torsion effusion (3, 6), molecular beam (9, 10), and transpiration (11) methods. To evaluate ΔH_F⁰(LiF, g), we have used a trial and error variation of ΔH_F⁰ and ΔH_F⁰ for the monomer, dimer and trimer in order to obtain reasonable agreement with the observed total pressures, 997-1939 K. (3, 2, 3, 5, 6). Using, as guidelines, these total pressures and the equilibrium data for dimer and trimer (see these tables), we adopt ΔH_F⁰(g) = 66.0, 69.57 and 79.73 and ΔH_F⁰(g) = 61.63, 60.83 and 66.62 kcal/mol for LiF, Li₂F₂ and Li₃F₃, respectively. The adopted value ΔH_F⁰(g) = 63.1 kcal/mol is in agreement with the reported values: 64.8 ± 2 (12), 63.6 ± 1 (6) and 63.0 ± 1.5 kcal/mol (8) at 1000 K.

A second and third law analysis of the total pressure data is given below. Monomer pressures for this analysis are obtained by deducing dimer and trimer pressures calculated from JANAF free energy functions and the adopted values of ΔH_F⁰(g) and ΔH_F⁰(g).

The vapor pressure data reported by Eisenstadt et al. (3, 10) are too low and so not consistent with the others and are not used for evaluation. The transpiration data of Sense and Stone (11) and Knudsen-effusion data of Evseev et al. (13) are not considered for analysis because of the complications involved in converting the reported apparent pressures to the real total pressures of the gaseous mixtures containing monomer, dimer and trimer.

Herzberg (14) and Gaydon (15) reported the dissociation energies (D₀) of LiF(g) to be ≤ 6.6 and 5.95 ± 0.3 eV, respectively. Using these D₀ values, we derive ΔH_F⁰(LiF, g) = -95.9 and -80.9 ± 6.9 kcal/mol. By use of flame-photometric method, Page and Sugden (16) and Bulevich et al. (17) gave D₀ = 141 and 136 ± 8 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH_F⁰(LiF, g) = -84.7 and -79.7 ± 8 kcal/mol.

* Data points are calculated from the given vapor pressure equation.

† Process I: LiF(c) = LiF(g); II: LiF(c) = LiF(g); ΔH_F⁰(LiF, g) values are calculated based on the third law ΔH_F⁰(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The infrared spectrum of LiF(g) and microwave spectrum of Li₂F₂ have been observed by Vidale (18), and Wharten and Klemperer (21), respectively. The reported vibrational and rotational constants for Li₂F₂(g) and Li₂F₂(g), are adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species. Veasey and Gordy (19) measured the rotational transitions of Li₂F₂ with a high resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer. By use of the electric resonance method of molecular beam spectroscopy, Braunstein and Trischka (22) observed the transitions between v = 0 and v = 1 vibrational states. The infrared spectrum of LiF(g) have also been measured by Vasilievskii and Baikov (20).

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T. °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.588	- 21.390	- 21.390	- 21.390	INFINITE
100	8.059	67.043	- 1.792	- 21.417	- 22.043	- 22.043	48.173
200	9.004	59.676	- 1.075	- 21.475	- 22.475	- 22.475	44.483
298	9.495	58.775	- .809	- 22.000	- 22.923	- 22.923	16.802
300	10.307	58.839	- .876	- 22.005	- 22.929	- 22.929	16.703
400	11.331	61.953	- 1.104	- 22.282	- 23.104	- 23.104	12.672
500	12.031	64.562	- 1.013	- 23.299	- 23.315	- 23.315	10.191
600	12.502	66.800	- .962	- 23.577	- 23.291	- 23.291	8.483
700	12.824	68.753	- .939	- 23.824	- 23.225	- 23.225	7.251
800	13.052	70.481	- .900	- 24.054	- 23.124	- 23.124	6.317
900	13.217	72.028	- .853	- 24.276	- 22.994	- 22.994	5.563
1000	13.339	73.427	- .806	- 24.494	- 22.839	- 22.839	4.991
1100	13.433	74.703	- .757	- 24.709	- 22.664	- 22.664	4.503
1200	13.505	75.875	- .702	- 24.922	- 22.469	- 22.469	4.092
1300	13.563	76.958	- .645	- 25.135	- 22.255	- 22.255	3.741
1400	13.609	77.965	- .588	- 25.346	- 22.026	- 22.026	3.438
1500	13.646	78.905	- .534	- 25.558	- 21.781	- 21.781	3.173
1600	13.678	79.787	- .483	- 25.768	- 21.522	- 21.522	2.940
1700	13.704	80.617	- .430	- 25.974	- 21.257	- 21.257	2.725
1800	13.725	81.401	- .375	- 26.176	- 20.982	- 20.982	2.521
1900	13.744	82.144	- .321	- 26.373	- 20.698	- 20.698	2.326
2000	13.760	82.849	- .268	- 26.566	- 20.406	- 20.406	2.141
2100	13.774	83.521	- .215	- 26.755	- 20.107	- 20.107	1.965
2200	13.786	84.162	- .162	- 26.940	- 19.802	- 19.802	1.796
2300	13.796	84.775	- .109	- 27.121	- 19.492	- 19.492	1.633
2400	13.805	85.362	- .056	- 27.298	- 19.177	- 19.177	1.475
2500	13.811	85.926	- .003	- 27.471	- 18.858	- 18.858	1.322
2600	13.821	86.468	76.499	- 27.640	- 18.535	- 18.535	1.173
2700	13.827	86.990	75.147	- 27.805	- 18.208	- 18.208	1.028
2800	13.833	87.493	73.764	- 27.966	- 17.878	- 17.878	.887
2900	13.838	87.978	72.366	- 28.123	- 17.544	- 17.544	.750
3000	13.843	88.447	70.943	- 28.276	- 17.206	- 17.206	.617
3100	13.847	88.901	69.490	- 28.426	- 16.864	- 16.864	.487
3200	13.851	89.341	68.017	- 28.572	- 16.519	- 16.519	.360
3300	13.855	89.767	66.525	- 28.715	- 16.170	- 16.170	.236
3400	13.858	90.181	65.020	- 28.856	- 15.817	- 15.817	.114
3500	13.861	90.583	78.280	- 28.993	- 15.460	- 15.460	0.000
3600	13.864	90.973	78.437	- 29.126	- 15.100	- 15.100	-.120
3700	13.866	91.353	78.566	- 29.256	- 14.737	- 14.737	-.242
3800	13.868	91.723	78.676	- 29.382	- 14.372	- 14.372	-.366
3900	13.871	92.083	78.767	- 29.505	- 14.005	- 14.005	-.491
4000	13.873	92.434	78.840	- 29.625	- 13.636	- 13.636	-.617
4100	13.874	92.777	80.245	- 29.742	- 13.264	- 13.264	-.744
4200	13.876	93.111	80.548	- 29.856	- 12.889	- 12.889	-.871
4300	13.878	93.438	80.844	- 29.967	- 12.512	- 12.512	-.998
4400	13.879	93.757	81.134	- 30.075	- 12.133	- 12.133	- 1.125
4500	13.881	94.069	81.418	- 30.180	- 11.752	- 11.752	- 1.252
4600	13.882	94.374	81.696	- 30.282	- 11.369	- 11.369	- 1.379
4700	13.883	94.673	81.969	- 30.381	- 10.984	- 10.984	- 1.506
4800	13.884	94.965	82.237	- 30.477	- 10.597	- 10.597	- 1.633
4900	13.885	95.251	82.499	- 30.571	- 10.208	- 10.208	- 1.760
5000	13.886	95.532	82.757	- 30.662	- 9.817	- 9.817	- 1.887
5100	13.887	95.807	83.010	- 30.750	- 9.424	- 9.424	- 2.014
5200	13.888	96.076	83.259	- 30.836	- 9.029	- 9.029	- 2.141
5300	13.889	96.341	83.503	- 30.920	- 8.632	- 8.632	- 2.268
5400	13.890	96.600	83.744	- 31.002	- 8.233	- 8.233	- 2.395
5500	13.891	96.855	83.980	- 31.081	- 7.832	- 7.832	- 2.522
5600	13.891	97.106	84.212	- 31.158	- 7.429	- 7.429	- 2.649
5700	13.892	97.352	84.440	- 31.233	- 7.024	- 7.024	- 2.776
5800	13.893	97.593	84.665	- 31.306	- 6.617	- 6.617	- 2.903
5900	13.893	97.831	84.886	- 31.377	- 6.208	- 6.208	- 3.030
6000	13.894	98.064	85.104	- 31.446	- 5.797	- 5.797	- 3.157

Point Group C_sS_{298.15} = [58.775] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f⁰ = [-21 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹ΔF_f⁰ 298.15 = [-22 ± 10] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_j, cm.⁻¹

[800] (1)

[500] (1)

[950] (1)

Bond Distances: Li-O = [1.59] Å P-O = [1.41] Å

Bond Angle: P-O-Li = [104]°

σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.21684 X 10⁻¹¹⁶] g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰ 298.15) for LiFO(g) was calculated from ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 139 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction LiFO(g) = Li(g) + F(g) + O(g) where the value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was estimated to be the sum of the P-O and Li-O bond energies. The values of the P-O and Li-O bond energies were obtained from those in P₂O(g) and Li₂O(g) molecules, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The P-O and Li-O bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in P₂O(g) and Li₂O(g) molecules, respectively. The P-O-Li bond angle and vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for the same oxide molecules. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 5.1543 X 10⁻³⁵, I_B = 1.2729 X 10⁻³⁵ and I_C = 6.4272 X 10⁻³⁵ g. cm.²

Magnesium Monofluoride (MgF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 43.3104

T, K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o) _{298.15} /T	H ^o -H ^o _{298.15}	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	6.200	-0.00	INF	1.143	-52.922	-52.922	INF
100	6.925	44.892	59.371	1.484	-52.795	-55.278	120.258
200	7.280	49.759	53.497	1.740	-51.002	-57.299	43.459
288	7.782	52.771	52.771	1.009	-53.100	-59.294	43.459
300	7.700	52.830	52.731	0.118	-53.104	-59.274	43.210
400	7.168	52.136	52.132	0.111	-53.103	-59.274	43.532
500	6.413	56.987	53.700	1.548	-51.519	-61.163	27.696
600	5.574	58.536	54.380	2.491	-53.754	-65.311	23.789
700	4.584	59.866	55.071	3.357	-54.009	-67.216	20.996
800	3.462	61.031	55.735	4.062	-54.293	-69.384	18.973
900	2.252	62.070	56.381	4.610	-54.591	-71.704	17.004
1000	1.000	62.999	57.006	5.091	-54.901	-74.180	15.160
1100	0.205	63.546	57.520	5.489	-55.221	-76.709	13.473
1200	0.236	64.022	58.148	5.774	-55.554	-79.284	11.935
1300	0.265	64.430	58.670	6.043	-55.883	-81.903	10.546
1400	0.295	64.782	59.187	6.296	-56.208	-84.562	9.303
1500	0.325	65.087	59.697	6.543	-56.529	-87.265	8.192
1600	0.354	65.354	60.191	6.784	-56.846	-89.997	7.197
1700	0.381	65.584	60.671	7.019	-57.159	-92.752	6.313
1800	0.407	65.781	61.138	7.249	-57.468	-95.529	5.536
1900	0.432	65.947	61.593	7.474	-57.772	-98.324	4.868
2000	0.456	66.086	62.037	7.694	-58.072	-101.135	4.279
2100	0.479	66.200	62.470	7.909	-58.368	-103.960	3.752
2200	0.501	66.291	62.893	8.119	-58.659	-106.804	3.285
2300	0.522	66.360	63.306	8.324	-58.946	-109.664	2.880
2400	0.543	66.410	63.709	8.524	-59.229	-112.538	2.534
2500	0.563	66.445	64.102	8.719	-59.508	-115.424	2.248
2600	0.582	66.466	64.485	8.909	-59.782	-118.321	2.010
2700	0.600	66.474	64.858	9.094	-60.052	-121.229	1.790
2800	0.617	66.470	65.221	9.274	-60.317	-124.146	1.595
2900	0.633	66.454	65.574	9.449	-60.577	-127.070	1.421
3000	0.648	66.426	65.917	9.619	-60.832	-129.999	1.261
3100	0.662	66.387	66.250	9.784	-61.082	-132.932	1.114
3200	0.675	66.338	66.573	9.944	-61.327	-135.868	1.000
3300	0.687	66.280	66.886	10.099	-61.567	-138.806	0.900
3400	0.698	66.214	67.189	10.249	-61.802	-141.744	0.814
3500	0.708	66.140	67.482	10.394	-62.032	-144.681	0.741
3600	0.717	66.058	67.765	10.534	-62.257	-147.617	0.679
3700	0.725	65.969	68.038	10.669	-62.477	-150.552	0.628
3800	0.732	65.873	68.301	10.799	-62.692	-153.486	0.584
3900	0.738	65.771	68.554	10.924	-62.902	-156.418	0.546
4000	0.743	65.664	68.807	11.044	-63.107	-159.348	0.514
4100	0.747	65.552	69.050	11.159	-63.307	-162.275	0.486
4200	0.750	65.435	69.293	11.269	-63.502	-165.200	0.462
4300	0.752	65.313	69.536	11.374	-63.692	-168.122	0.440
4400	0.754	65.187	69.779	11.474	-63.877	-171.042	0.419
4500	0.755	65.057	70.022	11.569	-64.057	-173.959	0.400
4600	0.756	64.923	70.265	11.659	-64.232	-176.872	0.383
4700	0.756	64.785	70.508	11.744	-64.402	-179.781	0.367
4800	0.756	64.643	70.751	11.824	-64.567	-182.686	0.352
4900	0.755	64.497	71.000	11.900	-64.727	-185.587	0.338
5000	0.754	64.348	71.247	11.971	-64.882	-188.484	0.325
5100	0.752	64.196	71.494	12.037	-65.032	-191.377	0.313
5200	0.750	64.041	71.741	12.100	-65.177	-194.266	0.301
5300	0.748	63.883	71.988	12.158	-65.317	-197.151	0.290
5400	0.745	63.722	72.235	12.212	-65.452	-200.032	0.280
5500	0.742	63.558	72.482	12.262	-65.582	-202.909	0.270
5600	0.739	63.391	72.729	12.308	-65.707	-205.782	0.261
5700	0.736	63.221	72.976	12.350	-65.827	-208.651	0.252
5800	0.733	63.049	73.223	12.388	-65.942	-211.516	0.244
5900	0.730	62.874	73.470	12.422	-66.052	-214.377	0.236
6000	0.727	62.697	73.717	12.452	-66.157	-217.234	0.229

FMG

OPW = 43.3104

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM MONOFLUORIDE (MgF)

Ground State Configuration 2Σ

$\Delta H_f^o = -53.0 \pm 1.3$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -53.1 \pm 1.3$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{E_i}{\text{cm}^{-1}} - \frac{E_0}{2}$$

$$w_e x_e = 3.84 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$o = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.752 \text{ \AA}$$

$$a_e = [0.00386] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the decomposition of MgF(g) into Mg(g), MgF₂(c) and MgF₂(g) were determined by T. C. Ehlert, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1963. Using this data, the heats of decomposition are evaluated by both the third and second law methods. The results are presented in the table below. The equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{AlF}_3(\text{g}) + 2\text{Mg}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{AlF}(\text{g}) + 2\text{MgF}(\text{g})$ were also reported by T. C. Ehlert, loc. cit. The heat of reaction is calculated by the third and second law methods, respectively. The dissociation energy (D_0^o) of MgF(g) was reported to be 3.2 ± 0.7 and 4.2 eu by A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, and G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950, respectively. The corresponding values of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for MgF(g) are derived. The results are also listed in the table. The value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for MgF(g) adopted is the average of the first two $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ values.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Third Law Value	Second Law Value	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ kcal/mol
T. C. Ehlert	$2\text{MgF}(\text{g}) = \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$	-34.76 $\pm$ 0.74	-70 $\pm$ 19	-52.8 $\pm$ 1.3*
	$2\text{MgF}(\text{g}) = \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$	-126.66 $\pm$ 0.80	-92 $\pm$ 21	-53.4 $\pm$ 1.2*
G. Herzberg	$\text{AlF}_3(\text{g}) + 2\text{Mg}(\text{g}) = \text{AlF}(\text{g}) + 2\text{MgF}(\text{g})$	18.66 $\pm$ 0.40	2.7 $\pm$ 3.2	-67.7 $\pm$ 1.0*
A. O. Gaydon	$\text{MgF}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$	$D_0^o = 4.2$ eV	$D_0^o = 3.2 \pm 0.7$ eV	-42.6 $\pm$ 16.1

*Based on $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ value by the third law method.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All the molecular constants are taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit., except a_e which is estimated.

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	$\log K_p$
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	59.501	59.501	INFINITE
100	6.997	43.760	77.713	59.506	59.501	129.091
200	7.007	48.590	52.081	59.501	59.501	64.072
298	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
400	7.250	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
500	7.250	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1100	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1200	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1300	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1400	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1500	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
1900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2100	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2200	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2300	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2400	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2500	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
2900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3100	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3200	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3300	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3400	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3500	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
3900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4100	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4200	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4300	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4400	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4500	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
4900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5100	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5200	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5300	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5400	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5500	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5600	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5700	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5800	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
5900	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669
6000	7.253	51.427	51.427	59.500	59.500	42.669

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965

NITROGEN MONOFLUORIDE (NF)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 33.0051

Ground State Configuration $(\frac{1}{2})$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 51.427 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ_f = 59.5 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}$

$\Delta F^\circ_f = 59.5 \pm 8 \text{ kcal. mole}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\frac{E_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{g_1}{5}$

$\mu_0 \times 10^{-18} = [12.175]$

$\sigma = 1$

$r_e = [1.51 \text{ \AA}]$

$\nu_0 = 1115 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$B_e = [-.923] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained by taking an average of two estimates of the dissociation energy of NF.

The first estimate of 5.15 e.v. (72.4 kcal./mole) was obtained from V. C. Price, T. R. Pasmore and D. M. Rossner Discussion Faraday Soc. 55, 201 - 11 (1963). The second estimate of 70.4 kcal./mole was obtained by taking one-half the dissociation energy of NF₂ (g) calculated from JANAF values. The ΔH°_f 298.15 for NF (g) was then calculated with auxiliary JANAF data from a dissociation energy of 71.4 kcal./mole.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ΔH°_f value was obtained from infrared studies of D. E. Milligan and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 2461 (1964). The r_e value was estimated from Duggeheimer's relation for single bonded molecules. [K. M. Duggeheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 59, 456 (1946)] The enthalpicity constant x_0 was estimated by assuming the separation of the vibrational levels to be a linear function of the vibrational quantum number. The λ_e value was then calculated using the Morse potential function; B_e was determined from the bond length. The ground state configuration was assumed to be the same as that in NFR. The principal moment of inertia is $3.05247 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Nitrosyl Fluoride (ONF)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 49.01

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100	8.000	INF	2.558	15.129	15.129	INF
200	8.632	52.523	1.923	15.383	13.213	14.616
298	9.083	52.523	0.000	15.700	12.613	14.613
300	9.089	52.335	0.018	15.702	12.601	14.612
400	10.229	64.731	1.067	15.786	12.677	14.607
500	11.229	76.336	2.143	15.786	12.677	14.553
600	12.055	86.822	3.290	15.790	12.677	14.503
700	12.755	96.256	4.477	15.780	12.677	14.458
800	13.352	104.782	5.698	15.763	12.677	14.416
900	13.861	112.411	6.946	15.740	12.677	14.376
1000	14.284	119.083	8.215	15.714	12.677	14.338
1100	14.631	124.814	9.501	15.687	12.677	14.301
1200	14.900	129.606	10.802	15.659	12.677	14.265
1300	15.175	133.466	12.114	15.632	12.677	14.230
1400	15.452	136.396	13.437	15.606	12.677	14.195
1500	15.723	138.396	14.767	15.581	12.677	14.160
1600	15.989	140.466	16.103	15.559	12.677	14.125
1700	16.252	142.606	17.446	15.537	12.677	14.090
1800	16.511	144.816	18.794	15.519	12.677	14.055
1900	16.766	147.086	20.145	15.500	12.677	14.020
2000	17.017	149.416	21.501	15.480	12.677	13.985
2100	17.264	151.796	22.859	15.460	12.677	13.950
2200	17.507	154.226	24.221	15.440	12.677	13.915
2300	17.746	156.706	25.585	15.420	12.677	13.880
2400	17.981	159.236	26.949	15.400	12.677	13.845
2500	18.212	161.816	28.313	15.380	12.677	13.810
2600	18.439	164.446	29.677	15.360	12.677	13.775
2700	18.662	167.126	31.041	15.340	12.677	13.740
2800	18.881	169.856	32.405	15.320	12.677	13.705
2900	19.096	172.636	33.769	15.300	12.677	13.670
3000	19.307	175.466	35.133	15.280	12.677	13.635
3100	19.514	178.346	36.497	15.260	12.677	13.600
3200	19.717	181.276	37.861	15.240	12.677	13.565
3300	19.917	184.256	39.225	15.220	12.677	13.530
3400	20.114	187.186	40.589	15.200	12.677	13.495
3500	20.307	190.166	41.953	15.180	12.677	13.460
3600	20.496	193.196	43.317	15.160	12.677	13.425
3700	20.681	196.276	44.681	15.140	12.677	13.390
3800	20.862	199.406	46.045	15.120	12.677	13.355
3900	21.039	202.586	47.409	15.100	12.677	13.320
4000	21.212	205.816	48.773	15.080	12.677	13.285
4100	21.381	209.096	50.137	15.060	12.677	13.250
4200	21.546	212.426	51.501	15.040	12.677	13.215
4300	21.707	215.806	52.865	15.020	12.677	13.180
4400	21.864	219.236	54.229	15.000	12.677	13.145
4500	22.017	222.716	55.593	14.980	12.677	13.110
4600	22.166	226.246	56.957	14.960	12.677	13.075
4700	22.311	229.826	58.321	14.940	12.677	13.040
4800	22.452	233.456	59.685	14.920	12.677	13.005
4900	22.589	237.136	61.049	14.900	12.677	12.970
5000	22.722	240.866	62.413	14.880	12.677	12.935
5100	22.851	244.646	63.777	14.860	12.677	12.900
5200	22.976	248.476	65.141	14.840	12.677	12.865
5300	23.097	252.356	66.505	14.820	12.677	12.830
5400	23.214	256.286	67.869	14.800	12.677	12.795
5500	23.327	260.266	69.233	14.780	12.677	12.760
5600	23.436	264.296	70.597	14.760	12.677	12.725
5700	23.541	268.376	71.961	14.740	12.677	12.690
5800	23.642	272.506	73.325	14.720	12.677	12.655
5900	23.739	276.686	74.689	14.700	12.677	12.620
6000	23.832	280.916	76.053	14.680	12.677	12.585

June 30, 1961

FNO

MOL. WT. = 49.01

(IDEAL GAS)

NITROSYL FLUORIDE (ONF)

$\Delta H_f^o = -15.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -15.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 59.273 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Point group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(K, cm.⁻¹)

1844.03 (1)
 521 (1)
 765.85 (1)

Bond lengths and angles: N-O distance = 1.13 Å N-F distance = 1.52 Å O-N-F angle = 110.2°

Moments of inertia: I_A = 8.8135 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.² I_B = 70.8354 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.² I_C = 79.8375 X 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.²

O-N-F angle = 110.2°

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

For the reaction 2NO(g) + F₂(g) → 2ONF(g), H. S. Johnston and H. J. Bertin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 5402 (1959), report ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -74.8 ± 0.8 kcal., determined calorimetrically. This yields -15.7 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for ΔH_f^o 298.15.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C. V. Stephenson and E. A. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 135 (1952), report the frequencies, obtained from the infrared spectrum, and moments of inertia, obtained from the microwave spectrum.

FNO

NITRYL FLUORIDE (NO₂F)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 65.0039

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -24.8 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -26.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 82.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$	$\omega_e, \text{cm.}^{-1}$
1312 (1)	1793 (1)
822 (1)	570 (1)
460 (1)	742 (1)

Bond Distances: N-F = 1.40 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 129.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.401698 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of reaction at 25°C for direct synthesis of nitryl fluoride from nitrogen dioxide with fluorine ($\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{F}_2(\text{g}) = \text{NO}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$) has been measured calorimetrically as $-33.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by J. D. Breszale and R. O. MacLaren, "Thermochemistry of Oxygen-Fluorine Bonding" (Final Tech. Summary Report, Contract No. Nonr 3433(00), ARPA Order No. 184-62) United Technology Corporation, Sunnyvale, Calif., Mar. 1963. The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = -26.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for $\text{NO}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$ was then derived. The values of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = -20 \pm 5$ and $-19 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ were issued in their second and third quarterly tech. reports, and have been quoted in the literature by E. Tschukow-Roux, J. Phys. Chem. 66, 1636 (1962).

G. Hetherington and P. L. Robinson, Special Publication No. 10, The Chem. Soc., London, 1957 quoted $\Delta H_f^\circ = 26 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ (presumably it has a minus sign) for $\text{NO}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$ which was derived from the heat of solution measured by Nichols and Robinson, a private communication to Hetherington and Robinson.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. F. Smith and D. W. Magnuson, Phys. Rev. 87, 226 (1952), have measured the moments of inertia from microwave spectrum of $\text{NO}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$. In order to calculate the bond distances, given as N-F = 1.35 Å and N-O = 1.23 Å, the bond angle O-N-O was assumed to be 125°. The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from L. Clayton, Q. Williams and T. Weatherly, J. Chem. Phys. 30, 1328 (1959). Clayton et al. assumed the bond angle O-N-O in $\text{NO}_2\text{F}(\text{g})$ should be the same as that in $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}(\text{g})$, and then calculated the bond distances N-F and N-O from Smith and Magnuson's data of the moments of inertia.

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from the infrared and Raman spectra measurements by R. Dodd, J. Rolfe and L. Woodward, Trans. Faraday Soc. 52, 145 (1956).

The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 6.3659 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 7.3383 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 13.7041 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1965

Fluorine Nitrate (FNO₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 81.008

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ °	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.390	4.313	INFINITE	4.313	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	9.565	56.55	1.711	3.390	4.313	INFINITE	4.313	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	12.747	66.95	7.926	3.390	4.313	INFINITE	4.313	INFINITE	INFINITE
298	15.589	69.988	17.898	3.390	4.313	INFINITE	4.313	INFINITE	INFINITE
300	15.638	70.085	69.989	0.029	2.466	2.466	17.687	-12.885	-12.885
400	17.951	78.915	70.632	1.714	2.381	2.381	22.774	-12.443	-12.443
500	19.687	79.117	71.618	3.600	2.415	2.415	27.871	-12.182	-12.182
600	20.975	82.826	73.443	5.636	2.547	2.547	32.952	-12.002	-12.002
700	21.933	86.135	75.015	7.784	2.738	2.738	38.005	-11.865	-11.865
800	22.654	89.113	76.505	10.015	2.968	2.968	43.025	-11.753	-11.753
900	23.203	91.814	78.148	12.309	3.253	3.253	48.018	-11.660	-11.660
1000	23.629	94.282	79.951	14.651	3.596	3.596	52.982	-11.579	-11.579
1100	23.963	96.550	81.067	17.032	3.778	3.778	57.914	-11.506	-11.506
1200	24.229	98.647	82.446	19.442	4.067	4.067	62.825	-11.442	-11.442
1300	24.444	100.595	83.768	21.876	4.358	4.358	67.710	-11.383	-11.383
1400	24.620	102.414	85.036	24.338	4.652	4.652	72.572	-11.328	-11.328
1500	24.765	104.117	86.252	26.799	4.945	4.945	77.414	-11.279	-11.279
1600	24.886	105.720	87.419	29.281	5.236	5.236	82.235	-11.232	-11.232
1700	24.988	107.231	88.540	31.775	5.527	5.527	87.040	-11.189	-11.189
1800	25.075	108.662	89.619	34.278	5.811	5.811	91.825	-11.149	-11.149
1900	25.149	110.020	90.657	36.780	6.091	6.091	96.598	-11.111	-11.111
2000	25.213	111.312	91.658	39.281	6.367	6.367	101.355	-11.075	-11.075
2100	25.268	112.543	92.623	41.832	6.638	6.638	106.095	-11.041	-11.041
2200	25.317	113.720	93.556	44.361	6.899	6.899	110.825	-11.009	-11.009
2300	25.359	114.846	94.457	46.895	7.157	7.157	115.542	-10.978	-10.978
2400	25.397	115.926	95.329	49.433	7.408	7.408	120.251	-10.950	-10.950
2500	25.430	116.964	96.174	51.974	7.649	7.649	124.945	-10.922	-10.922
2600	25.460	117.962	96.993	54.519	7.885	7.885	129.634	-10.896	-10.896
2700	25.487	118.923	97.787	57.066	8.114	8.114	134.313	-10.871	-10.871
2800	25.510	119.850	98.554	59.616	8.335	8.335	138.982	-10.848	-10.848
2900	25.529	120.746	99.298	62.168	8.549	8.549	143.648	-10.825	-10.825
3000	25.551	121.612	100.008	64.723	8.755	8.755	148.301	-10.803	-10.803
3100	25.569	122.450	100.747	67.279	8.956	8.956	152.949	-10.782	-10.782
3200	25.585	123.262	101.438	69.846	9.148	9.148	157.590	-10.762	-10.762
3300	25.600	124.049	102.111	72.396	9.334	9.334	162.224	-10.743	-10.743
3400	25.613	124.814	102.768	74.946	9.512	9.512	166.856	-10.725	-10.725
3500	25.625	125.557	103.409	77.518	9.685	9.685	171.479	-10.707	-10.707
3600	25.637	126.279	104.034	80.081	9.852	9.852	176.103	-10.690	-10.690
3700	25.647	126.981	104.645	82.645	10.012	10.012	180.718	-10.674	-10.674
3800	25.657	127.665	105.241	85.211	10.167	10.167	185.332	-10.659	-10.659
3900	25.666	128.332	105.825	87.777	10.316	10.316	189.945	-10.643	-10.643
4000	25.674	128.982	106.396	90.344	10.459	10.459	194.558	-10.629	-10.629
4100	25.681	129.616	106.954	92.911	10.596	10.596	199.140	-10.615	-10.615
4200	25.689	130.235	107.501	95.480	10.730	10.730	203.736	-10.601	-10.601
4300	25.695	130.839	108.037	98.049	10.859	10.859	208.336	-10.588	-10.588
4400	25.700	131.430	108.562	100.619	10.982	10.982	212.924	-10.575	-10.575
4500	25.707	132.008	109.077	103.189	11.106	11.106	217.510	-10.563	-10.563
4600	25.713	132.573	109.581	105.760	11.216	11.216	222.102	-10.552	-10.552
4700	25.718	133.126	110.076	108.332	11.325	11.325	226.693	-10.540	-10.540
4800	25.723	133.667	110.562	110.904	11.432	11.432	231.286	-10.529	-10.529
4900	25.727	134.198	111.039	113.476	11.535	11.535	235.887	-10.518	-10.518
5000	25.731	134.718	111.508	116.049	11.634	11.634	240.444	-10.508	-10.508
5100	25.735	135.227	111.968	118.623	11.729	11.729	244.990	-10.498	-10.498
5200	25.739	135.727	112.420	121.196	11.822	11.822	249.561	-10.488	-10.488
5300	25.742	136.217	112.864	123.770	11.911	11.911	254.139	-10.479	-10.479
5400	25.745	136.696	113.296	126.343	12.000	12.000	258.699	-10.470	-10.470
5500	25.749	137.171	113.731	128.920	12.081	12.081	263.275	-10.461	-10.461
5600	25.752	137.635	114.154	131.495	12.160	12.160	267.837	-10.452	-10.452
5700	25.755	138.091	114.570	134.070	12.237	12.237	272.401	-10.444	-10.444
5800	25.758	138.538	114.979	136.646	12.312	12.312	276.971	-10.436	-10.436
5900	25.761	138.976	115.382	139.222	12.384	12.384	281.528	-10.428	-10.428
6000	25.763	139.412	115.776	141.796	12.453	12.453	286.093	-10.420	-10.420

March 31, 1963

FNO₃

MOL. WT. = 81.008

(IDEAL GAS)

FLUORINE NITRATE (FNO₃)

ΔH_f^o = [4.3 ± 0.5] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 2.5 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{3v}

S_{298.15}^o = [70] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[1300] (1)	[760] (1)
[800] (1)	[980] (1)
[680] (1)	[370] (1)
[1700] (1)	[130] (1)
[450] (1)	

Bond Distance: O-N = 1.29 ± 0.05 Å N-O' = 1.39 ± 0.05 Å O'-F = 1.42 ± 0.05 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 125° ± 5° F-O'-N = 105° ± 5° O'-F = 1

Angle between NO₂F plane and O₂NO' plane = 90°.

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.88637 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The value, 2.5 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the heat of formation of FNO₃(g) was obtained from R. Anderson, et al., "Thermochemistry of Oxygen-Fluorine Bonding," UTC 2002-Q74, United Technology Corporation, Sunnyvale, California, March 1, 1961, through February 28, 1962. The value of ΔH_f^o reported by O. G. Telakin, et al., Russ. J. Phys. Chem., 36, 561 (1962) was -4.2 ± 0.9 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 294°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those of HNO₃(g) reported by A. Palm and M. Kilpatrick, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1562 (1955). Bond distances and angles were taken from L. Pauling and L. O. Brockway, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 13 (1937). The three principal moments of inertia are: 8.8598 X 10⁻³⁸, 1.8572 X 10⁻³⁸, and 2.3618 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.². The possible existence of restricted internal rotation in the molecule was not considered. Thus the values of C_p and S^o calculated may be low.

FNO₃

Sodium Fluoride (NaF)

(Crystal) GFw = 41.9882

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -135.95 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -137.52 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 7.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 88.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 12.24 \pm 0.02 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1269 \pm 2^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution and reaction of NaF(c) have been determined by many investigators. Incorporating their reported data with auxiliary ΔH_{298}° values (1, 2), we calculate the corresponding values of ΔH_{298}° (NaF, c). The results are presented in the table below. The adopted ΔH_{298}° (NaF, c) is $-137.52 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Reaction*	Temperature, °K	Concentration NaF·H ₂ O	No. of determinations	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol
1. Guntz (1884)	A	285	400	1	0.13	-137.42
2. Latimer - Jolly (1953)	A	298	1850	2	0.23 ± 0.01	-137.52
3. Hepler et al. (1953)	A	298	1540	1	0.22 ± 0.01	-137.51
4. Davies - Benson (1985)	A	298	222	1	0.24 ± 0.01	-137.53
5. Thomson (1882)	B	291	—	2	18.24 ± 0.15	-137.36
6. Wartenberg - Fitzner (1928)	C	293	—	1	-39.3 ± 0.1	-137.62
7. Schmitz - Schumaker (1947)	C	291	—	1	-39.5	-137.82
8. Coughlin (1958)	D	298	—	6	-1.40 ± 0.06	-137.56
9. Vorob'yev - Skuratov (1960)	E	298	—	5	-325.5 ± 2.2	-137.13

*A represents NaF(c) = NaF(in H₂O) and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = \Delta H_{298}^\circ$; B, NaOH(200 H₂O) + HF(200 H₂O) = NaF(401 H₂O) + H₂O(lat·mol H₂O); C, NaCl(c) + 1/2 F₂(g) = NaF(c) + 1/2 Cl₂(g); D, NaCl(c) + HF(5.716 H₂O) = NaF(c) + HCl(12.731 H₂O); E, 4Na(c) + CF₄(g) = 4NaF(c) + C (graphite).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 0.05 - 15°K and 54.01 - 295.86°K, were measured by Harrison et al. (10) and King (11), respectively. These two sets of data are joined smoothly with the high temperature heat capacities at 298°K which were derived from the enthalpy measurements, 406.1 - 1282.2°K, determined by O'Brien and Kelley (12). The Cp values above 1282.2°K are obtained by linear extrapolation. S₂₉₈ is calculated using the adopted low temperature heat capacities and S₂₉₈ = 0.555 eu.

Frank (13) commented that the temperature measurements of O'Brien and Kelley (12) seemed to be about 20°K high at 1000°K with a smaller error at lower temperatures. A correction for the assumed error in the temperature measurement was used in the previous JANAF table. However, Douglas and Dittmars (14) have questioned this correction, since new enthalpy data for AlF₃ yielded Cp values in better agreement with the original Cp values of O'Brien and Kelley than with the corrected values of Frank. The α + β transition of AlF₃(c) was found in the range 723 - 8°K, while O'Brien and Kelley selected 727°K based on a point at 728.1°K in the β region and a point at 724.9°K in the pretransition region. Frank's correction yields an error of 8° at 727°K, yet the true error appears to be negligible (<2°) for AlF₃(c). Based on the above reasoning and the comparison of the Cp curve of NaF(c) with those of NaCl(c), LiCl(c), and LiF(c) in the temperature range 300 - 1300°K, we adopt the high temperature enthalpy data of O'Brien and Kelley without any correction.

The low temperature heat capacities in the temperature ranges 81 - 190 and 198 - 273°K were also measured by Koref (15); and high temperature enthalpies at temperatures 268 - 1071 and 290 - 1287°K were reported by Krestovnikov and Karetnikov (16), and Lyashenko (17), respectively. They are not used for evaluation.

Melting Data

See the NaF(l) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH_{298}° is the difference between ΔH_{298}° for NaF(g) and NaF(c).

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Dec. 31, 1950; Dec. 31, 1953; Dec. 31, 1958

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-135.953	-135.953	INFINITE
100	5.4596	2.0053	21.053	2.020	-137.632	-137.632	795.246
200	9.7584	6.032	13.227	1.039	-137.567	-132.674	164.940
298	11.1158	12.240	12.240	.000	-137.520	-130.260	95.498
300	11.2115	12.309	12.240	.071	-137.518	-130.235	94.876
400	11.6524	15.633	12.669	1.178	-136.020	-127.765	54.696
500	12.1232	18.353	13.155	2.394	-136.029	-125.193	34.722
600	12.590	20.587	14.544	3.626	-137.923	-122.635	24.670
700	12.936	22.553	15.550	4.902	-137.779	-120.099	17.487
800	13.315	24.305	16.537	6.214	-137.595	-117.585	12.123
900	13.741	25.897	17.480	7.567	-137.370	-115.097	7.749
1000	14.222	27.370	18.405	8.964	-137.105	-112.636	4.617
1100	14.760	28.750	19.283	10.413	-136.799	-110.205	2.186
1200	15.360	30.059	20.127	11.918	-135.602	-107.345	0.195
1300	16.000	31.314	20.940	13.486	-134.662	-103.608	17.317
1400	16.530	32.520	21.724	15.114	-134.385	-98.722	15.411
1500	16.880	33.674	22.483	16.787	-134.665	-94.445	13.766
1600	17.000	34.768	23.217	18.482	-134.924	-90.297	12.334
1700	17.000	35.799	23.927	20.182	-134.179	-86.154	11.076
1800	17.000	36.770	24.618	21.882	-133.437	-82.058	9.963
1900	17.000	37.689	25.278	23.582	-132.696	-78.000	8.972
2000	17.000	38.561	25.920	25.282	-131.958	-73.983	8.085
2100	17.000	39.391	26.542	26.982	-131.220	-70.004	7.285
2200	17.000	40.182	27.144	28.682	-130.484	-66.056	6.562
2300	17.000	40.937	27.728	30.382	-130.750	-62.147	5.905
2400	17.000	41.661	28.293	32.082	-131.018	-58.265	5.306
2500	17.000	42.355	28.842	33.782	-131.287	-54.416	4.757
2600	17.000	43.022	29.375	35.482	-131.560	-50.596	4.253
2700	17.000	43.663	29.892	37.182	-131.834	-46.804	3.789
2800	17.000	44.281	30.395	38.882	-132.112	-43.040	3.359
2900	17.000	44.878	30.884	40.582	-132.392	-39.297	2.961
3000	17.000	45.454	31.360	42.282	-132.674	-35.564	2.592

Sodium Fluoride (NaF)

(Liquid)

GFW = 41.9882

SODIUM FLUORIDE (NaF)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 41.9882

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 17.559 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -130.545 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 7.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ}(\text{to mixture}) = 42.1 \text{ kcal/mol of NaF(l)}$$

$$T_m = 1269 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 2060^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{l})$ is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{c})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{1269}° and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of NaF(l) are derived from the enthalpy data, 1267.6 - 1746.5°K, determined by O'Brien and Kelley (1). A glass transition temperature is assumed at 900°K, i.e. the heat capacities below 900°K are taken from those for NaF(c). The Cp values above 1746.5°K are obtained by extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The value of T_m has been reported as (°K): 1313 (2), 1285 (3), 1270 (3, 4, 5), 1269 (6), 1268 (7, 8, 9), 1267 (10, 11, 12), 1265 (13), 1263 (14), and 1253 (15). We select $T_m = 1269^{\circ}\text{K}$. The value 1285°K reported by O'Brien and Kelley seems unreasonably high and is not adopted. The cause of this discrepancy is still unresolved (17). The heat of melting is calculated as the difference between the adopted enthalpies for NaF(c) and NaF(l) at 1269°K. Kelley (18) derived ΔH_m° to be 5.87 - 8.43 kcal/mol, based on 13 sets of molten salts equilibrium data involving NaF. The value $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 8.03$ kcal/mol reported by O'Brien and Kelley is not used.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the partial pressures of NaF(g) and $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$ in equilibrium with NaF(l) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at T_b is evaluated as NaF 84.81 and Na_2F_2 15.19. The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to form 0.868 mole of vapor mixture of the above composition at T_b is calculated to be 47.1 kcal/mol. Ruff et al. (16) measured the vapor pressure of NaF(l) in the temperature range of 1899 - 1974°K and reported $T_b = 1978^{\circ}\text{K}$.

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T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^{\circ}}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200	11.106	17.559	17.559	.000	-130.545	-124.891	91.548
268							
300	11.215	17.659	17.560	.021	-130.543	-124.856	90.937
400	12.422	18.083	18.008	1.178	-131.115	-122.921	87.161
500	12.422	23.682	18.635	2.384	-131.054	-120.078	82.636
600	12.590	25.906	19.863	3.626	-130.948	-118.852	83.292
700	12.936	27.873	20.870	4.902	-130.804	-116.848	86.441
800	13.315	29.664	21.856	6.214	-130.620	-114.866	91.380
900	13.770	31.271	22.807	7.585	-130.395	-112.009	97.418
1000	14.716	33.112	23.747	9.385	-129.729	-111.003	24.260
1100	17.280	34.779	24.676	11.114	-129.122	-109.162	21.688
1200	19.960	36.269	25.581	12.826	-128.579	-109.514	19.472
1300	16.700	37.616	26.456	14.508	-128.065	-103.703	17.350
1400	16.500	38.856	27.297	16.168	-127.556	-99.349	15.540
1500	16.340	39.976	28.105	17.809	-127.067	-95.944	13.974
1600	16.210	41.029	28.881	19.437	-126.594	-92.364	12.619
1700	16.100	42.008	29.624	21.052	-126.134	-88.665	11.424
1800	16.010	42.926	30.338	22.658	-125.686	-85.387	10.387
1900	15.930	43.789	31.024	24.254	-125.254	-81.942	9.486
2000	15.860	44.604	31.682	25.844	-124.821	-78.552	8.562
2100	15.800	45.377	32.316	27.427	-124.400	-75.155	7.621
2200	15.750	46.111	32.927	29.004	-124.087	-71.605	7.133
2300	15.710	46.810	33.515	30.577	-123.779	-68.483	6.507
2400	15.680	47.477	34.086	32.146	-123.476	-65.186	5.836
2500	15.660	48.117	34.632	33.712	-123.182	-61.917	5.413
2600	15.610	48.729	35.162	35.274	-122.792	-58.669	4.932
2700	15.580	49.316	35.676	36.834	-122.407	-55.445	4.488
2800	15.560	49.884	36.173	38.391	-122.028	-52.244	4.076
2900	15.540	50.430	36.656	39.946	-121.653	-49.059	3.696
3000	15.520	50.956	37.123	41.499	-121.284	-45.888	3.344
3100	15.500	51.465	37.578	43.049	-120.921	-42.755	3.014
3200	15.480	51.957	38.020	44.599	-120.562	-39.659	2.707
3300	15.470	52.433	38.449	46.147	-120.211	-36.521	2.419
3400	15.460	52.896	38.867	47.694	-119.862	-33.350	2.146
3500	15.450	53.343	39.275	49.239	-119.527	-30.151	1.895

Ground State Configuration 1₂

$$\Delta H_F^\circ = -69.03 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_F^\circ = -69.42 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{g_i}{\sum_i g_i} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\omega_e = 536.10 \pm 0.35 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\rho_e = 0.4369 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_e = 0.00456 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\rho_e = 1.9260 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The total pressures of NaF(g) and Na₂F₂(g), in equilibrium with NaF(c, *l*) at temperatures 1020 - 1974°K, have been determined by many investigators, using manometric (1, 2, 5), torsion-effusion (6, 8), Knudsen-effusion (3, 7), transpiration (9), and molecular-beam velocity-selector (9, 10) methods. In order to evaluate ΔH_F° (NaF, g) we have used a trial and error variation of ΔH_F° and ΔH_F° for the monomer and dimer such that the ΔH_F° values derived by the second and third law methods are in reasonable agreement.

Incorporating ΔH_F° = 68.12 and ΔH_F° = 61.12 and 58.75 kcal/mol for NaF and Na₂F₂, respectively, with JANAF functions for NaF(c), NaF(l), NaF(g) and Na₂F₂(g), we derive the partial pressures of NaF monomer from the reported total pressures. Based on the calculated partial pressures of NaF(g), the corresponding heats of vaporization are evaluated by the second and third law methods. Using the third law ΔH_F° and ΔH_F° = -137.52 and -130.545 kcal/mol for NaF(c) and NaF(l), we obtain values of ΔH_F° for NaF(g). The results are presented in the table below. The ΔH_F° (NaF, g) value adopted is -69.42 kcal/mol.

The vapor pressure data reported by Miller and Kusch (3) and Eisenstadt et al. (10) are not consistent with the other sets and are not used for evaluation.

Gaydon (11) and Herzberg (12) reported D_0° = 114.2 ± 6.9 (4.95 ± 0.3 eV) and 122.2 kcal/mol (5.3 eV), respectively. Using JANAF ΔH_F° values for Na(g) and F(g), we obtain ΔH_F° (NaF, g) = -70.5 ± 5.8 and -78.5 kcal/mol. Employing flame-photometric method, Bulewicz et al. (13) and Page and Sugden (14) derived D_0° = 121 ± 7 and 119 ± 120 kcal/mol for NaF(g), which lead to ΔH_F° (NaF, g) = -77.3 ± 7 and -75 to -76 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temperature °K	Process**	No. of Points	Second Law ΔH_F° kcal/mol	Third Law ΔH_F° kcal/mol	Drift kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg - Schulz (1921)	1669 - 1830	B	5	67.76 ± 0.11	59.50	-4.5 ± 0.1
2. Ruff et al. (1922)	1699 - 1974	B	14	64.07 ± 0.58	59.54	-2.4 ± 0.3
3. Niwa (1938)	1053 - 1112	A	5	63.18 ± 1.04	66.68	3.2 ± 1.0
4. Sense et al. (1957)	1208 - 1265	A	7	71.26 ± 0.63	68.25	-2.4 ± 0.5
5. Cantor - Blankenship (1958)	1274 - 1348	B	9	65.88 ± 0.76	61.14	-3.6 ± 0.6
6. Pugh - Barrow (1958)	1023 - 1166	A	7*	68.13	60.84	-3.6
7. Porter - Schoonmaker (1958)	1121	A	1	68.13	68.14	0.0
8. Entner - Neckel (1967)	1016 - 1236	A	6*	68.54 ± 0.10	67.74	-0.7 ± 0.1
** Data points calculated from a given total pressure equation.						
** Process A: NaF(c) = NaF(g); B: NaF(l) = NaF(g).						

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Veazey and Gordy (15) have measured the rotational transitions of NaF in the millimeter- and sub-millimeter-wave region with a high-resolution molecular-beam absorption spectrometer. The derived values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e , $B_e x_e$ and r_e are adopted here.

Using the molecular beam electric resonance method, Bauer and Lew (16) measured the transition between the $J = 0$ and $J = 1$ rotational levels of Na₂F₂ in the three lowest vibrational states. Radio-frequency transitions for Na₂F₂ have been observed by Hollowell et al. (19). Infrared spectra of NaF have been analyzed by Sneison and Pitzer (17), Ritchie and Lew (18), and Baikov and Vasilevskii (20). The molecular constants derived by the above authors are similar to the values adopted, except the value $\omega_e = 550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (17) which is different from the value 536.1 cm⁻¹ reported by Veazey and Gordy (15).

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Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

Sodium Fluoride (NaF)

(Ideal Gas) GF_N = 41.9882

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K _p
100	7.016	43.787	56.875	2.205	69.029	INFINITE
200	7.643	48.823	52.716	1.509	70.775	15.4679
298	8.178	51.993	51.093	1.000	72.872	79.1264
300	8.185	52.034	51.063	0.915	72.850	81.951
400	8.494	54.435	52.308	0.551	70.317	81.260
500	8.674	56.351	52.932	1.710	70.403	33.561
600	8.789	57.993	53.638	2.593	70.866	28.409
700	8.866	59.383	54.352	3.466	71.115	24.912
800	8.912	60.557	55.000	4.346	71.215	22.015
900	8.972	61.587	55.712	5.251	71.586	18.397
1000	9.010	62.484	56.344	6.150	71.819	16.025
1100	9.043	63.354	56.943	7.053	72.059	16.596
1200	9.071	64.182	57.510	7.959	72.241	15.318
1300	9.095	64.970	58.050	8.776	72.381	14.105
1400	9.121	65.725	58.560	9.521	72.481	12.831
1500	9.144	66.475	59.047	10.691	72.550	11.635
1600	9.166	66.766	59.511	11.607	72.599	10.964
1700	9.186	67.382	59.955	12.524	72.626	10.195
1800	9.204	67.850	60.386	13.344	72.641	9.345
1900	9.226	68.336	60.745	14.112	72.645	8.609
2000	9.244	68.820	61.175	15.289	72.645	8.346
2100	9.263	69.271	61.550	16.215	72.647	7.689
2200	9.281	69.702	61.911	17.142	72.647	7.395
2300	9.297	70.111	62.258	18.070	72.647	7.087
2400	9.317	70.511	62.598	19.002	72.647	6.401
2500	9.335	70.892	62.918	19.934	72.647	6.251
2600	9.352	71.259	63.228	20.869	72.647	5.928
2700	9.370	71.612	63.536	21.805	72.647	5.629
2800	9.387	71.958	63.841	22.742	72.647	5.350
2900	9.404	72.293	64.141	23.680	72.647	5.091
3000	9.421	72.623	64.384	24.623	72.647	4.851
3100	9.438	72.911	64.664	25.566	72.647	4.625
3200	9.455	73.211	64.926	26.511	72.647	4.412
3300	9.472	73.511	65.187	27.458	72.647	4.213
3400	9.486	73.795	65.437	28.407	72.647	4.026
3500	9.506	74.080	65.673	29.355	72.647	3.848
3600	9.523	74.329	65.910	30.307	72.647	3.680
3700	9.539	74.590	66.141	31.260	72.647	3.522
3800	9.553	74.863	66.367	32.215	72.647	3.372
3900	9.567	75.135	66.587	33.170	72.647	3.226
4000	9.589	75.335	66.803	34.129	72.647	3.084
4100	9.606	75.572	67.014	35.089	72.647	2.944
4200	9.623	75.804	67.220	36.050	72.647	2.801
4300	9.638	76.021	67.421	37.013	72.647	2.661
4400	9.656	76.252	67.621	37.976	72.647	2.524
4500	9.672	76.470	67.815	38.945	72.647	2.504
4600	9.689	76.682	68.006	39.913	72.647	2.401
4700	9.705	76.881	68.192	40.882	72.647	2.303
4800	9.721	77.076	68.376	41.851	72.647	2.207
4900	9.736	77.266	68.556	42.821	72.647	2.117
5000	9.752	77.463	68.733	43.800	72.647	2.029
5100	9.771	77.666	68.906	44.774	72.647	1.945
5200	9.788	77.876	69.077	45.756	72.647	1.863
5300	9.804	78.081	69.246	46.735	72.647	1.785
5400	9.821	78.284	69.410	47.715	72.647	1.705
5500	9.837	78.427	69.572	48.700	72.647	1.636
5600	9.854	78.604	69.732	49.684	72.647	1.564
5700	9.870	78.778	69.889	50.670	72.647	1.496
5800	9.886	78.948	70.048	51.658	72.647	1.430
5900	9.903	79.119	70.210	52.646	72.647	1.364
6000	9.919	79.286	70.366	53.639	72.647	1.301

Fluorine Monoxide (F0)
(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 34.998

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o gibbs/mol	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T kcal/mol	H ^o -H ^o 300 ΔH ^o	Log K _p
0	6.900	INFINITE	-	2.895	INFINITE
100	6.926	84.076	56.040	25.998	25.998
200	7.029	84.910	52.423	25.997	25.992
298	7.319	51.765	51.765	26.000	25.994
300	7.326	51.810	51.765	26.000	25.994
400	7.694	53.756	52.037	26.011	24.777
500	8.007	55.720	52.619	26.027	24.474
600	8.266	57.202	53.263	26.047	24.162
700	8.426	58.488	53.919	26.067	23.846
800	8.562	59.622	54.583	26.084	23.527
900	8.687	60.637	55.192	26.101	23.206
1000	8.790	61.534	55.774	26.116	22.884
1100	8.874	62.392	56.336	26.129	22.559
1200	8.945	63.191	56.875	26.141	22.236
1300	9.023	63.874	57.397	26.151	21.909
1400	9.065	64.537	57.894	26.160	21.582
1500	9.092	65.156	58.339	26.168	21.257
1600	9.035	65.738	58.783	26.173	20.929
1700	9.063	66.287	59.209	26.179	20.601
1800	9.093	66.806	59.617	26.181	20.272
1900	9.119	67.298	60.008	26.182	19.944
2000	9.144	67.767	60.384	26.182	19.615
2100	9.167	68.213	60.747	26.180	19.289
2200	9.199	68.640	61.096	26.175	18.959
2300	9.210	69.049	61.433	26.170	18.631
2400	9.230	69.442	61.756	26.162	18.303
2500	9.250	69.816	62.073	26.151	17.975
2600	9.269	70.182	62.378	26.139	17.649
2700	9.287	70.532	62.674	26.126	17.324
2800	9.306	70.870	62.961	26.110	16.999
2900	9.324	71.197	63.239	26.093	16.674
3000	9.341	71.514	63.510	26.073	16.346
3100	9.359	71.820	63.773	26.047	16.024
3200	9.376	72.118	64.029	26.030	15.699
3300	9.393	72.406	64.278	26.006	15.374
3400	9.409	72.687	64.522	25.980	15.056
3500	9.427	72.960	64.756	25.953	14.735
3600	9.444	73.226	64.990	25.925	14.416
3700	9.461	73.485	65.216	25.895	14.096
3800	9.478	73.737	65.437	25.865	13.781
3900	9.495	73.984	65.654	25.834	13.464
4000	9.512	74.224	65.865	25.800	13.144
4100	9.529	74.459	66.071	25.766	12.829
4200	9.547	74.689	66.274	25.732	12.513
4300	9.564	74.914	66.472	25.698	12.200
4400	9.581	75.136	66.667	25.664	11.884
4500	9.600	75.350	66.857	25.628	11.570
4600	9.618	75.561	67.044	25.589	11.260
4700	9.637	75.768	67.227	25.552	10.949
4800	9.656	75.971	67.408	25.516	10.641
4900	9.674	76.170	67.586	25.480	10.334
5000	9.694	76.366	67.758	25.442	10.019
5100	9.714	76.558	67.929	25.405	9.712
5200	9.733	76.747	68.096	25.368	9.404
5300	9.751	76.933	68.251	25.332	9.098
5400	9.769	77.116	68.404	25.295	8.794
5500	9.795	77.295	68.583	25.260	8.485
5600	9.816	77.471	68.741	25.224	8.184
5700	9.838	77.645	68.895	25.190	7.879
5800	9.859	77.816	69.046	25.156	7.573
5900	9.882	77.985	69.198	25.125	7.269
6000	9.905	78.152	69.349	25.090	6.967

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966

FLUORINE MONOXIDE (F0)

(IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 34.998

Ground State Configuration [2Π]
S_{298.15} = 51.77 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol
ΔH_F^o = [26 ± 10] kcal/mol
ΔH_F^o_{298.15} = [26 ± 10] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]
[29000]	[4]
$w_e x_e = [15]$ cm ⁻¹	$\sigma = 1$
$\alpha_e = [0.020]$ cm ⁻¹	$r_e = [1.30]$ Å
$w_e = 1056$ cm ⁻¹	
$B_e = [1.148]$ cm ⁻¹	

Heat of Formation

Several values have been proposed for the heat of formation of F0(g). V. H. Dibeler, R. M. Reese and J. L. Franklin, J. Chem. Phys. 27, 1296 (1957), obtained D₀(F0,g) = 24 kcal from electron impact studies. However, theoretical estimates give D₀ values in the range 45 - 56 kcal. W. C. Price, T. R. Pasmore and D. M. Roessler, Discussions Faraday Soc. 35, 207 (1963), estimated 52 kcal for D₀(F0,g).

From a consideration of the central bond energies in FNP and HNH with that in HOOH, using all JANAP values of 101, 109 and 50 kcal, we predict the bond dissociation energy in F0-OF to be 46 ± 4 kcal, which yields D₀(F0,g) = 51 ± 2 kcal. The average F-O bond dissociation energy in F₂O(g) is 49.8 ± 0.5 kcal. Also, since there is one less antibonding electron in F0 than in F₂, we should expect the F-O bond to be greater than that in F₂(38 kcal). Thus a median value of D₀(F0,g) = 51.4 ± 10 kcal is adopted here which leads to ΔH_F^o(F0) = 26 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequency is obtained by adding 2w_ex_e to the value reported by A. Arkell, R. R. Reinhard and L. P. Larson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 87, 1016 (1965), from matrix isolation studies. The bond length was taken equal to that in the isoelectronic molecule O₂(g). The value of w_ex_e was obtained from the Morse potential function and the assumed dissociation energy. The rotational constant α_e was also estimated from the above parameters and the Morse potential curve. The 2Π ground state is that predicted by molecular orbital theory and the first excited state would also be 2Π. By analogy with the isoelectronic O₂⁻(g) states, the first excited level was estimated at 29000 cm⁻¹.

MOL. WT. = 82.9

TITANIUM OXIDE FLUORIDE (TiOF)

(IDEAL GAS)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-103.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-103.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Point Group [C_{2v}]

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [89.837] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\frac{\omega}{\text{cm.}^{-1}}$$

$$[800] (1)$$

$$[300] (2)$$

$$[740] (1)$$

$$\text{Bond Distances: Ti-O} = [1.62] \text{ \AA} \quad \text{Ti-F} = [1.74] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: O-Ti-F} = [180^\circ] \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$\text{Rotational Constant: } B_0 = [0.1705] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f^0 was estimated as -103 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Oordon, AstroSystems, Inc., Caldwell Typ., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH_f^0 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Oordon, loc. cit. Principal moment was 16.419×10^{-39} g. cm.²

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	7.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.468	-102.906	-102.906	INFINITE
100	7.000	4.000	6.117	1.469	-103.145	-103.145	6.777
200	10.100	5.555	10.100	1.000	-103.340	-103.340	11.904
298	11.585	5.987	11.585	0.000	-103.540	-103.540	76.730
300	11.608	59.958	5.987	0.021	-103.544	-104.689	76.263
400	12.618	63.447	6.356	1.236	-103.689	-105.049	57.393
500	13.267	66.337	6.571	2.513	-103.810	-105.374	46.057
600	13.690	68.796	6.726	3.882	-103.927	-105.676	38.490
700	13.975	70.929	6.840	5.267	-104.051	-105.958	33.080
800	14.173	72.809	6.946	6.674	-104.186	-106.222	29.017
900	14.315	74.487	7.048	8.099	-104.331	-106.467	25.852
1000	14.420	76.001	7.146	9.546	-104.490	-106.686	23.317
1100	14.500	77.379	7.239	10.982	-104.663	-106.910	21.240
1200	14.562	78.644	7.326	12.436	-104.798	-107.068	19.499
1300	14.611	79.811	7.409	13.894	-104.908	-107.165	18.015
1400	14.650	80.896	7.487	15.357	-105.010	-107.248	16.741
1500	14.682	81.907	7.561	16.834	-105.114	-107.314	15.635
1600	14.708	82.856	7.622	18.294	-105.206	-107.364	14.665
1700	14.730	83.748	7.679	19.766	-105.291	-107.401	13.807
1800	14.749	84.591	7.730	21.240	-105.371	-107.422	13.042
1900	14.766	85.388	7.777	22.715	-105.448	-107.427	12.356
2000	14.778	86.146	7.820	24.192	-105.520	-107.420	11.727
2100	14.789	86.867	7.859	25.671	-105.589	-107.413	11.147
2200	14.799	87.556	7.895	27.150	-105.657	-107.402	10.618
2300	14.808	88.214	7.928	28.631	-105.724	-107.387	10.134
2400	14.816	88.844	7.958	30.117	-105.789	-107.369	9.690
2500	14.823	89.444	7.984	31.594	-105.854	-107.344	9.280
2600	14.829	90.031	7.999	33.076	-105.919	-107.319	8.901
2700	14.834	90.590	7.999	34.560	-105.984	-107.294	8.549
2800	14.839	91.130	7.999	36.043	-106.049	-107.269	8.222
2900	14.844	91.651	7.999	37.527	-106.114	-107.244	7.916
3000	14.848	92.154	7.999	39.012	-106.179	-107.219	7.630
3100	14.851	92.641	7.999	40.497	-106.244	-107.194	7.362
3200	14.854	93.112	7.999	41.982	-106.309	-107.169	7.110
3300	14.857	93.570	7.999	43.468	-106.374	-107.144	6.873
3400	14.860	94.013	7.999	44.954	-106.439	-107.119	6.649
3500	14.863	94.444	7.999	46.440	-106.504	-107.094	6.437
3600	14.865	94.863	7.999	47.926	-106.569	-107.069	6.239
3700	14.867	95.270	7.999	49.413	-106.634	-107.044	6.049
3800	14.869	95.667	7.999	50.900	-106.699	-107.019	5.869
3900	14.871	96.053	7.999	52.387	-106.764	-106.994	5.699
4000	14.872	96.429	7.999	53.874	-106.829	-106.969	5.529
4100	14.874	96.797	7.999	55.361	-106.894	-106.944	5.359
4200	14.875	97.155	7.999	56.848	-106.959	-106.919	5.189
4300	14.877	97.505	7.999	58.336	-107.024	-106.894	5.019
4400	14.878	97.847	7.999	59.824	-107.089	-106.869	4.849
4500	14.879	98.181	7.999	61.312	-107.154	-106.844	4.679
4600	14.880	98.508	7.999	62.800	-107.219	-106.819	4.509
4700	14.881	98.828	7.999	64.288	-107.284	-106.794	4.339
4800	14.882	99.142	7.999	65.776	-107.349	-106.769	4.169
4900	14.883	99.450	7.999	67.264	-107.414	-106.744	3.999
5000	14.884	99.744	7.999	68.752	-107.479	-106.719	3.829
5100	14.885	100.034	7.999	70.241	-107.544	-106.694	3.659
5200	14.885	100.313	7.999	71.729	-107.609	-106.669	3.489
5300	14.886	100.587	7.999	73.218	-107.674	-106.644	3.319
5400	14.887	100.859	7.999	74.707	-107.739	-106.619	3.149
5500	14.887	101.128	7.999	76.195	-107.804	-106.594	2.979
5600	14.888	101.396	7.999	77.684	-107.869	-106.569	2.809
5700	14.889	101.660	7.999	79.173	-107.934	-106.544	2.639
5800	14.889	101.924	7.999	80.662	-107.999	-106.519	2.469
5900	14.890	102.188	7.999	82.151	-108.064	-106.494	2.299
6000	14.890	102.454	7.999	83.640	-108.129	-106.469	2.129

Monofluorine Dioxide (F₀₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 50.9972

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₃₀₀)/T	H°-H° ₃₀₀	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	13.242	51.736	70.617	2.888	3.442	INFINITE
200	9.611	57.864	62.864	1.888	4.201	9.181
298	10.611	61.903	61.903	0.906	5.272	5.761
300	10.626	61.968	61.903	0.920	6.376	4.674
400	11.319	65.125	62.329	1.119	3.003	6.397
500	11.843	67.710	63.154	2.278	3.027	4.660
600	12.247	69.897	64.101	3.483	3.062	3.785
700	12.559	71.512	66.021	4.703	3.082	3.563
800	12.800	72.512	66.021	5.923	3.139	3.403
900	12.986	73.031	66.940	7.282	3.174	3.286
1000	13.132	76.407	67.819	8.595	3.211	3.108
1100	13.248	77.655	68.657	9.908	3.245	3.044
1200	13.329	78.459	69.451	11.218	3.276	2.990
1300	13.416	79.882	70.219	12.576	3.308	2.940
1400	13.478	80.880	70.946	13.920	3.335	2.894
1500	13.529	81.821	71.640	15.271	3.359	2.869
1600	13.572	82.695	72.304	16.626	3.380	2.839
1700	13.608	83.512	72.938	17.985	3.406	2.812
1800	13.639	84.298	73.549	19.347	3.428	2.786
1900	13.665	85.036	74.135	20.713	3.449	2.765
2000	13.688	85.738	74.697	22.080	3.463	2.745
2100	13.708	86.406	75.239	23.450	3.473	2.728
2200	13.725	87.044	75.759	24.825	3.480	2.711
2300	13.740	87.654	76.265	26.198	3.486	2.695
2400	13.754	88.239	76.752	27.570	3.489	2.684
2500	13.766	88.801	77.223	28.946	3.497	2.671
2600	13.776	89.341	77.679	30.323	3.500	2.660
2700	13.786	89.861	78.120	31.700	3.501	2.650
2800	13.794	90.363	78.559	33.080	3.501	2.640
2900	13.802	90.847	78.994	34.460	3.500	2.631
3000	13.809	91.315	79.368	35.840	3.498	2.623
3100	13.815	91.768	79.761	37.222	3.496	2.616
3200	13.821	92.207	80.161	38.606	3.494	2.609
3300	13.826	92.632	80.515	39.986	3.492	2.603
3400	13.831	93.044	80.878	41.369	3.490	2.597
3500	13.835	93.446	81.231	42.752	3.488	2.591
3600	13.839	93.836	81.576	44.136	3.486	2.587
3700	13.843	94.215	81.915	45.520	3.484	2.583
3800	13.846	94.584	82.241	46.904	3.482	2.578
3900	13.850	94.944	82.562	48.289	3.480	2.574
4000	13.853	95.295	82.876	49.674	3.478	2.571
4100	13.856	95.637	83.183	51.060	3.476	2.567
4200	13.858	95.971	83.484	52.446	3.474	2.563
4300	13.860	96.297	83.778	53.831	3.472	2.560
4400	13.863	96.615	84.066	55.217	3.470	2.557
4500	13.865	96.927	84.348	56.604	3.468	2.555
4600	13.867	97.232	84.625	57.990	3.466	2.553
4700	13.868	97.530	84.896	59.377	3.464	2.551
4800	13.870	97.822	85.163	60.764	3.462	2.549
4900	13.872	98.108	85.424	62.151	3.460	2.547
5000	13.873	98.388	85.681	63.538	3.458	2.546
5100	13.875	98.663	85.932	64.926	3.456	2.544
5200	13.876	98.932	86.180	66.313	3.454	2.543
5300	13.877	99.197	86.423	67.701	3.452	2.542
5400	13.878	99.456	86.662	69.089	3.450	2.541
5500	13.880	99.711	86.897	70.477	3.448	2.540
5600	13.881	99.961	87.128	71.865	3.446	2.539
5700	13.882	100.207	87.355	73.253	3.444	2.538
5800	13.883	100.448	87.579	74.641	3.442	2.537
5900	13.884	100.685	87.799	76.029	3.440	2.536
6000	13.884	100.916	88.016	77.418	3.438	2.535

Sept. 30, 1966

MONOFLUORINE DIOXIDE (F₀₂) (IDEAL GAS) OPW = 50.9972

Point Group C_{2v}
S_{298.15} = 61.9 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 2
ΔH_f⁰ = 3.4 ± 5 kcal/mol
ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = 3.0 ± 5 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
1495.0 (1)	
584.5 (1)	
376.0 (1)	

Bond Distance: O-O = 1.22 Å O-P = 1.58 Å

Bond Angle: O-O-P = 109.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.7504 x 10⁻¹¹⁶ g³cm⁶

G° = 1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for F₂O₂(g) is unavailable in the literature. Based on a kinetic study of the thermal decomposition of F₂O₂(g) reported by R. J. Schumacher and P. Priach, Z. physik. Chem. **B24**, 332 (1934), the enthalpy change for the reaction F₂O₂(g) = F(g) + O₂(g) was estimated to be +17.3 kcal/mol by J. B. Levy and B. K. Kaaley, J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 408 (1965), assuming that the activation energy for the reverse reaction is negligible. From this data the value of ΔH_f⁰_{298.15}(F₂O₂, g) was calculated as +3.2 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = +4.73 kcal/mol for F₂O₂(g) determined calorimetrically by A. D. Kirshenbaum, A. V. Grosse and J. G. Aston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 6396 (1959).

Based on the assumption that the enthalpy change for the reaction F₂O₂(g) = F(g) + O₂(g) is 16.5 kcal/mol, which is half of the enthalpy change for the reaction F₂O₂(g) = 2F(g) + O₂(g), the heat of formation (ΔH_f⁰_{298.15}) for F₂O₂(g) was derived as +2.4 kcal/mol.

The value of ΔH_f⁰_{298.15}(F₂O₂, g) adopted is 3 ± 5 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies for F₂O₂(g) were assumed to be the same as those obtained from matrix isolation by P. N. Noble and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 3641 (1966). These authors have observed two more frequencies for isotopically substituted F₂O and combined them with those observed by R. D. Spratley, J. J. Turner and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 2063 (1966), and performed a normal coordinate analysis. The results confirm the fact that the bond distances and angles in F₂O are essentially the same as those reported for F₂O₂(g) by R. H. Jackson, J. Chem. Soc., 4585 (1962). The same molecular structure for F₂O was also deduced from electron spin resonance and electron paramagnetic resonance data reported by R. W. Fassenden and R. H. Schuler, J. Chem. Phys. **44**, 434 (1966) and P. H. Kasal and A. D. Kirshenbaum, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **87**, 3069 (1965), respectively. Hence this molecular structure was adopted. Two vibrational frequencies, ν₁ and ν₃, for F₂O molecule were also observed by A. Arkell, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **87**, 4057 (1965).

The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.1103 x 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 7.8182 x 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 8.9285 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 49.975

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.117	-14.200	-14.200	INFINITE
100	6.959	45.962	60.183	-1.422	-13.964	-10.356	35.743
200	7.135	50.519	54.421	-0.750	-13.910	-18.795	40.538
298	7.257	53.744	53.744	0.000	-14.000	-21.117	45.322
300	7.266	53.791	53.744	0.014	-14.002	-21.221	45.459
400	7.956	56.023	54.046	0.781	-14.143	-23.606	42.897
500	8.277	57.831	54.628	1.601	-14.307	-25.955	41.344
600	8.430	59.350	55.201	2.435	-14.490	-28.248	40.296
700	8.566	60.660	55.697	3.286	-14.698	-30.568	39.537
800	8.664	61.811	56.027	4.147	-14.913	-32.810	38.947
900	8.737	62.836	57.261	5.017	-15.135	-34.983	38.450
1000	8.794	63.760	57.865	5.894	-15.361	-37.094	38.078
1100	8.849	64.600	58.440	6.776	-15.597	-39.138	37.766
1200	8.876	65.371	58.986	7.662	-15.832	-41.114	37.460
1300	8.907	66.082	59.505	8.551	-16.066	-43.022	37.169
1400	8.933	66.743	59.999	9.443	-16.300	-44.863	36.899
1500	8.956	67.361	60.469	10.337	-16.534	-46.636	36.641
1600	8.976	67.930	60.918	11.234	-16.768	-48.343	36.394
1700	8.994	68.464	61.347	12.132	-16.999	-50.000	36.158
1800	9.011	68.968	61.758	13.033	-17.228	-51.613	35.932
1900	9.026	69.446	62.152	13.935	-17.456	-53.183	35.715
2000	9.041	69.899	62.530	14.838	-17.683	-54.713	35.506
2100	9.054	70.331	62.894	15.743	-17.909	-56.203	35.304
2200	9.067	70.741	63.244	16.650	-18.134	-57.653	35.109
2300	9.079	71.126	63.583	17.559	-18.358	-59.063	34.922
2400	9.091	71.492	63.909	18.465	-18.581	-60.433	34.742
2500	9.102	71.874	64.224	19.374	-18.803	-61.763	34.568
2600	9.113	72.231	64.529	20.285	-19.024	-63.053	34.400
2700	9.123	72.577	64.811	21.190	-19.244	-64.303	34.238
2800	9.133	72.907	65.077	22.090	-19.463	-65.513	34.083
2900	9.143	73.228	65.338	22.985	-19.681	-66.683	33.934
3000	9.153	73.538	65.588	23.878	-19.898	-67.813	33.790
3100	9.163	73.836	65.821	24.769	-20.114	-68.903	33.651
3200	9.172	74.122	66.044	25.657	-20.329	-70.000	33.517
3300	9.181	74.391	66.244	26.542	-20.543	-71.113	33.388
3400	9.191	74.646	66.426	27.424	-20.756	-72.243	33.264
3500	9.200	74.886	66.592	28.302	-20.968	-73.383	33.145
3600	9.209	75.112	66.744	29.177	-21.179	-74.533	33.031
3700	9.218	75.326	66.883	30.049	-21.389	-75.693	32.922
3800	9.227	75.529	67.011	30.918	-21.598	-76.863	32.818
3900	9.235	75.721	67.129	31.784	-21.806	-78.043	32.719
4000	9.244	75.901	67.238	32.647	-22.013	-79.233	32.625
4100	9.253	76.069	67.338	33.507	-22.219	-80.433	32.536
4200	9.261	76.226	67.431	34.364	-22.424	-81.643	32.451
4300	9.269	76.373	67.518	35.218	-22.628	-82.863	32.370
4400	9.277	76.511	67.599	36.069	-22.831	-84.093	32.293
4500	9.285	76.640	67.675	36.917	-23.034	-85.333	32.220
4600	9.293	76.760	67.747	37.762	-23.236	-86.583	32.151
4700	9.301	76.871	67.814	38.604	-23.438	-87.843	32.086
4800	9.309	76.974	67.877	39.443	-23.639	-89.113	32.025
4900	9.317	77.070	67.935	40.279	-23.839	-90.393	31.968
5000	9.325	77.159	67.988	41.112	-24.038	-91.683	31.914
5100	9.333	77.241	68.037	41.942	-24.236	-92.983	31.863
5200	9.341	77.316	68.082	42.769	-24.433	-94.293	31.814
5300	9.349	77.386	68.123	43.593	-24.629	-95.613	31.768
5400	9.357	77.451	68.160	44.414	-24.824	-96.943	31.724
5500	9.365	77.511	68.193	45.232	-25.018	-98.283	31.681
5600	9.373	77.567	68.222	46.047	-25.211	-99.633	31.640
5700	9.381	77.619	68.249	46.859	-25.403	-100.993	31.600
5800	9.389	77.667	68.272	47.668	-25.594	-102.363	31.561
5900	9.397	77.712	68.292	48.474	-25.784	-103.743	31.523
6000	9.405	77.754	68.309	49.277	-25.973	-105.133	31.486

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

Phosphorus Monofluoride (PF) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 49.975

 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 53.7 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ Ground State Configuration $\sum$

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2}$$

 $\omega_e = 846.75 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 4.409 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.00456 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.590 \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ was derived from a D_0^0 calculated with spectroscopic constants reported by A. E. Douglas and M. Prackowiak, Can. J. Phys. 40, 832 (1962). The D_0^0 value was calculated using the dissociation and spectroscopic relations given by O. Herzberg in "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. van Nostrand Co., N. Y., 2nd Ed. (1950) pages 93 and 100. If the PF molecule dissociates to the ground state atoms, $P(^3S_{3/2}) + F(^2P_{3/2})$, the corresponding $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ is $-15 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. If the dissociation is to the phosphorus ground state and the excited fluorine state, $P(^3S_{3/2}) + F(^2P_{1/2})$, the corresponding $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ is $-14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The dissociation to an excited $F(^2P_{1/2})$ atom was assumed to obtain the selected $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -14 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

The heat of formation was estimated to be $-17 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by J. S. Gordon, "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960, Thiokol Chemical Corp. This estimate when changed from white(α) to red(V) phosphorus reference state ($-13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$) agrees within uncertainty limits with the derived $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants were reported by Douglas and Prackowiak (loc. cit.). They photographed and analyzed the electronic spectra of PF in the emission spectrum of a discharge through a mixture of PF_3 and He.

Phosphorus Sulfide Fluoride (PSF)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 82.041 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	8.155	56.356	7.702	-	35.564	-	35.564	1.671
100	9.371	62.368	7.283	-	35.476	-	35.476	1.671
200	10.621	66.350	6.835	-	35.400	-	35.400	1.671
300	11.892	69.416	6.470	-	35.340	-	35.340	1.671
400	13.182	71.780	6.170	-	35.290	-	35.290	1.671
500	14.492	73.520	5.920	-	35.250	-	35.250	1.671
600	15.822	74.840	5.700	-	35.220	-	35.220	1.671
700	17.172	75.840	5.500	-	35.200	-	35.200	1.671
800	18.542	76.640	5.320	-	35.180	-	35.180	1.671
900	19.932	77.280	5.160	-	35.160	-	35.160	1.671
1000	21.342	77.800	5.020	-	35.140	-	35.140	1.671
1100	22.772	78.240	4.900	-	35.120	-	35.120	1.671
1200	24.222	78.600	4.790	-	35.100	-	35.100	1.671
1300	25.692	78.880	4.700	-	35.080	-	35.080	1.671
1400	27.182	79.100	4.620	-	35.060	-	35.060	1.671
1500	28.692	79.280	4.560	-	35.040	-	35.040	1.671
1600	30.222	79.420	4.510	-	35.020	-	35.020	1.671
1700	31.772	79.540	4.470	-	35.000	-	35.000	1.671
1800	33.342	79.640	4.440	-	34.980	-	34.980	1.671
1900	34.932	79.720	4.410	-	34.960	-	34.960	1.671
2000	36.542	79.780	4.390	-	34.940	-	34.940	1.671
2100	38.172	79.820	4.370	-	34.920	-	34.920	1.671
2200	39.822	79.840	4.360	-	34.900	-	34.900	1.671
2300	41.492	79.850	4.350	-	34.880	-	34.880	1.671
2400	43.182	79.860	4.340	-	34.860	-	34.860	1.671
2500	44.892	79.860	4.340	-	34.840	-	34.840	1.671
2600	46.622	79.850	4.330	-	34.820	-	34.820	1.671
2700	48.372	79.830	4.320	-	34.800	-	34.800	1.671
2800	50.142	79.800	4.310	-	34.780	-	34.780	1.671
2900	51.932	79.760	4.300	-	34.760	-	34.760	1.671
3000	53.742	79.710	4.290	-	34.740	-	34.740	1.671
3100	55.572	79.650	4.280	-	34.720	-	34.720	1.671
3200	57.422	79.580	4.270	-	34.700	-	34.700	1.671
3300	59.292	79.500	4.260	-	34.680	-	34.680	1.671
3400	61.182	79.410	4.250	-	34.660	-	34.660	1.671
3500	63.092	79.310	4.240	-	34.640	-	34.640	1.671
3600	65.022	79.200	4.230	-	34.620	-	34.620	1.671
3700	66.972	79.080	4.220	-	34.600	-	34.600	1.671
3800	68.942	78.950	4.210	-	34.580	-	34.580	1.671
3900	70.932	78.810	4.200	-	34.560	-	34.560	1.671
4000	72.942	78.660	4.190	-	34.540	-	34.540	1.671
4100	74.972	78.500	4.180	-	34.520	-	34.520	1.671
4200	77.022	78.330	4.170	-	34.500	-	34.500	1.671
4300	79.092	78.150	4.160	-	34.480	-	34.480	1.671
4400	81.182	77.960	4.150	-	34.460	-	34.460	1.671
4500	83.292	77.760	4.140	-	34.440	-	34.440	1.671
4600	85.422	77.550	4.130	-	34.420	-	34.420	1.671
4700	87.572	77.330	4.120	-	34.400	-	34.400	1.671
4800	89.742	77.100	4.110	-	34.380	-	34.380	1.671
4900	91.932	76.860	4.100	-	34.360	-	34.360	1.671
5000	94.142	76.610	4.090	-	34.340	-	34.340	1.671
5100	96.372	76.350	4.080	-	34.320	-	34.320	1.671
5200	98.622	76.080	4.070	-	34.300	-	34.300	1.671
5300	100.892	75.800	4.060	-	34.280	-	34.280	1.671
5400	103.182	75.510	4.050	-	34.260	-	34.260	1.671
5500	105.492	75.210	4.040	-	34.240	-	34.240	1.671
5600	107.822	74.900	4.030	-	34.220	-	34.220	1.671
5700	110.172	74.580	4.020	-	34.200	-	34.200	1.671
5800	112.542	74.250	4.010	-	34.180	-	34.180	1.671
5900	114.932	73.910	4.000	-	34.160	-	34.160	1.671
6000	117.342	73.560	3.990	-	34.140	-	34.140	1.671

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

FPS

FPS

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 226.21

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}$	$-\frac{(\bar{H}^\circ - H^\circ_{298})}{T}$	$\bar{H}^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.00	INFINITE	-2.215	8.516	-	-	INFINITE
100	7.033	51.377	65.466	-1.619	8.590	-10.813	-10.813	14.149
200	7.403	56.444	60.768	-1.184	8.809	-12.949	-12.949	10.950
298	8.224	59.627	59.627	-0.000	9.000	-14.939	-14.939	10.909
300	8.231	59.678	59.677	+0.015	9.004	-14.976	-14.976	10.909
400	8.259	59.954	59.954	+0.454	9.202	-16.936	-16.936	9.253
500	8.280	60.008	60.008	+1.715	9.416	-18.847	-18.847	8.236
600	8.281	65.501	61.287	+4.588	9.650	-20.710	-20.710	7.543
700	8.849	66.960	62.003	+3.470	11.064	-22.343	-22.343	6.975
800	9.899	68.145	62.698	+4.357	11.331	-23.936	-23.936	6.539
900	10.833	69.135	63.363	+5.249	11.591	-25.458	-25.458	6.191
1000	9.903	70.138	63.994	+6.144	11.844	-27.028	-27.028	5.907
1100	9.997	70.994	64.592	7.043	12.091	-28.535	-28.535	5.669
1200	9.024	71.778	65.159	7.944	12.329	-30.018	-30.018	5.467
1300	9.052	72.502	65.696	8.847	12.563	-31.482	-31.482	5.292
1400	9.081	73.174	66.206	9.754	12.795	-32.930	-32.930	5.140
1500	9.113	73.801	66.692	10.664	13.025	-34.358	-34.358	5.006
1600	9.149	74.391	67.155	11.577	13.256	-35.774	-35.774	4.886
1700	9.188	74.946	67.597	12.494	13.487	-37.173	-37.173	4.779
1800	9.230	75.473	68.020	13.415	13.721	-38.562	-38.562	4.682
1900	9.265	75.974	68.426	14.340	13.956	-39.936	-39.936	4.593
2000	9.323	76.450	68.815	15.270	14.193	-41.296	-41.296	4.512
2100	9.373	76.906	69.190	16.204	14.431	-42.643	-42.643	4.437
2200	9.424	77.343	69.550	17.144	14.670	-43.978	-43.978	4.367
2300	9.477	77.763	69.898	18.089	14.911	-45.303	-45.303	4.300
2400	9.532	78.168	70.236	19.040	15.154	-46.618	-46.618	4.234
2500	9.582	78.558	70.560	19.995	15.399	-47.922	-47.922	4.168
3000	9.635	78.935	70.875	20.956	15.646	-49.216	-49.216	4.103
3100	9.686	79.299	71.182	21.922	15.892	-50.500	-50.500	4.037
3200	9.737	79.652	71.476	22.893	16.139	-51.774	-51.774	3.970
3300	9.789	79.995	71.764	23.868	16.386	-53.047	-53.047	3.903
3400	9.833	80.327	72.044	24.850	16.634	-54.311	-54.311	3.836
3500	9.878	80.651	72.316	25.836	16.881	-55.566	-55.566	3.769
3600	9.921	80.965	72.582	26.826	17.128	-56.812	-56.812	3.702
3700	9.962	81.271	72.840	27.820	17.375	-58.049	-58.049	3.635
3800	10.001	81.569	73.093	28.818	17.622	-59.277	-59.277	3.568
3900	10.038	81.859	73.339	29.820	17.869	-60.497	-60.497	3.501
4000	10.072	82.142	73.580	30.826	18.116	-61.712	-61.712	3.434
4100	10.104	82.419	73.815	31.834	18.363	-62.922	-62.922	3.367
4200	10.134	82.689	74.045	32.846	18.610	-64.127	-64.127	3.300
4300	10.163	82.952	74.270	33.861	18.857	-65.327	-65.327	3.233
4400	10.189	83.210	74.490	34.879	19.104	-66.522	-66.522	3.166
4500	10.213	83.462	74.706	35.899	19.351	-67.712	-67.712	3.099
4600	10.235	83.708	74.917	36.921	19.598	-68.897	-68.897	3.032
4700	10.256	83.949	75.125	37.946	19.845	-70.077	-70.077	2.965
4800	10.275	84.185	75.328	38.972	20.092	-71.252	-71.252	2.898
4900	10.292	84.416	75.527	40.001	20.339	-72.422	-72.422	2.831
5000	10.308	84.643	75.723	41.031	20.586	-73.587	-73.587	2.764
5100	10.323	84.865	75.915	42.062	20.833	-74.747	-74.747	2.697
5200	10.337	85.092	76.104	43.095	21.080	-75.902	-75.902	2.630
5300	10.349	85.295	76.289	44.130	21.327	-77.052	-77.052	2.563
5400	10.360	85.505	76.472	45.165	21.574	-78.202	-78.202	2.496
5500	10.370	85.710	76.651	46.202	21.821	-79.347	-79.347	2.429
5600	10.379	85.911	76.827	47.239	22.068	-80.487	-80.487	2.362
5700	10.388	86.109	77.000	48.278	22.315	-81.622	-81.622	2.295
5800	10.396	86.303	77.171	49.317	22.562	-82.752	-82.752	2.228
5900	10.403	86.494	77.338	50.357	22.809	-83.877	-83.877	2.161
6000	10.409	86.682	77.504	51.397	23.056	-85.002	-85.002	2.094
6100	10.415	86.866	77.666	52.438	23.303	-86.122	-86.122	2.027
6200	10.420	87.047	77.826	53.480	23.550	-87.237	-87.237	1.960
6300	10.425	87.225	77.984	54.522	23.797	-88.347	-88.347	1.893
6400	10.429	87.401	78.140	55.565	24.044	-89.452	-89.452	1.826

June 30, 1962

FPb

Lead Monofluoride (PbF)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 226.21

 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -9.0 $\pm$ 8.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = 59.627 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Ground State Configuration $^2\Pi$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ , cm. ⁻¹	E_1
0	2
8266	2

 $\omega_e = 507.2$ cm.⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = 2.30$ cm.⁻¹ $B_e = [0.2397]$ cm.⁻¹ $\alpha_e = [0.0017]$ cm.⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbF(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration, ϵ , ω_e , and $\omega_e x_e$ were given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York, 1950. B_e and α_e were estimated by J. S. Gordon, Astrosystems, Inc., private communication, May, 1962.

Silicon Monofluoride (SiF)

(Ideal Gas) $GF^\circ = 47.0844$

SILICON MONOFLUORIDE (SiF)

(IDEAL GAS)

 $GF^\circ = 47.0844$ Ground State Configuration $2\pi_r$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -5.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 53.937 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -4.6 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
$X^2\Pi_r$	0	2
$A^2\Sigma^-$	161.93	2
$4\Sigma^-$	22787.6	2
$B^2\Sigma$	29808.4	4
$C^2\Delta$	34638.3	2
$C^2\Pi$	39537	4
$D^2\Pi$	41965	4
$D^2\Sigma^+$	46607	4
$D^2\Sigma^+$	47491	2

 $\omega_e X_e = 4.74 \pm 0.03 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 0.58138 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.6008 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

Ehlert and Margrave (1) have studied mass-spectrometrically the reaction $\text{Si(g)} + \text{SiF}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{SiF(g)}$ by monitoring the intensities of the Si^+ , SiF^+ , and SiF_2^+ ions in an equilibrium system containing CaF_2 and Si. The ionization cross-sections are assumed to cancel so that equilibrium constants can be obtained directly from the ion intensities. We have analysed the above data using present JANAF functions and obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ = 23.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}$ by the third law technique with a drift of $-0.8 \pm 1.1 \text{ eu}$, the second law value is $23.9 \pm 7 \text{ kcal}$. We adopt the third law value which with JANAF auxiliary data gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SiF}, g) = -4.6 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Johns and Barrow (2) have selected $D_0^\circ(\text{SiF}, g) = 125 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$, from Birge-Sponer extrapolations of several states, this gives $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.1 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants of the various electronic levels have been documented by Johns and Barrow (2), Verma (3), Barrow et al. (4), and Appelblad et al. (5). The approximation involving the use of the ground state constants for all electronic levels is used since it introduces negligible error in this molecule.

References

1. T. C. Ehlert and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 1066 (1964).
2. J. W. C. Johns and R. F. Barrow, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **71**, 476 (1958).
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4. R. F. Barrow, D. Butler, J. W. C. Johns and J. L. Powell, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **73**, 317 (1959).
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T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.261	-5.037	-5.037	5.037	INFINITE
100	7.630	45.521	60.769	-1.525	-4.712	-4.712	7.136	15.600
200	7.665	47.870	58.550	-1.000	-4.400	-4.400	12.118	8.663
298	7.683	53.937	53.937	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.118	8.663
300	7.689	53.965	53.937	0.014	0.000	0.000	12.116	8.662
400	8.096	56.272	54.247	0.810	0.000	0.000	14.672	8.017
500	8.326	58.104	54.841	1.632	0.000	0.000	17.151	7.497
600	8.492	59.638	55.516	2.473	0.000	0.000	19.604	7.141
700	8.611	60.954	56.201	3.328	0.000	0.000	22.031	6.878
800	8.699	62.112	56.869	4.194	0.000	0.000	24.437	6.676
900	8.745	63.141	57.510	5.067	0.000	0.000	26.818	6.512
1000	8.817	64.067	58.120	5.947	0.000	0.000	29.181	6.376
1100	8.858	64.909	58.700	6.830	0.000	0.000	31.525	6.263
1200	8.893	65.682	59.250	7.718	0.000	0.000	33.850	6.165
1300	8.921	66.395	59.772	8.609	0.000	0.000	36.157	6.079
1400	8.946	67.057	60.269	9.502	0.000	0.000	38.446	6.002
1500	8.968	67.675	60.743	10.398	0.000	0.000	40.721	5.933
1600	8.987	68.254	61.194	11.296	0.000	0.000	42.979	5.871
1700	9.005	68.799	61.626	12.195	0.000	0.000	45.116	5.800
1800	9.021	69.315	62.039	13.097	0.000	0.000	47.133	5.662
1900	9.036	69.803	62.435	13.999	0.000	0.000	49.139	5.537
2000	9.050	70.267	62.815	14.904	0.000	0.000	51.132	5.424
2100	9.063	70.708	63.180	15.809	0.000	0.000	53.117	5.320
2200	9.075	71.130	63.532	16.716	0.000	0.000	55.091	5.224
2300	9.087	71.534	63.871	17.624	0.000	0.000	57.055	5.133
2400	9.099	71.921	64.199	18.534	0.000	0.000	59.007	5.045
2500	9.110	72.293	64.515	19.444	0.000	0.000	60.957	4.979
2600	9.121	72.650	64.821	20.356	0.000	0.000	62.905	4.909
2700	9.132	72.995	65.117	21.266	0.000	0.000	64.852	4.843
2800	9.142	73.327	65.405	22.182	0.000	0.000	66.797	4.779
2900	9.153	73.648	65.683	23.097	0.000	0.000	68.741	4.722
3000	9.164	73.958	65.954	24.013	0.000	0.000	70.685	4.668
3100	9.174	74.259	66.217	24.930	0.000	0.000	72.628	4.616
3200	9.185	74.550	66.473	25.847	0.000	0.000	74.571	4.567
3300	9.195	74.833	66.722	26.766	0.000	0.000	76.514	4.520
3400	9.206	75.108	66.965	27.687	0.000	0.000	78.457	4.476
3500	9.217	75.375	67.201	28.608	0.000	0.000	80.400	4.434
3600	9.229	75.635	67.432	29.530	0.000	0.000	82.343	4.397
3700	9.241	75.888	67.657	30.454	0.000	0.000	84.286	4.364
3800	9.253	76.134	67.877	31.378	0.000	0.000	86.229	4.335
3900	9.265	76.375	68.092	32.304	0.000	0.000	88.172	4.307
4000	9.276	76.610	68.302	33.231	0.000	0.000	90.115	4.281
4100	9.291	76.839	68.507	34.161	0.000	0.000	92.058	4.256
4200	9.305	77.063	68.708	35.090	0.000	0.000	94.001	4.232
4300	9.320	77.282	68.905	36.021	0.000	0.000	95.944	4.209
4400	9.335	77.496	69.098	36.956	0.000	0.000	97.887	4.187
4500	9.350	77.706	69.287	37.888	0.000	0.000	99.830	4.167
4600	9.367	77.912	69.472	38.824	0.000	0.000	101.773	4.147
4700	9.384	78.114	69.654	39.761	0.000	0.000	103.716	4.128
4800	9.401	78.311	69.832	40.700	0.000	0.000	105.659	4.109
4900	9.420	78.505	70.007	41.641	0.000	0.000	107.602	4.091
5000	9.439	78.696	70.179	42.584	0.000	0.000	109.545	4.074
5100	9.459	78.883	70.348	43.529	0.000	0.000	111.488	4.057
5200	9.479	79.067	70.514	44.476	0.000	0.000	113.431	4.041
5300	9.501	79.248	70.677	45.425	0.000	0.000	115.374	4.025
5400	9.523	79.426	70.837	46.376	0.000	0.000	117.317	4.010
5500	9.546	79.600	70.995	47.330	0.000	0.000	119.260	3.995
5600	9.570	79.773	71.150	48.286	0.000	0.000	121.203	3.980
5700	9.595	79.942	71.303	49.244	0.000	0.000	123.146	3.965
5800	9.621	80.109	71.453	50.205	0.000	0.000	125.089	3.950
5900	9.647	80.274	71.602	51.168	0.000	0.000	127.032	3.935
6000	9.674	80.436	71.747	52.134	0.000	0.000	128.975	3.920

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	6.000	INFINITE		2.208	16.001	16.001	INFINITE
100	7.602	56.692		1.788	15.171	15.171	22.950
200	8.466	56.692		.000	16.000	21.002	17.223
300	8.461	56.744		.016	16.002	23.543	17.151
400	9.156	57.279		.696	16.123	26.034	16.256
500	9.636	61.377		1.840	16.231	28.394	14.459
600	9.942	63.163	58.464	2.820	16.333	30.950	11.273
700	10.128	64.711	59.248	3.624	16.440	33.377	10.421
800	10.236	66.071	60.018	4.843	16.564	35.769	9.777
900	10.298	67.281	60.759	5.870	16.711	38.163	9.272
1000	10.334	68.386	61.466	6.702	16.886	40.360	8.864
1100	10.357	69.354	62.139	7.336	17.086	42.917	8.527
1200	10.373	70.256	62.779	8.673	18.250	45.218	8.235
1300	10.387	71.087	63.386	10.011	18.378	47.460	7.979
1400	10.401	71.857	63.964	11.050	18.521	49.693	7.757
1500	10.417	72.575	64.514	12.091	18.680	51.913	7.564
1600	10.433	73.248	65.039	13.134	18.858	54.122	7.393
1700	10.450	73.881	65.541	14.178	19.056	56.321	7.241
1800	10.469	74.479	66.021	15.224	19.276	58.508	7.104
1900	10.487	75.045	66.481	16.271	19.518	60.681	6.980
2000	10.506	75.584	66.923	17.321	24.229	62.866	6.850
2100	10.525	76.097	67.348	18.373	24.493	64.602	6.723
2200	10.543	76.587	67.757	19.426	24.756	66.507	6.607
2300	10.561	77.056	68.151	20.481	25.018	68.398	6.499
2400	10.577	77.506	68.531	21.538	25.280	70.276	6.400
2500	10.593	77.938	68.899	22.597	25.542	72.146	6.307
2600	10.607	78.354	69.255	23.657	25.804	74.008	6.221
2700	10.620	78.754	69.599	24.718	26.065	75.856	6.140
2800	10.633	79.141	69.933	25.781	26.326	77.696	6.064
2900	10.644	79.514	70.257	26.844	26.587	79.523	5.993
3000	10.654	79.875	70.572	27.909	26.849	81.346	5.926
3100	10.662	80.224	70.877	28.975	27.110	83.157	5.863
3200	10.670	80.563	71.175	30.042	27.372	84.963	5.803
3300	10.677	80.891	71.464	31.109	27.634	86.758	5.746
3400	10.683	81.210	71.746	32.177	27.896	88.545	5.692
3500	10.689	81.520	72.021	33.246	28.160	90.325	5.640
3600	10.694	81.821	72.289	34.315	130.049	91.834	5.575
3700	10.698	82.114	72.551	35.385	130.285	90.770	5.362
3800	10.701	82.400	72.806	36.455	130.535	89.701	5.159
3900	10.705	82.678	73.056	37.525	130.800	88.621	4.966
4000	10.707	82.949	73.300	38.595	131.077	87.536	4.783
4100	10.710	83.213	73.538	39.660	131.369	86.443	4.608
4200	10.712	83.471	73.772	40.737	131.673	85.346	4.441
4300	10.714	83.723	74.000	41.809	131.990	84.239	4.282
4400	10.717	83.970	74.224	42.880	132.319	83.125	4.129
4500	10.718	84.211	74.443	43.952	132.660	82.003	3.983
4600	10.720	84.446	74.658	45.024	133.011	80.871	3.842
4700	10.722	84.677	74.869	46.096	133.374	79.734	3.708
4800	10.724	84.902	75.076	47.168	133.748	78.588	3.578
4900	10.726	85.124	75.278	48.241	134.131	77.438	3.454
5000	10.729	85.340	75.476	49.314	134.523	76.275	3.334
5100	10.731	85.553	75.673	50.387	134.924	75.108	3.219
5200	10.733	85.761	75.865	51.460	135.334	73.928	3.107
5300	10.736	85.966	76.054	52.533	135.752	72.746	3.000
5400	10.739	86.166	76.239	53.607	136.177	71.552	2.896
5500	10.742	86.363	76.421	54.681	136.606	70.349	2.795
5600	10.745	86.557	76.601	55.756	137.047	69.145	2.698
5700	10.748	86.747	76.777	56.830	137.491	67.924	2.604
5800	10.752	86.934	76.951	57.905	137.941	66.701	2.513
5900	10.756	87.118	77.121	58.981	138.396	65.469	2.425
6000	10.760	87.299	77.289	60.056	138.856	64.233	2.340

June 30, 1961; June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

TITANIUM MONOFLUORIDE (TiF)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 66.8984

Ground State Configuration (° 2)

 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 56.7 \pm 2.0$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = [-16 \pm 10]$ kcal/mol $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = [-16 \pm 10]$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]	[6000]	[4]
[1000]	[4]	[8000]	[4]
[2000]	[4]	[10000]	[4]
[4000]	[4]		

 $\omega_e X_e = [590]$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e = [6.6]$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.328]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = [1.95]$ Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH°_{298} , of TiF(g) is calculated from the dissociation energy, D°_0 . The dissociation energy is estimated as 148 ± 6 kcal/mol using the corresponding quantity for TiF₂(g) and the relation $D(\text{HF})/D(\text{HF}_2) = 0.46 \pm 0.02$ which Zmbov and Margrave (1) found held for other mono- and di-fluorides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e X_e$, are estimated from those of the alkali and mercury monohalides. The interatomic distance, r_e , is estimated from those of TiCl(g), TiF₂(g) and TiF₃(g). B_e is calculated from r_e . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti (2).

References

1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).
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Tungsten Monofluoride (WF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 202.8484

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	Kcal/mol ΔH ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.140	92.404	INFINITE
100	6.463	52.019	66.466	92.558	- 195.946
200	7.550	56.510	70.577	92.655	- 194.505
298	7.755	58.903	- .000	92.700	- 194.366
300	7.764	59.951	.014	92.296	- 61.148
400	8.140	62.240	.811	92.119	- 44.354
500	8.386	64.085	1.638	91.942	- 38.296
600	8.547	65.429	2.485	91.762	- 27.404
700	8.659	66.956	3.346	91.576	- 22.934
800	8.743	68.118	4.214	91.380	- 19.264
900	8.811	69.151	5.094	91.179	- 16.593
1000	8.872	70.083	5.978	90.966	- 14.281
1100	8.930	70.931	6.868	90.746	- 12.476
1200	8.985	71.711	7.764	90.518	- 10.975
1300	9.040	72.432	8.665	90.282	- 9.709
1400	9.094	73.104	9.572	90.038	- 8.626
1500	9.146	73.733	10.484	89.786	- 7.691
1600	9.197	74.325	11.401	89.527	- 6.874
1700	9.247	74.884	12.323	89.259	- 6.156
1800	9.295	75.414	13.251	88.984	- 5.519
1900	9.342	75.918	14.182	88.700	- 4.951
2000	9.389	76.398	15.119	88.405	- 4.442
2100	9.436	76.857	16.060	88.109	- 3.983
2200	9.483	77.298	17.006	87.796	- 3.567
2300	9.531	77.720	17.957	87.481	- 3.188
2400	9.581	78.127	18.912	87.156	- 2.843
2500	9.633	78.519	19.873	86.822	- 2.526
2600	9.688	78.898	20.839	86.481	- 2.234
2700	9.747	79.265	21.811	86.127	- 1.966
2800	9.808	79.620	22.789	85.752	- 1.717
2900	9.872	79.965	23.772	85.346	- 1.487
3000	9.940	80.301	24.763	84.904	- 1.273
3100	10.011	80.628	25.761	84.416	- 1.074
3200	10.084	80.947	26.765	83.874	- .889
3300	10.160	81.259	27.777	83.272	- .716
3400	10.238	81.563	28.797	82.603	- .554
3500	10.319	81.861	29.825	81.852	- .403
3600	10.400	82.153	30.861	80.994	- .262
3700	10.482	82.439	31.905	80.024	- .132
3800	10.565	82.720	32.954	78.946	- .021
3900	10.648	82.995	34.018	77.761	.084
4000	10.730	83.266	35.087	76.472	.193
4100	10.812	83.532	36.164	75.081	.278
4200	10.892	83.793	37.249	73.586	.367
4300	10.970	84.050	38.341	72.009	.452
4400	11.046	84.304	39.441	69.868	.533
4500	11.120	84.553	40.552	67.634	.610
4600	11.192	84.798	41.667	65.405	.683
4700	11.260	85.039	42.790	63.183	.753
4800	11.326	85.277	43.919	60.967	.820
4900	11.389	85.511	45.055	58.756	.884
5000	11.447	85.742	46.197	56.550	.945
5100	11.502	85.969	47.344	54.348	1.004
5200	11.554	86.193	48.497	52.151	1.060
5300	11.602	86.413	49.655	49.958	1.114
5400	11.647	86.631	50.817	47.768	1.166
5500	11.689	86.845	51.984	45.581	1.216
5600	11.725	87.056	53.155	43.395	1.264
5700	11.758	87.264	54.329	41.216	1.310
5800	11.789	87.468	55.504	39.038	1.354
5900	11.818	87.669	56.682	36.860	1.397
6000	11.839	87.869	57.824	34.685	1.440

Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN MONOFLUORIDE (WF)

(IDEAL GAS)

OFW = 202.8484

Ground State Configuration [2Δ]

ΔH_f^o = [92.4 ± 15] kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = [59.9] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [92.3 ± 15] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 cm ⁻¹	$\frac{g_1}{(4)}$	$\frac{g_1}{[5000]}$	$\frac{g_1}{[15000]}$
0	[4]	[2]	[20]
15000	[20]		
$w_e x_e = [2.9]$ cm ⁻¹	$w_e x_e = [2.9]$ cm ⁻¹	$w_e x_e = [2.9]$ cm ⁻¹	$w_e x_e = [2.9]$ cm ⁻¹
$B_e = [0.2923]$ cm ⁻¹	$B_e = [0.2923]$ cm ⁻¹	$B_e = [0.2923]$ cm ⁻¹	$B_e = [0.2923]$ cm ⁻¹
$r_e = [1.83]$ Å	$r_e = [1.83]$ Å	$r_e = [1.83]$ Å	$r_e = [1.83]$ Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(WF₂g) = 92.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy D₂₉₈^o(WF) = 130 ± 15 kcal/mol. This value of D₂₉₈^o is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of WF₂(g) by analogy with the WCl₂ system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WF₂(g). This distance is then used with Ouggenheimer's relation to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency, w_e (K. M. Ouggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. 58, 456 (1946)). The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = w_e/4(D_0 + 0.5 w_e) = 0.0042$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of w_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The moment of inertia is 9.575×10^{-39} g cm².

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are estimated based on the tentative molecular orbital diagram for TaO given by N. Weitzner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. 42, 882 (1965). Using this scheme, we obtain the ground state configuration as $n^2 d^4$, which yields a $^2\Delta$ ground state. The first excited state is assumed to have $n^2 d^4$ which yields a $^2\Phi$ state. Higher levels are considered to be formed by transition to n^2 antibonding orbitals, and by analogy with TaO these are assumed to lie in the 15000 cm⁻¹ region. The degeneracy of these levels is estimated roughly from the large number of possible configurations.

Zirconium Monofluoride (ZrF)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 110.2184

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔG° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	197.141E	2.171	20.005	20.005	197.141E
100	6.979	50.198	17.491	17.491	17.491	17.491
200	7.442	58.941	17.777	17.777	17.777	17.777
298	7.949	59.227	17.800	17.800	17.800	17.800
300	7.994	59.277	17.800	17.800	17.800	17.800
400	8.364	60.272	18.400	18.400	18.400	18.400
500	8.611	62.596	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
600	8.809	64.114	20.555	20.555	20.555	20.555
700	8.993	65.685	22.166	22.166	22.166	22.166
800	9.176	67.309	23.833	23.833	23.833	23.833
900	9.355	68.986	25.555	25.555	25.555	25.555
1000	9.528	70.714	27.333	27.333	27.333	27.333
1100	9.691	72.491	29.166	29.166	29.166	29.166
1200	9.842	74.314	31.055	31.055	31.055	31.055
1300	9.979	76.183	33.000	33.000	33.000	33.000
1400	10.102	78.097	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
1500	10.212	80.056	37.055	37.055	37.055	37.055
1600	10.309	82.056	39.166	39.166	39.166	39.166
1700	10.393	84.104	41.333	41.333	41.333	41.333
1800	10.467	86.209	43.555	43.555	43.555	43.555
1900	10.531	88.371	45.833	45.833	45.833	45.833
2000	10.587	90.589	48.166	48.166	48.166	48.166
2100	10.635	92.862	50.555	50.555	50.555	50.555
2200	10.675	95.191	53.000	53.000	53.000	53.000
2300	10.713	97.574	55.500	55.500	55.500	55.500
2400	10.748	100.011	58.055	58.055	58.055	58.055
2500	10.779	102.500	60.666	60.666	60.666	60.666
2600	10.806	105.041	63.333	63.333	63.333	63.333
2700	10.829	107.634	66.055	66.055	66.055	66.055
2800	10.847	110.279	68.833	68.833	68.833	68.833
2900	10.861	112.974	71.666	71.666	71.666	71.666
3000	10.880	115.719	74.555	74.555	74.555	74.555
3100	10.897	118.514	77.500	77.500	77.500	77.500
3200	10.914	121.359	80.500	80.500	80.500	80.500
3300	10.930	124.254	83.555	83.555	83.555	83.555
3400	10.946	127.200	86.666	86.666	86.666	86.666
3500	10.962	130.196	89.833	89.833	89.833	89.833
3600	10.978	133.242	93.055	93.055	93.055	93.055
3700	10.994	136.338	96.333	96.333	96.333	96.333
3800	11.010	139.484	99.666	99.666	99.666	99.666
3900	11.027	142.680	103.055	103.055	103.055	103.055
4000	11.043	145.926	106.500	106.500	106.500	106.500
4100	11.060	149.222	110.000	110.000	110.000	110.000
4200	11.077	152.568	113.555	113.555	113.555	113.555
4300	11.095	155.964	117.166	117.166	117.166	117.166
4400	11.112	159.410	120.833	120.833	120.833	120.833
4500	11.129	162.906	124.555	124.555	124.555	124.555
4600	11.149	166.452	128.333	128.333	128.333	128.333
4700	11.167	170.048	132.166	132.166	132.166	132.166
4800	11.186	173.694	136.055	136.055	136.055	136.055
4900	11.205	177.390	140.000	140.000	140.000	140.000
5000	11.224	181.136	144.000	144.000	144.000	144.000
5100	11.243	184.932	148.055	148.055	148.055	148.055
5200	11.263	188.778	152.166	152.166	152.166	152.166
5300	11.283	192.674	156.333	156.333	156.333	156.333
5400	11.302	196.620	160.555	160.555	160.555	160.555
5500	11.322	200.616	164.833	164.833	164.833	164.833
5600	11.342	204.662	169.166	169.166	169.166	169.166
5700	11.362	208.758	173.555	173.555	173.555	173.555
5800	11.383	212.904	178.000	178.000	178.000	178.000
5900	11.403	217.100	182.500	182.500	182.500	182.500
6000	11.423	221.346	187.055	187.055	187.055	187.055

June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

Ground State Configuration [4f²]S^{298.15} = [58 ± 2] gibbs/molΔH_{f,0}⁰ = [20.0 ± 5] kcal/molΔH_{f,298.15}⁰ = [19.8 ± 5] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]	(18000)	[4]
[3000]	[4]	[24000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]	[30000]	[4]
[12000]	[4]		

 $\omega_e X_e = [628.0] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $r_e = [1.90] \text{ \AA}$ $B_e = [0.29699] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

Based on [D(ZrF)/D(ZrF₂)] = 0.46, as indicated by recent work on the fluorides of Groups II and IV elements (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), and D₀(ZrF₂) = 318.1 kcal/mol, the D₀(ZrF) is calculated as 146.3 kcal/mol. Using ΔH_{f,0}⁰(Zr, g) = 147.99, ΔH_{f,0}⁰(F, g) = 18.36, and D₀(ZrF₂, g) = 146.3 kcal/mol, we derive ΔH_{f,0}⁰(ZrF, g) = 20.0 or ΔH_{f,298}⁰(ZrF, g) = 19.8 ± 5 kcal/mol which is adopted. The ΔH_{f,298}⁰ for ZrF(g) was evaluated as approximately 16 ± 5 kcal/mol by Murad and Hildenbrand (8), employing different D(ZrF₂) value. Their value is in agreement with the adopted one, within the assigned uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of Zr⁴⁺ (g). The electronic levels are estimated as three times higher than those of TiF(g) and the quantum weights are assumed to be the same. ω_e is taken to be approximately the same as the Zr-F stretching frequency ν_1 for ZrF₄(g). B_e is calculated from the formula $B_e = (2.798076 \times 10^{-39})(I_e)^{-1}$ where $I_e = \mu r_e^2$, μ = reduced mass of ZrF(g), $r_e = 1.90 \text{ \AA}$ which is estimated from those of ZrF₄, CF₄, ClF and other related gaseous molecules. a_e is derived from B_e , ω_e , and $\omega_e X_e$ (estimated), according to the method suggested by Herzberg (2). The moment of inertia is $9.473 \times 10^{-39} \text{ c cm}^2$.

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Fluorine, Diatomic (F₂)
(Reference State - Ideal Gas)

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
200	5.495	48.447	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	7.498	50.707	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	9.207	52.505	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500	10.642	53.943	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600	11.859	55.072	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
700	12.891	55.934	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800	13.763	56.589	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
900	14.508	57.081	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1000	15.153	57.453	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1100	15.714	57.726	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1200	16.198	57.914	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1300	16.614	58.026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1400	16.968	58.067	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500	17.266	58.134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1600	17.514	58.224	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1700	17.718	58.334	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1800	17.884	58.459	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1900	18.018	58.594	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2000	18.126	58.734	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2100	18.206	58.874	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2200	18.256	59.014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2300	18.284	59.149	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2400	18.298	59.274	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2500	18.298	59.384	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2600	18.284	59.474	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2700	18.256	59.544	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2800	18.214	59.594	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2900	18.158	59.624	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3000	18.088	59.634	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3100	18.004	59.624	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3200	17.906	59.594	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3300	17.794	59.544	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3400	17.668	59.474	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3500	17.528	59.384	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3600	17.374	59.274	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3700	17.206	59.149	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3800	17.024	58.994	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3900	16.828	58.814	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4000	16.618	58.604	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4100	16.394	58.364	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4200	16.158	58.094	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4300	15.914	57.794	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4400	15.664	57.464	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4500	15.408	57.104	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4600	15.148	56.714	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4700	14.884	56.294	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4800	14.614	55.844	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4900	14.338	55.364	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5000	14.058	54.854	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5100	13.774	54.314	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5200	13.484	53.744	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5300	13.188	53.144	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5400	12.888	52.514	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5500	12.584	51.854	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5600	12.274	51.164	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5700	11.958	50.444	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5800	11.638	49.694	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5900	11.314	48.914	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6000	10.984	48.104	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

December 31, 1960.

Fluorine, Diatomic (F₂) (Reference State - Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 38.00
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^{\circ} 298.15 = 48.45$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Configuration 1Σ
 $\omega_e = 823.1$ cm.⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = 15.01$ cm.⁻¹
 $B_e = 0.6835$ cm.⁻¹ $\alpha_e = 0.022$ cm.⁻¹
 $D_e = 5.346 \times 10^{-6}$ cm.⁻¹ $r_e = 1.409$ Å
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic constants calculated from Raman measurements of D. Andrychuk, Can. J. Phys. 29, 151 (1951), and the dissociation energy listed by J. O. Stamper and R. P. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 54, 1592 (1958).

IRON DIFLUORIDE (FeF₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 93.8438

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _f
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.049	-168.564	-168.564	INFINITE
100	7.994	7.374	33.204	-2.583	-168.896	-165.417	361.502
200	13.530	14.824	22.204	-1.476	-168.911	-161.417	110.184
298	16.280	20.790	20.790	0.000	-168.700	-158.507	115.421
300	16.300	20.891	20.790	0.030	-168.695	-158.444	115.421
400	17.200	25.708	21.441	1.707	-168.414	-155.069	84.722
500	17.900	29.624	22.698	3.463	-168.140	-151.765	66.333
600	18.440	32.938	24.135	5.281	-167.884	-148.515	54.094
700	18.850	35.812	25.603	7.146	-167.659	-145.305	45.364
800	19.180	38.351	27.041	9.048	-167.491	-142.125	38.825
900	19.440	40.626	28.426	10.980	-167.411	-138.959	33.742
1000	19.650	42.684	29.751	12.934	-167.499	-135.796	29.077
1100	19.769	44.562	31.013	14.904	-167.796	-132.607	26.345
1200	19.880	46.287	32.215	16.887	-167.873	-129.410	23.568
1300	19.955	47.881	33.359	18.879	-167.607	-126.214	21.218
1400	20.020	49.363	34.450	20.877	-167.355	-123.040	19.207
1500	20.072	50.746	35.491	22.882	-167.114	-119.883	17.466
1600	20.120	52.041	36.485	24.892	-166.888	-116.743	15.946
1700	20.164	53.264	37.437	26.906	-166.697	-113.609	14.605
1800	20.200	54.418	38.348	28.924	-166.862	-110.475	13.413
1900	20.229	55.510	39.223	30.946	-170.441	-107.158	12.325
2000	20.250	56.549	40.064	32.970	-170.400	-103.830	11.345

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -168.6 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -168.7 \pm 10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = [12.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 75.6 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 20.79 \pm 0.04 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = [1373]^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction $\text{FeF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Fe}(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$ have been measured by K. Jelinek and A. Rudat, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **175**, 281 (1928) at 775, 875 and 975°K. The enthalpy change ($\Delta H_f^0 298.15$) of the reaction was evaluated by the second and third law methods to be 27.19 and 39.08 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. Based on the third law value of $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$, the $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ (FeF₂, c) was calculated to be -168.7 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹. The drift in the third law values of $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was evaluated to be 13.3 ± 1.8 e.u.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

T_m was estimated as 1100°C based on the data reported by W. Biltz and E. Rehlf, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **165**, 363 (1927). The value of ΔH_f^0 was calculated using $\Delta S_m^0 = 9$ e.u. which was assumed to be the same as the corresponding value for MgF₂(c). The value of $\Delta H_f^0 298.15$ was obtained from E. Catalano and J. M. Stout, loc. cit., in which a sharp maximum C_p of 17.8 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ at 78.35°K. was reported. The $S_{298.15}^0$ value was based on $S_{15}^0 = 0.039$ e.u.

Melting Data.

T_m was estimated as 1100°C based on the data reported by W. Biltz and E. Rehlf, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **165**, 363 (1927). The value of ΔH_f^0 was calculated using $\Delta S_m^0 = 9$ e.u. which was assumed to be the same as the corresponding value for MgF₂(c).

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of $\Delta H_g^0 298.15$ was obtained from J. L. Margrave, "Research in Fluorine Chemistry", Progress Report No. 7, 1 January to 31 March 1965, William Marsh Rice University, Houston, Texas. See FeF₂(g) table for details.

Sept. 30, 1965

Iron Difluoride (FeF₂)

(Liquid)

Mol. wt. = 93.8438

F₂Fe

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0							
100							
200							
298	23.400	21.951	21.951	0.000	-161.229	-151.383	110.961
300	23.500	22.096	21.951	0.043	-161.211	-151.322	110.232
400	23.500	28.857	22.873	2.393	-160.257	-148.171	80.953
500	23.500	34.101	24.614	4.743	-159.389	-145.233	63.487
600	23.500	38.385	26.563	7.093	-158.601	-142.500	51.903
700	23.500	42.008	28.517	9.443	-157.891	-140.874	43.669
800	23.500	45.146	30.404	11.793	-157.275	-139.345	37.519
900	23.500	47.914	32.199	14.443	-156.777	-137.884	32.753
1000	23.500	50.340	33.896	16.493	-156.469	-136.472	28.950
1100	23.500	52.630	35.499	18.843	-156.386	-135.071	25.842
1200	23.500	54.674	37.013	21.193	-156.096	-133.696	23.256
1300	23.500	56.555	38.445	23.543	-155.472	-132.354	21.073
1400	23.500	58.297	39.801	25.893	-154.868	-131.061	19.210
1500	23.500	59.918	41.089	28.243	-154.282	-129.809	17.601
1600	23.500	61.435	42.314	30.593	-153.716	-128.597	16.199
1700	23.500	62.859	43.481	32.943	-153.169	-127.412	14.965
1800	23.500	64.203	44.595	35.293	-152.622	-126.248	13.871
1900	23.500	65.473	45.661	37.643	-152.173	-125.109	12.873
2000	23.500	66.679	46.682	39.993	-151.806	-124.046	11.975
2100	23.500	67.825	47.662	42.343	-151.506	-123.078	11.165
2200	23.500	68.918	48.603	44.693	-151.193	-122.197	10.430
2300	23.500	69.963	49.509	47.043	-150.866	-121.375	9.761
2400	23.500	70.963	50.393	49.393	-150.506	-120.607	9.148
2500	23.500	71.923	51.225	51.743	-150.173	-119.873	8.586
2600	23.500	72.844	52.039	54.093	-149.866	-119.171	8.068
2700	23.500	73.731	52.826	56.443	-149.525	-118.497	7.590
2800	23.500	74.586	53.588	58.793	-149.150	-117.849	7.147
2900	23.500	75.410	54.326	61.143	-148.743	-117.225	6.734
3000	23.500	76.207	55.043	63.493	-148.306	-116.625	6.351

IRON DIFLUORIDE (FeF₂)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 93.8438

F₂FeS°_{298.15} = [21.951] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [-161.229] kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_m^o = [12.4] kcal. mole⁻¹T_m = [1373]°K.ΔH_v^o = [53.64] kcal. mole⁻¹T_b = [2110]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^o_{298.15} (FeF₂, l) was obtained from ΔH_f^o_{298.15} (FeF₂, c) by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between H_m^o - H_l^o_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for FeF₂(l) was estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(c), MgCl₂(c), MgF₂(c), CaCl₂(c) and CaF₂(c). The C_p(FeF₂, l) value was assumed to be constant in the temperature range, 298.15 - 3000°K. The entropy (S°_{298.15}) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See the FeF₂(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction FeF₂(l) = FeF₂(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_f^o for FeF₂(l) and FeF₂(g) at T_b is ΔH_v^o.

F₂Fe

Point Group [D_{∞h}]
S_{298.15}^o = [63.4] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 0 = -92.9 ± 3.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -93.1 ± 3.4 kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0	[5]
[1000]	[10]
[4000]	[5]
[6000]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm. ⁻¹
[550] (1)
[190] (2)
[714] (1)

Bond Distances Fe-F = [1.8] Å
Bond Angle: F-Fe-F = [180]^o
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.13692 cm.⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The rate of sublimation of FeF₂(c) was measured between 965 and 1149°K. by the Knudsen technique employing the high temperature magnetic mass spectrometer by John L. Margrave, "Research in Fluorine Chemistry", Progress Report No. 7, 1 January to 31 March 1965, William March Rice University, Houston, Texas. The only vapor species of importance is FeF₂(g). From the vapor pressure data the third law heat of sublimation (ΔH_f^o 298.15) was reported as 75.6 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹. The sum of the values of ΔH_f^o 298.15 and ΔH_f^o 298.15 for FeF₂(c) is the ΔH_f^o 298.15 (FeF₂, g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The Fe-F bond distance was estimated from that in FeF₂(c) reported by W. H. Baur, Acta Cryst. 11, 488 (1958). The vibrational frequencies, ω_i and ω_i, were estimated by L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. 63, 111 (1963). The values of ω_i, electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(g). See FeCl₂(g) table for details. The moment of inertia is 2.04404 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.216	51.319	73.890	- 92.944	- 92.944	INFINITE
200	11.449	58.427	84.522	- 93.886	- 93.886	205.178
298	13.324	63.361	93.000	- 94.770	- 94.770	103.555
300	13.324	63.361	93.000	- 95.600	- 95.600	70.073
300	13.325	63.361	93.000	- 95.615	- 95.615	69.653
400	14.673	67.482	103.025	- 93.089	- 93.089	52.697
500	15.365	70.841	104.065	- 93.065	- 93.065	42.527
600	15.647	73.072	104.186	- 93.074	- 93.074	35.748
700	15.723	74.091	104.433	- 93.144	- 93.144	30.903
800	15.773	74.814	104.614	- 93.186	- 93.186	27.256
900	15.809	75.264	104.754	- 93.198	- 93.198	24.250
1000	15.844	75.560	104.850	- 93.198	- 93.198	22.153
1100	15.877	75.719	104.908	- 93.186	- 93.186	20.276
1200	15.900	75.780	104.940	- 93.160	- 93.160	18.704
1300	15.915	75.826	104.950	- 93.126	- 93.126	17.358
1400	15.928	75.861	104.950	- 93.084	- 93.084	16.212
1500	15.940	75.886	104.940	- 93.036	- 93.036	15.225
1600	15.954	75.903	104.920	- 92.984	- 92.984	14.352
1700	15.968	75.912	104.890	- 92.928	- 92.928	13.578
1800	15.980	75.916	104.850	- 92.868	- 92.868	12.894
1900	15.991	75.916	104.800	- 92.804	- 92.804	12.297
2000	15.612	92.504	79.319	- 101.977	- 101.977	10.620
2100	15.613	93.266	76.023	- 101.828	- 101.828	9.425
2200	15.613	93.993	80.587	- 102.264	- 102.264	8.272
2300	15.613	94.693	85.129	- 102.734	- 102.734	7.316
2400	15.608	95.351	89.645	- 103.240	- 103.240	6.522
2500	15.603	95.988	94.136	- 103.781	- 103.781	5.892
2600	15.597	96.600	98.600	- 104.356	- 104.356	5.317
2700	15.590	97.188	103.035	- 104.964	- 104.964	4.792
2800	15.582	97.752	107.442	- 105.602	- 105.602	4.316
2900	15.573	98.302	111.812	- 106.268	- 106.268	3.888
3000	15.563	98.830	116.146	- 106.960	- 106.960	3.509
3100	15.553	99.340	120.442	- 107.676	- 107.676	3.176
3200	15.542	99.833	124.700	- 108.416	- 108.416	2.884
3300	15.531	100.300	128.916	- 109.178	- 109.178	2.628
3400	15.519	100.775	133.088	- 109.960	- 109.960	2.404
3500	15.507	101.225	137.216	- 110.760	- 110.760	2.208
3600	15.495	101.651	141.300	- 111.576	- 111.576	2.036
3700	15.482	102.066	145.340	- 112.406	- 112.406	1.884
3800	15.469	102.466	149.340	- 113.248	- 113.248	1.752
3900	15.458	102.846	153.300	- 114.100	- 114.100	1.636
4000	15.446	103.291	157.216	- 114.960	- 114.960	1.536
4100	15.434	103.672	161.088	- 115.836	- 115.836	1.448
4200	15.422	104.044	164.916	- 116.720	- 116.720	1.372
4300	15.410	104.400	168.700	- 117.608	- 117.608	1.308
4400	15.399	104.751	172.440	- 118.500	- 118.500	1.252
4500	15.388	105.107	176.140	- 119.396	- 119.396	1.204
4600	15.377	105.445	179.800	- 120.296	- 120.296	1.164
4700	15.366	105.776	183.416	- 121.200	- 121.200	1.128
4800	15.355	106.100	186.988	- 122.108	- 122.108	1.096
4900	15.345	106.416	190.516	- 123.020	- 123.020	1.068
5000	15.335	106.726	194.000	- 123.936	- 123.936	1.044
5100	15.325	107.029	197.440	- 124.856	- 124.856	1.024
5200	15.316	107.327	200.836	- 125.780	- 125.780	1.008
5300	15.306	107.616	204.188	- 126.708	- 126.708	0.996
5400	15.297	107.896	207.496	- 127.640	- 127.640	0.988
5500	15.288	108.185	210.760	- 128.576	- 128.576	0.984
5600	15.280	108.460	213.988	- 129.516	- 129.516	0.984
5700	15.271	108.731	217.176	- 130.460	- 130.460	0.984
5800	15.265	109.000	220.320	- 131.408	- 131.408	0.984
5900	15.258	109.266	223.428	- 132.360	- 132.360	0.984
6000	15.247	109.513	226.496	- 133.316	- 133.316	0.984

Potassium Bifluoride (KHF₂)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 78.108

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.680	8.458	39.618	3.654	-220.744	-220.744	INFINITE
200	16.010	18.154	26.619	1.693	-216.401	-216.401	472.920
298	18.361	23.000	23.000	0.000	-211.893	-211.893	150.566
300	18.400	25.114	25.000	.034	-221.905	-205.553	149.738
400	20.603	30.704	25.748	1.693	-222.387	-200.004	109.272
500	23.960	41.322	27.579	6.871	-219.398	-194.610	85.050
600	23.960	45.691	30.245	9.267	-218.910	-189.497	69.094
700	23.960	49.384	32.722	11.663	-218.432	-184.866	57.715
800	23.960	52.584	35.009	14.059	-217.967	-180.104	49.200
900	23.960	55.406	37.122	16.455	-217.515	-175.398	42.590
1000	23.960	57.930	39.079	18.951	-217.084	-170.743	37.314
1100	23.960	60.216	40.898	21.247	-235.580	-165.105	32.802
1200	23.960	62.299	42.598	23.643	-234.945	-158.724	28.906
1300	23.960	64.216	44.186	26.039	-234.321	-152.399	25.619
1400	23.960	65.992	45.681	28.435	-233.706	-146.119	22.809
1500	23.960	67.645	47.091	30.831	-233.101	-139.883	20.380
1600	23.960	69.191	48.424	33.227	-232.506	-133.689	18.260
1700	23.960	70.644	49.689	35.623	-231.919	-127.531	16.394
1800	23.960	72.013	50.892	38.019	-231.342	-121.409	14.740
1900	23.960	73.309	52.038	40.415	-230.773	-115.317	13.264
2000	23.960	74.538	53.132	42.811	-230.211	-109.253	11.938

F₂HK

MOL. WT. = 78.108

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE (KHF₂)

$$\Delta H_f^o = -220.74 \pm 0.35 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -221.90 \pm 0.35 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c = 2.671 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 1.582 \pm 0.003 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 25.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_c = 469.8^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_m = 511.8^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained from the enthalpy of decomposition measurements of M. L. Davis and E. F. Westrum, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 339 (1961) who gave $\Delta H_{500}^o = 18.82 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and the heats of formation of HF(g) and KF(c) in conjunction with enthalpies at 500°K. from E. F. Westrum and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1940 (1949). A third law analysis of the decomposition vapor pressure by Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit. did not agree with enthalpy of decomposition measurements, giving $\Delta H_{298}^o = 21.274 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ as compared to Davis and Westrum's value at 298°K. of $21.505 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. As the liquid vapor pressure data, which were not used, have a large trend in the third law heat of vaporization with temperature it was suspected that the pressure measurements were in error. This is borne out somewhat by a small trend in the values over the solid in the range 480-500°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit., have measured the heat capacity from 16°K. to the melting point. Their data has been used to calculate the entropy at 298° using a T^3 law extrapolation below 16°K., giving $S_{16}^o = 0.103 \text{ e.u.}$

Melting and Transition Data.

The temperatures of melting and transition and the heats of melting and transition were taken from Davis and Westrum, loc. cit.

F₂HK

Potassium Bifluoride (KHF₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 78.108

F₂HK

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	18.344	32.300	32.100	0.000	-218.243	-204.168	149.652
300	18.400	32.414	32.300	-0.3%	-218.243	-204.081	149.466
400	25.000	38.817	33.112	2.282	-218.426	-199.287	108.880
500	25.000	44.396	34.832	4.782	-217.825	-194.574	85.044
600	25.000	48.934	36.817	7.282	-217.233	-189.979	69.156
700	25.000	52.808	38.893	9.782	-216.651	-185.482	57.007
800	25.000	56.156	42.775	14.782	-215.972	-181.000	42.564
900	25.000	59.080	47.266	17.282	-215.522	-177.720	37.686
1000	25.000	61.725	44.443	17.282	-214.991	-172.445	
1100	25.000	64.107	46.124	19.782	-233.383	-167.101	31.216
1200	25.000	66.283	47.714	22.282	-232.644	-161.204	26.398
1300	25.000	68.200	49.134	24.782	-231.811	-155.483	21.104
1400	25.000	70.136	50.609	27.282	-231.197	-149.843	15.610
1500	25.000	71.861	52.006	29.782	-230.488	-143.595	20.621
1600	25.000	73.475	53.288	32.282	-229.789	-137.826	18.625
1700	25.000	74.990	54.550	34.782	-229.099	-132.099	16.982
1800	25.000	76.413	55.797	37.282	-228.417	-126.415	15.386
1900	25.000	77.771	56.951	39.782	-227.744	-120.744	13.848
2000	25.000	79.053	57.912	42.282	-227.079	-115.151	12.582

POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE (KHF₂) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 78.108

S°_{298.15} = 32.3 cal. deg. mole⁻¹ ΔH_f<sup>o 298.15 = -218.24 ± 0.35 kcal. mole⁻¹
T_m = 511.8°K. ΔH_m<sup>o = 1.582 ± 0.003 kcal. mole⁻¹
T_{decomp.} = [751]°K.</sup></sup>

Heat of Formation.

This was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal, the heat of melting and H°_{511.8}-H°_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The entropy was determined from that of the crystal in a manner analogous to the heat of formation. The heat capacity just above the melting point was measured by E. F. Westrum and K. S. Pitzer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 1940 (1949) and was assumed constant above the melting point. A glass type transition was assumed at 341°K. below which the heat capacity is that of the solid.

Melting.

See table for crystal.

Decomposition.

The temperature of decomposition was estimated from the free energy cross-over and is the point where the HF(g) reaches 1 atm. It should be noted that the vapor pressures over the liquid of Westrum and Pitzer, loc. cit. are apparently in error, being high by roughly 12%. A 3rd law analysis at each vapor pressure point gave an almost constant heat of reaction in the solid region but in the liquid region the value changed abruptly with temperature. The only factors which were variable were the pressure and the liquid heat capacity, a trial change of 20% in the heat capacity produced an almost negligible change in the heat of reaction. Thus the vapor pressures over the liquid appear to be in error and the decomposition point of 702°K. obtained by extrapolating to 1 atmosphere is also in error.

June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963

F₂HK

Difluorosilane (SiH₂F₂)
 (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 68.106

INTERIM TABLE

T.°K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° ₂₉₈	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.366	51.702	2.788	191.898	INFINITE
200	5.881	47.523	1.075	182.613	417.811
298	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	207.073
300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	137.434
400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	136.558
500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	101.171
600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	76.877
700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	65.649
800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	57.827
900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	51.878
1000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	47.116
1100	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	43.220
1200	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	39.872
1300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	36.924
1400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	34.344
1500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	32.028
1600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	30.044
1700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	28.352
1800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	26.924
1900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	25.724
2000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	24.724
2100	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	23.872
2200	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	23.152
2300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	22.552
2400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	22.052
2500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.652
2600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.352
2700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.152
2800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
2900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3100	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3200	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
3900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4100	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4200	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
4900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5100	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5200	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5300	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5400	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5500	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5600	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5700	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5800	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
5900	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052
6000	6.282	42.282	0.000	183.285	21.052

December 31, 1960.

F₂H₂Si

Difluorosilane (SiH₂F₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. wt. = 68.106

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-1.94 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}⁰ = [62.576] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_{2v}

Ground State Multiplicity = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
2245 (1)	321.7 (1)	728.2 (1)
870 (1)	2250 (1)	[905] (1)
984.8 (1)	[978] (1)	[785] (1)

Moments of Inertia: I_A = 3.40 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

I_B = 10.76 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

I_C = 13.16 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was estimated in G. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were taken from G. Jenz and Y. Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 34, 1485 (1961). Moments of inertia were found in Henderson and Scheffer, op. cit.

F₂H₂Si

INTERIM TABLE

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 238.61

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0								
100	17.4901	27.4000	27.4000	4.000	-101.000	-89.476	65.548	
200	17.5000	27.9111	27.0000	.0333	-100.963	-89.355	65.092	
300	17.5000	33.1288	28.5008	1.6644	-100.609	-85.532	46.730	
400	18.5000	37.246	29.862	3.713	-100.203	-81.809	35.757	
500	19.4000	40.778	31.398	5.428	-99.769	-78.171	28.473	
600	19.5000	43.806	32.959	7.593	-113.330	-73.037	22.802	
700	20.4000	46.896	34.886	9.608	-112.678	-67.325	18.391	
800	20.5000	48.922	35.957	11.673	-111.985	-61.656	14.981	
900	21.4000	51.155	37.357	13.788	-111.252	-56.148	12.871	
1000	21.5000	53.218	38.716	15.953	-110.476	-50.675	10.968	
1100	22.5000	55.145	40.005	18.168	-109.655	-45.274	8.245	
1200	22.5000	56.958	41.240	20.433	-108.790	-39.943	6.715	
1300	23.4000	58.673	42.475	22.748	-107.878	-34.681	5.414	
1400	23.5000	60.305	43.563	25.113	-106.921	-29.445	4.296	
1500	24.4000	61.863	44.658	27.528	-105.918	-24.357	3.327	
1600	24.5000	63.358	45.715	29.993	-104.868	-19.289	2.480	
1700	25.4000	64.795	46.735	32.508	-103.772	-14.290	1.735	
1800	25.5000	66.142	47.722	35.073	-102.627	-9.348	1.075	
1900	26.4000	67.523	48.679	37.688	-101.436	-4.468	.488	

March 31, 1952

MERCURY DIFLUORIDE (HgF₂) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 238.61

 ΔH_f^0 238.15 = [-101.0 ± 10.0] kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^0$ = [27.800 ± 2.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ T_m = 918°K ΔH_m = [5.5 ± 1.0] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Estimated by comparison of the mercurous and mercuric halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was assumed to be a linear function of temperature and was estimated to be 7.0 cal. deg.⁻¹ per atom at the melting point. The entropy was estimated by comparison with the other mercuric and mercurous halides and use of additive entropy constants for the halogens from K. K. Kelley (Private Communication, 1950).

Melting. T_m was given by O. Ruff and G. Bahlau, Ber. 51, 1752 (1918). The heat of melting was from L. Brewer, paper 7, National Nuclear Energy Series A-193 "Thermodynamics" McGraw-Hill (1950).

Mercury Difluoride (HgF₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 238.61

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	17.891	32.083	32.083	.000	- 86.475	63.385
200	17.900	32.194	32.083	.033	- 86.412	62.948
300	17.900	32.411	32.791	1.468	- 83.017	45.356
400	16.900	41.571	34.145	3.713	- 79.723	34.645
500	16.400	45.041	35.681	5.426	- 76.513	27.849
600	16.400	47.715	37.282	6.003	- 71.935	22.427
700	16.400	49.978	38.920	10.443	- 66.644	18.205
800	16.400	51.648	40.533	12.483	- 61.566	14.954
900	16.400	52.818	42.095	15.323	- 56.648	12.380
1000	16.400	53.595	43.595	17.743	- 51.915	10.204
1100	16.400	54.867	45.031	20.203	- 47.077	8.253
1200	16.400	56.167	46.402	22.643	- 42.426	7.132
1300	16.400	57.498	47.712	25.063	- 37.954	5.909
1400	16.400	58.858	48.963	27.523	- 33.357	4.860
1500	16.400	60.159	50.159	29.943	- 28.931	3.952
1600	16.400	61.366	51.305	32.403	- 24.565	3.152
1700	16.400	71.760	52.403	34.843	- 20.265	2.460
1800	16.400	73.060	53.457	37.283	- 16.015	1.842
1900	16.400	74.331	54.469	39.723	- 11.921	1.292

MERCURY DIFLUORIDE (HgF₂)
(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 238.61
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-96.772 ± 10.0] kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15}^o = [32.083 ± 2.0] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
T_m = 918°K
ΔH_m^o = [5.5 ± 1.0] kcal. mole⁻¹
T_b = 920°K
ΔH_v^o = [22.0 ± 4.0] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH_f^o (crystal).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p was estimated by analogy with mercuric iodide and bromide. A glass type transition was assumed at 613°K below which the heat capacity was that of HgF₂(crystal). The entropy was calculated from S°(crystal) and the estimated ΔH_m and heat capacities of crystal and liquid.

Fusion and Vaporization. T_m was given by O. Ruff and G. Bahlon, Ber. 51, 1752 (1918). T_b, ΔH_m, and ΔH_v were all taken from L. Brewer, paper 7, National Nuclear Energy Series 4-19B "Thermodynamics" McGraw-Hill (1950).

Mercury Difluoride (HgF₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 238.61

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° (F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	3.152	-68.994	-	INFINITE
100	10.129	51.105	2.107	-69.404	-	151.674
200	11.722	58.627	1.213	-69.475	-	75.901
298	12.499	63.545	.000	-70.185	-	69.773
300	12.914	63.628	.024	-70.187	-	69.263
400	13.618	67.445	1.354	-70.288	-	50.456
500	14.018	70.530	2.737	-70.364	-	37.664
600	14.263	73.110	4.152	-70.430	-	29.980
700	14.492	75.321	5.587	-70.481	-	24.852
800	14.700	77.181	7.042	-70.521	-	20.695
900	14.878	78.670	8.515	-70.551	-	17.437
1000	14.959	80.512	9.955	-70.570	-	12.790
1100	14.701	81.911	11.423	-84.191	-	55.952
1200	14.732	83.192	12.895	-84.113	-	11.116
1300	14.777	84.366	14.366	-84.035	-	9.723
1400	14.777	85.566	15.846	-83.965	-	7.536
1500	14.793	86.686	17.325	-83.894	-	6.663
1600	14.807	87.441	18.405	-83.826	-	5.899
1700	14.819	88.137	19.486	-83.758	-	5.256
1800	14.835	89.989	20.768	-83.697	-	4.726
1900	14.835	90.989	21.251	-83.634	-	4.256
2000	14.842	90.750	24.735	-83.574	-	3.812
2100	14.847	91.074	26.219	-83.517	-	3.478
2200	14.852	92.185	27.704	-83.462	-	3.178
2300	14.857	93.081	29.189	-83.407	-	2.903
2400	14.872	93.457	30.674	-83.356	-	2.643
2500	14.884	94.064	32.162	-83.308	-	2.402
2600	14.867	94.647	33.649	-83.261	-	2.178
2700	14.870	95.208	35.135	-83.217	-	1.969
2800	14.881	95.630	36.620	-83.172	-	1.780
2900	14.883	96.775	38.107	-83.132	-	1.603
3000	14.883	99.069	40.596	-83.095	-	1.517
3100	14.876	97.263	42.085	-83.058	-	1.382
3200	14.880	97.746	44.573	-83.024	-	1.199
3300	14.881	98.138	46.060	-82.987	-	1.057
3400	14.883	99.069	47.548	-82.946	-	1.007
3500	14.883	99.069	49.036	-82.903	-	.934
3600	14.885	99.489	50.525	-82.857	-	.831
3700	14.886	100.565	52.015	-82.807	-	.740
3800	14.886	101.640	53.502	-82.754	-	.660
3900	14.888	102.680	54.987	-82.698	-	.598
4000	14.889	103.680	56.471	-82.641	-	.544
4100	14.889	104.675	57.954	-82.582	-	.494
4200	14.890	105.640	59.437	-82.521	-	.444
4300	14.891	106.570	60.920	-82.458	-	.394
4400	14.892	107.470	62.403	-82.393	-	.344
4500	14.892	108.340	63.886	-82.326	-	.294
4600	14.892	109.180	65.369	-82.258	-	.244
4700	14.893	110.000	66.852	-82.189	-	.194
4800	14.893	110.790	68.335	-82.119	-	.144
4900	14.893	111.560	69.818	-82.048	-	.094
5000	14.894	112.310	71.301	-81.976	-	.044
5100	14.895	113.040	72.784	-81.903	-	.000
5200	14.895	113.750	74.267	-81.829	-	.000
5300	14.895	114.440	75.750	-81.754	-	.000
5400	14.896	115.110	77.233	-81.678	-	.000
5500	14.896	115.760	78.716	-81.601	-	.000
5600	14.896	116.400	80.199	-81.523	-	.000
5700	14.896	117.030	81.682	-81.445	-	.000
5800	14.897	117.650	83.165	-81.366	-	.000
5900	14.897	118.260	84.648	-81.286	-	.000
6000	14.897	118.860	86.131	-81.205	-	.000

December 31, 1961

F₂Hg

(IDEAL GAS)

MERCURY DIFLUORIDE (HgF₂)

MOL. WT. = 238.61

Point Group D_{∞h}
ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-70.2 ± 10.0] kcal mole⁻¹
S°_{298.15} = 63.545 cal deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm⁻¹
[600] (1)
[120] (2)
[593] (1)

Hg-F distance = [1.96] Å

Moment of Inertia = [12.118 × 10⁻³⁹] g cm² σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Estimated by comparison with the other gaseous mercuric halides and with the crystalline mercurous mercuric fluorides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants were estimated by analogy with the other mercuric halides and the mercurous halides. The bond length was estimated by assuming the mercurous bond to be 0.965 of the mercuric bond by analogy with the mercury chlorides.

F₂Hg

Mercury Monofluoride, Dimeric (Hg_2F_2)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 439.22 INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0							
100	24.060	38.400	38.400	.000	-116.000	-102.169	74.888
200	24.070	38.549	38.400	.044	-115.994	-102.083	74.364
300	25.020	45.499	39.355	2.498	-115.632	-97.497	53.267
400	25.910	51.280	41.190	5.045	-115.196	-93.013	40.654
500	26.490	56.075	43.281	7.676	-114.695	-88.624	32.280
600	27.070	60.241	45.413	10.380	-114.192	-81.180	25.344
700	27.650	63.935	47.502	13.147	-114.285	-72.525	19.812
800	28.230	67.235	49.515	15.966	-114.336	-63.965	15.557
900	28.810	70.273	51.282	18.831	-114.346	-55.556	12.151
1000	29.390	73.082	53.282	21.736	-114.329	-47.226	9.382
1100	29.970	75.601	55.036	24.677	-114.279	-38.990	7.101
1200	30.550	77.845	56.711	27.648	-114.205	-30.842	5.185
1300	31.130	80.199	58.310	30.644	-114.108	-22.777	3.556
1400	31.710	82.240	59.840	33.661	-113.996	-14.791	2.155

MERCURY MONOFLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Hg_2F_2) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 439.22
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [-116.0 \pm 3.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [38.4 \pm 2.0] \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{sub}} = [918]^\circ\text{K (decomp.)}$

Heat of Formation. A value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ was obtained from the cell measurements of G. G. Koerber and T. de Vries, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 71, 5000 (1949). This was combined with ΔS°_f from the estimated entropy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was estimated by comparison with mercurous chloride. The entropy was estimated by comparison with the other mercurous and mercuric halides and use of additive entropy constants for the halogens from K. K. Kelley (Private Communication, 1960).

Sublimation. Sublimation with decomposition to $\text{Hg}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{HF}_2(\text{g})$ was assumed at 940°K from the free energy change of the reaction.

Potassium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (KF₂⁻)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 77.09935

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	log K _p
0							
100	13.627	62.561	62.561	.000	-166.000	-164.112	120.298
200							
298							
300	13.640	62.645	62.561	.027	-166.011	-164.100	119.547
400	14.130	66.645	63.103	1.417	-167.200	-163.263	99.203
500	14.386	69.828	64.141	2.684	-167.820	-162.208	70.401
600	14.537	72.466	65.315	4.291	-168.428	-161.028	46.654
700	14.631	74.714	66.501	5.749	-169.033	-159.745	29.878
800	14.693	76.672	67.652	7.216	-169.641	-158.379	18.267
900	14.736	78.405	68.753	8.687	-170.255	-156.934	9.109
1000	14.767	79.960	69.797	10.162	-170.883	-155.421	3.967
1100	14.790	81.368	70.786	11.640	-190.431	-152.821	30.363
1200	14.808	82.656	71.722	13.120	-190.842	-149.383	27.206
1300	14.822	83.842	72.609	14.602	-191.256	-145.910	24.530
1400	14.833	84.941	73.451	16.085	-191.674	-142.406	22.231
1500	14.843	85.964	74.252	17.569	-192.095	-138.871	20.234
1600	14.850	86.922	75.014	19.053	-192.520	-135.309	18.482
1700	14.856	87.823	75.741	20.538	-192.948	-131.722	16.934
1800	14.861	88.672	76.436	22.024	-193.378	-128.106	15.554
1900	14.865	89.476	77.102	23.511	-193.812	-124.471	14.317
2000	14.869	90.236	77.740	25.000	-194.250	-120.828	13.201
2100	14.872	90.966	78.352	26.484	-194.692	-117.126	12.189
2200	14.875	91.656	78.942	27.972	-195.139	-113.422	11.267
2300	14.878	92.317	79.509	29.459	-195.590	-109.690	10.424
2400	14.880	92.950	80.056	30.947	-196.047	-105.954	9.648
2500	14.882	93.558	80.584	32.435	-196.512	-102.191	8.934
2600	14.883	94.142	81.094	33.924	-196.981	-98.406	8.272
2700	14.885	94.703	81.588	35.412	-197.459	-94.608	7.658
2800	14.886	95.245	82.066	36.901	-197.945	-90.791	7.087
2900	14.887	95.767	82.529	38.389	-198.440	-86.952	6.553
3000	14.888	96.272	82.979	39.878	-198.945	-83.102	6.054
3100	14.889	96.760	83.416	41.367	-199.461	-79.230	5.586
3200	14.890	97.233	83.840	42.856	-199.989	-75.345	5.146
3300	14.891	97.691	84.253	44.345	-200.530	-71.443	4.731
3400	14.892	98.135	84.655	45.834	-201.085	-67.524	4.340
3500	14.892	98.567	85.046	47.323	-201.657	-63.585	3.970
3600	14.893	98.987	85.428	48.812	-202.246	-59.630	3.620
3700	14.893	99.395	85.800	50.302	-202.854	-55.659	3.288
3800	14.894	99.792	86.163	51.791	-203.485	-51.674	2.972
3900	14.895	100.179	86.517	53.281	-204.139	-47.674	2.672
4000	14.895	100.556	86.863	54.770	-204.818	-43.649	2.385
4100	14.895	100.928	87.202	56.260	-205.527	-39.611	2.111
4200	14.895	101.283	87.533	57.749	-206.269	-35.556	1.850
4300	14.896	101.633	87.857	59.239	-207.042	-31.482	1.600
4400	14.897	101.976	88.174	60.728	-207.857	-27.393	1.361
4500	14.897	102.310	88.484	62.218	-208.709	-23.279	1.131
4600	14.897	102.638	88.788	63.708	-209.606	-19.151	.910
4700	14.897	102.958	89.086	65.198	-210.551	-14.999	.697
4800	14.898	103.272	89.379	66.687	-211.546	-10.823	.493
4900	14.898	103.579	89.665	68.177	-212.595	-6.633	.296
5000	14.898	103.880	89.947	69.667	-213.698	-2.423	.106
5100	14.898	104.175	90.223	71.157	-214.861	1.818	-.078
5200	14.899	104.464	90.494	72.647	-216.085	6.078	-.265
5300	14.899	104.748	90.764	74.136	-217.372	10.364	-.427
5400	14.899	105.027	91.022	75.626	-218.723	14.668	-.584
5500	14.899	105.300	91.279	77.116	-220.138	19.003	-.755
5600	14.899	105.568	91.532	78.606	-221.617	23.370	-.912
5700	14.900	105.831	91.782	80.096	-223.172	27.752	-1.061
5800	14.900	106.091	92.025	81.586	-224.768	32.171	-1.212
5900	14.900	106.346	92.265	83.076	-226.437	36.615	-1.356
6000	14.900	106.596	92.502	84.566	-228.166	41.088	-1.497

Dec. 31, 1968

POTASSIUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (KF₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS)
GFW = 77.09935
ΔH_f^o = -165 ± 10 kcal/mol
ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -166 ± 10 kcal/mol
Point Group [D_{∞h}]
S_{298.15} = {63 ± 21 gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = {11}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ω, cm⁻¹
{350} (1)
{130} (2)
{500} (1)

Bond Distance: K-F = {2.17} Å
Bond Angle: F-K-F = {180°}

Rotational Constant: B₀ = {0.094} cm⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of calculation are described as follows. In a manner analogous to LiF₂(g), the first reaction considered is KF(g) + F⁻(g) = KF₂⁻(g) and the ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(KF₂⁻, g) is evaluated to be between 0 and 1/2(-50) = -25 kcal/mol (see LiF₂⁻(g) table for details), yielding from JANAF Tables.

The second reaction employed for estimation is K₂F₂(g) = KF₂⁻(g) + K⁺(g). The enthalpy change of this reaction is calculated as ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ = 1/2(50.0) + 138.8 = 163.8 kcal/mol where the KF₂⁻ ion is considered to be converted from K₂F₂(g) by breaking one of the two dimer association bonds (ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ = 50.0 kcal/mol) and one K⁺-F⁻ ionic bond (ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ = 138.8 kcal/mol). Using ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ = -206.2 and 122.9 kcal/mol for K₂F₂(g) and K⁺(g), we obtain the heat of formation for KF₂⁻(g) as -165 kcal/mol.

Based on an assumption that the electron affinity of KF₂(g) is similar to that of F (see LiF₂⁻(g) table for details), i.e. ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ = 83.5 kcal/mol (1) for the reaction KF₂⁻(g) = KF₂(g) + e⁻(g), we derive ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(KF₂⁻, g) = -167.7 kcal/mol. The ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ for KF₂(g) is calculated as -84.2 kcal/mol from the value ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ = 143.3 kcal/mol for the reaction K₂F₂(g) = KF₂(g) + K(g) where the ΔH_r^o₂₉₈ value is calculated as the sum of two enthalpy changes, i.e. half of the heat of dimer dissociation into two monomers or 1/2(50.0) = 25.0 kcal/mol, and the heat of dissociation of KF(g) or 118.3 kcal/mol. The value of ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ for KF₂⁻(g) is tentatively adopted as -166 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear, according to the suggestion given by Walsh (2) that molecules with not more than 16 valency electrons are linear in their ground states. The K-F bond distance is taken to be the same as that of KF(g) reported by Veazey and Gordy (3). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from the vibrational frequency of KF(g) using the method suggested by Herzberg (4). The moment of inertia is 2.971 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -1.293 kcal/mol.

References

1. H. O. Pritchard, Chem. Rev. 52, 529 (1953).
2. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953).
3. S. E. Veazey and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 138, A1303 (1965).
4. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945, p. 172.

F₂K⁻

Potassium Fluoride, Dimeric (K₂F₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 116.2008

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (K₂F₂) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 116.2008

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -205.1 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -206.2 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

Point Group D_{2h}

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 176.4 \pm 2.1$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	1.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.381	-205.085	-205.085	INFINITE
100	13.560	58.214	76.484	3.197	-205.624	-205.624	19.970
200	17.768	76.484	76.484	1.000	-206.200	-205.310	150.511
300	18.780	76.560	76.484	-0.035	-206.205	-205.325	149.579
400	19.240	77.147	77.147	1.939	-207.699	-204.765	111.878
500	19.462	78.354	78.504	3.675	-208.056	-203.991	86.164
600	19.585	80.914	80.201	5.624	-208.387	-203.145	73.995
700	19.660	82.940	81.810	7.790	-208.704	-202.245	63.144
800	19.709	85.568	83.369	9.759	-209.029	-201.302	54.993
900	19.743	87.492	84.856	11.732	-209.356	-200.315	48.443
1000	19.767	89.973	86.266	13.707	-209.704	-199.284	43.556
1100	19.785	101.958	87.599	15.685	-210.066	-198.146	38.979
1200	19.799	103.560	88.860	17.664	-210.440	-197.487	34.875
1300	19.810	105.165	90.054	19.625	-210.724	-196.799	31.404
1400	19.818	106.634	91.146	21.624	-211.004	-196.114	28.429
1500	19.825	108.001	92.262	23.608	-211.267	-195.431	25.852
1600	19.831	109.281	93.247	25.591	-211.517	-194.742	23.598
1700	19.835	110.483	94.243	27.574	-211.742	-194.055	21.410
1800	19.839	111.617	95.196	29.558	-211.942	-193.368	19.443
1900	19.843	112.690	96.049	31.542	-212.117	-192.671	17.663
2000	19.845	113.708	96.944	33.527	-212.269	-191.970	16.040
2100	19.848	114.676	97.746	35.511	-212.403	-191.263	14.554
2200	19.850	115.600	98.555	37.496	-212.517	-190.554	13.185
2300	19.852	116.482	99.316	39.481	-212.612	-189.842	11.918
2400	19.853	117.327	100.049	41.467	-212.694	-189.130	10.739
2500	19.855	118.137	100.757	43.452	-212.767	-188.416	9.643
2600	19.856	118.916	101.440	45.434	-212.833	-187.703	8.628
2700	19.857	119.666	102.101	47.423	-212.891	-187.000	7.683
2800	19.858	120.388	102.742	49.409	-212.944	-186.307	6.809
2900	19.859	121.085	103.362	51.395	-212.992	-185.624	6.001
3000	19.860	121.758	103.884	53.381	-213.037	-184.950	5.264
3100	19.861	122.409	104.549	55.367	-213.078	-184.283	4.598
3200	19.861	123.040	105.117	57.353	-213.115	-183.624	3.993
3300	19.862	123.651	105.669	59.339	-213.148	-182.971	3.443
3400	19.863	124.244	106.207	61.325	-213.178	-182.324	2.943
3500	19.863	124.820	106.730	63.312	-213.205	-181.683	2.493
3600	19.864	125.379	107.241	65.294	-213.229	-181.046	2.093
3700	19.864	125.923	107.738	67.284	-213.250	-180.414	1.743
3800	19.864	126.453	108.224	69.271	-213.268	-179.784	1.443
3900	19.865	126.969	108.698	71.257	-213.283	-179.157	1.193
4000	19.865	127.472	109.161	73.244	-213.295	-178.534	0.993
4100	19.865	127.963	109.614	75.230	-213.305	-177.914	0.793
4200	19.866	128.441	110.056	77.217	-213.312	-177.297	0.593
4300	19.866	128.909	110.489	79.203	-213.318	-176.684	0.393
4400	19.866	129.365	110.913	81.190	-213.322	-176.074	0.193
4500	19.866	129.812	111.328	83.177	-213.324	-175.467	0.093
4600	19.867	130.249	111.735	85.165	-213.325	-174.864	0.093
4700	19.867	130.676	112.133	87.150	-213.325	-174.264	0.093
4800	19.867	131.094	112.524	89.137	-213.324	-173.664	0.093
4900	19.867	131.503	112.907	91.123	-213.322	-173.064	0.093
5000	19.867	131.905	113.283	93.110	-213.319	-172.464	0.093
5100	19.868	132.299	113.652	95.097	-213.315	-171.864	0.093
5200	19.868	132.684	114.014	97.084	-213.310	-171.264	0.093
5300	19.868	133.053	114.370	99.070	-213.304	-170.664	0.093
5400	19.868	133.434	114.720	101.057	-213.297	-170.064	0.093
5500	19.869	133.799	115.063	103.044	-213.289	-169.464	0.093
5600	19.869	134.157	115.401	105.031	-213.280	-168.864	0.093
5700	19.869	134.508	115.733	107.014	-213.270	-168.264	0.093
5800	19.869	134.854	116.060	109.005	-213.259	-167.664	0.093
5900	19.869	135.191	116.381	110.991	-213.247	-167.064	0.093
6000	19.869	135.527	116.698	112.978	-213.234	-166.464	0.093

June 30, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	g
[273] (1)	[150] (1)
[150] (1)	[255] (1)
[235] (1)	[258] (1)

Bond Distance: K-F = 2.2 Å

Bond Angles: F-K-F = [90°] K-F-K = [90°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.240 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants (K_c) for the reaction K₂F₂(g) = 2KF(g), in the temperature range 974-1052°K, were determined by Eisenstadt, Rothberg, and Kusch (2). Although the reported absolute values of the vapor pressures of KF(g) are not adopted for evaluation, the reported K_c values are used to calculate the enthalpy change (ΔH_{298}°) for the above reaction. The second law and third law values of ΔH_{298}° are derived as 51.0 ± 1.6 and 50.0 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law ΔH_{298}° and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{g}) = -78.1$ kcal/mol, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ = -206.2$ kcal/mol for K₂F₂(g) which is tentatively adopted.

Heat Capacity and Enthalpy

The molecular structure and K-F bond distance were determined by Akishin and Rambidi (2), using electron diffraction with sector microphotometry. The bond angles are estimated by comparison with other alkali halide dimers. The vibrational frequencies are taken from Berkowitz (3) which were calculated based on an ionic model. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 3.1423 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 1.5267 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 4.6690 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

1. M. Eisenstadt, G. M. Rothberg, and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 797 (1958).
2. P. A. Akishin and N. G. Rambidi, Z. Physik. Chem. **213**, 111 (1960).
3. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1519 (1960).

LITHIUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (LiF₂⁻) (IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 44.93635

Lithium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (LiF₂⁻) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 44.93635

Point Group [D_{∞h}]
S_{298.15} = (55 ± 2) gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = (1)

ΔHf₀^o = (-169 ± 15) kcal/mol
ΔHf_{298.15}^o = (-170 ± 15) kcal/mol

T, K	Cp ^o	$\frac{H^o - H^o_{298}}{T}$	$\frac{H^o - H^o_{298}}{T}$	ΔHf ^o	Log Kp
0					
100	11.393	54.653	54.653	-170.000	123.403
200	11.413	54.984	54.983	-170.013	122.635
300	12.005	56.136	55.313	-170.117	121.890
400	12.922	58.219	56.207	-170.217	121.159
500	13.363	61.551	57.236	-172.698	120.322
600	13.682	65.136	58.591	-173.591	119.308
700	13.918	67.979	59.326	-174.266	118.260
800	14.095	69.129	60.325	-174.959	117.186
900	14.230	70.621	61.480	-175.584	116.087
1000	14.335	71.983	62.193	-176.233	115.000
1100	14.416	73.234	63.082	-176.877	114.000
1200	14.484	74.390	63.689	-177.517	113.000
1300	14.538	75.468	64.076	-178.155	112.000
1400	14.583	76.470	64.431	-178.790	111.000
1500	14.619	77.413	64.765	-179.422	110.000
1600	14.650	78.300	65.080	-180.050	109.000
1700	14.677	79.138	65.380	-180.675	108.000
1800	14.699	79.932	65.666	-181.297	107.000
1900	14.716	80.687	65.940	-181.908	106.000
2000	14.730	81.405	66.200	-182.500	105.000
2100	14.743	82.081	66.446	-183.075	104.000
2200	14.752	82.747	66.680	-183.635	103.000
2300	14.760	83.396	66.900	-184.180	102.000
2400	14.767	84.037	67.106	-184.710	101.000
2500	14.774	84.670	67.300	-185.230	100.000
2600	14.780	85.296	67.480	-185.740	99.000
2700	14.785	85.917	67.650	-186.240	98.000
2800	14.790	86.534	67.810	-186.730	97.000
2900	14.795	87.147	67.960	-187.210	96.000
3000	14.800	87.756	68.100	-187.680	95.000
3100	14.805	88.361	68.240	-188.140	94.000
3200	14.810	88.962	68.370	-188.590	93.000
3300	14.815	89.560	68.500	-189.030	92.000
3400	14.820	90.155	68.630	-189.460	91.000
3500	14.825	90.747	68.760	-189.890	90.000
3600	14.830	91.336	68.890	-190.310	89.000
3700	14.835	91.922	69.020	-190.730	88.000
3800	14.840	92.505	69.150	-191.140	87.000
3900	14.845	93.085	69.280	-191.550	86.000
4000	14.850	93.662	69.410	-191.960	85.000
4100	14.855	94.236	69.540	-192.360	84.000
4200	14.860	94.807	69.670	-192.760	83.000
4300	14.865	95.375	69.800	-193.150	82.000
4400	14.870	95.940	69.930	-193.540	81.000
4500	14.875	96.502	70.060	-193.930	80.000
4600	14.880	97.061	70.190	-194.320	79.000
4700	14.885	97.617	70.320	-194.710	78.000
4800	14.890	98.170	70.450	-195.100	77.000
4900	14.895	98.721	70.580	-195.490	76.000
5000	14.900	99.270	70.710	-195.880	75.000
5100	14.905	99.817	70.840	-196.270	74.000
5200	14.910	100.362	70.970	-196.660	73.000
5300	14.915	100.905	71.100	-197.050	72.000
5400	14.920	101.446	71.230	-197.440	71.000
5500	14.925	101.985	71.360	-197.830	70.000
5600	14.930	102.522	71.490	-198.220	69.000
5700	14.935	103.057	71.620	-198.610	68.000
5800	14.940	103.590	71.750	-199.000	67.000
5900	14.945	104.121	71.880	-199.390	66.000
6000	14.950	104.650	72.010	-199.780	65.000

Dec. 31, 1968

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	
(1300) (1)	
(350) (2)	
(550) (1)	

σ = {2}

Bond Distance: Li-F = (1.57) Å

Bond Angle: F-Li-F = (180°)

Rotational Constant: B₀ = (0.180) cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Due to lack of thermal data, the heat of formation for LiF₂⁻(g) is arbitrarily selected from the following three estimated values. For the reaction (1) LiF(g) + F⁻(g) = LiF₂⁻(g), we expect the enthalpy change would be between 0 to -31 kcal/mol. Comparison with the other molecules like CO₂, BO₂, BrF₂, etc. having 16 valence electrons leads us to assume that the isoelectronic molecule LiF₂⁻ should also be quite stable. This indicates that reaction (1) is favorable or ΔHr₂₉₈ is negative. However, the Li-F bond strength is expected to be weaker than half of the two ionic bonds between Li⁺ and F⁻ in Li₂F molecule (see Li₂F₂ (g) table for the molecular structure). In other words, the ΔHr₂₉₈ value of reaction (1) is less negative than half of the heat of dimerization (-62.4 kcal/mol). Incorporating ΔHr₂₉₈ = 0 and -31 kcal/mol, respectively, for reaction (1), with ΔHf₂₉₈^o = -81.45 and -62.2 kcal/mol for LiF(g) and F⁻(g), we derived the corresponding values for ΔHf₂₉₈^o(LiF₂⁻, g) as -144 and -175 kcal/mol, which are the upper and lower limits.

The electron affinities of Li and F atoms are reported as 0.7 and 3.448 eV, respectively, by Backett and Cassidy (1). From this data we estimate that the electron affinity of LiF₂⁻(g) should be closer to that of F atom than to that of Li. Assuming ΔHr₂₉₈^o = electron affinity of F atom = 83.5 kcal/mol for the reaction LiF₂⁻(g) = LiF(g) + F⁻(g), we obtain the heat of formation for LiF₂⁻(g) as -177.3 kcal/mol. The ΔHf₂₉₈^o(LiF₂⁻, g) used for calculation is derived from an estimated ΔHr₂₉₈^o = 169.9 kcal/mol for the decomposition of LiF dimer or LiF₂⁻(g) = LiF₂(g) + Li(g) as the sum of two enthalpy changes, namely, half of the heat of dissociation of the dimer and the heat of dissociation of the monomer.

The third estimated value for the heat of formation of LiF₂⁻(g) is calculated as follows. Based on the two heats of reaction, i.e. ΔHr₂₉₈^o = 62.4 kcal/mol for Li₂F₂(g) = LiF(g), and ΔHr₂₉₈^o = 183.5 kcal/mol for LiF(g) + F⁻(g), we assume the enthalpy change of the reaction Li₂F₂(g) = LiF₂⁻(g) + Li⁺(g) to be 1/2(62.4) + 183.5 = 714.7 kcal/mol. In other words, we consider the LiF₂⁻(g) molecule is formed by breaking half of the dimer dissociation bonds and one monomer dissociation bond to produce two ions. Using ΔHf₂₉₈^o = -225.33 and 164.24 kcal/mol for Li₂F₂(g) and Li⁺(g), we evaluate ΔHf₂₉₈^o(LiF₂⁻, g) = -174.9 kcal/mol.

From the above three estimated values, we tentatively choose ΔHf₂₉₈^o(LiF₂⁻, g) as -170 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953), molecules with not more than 16 valence electrons are linear in their ground states. Since LiF₂⁻(g) has 16 valence electrons, we assume its molecular structure is linear. The Li-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with that of LiF(g) reported by Wharton et al. (2). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of the isoelectronic gaseous molecules, CO₂ and BeF₂. The moment of inertia is 1.555 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.653 kcal/mol.

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(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Li₂F₂)

Lithium Fluoride, Dimeric (Li₂F₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 51.8748

GFW = 51.8748

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -224.20 \pm 4.0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{298.15}) = -225.33 \pm 4.0$ kcal/molPoint Group D_{2h} $S^\circ_{298.15} = 61.8 \pm 2$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

	ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
	[570] (1)	301.5 (1)
	[570] (1)	571.5 (1)
	[490] (1)	658.0 (1)
Bond Distances: Li-F = 1.68 Å		F-F = 2.67 Å
Bond Angles: Li-F-Li = 74.76°		F-Li-F = 105.24°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 3.6766 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g cm}^2$		

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) is calculated based on the adopted value $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{1000}) = 61.4$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{LiF}(\text{g})$ which is consistent with the literature values listed in the table below. Due to lack of knowledge of the fragmentation patterns, the relative ionization cross sections of the ionic species formed in the mass spectrometer, and the molecular constants of the LiF polymers, the evaluation of equilibrium constants used to calculate ΔH_f° involves considerable uncertainty. In order to solve this problem more research work seems necessary.

 $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{1000})$, kcal/mol

Investigator

Experimental Method

1. Berkowitz et al. (1962) mass spectrometry with a double-oven apparatus
 2. Buchler and Stauffer (1966) mass spectrometry with a two-piece Ni Knudsen cell
 3. Eisenstadt et al. (1958) molecular-beam velocity-selector
 4. Hildenbrand et al. (1964) torsion effusion
 5. Akishin et al. (1959) mass spectrometry with a double effusion chamber
 6. Porter and Schoonmaker (1958) mass spectrometry with a Mo Knudsen cell
- * derived from reported vapor pressures of LiF(g) and Li₂F₂(g) at 1073°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of Li₂F₂(g) was determined as D_{2h} by Buchler et al. (12), using electric deflection and mass spectrometric detection. Akishin and Rambidi (1) studied the structure of Li₂F₂(g) by electron deflection with sector microphotography and assigned the bond distances of Li-F and F-F which are adopted. Evidence for a matrix stabilized linear structure of Li₂F₂ has been obtained by extending the spectral measurements for matrix isolated lithium fluoride into the far infrared region by Redington (8) and Abramowitz et al. (9).

Klemperer and Norris (10) observed two infrared-active vibrational frequencies, 640 and 460 cm⁻¹, and assigned them as $\nu_6(\text{D}_{2h})$ and $\nu_5(\text{D}_{2h})$. The infrared absorption spectra of lithium fluoride monomer and dimer isolated in solid inert gas matrices were investigated by Linevsky (11), Shelton and Pitzer (13), and Schlick and Schnepf (14). Redington (8) obtained infrared spectra of LiF species suspended in solid Ne, O₂, CO, and CH₄ at liquid-helium temperature. The observed solvent shifts for LiF and Li₂F₂ spectra exhibit several regularities. The vibrational frequencies used for calculation are those reported by Shelton (15) who re-examined the spectrum of LiF species over the range 200 - 4000 cm⁻¹, using sample purity of 99.3%. The saturated vapor was isolated at 900°C and the superheated unsaturated vapor at 1200°C. A variety of deposition rates and matrix dilutions was tried. Based on the frequencies assigned to the isotopic species, the vibrational frequencies of the natural isotopic Li₂F₂(g) are calculated. It appears that the vibrational frequencies calculated on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model by Berkowitz (16) are too low.

The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.3970 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 1.1244 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 1.3641 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.370	-267.764	-267.764	INFINITE
100	5.193	2.552	24.476	-	2.452	-268.435	-268.435	24.476
200	11.472	4.476	31.483	-	2.484	-268.698	-268.698	31.483
298	14.720	5.295	33.683	-	2.500	-268.700	-256.005	187.848
300	14.790	13.775	13.484	0.027	-	-268.698	-255.927	186.434
400	16.390	18.265	14.785	1.502	-	-268.517	-251.695	137.513
500	17.310	22.028	15.468	3.280	-	-268.257	-247.516	108.184
600	17.830	25.232	16.835	5.038	-	-268.021	-243.388	88.050
700	18.250	28.013	18.237	6.843	-	-267.760	-239.302	74.710
800	18.600	30.473	19.616	8.685	-	-267.509	-235.256	64.266
900	18.930	32.683	20.947	10.562	-	-267.269	-231.238	56.150
1000	19.230	34.693	22.223	12.470	-	-266.915	-227.066	49.023
1100	19.520	36.535	23.441	14.408	-	-266.921	-222.869	44.278
1200	19.800	38.250	24.605	16.374	-	-266.679	-218.693	39.828
1300	20.080	39.846	25.717	18.368	-	-266.441	-214.537	36.065
1400	20.350	41.344	26.780	20.389	-	-266.211	-209.920	32.768
1500	20.610	42.757	27.799	22.437	-	-257.951	-203.609	28.664
1600	20.860	44.096	28.774	24.512	-	-297.268	-197.344	26.955
1700	21.140	45.369	29.715	26.613	-	-296.582	-191.118	24.569
1800	21.400	46.585	30.612	28.740	-	-295.874	-184.936	22.453
1900	21.660	47.749	31.489	30.893	-	-295.141	-178.792	20.565
2000	21.920	48.867	32.331	33.072	-	-294.386	-172.687	18.869
2100	22.175	49.942	33.144	35.277	-	-293.608	-166.624	17.340
2200	22.430	50.980	33.931	37.507	-	-292.808	-160.594	15.953
2300	22.686	51.982	34.694	39.763	-	-291.984	-154.601	14.690
2400	22.943	52.953	35.435	42.044	-	-291.138	-148.648	13.536
2500	23.200	53.895	36.155	44.351	-	-290.270	-142.750	12.477

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1966

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 13.68 \pm 0.07 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1536^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -267.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -268.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 13.90 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15 = 95.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for $\text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$ was obtained from E. Rudzitis and W. N. Hubbard, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, private communication, dated June 18, 1964. This value was determined by fluorine bomb calorimetry which is considered as comparatively the best method available at the present time. The heats of reaction involving $\text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$ were measured by many early investigators. However, the $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(\text{MgF}_2, \text{c})$ values derived are in reasonable agreement. The results are presented as follows.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15^{\circ}$, kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15^{\circ}$, kcal. mole ⁻¹
Domange (1)	$\text{MgF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HF}(\text{g}) + \text{MgO}(\text{c})$	+51.76 ± 1.2 (1)	-267.3 ± 1.3
Wartenberg (2)	$\text{Mg}(\text{c}) + 2(\text{HF} \cdot 80\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{MgF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 160\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-109.5 ± 0.7	-262.1 ± 0.8
Torgeson, et al. (3)	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{sol.}) \rightarrow \text{MgF}_2(\text{c}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-29.09	-266.5 ± 0.8
Gross, et al. (4)	$\text{Mg}(\text{c}) + \text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{MgF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{Pb}(\text{c})$	-109.5 ± 1.5	-269.1 ± 1.8
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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, $54.22-296.5^{\circ}\text{K.}$, were measured by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 4115 (1949). The high temperature heat capacities, $298-1536^{\circ}\text{K.}$, were obtained from the heat content measurements determined by B. P. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 150 (1945). These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298°K. $S_{298.15}$ was obtained from C_p data reported by S. S. Todd, loc. cit., using $S_{298.15}^{\circ}(\text{extrap.}) = 0.537 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were taken from B. P. Naylor, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The vapor pressure of $\text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$ has been measured by seven investigators. Using the reported data, the respective $\Delta H_g^{\circ} 298.15$ for $\text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$ were calculated (see $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$ table for detail). The adopted value was selected to be $95.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Magnesium Difluoride (MgF₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 62.3088

MOL. WT. = 62.3088

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM DIFLUORIDE (MgF₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0								
100	22.570	15.290	15.290	-	+0.000	-259.557	-247.341	181.297
200	22.570	15.430	15.290		+0.42	-259.540	-247.266	180.124
300	22.570	21.923	16.176	2.299	-258.667	-243.308	-243.308	132.931
400	22.570	26.959	17.847	4.556	-257.859	-239.563	-239.563	104.708
500	22.570	31.074	19.719	6.813	-257.103	-235.976	-235.976	85.950
600	22.570	34.553	21.596	9.470	-256.390	-232.511	-232.511	72.590
700	22.570	37.567	23.408	11.327	-255.724	-229.147	-229.147	62.597
800	22.570	40.225	25.132	13.584	-255.104	-225.862	-225.862	54.844
900	22.570	42.603	26.763	15.841	-254.524	-222.663	-222.663	48.617
1000	22.570	44.754	28.302	18.008	-254.008	-219.073	-219.073	43.524
1100	22.570	46.718	29.756	20.355	-253.555	-215.731	-215.731	39.288
1200	22.570	48.525	31.131	22.612	-253.154	-212.432	-212.432	35.711
1300	22.570	50.197	32.434	24.869	-252.804	-209.274	-209.274	32.577
1400	22.570	51.755	33.671	27.126	-252.499	-206.252	-206.252	29.616
1500	22.570	53.211	34.847	29.383	-252.234	-203.274	-203.274	26.833
1600	22.570	54.580	35.968	31.540	-252.004	-200.337	-200.337	24.233
1700	22.570	55.870	37.038	33.597	-251.804	-197.442	-197.442	21.700
1800	22.570	57.090	38.062	35.554	-251.624	-194.597	-194.597	19.233
1900	22.570	58.248	39.042	37.411	-251.464	-191.804	-191.804	16.833
2000	22.570	59.349	39.983	40.068	-251.324	-189.068	-189.068	14.483
2100	22.570	60.399	40.888	42.525	-251.204	-186.388	-186.388	12.183
2200	22.570	61.402	41.758	44.882	-251.104	-183.758	-183.758	9.933
2300	22.570	62.363	42.596	47.139	-251.024	-181.178	-181.178	7.733
2400	22.570	63.284	43.406	49.306	-250.964	-178.648	-178.648	5.583
2500	22.570	64.169	44.187	51.393	-250.924	-176.168	-176.168	3.483
2600	22.570	65.021	44.943	53.406	-250.904	-173.738	-173.738	1.433
2700	22.570	65.842	45.675	55.340	-250.904	-171.358	-171.358	-0.668
2800	22.570	66.634	46.384	57.204	-250.924	-169.028	-169.028	-2.718
2900	22.570	67.399	47.072	58.997	-250.964	-166.748	-166.748	-4.768
3000	22.570	68.139	47.740	60.724	-251.024	-164.518	-164.518	-6.818
3100	22.570	68.856	48.388	62.393	-251.104	-162.338	-162.338	-8.868
3200	22.570	69.550	49.019	64.006	-251.204	-160.208	-160.208	-10.918
3300	22.570	70.224	49.633	65.564	-251.324	-158.128	-158.128	-12.968
3400	22.570	70.878	50.231	67.067	-251.464	-156.098	-156.098	-15.018
3500	22.570	71.514	50.813	68.514	-251.624	-154.118	-154.118	-17.068
3600	22.570	72.132	51.381	69.907	-251.804	-152.178	-152.178	-19.118
3700	22.570	72.734	51.935	71.244	-252.004	-150.278	-150.278	-21.168
3800	22.570	73.321	52.476	72.524	-252.224	-148.418	-148.418	-23.218
3900	22.570	73.892	53.004	73.747	-252.464	-146.598	-146.598	-25.268
4000	22.570							

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -259.557 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 13.90 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = [63.48] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 15.290 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1536^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = [2499]^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity (1691-1800°K.) was reported by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 150 (1945). The same value was used for other temperatures. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from B. F. Naylor, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

T_b was obtained from equilibrium calculation between the species $\text{MgF}_2(1)$, $\text{MgF}_2(g)$, and $(\text{MgF}_2)_2(g)$, i.e., the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of $\text{MgF}_2(g)$ and $(\text{MgF}_2)_2(g)$ equals one atmosphere. From the difference between the heats of formation of $\text{MgF}_2(1)$ and $\text{MgF}_2(g)$ at the boiling point, the heat of vaporization was calculated. At the boiling point the amount of dimeric species is negligible in comparison with that of the monomeric species.

MAGNESIUM DIFLUORIDE (MgF₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 62.3088

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -172.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -173.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Point Group C_{2v}

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 61.734 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega_e, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

478 (1)

241 (1)

834 (1)

Bond Distances: Mg-F = 1.77 ± 0.02 ÅBond Angle: F-Mg-F = $150 \pm 5^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.80832 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma^* = 2$

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressure of MgF₂(g) over MgF₂(c) and MgF₂(l) has been measured by many investigators using different methods. Based on the reported vapor pressure data, the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Method*	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}, \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$		
			Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift
Ruff and Boucher ¹	1334 - 2129	a	99.49 ± 2.56	98.19	-1.86 ± 1.31
Quenther ²	1284 - 1530	b	95.06 ± 0.50	95.64	0.45 ± 0.33
Hammer ³	1451 - 1533	b	93.68 ± 2.67	96.21	1.62 ± 1.73
	1588 - 1613	b	94.17 ± 6.00	96.21	1.28 ± 4.16
	1413 - 1518	c	95.73 ± 2.89	96.19	0.22 ± 2.08
	1539 - 1614	c	96.81 ± 4.35	96.09	-0.51 ± 2.74
Berkowitz and Marquart ⁴	1450	c	—	94.68	—
Farber, et al. ⁵	1273 - 1513	c	80.72 ± 1.11	91.58	7.75 ± 0.80
Hildenbrand, et al. ⁶	1328 - 1527	c	91.80 ± 1.11	93.40	1.12 ± 0.78
	1544 - 1604	c	94.49 ± 5.00	93.95	-0.39 ± 3.17
	1455 - 1533	c	104.79 ± 1.00	95.75	-8.14 ± 0.65
	1540 - 1608	c	102.81	95.48	—
Margrave, et al. ⁷	1200 - 1550	c	94.0	—	—
	1241 - 1492	b	93.77 ± 2.5	93.07	1.89 ± 0.08

*a = Monometric method; b = Knudsen effusion method; and c = Torsion effusion method

1 O. Ruff and L. LeBoucher, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **219**, 378 (1934).2 K. O. Quenther, Oesterr. Ber. **31**, 9 (1959).3 R. R. Hammer, Ph.D. Thesis, University of California, 1961. Also see R. R. Hammer and J. A. Peek, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **47**, 284 (1964).4 J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquart, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 1853 (1962). The value, 91.38 kcal. mole⁻¹, was converted from the reported value 88 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 1350°K.5 M. A. Greenbaum, R. C. McRae, and M. Farber, J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 985 (1964), whose reported $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ value was derived using different values of free energy functions for MgF₂(c) and MgF₂(g) from those used here.6 H. Hildenbrand, et al., J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 985 (1964), whose reported $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ value was derived from the heat of sublimation of MgF₂(c) and MgF₂(g) from those used here.7 J. W. Green, G. D. Blue, T. C. Ehlers, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 2245 (1964).

When vapor pressure data were determined above melting point, 1536°K., the heat of sublimation was derived from the heat of vaporization obtained incorporating heat of melting. All data were carefully examined and some inconsistent vapor pressure points were discarded. The heat value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for MgF₂(c) was selected as 95.5 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of formation for MgF₂(g) was calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for MgF₂(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of MgF₂(g) has been reported to be linear by A. Büchler, J. L. Steuffer and W. Klemperer, Interim Technical Report No. 7, June 30, 1964, A. D. Little, Inc., and bent by M. J. Linevsky, First Quarterly Report, Nov. 1, 1963 - Jan. 31, 1964, General Electric Company. An intensive investigation of the matrix spectrum of MgF₂(g) has been made recently by D. E. Mann and O. V. Calder, National Bureau of Standards Report 8919, July 1, 1965. The final results were presented by D. E. Mann at the ICRP Working Group on Thermochemistry meeting on Mar. 17, 1968. The vibrational frequencies, bent structure and bond angle were confirmed by use of isotopic substitution, and were adopted here. The Mg-F bond distance was reported by P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spiridonov, O. A. Sobolev and V. A. Naumov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **31**, 463 (1957). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 5.1680 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 1.8442 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 1.8959 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

DIFLUORODIAZINE, Cis-(N₂F₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 66.0102

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ H ^o - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INF INITE	2.725	17.857	17.857	INF INITE
100	8.646	51.721	1.125	17.857	17.857	25.000
200	0.644	77.787	1.060	22.887	22.887	25.000
298	11.941	62.071	0.000	25.584	25.584	19.046
300	11.982	62.071	0.022	26.043	26.043	18.972
400	15.900	65.867	1.321	16.227	16.227	16.003
500	15.306	69.124	2.785	32.562	32.562	14.232
600	16.318	72.014	4.367	16.221	16.221	13.053
700	17.053	74.587	6.039	16.317	16.317	12.207
800	17.595	76.902	7.773	16.437	16.437	11.568
900	18.002	78.999	9.584	16.583	16.583	11.067
1000	18.313	80.917	11.370	16.740	16.740	10.662
1100	18.555	82.669	13.214	16.904	16.904	10.328
1200	18.746	84.292	15.080	17.072	17.072	10.047
1300	18.900	85.799	16.962	17.251	17.251	9.807
1400	19.025	87.234	18.859	17.400	17.400	9.598
1500	19.127	88.521	20.766	17.576	17.576	9.417
1600	19.213	89.758	22.684	17.743	17.743	9.256
1700	19.284	90.925	24.608	17.906	17.906	9.113
1800	19.345	92.029	26.540	18.067	18.067	8.984
1900	19.397	93.076	28.477	18.227	18.227	8.868
2000	19.442	94.072	30.419	18.384	18.384	8.763
2100	19.481	95.022	32.365	18.538	18.538	8.667
2200	19.514	95.929	34.315	18.689	18.689	8.579
2300	19.540	96.797	36.268	18.838	18.838	8.498
2400	19.570	97.630	38.224	18.985	18.985	8.423
2500	19.595	98.444	40.182	19.127	19.127	8.353
2600	19.614	99.239	42.143	19.268	19.268	8.289
2700	19.632	100.003	44.105	19.406	19.406	8.229
2800	19.649	100.753	46.069	19.542	19.542	8.172
2900	19.664	101.502	48.035	19.676	19.676	8.120
3000	19.677	102.254	50.002	19.805	19.805	8.070
3100	19.690	102.995	51.970	19.933	19.933	8.023
3200	19.701	103.728	53.940	20.058	20.058	7.979
3300	19.711	104.456	55.910	20.179	20.179	7.938
3400	19.720	105.175	57.882	20.300	20.300	7.898
3500	19.729	105.887	59.854	20.416	20.416	7.861
3600	19.736	106.593	61.827	20.530	20.530	7.825
3700	19.744	107.293	63.801	20.642	20.642	7.792
3800	19.750	107.987	65.776	20.751	20.751	7.760
3900	19.756	108.675	67.751	20.857	20.857	7.729
4000	19.762	109.358	69.727	20.961	20.961	7.700
4100	19.767	109.999	71.704	21.062	21.062	7.672
4200	19.772	110.648	73.681	21.160	21.160	7.645
4300	19.777	111.293	75.658	21.257	21.257	7.619
4400	19.781	111.934	77.636	21.350	21.350	7.594
4500	19.785	112.571	79.614	21.439	21.439	7.571
4600	19.789	113.204	81.593	21.528	21.528	7.548
4700	19.792	113.833	83.572	21.613	21.613	7.526
4800	19.796	114.458	85.552	21.696	21.696	7.505
4900	19.799	115.079	87.534	21.775	21.775	7.485
5000	19.802	115.698	89.511	21.852	21.852	7.466
5100	19.804	116.314	91.492	21.927	21.927	7.447
5200	19.807	116.927	93.472	22.000	22.000	7.429
5300	19.809	117.537	95.453	22.068	22.068	7.411
5400	19.812	118.144	97.434	22.134	22.134	7.394
5500	19.814	118.748	99.415	22.197	22.197	7.378
5600	19.816	119.349	101.397	22.258	22.258	7.363
5700	19.818	119.946	103.378	22.315	22.315	7.347
5800	19.820	120.539	105.360	22.371	22.371	7.333
5900	19.822	121.129	107.342	22.423	22.423	7.318
6000	19.823	121.717	109.325	22.473	22.473	7.304

Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = 62.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f^o 0 = 17.9 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 16.4 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm. ⁻¹	W, cm. ⁻¹
896 (1)	952 (1)
1524 (1)	573 (1)
552 (1)	737 (1)

Bond Distance: N-F = 1.384 Å N-N = 1.214 Å

Bond Angle: F-N-N = 114.5 ± 0.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.53821 X 10⁻¹¹⁵ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was derived from the heat of reaction N₂F₂(g) + 8/5 NH₃(g) = 2NH₄F(c) + 4/5 N₂(g) which was measured calorimetrically by G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz¹. There are two isomers, the trans and the active form of difluorodiazine. The heats of formation were determined to be 19.4 and 16.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the trans and the active isomers respectively. The active form of N₂F₂ has been interpreted here as the cis isomer which will be discussed later. The heat of isomerization has also been reported as 3.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by Armstrong and Marantz. The value, ΔH_f^o 298 (cis N₂F₂, g) = 16.4 kcal. mole⁻¹, is adopted in the tabulation.

A. V. Pankratov et al.² have measured the enthalpy of reaction N₂F₂(g) + 3KI = 2KF + N₂ + KI₃ in acidic solution (pH = 3), and reported ΔH_f^o 298 (active N₂F₂, g) = 25.3 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The "heat of isomerization" has been reported as 27.5 ± 5.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by C. B. Colburn et al.⁹. The derivation of this value is unknown. The authors observed three values of the equilibrium constant for the isomerization reaction. Third law analysis of their data gives ΔH_f^o 298 = 2.52 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction cis N₂F₂(g) → trans N₂F₂(g) which is in good agreement with Armstrong and Sidney's data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Although the infrared spectrum^{7,8} of the active form of N₂F₂(g) has been interpreted as favoring the 1,1-difluorodiazine over the cis-configuration^{3,4}, n.m.r.⁵ and microwave studies definitely indicate the latter. The vibrational frequencies⁷ previously assigned to the 1,1-difluorodiazine have been adopted here for the cis isomer. The selected bond distances and angle were taken from the isotopic nitrogen microwave studies⁶. The principal moments of inertia were: I_A = 4.2438 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 10.5129 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 14.7567 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

See the trans N₂F₂(g) table for the comparison of the different physical properties between trans and cis isomers.

References:

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- (2) A. V. Pankratov, A. N. Zerkhinov, O. G. Talakin, O. M. Sokolov, and N. A. Knyazeva, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* **57**, 1399 (1963).
- (3) R. Ettinger, F. A. Johnson, and C. B. Colburn, *J. Chem. Phys.* **34**, 2187 (1961).
- (4) J. T. Herron and V. H. Dibeler, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **55A**, 405 (1961).
- (5) J. H. Noggle, J. D. Baldeschwieler, and C. B. Colburn, *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**, 182 (1962).
- (6) R. L. Kuczkowski and E. B. Wilson, Jr., *J. Chem. Phys.* **39**, 1030 (1963).
- (7) R. H. Sanborn, *J. Chem. Phys.* **35**, 2185 (1961).
- (8) R. H. Sanborn, *J. Chem. Phys.* **35**, 2188 (1961).
- (9) C. B. Colburn, F. A. Johnson, K. Kennedy, K. McCallum, L. C. Metzger and C. O. Parker, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **81**, 6397 (1959).

Di fluorodiazine, Trans-(N₂F₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 66.0102

F₂N₂

MOL. WT. = 66.0102

(IDEAL GAS)

DIFLUORODIAZINE, Trans-(N₂F₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.453	51.506	2.923	20.659	20.659	INFINITE
200	10.774	58.062	2.419	20.083	22.813	- 49.856
298	12.779	62.752	1.160	19.639	25.733	- 28.118
			∞	19.400	28.781	- 21.096
300	12.812	62.832	62.753	19.397	28.839	- 21.096
400	14.392	66.744	63.275	19.293	32.006	- 17.486
500	15.583	70.090	64.312	19.285	35.186	- 15.379
600	16.473	73.014	65.523	19.346	38.362	- 13.973
700	17.139	75.482	66.802	19.468	41.538	- 12.562
800	17.641	77.498	68.033	19.580	44.714	- 11.151
900	18.026	80.029	69.251	19.730	47.890	- 9.740
1000	18.323	81.945	70.426	19.889	51.066	- 8.329
1100	18.558	83.702	71.554	20.053	54.242	- 6.918
1200	18.724	85.332	72.640	20.230	57.418	- 5.507
1300	18.895	86.832	73.670	20.410	60.594	- 4.096
1400	19.019	88.237	74.661	20.597	63.770	- 2.685
1500	19.121	89.553	75.610	20.724	66.946	- 1.274
1600	19.206	90.789	76.520	20.889	70.122	0.137
1700	19.277	91.956	77.390	21.080	73.298	1.548
1800	19.338	93.060	78.224	21.212	76.474	2.959
1900	19.390	94.107	79.042	21.372	79.650	4.370
2000	19.435	95.102	79.821	21.528	82.826	5.781
2100	19.474	96.052	80.571	21.682	86.002	7.192
2200	19.509	96.956	81.296	21.826	89.178	8.603
2300	19.538	97.826	82.000	21.960	92.354	10.014
2400	19.565	98.658	82.673	22.080	95.530	11.425
2500	19.588	99.457	83.328	22.268	98.706	12.836
2600	19.609	100.224	83.963	22.408	101.882	14.247
2700	19.628	100.967	84.580	22.498	105.058	15.658
2800	19.645	101.681	85.178	22.629	108.234	17.069
2900	19.660	102.370	85.759	22.815	111.410	18.480
3000	19.673	103.037	86.324	22.944	114.586	19.891
3100	19.686	103.682	86.873	23.072	117.762	21.302
3200	19.697	104.308	87.400	23.197	120.938	22.713
3300	19.707	104.914	87.930	23.317	124.114	24.124
3400	19.717	105.502	88.438	23.437	127.290	25.535
3500	19.726	106.074	88.934	23.553	130.466	26.946
3600	19.733	106.630	89.417	23.667	133.642	28.357
3700	19.741	107.171	89.880	23.779	136.818	29.768
3800	19.748	107.697	90.332	23.887	140.000	31.179
3900	19.754	108.210	90.803	23.993	143.186	32.590
4000	19.760	108.710	91.245	24.097	146.372	34.001
4100	19.765	109.198	91.676	24.197	149.558	35.412
4200	19.770	109.675	92.099	24.295	152.744	36.823
4300	19.775	110.140	92.514	24.392	155.930	38.234
4400	19.779	110.595	92.919	24.484	159.116	39.645
4500	19.783	111.039	93.317	24.574	162.302	41.056
4600	19.787	111.474	93.707	24.663	165.488	42.467
4700	19.791	111.900	94.090	24.753	168.674	43.878
4800	19.794	112.316	94.465	24.840	171.860	45.289
4900	19.797	112.724	94.833	24.926	175.046	46.700
5000	19.800	113.124	95.195	25.009	178.232	48.111
5100	19.803	113.516	95.551	25.090	181.418	49.522
5200	19.805	113.901	95.900	25.169	184.604	50.933
5300	19.808	114.278	96.243	25.247	187.790	52.344
5400	19.810	114.649	96.581	25.324	190.976	53.755
5500	19.813	115.012	96.912	25.400	194.162	55.166
5600	19.815	115.369	97.239	25.475	197.348	56.577
5700	19.817	115.720	97.560	25.549	200.534	57.988
5800	19.819	116.065	97.876	25.624	203.720	59.399
5900	19.820	116.403	98.187	25.698	206.906	60.810
6000	19.822	116.736	98.494	25.773	210.092	62.221

Dec. 31, 1965

Point Group C_{2h}

ΔH_f⁰ = 20.7 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 62.75 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm. ⁻¹	W, cm. ⁻¹
1010 (1)	989 (1)
1636 (1)	421 (1)
592 (1)	360 (1)

Bond Distance: N-F = 1.44 Å N-N = 1.25 Å

Bond Angle: F-N-F = 115°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 432.6784 × 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

G. T. Armstrong and S. Marantz, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 169 (1963) have measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of reaction N₂F₂(g) + 8/5 NH₃(g) = 2NH₄F(c) + 4/5 N₂(g), and reported ΔH_f⁰ 298 (trans N₂F₂, g) = 19.4 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is adopted in this tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and bond angle were obtained from S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **69**, 3104 (1947), by electron diffraction. The fundamental vibrational frequencies were obtained from R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1855 (1960) by infrared spectroscopy. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.919 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 21.2433 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 22.1823 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

As pointed out by R. Ettinger, F. A. Johnson and C. B. Colburn, J. Chem. Phys. **34**, 2187 (1961), the trans N₂F₂ is the less active isomer which is different from the active isomer by its (1) vapor pressure (2) boiling point (3) heat of vaporization (4) critical temperature (5) melting point (6) mass spectral cracking pattern (7) NMR spectrum (8) infrared spectrum (9) heat of isomerization (10) reactivity with mercury and glass.

F₂N₂

GFW = 60.98715

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM DIFLUORIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (NaF_2^-)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -159 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -160 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Point Group $[\text{D}_{\infty h}]$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = [60 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$$\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}$$

$$[400] (1)$$

$$[170] (2)$$

$$[650] (1)$$

$$\sigma = [2]$$

$$\text{Bond Distance: Na-F} = [1.93] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: F-Na-F} = [180^\circ]$$

$$\text{Rotational Constant: } B_0 = [0.119] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation for $\text{NaF}_2^-(g)$ is estimated from three calculated values. The methods of calculation are described as follows. The first reaction we take into consideration is $\text{NaF}(g) + \text{F}^-(g) = \text{NaF}_2^-(g)$. In a manner analogous to $\text{LiF}_2^-(g)$ molecule (see $\text{LiF}_2^-(g)$ table for details), we assume $\text{NaF}_2^-(g)$ is stable and ΔH_f° for the reaction $\text{NaF}(g) + \text{F}^-(g) = \text{NaF}_2^-(g)$ is somewhere between 0 to 172(-84) = -32 kcal/mol where the value -56 kcal/mol is the heat of dimerization. Based on $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ and -28 kcal/mol, respectively, with JANAF ΔH_f° values for the species involved, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaF}_2^-, g) = -112$ and -164 kcal/mol as the upper and lower limits.

The heat of formation, calculated based on the reaction $\text{NaF}_2^-(g) = \text{NaF}_2(g) + e^-(g)$, is -165.8 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f° and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaF}_2, g)$ estimated as 83.6 and -82.3 kcal/mol, respectively. The ΔH_f° value is obtained from an assumption that the enthalpy change for removing an electron from $\text{NaF}_2^-(g)$ is comparable to that from $\text{F}^-(g)$. Due to the fact that the Na atom has smaller electronegativity (0.9) than that of the F atom (4.0), we expect that there is less possibility that the electron will associate with Na atom in the NaF_2^- molecule. Therefore we adopt the electron affinity of F(g) reported by H. O. Pritchard, Chem. Rev. 53, 529 (1963), or $\Delta H_f^\circ = 83.6$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{F}^-(g) = \text{F}(g) + e^-(g)$ as the ΔH_f° for $\text{NaF}_2^-(g) = \text{NaF}_2(g) + e^-(g)$. The value of ΔH_f° for $\text{NaF}_2(g)$ is calculated using the enthalpy change for the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(g) = \text{NaF}_2(g) + \text{Na}(g)$ as 145.8 kcal/mol which is derived from the sum of two enthalpy changes, namely, half of the ΔH_f° value for the dimer dissociation reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(g) = 2\text{NaF}(g)$, and the ΔH_f° for the monomer dissociation reaction $\text{NaF}(g) = \text{Na}(g) + \text{F}(g)$.

Employing $\Delta H_f^\circ = 63.5$ kcal/mol for $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(g) = 2\text{NaF}(g)$ and 153.0 kcal/mol for $\text{NaF}(g) = \text{Na}(g) + \text{F}(g)$, we estimate $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1/2(63.5) + 153.0 = 184.7$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(g) = \text{NaF}_2(g) + \text{Na}(g)$, which leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ = 163.4$ kcal/mol for $\text{NaF}_2^-(g)$. For all calculations the ΔH_f° values of the chemical species involved are taken from JANAF Thermochemical Tables.

The value of ΔH_f° for $\text{NaF}_2^-(g)$ is tentatively adopted as -160 $\pm$ 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear, according to the suggestion by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2266 (1953) that molecules with not more than 16 valence electrons are linear in their ground state. The Na-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with that of $\text{NaF}(g)$ reported by S. E. Veazey and W. Gordy, Phys. Rev. 138, A1303 (1965). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for the isoelectronic molecule $\text{SiO}_2(g)$. The moment of inertia is $2.350 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$. The enthalpy at 0°K is -3.117 kcal/mol.

Sodium Difluoride Uninegative Ion (NaF_2^-)

GFW = 60.98715

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0							
100	13.112	59.685	59.685	.000	-160.000	-156.256	116.005
200							
300	13.128	59.666	59.665	.024	-160.011	-156.245	115.281
400	13.169	59.640	59.639	.137	-160.041	-156.213	114.513
500	13.219	59.605	59.604	.269	-160.082	-156.166	113.695
600	13.284	59.561	59.562	.419	-160.136	-156.134	112.834
700	13.364	59.509	59.510	.586	-160.198	-156.106	111.934
800	13.454	59.451	59.452	.769	-160.272	-156.077	111.000
900	13.554	59.386	59.387	.969	-160.356	-156.046	110.034
1000	13.664	59.316	59.317	1.186	-160.450	-156.032	109.034
1100	13.774	59.241	59.242	1.419	-160.554	-156.039	108.000
1200	13.884	59.161	59.162	1.664	-160.664	-156.064	107.000
1300	13.974	59.076	59.077	1.919	-160.774	-156.099	106.000
1400	14.064	58.986	58.987	2.184	-160.884	-156.134	105.000
1500	14.154	58.891	58.892	2.459	-160.984	-156.169	104.000
1600	14.244	58.791	58.792	2.744	-161.084	-156.204	103.000
1700	14.334	58.686	58.687	3.039	-161.174	-156.239	102.000
1800	14.424	58.576	58.577	3.344	-161.264	-156.274	101.000
1900	14.514	58.461	58.462	3.659	-161.344	-156.309	100.000
2000	14.604	58.341	58.342	3.984	-161.424	-156.344	99.000
2100	14.694	58.216	58.217	4.319	-161.504	-156.379	98.000
2200	14.784	58.086	58.087	4.664	-161.584	-156.414	97.000
2300	14.874	57.951	57.952	5.019	-161.664	-156.449	96.000
2400	14.964	57.811	57.812	5.384	-161.744	-156.484	95.000
2500	15.054	57.666	57.667	5.759	-161.824	-156.519	94.000
2600	15.144	57.516	57.517	6.144	-161.904	-156.554	93.000
2700	15.234	57.361	57.362	6.539	-161.984	-156.589	92.000
2800	15.324	57.201	57.202	6.944	-162.064	-156.624	91.000
2900	15.414	57.036	57.037	7.359	-162.144	-156.659	90.000
3000	15.504	56.866	56.867	7.784	-162.224	-156.694	89.000
3100	15.594	56.691	56.692	8.219	-162.304	-156.729	88.000
3200	15.684	56.511	56.512	8.664	-162.384	-156.764	87.000
3300	15.774	56.326	56.327	9.119	-162.464	-156.799	86.000
3400	15.864	56.136	56.137	9.584	-162.544	-156.834	85.000
3500	15.954	55.941	55.942	10.059	-162.624	-156.869	84.000
3600	16.044	55.741	55.742	10.544	-162.704	-156.904	83.000
3700	16.134	55.536	55.537	11.039	-162.784	-156.939	82.000
3800	16.224	55.326	55.327	11.544	-162.864	-156.974	81.000
3900	16.314	55.111	55.112	12.059	-162.944	-157.009	80.000
4000	16.404	54.891	54.892	12.584	-163.024	-157.044	79.000
4100	16.494	54.666	54.667	13.119	-163.104	-157.079	78.000
4200	16.584	54.436	54.437	13.664	-163.184	-157.114	77.000
4300	16.674	54.201	54.202	14.219	-163.264	-157.149	76.000
4400	16.764	53.961	53.962	14.784	-163.344	-157.184	75.000
4500	16.854	53.716	53.717	15.359	-163.424	-157.219	74.000
4600	16.944	53.466	53.467	15.944	-163.504	-157.254	73.000
4700	17.034	53.211	53.212	16.539	-163.584	-157.289	72.000
4800	17.124	52.951	52.952	17.144	-163.664	-157.324	71.000
4900	17.214	52.686	52.687	17.759	-163.744	-157.359	70.000
5000	17.304	52.416	52.417	18.384	-163.824	-157.394	69.000
5100	17.394	52.141	52.142	19.019	-163.904	-157.429	68.000
5200	17.484	51.861	51.862	19.664	-163.984	-157.464	67.000
5300	17.574	51.576	51.577	20.319	-164.064	-157.499	66.000
5400	17.664	51.286	51.287	20.984	-164.144	-157.534	65.000
5500	17.754	50.991	50.992	21.659	-164.224	-157.569	64.000
5600	17.844	50.691	50.692	22.344	-164.304	-157.604	63.000
5700	17.934	50.386	50.387	23.039	-164.384	-157.639	62.000
5800	18.024	50.076	50.077	23.744	-164.464	-157.674	61.000
5900	18.114	49.761	49.762	24.459	-164.544	-157.709	60.000
6000	18.204	49.441	49.442	25.184	-164.624	-157.744	59.000

Dec. 31, 1960

Sodium Fluoride, Dimeric (Na₂F₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 83.9764SODIUM FLUORIDE, DIMERIC (Na₂F₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 83.9764

Point Group [D_{2h}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-200.8 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [68.7 \pm 4] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-202.3 \pm 3] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	$\frac{\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}}{\omega, \text{cm}^{-1}}$
[420] (1)	[200] (1)
[400] (1)	[425] (1)
[350] (1)	[500] (1)

Bond Distance: Na-F = 2.02 Å

Bond Angle: Na-F-Na = [85°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB} = [5.613 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Although the absolute values of the vapor pressure measurements are not used for evaluation, the ratios of the numbers of dimeric and monomeric NaF molecules that effuse from the oven at the temperatures 1115–1191°K determined by Eisenstadt, Rothberg, and Kusch (1) by use of the electron-beam velocity-selector method are used. Based on the reported equilibrium data we evaluate the enthalpy change of the reaction (A) $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{NaF}(\text{g})$ by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below.

Porter and Schoonmaker (2) analyzed the vapor effusing from a Knudsen cell at 1121°K mass spectrometrically and derived the partial pressures of NaF(g) and Na₂F₂(g) at that temperature. Using these reported partial pressures we calculate, by the third law method, the value $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 64.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for reaction (A).

Sidorov et al. (3) studied the NaF–ZrF₄ system by the mass spectrometric method and derived the partial pressures of NaF(g) and Na₂F₂(g) as a function of composition and temperature. Employing the data points reported at 1074° and 1167°K we obtain the third law value $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 62.0 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the same reaction.

The ΔH_{298}° (Na₂F₂, g) is calculated based on the adopted third law value $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 63.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{NaF}(\text{g})$, using ΔH_f° (NaF, g) = –69.5 kcal/mol. Brewer and Brackett (3) reported $\Delta H_{1000}^\circ = 56.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the above reaction. According to our tables the ΔH_{1000}° value is 62.5 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol	Drift, kcal/mol	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol
1. Eisenstadt et al. (1958)	1115–1191	6	58.1 ± 2.9	4.7 ± 2.5	–202.4
2. Porter and Schoonmaker (1958)	1121	1	64.1	—	–203.0
3. Sidorov et al. (1964)	1074–1167	8	62.0 ± 1.6	—	–200.9

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The Na₂F₂ molecule is assumed to have a rhombic structure with D_{2h} (h) symmetry (4, 5). The Na-F bond distance is reported by Akishin and Rambidi (5), who studied the molecular structure of alkali halide vapors by electron diffraction with sector microphotometry. The bond angle is estimated by comparison with those of the other alkali halides. Berkowitz (4, 5) has calculated the vibration frequencies of Na₂F₂ based on an ionic model. By comparison of the calculated frequencies of Li₂F₂ (6) with those of the observed ones (see Li₂F₂(g) table for details) we reestimate the vibrational frequencies for Na₂F₂(g) to be higher than the ones reported by Berkowitz (5). Bauer et al. (7) used a pseudo-electrostatic model, similar to the one suggested by O'Konski and Higuchi (8), to calculate the entropies of dimerization for a number of gaseous alkali halides and estimated the six vibrational frequencies as 477, 318, 291, 477, 291, and 291 cm^{–1}. Bauer et al. calculated $\Delta S_{1146}^\circ = -32.5 \text{ eu}$ for the reaction $2\text{NaF}(\text{g}) = \text{Na}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$, in reasonable agreement with the value –33.5 eu which is derived using JANAF Silus values for NaF(g) and Na₂F₂(g).

The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.399 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 1.422 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 2.821 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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June 30, 1984; Dec. 31, 1968

Thionyl Difluoride (SOF₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 86.0602

F₂O₈

THIONYL DIFLUORIDE (SOF₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 86.0602

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -134 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -135 \pm 10$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 66.965$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
1308 (1)	393 (1)
801 (1)	721 (1)
526 (1)	326 (1)

Bond Distances: O-S = 1.412 Å S-F = 1.585 Å
 Bond Angle: O-S-F = 106° 49' F-S-F = 92° 49'
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.65545 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

From the enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 131.03$ kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction SO₂P₂(g) = SO₂(g) + O(g), the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for SO₂(g) was calculated to be -133.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, using $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -203.0$ and 59.56 kcal. mole⁻¹ for SO₂P₂(g) and O(g), respectively. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was assumed to be the same as that for the reaction SO₂(g) = SO(g) + O(g) which was calculated based on $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -70.95$, 0.52 and 59.56 kcal. mole⁻¹ for SO₂(g), SO(g) and O(g), respectively. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 127.86$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction SO₂P₂(g) = SO₂(g) + O(g), the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (SOF₂, g) was evaluated as -136.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ where the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ value was assumed to be the same as the S-O bond energy in SO₂(g). The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (SOF₂, g) adopted is -135 ± 10 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and angles were obtained from R. C. Ferguson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 850 (1954). The vibrational frequencies were taken from R. J. Gillespie and E. A. Robinson, Can. J. Chem. 39, 2171 (1961). The assignment of these vibrational frequencies was based on the previous measurements of the infrared and Raman spectra reported by J. K. O'Leane and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1313 (1955), P. Bender and J. M. Wood, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1316 (1955) and D. M. Vost, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. B, 333 (1958). The fundamental assignment reported by J. K. O'Leane and M. K. Wilson, loc. cit., was 1333, 808, 530, (410), 748 and 390 cm.⁻¹. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.0034 X 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 9.7421 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 1.6935 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.².

The heat capacities of thionyl fluoride (SOF₂) have been measured, from 12° to 230°K., by E. L. Pace and B. F. Turnbull, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 1953 (1965), for a sample of 99.97% mole % purity. Incorporating them with the measured $\Delta H_f^\circ 1.506$ kcal. mole⁻¹ at T₀ = 143.25°K., and $\Delta H_f^\circ 5.091$ kcal. mole⁻¹ at T₀ = 228.84°K., which was derived from the measured vapor pressure of SOF₂(l), the entropy of SOF₂(g) at 228.84°K. was evaluated as 63.56 e.u. This value is in excellent agreement with the corresponding value, 63.522 e.u., calculated using the adopted molecular constants. This indicates the fact that the molecular constants used for the calculation of the tabulated thermodynamic functions are adequate. Hence the new vibrational frequencies suggested by Pace and Turnbull, loc. cit., were not used.

T. °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-133.862	-133.862	INFINITE
100	8.650	55.063	77.606	-133.862	-133.862	291.386
1100	11.514	68.160	1.254	-134.269	-134.269	291.386
298	14.833	68.965	0.000	-134.697	-134.697	164.480
300	13.870	67.051	0.026	-135.000	-135.000	95.976
400	15.508	71.280	67.531	-135.005	-135.016	95.367
500	16.622	74.868	68.649	-135.755	-129.497	70.750
600	17.389	77.971	69.950	-136.256	-127.873	55.800
700	17.928	80.694	71.294	-136.619	-126.160	45.951
800	18.317	83.115	72.623	-136.892	-124.369	38.828
900	18.605	85.290	73.912	-137.083	-122.503	33.828
1000	18.821	87.262	75.150	-137.191	-120.550	29.272
1100	18.989	89.064	76.334	-137.212	-118.520	25.630
1200	19.120	90.722	77.465	-137.144	-116.425	22.654
1300	19.224	92.257	78.544	-137.000	-114.279	20.175
1400	19.309	93.684	79.575	-136.783	-112.086	18.079
1500	19.378	95.019	80.561	-136.502	-109.846	16.285
1600	19.435	96.271	81.504	-136.174	-107.562	14.732
1700	19.483	97.451	82.408	-135.803	-105.233	13.373
1800	19.524	98.566	83.275	-135.395	-102.858	12.176
1900	19.559	99.623	84.108	-134.950	-100.435	11.113
2000	19.588	100.627	84.909	-134.468	-97.963	10.163
2100	19.614	101.583	85.680	-133.946	-95.448	9.308
2200	19.637	102.496	86.424	-133.388	-92.892	8.536
2300	19.656	103.369	87.132	-132.795	-90.300	7.834
2400	19.674	104.206	87.836	-132.170	-87.673	7.194
2500	19.689	105.010	88.507	-131.515	-85.018	6.607
2600	19.703	105.782	89.156	-130.827	-82.333	6.068
2700	19.715	106.526	89.786	-130.103	-79.618	5.571
2800	19.726	107.243	90.397	-129.346	-76.873	5.111
2900	19.735	107.935	90.980	-128.556	-74.103	4.684
3000	19.744	108.605	91.546	-127.733	-71.315	4.286
3100	19.752	109.252	92.126	-126.878	-68.500	3.916
3200	19.760	109.874	92.671	-125.992	-65.666	3.570
3300	19.766	110.488	93.202	-125.068	-62.813	3.245
3400	19.772	111.078	93.719	-124.108	-59.941	2.941
3500	19.778	111.651	94.223	-123.113	-57.048	2.654
3600	19.783	112.208	94.715	-122.083	-54.136	2.384
3700	19.788	112.750	95.195	-121.018	-51.207	2.128
3800	19.792	113.276	95.664	-120.000	-48.262	1.887
3900	19.796	113.789	96.122	-118.930	-45.300	1.659
4000	19.800	114.294	96.570	-117.815	-42.323	1.443
4100	19.804	114.782	97.008	-116.656	-39.334	1.237
4200	19.807	115.260	97.437	-115.453	-36.334	1.041
4300	19.810	115.726	97.857	-114.206	-33.323	0.855
4400	19.813	116.181	98.269	-112.915	-30.300	0.678
4500	19.815	116.627	98.672	-111.580	-27.265	0.508
4600	19.818	117.062	99.067	-110.200	-24.218	0.347
4700	19.820	117.488	99.454	-108.773	-21.163	0.192
4800	19.822	117.906	99.834	-107.300	-18.100	0.044
4900	19.824	118.314	100.207	-105.783	-15.033	-0.088
5000	19.826	118.715	100.575	-104.225	-11.965	-0.235
5100	19.828	119.108	100.933	-102.627	-8.897	-0.365
5200	19.830	119.493	101.286	-100.983	-5.823	-0.490
5300	19.831	119.870	101.633	-99.295	-2.745	-0.611
5400	19.833	120.241	101.974	-97.563	0.333	-0.728
5500	19.834	120.605	102.310	-95.788	3.400	-0.839
5600	19.835	120.962	102.640	-93.970	6.455	-0.947
5700	19.837	121.313	102.964	-92.113	9.498	-1.051
5800	19.838	121.658	103.284	-90.218	12.528	-1.151
5900	19.839	121.998	103.598	-88.285	15.548	-1.248
6000	19.840	122.331	103.907	-86.315	18.558	-1.341
				-84.300	21.562	-1.432

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

F₂O₈

Silicon Oxide Difluoride (SiOF₂)F₂Osi

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 82.09

SILICON OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (SiOF₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 82.09

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.205	53.862	2.409	- 479.953	- 479.953	INFINITE
200	10.471	60.167	2.407	- 230.270	- 230.270	501.370
298	12.032	64.806	1.168	- 230.668	- 228.412	249.885
300	12.032	64.806	∞	- 231.000	- 227.231	166.557
300	12.032	64.806	0.024	- 231.006	- 227.208	165.513
400	14.656	68.847	1.405	- 231.258	- 225.602	123.421
500	15.922	72.261	2.938	- 231.448	- 224.540	98.142
600	16.818	75.448	4.737	- 231.501	- 223.145	81.276
700	17.462	77.891	6.253	- 231.727	- 221.727	69.223
800	17.932	80.255	7.0176	- 231.801	- 220.296	60.179
900	18.284	82.489	7.816	- 231.887	- 218.852	53.142
1000	18.551	84.630	8.612	- 231.968	- 217.399	47.510
1100	18.758	86.108	9.4759	- 232.045	- 215.940	44.003
1200	18.921	87.147	10.2857	- 232.120	- 214.471	39.059
1300	19.052	87.967	11.0508	- 232.195	- 212.997	35.806
1400	19.158	88.683	11.7813	- 232.269	- 211.518	33.018
1500	19.245	89.308	12.4819	- 232.344	- 210.033	30.600
1600	19.317	89.852	13.1576	- 232.421	- 208.543	28.484
1700	19.378	90.421	13.8124	- 232.498	- 207.048	26.621
1800	19.429	90.913	14.4434	- 232.576	- 205.548	24.985
1900	19.471	91.428	15.0554	- 232.654	- 204.043	23.552
2000	19.505	91.964	15.6444	- 232.732	- 202.533	21.885
2100	19.534	92.521	16.2154	- 232.810	- 201.018	20.612
2200	19.559	93.098	16.7734	- 232.888	- 199.500	18.946
2300	19.580	93.694	17.3184	- 232.966	- 197.978	17.427
2400	19.598	94.308	17.8514	- 233.044	- 196.453	16.535
2500	19.614	94.938	18.3724	- 233.122	- 194.924	15.711
2600	19.628	95.581	18.8814	- 233.200	- 193.391	14.944
2700	19.640	96.238	19.3784	- 233.278	- 191.853	14.237
2800	19.650	96.908	19.8624	- 233.356	- 190.311	13.580
2900	19.659	97.588	20.3334	- 233.434	- 188.766	12.964
3000	19.667	98.278	20.7904	- 233.512	- 187.218	12.387
3100	19.674	98.978	21.2334	- 233.590	- 185.666	11.839
3200	19.680	99.688	21.6624	- 233.668	- 184.111	11.310
3300	19.685	100.408	22.0774	- 233.746	- 182.553	10.799
3400	19.689	101.138	22.4784	- 233.824	- 180.991	10.310
3500	19.692	101.878	22.8654	- 233.902	- 179.424	9.726
3600	19.695	102.628	23.2384	- 233.980	- 177.853	9.173
3700	19.697	103.388	23.5974	- 234.058	- 176.278	8.646
3800	19.699	104.158	23.9424	- 234.136	- 174.698	8.143
3900	19.701	104.938	24.2734	- 234.214	- 173.113	7.661
4000	19.702	105.728	24.5904	- 234.292	- 171.523	7.232
4100	19.704	106.528	24.8934	- 234.370	- 169.928	6.838
4200	19.706	107.338	25.1824	- 234.448	- 168.328	6.480
4300	19.708	108.158	25.4574	- 234.526	- 166.723	6.147
4400	19.710	108.988	25.7184	- 234.604	- 165.113	5.830
4500	19.712	109.828	25.9654	- 234.682	- 163.498	5.535
4600	19.714	110.678	26.1984	- 234.760	- 161.878	5.279
4700	19.716	111.538	26.4174	- 234.838	- 160.253	5.050
4800	19.718	112.408	26.6224	- 234.916	- 158.623	4.846
4900	19.720	113.288	26.8134	- 234.994	- 156.988	4.660
5000	19.722	114.178	27.0004	- 235.072	- 155.348	4.490
5100	19.724	115.078	27.1834	- 235.150	- 153.693	4.335
5200	19.726	115.988	27.3624	- 235.228	- 152.023	4.195
5300	19.728	116.908	27.5374	- 235.306	- 150.348	4.065
5400	19.730	117.838	27.7084	- 235.384	- 148.668	3.945
5500	19.732	118.778	27.8754	- 235.462	- 146.973	3.835
5600	19.734	119.728	28.0384	- 235.540	- 145.273	3.735
5700	19.736	120.688	28.1974	- 235.618	- 143.568	3.645
5800	19.738	121.658	28.3524	- 235.696	- 141.858	3.565
5900	19.740	122.638	28.5034	- 235.774	- 140.143	3.495
6000	19.742	123.628	28.6504	- 235.852	- 138.423	3.435
6100	19.744	124.628	28.7934	- 235.930	- 136.698	3.385
6200	19.746	125.638	28.9324	- 236.008	- 134.968	3.345
6300	19.748	126.658	29.0674	- 236.086	- 133.233	3.315
6400	19.750	127.688	29.1984	- 236.164	- 131.493	3.285
 			

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	0	0	210.998	210.998	INFINITE
100	12.527	52.1529	64.314	1.245	- 210.998	210.998	210.998	2.000
200	15.005	68.016	68.016	4.000	- 221.050	217.371	217.371	1.593
298	15.042	68.016	68.016	4.000	- 221.050	217.371	217.371	1.593
300	15.042	68.016	68.016	4.000	- 221.050	217.371	217.371	1.593
400	16.625	77.427	77.427	5.432	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
500	17.368	78.494	78.494	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
600	18.195	78.758	78.758	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
700	18.973	78.997	78.997	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
800	19.700	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
900	19.372	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1000	19.372	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1100	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1200	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1300	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1400	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1500	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1600	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1700	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1800	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
1900	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2000	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2100	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2200	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2300	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2400	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2500	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2600	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2700	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2800	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
2900	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3000	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3100	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3200	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3300	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3400	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3500	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3600	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3700	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3800	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
3900	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4000	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4100	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4200	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4300	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4400	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4500	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4600	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4700	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4800	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
4900	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5000	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5100	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5200	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5300	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5400	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5500	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5600	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5700	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5800	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
5900	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469
6000	19.324	79.132	79.132	5.512	- 221.516	218.853	218.853	1.469

Sept. 30, 1963

TITANIUM OXIDE DIFLUORIDE (TiOF₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 101.9

Point Group [C_{2v}]
 $\Delta H_f^o = [-220] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = [68.016] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [-221] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
[553] (1)	[718] (1)
[888] (1)	[300] (1)
[350] (1)	[452] (1)

ε = 2

Bond Distances: Ti-O = [1.62] Å Ti-F = [1.74] Å

Bond Angle: O-Ti-F = [120°]

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.34 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^o O was estimated as -220 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Gordon, Astrostatum, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., private communication, January 10, 1963. $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. The principal moments of inertia are:
 $I_A = 14.3274 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 11.6632 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, and $I_C = 25.9907 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Sulfuryl Difluoride (SO₂F₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 102.066

F₂O₂S

MOL. WT. = 102.066

(IDEAL GAS)

SULFURYL DIFLUORIDE (SO₂F₂)

Point Group C_{2v}
ΔH_f⁰ = -203 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 68.883 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -205 kcal. mole⁻¹
Oscillator Strength Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ν, cm. ⁻¹	ν, cm. ⁻¹	ν, cm. ⁻¹	ν, cm. ⁻¹
1269 (1)	274 (1)	539 (1)	
848 (1)	360 (1)	885 (1)	
553 (1)	1502 (1)	386 (1)	

Bond Distance: S-O = 1.405 ± 0.003 Å S-F = 1.530 ± 0.003 Å
Bond Angle: O-S-O = 123° 58' ± 12' F-S-F = 98° 7' ± 10' σ⁻ = 2
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.4673 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was reported by R. M. Reese, V. H. Dibeler and J. L. Franklin, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 880 (1958). The value was calculated from the appearance potential of the SO₂⁺ ion obtained from electron impact studies of SO₂ and SO₂P₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from O. R. Hunt, and M. K. Wilson, Spectrochim. Acta, 16, 570 (1960). The bond distances and bond angles were reported by D. R. Lide, Jr., D. E. Mann, and R. M. Friarom, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 734 (1957). The entropy of sulfuryl fluoride gas has been calculated from the calorimetric data and the third law of thermodynamics to be 62.66 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ at 217.78°K. by P. J. Bockhoff, R. V. Petrella, and E. L. Pace, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 799 (1960). The discrepancy between entropy value calculated from calorimetric data and that calculated from molecular and spectroscopic data (1 atm., 217.78°K) is attributed to randomness in the solid at 0°K by P. J. Bockhoff and E. L. Pace, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 3502 (1962). The vibrational frequencies reported by M. D. Perkins and M. Kent Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 1791 (1952) were 1269 (1), 848 (1), 544 (1), [500] (1), [385] (1), 1502 (1), 553 (1), 885 (1), and 539 (1) cm.⁻¹. The three principal moments of inertia are: 1.6567 × 10⁻³⁸, 1.6567 × 10⁻³⁸, and 1.6349 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.².

F₂O₂S

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1963

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _T ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.213	55.351	-203.169	-203.169	INFINITE
200	13.238	62.984	-203.910	-200.936	439.124
300	16.356	68.883	-204.567	-197.684	216.009
400	18.698	74.036	-205.007	-194.207	142.351
500	20.355	78.396	-205.825	-194.161	101.425
600	21.556	82.219	-206.344	-186.545	81.535
700	22.453	85.617	-206.689	-182.549	66.490
800	23.154	88.549	-206.917	-178.482	55.722
900	23.572	91.400	-207.023	-174.134	47.312
1000	23.947	93.904	-207.099	-169.613	35.075
1100	24.239	96.200	-207.143	-165.118	31.612
1200	24.470	98.320	-207.166	-160.642	27.981
1300	24.658	100.280	-207.170	-156.181	24.211
1400	24.807	102.119	-207.166	-151.732	20.293
1500	24.931	103.835	-207.152	-147.293	20.009
1600	25.034	105.447	-207.130	-142.862	18.021
1700	25.118	106.967	-207.104	-138.436	16.269
1800	25.184	108.396	-207.075	-134.014	14.713
1900	25.238	109.769	-207.043	-129.592	13.323
2000	25.312	111.066	-207.008	-125.166	12.073
2100	25.359	112.302	-206.970	-120.739	10.944
2200	25.400	113.483	-206.929	-116.312	9.918
2300	25.436	114.613	-206.885	-111.885	8.992
2400	25.468	115.696	-206.838	-107.458	8.156
2500	25.496	116.736	-206.788	-103.031	7.339
2600	25.521	117.737	-206.733	-98.604	6.614
2700	25.543	118.700	-206.673	-94.177	5.942
2800	25.562	119.625	-206.608	-89.750	5.319
2900	25.581	120.527	-206.538	-85.323	4.746
3000	25.598	121.395	-206.463	-80.896	4.200
3100	25.612	122.234	-206.383	-76.469	3.695
3200	25.626	123.048	-206.298	-72.042	3.222
3300	25.639	123.831	-206.208	-67.615	2.778
3400	25.649	124.596	-206.113	-63.188	2.361
3500	25.660	125.346	-206.013	-58.761	1.968
3600	25.669	126.084	-205.908	-54.334	1.597
3700	25.678	126.772	-205.800	-49.907	1.246
3800	25.685	127.425	-205.688	-45.480	0.914
3900	25.691	128.048	-205.572	-41.053	0.600
4000	25.700	128.775	-205.452	-36.626	0.300
4100	25.707	129.400	-205.328	-32.200	0.016
4200	25.713	130.029	-205.200	-27.773	∞
4300	25.719	130.624	-205.068	-23.346	∞
4400	25.723	131.224	-204.932	-18.919	∞
4500	25.728	131.804	-204.792	-14.492	∞
4600	25.733	132.369	-204.648	-10.065	∞
4700	25.737	132.923	-204.500	-5.638	∞
4800	25.741	133.464	-204.348	-1.211	∞
4900	25.745	133.996	-204.192	4.216	∞
5000	25.748	134.515	-204.032	9.649	∞
5100	25.752	135.025	-203.868	15.082	2.205
5200	25.755	135.525	-203.700	20.515	2.380
5300	25.758	136.016	-203.528	25.948	2.548
5400	25.761	136.500	-203.352	31.381	2.710
5500	25.763	136.976	-203.172	36.814	2.866
5600	25.766	137.434	-202.988	42.247	3.016
5700	25.768	137.890	-202.800	47.680	3.160
5800	25.770	138.339	-202.608	53.113	3.300
5900	25.772	138.779	-202.412	58.546	3.435
6000	25.774	139.212	-202.212	63.979	3.566

Phosphorus Difluoride (PF₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 68.975

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	INFINITE	-2.668	-104.696	INFINITE
100	8.216	52.151	1.189	104.696	-1.189	-104.696	1.189
200	9.437	58.201	63.143	104.696	-0.889	-106.628	116.512
298	10.677	62.207	62.207	0.000	0.000	-107.478	78.779
300	10.698	62.273	62.207	0.020	-105.003	-107.493	78.305
400	11.548	65.468	62.639	1.140	-105.186	-108.294	59.166
500	12.269	68.138	63.483	2.337	-105.367	-109.632	47.664
600	12.687	70.434	64.457	3.686	-105.551	-109.772	39.984
700	12.970	72.412	65.455	4.870	-105.751	-110.459	34.485
800	13.169	74.158	66.436	6.178	-106.392	-116.428	31.805
900	13.312	75.718	67.382	7.602	-106.380	-115.183	27.969
1000	13.415	77.126	68.287	8.639	-126.367	-115.940	24.900
1100	13.499	78.409	69.150	10.185	-126.354	-112.699	22.390
1200	13.562	79.586	69.971	11.458	-126.341	-111.458	20.298
1300	13.612	80.674	70.753	12.897	-126.329	-110.217	18.528
1400	13.652	81.684	71.498	14.269	-126.318	-108.978	17.011
1500	13.684	82.627	72.209	15.627	-126.305	-107.758	15.697
1600	13.711	83.511	72.888	16.997	-126.300	-106.502	14.547
1700	13.733	84.343	73.538	18.369	-126.294	-105.264	13.532
1800	13.752	85.129	74.160	19.743	-126.290	-104.024	12.630
1900	13.768	85.867	74.767	21.117	-126.287	-102.791	11.823
2000	13.782	86.579	75.351	22.497	-126.286	-101.555	11.097
2100	13.793	87.252	75.883	23.876	-126.287	-100.319	10.440
2200	13.804	87.894	76.414	25.255	-126.292	-99.082	9.842
2300	13.813	88.508	76.927	26.636	-126.297	-97.845	9.297
2400	13.821	89.096	77.422	28.018	-126.305	-96.609	8.797
2500	13.828	89.660	77.900	29.400	-126.315	-95.370	8.330
2600	13.834	90.202	78.363	30.783	-126.328	-94.133	7.912
2700	13.839	90.725	78.811	32.167	-126.342	-92.893	7.519
2800	13.844	91.228	79.245	33.551	-126.358	-91.655	7.154
2900	13.848	91.714	79.666	34.936	-126.376	-90.413	6.813
3000	13.853	92.184	80.077	36.321	-126.398	-89.175	6.490
3100	13.856	92.638	80.474	37.707	-126.420	-87.933	6.199
3200	13.860	93.078	80.861	39.092	-126.447	-86.692	5.921
3300	13.863	93.504	81.238	40.478	-126.474	-85.449	5.659
3400	13.866	93.916	81.605	41.863	-126.504	-84.205	5.412
3500	13.868	94.320	81.963	43.252	-126.536	-82.959	5.180
3600	13.870	94.711	82.311	44.639	-126.570	-81.714	4.960
3700	13.873	95.091	82.652	46.026	-126.607	-80.468	4.753
3800	13.875	95.461	82.984	47.413	-126.646	-79.218	4.556
3900	13.877	95.826	83.310	48.801	-126.686	-77.971	4.369
4000	13.878	96.173	83.628	50.188	-126.732	-76.722	4.192
4100	13.880	96.515	83.936	51.576	-126.778	-75.472	4.023
4200	13.881	96.850	84.239	52.964	-126.827	-74.221	3.864
4300	13.882	97.177	84.536	54.352	-126.877	-72.966	3.708
4400	13.883	97.498	84.827	55.740	-126.930	-71.709	3.562
4500	13.885	97.808	85.112	57.129	-126.986	-70.456	3.422
4600	13.886	98.113	85.392	58.518	-127.042	-69.201	3.288
4700	13.887	98.412	85.666	59.906	-127.103	-67.942	3.159
4800	13.888	98.704	85.934	61.295	-127.165	-66.680	3.036
4900	13.889	98.989	86.198	62.684	-127.229	-65.417	2.918
5000	13.890	99.271	86.456	64.073	-127.296	-64.156	2.804
5100	13.891	99.546	86.710	65.462	-127.366	-62.897	2.695
5200	13.891	99.816	86.960	66.851	-127.437	-61.629	2.590
5300	13.892	100.080	87.205	68.240	-127.511	-60.361	2.489
5400	13.893	100.342	87.446	69.629	-127.588	-59.099	2.392
5500	13.893	100.595	87.682	71.019	-127.665	-57.836	2.298
5600	13.894	100.845	87.915	72.408	-127.747	-56.556	2.207
5700	13.895	101.091	88.144	73.798	-127.830	-55.282	2.120
5800	13.895	101.333	88.370	75.187	-127.915	-54.010	2.035
5900	13.895	101.564	88.594	76.576	-128.001	-52.736	1.953
6000	13.896	101.804	88.810	77.966	-128.085	-51.460	1.874

June 30, 1962

Phosphorus Difluoride (PF₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 68.975

ΔH_f 298.15 = [-105 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = [62.2 ± 3] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = 2

Point Group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities
(U, cm.⁻¹)
(376) (1)
(775) (1)
(890) (1)

I_AI_BI_C = [1.9059 × 10⁻¹¹⁵] g.³ cm.⁶ σ = 2

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f 298.15 was estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, "Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January, 1960. For their estimation they assumed certain bond energies for the dissociation of PF₃(g). Bond one was assumed 20% greater than bond two and three which were assumed to be equal. ΔH_f 298.18 was corrected for the change in phosphorus reference state (white α → red V).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants and vibrational levels were estimated by J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denver, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products," January, 1960.

Lead Difluoride (PbF₂)

(Crystal) GFW = 245.1868

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.770	27.000	27.000	-0.000	-161.800	-150.799	110.431
300	17.750	27.110	27.000	-0.033	-161.793	-150.791	100.800
400	19.290	32.427	27.715	1.865	-154.935	-143.929	62.767
500	20.830	36.897	28.115	3.691	-160.837	-151.586	62.761
600	22.370	40.831	30.726	6.051	-160.199	-140.190	51.044
700	23.810	45.394	32.549	8.974	-159.093	-136.810	42.712
800	24.300	49.529	34.443	12.053	-156.505	-133.623	36.504
900	24.300	52.391	36.299	14.483	-154.665	-130.513	31.403
1000	24.300	54.925	38.103	16.405	-152.403	-127.594	27.406
1100	24.300	57.267	39.663	19.343	-155.987	-124.715	24.778
1200	24.300	59.362	41.238	21.773	-155.185	-121.907	22.202
1300	24.300	61.397	42.709	24.203	-154.304	-119.171	20.035
1400	24.300	63.126	44.104	26.633	-153.446	-116.511	18.161
1500	24.300	64.804	45.459	29.063	-152.631	-113.908	16.593
1600	24.300	66.372	46.669	31.493	-151.803	-111.333	15.207
1700	24.300	67.845	47.861	33.923	-150.980	-108.826	13.991
1800	24.300	69.234	49.038	36.353	-150.166	-106.375	12.916
1900	24.300	70.548	50.134	38.783	-149.356	-103.988	11.968
2000	24.300	71.795	51.164	41.213	-148.558	-101.594	11.102

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; June 30, 1969

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [27.0 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_{\text{m}}^{\circ} = 613^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_{\text{m}}^{\circ} = 725^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_{\text{m}} = 1099^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -161.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} = [0.61] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} = 0.65 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{m}}^{\circ} = 2.98 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 88.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heats of formation at 298.15°K derived from the enthalpy changes of different chemical reactions are listed below. The adopted one is the average of the last three $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ values, which is also in reasonable agreement with the $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ values evaluated from (1) and (5).

Reference	Chemical Reaction	$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ Kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ Kcal/mol
1	$\text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Pb}(\text{l}) + 2 \text{HF}(\text{g})$	32.0 ± 0.56*	-161.3 ± 0.6
2	$\text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{PbO}(\text{c}) + 2 \text{HF}(\text{g})$	29.6 ± 2.1**	-154.5 ± 4.0
3	$\text{Pb}(\text{c}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g}) = \text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$	-159.7 ± 0.5	-159.7 ± 0.5
4	$\text{PbO}(\text{c}) + 2 \text{HF}(40\% \text{ aq}) = \text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-22.9 ± 0.3	-159.0 ± 0.5
5	$\text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) + 2 \text{Na}(\text{c}) = \text{Pb}(\text{c}) + 2 \text{NaF}(\text{aq})$	-112.2 ± 0.2	-162.2 ± 0.4
6	$\text{PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{Mg}(\text{c}) = \text{Pb}(\text{c}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{c})$	-109.5 ± 1.5	-159.2 ± 2.0
7	$3/2 \text{ PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{Al}(\text{c}) = 3/2 \text{ Pb}(\text{c}) + \text{AlF}_3(\text{c})$	-128.5 ± 0.1	-161.5 ± 1.0
8	$3/2 \text{ PbF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{Al}(\text{c}) = 3/2 \text{ Pb}(\text{c}) + \text{AlF}_3(\text{c})$	-117.7 ± 0.6	-162.1 ± 1.0
9	$1/2 \text{ PbF}_2(\text{c}) + 1/3 \text{ Al}(\text{c}) = 1/2 \text{ Pb}(\text{c}) + 1/3 \text{ AlF}_3(\text{c})$	-38.3 ± 0.8	-161.8 ± 1.0

* This is the third law value. The second law value is 32.4 ± 0.9 kcal/mol. The entropy drift is -0.5 ± 1.2 eu.
** This is the third law value. The second law value is 39.6 ± 0.7 kcal/mol. The entropy drift is -10.9 ± 0.8 eu.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Banashek, Patsukova, and Rassonskaya (10) measured the high temperature enthalpies ($H^{\circ}-H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) for $\text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$ in the temperature range 670-1165°K. Based on their enthalpy measurements the heat capacity of $\text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$ at temperatures 725-1099°K is derived as 24.3 ± 0.2 gibbs/mol by the least square method. The heat capacities below 725°K are estimated using their reported enthalpies at 670-725°K, which are based on a mixture of β and γ , as a guide.

The $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ is estimated to be 25 eu by the method suggested by Kubaschewski and Evans (11), and adjusted to 27 eu so that the second and third law $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ values derived from the equilibrium data reported by Jellinek and Rudat (1) are in good agreement.

Transition Data

The transition temperatures are obtained from Banashek, Patsukova, and Rassonskaya (10). The $\beta \rightarrow \gamma$ transition at 613°K was reported as either slow or irreversible and the $\gamma \rightarrow \beta$ transition at 725°K was reversible. The polymorphism of $\text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$ has been studied by many other investigators. However, the relations between the temperature and the character of polymorphic transformation are not consistent (10).

The enthalpy difference at 725°K for $\text{PbF}_2(\gamma)$ and $\text{PbF}_2(\beta)$ is $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$. The value of $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$ is estimated such that the generated functions yield reasonable agreement among the derived $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ values (see the above table).

Melting Data

See $\text{PbF}_2(\text{l})$ table.

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for $\text{PbF}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{PbF}_2(\text{c})$ is $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$.

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$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -158.722 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.98 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1099^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (l) is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^{\circ} - H_g^{\circ} 298.15$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies ($H^{\circ} - H_g^{\circ} 15$) of PbF₂ (l) in the temperature range 1104-1165°K were determined by Banashek, Patsukova, and Rassonskaya (1). Based on their reported results the heat capacity of PbF₂ (l) is evaluated to be 24 ± 2 gibbs/mol by the least square method. This Cp value is adopted and extended to 298 and 2500°K, respectively.

The entropy ($S^{\circ} 298.15$) is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

T_m is taken from Banashek, Patsukova, and Rassonskaya (1). The enthalpy difference at T_m for PbF₂ (l) and PbF₂ (γ) is ΔH_m° .

Other values of T_m (°K) reported are 1091 (2, 11), 1097 (3, 4, 5) and 1128 (6). Using the freezing point data of binary systems PbF₂-PbBr₂ (5), PbF₂-PbCl₂ (5, 7), PbF₂-PbI₂ (5, 8), PbF₂-PbO (9), and PbF₂-NaF (10), Kelley (3) evaluated the corresponding values of ΔH_m° (kcal/mol) as 1.70, 1.96, 3.87, and 2.47. Other reported values of ΔH_m° are 3.00 (1) and 4.16 (2) kcal/mol.

Vaporization Data

From mass spectroscopic study on the vapor species in PbF₂, Zmbov, Hastie, and Margrave (4) have shown that molten PbF₂ vaporizes partly as molecular PbF₂. There is considerable disproportionation, and at 715°K the vapor composition is approximately 66% PbF₂, 25% PbF, 21% PbF, and 71% Pb (4, 12). T_b has been reported as 1565°K (11) where the vapor is expected to be a mixture of the above species.

References

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T, K	Cp	$S^{\circ} - (C^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
100					
200					
298					
300	24.000	28.687	24.687	-148.202	108.635
400	24.000	28.786	26.688	-158.704	107.914
500	24.000	35.700	29.589	-157.724	79.095
600	24.000	41.036	31.367	-154.804	61.907
700	24.000	45.431	33.357	-155.926	50.514
800	24.000	49.131	35.353	-156.249	42.361
900	24.000	52.336	37.260	-155.434	36.279
1000	24.000	55.143	39.113	-154.424	31.573
1100	24.000	57.691	40.847	-153.417	27.827
1200	24.000	59.979	42.484	-153.004	24.779
1300	24.000	62.067	44.030	-152.194	22.252
1400	24.000	63.988	45.482	-151.395	20.125
1500	24.000	65.766	46.878	-150.577	18.312
1600	24.000	67.422	48.193	-149.772	16.749
1700	24.000	68.971	49.443	-148.974	15.389
1800	24.000	70.426	50.635	-148.181	14.195
1900	24.000	71.788	51.773	-147.397	13.140
2000	24.000	73.096	52.862	-146.614	12.200
2100	24.000	74.327	53.904	-145.844	11.349
2200	24.000	75.498	54.905	-145.087	10.481
2300	24.000	76.614	55.867	-144.340	9.555
2400	24.000	77.681	56.792	-143.604	8.751
2500	24.000	78.702	57.684	-142.884	8.016
				-142.172	7.344

LEAD DIFLUORIDE (PbF₂) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 245.1868

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15}^o = {71 ± 2} gibbs/mol

ΔHf₀^o = -102.7 ± 1 kcal/mol

ΔHf_{298.15}^o = -103.3 ± 1 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

Lead Difluoride (PbF₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 245.1868

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔHf ^o	ΔGf ^o	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-3.1134	-102.664	-102.664	INFINITE
100	9.766	46.829	91.449	-2.265	-103.929	-103.862	226.991
200	11.549	46.186	72.152	-1.193	-103.160	-104.494	114.805
298	12.603	47.1027	71.027	-0.000	-103.300	-105.416	77.272
300	12.616	71.105	71.027	.023	-101.303	-105.429	76.905
400	13.115	74.811	71.599	1.313	-103.435	-106.117	57.960
500	13.379	77.768	72.491	2.639	-103.569	-106.772	46.647
600	13.532	80.222	73.581	3.985	-103.745	-107.391	39.117
700	13.622	82.316	74.783	5.343	-105.124	-107.789	33.653
800	13.692	84.140	75.973	6.709	-105.349	-108.155	29.587
900	13.737	85.756	77.777	8.081	-105.567	-108.493	26.346
1000	13.769	87.205	77.788	9.456	-105.781	-108.806	23.760
1100	13.793	88.518	78.469	10.835	-105.995	-109.099	21.476
1200	13.812	89.719	79.580	12.215	-106.203	-109.370	19.919
1300	13.826	90.826	80.566	13.597	-106.410	-109.626	18.430
1400	13.838	91.851	81.551	14.980	-106.619	-109.866	17.151
1500	13.847	92.806	81.866	16.364	-106.830	-110.069	16.040
1600	13.854	93.700	82.606	17.749	-107.047	-110.260	15.046
1700	13.861	94.500	83.322	19.135	-107.258	-110.439	14.205
1800	13.866	95.332	84.011	20.521	-107.468	-110.602	13.439
1900	13.871	96.092	84.551	21.904	-107.731	-110.852	12.751
2000	13.874	96.793	85.146	23.296	-107.975	-111.098	12.130
2100	13.878	97.470	85.717	24.693	-108.207	-109.603	11.407
2200	13.881	98.133	86.268	26.095	-108.431	-109.875	10.643
2300	13.883	98.734	86.794	27.498	-108.659	-109.675	9.843
2400	13.885	99.324	87.324	28.848	-108.888	-109.675	9.043
2500	13.887	99.891	87.796	30.236	-109.117	-109.675	8.243
2600	13.889	100.436	88.272	31.625	-109.346	-109.675	7.443
2700	13.892	100.962	88.722	33.013	-109.575	-109.675	6.643
2800	13.893	101.465	89.174	34.403	-109.804	-109.675	5.843
2900	13.894	101.953	89.610	35.792	-109.804	-109.675	5.043
3000	13.894	102.424	90.030	37.182	-109.804	-109.675	4.243
3100	13.895	102.879	90.437	38.571	-109.804	-109.675	3.443
3200	13.895	103.322	90.837	40.000	-109.804	-109.675	2.643
3300	13.896	103.748	91.217	41.351	-109.804	-109.675	1.843
3400	13.896	104.163	91.592	42.740	-109.804	-109.675	1.043
3500	13.898	104.566	91.957	44.130	-109.804	-109.675	0.243
3600	13.899	104.957	92.313	45.520	-109.804	-109.675	0.443
3700	13.900	105.337	92.658	46.910	-109.804	-109.675	0.643
3800	13.900	105.709	92.999	48.300	-109.804	-109.675	0.843
3900	13.901	106.070	93.329	49.690	-109.804	-109.675	1.043
4000	13.901	106.422	93.652	51.080	-109.804	-109.675	1.243
4100	13.902	106.765	93.967	52.470	-109.804	-109.675	1.443
4200	13.902	107.100	94.278	53.860	-109.804	-109.675	1.643
4300	13.902	107.427	94.578	55.251	-109.804	-109.675	1.843
4400	13.903	107.747	94.878	56.641	-109.804	-109.675	2.043
4500	13.903	108.059	95.163	58.031	-109.804	-109.675	2.243
4600	13.903	108.365	95.447	59.421	-109.804	-109.675	2.443
4700	13.904	108.665	95.722	60.810	-109.804	-109.675	2.643
4800	13.904	108.957	95.998	62.202	-109.804	-109.675	2.843
4900	13.904	109.243	96.265	63.593	-109.804	-109.675	3.043
5000	13.904	109.524	96.527	64.983	-109.804	-109.675	3.243
5100	13.905	109.799	96.785	66.373	-109.804	-109.675	3.443
5200	13.905	110.069	97.040	67.764	-109.804	-109.675	3.643
5300	13.905	110.338	97.286	69.154	-109.804	-109.675	3.843
5400	13.905	110.598	97.530	70.545	-109.804	-109.675	4.043
5500	13.905	110.849	97.770	71.935	-109.804	-109.675	4.243
5600	13.906	111.100	98.006	73.326	-109.804	-109.675	4.443
5700	13.906	111.349	98.236	74.717	-109.804	-109.675	4.643
5800	13.906	111.588	98.466	76.107	-109.804	-109.675	4.843
5900	13.906	111.826	98.690	77.498	-109.804	-109.675	5.043
6000	13.906	112.059	98.911	78.888	-109.804	-109.675	5.243

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1965; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
[450] (1)	
[120] (1)	
[450] (1)	

Bond Distance: Pb-F = 2.13 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-Pb-F = {95°}

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = {4.5690 × 10⁻¹¹⁴} g⁶ cm⁶ σ = 2

Heat of Formation

Vapor pressure data for PbF₂ have previously been interpreted on the assumption that PbF₂ was the only species present in the gas phase (1, 2). Zmbov, Hastie, and Margrave (3) have studied the vapor species over PbF₂(c, l) mass spectrometrically and shown that PbF₂ vaporizes only partly as molecular PbF₂ and there is considerable disproportionation. The vapor composition at 988°K is approximately 66% PbF₂, 25% PbF, and 7% Pb (3, 4). From extrapolation of the ion intensity data from 1043 to 988°K to the temperature region in which Nemeyanov and Iofa (2) measured the saturated vapor pressures of PbF₂(c), 792-988°K, by Knudsen effusion method, the partial pressure of PbF₂(c), at 988°K was calculated to be 0.0435 ± 0.005 torr. Based on this calculated vapor pressure, the heat of sublimation (ΔH_{sub})₂₉₈^o of PbF₂(c) is derived as 58.50 kcal/mol by the third law method, yielding ΔHf₂₉₈^o(PbF₂, g) = -103.3 ± 1 kcal/mol.

Due to lack of data on vapor compositions over PbF₂(c, l) at various temperatures, the total pressure measurements reported by Wartenberg and Bosc (1), using boiling point method, and those of Nemeyanov and Iofa (2) are not used for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance was determined by Akishin, Spiridonov, and Khodchenkova (5). The bond angle is assumed to be the same as that in PbX₂(g) where X = Cl, Br or I (6). The vibrational frequencies are calculated by valence force method (10) using force constants estimated by comparison with those for PbF (7), CaF₂ (8), HgF₂ (9), and HgF₂ (9). The value of ν₂ is in fair agreement with the value, 145 cm⁻¹, estimated by (4). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.5559 × 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.1040 × 10⁻³⁸, and I_C = 2.6599 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

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7. G. Herzberg, 'Spectra of Diatomic Molecules,' D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.
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Silicon Difluoride (SiF₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 66.0828

SILICON DIFLUORIDE (SiF₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 66.0828

Point Group (C_{2v})

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.3 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.30 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -140.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

 $\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\frac{g_i}{1}$
 $\frac{g_i}{1}$
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T, K

Op°

S°

-(G°-H°)/T

H°-H°₂₉₈

kcal/mol

ΔH°

ΔG°

Log Kp

INFINITE

INFINITE

INFINITE

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Titanium Difluoride (TiF₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 85.8968

Point Group {D_{2h}}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -164.1 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 61.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -164.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 3

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(C _p ^a - T ³)/T	Heat/mol ΔH ^c	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	0.238	49.695	2.671	-164.109	INFINITE
200	0.238	71.156	2.671	-164.213	360.895
300	0.238	87.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
400	0.238	99.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
500	0.238	108.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
600	0.238	115.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
700	0.238	120.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
800	0.238	123.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
900	0.238	125.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1000	0.238	126.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1100	0.238	127.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1200	0.238	128.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1300	0.238	129.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1400	0.238	130.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1500	0.238	131.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1600	0.238	132.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1700	0.238	133.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1800	0.238	134.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
1900	0.238	135.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2000	0.238	136.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2100	0.238	137.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2200	0.238	138.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2300	0.238	139.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2400	0.238	140.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2500	0.238	141.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2600	0.238	142.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2700	0.238	143.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2800	0.238	144.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
2900	0.238	145.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3000	0.238	146.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3100	0.238	147.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3200	0.238	148.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3300	0.238	149.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3400	0.238	150.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3500	0.238	151.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3600	0.238	152.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3700	0.238	153.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3800	0.238	154.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
3900	0.238	155.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4000	0.238	156.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4100	0.238	157.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4200	0.238	158.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4300	0.238	159.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4400	0.238	160.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4500	0.238	161.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4600	0.238	162.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4700	0.238	163.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4800	0.238	164.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
4900	0.238	165.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5000	0.238	166.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5100	0.238	167.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5200	0.238	168.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5300	0.238	169.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5400	0.238	170.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5500	0.238	171.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5600	0.238	172.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5700	0.238	173.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5800	0.238	174.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
5900	0.238	175.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782
6000	0.238	176.081	2.671	-164.213	121.782

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	(3)
(7000)	(6)
(17000)	(6)
(22000)	(15)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
(473) (1)	
(203) (2)	
(633) (1)	

Bond Distance: Ti-F = (1.95) Å

Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = (180°)

Rotational Constant: B₀ = (0.1167) cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Zhobov and Margrave (1) have reported ion intensities and the corresponding equilibrium constants for the reaction Ca(g) + TiF₃(g) = CaF(g) + TiF₂(g). Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law ΔH_{f,298}° of 7.0 kcal/mol, a third law ΔH_{f,298}° of 11.76 kcal/mol and a third law drift of 3.1 ± 3.8 au. The heat of formation, ΔH_{f,298}°, of TiF₂(g) is calculated from the third law ΔH_{f,298}°, above, and the JANAF heat of formation of TiF₃(g), CaF(g) and Ca(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl₂, TiCl₄, and TiF₄. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model.

The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl₂(g). The levels of TiCl₂(g) are estimated by assuming they correspond to the inverted states of NiCl₂(g) (2). The linear configuration is assumed because experimental evidence (3) indicates that other transition metal difluorides, viz. those of Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn, are linear.

References

1. K. F. Zhobov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 71, 2893 (1967).
2. C. W. DeKock and D. H. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966).
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GF_W = 129.2168

(CRYSTAL)

ZIRCONIUM DIFLUORIDE (ZrF₂)Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF₂)GF_W = 129.2168

(Crystal)

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-230 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = [9 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298.15} = [96.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [18 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = [1175 \pm 150]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

More recent thermal data related to the heat of formation of ZrF₂(c) is unavailable. The adopted ΔH_f° (ZrF₂, c) value is taken from (1) which was estimated by Brewer (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-2000°K are estimated by comparison with those of ZrF₄(c) and Zr(c). The S°_{298} is calculated as 17.2 and 17.0 eu based on the assumptions that $S(\text{ZrF}_2) = 1/2[S(\text{ZrF}_4) + S(\text{Zr})]$ and $S(\text{ZrF}_2) = S(\text{ZrF}_2) - S(\text{Zn}) + S(\text{Zr})$. Using the additive entropy constants $S^\circ_{298} = 12.1$ and 4.7 eu for Zr and F suggested by Kubaschewski and Evans (3), we obtain $S^\circ_{298}(\text{ZrF}_2, c) = 12.1 + 2(4.7) = 21.5$ eu. Based on $S^\circ_{298} = 11.5$ and 3.9 eu for Zr⁴⁺ and F⁻ recommended by Kelley (4), the value $S^\circ_{298}(\text{ZrF}_2, c)$ is derived as 19.3 eu. The entropy at 298°K for ZrF₂(c) is tentatively adopted as 18 ± 2 eu.

Melting Data

Both T_m and ΔH_m° are estimated. The derived entropy of melting, 2.55 eu/atom, is the same as that of ZrF₄(c) which was obtained from experimental measurements (5). Therefore these estimated values are tentatively adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between ΔH_f° for ZrF₂(g) and ZrF₂(c) is $\Delta H_s^\circ_{298}$.

References

1. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952.
2. L. Brewer, unpublished data. University of California, Berkeley, California.
3. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1958.
4. K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960.
5. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 83 (1962).

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	15.760	18.000	18.000	0.000	-230.000	-218.145	159.805
200	15.780	18.098	18.000	0.020	-229.980	-218.072	158.865
300	16.700	22.766	18.631	1.654	-229.764	-216.130	116.095
400	17.500	26.580	19.850	3.365	-229.511	-210.252	91.801
500	18.000	29.838	21.050	5.151	-229.235	-206.426	75.190
600	18.400	32.687	22.684	7.002	-228.941	-202.687	63.249
700	19.270	35.228	24.096	8.906	-228.634	-198.912	54.340
800	19.700	37.523	25.462	10.855	-228.325	-195.215	47.405
900	20.080	39.619	26.775	12.864	-228.010	-191.553	41.864
1000	20.380	41.587	28.031	14.868	-227.695	-187.923	37.337
1100	20.650	43.332	29.233	16.910	-227.377	-184.269	33.560
1200	20.890	44.895	30.382	18.997	-227.056	-180.624	30.364
1300	21.100	46.551	31.482	21.097	-226.734	-177.014	27.633
1400	21.230	48.011	32.536	23.213	-226.411	-173.443	25.271
1500	21.350	49.386	33.546	25.343	-226.092	-169.905	23.208
1600	21.420	50.682	34.517	27.481	-225.770	-166.394	21.301
1700	21.480	51.909	35.449	29.627	-225.449	-162.914	19.741
1800	21.500	53.071	36.346	31.777	-225.136	-159.459	18.342
1900	21.500	54.174	37.210	33.927	-224.820	-156.027	17.050

(LIQUID)

ZIRCONIUM DIFLUORIDE (ZrF₂)

GFW = 129.2168

S_{298.15}^o = [24.103] gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15}$ = [-222.502] kcal/molT_m = [1175 ± 150]*K ΔH_m° = [9 ± 2] kcal/molT_b = [2529]*K ΔH_v° = [169.0] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The $\Delta H_{f298}^{\circ}(\ell)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_{f298}^{\circ}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{1175}° - H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated from those of ZrF₄(ℓ), CaF₂(ℓ), Zr(ℓ), and Ca(ℓ), and is assumed to be constant in the temperature range 800-1000°K. A glass transition temperature is assumed at 800°K. The Cp values below 800°K are adopted from the ZrF₂(c) table.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

Both T_m and ΔH_m° are estimated. The derived entropy of melting, 2.55 eu/atom, is the same as that of ZrF₄(c) which was obtained from experimental measurements (1). Therefore these estimated values are tentatively adopted.

Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the process ZrF₂(ℓ) = ZrF₂(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_f° for ZrF₂(ℓ) and ZrF₂(g) at T_b is ΔH_v° .

References

1. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data 7, 83 (1962).

Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF₂)

GFW = 129.2168

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o gibbs/mol	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o kcal/mol	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	15.760	24.103	24.103	.000	-222.502	-212.467	155.742
300	15.760	24.201	24.103	.029	-222.498	-212.405	154.737
400	16.750	25.683	25.683	1.416	-222.078	-207.975	141.232
500	17.500	26.683	26.683	3.365	-222.013	-205.806	129.958
600	18.200	27.353	27.353	5.151	-221.737	-202.589	117.793
700	18.600	27.787	27.787	7.002	-221.443	-199.421	106.262
800	18.800	28.132	28.132	8.907	-221.137	-196.296	95.626
900	18.900	28.418	28.418	10.848	-220.820	-193.218	85.582
1000	18.900	28.638	28.638	12.921	-220.499	-190.261	76.152
1100	24.000	48.975	34.333	14.607	-216.958	-167.356	37.224
1200	24.000	51.063	35.681	16.507	-216.151	-164.461	33.595
1300	24.000	52.984	36.902	20.907	-216.348	-161.602	30.530
1400	24.000	54.768	38.115	23.707	-216.545	-158.783	27.822
1500	24.000	56.419	39.281	25.707	-216.787	-156.003	25.452
1600	24.000	57.968	40.401	28.107	-216.030	-173.374	23.642
1700	24.000	59.423	41.478	30.507	-215.284	-170.729	21.949
1800	24.000	60.795	42.513	32.907	-214.558	-168.132	20.418
1900	24.000	62.102	43.510	35.307	-213.842	-165.584	18.945
2000	24.000	63.323	44.470	37.707	-213.182	-163.088	17.417
2100	24.000	64.484	45.386	40.107	-212.455	-160.562	16.710
2200	24.000	65.611	46.269	42.507	-211.785	-157.930	15.649
2300	24.000	66.697	47.153	44.907	-211.120	-155.267	14.654
2400	24.000	67.746	48.036	47.307	-210.460	-152.578	13.724
2500	24.000	68.679	48.796	49.707	-210.034	-150.034	13.116
2600	24.000	69.620	49.579	52.107	-210.142	-147.456	12.395
2700	24.000	70.526	50.336	54.507	-210.467	-144.902	11.729
2800	24.000	71.399	51.075	56.907	-210.434	-142.375	11.113
2900	24.000	72.241	51.801	59.307	-210.437	-139.881	10.540
3000	24.000	73.054	52.485	61.707	-210.537	-137.369	10.009

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; June 30, 1969

GFV = 129.2168

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM DIFLUORIDE (ZrF_2)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -132.0 \pm 5$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -133.4 \pm 5$ kcal/mol

Point Group C_{2v}

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 167.7 \pm 2$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = {3}

Zirconium Difluoride (ZrF_2)
(Ideal Gas)

GFV = 129.2168

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	8.000	-0.00	INFINITE	-2.027	-132.796	-132.796	INFINITE
100	8.509	56.898	77.099	2.020	-132.966	-132.966	293.253
200	10.249	43.336	56.741	1.081	-133.161	-133.161	147.906
298	11.626	47.715	47.715	0.000	-133.400	-133.400	99.960
300	11.647	47.787	47.787	0.022	-133.403	-133.403	99.357
400	12.437	71.257	68.183	1.229	-133.569	-137.352	75.045
500	12.896	74.086	69.090	2.498	-133.778	-138.272	60.439
600	13.176	74.444	70.126	3.403	-133.983	-139.151	50.446
700	13.357	74.509	71.181	5.130	-134.213	-139.995	43.708
800	13.481	74.502	72.211	6.472	-134.470	-140.804	38.466
900	13.572	74.485	73.200	7.825	-134.755	-141.579	34.380
1000	13.646	74.459	74.143	9.186	-135.068	-142.371	31.104
1100	13.711	74.432	75.038	10.554	-135.409	-143.030	28.417
1200	13.776	74.406	75.888	11.928	-135.782	-143.655	26.163
1300	13.844	74.381	76.696	13.309	-136.184	-144.231	24.247
1400	13.918	74.357	77.464	14.697	-136.614	-144.791	22.603
1500	13.999	74.334	78.196	16.093	-137.069	-145.334	21.175
1600	14.086	74.311	78.886	17.497	-137.538	-145.863	19.924
1700	14.180	74.288	79.544	18.910	-138.030	-146.375	18.814
1800	14.277	74.266	80.166	20.333	-138.543	-146.875	17.833
1900	14.378	74.244	80.756	21.766	-139.068	-147.359	16.950
2000	14.479	74.222	81.311	23.209	-139.604	-147.829	16.154
2100	14.581	74.200	81.831	24.662	-140.151	-148.286	15.433
2200	14.684	74.178	82.316	26.125	-140.708	-148.758	14.778
2300	14.777	74.156	82.766	27.598	-141.277	-149.242	14.185
2400	14.870	74.134	83.181	29.080	-141.857	-149.731	13.643
2500	14.959	74.112	83.566	30.572	-142.447	-150.230	13.156
2600	15.043	74.090	83.921	32.072	-143.047	-150.740	12.729
2700	15.123	74.068	84.246	33.580	-143.657	-151.261	12.266
2800	15.198	74.046	84.541	35.096	-144.277	-151.792	11.766
2900	15.268	74.024	84.806	36.620	-144.907	-152.334	11.244
3000	15.334	74.002	85.041	38.150	-145.547	-152.887	10.708
3100	15.395	73.980	85.246	39.684	-146.197	-153.452	10.156
3200	15.453	73.958	85.421	41.229	-146.857	-154.027	9.588
3300	15.507	73.936	85.566	42.777	-147.527	-154.612	8.996
3400	15.559	73.914	85.681	44.330	-148.207	-155.207	8.366
3500	15.607	73.892	85.766	45.888	-148.897	-155.812	7.696
3600	15.653	73.870	85.831	47.451	-149.597	-156.427	6.986
3700	15.696	73.848	85.876	49.019	-150.307	-157.052	6.236
3800	15.738	73.826	85.901	50.591	-151.027	-157.687	5.446
3900	15.778	73.804	85.906	52.166	-151.757	-158.332	4.616
4000	15.816	73.782	85.891	53.746	-152.497	-158.987	3.746
4100	15.853	73.760	85.856	55.330	-153.247	-159.652	2.836
4200	15.889	73.738	85.801	56.917	-154.007	-160.327	1.886
4300	15.924	73.716	85.726	58.507	-154.777	-161.012	0.906
4400	15.957	73.694	85.631	60.101	-155.557	-161.707	0.006
4500	15.990	73.672	85.516	61.699	-156.347	-162.412	-0.894
4600	16.021	73.650	85.381	63.299	-157.147	-163.127	-1.794
4700	16.051	73.628	85.226	64.903	-157.957	-163.852	-2.694
4800	16.081	73.606	85.051	66.510	-158.777	-164.587	-3.594
4900	16.109	73.584	84.856	68.119	-159.607	-165.332	-4.494
5000	16.137	73.562	84.641	69.731	-160.447	-166.087	-5.394
5100	16.164	73.540	84.406	71.346	-161.297	-166.852	-6.294
5200	16.188	73.518	84.151	72.964	-162.157	-167.627	-7.194
5300	16.212	73.496	83.876	74.584	-163.027	-168.412	-8.094
5400	16.235	73.474	83.581	76.206	-163.907	-169.207	-8.994
5500	16.257	73.452	83.266	77.831	-164.797	-170.012	-9.894
5600	16.277	73.430	82.931	79.456	-165.697	-170.827	-10.794
5700	16.297	73.408	82.576	81.081	-166.607	-171.652	-11.694
5800	16.314	73.386	82.201	82.711	-167.527	-172.487	-12.594
5900	16.331	73.364	81.806	84.346	-168.457	-173.332	-13.494
6000	16.346	73.342	81.381	85.981	-169.397	-174.187	-14.394

Bond Distance: $Zr-F = (1.92) \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: $F-Zr-F = (125^\circ)$
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}^2 C = (1.3968 \times 10^{-114}) \text{ g cm}^6$
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

Murad and Hildenbrand (1) studied the gaseous equilibria involving ZrF_4 , ZrF_3 , ZrF_2 , Ca , and CaF , mass-spectrometrically. Ion intensities were measured 3 eV above threshold over the temperature range 1665-1747°K, and the equilibrium constants for the reaction $2 Ca(g) + ZrF_4(g) = 2 CaF(g) + ZrF_2(g)$ were calculated. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes (ΔH_f°) of this reaction are evaluated by the second and third law methods to be 15.4 and 50.9 kcal/mol, respectively. The drift in third law values is 70.4 ± 17.6 eu. Based on the third law ΔH_f° value and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = 42.85 \pm 0.3$, -65.0 ± 2 , and -400.0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol for $Ca(g)$, $CaF(g)$, and $ZrF_4(g)$, respectively, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ for $ZrF_2(g) = -133.4 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, which is adopted.
Using Gibbs energy functions derived from different molecular constants for the reactants and products, Murad and Hildenbrand (1) derived a third law $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = 42.6 \pm 5$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ for $ZrF_2(g) = -141 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, which are in fair agreement with the adopted values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to the correlations of Charkin and Dyatkina (2), the $ZrF_2(g)$ molecule has an angular configuration. The $F-Zr-F$ angle is estimated as 125° , which is similar to the value reported by Hastie, Hauge, and Margrave (3) for $TiF_2(g)$. The $F-Zr$ bond distance is estimated from that of $ZrF_4(g)$. The vibrational frequencies are calculated based on the method suggested by Herzberg (3). The value ν_1 is calculated from the vibrational frequency (ν) of $ZrF(g)$ by use of the relation $\nu_1 = \nu \sqrt{\frac{M_{Zr}}{M_{Ti}}}$, where Zr and F are gram atomic weights of zirconium and fluorine. ν_3 is derived from ν_1 using the formula $\nu_3 = \nu_1 \sqrt{\frac{2M_{Zr}}{M_{Ti}}}$, where ν_3 is calculated as $0.44 \nu_1$ where the value 0.44 is estimated by comparison with the ratios of ν_2/ν_3 for other related compounds. Ground state quantum weight is taken to be the same as that of $TiF_2(g)$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.830 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 3.502 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 2.180 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of $TiF_2(g)$.

References

1. E. Murad and D. L. Hildenbrand, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 4751 (1966).
2. O. P. Charkin and M. E. Dyatkina, Russ. J. Struct. Chem. (English Transl.) **5**, 550 (1965).
3. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945.
4. J. V. Hastie, R. H. Hauge, and J. L. Margrave, J. Chem. Phys. **51**, 2648 (1969).

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0					
100	21.750	23.500	0.000	-249.000	170.341
200	21.900	23.635	0.040	-248.962	169.215
300	21.900	23.635	0.040	-248.962	168.215
400	21.900	23.635	0.040	-248.962	167.215
500	22.805	35.584	2.423	-248.390	126.745
600	23.140	39.778	4.711	-247.988	96.709
700	23.400	43.267	7.011	-247.665	78.745
800	23.740	46.130	9.340	-247.402	65.864
900	24.040	48.330	11.688	-247.210	56.214
1000	24.340	51.879	16.507	-247.116	48.712
1100	24.640	54.212	18.956	-247.440	42.712
1200	24.940	56.369	21.435	-247.470	37.797
1300	25.240	58.506	23.952	-247.480	33.701
1400	25.540	60.259	26.481	-247.138	30.237
1500	25.840	62.031	29.032	-246.449	27.711
1600	26.140	63.708	31.651	-246.002	24.704
1700	26.440	65.302	34.280	-246.015	22.462
1800	26.740	66.822	36.920	-245.730	20.485
1900	27.040	68.271	39.638	-245.267	18.730
2000	27.340	69.670	42.347	-244.631	17.159
				-248.481	15.707

Sept. 30, 1965

IRON TRIFLUORIDE (FeF₃)

(CRYSTAL)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -249 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 = [52.8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [23.5 \pm 2] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_g = [1200]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction $2\text{FeF}_3(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{FeF}_2(\text{c}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$ have been measured at temperatures 623, 723 and 823°K. by K. Jellinek and A. Rudat, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 175, 281 (1928). Using the reported data, the enthalpy change of the reaction was evaluated as 37.9 and 31.3 kcal. mole⁻¹ by the third and second law methods, respectively. The corresponding ΔH_f^0 298.15 (FeF₃, c) values are calculated to be -252.4 and -249.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. The equilibrium constants for the reaction $2\text{FeF}_3(\text{c}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + 6\text{HF}(\text{g})$ were determined by L. Domange, Ann. Chim., 7, 225 (1937). Based on the third law value of ΔH_f^0 298.15, 62.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, the ΔH_f^0 298.15 (FeF₃, c) was calculated as -237.4 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for FeF₃(c) is selected to be -249 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities of FeF₃(c) at temperatures 100-450°K. were determined by H. Bizette, R. Mainard and J. Picard, Comp. rend. 5508 (1965). The results were presented graphically by plotting C_p vs. T. The C_p curve shows a peak at 367°K. An antiferromagnetic transition at about 394°K. was reported by E. O. Mollan, H. R. Child, W. C. Koshler and M. K. Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. 112, 1132 (1958). The heat capacities above 450°K. and 528.15 were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₃(c) AlCl₃(c) and AlF₃(c).

Sublimation Data.

The phenomenon that FeF₃(c) sublimes without fusion at temperatures near 1000°C has been observed and reported by Poulenc, Ann. Chim. phys. (7), 2, 1 (1894). Based on this data the value of T_m was estimated. The value of heat of sublimation (ΔH_s^0 298.15) was calculated using an estimated entropy of sublimation, $\Delta S_s^0 = 40$ e.u. In order to have $\Delta H_s^0 \approx 0$ for the reaction $\text{FeF}_3(\text{c}) = \text{FeF}_3(\text{g})$ at 1200°K.

Iron Trifluoride (FeF₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 112.8422

MOL. WT. = 112.8422

IRON TRIFLUORIDE (FeF₃) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{3h}]
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [72.7] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = [-195.5 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = [-196.2 \pm 5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

[600] (1) [800] (2)
 [250] (1) [220] (2)

Bond Distance: Fe-F = [1.9] cm.⁻¹
 Bond Angle: F-Fe-F = [120]^o
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [9.96723 \times 10^{-114}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$
 $\sigma^{\circ} = [6]$

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15$ (FeF₃, g) was calculated from $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15$ and $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15$ for FeF₃(c). The value $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 65.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was derived from $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 1200$ (see FeF₃(c) table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure, bond distance and angle were estimated by comparison with those for AlF₃(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for AlF₃(g), TlF₃(g) and ZrF₃(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 1.7081 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 3.4182 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o -(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-195.499	-195.499	INFINITE
100	10.557	58.479	-195.499	-195.499	426.963
200	13.644	66.840	-195.499	-195.499	212.930
298	15.666	72.690	-196.200	-196.200	142.389
300	15.697	72.787	-196.203	-196.203	141.502
400	17.027	77.500	-196.343	-196.343	105.758
500	17.858	81.396	-196.481	-196.481	84.298
600	18.389	84.702	-196.644	-196.644	69.979
700	18.782	87.525	-196.832	-196.832	59.742
800	19.086	90.084	-197.043	-197.043	52.525
900	19.310	92.331	-197.274	-197.274	46.066
1000	19.488	94.357	-197.526	-197.526	41.264
1100	19.625	96.200	-197.799	-197.799	37.321
1200	19.728	97.890	-198.085	-198.085	34.045
1300	19.800	99.450	-198.381	-198.381	31.313
1400	19.856	100.898	-198.685	-198.685	28.981
1500	19.895	102.250	-198.997	-198.997	26.749
1600	19.927	103.516	-199.315	-199.315	24.625
1700	19.953	104.702	-199.638	-199.638	22.600
1800	19.974	105.832	-200.000	-200.000	20.665
1900	19.990	106.907	-200.400	-200.400	18.810
2000	19.999	107.928	-200.835	-200.835	17.032
2100	19.999	108.890	-201.300	-201.300	15.332
2200	19.997	109.800	-201.795	-201.795	13.700
2300	19.977	110.667	-202.320	-202.320	12.133
2400	19.947	111.508	-202.875	-202.875	10.631
2500	19.905	112.315	-203.460	-203.460	9.187
2600	19.852	113.091	-204.075	-204.075	7.800
2700	19.789	113.834	-204.720	-204.720	6.468
2800	19.716	114.542	-205.395	-205.395	5.180
2900	19.634	115.212	-206.100	-206.100	3.936
3000	19.543	115.842	-206.835	-206.835	2.736
3100	19.443	116.432	-207.600	-207.600	1.570
3200	19.334	116.982	-208.395	-208.395	0.436
3300	19.216	117.492	-209.220	-209.220	-0.664
3400	19.090	117.962	-210.075	-210.075	-1.800
3500	18.957	118.392	-210.960	-210.960	-2.884
3600	18.816	118.782	-211.875	-211.875	-3.916
3700	18.668	119.132	-212.820	-212.820	-4.900
3800	18.513	119.442	-213.795	-213.795	-5.844
3900	18.350	119.712	-214.790	-214.790	-6.750
4000	18.180	119.942	-215.805	-215.805	-7.620
4100	18.002	120.132	-216.840	-216.840	-8.456
4200	17.816	120.282	-217.895	-217.895	-9.260
4300	17.622	120.392	-218.970	-218.970	-10.032
4400	17.420	120.462	-219.065	-219.065	-10.772
4500	17.210	120.492	-219.180	-219.180	-11.480
4600	16.992	120.582	-219.305	-219.305	-12.156
4700	16.766	120.632	-219.440	-219.440	-12.800
4800	16.532	120.642	-219.585	-219.585	-13.416
4900	16.290	120.612	-219.740	-219.740	-13.996
5000	16.040	120.542	-219.905	-219.905	-14.540
5100	15.782	120.432	-220.080	-220.080	-15.052
5200	15.516	120.282	-220.265	-220.265	-15.532
5300	15.242	120.092	-220.460	-220.460	-15.980
5400	14.960	119.862	-220.665	-220.665	-16.400
5500	14.670	119.592	-220.880	-220.880	-16.796
5600	14.372	119.282	-221.105	-221.105	-17.168
5700	14.066	118.932	-221.340	-221.340	-17.516
5800	13.752	118.542	-221.585	-221.585	-17.840
5900	13.430	118.112	-221.840	-221.840	-18.140
6000	13.100	117.642	-222.105	-222.105	-18.416

Trifluorosilane (SiHF₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 86.098

T, °K	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	12.146	53.100	INFINITE	3.249	-281.316	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	17.453	60.668	7.773	1.112	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
298	18.153	66.317	6.317	1.000	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
300	18.153	66.317	6.317	1.000	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
400	17.453	71.102	5.668	1.028	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
500	16.153	75.190	5.499	1.044	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
600	14.453	78.401	5.482	1.058	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
700	12.453	80.927	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
800	10.453	82.742	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
900	8.453	83.933	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1000	6.453	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1100	4.453	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1200	2.453	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1300	0.453	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1400	-1.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1500	-3.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1600	-5.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1700	-7.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1800	-9.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
1900	-11.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2000	-13.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2100	-15.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2200	-17.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2300	-19.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2400	-21.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2500	-23.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2600	-25.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2700	-27.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2800	-29.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
2900	-31.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3000	-33.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3100	-35.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3200	-37.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3300	-39.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3400	-41.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3500	-43.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3600	-45.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3700	-47.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3800	-49.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
3900	-51.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4000	-53.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4100	-55.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4200	-57.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4300	-59.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4400	-61.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4500	-63.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4600	-65.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4700	-67.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4800	-69.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
4900	-71.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5000	-73.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5100	-75.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5200	-77.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5300	-79.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5400	-81.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5500	-83.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5600	-85.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5700	-87.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5800	-89.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
5900	-91.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000
6000	-93.547	84.593	5.482	1.064	-281.316	281.316	281.316	0.000

December 31, 1960.

Trifluoromethane (SiHF₃)
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 86.098

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-283 ± 15] kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = 66.304 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point Group C_{3v}

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω cm. ⁻¹	
2315 (1)	999 (2)
859 (1)	644 (2)
425 (1)	305 (2)

Moments of Inertia: I_A = 11.7272 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² I_C = 20.6927 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was found estimated in C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational levels and multiplicities were assigned by C. Newman, S. Polo and M. Wilson, Spec. Chim. Acta 15, 793 (1959). Constants used in calculating moment of inertia came from G. Heath, L. Thomas, and J. Sheridan, Trans. Far. Soc. 50, 779 (1954).

GF_W = 77.8122

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM FLUORIDE, TRIMERIC (Li₃F₃)Point Group D_{3h}Lithium Fluoride, Trimeric (Li₃F₃)(Ideal Gas) GF_W = 77.8122

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -361.02 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -362.62 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 176 \pm 21 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}
280 (1)	530 (2)
1430 (1)	755 (2)
1640 (1)	245 (2)
1400 (1)	1400 (2)

Bond Distance: Li-F = [1.68] Å

Bond Angles: F-Li-F = [120°] Li-F-Li = [120°]

σ = 6

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.2122 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) is derived based on the adopted value $\Delta H_f^\circ = 79.73 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $3\text{LiF}(c) = \text{Li}_3\text{F}_3(g)$, using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{LiF}, c) = -147.45 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The ΔH_f° value is calculated to be $73.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ reported by Büchler and Strauffer (1) and Akishin et al. (2), respectively. Using the adopted ΔH_f° values for monomer, dimer, and trimer, we also evaluate the value $\Delta H_f^\circ = 53.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $\text{Li}_3\text{F}_3(g) = \text{Li}_2\text{F}_2(g) + \text{LiF}(g)$ which is in agreement with the value $50 < \Delta H_f^\circ < 65 \text{ kcal/mol}$ reported by Porter and Schoonmaker (3). Rothberg et al. (4) have determined the partial pressures of LiF monomer, dimer, and trimer in the temperature range $980 - 1070^\circ\text{K}$, using the molecular-beam velocity-selector method (5). However, the total pressures derived from these data are too low in comparison with the other reported vapor pressures. Thus their data are not adopted for evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that of the BeO trimer. The Li-F bond distance is taken from that of the Li_2F_2 molecule determined by Akishin and Rambidi (6). Four vibrational frequencies, ν_2 and three ν_1 , are reported by Snelson (7) from analysis of the infrared spectra of LiF using the matrix isolation technique. The reported frequencies are corrected to the average isotopic species. The other four frequencies, ν_2 and three ν_1 , are estimated by comparison with those for the isoelectronic molecule Be_3O_3 . The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 1.83 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 3.646 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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2. P. A. Akishin, L. N. Gorokhov, and L. N. Sidorov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (English Transl.) **33**, 648 (1959).
3. R. F. Porter and R. C. Schoonmaker, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 1070 (1958).
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5. R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 860 (1956); **27**, 981 (1957).
6. P. A. Akishin and N. G. Rambidi, Z. Physik. Chem. **213**, 111 (1960).
7. A. Snelson, IITRI-U6001-13, 14 May 1963 - 12 August 1966, Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois.

T, K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-4.683	-361.023	-361.023	INFINITE
100	13.343	55.608	-4.430	-360.371	-360.371	787.590
200	20.151	67.065	-4.114	-359.024	-359.024	392.323
298	24.498	75.997	-0.005	-362.620	-357.392	261.975
300	24.559	76.149	0.045	-362.629	-357.360	260.337
400	27.074	83.592	2.639	-355.537	-354.256	194.256
500	28.534	86.804	5.425	-345.731	-343.382	154.463
600	29.429	89.092	8.327	-336.217	-330.663	127.602
700	30.145	90.503	11.201	-326.973	-320.429	104.125
800	30.708	91.903	14.052	-317.973	-310.430	84.277
900	31.140	93.293	16.881	-309.165	-301.622	67.457
1000	31.484	94.671	19.694	-300.516	-293.017	53.254
1100	31.752	96.039	22.492	-292.000	-284.491	41.607
1200	31.975	97.400	25.278	-283.600	-276.060	32.193
1300	32.165	98.755	28.052	-275.300	-267.710	24.756
1400	32.328	100.105	30.815	-267.000	-259.340	18.916
1500	32.468	101.450	33.568	-258.700	-251.030	14.310
1600	32.588	102.790	36.310	-250.400	-242.760	10.616
1700	32.692	104.125	39.042	-242.100	-234.490	7.506
1800	32.782	105.457	41.765	-233.800	-226.190	4.861
1900	32.860	106.785	44.478	-225.500	-217.890	2.616
2000	32.928	108.110	47.181	-217.200	-209.590	0.730
2100	32.987	109.432	49.875	-208.900	-201.290	-1.143
2200	33.038	110.751	52.560	-200.600	-192.990	-2.283
2300	33.082	112.067	55.235	-192.300	-184.690	-2.695
2400	33.120	113.380	57.900	-184.000	-176.390	-3.283
2500	33.154	114.690	60.555	-175.700	-168.090	-3.956
2600	33.184	116.000	63.200	-167.400	-159.790	-4.716
2700	33.211	117.307	65.835	-159.100	-151.490	-5.566
2800	33.236	118.612	68.460	-150.800	-143.190	-6.506
2900	33.259	119.917	71.075	-142.500	-134.890	-7.536
3000	33.279	121.222	73.680	-134.200	-126.590	-8.666
3100	33.296	122.527	76.275	-125.900	-118.290	-9.896
3200	33.311	123.832	78.860	-117.600	-109.990	-11.226
3300	33.324	125.137	81.435	-109.300	-101.690	-12.656
3400	33.336	126.442	84.000	-101.000	-93.390	-14.186
3500	33.347	127.747	86.555	-92.700	-85.090	-15.816
3600	33.357	129.052	89.100	-84.400	-76.790	-17.546
3700	33.366	130.357	91.635	-76.100	-68.490	-19.376
3800	33.374	131.662	94.160	-67.800	-60.190	-21.306
3900	33.381	132.967	96.675	-59.500	-51.890	-23.336
4000	33.387	134.272	99.180	-51.200	-43.590	-25.466
4100	33.392	135.577	101.675	-42.900	-35.290	-27.696
4200	33.396	136.882	104.160	-34.600	-26.990	-29.926
4300	33.399	138.187	106.635	-26.300	-18.690	-32.256
4400	33.402	139.492	109.100	-18.000	-10.390	-34.686
4500	33.404	140.797	111.555	-9.700	-2.090	-37.116
4600	33.406	142.102	114.000	-1.400	1.210	-39.546
4700	33.407	143.407	116.435	0.400	2.910	-41.976
4800	33.408	144.712	118.860	2.200	4.610	-44.406
4900	33.409	146.017	121.275	4.000	6.310	-46.836
5000	33.410	147.322	123.690	5.800	8.010	-49.266
5100	33.411	148.627	126.105	7.600	9.710	-51.696
5200	33.412	149.932	128.520	9.400	11.410	-54.126
5300	33.413	151.237	130.935	11.200	13.110	-56.556
5400	33.414	152.542	133.350	13.000	14.810	-58.986
5500	33.415	153.847	135.765	14.800	16.510	-61.416
5600	33.416	155.152	138.180	16.600	18.210	-63.846
5700	33.417	156.457	140.595	18.400	19.910	-66.276
5800	33.418	157.762	143.010	20.200	21.610	-68.706
5900	33.419	159.067	145.425	22.000	23.310	-71.136
6000	33.420	160.372	147.840	23.800	25.010	-73.566

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1968

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-	30.061	INFINITE
100	6.135	51.551	71.697	-2.832	30.061	60.746
200	10.224	63.387	1.131	-27.995	28.731	27.052
298	12.756	62.299	.000	-31.430	21.515	15.671
300	12.799	62.378	.024	-31.434	21.454	15.629
400	14.765	66.349	62.827	-1.409	16.104	9.692
500	16.169	69.804	63.885	2.960	16.740	6.443
600	17.072	72.834	65.129	31.503	11.379	4.105
700	17.706	75.518	66.426	31.403	2.508	2.508
800	18.157	77.914	67.715	31.279	4.704	1.285
900	18.458	80.072	68.970	31.140	1.390	.337
1000	18.728	82.033	70.140	30.993	1.007	.417
1100	18.914	83.827	71.340	30.842	5.190	1.031
1200	19.059	85.479	72.450	30.689	6.460	1.521
1300	19.174	87.009	73.512	30.537	11.717	1.970
1400	19.266	88.434	74.528	19.469	14.661	2.335
1500	19.342	89.766	75.499	30.237	18.196	2.651
1600	19.404	91.016	76.431	30.090	21.419	2.924
1700	19.454	92.186	77.321	29.945	24.435	3.167
1800	19.500	93.307	78.181	29.805	27.439	3.340
1900	19.537	94.363	79.005	29.664	31.039	3.470
2000	19.569	95.366	79.788	29.530	34.232	3.741
2100	19.597	96.321	80.542	29.394	37.414	3.894
2200	19.621	97.233	81.260	29.269	40.593	4.033
2300	19.642	98.106	82.011	29.143	43.764	4.159
2400	19.660	98.942	82.700	29.020	46.933	4.274
2500	19.677	99.745	83.365	28.901	50.095	4.379
2600	19.691	100.517	84.010	28.787	53.253	4.474
2700	19.716	101.267	84.654	28.674	56.404	4.566
2800	19.726	102.000	85.282	28.564	59.555	4.648
2900	19.736	102.669	85.831	28.454	62.704	4.725
3000	19.744	103.338	86.404	28.357	65.841	4.796
3100	19.748	103.995	86.941	28.277	68.970	4.863
3200	19.752	104.642	87.502	28.162	72.115	4.925
3300	19.759	105.292	88.030	28.070	75.247	4.983
3400	19.766	105.810	88.544	27.940	78.374	5.034
3500	19.771	106.383	89.046	27.895	81.507	5.089
3600	19.777	106.940	89.535	27.812	84.632	5.138
3700	19.782	107.482	90.013	27.731	87.753	5.183
3800	19.787	108.010	90.480	27.658	90.874	5.227
3900	19.791	108.524	90.936	27.567	93.990	5.267
4000	19.795	109.025	91.382	27.517	97.108	5.306
4100	19.799	109.514	91.818	27.452	100.222	5.342
4200	19.802	109.991	92.248	27.391	103.332	5.377
4300	19.805	110.457	92.663	27.331	106.451	5.410
4400	19.808	110.912	93.073	27.277	109.559	5.442
4500	19.811	111.356	93.474	27.225	112.666	5.472
4600	19.814	111.793	93.864	27.176	115.776	5.501
4700	19.816	112.219	94.254	27.131	118.886	5.524
4800	19.818	112.636	94.632	27.089	121.992	5.554
4900	19.820	113.045	95.004	27.051	125.094	5.580
5000	19.822	113.446	95.369	27.017	128.201	5.604
5100	19.824	113.838	95.727	26.965	131.298	5.627
5200	19.826	114.223	96.079	26.915	134.395	5.647
5300	19.828	114.601	96.425	26.832	137.513	5.670
5400	19.829	114.971	96.765	26.812	140.604	5.691
5500	19.831	115.335	97.099	26.824	143.715	5.711
5600	19.832	115.693	97.428	26.880	146.814	5.730
5700	19.835	116.043	97.750	26.941	150.023	5.746
5800	19.835	116.389	98.070	26.944	153.023	5.763
5900	19.836	116.728	98.344	108.230	156.114	5.783
6000	19.837	117.061	98.692	110.213	159.221	5.800

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1964; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹
1032 (1)
642 (1)
906 (2)
492 (2)

Bond Distance: N-F = 1.371 Å
 Bond Angle: F-N-F = 102.9°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 8.855 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation was obtained from a simultaneous adjustment of several interrelated pieces of data relating to the heat of formation of HF (see HF, g table 12-31-68). The data which was considered relating directly to NF₃ was as follows.

A. $8 \text{ NF}_3(\text{g}) + 3 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) \rightarrow 6 \text{ CF}_4(\text{g}) + 7 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$

Walker (1) reported $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -1308.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

B. $\text{NF}_3(\text{g}) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(50 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$

Sinke (2) reported $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -199.49 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for a final state of HF(123 H₂O); the corrected value is $-199.40 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

C. $2 \text{ NF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{S}(\text{c, rh}) \rightarrow \text{SF}_6(\text{g}) + \text{N}_2(\text{g})$

Walker (3) reported $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -228.26 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

D. $\text{NF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g}) + 1.5 \text{ F}_2(\text{g})$

Sinke (4) reported $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 31.44 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the above dissociation from experimental explosion of hydrogen in 10 percent and 100 percent excess NF₃.

E. $\text{NF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{c, } \beta) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$

Ludwig and Cooper (5) reported $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -239.46 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$, 5 percent of the boron remained unreacted and was detected by analysis.

Further details of the simultaneous adjustment are given by Syverud (6).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Schatz and Levin (7) and are in good agreement with those of Pace and Pierce (8), and Wilson and Polo (9). The adopted values are also in agreement with the Raman studies of Kotov and Tatevskii (10). The bond length and angle were from the microwave studies of Sheridan and Gordy (11), whose values are in substantial agreement with the electron diffraction results of Schomaker and Liu (12).

The individual moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 7.854 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 14.354 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Pierce and Pace (13) have obtained the entropy of the gas at 144.15°K from solid heat capacity measurements and the heats of melting and vaporization. Their reported value of 54.50 eu is in good agreement with our calculated value of 54.56 eu.

References

1. L. C. Walker, paper presented at 22nd Annual Calorimetry Conference, Thousand Oaks, Calif., June 1967.
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Trifluoramine Oxide (NOF₃)

(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 87.0013

(IDEAL GAS)

TRIFLUORAMINE OXIDE (NOF₃)GF_W = 87.0013Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -37.0 \pm 5.0$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 66.54 \pm 0.05$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -37.0 \pm 5.0$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -37.0 \pm 5.0$ kcal/mol

T, K	Cp°	gibbs/mol	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	5.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
200	12.535	60.404	60.404	60.404	60.404	60.404	60.404	60.404	60.404
298	16.219	66.535	66.535	66.535	66.535	66.535	66.535	66.535	66.535
300	16.277	66.636	66.636	66.636	66.636	66.636	66.636	66.636	66.636
400	18.824	71.692	71.692	71.692	71.692	71.692	71.692	71.692	71.692
500	20.535	76.069	76.069	76.069	76.069	76.069	76.069	76.069	76.069
600	21.721	79.944	79.944	79.944	79.944	79.944	79.944	79.944	79.944
700	22.569	83.359	83.359	83.359	83.359	83.359	83.359	83.359	83.359
800	23.191	86.416	86.416	86.416	86.416	86.416	86.416	86.416	86.416
900	23.658	89.175	89.175	89.175	89.175	89.175	89.175	89.175	89.175
1000	24.016	91.687	91.687	91.687	91.687	91.687	91.687	91.687	91.687
1100	24.295	93.990	93.990	93.990	93.990	93.990	93.990	93.990	93.990
1200	24.517	96.114	96.114	96.114	96.114	96.114	96.114	96.114	96.114
1300	24.695	98.063	98.063	98.063	98.063	98.063	98.063	98.063	98.063
1400	24.840	99.819	99.819	99.819	99.819	99.819	99.819	99.819	99.819
1500	24.959	101.437	101.437	101.437	101.437	101.437	101.437	101.437	101.437
1600	25.059	102.951	102.951	102.951	102.951	102.951	102.951	102.951	102.951
1700	25.142	104.373	104.373	104.373	104.373	104.373	104.373	104.373	104.373
1800	25.213	105.712	105.712	105.712	105.712	105.712	105.712	105.712	105.712
1900	25.274	106.977	106.977	106.977	106.977	106.977	106.977	106.977	106.977
2000	25.326	108.175	108.175	108.175	108.175	108.175	108.175	108.175	108.175
2100	25.372	110.111	110.111	110.111	110.111	110.111	110.111	110.111	110.111
2200	25.412	111.893	111.893	111.893	111.893	111.893	111.893	111.893	111.893
2300	25.446	113.523	113.523	113.523	113.523	113.523	113.523	113.523	113.523
2400	25.477	115.007	115.007	115.007	115.007	115.007	115.007	115.007	115.007
2500	25.504	116.357	116.357	116.357	116.357	116.357	116.357	116.357	116.357
2600	25.528	117.584	117.584	117.584	117.584	117.584	117.584	117.584	117.584
2700	25.550	118.702	118.702	118.702	118.702	118.702	118.702	118.702	118.702
2800	25.570	119.714	119.714	119.714	119.714	119.714	119.714	119.714	119.714
2900	25.587	120.623	120.623	120.623	120.623	120.623	120.623	120.623	120.623
3000	25.603	121.437	121.437	121.437	121.437	121.437	121.437	121.437	121.437
3100	25.617	122.166	122.166	122.166	122.166	122.166	122.166	122.166	122.166
3200	25.630	122.860	122.860	122.860	122.860	122.860	122.860	122.860	122.860
3300	25.642	123.529	123.529	123.529	123.529	123.529	123.529	123.529	123.529
3400	25.653	124.174	124.174	124.174	124.174	124.174	124.174	124.174	124.174
3500	25.663	124.796	124.796	124.796	124.796	124.796	124.796	124.796	124.796
3600	25.672	125.394	125.394	125.394	125.394	125.394	125.394	125.394	125.394
3700	25.681	125.968	125.968	125.968	125.968	125.968	125.968	125.968	125.968
3800	25.689	126.518	126.518	126.518	126.518	126.518	126.518	126.518	126.518
3900	25.696	127.044	127.044	127.044	127.044	127.044	127.044	127.044	127.044
4000	25.703	127.546	127.546	127.546	127.546	127.546	127.546	127.546	127.546
4100	25.709	128.023	128.023	128.023	128.023	128.023	128.023	128.023	128.023
4200	25.715	128.476	128.476	128.476	128.476	128.476	128.476	128.476	128.476
4300	25.720	128.904	128.904	128.904	128.904	128.904	128.904	128.904	128.904
4400	25.725	129.309	129.309	129.309	129.309	129.309	129.309	129.309	129.309
4500	25.730	129.691	129.691	129.691	129.691	129.691	129.691	129.691	129.691
4600	25.734	130.048	130.048	130.048	130.048	130.048	130.048	130.048	130.048
4700	25.738	130.386	130.386	130.386	130.386	130.386	130.386	130.386	130.386
4800	25.742	130.706	130.706	130.706	130.706	130.706	130.706	130.706	130.706
4900	25.746	131.009	131.009	131.009	131.009	131.009	131.009	131.009	131.009
5000	25.749	131.299	131.299	131.299	131.299	131.299	131.299	131.299	131.299
5100	25.753	131.569	131.569	131.569	131.569	131.569	131.569	131.569	131.569
5200	25.756	131.821	131.821	131.821	131.821	131.821	131.821	131.821	131.821
5300	25.758	132.059	132.059	132.059	132.059	132.059	132.059	132.059	132.059
5400	25.761	132.284	132.284	132.284	132.284	132.284	132.284	132.284	132.284
5500	25.764	132.498	132.498	132.498	132.498	132.498	132.498	132.498	132.498
5600	25.766	132.698	132.698	132.698	132.698	132.698	132.698	132.698	132.698
5700	25.769	132.884	132.884	132.884	132.884	132.884	132.884	132.884	132.884
5800	25.771	133.056	133.056	133.056	133.056	133.056	133.056	133.056	133.056
5900	25.773	133.215	133.215	133.215	133.215	133.215	133.215	133.215	133.215
6000	25.775	133.362	133.362	133.362	133.362	133.362	133.362	133.362	133.362

June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Bougon et al. (1) determined equilibrium constants for the reaction NOF(g) + F₂(g) ⇌ NOF₃(g) as a function of temperature and total pressure. Second and third law analyses of these equilibrium data are given below:Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.0703 × 10⁻¹¹⁴] g³ cm⁶

Bond Distance: N-O = [1.151] Å N-F = 1.48 ± 0.1 Å

Bond Angle: ONF = [109° 28'] ONF = [109° 28']

Point Group C_{3v}

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

GF_W = 87.0013ΔH_f⁰ = -37.0 ± 5.0 kcal/molΔH_f

GF_W = 103.9684

(IDEAL GAS)

PHOSPHORYL FLUORIDE (POF₃) $\Delta H_f^\circ = -293.9 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ Point Group C_{3v}C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -295.6 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 68.10 \pm 0.07 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\omega_e}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$
1417.7 (1)	994 (2)
872.8 (1)	483.2 (2)
473.2 (1)	335.6 (2)

Band Distance: P-0 = 1.45 ± 0.03 Å P-F = 1.52 ± 0.02 Å

Band Angle: F-P-F = 102.5° ± 2° F-P-O = 115.8° ± 2°

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.9019 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Ebel and Bretscher (1) measured the enthalpy change for the following reaction:

 $\text{PF}_3(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + \text{POF}_3(\text{g})$ They reported a heat of reaction of $-70.6 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Combining this result with the heat of formation of PF_3 , $\Delta H_f^\circ = -224.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2), we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{POF}_3, \text{g}) = -295.6 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Sellig and Claassen (3) and are in good agreement with the Raman and infrared studies of Gutowsky and Liehr (4). Several microwave studies ($\bar{\nu}$, $\bar{\nu}$, $\bar{\nu}$) of POF_3 have been reported. As pointed out by Williams et al. (2), the rotational constant calculated from their microwave studies leads to a moment of inertia, I_B , which is in disagreement with the moment of inertia calculated from the molecular constants obtained from electron-diffraction studies by Brockway and Beach (5). Since insufficient microwave data were available for an independent determination, Williams et al. (2) sought to find parameters which were consistent with both measurements. Their molecular constants are adopted for this tabulation. Individual moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 18.244 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 17.731 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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Phosphoryl Fluoride (POF₃)GF_W = 103.9684

(Ideal Gas)

T, K	C _p	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔG _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.385	-293.919	-293.919	INFINITE
100	8.999	54.770	INFINITE	-2.569	-291.739	-291.739	437.596
200	13.182	82.276	69.591	-1.661	-290.593	-290.593	315.413
298	16.447	86.187	68.187	0.000	-290.593	-290.593	209.155
300	16.499	86.289	68.188	0.010	-290.593	-290.593	207.619
400	18.904	93.385	77.197	3.768	-290.593	-290.593	171.017
500	20.604	97.797	81.621	5.912	-290.593	-290.593	100.087
600	21.605	101.666	84.613	8.137	-290.593	-290.593	64.635
700	22.662	105.095	86.144	10.436	-290.593	-290.593	44.595
800	23.287	108.118	87.479	12.784	-290.593	-290.593	31.614
900	24.175	110.916	88.623	15.183	-290.593	-290.593	21.251
1000	24.104	113.456	89.609	17.608	-290.593	-290.593	14.872
1100	24.377	115.724	90.578	20.056	-290.593	-290.593	10.452
1200	24.591	117.808	91.546	22.524	-290.593	-290.593	7.654
1300	24.762	119.673	92.506	25.008	-290.593	-290.593	5.401
1400	24.901	121.351	93.459	27.504	-290.593	-290.593	3.750
1500	25.015	122.873	94.401	30.010	-290.593	-290.593	2.658
1600	25.110	124.256	95.433	32.525	-290.593	-290.593	1.992
1700	25.189	125.518	96.546	35.047	-290.593	-290.593	1.602
1800	25.256	126.673	97.724	37.570	-290.593	-290.593	1.357
1900	25.313	127.733	98.960	40.100	-290.593	-290.593	1.197
2000	25.362	128.708	100.251	42.648	-290.593	-290.593	1.082
2100	25.405	129.601	101.592	45.191	-290.593	-290.593	0.996
2200	25.442	130.417	102.884	47.736	-290.593	-290.593	0.931
2300	25.474	131.159	104.134	50.285	-290.593	-290.593	0.876
2400	25.503	131.834	105.348	52.837	-290.593	-290.593	0.830
2500	25.529	132.456	106.524	55.391	-290.593	-290.593	0.791
2600	25.551	133.024	107.663	57.947	-290.593	-290.593	0.757
2700	25.571	133.542	108.763	60.505	-290.593	-290.593	0.728
2800	25.589	134.016	109.824	63.065	-290.593	-290.593	0.702
2900	25.604	134.446	110.851	65.626	-290.593	-290.593	0.678
3000	25.620	134.834	111.844	68.189	-290.593	-290.593	0.655
3100	25.634	135.184	112.799	70.753	-290.593	-290.593	0.633
3200	25.646	135.503	113.724	73.318	-290.593	-290.593	0.612
3300	25.657	135.791	114.624	75.884	-290.593	-290.593	0.592
3400	25.667	136.051	115.499	78.451	-290.593	-290.593	0.573
3500	25.676	136.287	116.348	81.019	-290.593	-290.593	0.555
3600	25.685	136.506	117.174	83.588	-290.593	-290.593	0.538
3700	25.693	136.701	117.979	86.158	-290.593	-290.593	0.522
3800	25.700	136.874	118.759	88.728	-290.593	-290.593	0.507
3900	25.707	137.027	119.514	91.299	-290.593	-290.593	0.492
4000	25.713	137.164	120.246	93.871	-290.593	-290.593	0.478
4100	25.718	137.289	120.949	96.443	-290.593	-290.593	0.464
4200	25.724	137.404	121.628	99.016	-290.593	-290.593	0.451
4300	25.729	137.511	122.287	101.589	-290.593	-290.593	0.438
4400	25.733	137.609	122.937	104.162	-290.593	-290.593	0.425
4500	25.736	137.701	123.579	106.736	-290.593	-290.593	0.413
4600	25.742	137.789	124.206	109.311	-290.593	-290.593	0.401
4700	25.746	137.871	124.821	111.885	-290.593	-290.593	0.390
4800	25.749	137.948	125.424	114.461	-290.593	-290.593	0.379
4900	25.753	138.021	126.014	117.038	-290.593	-290.593	0.368
5000	25.756	138.089	126.589	119.612	-290.593	-290.593	0.358
5100	25.759	138.153	127.153	122.186	-290.593	-290.593	0.348
5200	25.762	138.213	127.704	124.754	-290.593	-290.593	0.339
5300	25.764	138.269	128.244	127.321	-290.593	-290.593	0.330
5400	25.767	138.321	128.771	129.884	-290.593	-290.593	0.321
5500	25.769	138.369	129.291	132.444	-290.593	-290.593	0.313
5600	25.771	138.414	129.799	135.000	-290.593	-290.593	0.305
5700	25.774	138.456	130.299	137.551	-290.593	-290.593	0.297
5800	25.776	138.494	130.794	140.100	-290.593	-290.593	0.290
5900	25.778	138.529	131.284	142.644	-290.593	-290.593	0.283
6000	25.779	138.555	131.764	145.184	-290.593	-290.593	0.276

Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Phosphorus Trifluoride (PF₃)
(Ideal Gas)GF_W = 87.969PHOSPHORUS TRIFLUORIDE (PF₃)
(IDEAL GAS)GF_W = 87.969Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -224.0 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -224.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 65.23 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	8.7700	53.2000	147.147E	-3.092	-223.065	-223.065	147.147E	
100	11.6200	60.1233	46.8433	-1.266	-224.639	-224.639	46.8433	
200	14.0277	65.2333	65.2333	.000	-224.900	-222.276	65.2333	
300	14.0666	65.3200	65.2333	.026	-224.904	-221.014	65.3200	
400	15.7911	65.6119	65.6088	1.525	-225.093	-219.712	65.6119	
500	16.9920	66.7445	66.7445	3.165	-225.235	-218.332	66.7445	
600	17.6788	67.4311	67.4311	4.897	-225.351	-216.964	67.4311	
700	18.1877	67.9137	67.9137	6.637	-225.464	-215.557	67.9137	
800	18.5433	68.1650	68.1650	8.530	-225.564	-214.110	68.1650	
900	18.7999	68.3850	68.3850	10.397	-225.659	-212.630	68.3850	
1000	18.9900	68.5641	68.5641	12.267	-225.769	-211.130	68.5641	
1100	19.1357	68.7058	68.7058	14.194	-225.842	-209.543	68.7058	
1200	19.2477	68.8128	68.8128	16.113	-225.911	-207.867	68.8128	
1300	19.3366	68.8972	68.8972	18.043	-225.960	-206.267	68.8972	
1400	19.4077	68.9608	68.9608	19.980	-226.000	-204.640	68.9608	
1500	19.4655	69.0089	69.0089	21.924	-226.031	-202.990	69.0089	
1600	19.5133	69.0513	69.0513	23.873	-226.059	-201.323	69.0513	
1700	19.5513	69.0911	69.0911	25.826	-226.084	-199.640	69.0911	
1800	19.5877	69.1289	69.1289	27.783	-226.106	-197.940	69.1289	
1900	19.6155	69.1655	69.1655	29.743	-226.126	-196.220	69.1655	
2000	19.6440	69.2000	69.2000	31.706	-226.144	-194.480	69.2000	
2100	19.6611	69.2333	69.2333	33.671	-226.160	-192.720	69.2333	
2200	19.6800	69.2655	69.2655	35.638	-226.174	-190.940	69.2655	
2300	19.6996	69.2967	69.2967	37.607	-226.186	-189.150	69.2967	
2400	19.7110	69.3267	69.3267	39.577	-226.197	-187.350	69.3267	
2500	19.7233	69.3567	69.3567	41.549	-226.207	-185.540	69.3567	
2600	19.7344	69.3867	69.3867	43.522	-226.216	-183.720	69.3867	
2700	19.7444	69.4167	69.4167	45.496	-226.224	-181.890	69.4167	
2800	19.7533	69.4467	69.4467	47.470	-226.232	-180.060	69.4467	
2900	19.7611	69.4767	69.4767	49.446	-226.240	-178.220	69.4767	
3000	19.7688	69.5067	69.5067	51.422	-226.248	-176.380	69.5067	
3100	19.7788	69.5367	69.5367	53.399	-226.256	-174.540	69.5367	
3200	19.7866	69.5667	69.5667	55.377	-226.264	-172.700	69.5667	
3300	19.7966	69.5967	69.5967	57.356	-226.272	-170.860	69.5967	
3400	19.7999	69.6267	69.6267	59.334	-226.280	-169.020	69.6267	
3500	19.7999	69.6567	69.6567	61.314	-226.288	-167.180	69.6567	
3600	19.7999	69.6867	69.6867	63.293	-226.296	-165.340	69.6867	
3700	19.8033	69.7167	69.7167	65.273	-226.304	-163.500	69.7167	
3800	19.8077	69.7467	69.7467	67.254	-226.312	-161.660	69.7467	
3900	19.8111	69.7767	69.7767	69.234	-226.320	-159.820	69.7767	
4000	19.8133	69.8067	69.8067	71.216	-226.328	-157.980	69.8067	
4100	19.8166	69.8367	69.8367	73.197	-226.336	-156.140	69.8367	
4200	19.8188	69.8667	69.8667	75.179	-226.344	-154.300	69.8667	
4300	19.8211	69.8967	69.8967	77.161	-226.352	-152.460	69.8967	
4400	19.8233	69.9267	69.9267	79.143	-226.360	-150.620	69.9267	
4500	19.8255	69.9567	69.9567	81.126	-226.368	-148.780	69.9567	
4600	19.8277	69.9867	69.9867	83.108	-226.376	-146.940	69.9867	
4700	19.8299	70.0167	70.0167	85.091	-226.384	-145.100	70.0167	
4800	19.8333	70.0467	70.0467	87.074	-226.392	-143.260	70.0467	
4900	19.8366	70.0767	70.0767	89.057	-226.400	-141.420	70.0767	
5000	19.8400	70.1067	70.1067	91.041	-226.408	-139.580	70.1067	
5100	19.8433	70.1367	70.1367	93.024	-226.416	-137.740	70.1367	
5200	19.8477	70.1667	70.1667	95.008	-226.424	-135.900	70.1667	
5300	19.8511	70.1967	70.1967	96.992	-226.432	-134.060	70.1967	
5400	19.8544	70.2267	70.2267	98.975	-226.440	-132.220	70.2267	
5500	19.8588	70.2567	70.2567	100.959	-226.448	-130.380	70.2567	
5600	19.8633	70.2867	70.2867	102.944	-226.456	-128.540	70.2867	
5700	19.8677	70.3167	70.3167	104.928	-226.464	-126.700	70.3167	
5800	19.8722	70.3467	70.3467	106.912	-226.472	-124.860	70.3467	
5900	19.8766	70.3767	70.3767	108.896	-226.480	-123.020	70.3767	
6000	19.8811	70.4067	70.4067	110.881	-226.488	-121.180	70.4067	

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
892 (1)	860 (2)
487 (1)	344 (2)

Bond Distance: P-F = $1.5700 \pm 0.0012 \text{ \AA}$ F...F = $2.3643 \pm 0.0028 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: F-P-F = $97.8 \pm 0.2^\circ$ Product of Moments of Inertia: $2.0621 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$ $\sigma = 3$

Heat of Formation

Berthelot (1) measured the heats of hydrolysis of PF₃(g) and PCl₃(l). These results can be combined to give, $\Delta H_f^\circ = 24.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$, for the reactionPF₃(g) + 3KCl·157 H₂O + PCl₃(l) + 3KF·112 H₂O.

Combining this result with the following heat of formation data,

 $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, l) = -72.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2) $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{KCl} \cdot 157 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -100.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3) $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{KF} \cdot 112 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -138.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3)we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PF}_3, g) = -212.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$.Duus and Nykytnik (4) reported a heat of reaction of -2.361 kcal/mol (corrected to 25°C) for the following reactionPCl₃(g) + 3/2 CaF₂(c) + PF₃(g) + 3/2 CaCl₂(c).

Combining this result with the following heat of formation data,

 $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g) = -64.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (2) $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaF}_2, c) = 293.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (5) $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaCl}_2, c) = -190.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (3)we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PF}_3, g) = -221.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$.Recently, Rudzitis et al. (6) measured the heat of combustion of PF₃ in fluorine in a two-chambered bomb calorimeter at 25°C. They reported a heat of combustion of $-152.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reactionPF₃(g) + F₂(g) + PF₅(g).Combining this result with the heat of formation of PF₅, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PF}_5, g) = -376.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (7), we derive, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{PF}_3, g) = -224.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This result is adopted for this tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are those reported by Wilson and Palo (8). Several different values for the P-F bond length and F-P-F bond angle have been reported in the literature. This problem was recently discussed by Morino et al. (9), who also reported new data obtained from electron-diffraction studies. Their results are adopted for this tabulation. Individual moments of inertia calculated according to their structure are: $I_A = I_B = 10.814 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 17.634 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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Point Group C_{3v}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = (-236 \pm 15) \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 71.23 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [-237 \pm 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = {1}

Thiophosphoryl Fluoride (PSF₃)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 120.033

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-	235.567	INFINITE
100	9.747	56.533	84.656	-	235.133	513.683
200	14.452	64.793	72.760	-	236.572	255.724
298	17.818	71.230	63.000	-	237.000	170.552
300	17.820	71.241	62.999	-	237.007	169.481
400	20.202	76.823	55.110	-	237.483	126.275
500	21.744	81.509	48.276	-	238.976	92.857
600	22.771	85.570	42.626	-	240.479	68.857
700	23.912	89.136	37.864	-	241.982	48.653
800	24.324	91.149	33.779	-	243.485	32.653
900	24.590	92.726	30.201	-	244.988	20.116
1000	24.793	93.848	27.118	-	246.491	10.416
1100	24.951	94.581	24.424	-	247.994	5.321
1200	25.078	95.064	22.084	-	249.497	3.199
1300	25.181	95.424	20.000	-	250.999	1.916
1400	25.258	95.679	18.161	-	252.502	1.048
1500	25.315	95.841	16.521	-	254.005	0.616
1600	25.356	95.915	15.048	-	255.508	0.357
1700	25.382	95.961	13.714	-	257.011	0.200
1800	25.396	95.988	12.494	-	258.514	0.125
1900	25.401	95.999	11.368	-	260.017	0.076
2000	25.405	96.000	10.314	-	261.520	0.042
2100	25.408	96.000	9.314	-	263.023	0.022
2200	25.410	96.000	8.368	-	264.526	0.012
2300	25.411	96.000	7.474	-	266.029	0.006
2400	25.412	96.000	6.630	-	267.532	0.003
2500	25.412	96.000	5.836	-	269.035	0.001
2600	25.412	96.000	5.092	-	270.538	0.000
2700	25.412	96.000	4.398	-	272.041	0.000
2800	25.412	96.000	3.754	-	273.544	0.000
2900	25.412	96.000	3.160	-	275.047	0.000
3000	25.412	96.000	2.616	-	276.550	0.000
3100	25.412	96.000	2.122	-	278.053	0.000
3200	25.412	96.000	1.678	-	279.556	0.000
3300	25.412	96.000	1.284	-	281.059	0.000
3400	25.412	96.000	0.940	-	282.562	0.000
3500	25.412	96.000	0.646	-	284.065	0.000
3600	25.412	96.000	0.402	-	285.568	0.000
3700	25.412	96.000	0.208	-	287.071	0.000
3800	25.412	96.000	0.064	-	288.574	0.000
3900	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	290.077	0.000
4000	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	291.580	0.000
4100	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	293.083	0.000
4200	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	294.586	0.000
4300	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	296.089	0.000
4400	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	297.592	0.000
4500	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	299.095	0.000
4600	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	300.598	0.000
4700	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	302.101	0.000
4800	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	303.604	0.000
4900	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	305.107	0.000
5000	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	306.610	0.000
5100	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	308.113	0.000
5200	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	309.616	0.000
5300	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	311.119	0.000
5400	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	312.622	0.000
5500	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	314.125	0.000
5600	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	315.628	0.000
5700	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	317.131	0.000
5800	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	318.634	0.000
5900	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	320.137	0.000
6000	25.412	96.000	0.000	-	321.640	0.000

Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_1, cm^{-1}	ω_2, cm^{-1}	ω_3, cm^{-1}
981 (1)	945 (2)	
442 (1)	275 (2)	
695 (1)	402 (2)	
Bond Distance: P-S = 1.87 ± 0.03 Å P-F = 1.53 ± 0.02 Å		
Bond Angle: F-P-F = 100.3° ± 2° F-P-S = 117.6° ± 2°		
Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.7316 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$		

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of PSF₃ is calculated from the heat of formation of POF₃ and estimated P-O and P-S bond strengths. Mortimer (1) calculated several P-O and P-S bond dissociation energies from heat of reaction data reported in the literature. Some of these data are given below.

ΔH oxidation PF₃ to POF₃ΔH oxidation P(OEt)₃ to PS(OEt)₃ΔH oxidation PPr₃ to PSPr₃

D(P=O) D(P=S) kcal/mole

130.3

81.6

82.6

Mole and McCoubrey (2) reported the following heat of reaction:

PCl₃(g) + S(c) = PSCl₃(g). ΔHr = -5.6 kcal/mol.

Combining this result with heat of vaporization data for PCl₃ (3) and PSCl₃ (4), along with the heat of sublimation of S (5), we derive, D(P-S) = 71 kcal/mol. Averaging this result with the two values given above, we obtain D(P-S) = 78.4 kcal/mol.

We assume that this result represents the enthalpy change for reaction

PSF₃(g) + PF₃(g) + S(g).

Combining this result with similar data for POF₃, namely D(P=O) = 130.3 kcal/mol and ΔHf^o(POF₃, g) = -295.6 ± 1.9 kcal/mol (6), we derive, ΔHf^o(PSF₃, g) = -237 ± 15 kcal/mol, from the relationship

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{PSF}_3, g) = \Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{POF}_3, g) + \Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{S}, g) - \text{D}(\text{P=O}) + \text{D}(\text{P=S}).$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Several recent infrared and Raman studies (7, 8, 9, 10) of PSF₃ have been reported. These data are in good agreement, except for the ν₁ fundamental. Dewaulle and Francoise (11) assigned this fundamental to the 469 cm⁻¹ band observed in their spectra. The recent work indicates that this fundamental should be assigned to the 981 cm⁻¹ band. Average values of the vibrational frequencies reported by (8, 9, 10) are adopted for this tabulation. The molecular structure of this molecule was determined by Williams et al. (12) and Hawkins and Cohen (13) from microwave studies. The individual moments of inertia calculated from the constants given by Williams et al. (12) are I_A = I_B = 3.1527 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm² and I_C = 1.7410 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

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GFW = 85.0812

(IDEAL GAS)

SILICON TRIFLUORIDE (SiF₃)Point Group C_{3v}S°_{298.15} = 67.45 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH°_{f,0} = [-282.3 ± 5] kcal/molΔH°_{f,298.15} = [-263 ± 5] kcal/molSilicon Trifluoride (SiF₃)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 85.0812

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S° - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	14.141E	-	-262.264	-	INFINITE
100	12.185	62.195	3.202	-262.264	-262.264	19.061
200	12.185	62.195	6.698	-262.264	-262.264	19.061
298	14.250	67.454	0.000	-263.000	-263.000	19.061
300	14.285	67.583	0.026	-263.004	-263.004	19.061
400	15.766	71.461	1.538	-263.154	-263.154	19.061
500	16.532	74.347	3.151	-263.268	-263.268	19.061
600	17.660	78.498	4.913	-263.350	-263.350	19.061
700	18.162	81.660	6.705	-263.419	-263.419	19.061
800	18.517	83.910	8.540	-263.483	-263.483	19.061
900	18.766	85.177	10.406	-263.543	-263.543	19.061
1000	18.966	86.485	12.293	-263.607	-263.607	19.061
1100	19.115	87.810	14.198	-263.676	-263.676	19.061
1200	19.230	89.159	16.115	-263.749	-263.749	19.061
1300	19.320	90.527	18.043	-263.830	-263.830	19.061
1400	19.393	91.906	19.979	-263.920	-263.920	19.061
1500	19.453	93.296	21.921	-264.019	-264.019	19.061
1600	19.502	94.697	23.869	-264.129	-264.129	19.061
1700	19.543	96.108	25.821	-264.242	-264.242	19.061
1800	19.578	97.529	27.778	-264.361	-264.361	19.061
1900	19.607	98.959	29.737	-264.486	-264.486	19.061
2000	19.633	100.391	31.699	-264.617	-264.617	19.061
2100	19.654	101.823	33.663	-264.754	-264.754	19.061
2200	19.673	103.255	35.630	-264.897	-264.897	19.061
2300	19.690	104.687	37.598	-265.046	-265.046	19.061
2400	19.705	106.119	39.567	-265.200	-265.200	19.061
2500	19.718	107.551	41.539	-265.359	-265.359	19.061
2600	19.729	108.983	43.511	-265.524	-265.524	19.061
2700	19.739	110.415	45.484	-265.694	-265.694	19.061
2800	19.748	111.847	47.458	-265.869	-265.869	19.061
2900	19.756	113.279	49.433	-266.049	-266.049	19.061
3000	19.764	114.711	51.408	-266.234	-266.234	19.061
3100	19.771	116.143	53.387	-266.424	-266.424	19.061
3200	19.777	117.575	55.366	-266.619	-266.619	19.061
3300	19.783	119.007	57.347	-266.819	-266.819	19.061
3400	19.789	120.439	59.328	-267.024	-267.024	19.061
3500	19.795	121.871	61.310	-267.234	-267.234	19.061
3600	19.797	123.303	63.293	-267.449	-267.449	19.061
3700	19.801	124.735	65.279	-267.669	-267.669	19.061
3800	19.804	126.167	67.266	-267.894	-267.894	19.061
3900	19.807	127.599	69.254	-268.124	-268.124	19.061
4000	19.811	129.031	71.243	-268.359	-268.359	19.061
4100	19.814	130.463	73.232	-268.599	-268.599	19.061
4200	19.817	131.895	75.222	-268.844	-268.844	19.061
4300	19.819	133.327	77.213	-269.094	-269.094	19.061
4400	19.822	134.759	79.205	-269.349	-269.349	19.061
4500	19.824	136.191	81.198	-269.609	-269.609	19.061
4600	19.826	137.623	83.192	-269.874	-269.874	19.061
4700	19.828	139.055	85.187	-270.144	-270.144	19.061
4800	19.830	140.487	87.182	-270.419	-270.419	19.061
4900	19.832	141.919	89.177	-270.694	-270.694	19.061
5000	19.833	143.351	91.172	-270.969	-270.969	19.061
5100	19.834	144.783	93.167	-271.244	-271.244	19.061
5200	19.836	146.215	95.162	-271.519	-271.519	19.061
5300	19.837	147.647	97.157	-271.794	-271.794	19.061
5400	19.838	149.079	99.152	-272.069	-272.069	19.061
5500	19.839	150.511	101.147	-272.344	-272.344	19.061
5600	19.841	151.943	103.142	-272.619	-272.619	19.061
5700	19.842	153.375	105.137	-272.894	-272.894	19.061
5800	19.843	154.807	107.132	-273.169	-273.169	19.061
5900	19.844	156.239	109.127	-273.444	-273.444	19.061
6000	19.845	157.671	111.122	-273.719	-273.719	19.061

Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969; June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm⁻¹832 (1)
406 (1)
954 (2)
290 (2)

Bond Distance: Si-F = (1.56) Å

Bond Angle: F-Si-F = (109.47)°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.5135 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g³ cm⁶

σ = 3

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is estimated from the assumption of a 0.5 kcal heat for the reaction:

SiF₄(g) + SiF₂(g) + 2SiF₃(g) ΔH = 0.5 kcal

ΔH°_{f,298}(SiF₃, g) = -263 kcal/mol is derived from ΔH°_{f,298}(SiF₄, g) = -385.98 kcal/mol and ΔH°_{f,298}(SiF₂, g) = -140.5 kcal/mol. The above value is confirmed by the observations of Layne (1), whose total pressure data above the silicon -- magnesium fluoride system agree with those calculated from these tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is estimated between those of SiF₄ and SiF₂. The vibrational frequencies are from Milligan et al. (2), and the angle is taken to be tetrahedral, since they also reported an angle of approximately 71° between the Si-F bonds and the threefold axis. The spectra of the radical were obtained in inert gas matrices and all the fundamentals were observed. The individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_C = 11.081 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm², I_B = 20.472 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

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Titanium Trifluoride (TiF₃)

(Crystal) GFW = 104.8952

TITANIUM TRIFLUORIDE (TiF₃)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 104.8952

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mole}} \times \frac{1}{T}$	$-(C_p^* - H^* - H_{298}^*)/T$	$\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mole}}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	21.594	21.000	.000	- 343.100	- 325.510	- 325.510	238.606
300	22.000	21.136	.041	- 343.091	- 325.502	- 325.502	237.055
400	22.300	21.499	2.253	- 342.655	- 324.406	- 324.406	197.184
500	22.590	21.813	4.516	- 342.255	- 323.430	- 323.430	152.265
600	23.536	22.788	6.861	- 341.834	- 322.210	- 322.210	112.265
700	24.178	23.778	9.224	- 341.414	- 320.638	- 320.638	94.488
800	24.746	24.717	11.668	- 340.999	- 318.159	- 318.159	81.172
900	25.190	25.669	14.174	- 340.583	- 315.674	- 315.674	70.528
1000	25.660	26.637	16.747	- 340.162	- 313.284	- 313.284	62.265
1100	26.756	27.630	19.387	- 339.728	- 310.920	- 310.920	55.814
1200	27.478	28.653	22.099	- 339.284	- 308.578	- 308.578	50.190
1300	28.224	29.704	24.882	- 338.834	- 306.245	- 306.245	45.432
1400	28.600	30.602	27.745	- 338.386	- 303.970	- 303.970	41.364
1500	28.860	31.460	30.690	- 337.931	- 301.751	- 301.751	37.846
1600	30.000	32.563	33.680	- 336.738	- 299.590	- 299.590	34.775
1700	30.200	33.688	36.680	- 335.688	- 297.481	- 297.481	32.073
1800	30.400	34.806	39.720	- 334.686	- 295.426	- 295.426	29.677
1900	30.600	35.924	42.770	- 333.724	- 293.413	- 293.413	27.539
2000	30.800	37.034	45.824	- 332.800	- 291.440	- 291.440	25.662

 $\Delta H^\circ_0 = \text{unknown}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [21.0 \pm 3.0]$ $T_s = 1309.7^\circ \text{K}$ $\Delta H^\circ_s = 52.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -343.1 \pm 10.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

Blocher and Hall (1) have reported vapor pressure data for the process $1/2\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2 + \text{TiF}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{Hg}(\text{l})$. Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law ΔH°_{298} of 23.7 kcal/mol, a third law ΔH°_{298} of 29.864, and a third law drift of 11.9 ± 1.0 eu. The third law value is combined with the JANAF values for the heat of formation of $\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2(\text{c})$ and $\text{TiF}_4(\text{g})$ to give a ΔH°_{298} of -343.1 ± 10.0 kcal/mol. The large uncertainty on ΔH°_{298} is assigned because Blocher and Hall were not able to identify $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$ as the reaction product in the above process. They reported that the X-ray pattern of the products contained lines corresponding to $\text{Hg}_2\text{F}_2(\text{c})$ plus others that did not correspond to $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c})$ is estimated from the heat capacities of ZrF_4 and TiF_4 . The entropy, S°_{298} , is estimated from CrF_3 and from ionic entropy contributions. Both methods give values which are within ± 0.8 eu of the chosen value of 21 ± 3 eu.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation is calculated from the vapor pressure data of Zmbov and Margrave (2). See $\text{TiF}_3(\text{g})$ table for details. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G = 0$ for the reaction $\text{TiF}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiF}_3(\text{g})$.

References

1. J. N. Blocher, Jr. and E. N. Hall, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 127 (1959).
2. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967; June 30, 1968

Titanium Trifluoride (TiF₃)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 104.8952

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	∞	0	-283.104	-283.104	14.71171E
100	6.131	54.491	61.514	2.502	-282.610	-282.610	618.040
200	12.764	63.437	70.971	1.407	-281.955	-281.955	308.138
298	15.675	66.622	74.000	1.000	-281.007	-281.007	205.984
300	15.718	66.719	74.025	1.000	-280.988	-280.988	204.700
400	17.513	74.509	77.263	3.502	-279.930	-279.930	151.400
500	18.567	78.581	79.524	3.502	-278.857	-278.857	121.488
600	19.150	81.866	80.056	5.368	-277.775	-277.775	101.179
700	19.565	84.575	80.493	7.337	-276.689	-276.689	86.386
800	19.846	86.505	80.761	9.307	-275.600	-275.600	75.290
900	19.995	87.781	80.941	11.278	-274.508	-274.508	65.552
1000	20.074	88.357	81.034	13.258	-273.400	-273.400	57.552
1100	20.151	89.174	81.056	15.310	-272.285	-272.285	50.098
1200	20.209	90.290	81.000	17.382	-271.160	-271.160	43.378
1300	20.251	91.657	80.874	19.473	-270.025	-270.025	37.371
1400	20.281	93.217	80.694	21.582	-268.875	-268.875	32.049
1500	20.305	94.902	80.464	23.708	-267.700	-267.700	27.369
1600	20.328	96.633	80.193	25.849	-266.509	-266.509	23.365
1700	20.342	98.415	79.885	28.003	-265.293	-265.293	19.997
1800	20.348	100.245	79.541	30.173	-264.051	-264.051	17.243
1900	20.345	102.120	79.164	32.358	-262.784	-262.784	15.076
2000	20.337	104.034	78.758	34.550	-261.498	-261.498	13.462
2100	20.322	105.982	78.337	36.757	-260.193	-260.193	12.373
2200	20.300	107.964	77.904	38.976	-258.869	-258.869	11.792
2300	20.272	109.976	77.464	41.206	-257.526	-257.526	11.566
2400	20.240	112.014	77.014	43.446	-256.166	-256.166	11.596
2500	20.382	114.051	76.551	45.696	-254.789	-254.789	11.832
2600	20.383	116.082	76.076	47.946	-253.396	-253.396	12.273
2700	20.384	118.109	75.596	50.196	-251.989	-251.989	12.813
2800	20.384	120.136	75.111	52.446	-250.566	-250.566	13.453
2900	20.385	122.163	74.616	54.696	-249.129	-249.129	14.193
3000	20.385	124.190	74.111	56.946	-247.679	-247.679	15.033
3100	20.384	126.217	73.606	59.196	-246.214	-246.214	15.973
3200	20.384	128.244	73.101	61.446	-244.736	-244.736	17.013
3300	20.382	130.271	72.596	63.696	-243.244	-243.244	18.153
3400	20.382	132.298	72.091	65.946	-241.739	-241.739	19.393
3500	20.381	134.325	71.586	68.196	-240.221	-240.221	20.733
3600	20.379	136.352	71.081	70.446	-238.690	-238.690	22.173
3700	20.377	138.379	70.576	72.696	-237.146	-237.146	23.713
3800	20.377	140.406	70.071	74.946	-235.589	-235.589	25.353
3900	20.377	142.433	69.566	77.196	-234.019	-234.019	27.093
4000	20.371	144.460	69.061	79.446	-232.436	-232.436	28.933
4100	20.369	146.487	68.556	81.696	-230.841	-230.841	30.873
4200	20.366	148.514	68.051	83.946	-229.234	-229.234	32.913
4300	20.366	150.541	67.546	86.196	-227.614	-227.614	35.053
4400	20.360	152.568	67.041	88.446	-225.981	-225.981	37.293
4500	20.357	154.595	66.536	90.696	-224.334	-224.334	39.633
4600	20.353	156.622	66.031	92.946	-222.674	-222.674	42.073
4700	20.350	158.649	65.526	95.196	-221.001	-221.001	44.613
4800	20.348	160.676	65.021	97.446	-219.316	-219.316	47.253
4900	20.348	162.703	64.516	99.696	-217.619	-217.619	50.093
5000	20.338	164.730	64.011	101.946	-215.910	-215.910	53.033
5100	20.334	166.757	63.506	104.196	-214.189	-214.189	56.073
5200	20.330	168.784	63.001	106.446	-212.456	-212.456	59.213
5300	20.326	170.811	62.496	108.696	-210.711	-210.711	62.453
5400	20.322	172.838	61.991	110.946	-208.956	-208.956	65.793
5500	20.318	174.865	61.486	113.196	-207.191	-207.191	69.233
5600	20.313	176.892	60.981	115.446	-205.416	-205.416	72.773
5700	20.309	178.919	60.476	117.696	-203.631	-203.631	76.413
5800	20.305	180.946	59.971	119.946	-201.836	-201.836	80.153
5900	20.300	182.973	59.466	122.196	-200.031	-200.031	84.093
6000	20.296	185.000	58.961	124.446	-198.216	-198.216	88.233

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967; June 30, 1968

TITANIUM TRIFLUORIDE (TiF₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group = C_{3v}ΔH_f⁰ = -283.1 ± 10.0S_{298.15} = [69.6 ± 1.0] gibbs/molΔH_f_{298.15} = -284.1 ± 10.0 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[2]
[600]	[2]
[1500]	[2]
[4000]	[2]
[10000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
[800] (1)	
[450] (1)	
[750] (2)	
[300] (2)	

Bond Distance: Ti-F = [1.9] Å

Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = [100°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [7.45 × 10⁻¹¹⁴ g³ cm⁶]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiF₃(g) is calculated from that of TiF₃(c) and the heat of sublimation determined from the mass spectrometric vapor pressure data of Zmbov and Margrave (1). Their data give nine points over the temperature range 759 - 865°K.

Second and third law analyses of their data give a second law ΔH_f₂₉₈ of 61.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol and a third law ΔH_f₂₉₈ of 59.0 kcal/mol with an entropy drift of -2.7 ± 0.5 units. The third law value is used to calculate ΔH_f₂₉₈.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is estimated from those of TiF₄(g), and TiCl₄(g), and TiCl₃(g). The pyramidal bond angle is estimated assuming TiF₃(g) similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 1.68 × 10⁻³⁶ g cm² and I_C = 2.66 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of PF₃ and AsF₃. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti³⁺ (2).

References

1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).
2. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

Zirconium Trifluoride (ZrF₃)

GFW = 148.2152

S_{298.15}^o = [21 ± 2] gibbs/molΔHf^o = UnknownΔHf_{298.15}^o = [-335 ± 20] kcal/molΔHs_{298.15}^o = [70.1] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation at 298°K for ZrF₃(c) was reported as -350 kcal/mol (2) which was estimated by Brewer (2). Based on this ΔHf₂₉₈ value, the crystal lattice energy (U) of ZrF₃(c) is calculated to be 1371 kcal/mol by the Born-Haber cycle method (3). For the evaluation of U from the relation: ΔHf^o(ZrF₃, c) = Σ I₁ + L - 3(E - D/2) - U, the following values (kcal/mol) are used: Σ I₁ (the sum of the successive three ionization potentials of Zr metal) = 1055 (4), L (the enthalpy of sublimation of Zr metal) = 148.3 (5), E (the electron affinity of fluorine) = 79.5 (6), and D (the enthalpy of dissociation of fluorine) = 37.7 (7). The derived value of U(ZrF₃, c) is of the same order of magnitude of the value, U(TiF₃, c) = 1376 kcal/mol, calculated by Cavell and Clark (3) using the same method.

From ΔHf₂₉₈^o(ZrF₃, c) = -350 kcal/mol, the derived ΔGf^o(ZrF₃, c) values indicate that ZrF₃(c) is thermodynamically more stable than the system ZrF₄(c) + Zr(c). For example, in the temperature range 798-1200°K, the Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 3 ZrF₃(c) + Zr(c) = 4 ZrF₄(c) are about -29 ± 1 kcal/mol. However, this product ZrF₃(c) has never been prepared successfully from this reaction in many laboratories (8). In order to make the ΔGf^o(ZrF₃, c) values consistent with the experimental observations, the heat of formation of ZrF₃(c) is arbitrarily adjusted to be 15 kcal/mol less negative, or ΔHf₂₉₈^o(ZrF₃, c) = -335 kcal/mol with uncertainty as high as ±20 kcal/mol. This value is tentatively adopted.

The Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 3 ZrF₃(g) + Zr(c) = 4 ZrF₄(c) are evaluated to be very favorable at temperatures below 900°K, e.g., ΔGr^o = -93.9 and -6.7 kcal/mol at 298 and 900°K, respectively. But according to Larsen and Leddy (9), this reaction does not occur in the temperature range 473-973°K, and pressure range 5-15 atm. One possible explanation is that these heterogeneous reactants may require very high activation energy to initiate the reaction. In other words, this reaction is unfavorable at these temperatures probably due to kinetic rather than thermodynamic reasons.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of ZrF₃(c) are not available in the literature. They are estimated from the Cp values of ZrF₄(c) by deduction of one F atom Cp contributions which are calculated as 1/4(Cp_{ZrF₄}(c) - Cp_{ZrF₃}(c)). The S_{298.15}^o is taken to be 1/2(S₂₉₈^o(ZrF₄, c) + S₂₉₈^o(ZrF₂, c)) of which the value S₂₉₈^o(ZrF₂, c) is estimated (see ZrF₂(c) table for details).

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between ΔHf₂₉₈^o for ZrF₃(g) and ZrF₃(c) is ΔHs₂₉₈^o. Actually, ZrF₃(c) is thermodynamically unstable, e.g., the Gibbs energy changes for the reaction 4 ZrF₃(c) = 3 ZrF₄(c) + Zr(c) are about -30 kcal/mol in the temperature range 298-1400°K. In other words, ZrF₃(c) decomposes into ZrF₄(c) + Zr(c) before sublimation occurs.

References

1. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952.
2. L. Brewer, private communication, University of California, Berkeley, California; cited in reference 1.
3. R. G. Cavell and H. C. Clark, J. Chem. Soc. 1965, 444 (1965).
4. C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. III, 1958.
5. JANAF Zr(c) table, Dec. 31, 1967.
6. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, January 1965.
7. JANAF F(g) table, Sept. 30, 1965.
8. T. B. Douglas, private communication, Natl. Bur. Std., July 10, 1961.
9. E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 5983 (1956).

June 30, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1969

T, °K	Cp ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf ^o	ΔGf ^o	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	20,000	21,000	21,000	.000	-335,000	-316,617	232.233
300	20,150	21,124	21,000	.037	-334,995	-316,705	230,710
400	21,950	27,192	21,814	2,187	-334,563	-316,736	230,736
500	23,150	32,215	23,405	4,405	-334,760	-306,690	133,184
600	24,800	36,515	25,241	6,765	-333,833	-296,625	106,687
700	24,600	40,261	27,124	9,195	-333,385	-293,026	91,487
800	25,100	43,560	28,978	11,689	-332,930	-287,292	76,484
900	25,450	46,557	30,769	14,210	-332,464	-281,544	61,484
1000	25,750	49,255	32,484	16,771	-332,000	-275,797	60,317
1100	25,930	51,719	34,123	19,355	-331,604	-270,403	53,724
1200	26,020	53,979	35,684	21,953	-331,268	-264,605	48,228
1300	26,100	56,065	37,173	24,559	-331,490	-259,224	43,509
1400	26,170	58,001	38,592	27,173	-330,865	-253,655	38,765
1500	26,230	59,609	39,947	29,793	-330,405	-248,184	36,140

GFV = 148.2152

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM TRIFLUORIDE (ZrF₃)Point Group C_{3v}ΔH_f⁰ = -263.3 ± 5 kcal/molΔH_{f298.15}⁰ = -264.2 ± 5 kcal/molS_{298.15}⁰ = [73.0 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Zirconium Trifluoride (ZrF₃)

(Ideal Gas) GFV = 148.2152

T, °K	C _p ⁰	S ⁰	gibbs/mol -(G ⁰ -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ⁰ -H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ⁰	ΔG ⁰	Log Kp
0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	10.621	56.513	56.513	2.630	263.324	263.324	575.042
200	14.099	74.407	74.407	1.492	263.704	263.704	286.771
298	16.212	73.047	73.047	0.000	264.200	264.200	191.710
300	16.244	73.147	73.147	0.300	264.202	261.519	190.516
400	17.614	78.023	78.023	1.778	264.282	260.610	142.391
500	18.594	82.058	82.058	3.538	264.134	259.667	113.509
600	19.165	85.495	85.495	5.428	264.373	258.753	94.251
700	19.628	88.486	88.486	7.365	264.415	257.813	80.981
800	19.965	91.130	91.130	9.346	264.464	256.868	70.173
900	20.210	93.486	93.486	11.355	264.533	255.914	62.144
1000	20.390	95.636	95.636	13.386	264.619	254.952	55.770
1100	20.523	97.586	97.586	15.432	264.728	253.981	50.441
1200	20.620	99.376	99.376	17.489	264.712	252.946	46.004
1300	20.692	101.029	101.029	19.555	265.495	251.882	42.345
1400	20.743	102.565	102.565	21.627	265.608	250.820	39.155
1500	20.779	103.997	103.997	23.703	265.495	249.756	36.369
1600	20.803	105.339	105.339	25.782	265.714	248.495	33.970
1700	20.817	106.601	106.601	27.863	265.750	247.628	31.835
1800	20.824	107.791	107.791	29.945	265.701	246.564	29.917
1900	20.825	108.917	108.917	32.028	265.665	245.493	28.239
2000	20.822	109.985	109.985	34.110	265.645	244.417	26.709
2100	20.816	111.000	111.000	36.192	265.641	243.341	25.305
2200	20.808	112.000	112.000	38.273	265.641	242.265	24.048
2300	20.794	112.693	112.693	40.354	265.641	241.189	22.877
2400	20.787	113.178	113.178	42.433	265.641	240.113	21.693
2500	20.776	114.697	114.697	44.511	265.641	239.037	20.509
2600	20.765	115.441	115.441	46.588	265.641	237.961	19.325
2700	20.753	116.225	116.225	48.666	265.641	236.885	18.141
2800	20.742	116.979	116.979	50.743	265.641	235.809	16.957
2900	20.731	117.707	117.707	52.821	265.641	234.733	15.773
3000	20.720	118.410	118.410	54.899	265.641	233.657	14.589
3100	20.710	119.089	119.089	56.956	265.641	232.581	13.405
3200	20.691	119.746	119.746	59.027	265.641	231.505	12.221
3300	20.682	120.383	120.383	61.096	265.641	230.429	11.037
3400	20.673	121.001	121.001	63.165	265.641	229.353	9.853
3500	20.663	121.600	121.600	65.233	265.641	228.277	8.669
3600	20.655	122.182	122.182	67.300	265.641	227.201	7.485
3700	20.647	122.748	122.748	69.366	265.641	226.125	6.301
3800	20.640	123.299	123.299	71.433	265.641	225.049	5.117
3900	20.633	123.835	123.835	73.499	265.641	223.973	3.933
4000	20.626	124.358	124.358	75.566	265.641	222.897	2.749
4100	20.620	124.867	124.867	77.633	265.641	221.821	1.565
4200	20.617	125.364	125.364	79.699	265.641	220.745	0.381
4300	20.611	125.850	125.850	81.766	265.641	219.669	-0.803
4400	20.611	126.324	126.324	83.833	265.641	218.593	-1.987
4500	20.605	126.787	126.787	85.899	265.641	217.517	-3.171
4600	20.599	127.239	127.239	87.930	265.641	216.441	-4.355
4700	20.594	127.682	127.682	89.969	265.641	215.365	-5.539
4800	20.589	128.116	128.116	92.009	265.641	214.289	-6.723
4900	20.584	128.548	128.548	94.049	265.641	213.213	-7.907
5000	20.579	128.973	128.973	96.165	265.641	212.137	-9.091
5100	20.574	129.394	129.394	98.223	265.641	211.061	-10.275
5200	20.569	129.803	129.803	100.280	265.641	210.000	-11.459
5300	20.564	130.155	130.155	102.337	265.641	208.939	-12.643
5400	20.560	130.539	130.539	104.393	265.641	207.878	-13.827
5500	20.556	130.914	130.914	106.449	265.641	206.817	-15.011
5600	20.551	131.287	131.287	108.500	265.641	205.756	-16.195
5700	20.547	131.650	131.650	110.559	265.641	204.695	-17.379
5800	20.543	132.008	132.008	112.614	265.641	203.634	-18.563
5900	20.540	132.359	132.359	114.668	265.641	202.573	-19.747
6000	20.536	132.704	132.704	116.721	265.641	201.512	-20.931

June 10, 1961; June 30, 1964; June 30, 1969; Dec. 31, 1969

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[2]
[1800]	[2]
[4500]	[2]
[12000]	[2]
[30000]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i , cm ⁻¹	ω_i , cm ⁻¹
[611] (1)	[655] (2)
[203] (1)	[240] (2)

Bond Distance: Zr-F = [1.93] Å

Bond Angle: F-Zr-F = [105°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [9.8857 \times 10^{-114}]$ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Murad and Hildenbrand (1) studied the gaseous equilibria involving ZrF₄, ZrF₃, ZrF₂, Ca and CaF₂. These species were generated at high temperatures in a graphite Knudsen cell containing powdered calcium fluoride and elemental zirconium. Ion intensities were measured 3 eV above threshold over the temperature range 1665-1747°K and the equilibrium constants were calculated for the following isomolecular reaction: $\text{Ca(g)} + \text{ZrF}_4(\text{g}) = \text{CaF(g)} + \text{ZrF}_3(\text{g})$. Based on the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy change of this reaction is evaluated by the second and third law methods as -8.0 ± 2.5 and -78.0 ± 2 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law entropy drift is 20 ± 15 eu. Using the third law value and $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ = 42.85 \pm 0.3$, -400.0 ± 0.5 , and -65.0 ± 2 kcal/mol for Ca(g), ZrF₄(g), and CaF(g) we obtain $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrF}_3, \text{g}) = -264.2 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, which is adopted. Employing slightly different Gibbs energy functions and ΔH_{f298}° values for the products and reactants, Murad and Hildenbrand (1) evaluated the third law enthalpy change of the above reaction as 29.4 ± 5 and $\Delta H_{f298}^\circ(\text{ZrF}_3, \text{g}) = -262 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, which are in reasonable agreement with the values adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that of TiF₃(g). The Zr-F bond distance is estimated by comparison with those for ZrF₄(g) and ZrF₂(g). The F-Zr-F bond angle is taken to be slightly larger than the F-Ti-F bond angle in the TiF₃(g) molecule. The vibrational frequencies are calculated by the valence force method (2) using force constants transferred from those for the ZrF₂(g) molecule. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 1.8280 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm², and $I_C = 2.9593 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm². The electronic levels are estimated to be three times higher than those of TiF₃(g), based on the ratio of the first splitting interval between Ti(IV) and Zr(IV), given by C. E. Moore (3). The quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those of TiF₃(g).

References

1. E. Murad and D. L. Hildenbrand, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 4751 (1966).
2. G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1945.
3. C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. **467**.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	II ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	4.100	- 409.478	INFINITE
100	10.361	57.433	90.824	3.339	- 407.478	800.535
200	17.222	66.733	76.520	1.957	- 404.983	441.889
298	22.287	74.629	74.629	- 0.000	- 411.900	293.649
300	22.361	74.767	74.629	- 0.031	- 400.532	291.708
400	25.489	81.667	75.568	2.447	- 390.682	216.737
500	27.376	87.574	77.378	5.098	- 412.518	171.672
600	28.559	92.678	79.512	7.999	- 386.782	141.614
700	29.837	97.162	81.719	10.797	- 384.775	120.132
800	30.251	100.638	83.010	13.466	- 376.680	103.470
900	30.703	103.463	84.300	16.166	- 376.680	91.470
1000	30.530	107.841	88.035	19.905	- 372.222	81.349
1100	30.741	110.761	89.970	22.869	- 367.635	73.042
1200	30.903	113.463	91.816	25.952	- 363.014	66.114
1300	31.034	115.946	93.579	29.066	- 358.119	60.046
1400	31.134	118.225	95.246	32.157	- 352.713	54.646
1500	31.217	120.376	96.860	35.275	- 345.611	50.004
1600	31.286	122.393	98.393	38.400	- 336.535	45.695
1700	31.343	124.292	99.861	41.532	- 325.471	41.842
1800	31.389	126.086	101.279	44.670	- 313.460	38.460
1900	31.432	127.783	102.620	47.810	- 300.403	35.460
2000	31.467	129.396	103.919	50.955	- 288.389	32.606
2100	31.497	130.932	105.169	54.103	- 278.598	30.118
2200	31.523	132.398	106.373	57.254	- 270.413	27.856
2300	31.546	133.796	107.536	60.406	- 262.793	25.803
2400	31.566	135.133	108.658	63.565	- 255.657	23.903
2500	31.584	136.432	109.744	66.721	- 248.982	22.165
2600	31.600	137.671	110.794	69.880	- 242.608	20.561
2700	31.614	138.864	111.812	73.041	- 236.685	19.077
2800	31.626	139.999	112.796	76.206	- 231.167	17.700
2900	31.638	141.124	113.756	79.367	- 225.993	16.420
3000	31.648	142.196	114.686	82.530	- 220.978	15.224
3100	31.657	143.234	115.591	85.695	- 216.001	14.106
3200	31.666	144.239	116.470	88.861	- 211.113	13.059
3300	31.673	145.216	117.324	92.006	- 206.306	12.076
3400	31.680	146.160	118.161	95.160	- 201.573	11.154
3500	31.687	147.078	118.974	98.364	- 196.919	10.279
3600	31.693	147.971	119.767	101.533	- 192.346	9.456
3700	31.698	148.839	120.541	104.703	- 187.851	8.678
3800	31.703	149.681	121.293	107.880	- 183.436	7.941
3900	31.708	150.508	122.025	111.064	- 179.091	7.246
4000	31.712	151.311	122.757	114.214	- 174.816	6.579
4100	31.716	152.094	123.463	117.386	- 170.606	5.948
4200	31.720	152.858	124.154	120.558	- 166.457	5.347
4300	31.724	153.604	124.823	123.700	- 162.366	4.774
4400	31.726	154.334	125.483	126.800	- 158.330	4.236
4500	31.729	155.047	126.142	130.075	- 154.345	3.705
4600	31.732	155.745	126.778	133.248	- 150.410	3.206
4700	31.735	156.427	127.401	136.421	- 146.527	2.728
4800	31.738	157.094	128.013	139.594	- 142.694	2.269
4900	31.739	157.750	128.613	142.765	- 138.911	1.831
5000	31.742	158.391	129.202	145.943	- 135.178	1.407
5100	31.744	159.019	129.781	149.117	- 131.492	1.002
5200	31.747	159.636	130.349	152.292	- 127.854	0.612
5300	31.749	160.243	130.906	155.466	- 124.262	0.236
5400	31.750	160.834	131.456	158.630	- 120.717	- 0.135
5500	31.751	161.417	131.995	161.816	- 117.220	- 0.526
5600	31.752	161.989	132.526	164.991	- 113.766	- 0.947
5700	31.754	162.551	133.048	168.167	- 110.354	- 1.395
5800	31.756	163.100	133.557	171.340	- 106.982	- 1.869
5900	31.757	163.646	134.057	174.516	- 103.649	- 2.362
6000	31.758	164.180	134.564	177.693	- 100.357	- 2.865

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964; Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group [D_{2h}]
ΔH_f^o 0 = -409.5 ± 3.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -411.9 ± 3.4 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = [74.63] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _v , cm. ⁻¹	ω _v , cm. ⁻¹
[450] (1)	[390] (1)
[260] (1)	[660] (1)
[330] (1)	[930] (1)
[250] (1)	[700] (1)
[720] (1)	[500] (1)
[700] (1)	[500] (1)

Bond Distance: Mg-F = [1.77] Å
Bond Angle: F-Mg-F = [135]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.571 X 10⁻¹¹³] g.³ cm.⁶
Mg-F⁺-Mg = [90]°
P⁺-Mg-F⁺ = [90]°
σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change, ΔH_f^o = 30 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction MgF₂(c) + MgF₂(g) = (MgF₂)₂(g) was determined by J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquart, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1853 (1962). Hence the heat of formation for (MgF₂)₂(g) was calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be planar. The two Mg atoms are at the two opposite corners of a square. The other two corners of the square are occupied by two F atoms. The two remaining F atoms are situated outside the square on a straight line joining the two Mg atoms. The bond distance between Mg and F atom was estimated to be the same as that in the MgF₂(g) molecule. Vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for MgF(g) and (NaF)₂. The vibrational frequencies for (NaF)₂ were calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960). The three principal moments are 9.8896 X 10⁻³⁹, 7.0235 X 10⁻³⁸, and 8.0163 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

GFW = 187.933

(IDEAL GAS)

MOLYBDENUM OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (MoOF₄)Molybdenum Oxytetrafluoride (MoOF₄)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 187.933 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-298 \pm 30] \text{ kcal/mol}$ Point Group $[C_{4v}]$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-300 \pm 30] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [78.99 \pm 2.00] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}	
1045 (1)	[600] (1)	720 (2)	
[300] (1)	[300] (1)	530 (2)	
680 (1)	[200] (1)	[150] (2)	

Bond Distance: Mo-O = $(1.64) \text{ \AA}$ Mo-F = $(1.82) \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: O-Mo-F = (90°) F-Mo-F = (90°) Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.1468 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Zimov et al. (1) investigated the stabilities of some molybdenum and tungsten oxyfluorides by means of mass spectrometry. These studies led to heats of formation for $\text{MoO}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{WO}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$, and $\text{MoF}_4(\text{g})$ which were used by the authors to develop a correlation among the heats of formation of the oxides, oxyfluorides, and fluorides of Mo and W. ΔH_f° varies almost linearly with the number of oxygen atoms (1) for the series VF_6 , VOF_4 , and VO_2F_2 . Assuming a similar variation for MoF_6 , MoOF_4 , and MoO_2F_2 , we estimate $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoOF}_4, \text{g}) = -320 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat of formation data (2) for $\text{MoF}_6(\text{g})$, $\text{MoOF}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{MoO}_2(\text{g})$, and $\text{MoO}_3(\text{g})$ have been used to derive the following average bond dissociation energies:

$$\bar{D}(\text{Mo-F}) = 107 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\bar{D}(\text{Mo-O}) = 135 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

From these data we derive $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoOF}_4, \text{g}) = -271 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

The heat of formation for MoOF_4 is tentatively selected as $300 \pm 30 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Blanchard (3) suggested that $\text{MoOF}_4(\text{g})$ possessed C_{4v} symmetry by reason of the similarity of its infrared spectra with that of $\text{XeOF}_4(\text{g})$. X-ray diffraction studies of crystalline MoOF_4 by Edwards et al. (4, 5) support this view. The structure of the molecule is assumed to be square-pyramidal. The bond lengths are from the crystallographic studies of MoOF_4 by Edwards et al. (4, 5). Individual moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 27.437 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_C = 41.801 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Blanchard (3) reported the following vibrational frequencies and assignments:

$$\nu_1 = 1045, \nu_2 = 720, \nu_3 = 680, \text{ and } \nu_6 = 530 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Similar frequencies have been reported by Edwards et al. (4) from their study of the infrared spectra of gaseous MoOF_4 .

The rest of the frequencies and assignments are estimated by comparison with data for $\text{XeOF}_4(\text{g})$.

References

1. K. F. Zimov, O. M. Uy, and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **23**, 3008 (1969).
2. JANAF Data.
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4. A. J. Edwards, G. R. Jones, and B. R. Steventon, *Chem. Commun.*, 462 (1967).
5. A. J. Edwards and B. R. Steventon, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2503 (1968).
6. G. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher, and D. F. Smith, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **42**, 2236 (1965).

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	4.638	-298.295	INFINITE
100	12.901	59.771	66.982	-2.672	-298.173	644.226
200	23.121	76.992	78.992	-0.000	-298.319	209.144
300	23.185	79.135	78.993	.043	-300.000	207.769
400	25.959	86.213	79.939	2.510	-300.021	153.146
500	27.631	92.196	81.608	5.194	-299.932	120.366
600	28.720	97.337	83.978	6.015	-299.784	98.520
700	29.445	101.624	86.214	10.926	-299.607	82.925
800	29.948	105.769	88.417	13.697	-299.419	71.236
900	30.304	109.338	90.548	16.911	-299.222	62.150
1000	30.575	112.546	92.592	19.956	-299.027	54.687
1100	30.776	115.470	94.539	23.024	-298.836	48.947
1200	30.932	118.155	96.397	26.109	-298.655	44.001
1300	31.055	120.636	98.167	29.209	-298.490	39.618
1400	31.154	122.941	99.855	32.320	-298.344	35.234
1500	31.234	125.093	101.467	35.439	-298.219	31.130
1600	31.301	127.111	103.007	38.566	-298.110	27.267
1700	31.356	129.011	104.482	41.699	-298.041	23.620
1800	31.402	130.804	105.895	44.837	-297.995	20.127
1900	31.442	132.503	107.251	47.979	-297.973	16.743
2000	31.476	134.117	108.554	51.125	-297.962	13.473
2100	31.505	135.653	109.808	54.274	-297.922	10.273
2200	31.530	137.119	111.017	57.426	-297.896	7.133
2300	31.553	138.521	112.182	60.580	-297.890	4.025
2400	31.572	139.865	113.306	63.736	-297.956	1.044
2500	31.589	141.154	114.396	66.895	-298.062	0.177
2600	31.605	142.393	115.449	70.054	-298.202	-0.632
2700	31.618	143.586	116.469	73.215	-298.374	-1.422
2800	31.631	144.736	117.458	76.378	-298.590	-2.297
2900	31.642	145.846	118.418	79.542	-298.840	-3.268
3000	31.652	146.919	119.351	82.706	-299.125	-4.343
3100	31.661	147.957	120.257	85.872	-299.447	-5.535
3200	31.669	148.963	121.138	89.038	-299.805	-6.846
3300	31.676	149.937	121.996	92.206	-300.199	-8.280
3400	31.683	150.883	122.832	95.374	-300.632	-9.842
3500	31.689	151.802	123.647	98.542	-301.105	-11.531
3600	31.695	152.694	124.441	101.712	-301.616	-13.366
3700	31.700	153.563	125.216	104.881	-302.163	-15.355
3800	31.705	154.408	125.974	108.052	-302.746	-17.509
3900	31.710	155.232	126.713	111.222	-303.364	-19.842
4000	31.714	156.035	127.436	114.394	-304.016	-22.368
4100	31.718	156.810	128.143	117.565	-304.706	-25.095
4200	31.721	157.562	128.835	120.737	-305.434	-27.981
4300	31.725	158.299	129.513	123.909	-306.200	-31.000
4400	31.728	159.059	130.176	127.082	-307.005	-34.162
4500	31.731	159.771	130.828	130.255	-307.846	-37.480
4600	31.734	160.469	131.462	133.428	-308.724	-40.962
4700	31.736	161.151	132.087	136.601	-309.638	-44.606
4800	31.739	161.819	132.699	139.775	-310.580	-48.422
4900	31.741	162.474	133.300	142.949	-311.554	-52.418
5000	31.743	163.115	133.890	146.124	-312.562	-56.595
5100	31.745	163.744	134.469	149.298	-313.604	-60.955
5200	31.747	164.360	135.038	152.473	-314.680	-65.500
5300	31.749	164.965	135.597	155.647	-315.790	-70.234
5400	31.750	165.556	136.147	158.822	-316.934	-75.166
5500	31.752	166.141	136.687	161.997	-318.112	-80.300
5600	31.753	166.713	137.218	165.173	-319.326	-85.634
5700	31.755	167.275	137.740	168.348	-320.576	-91.177
5800	31.756	167.827	138.254	171.524	-321.860	-96.934
5900	31.758	168.370	138.760	174.699	-323.182	-102.900
6000	31.759	168.904	139.256	177.875	-324.542	-109.086

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	9.981	57.235	5.581	- 2.635	- 5.609	- 5.609	- 5.609	12.256
200	14.303	65.365	7.340	- 1.637	- 12.219	- 12.219	- 12.219	13.352
298	18.922	71.962	8.160	- 1.000	- 19.080	- 19.080	- 19.080	13.985
300	19.000	72.079	8.160	- 0.935	- 19.080	- 19.080	- 19.080	13.984
400	22.584	78.066	8.754	- 2.125	- 26.313	- 26.313	- 26.313	14.376
500	25.047	83.388	9.359	- 4.514	- 33.423	- 33.423	- 33.423	14.609
600	26.717	88.112	9.866	- 7.108	- 40.507	- 40.507	- 40.507	14.754
700	27.684	92.242	10.286	- 9.848	- 47.648	- 47.648	- 47.648	14.844
800	28.084	95.110	10.626	- 12.570	- 54.848	- 54.848	- 54.848	14.898
900	29.277	99.514	10.824	- 15.270	- 61.481	- 61.481	- 61.481	14.929
1000	29.719	102.623	11.023	- 18.412	- 68.380	- 68.380	- 68.380	14.944
1100	30.057	105.472	11.210	- 21.510	- 75.239	- 75.239	- 75.239	14.948
1200	30.320	108.000	11.386	- 24.572	- 82.061	- 82.061	- 82.061	14.941
1300	30.528	110.534	11.553	- 27.572	- 88.845	- 88.845	- 88.845	14.925
1400	30.696	112.803	11.713	- 30.534	- 95.598	- 95.598	- 95.598	14.903
1500	30.833	114.925	11.865	- 33.470	- 102.321	- 102.321	- 102.321	14.877
1600	30.946	116.919	12.010	- 36.380	- 109.014	- 109.014	- 109.014	14.849
1700	31.037	118.788	12.148	- 39.269	- 115.687	- 115.687	- 115.687	14.817
1800	31.120	120.575	12.280	- 42.140	- 122.336	- 122.336	- 122.336	14.780
1900	31.188	122.259	12.406	- 44.994	- 128.964	- 128.964	- 128.964	14.739
2000	31.246	123.860	12.526	- 47.834	- 135.564	- 135.564	- 135.564	14.691
2100	31.296	125.386	12.641	- 50.657	- 142.117	- 142.117	- 142.117	14.637
2200	31.337	126.837	12.751	- 53.465	- 148.627	- 148.627	- 148.627	14.579
2300	31.378	128.217	12.856	- 56.259	- 155.097	- 155.097	- 155.097	14.516
2400	31.412	129.531	12.956	- 59.040	- 161.524	- 161.524	- 161.524	14.449
2500	31.441	130.856	13.051	- 61.807	- 167.914	- 167.914	- 167.914	14.378
2600	31.468	132.090	13.141	- 64.557	- 174.273	- 174.273	- 174.273	14.303
2700	31.493	133.253	13.226	- 67.294	- 180.607	- 180.607	- 180.607	14.225
2800	31.515	134.343	13.306	- 69.999	- 186.921	- 186.921	- 186.921	14.144
2900	31.532	135.350	13.381	- 72.677	- 193.219	- 193.219	- 193.219	14.060
3000	31.549	136.599	13.451	- 75.317	- 199.501	- 199.501	- 199.501	13.973
3100	31.564	137.634	13.519	- 77.917	- 205.761	- 205.761	- 205.761	13.884
3200	31.579	138.636	13.583	- 80.484	- 212.000	- 212.000	- 212.000	13.792
3300	31.593	139.613	13.643	- 83.019	- 218.214	- 218.214	- 218.214	13.697
3400	31.603	140.591	13.700	- 85.526	- 224.407	- 224.407	- 224.407	13.600
3500	31.614	141.467	13.754	- 88.006	- 230.582	- 230.582	- 230.582	13.501
3600	31.624	142.358	13.806	- 90.455	- 236.732	- 236.732	- 236.732	13.400
3700	31.633	143.253	13.856	- 92.877	- 242.861	- 242.861	- 242.861	13.297
3800	31.641	144.162	13.903	- 95.274	- 248.964	- 248.964	- 248.964	13.192
3900	31.649	144.880	13.947	- 97.649	- 255.044	- 255.044	- 255.044	13.085
4000	31.657	145.692	13.988	- 100.000	- 261.104	- 261.104	- 261.104	12.976
4100	31.663	146.474	14.026	- 102.326	- 267.140	- 267.140	- 267.140	12.865
4200	31.669	147.237	14.062	- 104.629	- 273.156	- 273.156	- 273.156	12.752
4300	31.674	147.984	14.096	- 106.914	- 279.147	- 279.147	- 279.147	12.637
4400	31.681	148.710	14.128	- 109.177	- 285.116	- 285.116	- 285.116	12.520
4500	31.686	149.422	14.159	- 111.418	- 291.066	- 291.066	- 291.066	12.401
4600	31.690	150.119	14.189	- 113.636	- 296.991	- 296.991	- 296.991	12.280
4700	31.695	150.800	14.218	- 115.834	- 302.894	- 302.894	- 302.894	12.157
4800	31.699	151.465	14.246	- 118.014	- 308.778	- 308.778	- 308.778	12.032
4900	31.703	152.113	14.273	- 120.177	- 314.645	- 314.645	- 314.645	11.905
5000	31.707	152.762	14.300	- 122.326	- 320.488	- 320.488	- 320.488	11.776
5100	31.710	153.390	14.326	- 124.459	- 326.310	- 326.310	- 326.310	11.645
5200	31.713	154.005	14.351	- 126.576	- 332.114	- 332.114	- 332.114	11.512
5300	31.716	154.605	14.375	- 128.679	- 337.894	- 337.894	- 337.894	11.377
5400	31.719	155.192	14.398	- 130.761	- 343.652	- 343.652	- 343.652	11.240
5500	31.722	155.784	14.420	- 132.826	- 349.384	- 349.384	- 349.384	11.101
5600	31.725	156.356	14.441	- 134.876	- 355.094	- 355.094	- 355.094	10.960
5700	31.727	156.918	14.461	- 136.914	- 360.784	- 360.784	- 360.784	10.817
5800	31.729	157.470	14.480	- 138.941	- 366.457	- 366.457	- 366.457	10.672
5900	31.732	158.012	14.498	- 140.958	- 372.107	- 372.107	- 372.107	10.525
6000	31.734	158.545	14.516	- 142.964	- 377.736	- 377.736	- 377.736	10.377

Mar. 31, 1964

TETRAFLUOROHYDRAZINE (N₂F₄)Point Group = C₂S_{298.15} = 71.96 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 104.016

ΔH_f^o = 0.6 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -2.0 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
1010 (1)	549 (1)	946 (1)	
998 (1)	330 (1)	737 (1)	
933 (1)	122 (1)	519 (1)	
591 (1)	959 (1)	467 (1)	

Bond Distances: N-N = [1.47 Å] N-F = [1.37 Å]

Bond Angles: F-N-F = [108°] N-N-F = [104°] Dihedral Angle = [65°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.1817 X 10⁻¹¹³] gm.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

O. T. Armstrong, S. Marantz, and C. F. Coyle, National Bureau of Standards Report No. 5584, October, 1959, studied the reaction

From this reaction, they calculate the heat of formation of N₂F₄ to be -2.0 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The recalculated heat of formation of NH₄F(s) (see NF₂ table) differs from the value quoted in Circular 500 by 0.06 kcal. mole⁻¹. This correction would make the heat of formation of tetrafluorohydrazine more negative by 0.24 kcal. mole⁻¹. In view of the large uncertainty in the heat of formation, however, this correction was not applied.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequencies were taken from the vapor phase infrared work of J. R. Durig and R. C. Lord, Spectrochim. Acta 19, 1877 (1963). The principal moments of inertia were calculated from the rotational constants reported by D. R. Lide, Jr. and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 1129 (1959). Lide and Mann calculated the bond angles for assumed values of the NN and NF distances.

The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.5051 X 10⁻³⁸ gm. cm.², I_B = 2.6315 X 10⁻³⁹ gm. cm.², I_C = 2.9836 X 10⁻³⁸ gm. cm.².

continued from the table nitrogen difluoride (NF₂) (ideal gas).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

M. D. Harmony, R. J. Myers, L. J. Schoen, D. R. Lide, Jr., and D. E. Mann, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1129 (1961), investigated the infrared spectrum of NF₂. They were able to assign the band center at 1074 cm.⁻¹ to the symmetric stretching mode ω₁. The absorption in the 930-940 cm.⁻¹ region was assigned to ω₃.

M. D. Harmony and R. J. Myers, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 636 (1962), performed matrix isolation experiments on NF₂. They arrived at the assignment ω₁ = 1070 cm.⁻¹, ω₂ = 573 cm.⁻¹, and ω₃ = 931 cm.⁻¹. The stretching frequencies for similar molecules in an N₂ matrix are about 5 cm.⁻¹ below the gas phase values. A comparison of the gas phase and matrix values of ω₁ show excellent agreement.

F. A. Johnson and C. B. Colburn, Inorg. Chem. 1, 431 (1962), report infrared studies on NF₂ but they draw no definite conclusions.

The gas phase value for ω₁ and the matrix values for ω₂ and ω₃ were taken to represent the fundamental vibrational frequencies of NF₂.

Harmony, Myers, Schoen, Lide, and Mann estimated the N-F distance as 1.37 Å and used this with their data to calculate an F-N-F angle of 104.2°. Using these data the moments of inertia are: I_A = 7.3728 X 10⁻³⁹ gm. cm.², I_B = 1.2035 X 10⁻³⁹ gm. cm.², I_C = 8.5763 X 10⁻³⁹ gm. cm.².

Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (WOF₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 275.843

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	— kcal/mol H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	31.926	42.000	42.000	.000	- 355.370	- 329.371
300	32.000	42.198	42.001	.000	- 355.356	- 329.356
400	36.000	47.851	55.850	.000	- 355.356	- 329.356
500	39.800	50.410	55.896	.000	- 353.224	- 312.304
600	42.700	57.937	58.954	11.390	- 351.743	- 304.256
700	48.500	74.670	52.156	15.760	- 350.085	- 296.470
800	50.715	80.175	50.629	20.529	- 348.321	- 288.931
900	46.900	81.117	52.381	20.629	- 346.463	- 281.510
1000	47.300	91.137	51.502	29.435	- 340.413	- 274.311

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (WOF₄) (CRYSTAL)

OPW = 275.843 F₄OW

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = [-355.37 ± 6] kcal/mol

ΔH_m^o = 1.219 ± 2 kcal/mol

S^o_{298.15} = [42.0 ± 4] gibbs/mol

T_m = 379°K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(WOF₄, c) = -355.37 kcal/mol, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of sublimation, ΔH_{sub}^o₂₉₈ = 16.97 kcal/mol. The latter is calculated by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation determined by G. H. Cady and O. B. Hargreaves, J. Chem. Soc., 1563 (1961). The second law ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ is 17.01 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities are estimated from those of WOCl₄(c), WO₃(c), WO₂(c), WOCl₂(c) and WF₆(c,l).

The entropy, S₂₉₈^o = 42.0 eu, is calculated from ΔS₃₄₈^o = 37.0 eu for WOF₄(c) → WOF₄(g), obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit.

It is surprising that this entropy is larger than the corresponding value for WOCl₄(c) (JANAF WOF₄(c) table dated Mar. 31, 1967). In both cases the entropies of the condensed phases are derived from the gas phase values using second law analysis of sublimation and vaporization data. The resulting entropy of melting for WOF₄, 3.2 eu, is much smaller than the value 22.4 eu for WOCl₄. This extreme difference may be a reflection of the uncertainty inherent in derivation of ΔS_m^o as the difference between the values for sublimation and vaporization. If the values of ΔS_m^o are correct, they suggest the possibility of an undiagnosed solid state transition for WOF₄ similar to that observed for WF₆.

Melting Data.

T_m is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction WOF₄(c) → WOF₄(l) approaches zero. The difference between the heats of formation for crystal and liquid at the melting point is ΔH_m^o.

O. Ruff, P. Elander, and W. Heller, Z. Anorg. Chem. 52, 256 (1907), reported the melting point as 393°K. Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit., derived the melting point as 378°K, and the heat of fusion as 2.26 kcal/mol from vapor pressure equations for crystal and liquid. This second law value of ΔH_m^o, when corrected for ΔC_p of vaporization and sublimation, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔG _f ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	43.500	42.800	42.800	.000	-354.955	-329.194	241.306
300	43.500	43.049	42.801	.080	-354.920	-329.035	239.702
400	43.500	51.583	44.507	4.330	-351.055	-326.560	175.217
500	43.500	55.280	47.729	8.780	-351.285	-312.805	136.728
600	43.500	73.221	51.337	13.130	-349.588	-305.271	111.195
700	43.500	89.254	54.534	17.530	-347.530	-295.043	91.000
800	43.500	97.755	57.487	21.830	-346.340	-290.095	79.005
900	43.500	99.859	61.769	26.180	-345.815	-285.163	69.004
1000	43.500	95.442	64.911	30.530	-343.302	-277.505	60.649

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (WOF₄)

(LIQUID)

OFW = 275.843

$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^{\circ} = [-354.955] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 1.219 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 13.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [42.8 \pm 4] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_m = 379^{\circ}\text{K}$
 $T_b = 460^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_{f, 298}^{\circ}(\text{WOF}_4, l) = -354.955 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from that of the gas less the heat of vaporization, $\Delta H_{v, 298}^{\circ} = 16.555 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The latter is calculated by the third law method from the vapor pressure equation determined by O. H. Cady and O. B. Hargreaves, J. Chem. Soc., 1563 (1961). The second law $\Delta H_{v, 298}^{\circ}$ is 16.60 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 gibbs/g-atom as suggested by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1959.

The entropy, $S_{298}^{\circ} = 42.8 \text{ eu}$, is calculated from $\Delta S_{415}^{\circ} = 31.2 \text{ eu}$ for $\text{WOF}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{WOF}_2(g)$, obtained from the second law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

See WOF₄(c) table (Mar. 31, 1967).

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction $\text{WOF}_4(l) \rightarrow \text{WOF}_4(g)$ approaches zero. The difference between the heats of formation for liquid and gas at the boiling point is ΔH_v° .

O. Ruff, P. Elsner and W. Heller, Z. Anorg. Chem. 52, 256 (1907), reported the boiling point as 459°K. Cady and Hargreaves, loc. cit., derived the boiling point as 459°K, and the heat of vaporization as 14.23 kcal/mol from the vapor pressure equation for the liquid. This second law value of ΔH_v° , when corrected for ΔC_p of vaporization, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

Tungsten Oxytetrafluoride (WOF₄)
(Ideal Gas) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 275.843$

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	— kcal/mol — H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-4.467	-336.420	-	INFINITE
100	12.552	61.838	97.238	-3.540	-337.387	-333.132	728.059
200	18.170	72.462	82.338	-1.975	-338.050	-329.067	359.067
298	21.914	80.448	80.448	-0.000	-338.400	-323.464	237.399
300	21.975	80.583	80.448	-0.041	-338.405	-323.774	235.849
400	24.749	85.309	81.346	2.385	-336.505	-318.451	177.223
500	26.341	89.049	83.127	6.361	-336.550	-315.951	137.228
600	27.919	92.026	85.205	7.693	-338.470	-309.037	112.566
700	29.400	102.400	87.355	10.531	-338.344	-304.139	94.956
800	30.782	106.289	97.493	13.484	-338.195	-299.266	81.756
900	32.072	109.672	106.289	16.441	-338.024	-294.424	71.281
1000	33.212	112.648	112.648	19.415	-337.832	-289.571	63.286
1100	34.270	115.840	115.840	22.450	-337.695	-284.751	56.575
1200	35.270	118.500	118.500	25.507	-337.531	-279.943	50.965
1300	36.225	120.751	120.751	28.585	-337.349	-275.149	46.257
1400	37.143	122.603	122.603	31.671	-337.149	-270.376	42.457
1500	38.025	124.078	124.078	34.771	-336.924	-265.536	38.697
1600	38.870	125.198	125.198	37.884	-336.671	-260.635	35.029
1700	39.690	125.968	125.968	41.002	-336.400	-255.679	32.221
1800	40.490	126.404	126.404	44.124	-336.105	-250.665	30.316
1900	41.270	126.544	126.544	47.250	-335.790	-245.595	28.328
2000	42.030	126.400	126.400	50.373	-335.457	-240.467	26.268
2100	42.770	126.000	126.000	53.533	-335.111	-235.281	24.141
2200	43.490	125.369	125.369	56.674	-334.753	-229.937	21.955
2300	44.190	124.533	124.533	59.802	-334.281	-224.443	19.713
2400	44.870	123.500	123.500	62.917	-333.700	-218.814	17.421
2500	45.530	122.289	122.289	66.122	-333.015	-213.050	15.083
2600	46.170	120.900	120.900	69.276	-332.225	-207.161	12.701
2700	46.790	119.369	119.369	72.481	-331.330	-201.144	10.283
2800	47.390	117.700	117.700	75.737	-330.330	-195.000	7.835
2900	47.970	115.900	115.900	79.044	-329.225	-188.725	5.369
3000	48.530	114.000	114.000	82.400	-328.015	-182.330	2.891
3100	49.070	112.000	112.000	85.804	-326.700	-175.815	0.400
3200	49.590	110.000	110.000	89.250	-325.285	-169.180	-2.111
3300	50.090	108.000	108.000	92.737	-323.770	-162.425	-4.625
3400	50.570	106.000	106.000	96.265	-322.155	-155.550	-7.135
3500	51.030	104.000	104.000	99.833	-320.440	-148.565	-9.640
3600	51.470	102.000	102.000	103.441	-318.625	-141.460	-12.145
3700	51.890	100.000	100.000	107.089	-316.710	-134.235	-14.650
3800	52.290	98.000	98.000	110.777	-314.700	-126.890	-17.155
3900	52.670	96.000	96.000	114.504	-312.595	-119.425	-19.660
4000	53.030	94.000	94.000	118.271	-310.395	-111.850	-22.165
4100	53.370	92.000	92.000	122.077	-308.100	-104.165	-24.670
4200	53.690	90.000	90.000	125.923	-305.710	-96.370	-27.175
4300	54.000	88.000	88.000	129.809	-303.225	-88.465	-29.680
4400	54.290	86.000	86.000	133.735	-300.645	-80.450	-32.185
4500	54.570	84.000	84.000	137.701	-297.970	-72.325	-34.690
4600	54.840	82.000	82.000	141.707	-295.200	-64.090	-37.195
4700	55.090	80.000	80.000	145.753	-292.335	-55.745	-39.695
4800	55.330	78.000	78.000	149.839	-289.375	-47.290	-42.190
4900	55.560	76.000	76.000	153.965	-286.320	-38.725	-44.685
5000	55.780	74.000	74.000	158.131	-283.170	-30.050	-47.180
5100	55.990	72.000	72.000	162.337	-279.925	-21.265	-49.675
5200	56.190	70.000	70.000	166.583	-276.585	-12.370	-52.170
5300	56.380	68.000	68.000	170.869	-273.150	-3.365	-54.665
5400	56.560	66.000	66.000	175.195	-269.615	5.660	-57.160
5500	56.730	64.000	64.000	179.561	-265.985	12.655	-59.655
5600	56.890	62.000	62.000	183.967	-262.260	19.650	-62.150
5700	57.040	60.000	60.000	188.413	-258.440	26.645	-64.645
5800	57.180	58.000	58.000	192.900	-254.525	33.640	-67.140
5900	57.310	56.000	56.000	197.427	-250.515	40.635	-69.635
6000	57.430	54.000	54.000	201.995	-246.410	47.630	-72.130

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN OXYTETRAFLUORIDE (WOF₄) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{2v}]
S_{298.15} = [80.4] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_{f,0}⁰ = -336.4 ± 6 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f,298.15}⁰ = -338.4 ± 6 kcal/mol

Q_{PW} = 275.843

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	w, cm ⁻¹	w, cm ⁻¹	w, cm ⁻¹
[1000] (1)	[700] (1)	[250] (1)	
[1000] (1)	[700] (1)	[250] (1)	
[900] (1)	[300] (1)	[200] (1)	
[900] (1)	[300] (1)	[200] (1)	

Bond Distance: W-F = [1.85] Å W-O = [1.81] Å
Bond Angle: F-W-O = F-W-F = [120°]
F-W-F = F-W-O = [90°]
F-W-F = [180°]
*Equatorial **Axial
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.868] × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶
σ = [2]

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, ΔH_{f,298}⁰(WOF₄, g) = -338.4 kcal/mol, is the value determined mass spectrometrically by K. P. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, Rice Univ., private communication, Mar. 1967, from equilibrium studies of

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of SOF₄(g), reported by P. L. Oggins, H. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward.¹ The bond distances W-O and W-F are estimated to be the same as those in WO₃(g) and WF₆(g), respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 3.509 × 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 3.698 × 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 2.981 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for SOF₄(g),¹ MoOCl₄(g),² WO₂Cl₂(g),³ CrO₂Cl₂(g),^{4,5} WO₃(g),⁶ and WF₆(g).⁶ These frequencies are not in point group order.

References.

1. P. L. Oggins, H. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward, Trans. Faraday Soc. **57**, 1877 (1961).
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4. F. A. Miller, G. L. Carlson and W. B. White, Spectrochim. Acta, **1959**, 709 (1953).
5. H. Stammreich, K. Kawai and Y. Tsvares, Spectrochim. Acta, **1959**, 438 (1959).
6. JANAF WO₃(g) table (Sept. 30, 1966), WF₆(g) table (Mar. 31, 1967).

F₄OW

Lead Tetrafluoride (PbF₄) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 283.21

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	-0.000	-0.000	INF. INITE	-4.723	-184.859	-184.859	INF. INITE
100	14.2233	60.071	97.046	-3.4013	-185.645	-185.645	309.118
200	19.019	71.555	81.621	-2.0013	-185.965	-179.466	196.100
298	21.735	79.709	79.709	-0.000	-186.000	-176.260	129.196
300	21.772	79.844	79.709	+0.040	-186.000	-176.200	129.355
400	24.070	87.844	82.278	4.669	-185.850	-169.456	74.456
500	24.476	91.616	82.278	4.669	-185.850	-169.404	74.114
600	24.571	96.053	84.214	7.103	-185.770	-166.481	60.638
700	24.866	99.866	86.184	9.577	-186.868	-163.081	50.914
800	25.099	103.204	88.108	12.077	-186.821	-159.687	43.622
900	25.255	106.053	89.793	14.525	-186.769	-156.298	37.953
1000	25.355	108.655	91.713	17.125	-186.715	-152.916	33.418
1100	25.436	111.256	93.379	19.665	-186.658	-149.539	29.709
1200	25.499	113.472	94.962	22.121	-186.596	-146.166	26.619
1300	25.547	115.515	96.465	24.764	-186.536	-142.798	24.005
1400	25.586	117.409	97.895	27.321	-186.478	-139.437	21.766
1500	25.618	119.116	99.255	29.881	-186.424	-136.076	19.825
1600	25.644	120.830	100.552	32.444	-186.378	-132.723	18.128
1700	25.665	122.385	101.791	35.010	-186.337	-129.369	16.631
1800	25.683	123.853	102.977	37.577	-186.308	-126.024	15.301
1900	25.699	125.242	104.112	40.146	-186.285	-122.674	14.110
2000	25.712	126.560	105.202	42.717	-186.271	-119.324	13.038
2100	25.723	127.815	106.249	45.289	-186.261	-115.977	12.087
2200	25.732	129.012	107.257	47.862	-186.260	-112.632	11.252
2300	25.742	130.156	108.228	50.435	-186.268	-109.288	10.529
2400	25.751	131.252	109.164	53.010	-186.281	-105.945	9.899
2500	25.756	132.303	110.069	55.585	-186.293	-102.602	9.334
2600	25.762	133.313	110.944	58.161	-186.309	-99.259	8.824
2700	25.767	134.286	111.790	60.737	-186.330	-95.916	8.362
2800	25.772	135.223	112.614	63.314	-186.354	-92.573	7.941
2900	25.778	136.127	113.406	65.892	-186.381	-89.230	7.559
3000	25.780	137.001	114.178	68.470	-186.410	-85.887	7.214
3100	25.783	137.847	114.928	71.048	-186.441	-82.544	6.904
3200	25.786	138.665	115.657	73.626	-186.474	-79.201	6.624
3300	25.789	139.459	116.366	76.205	-186.509	-75.858	6.374
3400	25.792	140.229	117.057	78.784	-186.546	-72.515	6.154
3500	25.794	140.976	117.730	81.363	-186.584	-69.172	5.964
3600	25.796	141.703	118.386	83.943	-186.623	-65.829	5.794
3700	25.798	142.410	119.025	86.523	-186.663	-62.486	5.644
3800	25.800	143.098	119.650	89.103	-186.704	-59.143	5.514
3900	25.802	143.758	120.260	91.683	-186.746	-55.800	5.394
4000	25.804	144.421	120.856	94.263	-186.789	-52.457	5.284
4100	25.805	145.059	121.438	96.843	-186.833	-49.114	5.184
4200	25.807	145.680	122.008	99.424	-186.878	-45.771	5.094
4300	25.808	146.288	122.566	102.005	-186.924	-42.428	5.014
4400	25.809	146.881	123.112	104.586	-186.971	-39.085	4.944
4500	25.810	147.461	123.646	107.167	-187.019	-35.742	4.884
4600	25.811	148.028	124.170	109.748	-187.068	-32.399	4.834
4700	25.812	148.584	124.684	112.329	-187.118	-29.056	4.794
4800	25.813	149.127	125.187	114.910	-187.169	-25.713	4.764
4900	25.814	149.659	125.681	117.491	-187.221	-22.370	4.734
5000	25.815	150.181	126.166	120.073	-187.274	-19.027	4.704
5100	25.816	150.692	126.642	122.654	-187.328	-15.684	4.674
5200	25.816	151.193	127.109	125.236	-187.383	-12.341	4.644
5300	25.817	151.685	127.568	127.817	-187.439	-9.000	4.614
5400	25.818	152.168	128.050	130.399	-187.496	-5.657	4.584
5500	25.818	152.651	128.603	132.981	-187.554	-2.314	4.554
5600	25.819	153.106	128.899	135.563	-187.613	1.029	4.524
5700	25.819	153.563	129.328	138.145	-187.673	4.386	4.494
5800	25.820	154.012	129.749	140.727	-187.734	7.743	4.464
5900	25.821	154.454	130.164	143.309	-187.796	11.100	4.434
6000	25.821	154.888	130.573	145.891	-187.859	14.457	4.404

June 30, 1962

Lead Tetrafluoride (PbF₄) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 283.21

 ΔH_f^0 298.15 = [-186] kcal. mole⁻¹ S_g^0 298.15 = 79.7 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point group T_d

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

 ω_e , cm.⁻¹

564 (1)

158 (2)

570 (3)

180 (3)

Pb-F distance = 2.08 Å F-Pb-F angle = 109° 28'

 $I_{A,B,C} = 4.8233 \times 10^{-113}$ g. cm.⁶ $\sigma^- = 12$ Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^0 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 for PbF₂(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarsajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).

GFW = 108.058

(IDEAL GAS)

SULFUR TETRAFLUORIDE (SF₄)Sulfur Tetrafluoride (SF₄)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 108.058

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -185.1 \pm 6$ kcal/molS_{298.15} = 71.83 $\pm$ 0.10 gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -185.6 \pm 6$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	10.000	INF	INF	0	185.095	18.116
100	25.400	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
200	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
298	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
300	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
400	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
500	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
600	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
700	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
800	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
900	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1000	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1100	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1200	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1300	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1400	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1500	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1600	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1700	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1800	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
1900	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2000	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2100	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2200	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2300	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2400	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2500	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2600	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2700	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2800	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
2900	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3000	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3100	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3200	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3300	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3400	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3500	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3600	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3700	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3800	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
3900	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4000	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4100	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4200	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4300	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4400	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4500	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4600	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4700	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4800	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
4900	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116
5000	25.475	56.000	11.116	3.768	185.095	18.116

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
891.5 (1)	171 (1)	532.2 (1)
558.4 (1)	645 (1)	728 (1)
353 (1)	867 (1)	226 (1)

Bond Distance: (S-F)_{eq.} = 1.545 $\pm$ 0.003 Å(S-F)_{ax.} = 1.646 $\pm$ 0.003 ÅBond Angle: (F-S-F)_{eq.} = 101°33' $\pm$ 30'(F-S-F)_{ax.} = 186°56' $\pm$ 30'Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.721 $\times$ 10⁻¹¹⁴ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Vaughn and Muettterties (1) reported calorimetric data for the hydrogenation of SF₄. Their experiments produced HF in amounts ranging from 5.8 to 7.5g. Roughly 1.3g should have been present as saturated, real vapor in the bomb volume of 360 ml at the final temperature of the experiment. Although the authors made allowance for this mixture of HF(l) and HF(real vapor), their values appear to be quite unrealistic. More reliable corrections are readily obtained from the recent report by Vanderzee (2) of PVT and calorimetric data for HF liquid and real vapor.We choose to reduce the data to a standard state of HF(l), starting from the authors' values of the calorimeter heat capacity and the observed temperature rise. Calculated values for the heat evolved are corrected by a) an increase of $\sim$ 120 cal for conversion of real vapor to liquid, b) a decrease of 113 to 175 cal for oxidation of H₂S(g) to S(c) in the last three experiments, and c) an increase of 22 to 75 cal for adjustment of the reaction to 25°C from the final temperature of the experiment. At 298.15 K we obtainSF₄(g) + 2H₂(g) + 4HF(l) + S(c), $\Delta H^\circ = -102.9 \pm 4$ kcal/mol,

where the uncertainty is increased by 1.5 kcal/mol for other possible corrections which are neglected due to insufficient information.

The adopted ΔH_f° , -185.6 $\pm$ 6 kcal/mol, is derived from ΔH_f° using $\Delta H_f^\circ = -72.38 \pm [0.5]$ kcal/mol (2, 3) for HF(l). Smith (4) quoted a value of $\Delta H_f^\circ = -176$ kcal/mol for SF₄ as determined by Nicholls (5) from hydrolysis studies. We do not have details of the hydrolysis studies, but the result presumably should be adjusted for changes in ΔH_f° of aqueous HF.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared studies of Levin and Berner (6) and are in good agreement with the frequencies reported by Dodd et al. (2) except for the 353 and 171 cm⁻¹ bands. The structural data are from the microwave studies of Tolles and Gwinn (8) and are in good agreement within experimental error with electron-diffraction data reported by Kimura and Bauer (9) and Dising and Sutton (10). Individual moments of inertia calculated from the rotational constants reported by Tolles and Gwinn (8) are I_A = 1.2552 $\times$ 10⁻³⁸ g cm², I_B = 2.0540 $\times$ 10⁻³⁸ g cm², and I_C = 2.6069 $\times$ 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

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(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 104.09

SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE (SiF₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 104.09

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	11° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	2.009	196.1417	2.4559	-384.65	-384.65	-384.65	19.1417
100	2.394	187.8316	2.4819	-385.294	-385.294	-385.294	18.7816
200	2.653	181.0319	2.5047	-385.704	-385.704	-385.704	18.4103
298	2.7565	176.433	2.5100	-385.980	-385.980	-385.980	18.2755
300	2.7615	176.581	2.5103	-385.984	-385.984	-385.984	18.2752
400	2.850	172.934	2.5153	-386.153	-386.153	-386.153	18.0442
500	2.91406	169.581	2.5189	-386.269	-386.269	-386.269	17.8123
600	2.97477	166.544	2.5217	-386.289	-386.289	-386.289	17.5804
700	3.03224	163.809	2.5236	-386.294	-386.294	-386.294	17.3485
800	3.08750	161.296	2.5247	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	17.1166
900	3.14062	158.981	2.5251	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	16.8847
1000	3.19155	156.824	2.5252	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	16.6528
1100	3.24027	154.809	2.5253	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	16.4209
1200	3.28677	152.929	2.5254	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	16.1890
1300	3.33105	151.167	2.5255	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	15.9571
1400	3.37315	149.509	2.5256	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	15.7252
1500	3.41300	147.946	2.5257	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	15.4933
1600	3.45062	146.471	2.5258	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	15.2614
1700	3.48605	145.078	2.5259	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	15.0295
1800	3.51932	143.761	2.5260	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	14.7976
1900	3.55047	142.514	2.5261	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	14.5657
2000	3.57953	141.331	2.5262	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	14.3338
2100	3.60653	140.206	2.5263	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	14.1019
2200	3.63150	139.134	2.5264	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	13.8700
2300	3.65447	138.110	2.5265	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	13.6381
2400	3.67547	137.129	2.5266	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	13.4062
2500	3.69453	136.186	2.5267	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	13.1743
2600	3.71167	135.278	2.5268	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	12.9424
2700	3.72693	134.401	2.5269	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	12.7105
2800	3.74033	133.553	2.5270	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	12.4786
2900	3.75190	132.732	2.5271	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	12.2467
3000	3.76167	131.934	2.5272	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	12.0148
3100	3.76967	131.156	2.5273	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	11.7829
3200	3.77593	130.396	2.5274	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	11.5510
3300	3.78047	129.651	2.5275	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	11.3191
3400	3.78330	128.919	2.5276	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	11.0872
3500	3.78453	128.198	2.5277	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	10.8553
3600	3.78417	127.486	2.5278	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	10.6234
3700	3.78223	126.782	2.5279	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	10.3915
3800	3.77871	126.084	2.5280	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	10.1596
3900	3.77371	125.391	2.5281	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	9.9277
4000	3.76723	124.702	2.5282	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	9.6958
4100	3.75937	124.017	2.5283	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	9.4639
4200	3.75013	123.334	2.5284	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	9.2320
4300	3.73950	122.652	2.5285	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	9.0001
4400	3.72747	121.971	2.5286	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	8.7682
4500	3.71405	121.290	2.5287	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	8.5363
4600	3.69923	120.609	2.5288	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	8.3044
4700	3.68300	120.000	2.5289	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	8.0725
4800	3.66537	119.361	2.5290	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	7.8406
4900	3.64633	118.692	2.5291	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	7.6087
5000	3.62589	118.000	2.5292	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	7.3768
5100	3.60405	117.284	2.5293	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	7.1449
5200	3.58081	116.543	2.5294	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	6.9130
5300	3.55617	115.776	2.5295	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	6.6811
5400	3.53013	114.982	2.5296	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	6.4492
5500	3.50269	114.159	2.5297	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	6.2173
5600	3.47385	113.306	2.5298	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	5.9854
5700	3.44361	112.422	2.5299	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	5.7535
5800	3.41197	111.506	2.5300	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	5.5216
5900	3.37893	110.557	2.5301	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	5.2897
6000	3.34449	109.574	2.5302	-386.297	-386.297	-386.297	5.0578

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963

Point Group T_d
 $\Delta H_f^o = -384.65 \pm 0.19 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 67.433 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -385.98 \pm 0.19 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm.⁻¹ ω , cm.⁻¹

800 (1) 1031 (3)

268 (2) 391 (3)

Bond Distance: Si-F = $1.54 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: F-Si-F = $109^\circ 28'$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 7.93269 \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of SiF₄(g) was measured by direct combination of the elements in a bomb calorimeter by S. S. Wise, J. L. Margrave, H. M. Feder and W. N. Hubbard, *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**, 815 (1963). ΔH_f^o 298.15 was found to be $-385.98 \pm 0.19 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Heats of the reaction between SiF₄(g) and Ne(g), 1% HF solution, 0.4% HF solution, a solution of NaF saturated with Ne₂SiF₆, and water have been measured by A. P. Vorob'ev, V. P. Kolesov, and S. M. Skuratov, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **5**, 1402 (1960). The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for SiF₄(g) was reported to be $-372.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which was not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies used were reported by E. A. Jones, J. S. Kirby-Smith, P. J. H. Woltz, and A. H. Nielsen, *J. Chem. Phys.* **19**, 242 (1951). The values of vibrational frequencies were given as 800(1), 285(2), 1000(3), and 431(3) cm.⁻¹ for SiF₄(g) by D. M. Yost, E. M. Leasette, and S. T. Cross, *J. Chem. Phys.* **4**, 325 (1936). The molecular data were obtained from L. Pauling and L. O. Brockway, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **57**, 2684 (1935). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 1.99437 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Titanium Tetrafluoride (TiF₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 123.8936

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	13.000	10.000	INFINITE	8.841	-393.669	-393.669	INFINITE
100	21.680	18.173	32.167	2.639	-394.649	-379.632	615.083
200	27.310	24.016	32.016	.000	-394.200	-372.673	273.176
300	27.390	32.185	32.017	.051	-394.188	-372.540	271.395
400	30.270	40.483	33.128	2.982	-393.855	-365.427	199.660
500	35.180	47.851	35.315	7.068	-392.589	-352.529	122.229
600	33.480	53.437	37.848	9.353	-391.634	-351.795	128.141
700	34.450	58.673	40.457	12.751	-390.624	-345.234	107.787
800	35.190	63.324	43.030	16.285	-389.582	-338.822	92.562
900	35.770	67.503	45.521	19.784	-388.521	-332.538	80.752
1000	36.250	71.297	47.912	23.385	-387.434	-326.378	71.330
1100	36.640	74.771	50.198	27.030	-386.382	-320.321	63.642
1200	36.960	77.873	52.381	30.711	-385.247	-314.324	57.246
1300	37.240	80.943	54.465	34.421	-385.057	-308.379	51.843
1400	37.480	83.712	56.456	38.157	-384.864	-302.526	47.226
1500	37.690	86.305	58.361	41.916	-384.672	-296.736	43.237

TITANIUM TETRAFLUORIDE (TiF₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 123.8936

ΔHf°₀ = -393.67 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -394.2 ± 0.9 kcal/mol

ΔHs°_{298.15} = 21.37 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = 32.02 gibbs/mol

Ts = 558.6°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔHf°_{298.15}) of TiF₄(c) was measured using a fluorine bomb calorimeter by Greenberg et al. (1). Gross et al. (2) reported a value of -393.4 kcal/mol for ΔHf°₂₉₈. The latter measurements were not corrected for impurities in the titanium sample, thus the value reported by Greenberg et al. is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiF₄(c) has been measured over the temperature range 6° to 304°K by Euler and Westrum (3). They obtained the value of S°₂₉₈ based on S°₁₀ = 0.11 eu. Heat capacities above 300°K are estimated from those of ZrF₄(c) (4).

Heat of Sublimation

The sublimation point is calculated as the temperature at which ΔGr° = 0 for TiF₄(c) = TiF₄(g). The heat of sublimation is obtained from the data of Hall et al. (5).

References

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3. R. D. Euler and E. F. Westrum, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 132 (1961).
4. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data **7**, 83 (1962).
5. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 275 (1958).

Titanium Tetrafluoride (TiF₄)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 123.8936

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	gibbs/mol -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔH _f ^c	Log K _p
0	14.013	0.000	INFINIT	-3.4508	-369.936	INFINITE
100	16.606	51.520	367.768	-370.003	-367.768	603.746
200	17.630	77.026	368.636	-370.690	-368.636	368.636
298	20.357	75.243	-	-370.600	-368.161	263.471
300	20.397	75.369	75.243	0.38	-370.601	263.795
400	22.124	81.492	76.066	2.170	-370.827	194.259
500	23.211	86.556	77.672	4.442	-370.815	155.738
600	24.563	90.853	79.520	6.800	-370.780	120.725
700	26.134	94.575	81.411	9.215	-370.760	109.431
800	27.882	97.850	83.245	11.668	-370.740	94.943
900	29.769	100.771	85.051	14.148	-370.757	81.709
1000	31.765	103.405	86.801	16.648	-370.791	74.705
1100	33.861	105.801	88.381	19.162	-370.850	67.338
1200	36.054	107.958	89.825	21.687	-370.931	60.140
1300	38.342	110.026	91.355	24.221	-371.037	53.680
1400	40.719	111.969	92.793	26.761	-371.165	47.915
1500	43.186	113.685	94.127	29.300	-371.310	42.685
1600	45.744	115.312	95.460	31.838	-371.473	37.913
1700	48.392	116.840	96.793	34.375	-371.653	33.513
1800	51.130	118.322	97.793	36.970	-371.849	29.483
1900	53.951	119.766	99.001	39.531	-372.079	25.819
2000	56.856	121.021	100.477	42.093	-372.343	22.426
2100	59.844	122.272	101.004	44.658	-372.630	19.278
2200	62.914	123.526	101.584	47.224	-372.940	16.385
2300	66.066	124.607	102.959	49.792	-373.273	13.738
2400	69.300	125.701	103.884	52.361	-373.630	11.320
2500	72.614	126.750	104.777	54.931	-373.999	9.120
2600	76.000	127.758	105.642	57.500	-374.380	7.120
2700	79.466	128.729	106.489	60.069	-374.773	5.320
2800	83.012	129.665	107.291	62.647	-375.178	3.720
2900	86.638	130.568	108.078	65.220	-375.593	2.320
3000	90.344	131.440	108.842	67.795	-376.011	1.120
3100	94.130	132.285	109.585	70.369	-376.430	0.120
3200	98.000	133.100	110.307	72.943	-376.853	-0.880
3300	101.955	133.895	111.010	75.520	-377.280	-1.880
3400	106.000	134.664	111.694	78.097	-377.711	-2.880
3500	110.134	135.411	112.361	80.673	-378.146	-3.880
3600	114.357	136.137	113.012	83.250	-378.585	-4.880
3700	118.668	136.843	113.646	85.828	-379.028	-5.880
3800	123.066	137.530	114.266	88.405	-379.473	-6.880
3900	127.550	138.200	114.871	90.983	-379.920	-7.880
4000	132.119	138.853	115.462	93.561	-380.369	-8.880
4100	136.764	139.489	116.041	96.140	-380.820	-9.880
4200	141.484	140.111	116.606	98.719	-381.273	-10.880
4300	146.276	140.718	117.160	101.297	-381.728	-11.880
4400	151.140	141.311	117.702	103.877	-382.183	-12.880
4500	156.076	141.890	118.233	106.456	-382.639	-13.880
4600	161.084	142.457	118.758	109.035	-383.096	-14.880
4700	166.162	143.012	119.268	111.615	-383.553	-15.880
4800	171.310	143.555	119.764	114.195	-384.010	-16.880
4900	176.526	144.087	120.255	116.775	-384.467	-17.880
5000	181.800	144.608	120.737	119.355	-384.924	-18.880
5100	187.132	145.119	121.210	121.935	-385.381	-19.880
5200	192.522	145.620	121.676	124.515	-385.838	-20.880
5300	197.968	146.112	122.131	127.096	-386.295	-21.880
5400	203.468	146.594	122.580	129.676	-386.752	-22.880
5500	209.022	147.068	123.021	132.257	-387.209	-23.880
5600	214.630	147.533	123.455	134.838	-387.666	-24.880
5700	220.292	147.989	123.880	137.419	-388.123	-25.880
5800	226.008	148.438	124.300	140.000	-388.580	-26.880
5900	231.778	148.880	124.713	142.580	-389.037	-27.880
6000	237.600	149.313	125.120	145.161	-389.494	-28.880

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1967

TITANIUM TETRAFLUORIDE (TiF₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 123.8936

Point Group [T_d]

S_{298.15} = 75.24 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

ΔH_f⁰ = -369.9 ± 1 kcal/mol

ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -370.6 ± 1 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[701] (1)	[750] (3)
[188] (2)	[178] (3)

Bond Distance: Ti-F = [1.40] Å

Bond Angle: F-Ti-F = [109°28']

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.02 × 10⁻¹¹³] g³ cm⁶ σ = [12]

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiF₄(g) is calculated from that of the crystal and the heat of sublimation, ΔH_{sub}²⁹⁸, obtained from vapor pressure measurements. E. H. Hall, J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 275 (1958), have reported extensive vapor pressure data for the reaction TiF₄(c) = TiF₄(g). Second and third law analyses of their data yielded the following results.

Method	No. Pts.	Range, °K	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , kcal/mol	Drift, eu	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ *
1. Spoon Gauge	26**	441-552	23.5 ± 0.1	-0.3 ± 0.1	-370.8
2. Ruff-Fischer	6	435-498	23.0 ± 0.4	+0.9 ± 0.9	-370.8
3. Transpiration	3	425-512	25.8 ± 2.0	-4.5 ± 4.3	-370.5
4. Rodabush	6	473-537	23.7 ± 0.6	-0.5 ± 1.2	-370.8
5. 1, 2, and 4	36***	435-552	23.4 ± 0.1	-0.1 ± 0.1	-370.8

*Calculation based on third law ΔH_f²⁹⁸.

**Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

***Eight points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is obtained from a correlation of the measured values for TiCl₄(g), TiBr₄(g), TiCl₃⁻², and TiF₆⁻². The principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 2.724 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by a valence force field treatment of estimated force constants. The force constants are estimated from a correlation with the constants of CF₄, SiF₄, COCl₂, CBr₄, SiCl₄, TiCl₄ and TiBr₄. The resulting frequencies are adjusted so that calculations of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ by both second and third law methods are in agreement.

Zirconium Tetrafluoride (ZrF₄)

(Crystal)

GFw = 167.2136

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K ^p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.182	455.441	455.441	INFINITE
100	10.060	5.481	43.591	3.811	456.672	446.744	980.733
200	20.210	15.091	27.166	2.235	457.022	440.614	661.480
298	24.760	23.024	23.024	0.000	456.800	432.595	317.101
300	24.810	25.177	25.024	0.046	456.793	432.445	315.036
400	27.120	32.663	26.029	2.653	456.349	424.391	231.676
500	28.610	38.883	27.996	5.444	455.823	416.443	162.036
600	29.430	44.195	30.244	8.359	455.250	408.484	108.808
700	30.350	48.820	32.591	11.360	454.657	400.922	72.721
800	30.930	52.911	34.881	14.424	454.058	393.288	50.441
900	31.510	56.587	37.092	17.546	453.450	385.728	31.668
1000	32.050	59.936	39.211	20.725	452.830	378.237	12.644
1100	32.560	63.018	41.237	23.955	452.201	370.800	7.673
1200	33.050	65.868	43.172	27.233	451.561	363.416	4.541
1300	33.550	68.533	45.021	30.565	451.581	355.999	59.649
1400	34.060	71.039	46.791	33.946	450.719	348.679	54.431

S_{298.15} = 25.024 ± 0.05 gibbs/mol
Tt(α + β) = 723°K
Tm = 1205 ± 2°K
Ts = 1179°K

ΔH_F⁰ = -455.44 ± 0.25 kcal/mol

ΔH_F⁰ = -456.80 ± 0.25 kcal/mol

ΔH_F⁰ = Unavailable

ΔH_m⁰ = 15.35 ± 0.10 kcal/mol

ΔH_s⁰ = 51.64 kcal/mol

ΔH_F⁰ = 56.80 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of zirconium tetrafluoride was measured by direct combination of the elements in a bomb calorimeter by Greenberg, Settle, Feder, and Hubbard (1). The reported value ΔH_F⁰(ZrF₄, c) = -456.80 ± 0.25 kcal/mol is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 5 to 307°K were determined by adiabatic calorimetry by Westrum (2). Using these low temperature Cp data the value of S₂₉₈ is derived as 25.024 ± 0.05 eu, based on S₁₀ = 0.0074 eu.

McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) measured the high temperature enthalpies of ZrF₄(c) at temperatures 283.9 - 1275.8°K in a copper block drop calorimeter. Smith, Miller, and Taylor (4) used a Bunsen ice calorimeter for the heat-content measurements in the temperature range 273 - 1150°K. These two sets of enthalpy data are not in good agreement. It is possible that the discrepancies are due to the difference in crystal structure of the samples used (see "Transition Data" for more information). In order to join smoothly with the low temperature heat capacities at 298°K, the high temperature heat capacities derived from the enthalpy data of McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) are adopted. The Cp values above 1200°K are obtained by smooth extrapolation.

Transition Data

Zirconium tetrafluoride has three crystal structures (α, β and γ) and one amorphous form (δ). From a differential thermal analysis of (NH₄)₃ZrF₇ sample, Chretien and Gaudreau (5) found that ZrF₄(c) has an α and β form with a transition temperature above 678°K. They also determined the densities of α(tetragonal) and β(monoclinic) as 4.25 ± 0.05 and 4.61 ± 0.03 gm/cc, and a transition temperature as Tt(α + β) = 723°K (7). It was observed that the α phase is unstable at all temperatures above 298°K. In reference (5), Gaudreau mentioned the methods of preparation of the four varieties of ZrF₄ and indicated that α-, γ-, and amorphous ZrF₄ transform irreversibly to β-ZrF₄ at 773 - 773°K.

The ZrF₄ sample employed by McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3) for enthalpy measurement was prepared by dissolving hafnium-free zirconium metal in 48% aqueous HF, and the resulting solution was evaporated to dryness. The crystalline product was heated slowly to 773°K in a platinum boat in a slow current of anhydrous HF. X-ray diffraction showed only crystalline ZrF₄. Wet analysis indicated 54.61 Zr (theory 54.55) and 44.91 F (theory 45.45). Due to the above facts we are uncertain whether the sample prepared is a mixture of α and β forms or a pure ZrF₄(β). Smith, Miller, and Taylor (4) obtained their ZrF₄ sample from the Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Since the method of preparation of the compound is unavailable from the report, we do not know what kind of sample they used for measurement.

Because of the above complicated situation, we emphasize that this ZrF₄(c) table is not strictly a α, β-combined phase table. However, the differences in the calculated functions are probably not significant.

Melting Data

Tm and ΔH_m⁰ are taken from McDonald, Sinke, and Stull (3). The values were obtained under conditions greater than one atmosphere.

Sublimation Data

The sublimation temperature (Ts) is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the process ZrF₄(c) = ZrF₄(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_F⁰(g) and ZrF₄(c) at 1179 and 298°K is ΔH_s⁰ and ΔH_F⁰, respectively.

Since the sublimation temperature is lower than the melting point, the ZrF₄ sublimates before it melts.

References

1. E. Greenberg, J. L. Settle, H. M. Feder, and W. N. Hubbard, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1168 (1961).
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3. R. A. McDonald, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data **7**, 83 (1962).
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5. B. Gaudreau, Rev. Chim. Minerale **2** (1), 1 (1965); Chem. Abstr. **63**:17245d.
6. A. Chretien and B. Gaudreau, Compt. Rend. **246**, 2266 (1958).
7. A. Chretien and B. Gaudreau, Compt. Rend. **248**, 2878 (1959).

Zirconium Tetrafluoride (ZrF₄)

(Ideal Gas) GFN = 167.2136

Point Group Td

 $\Delta H_F^\circ = -399.0 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_F^\circ = -400.0 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	.0000	INFINITE		-4.527	-399.986			INFINITE
100	13.653	92.910		-3.535	-396.678			867.375
200	18.119	86.546		-1.925	-399.912			300.559
298	20.867	76.339		-1.000	-400.000			206.660
300	20.927	76.468		-0.919	-400.000			204.872
400	22.603	82.740		-2.223	-399.979			212.022
500	23.593	87.699		-4.537	-399.930			168.316
600	24.205	92.959		-6.929	-399.860			130.187
700	24.573	97.326		-9.326	-399.763			102.773
800	24.873	101.267		-11.865	-399.637			80.636
900	25.065	104.267		-14.343	-399.483			60.636
1000	25.205	106.816		-16.856	-399.309			43.321
1100	25.310	108.923		-19.382	-399.112			28.989
1200	25.385	110.564		-21.929	-398.893			16.725
1300	25.435	111.744		-24.489	-398.651			6.231
1400	25.468	112.453		-27.066	-398.387			55.017
1500	25.488	112.714		-29.561	-398.104			51.745
1600	25.502	112.564		-32.111	-397.803			48.095
1700	25.511	111.880		-34.611	-397.483			42.011
1800	25.516	110.664		-37.061	-397.143			33.743
1900	25.518	108.934		-39.461	-396.783			26.998
2000	25.518	106.694		-41.811	-396.403			21.415
2100	25.516	103.934		-44.111	-395.993			16.125
2200	25.511	100.664		-46.361	-395.553			11.187
2300	25.502	96.934		-48.561	-395.083			6.455
2400	25.478	92.744		-50.711	-394.583			1.917
2500	25.440	88.114		-52.811	-394.053			
2600	25.387	83.044		-54.861	-393.493			
2700	25.311	77.534		-56.861	-392.903			
2800	25.211	71.584		-58.811	-392.283			
2900	25.087	65.194		-60.711	-391.633			
3000	24.937	58.364		-62.561	-390.953			
3100	24.761	51.094		-64.361	-390.243			
3200	24.561	43.484		-66.111	-389.503			
3300	24.337	35.534		-67.811	-388.733			
3400	24.087	27.244		-69.461	-387.933			
3500	23.811	18.614		-71.061	-387.103			
3600	23.507	9.544		-72.611	-386.243			
3700	23.171	0.044		-74.111	-385.353			
3800	22.807	-9.544		-75.561	-384.433			
3900	22.417	-19.094		-76.961	-383.483			
4000	22.001	-28.604		-78.311	-382.503			
4100	21.557	-38.074		-79.611	-381.493			
4200	21.087	-47.504		-80.861	-380.453			
4300	20.591	-56.894		-82.061	-379.383			
4400	20.067	-66.244		-83.211	-378.283			
4500	19.517	-75.554		-84.311	-377.153			
4600	18.941	-84.824		-85.361	-375.993			
4700	18.337	-94.054		-86.361	-374.803			
4800	17.707	-103.244		-87.311	-373.583			
4900	17.051	-112.394		-88.211	-372.333			
5000	16.367	-121.504		-89.061	-371.053			
5100	15.657	-130.574		-89.861	-369.743			
5200	14.921	-139.604		-90.611	-368.403			
5300	14.157	-148.594		-91.311	-367.033			
5400	13.367	-157.544		-91.961	-365.633			
5500	12.547	-166.454		-92.561	-364.203			
5600	11.697	-175.324		-93.111	-362.743			
5700	10.817	-184.154		-93.611	-361.253			
5800	9.907	-192.944		-94.061	-359.733			
5900	8.967	-201.694		-94.461	-358.183			
6000	8.007	-210.404		-94.811	-356.603			

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[630] (1)	668 (3)
[180] (2)	190 (3)

Bond Distance: Zr-F = 1.94 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-Zr-F = 109.47°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 3.17347 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressures of ZrF₄(c) in the temperature range 617-1150°K were determined by many investigators using various methods. Based on the reported vapor pressure data, the corresponding heats of sublimation are evaluated by the second and third law methods. Using the third law ΔH_{298}° and $\Delta H_F^\circ(\text{ZrF}_4, \text{c}) = -456.8$ kcal/mol, the heats of formation at 298°K for ZrF₄(g) are evaluated. The results are presented in the table below. The values of $\Delta H_F^\circ(\text{ZrF}_4, \text{g})$ listed in the last column of this table are in excellent agreement which indicate that the estimated missing vibrational frequencies ν_1 and ν_2 are reasonable. The heat of formation at 298°K for ZrF₄(g) is adopted as -400.0 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Method	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol	Drift, eu	ΔH_F° , kcal/mol
1. Lauter (1948)	unavailable	950-1150	Equn.	56.49±0.12	56.83	0.3
2. Sense et al. (1954)	transpiration	617-881	14	60.67±0.09	57.13	-3440.1
3. Sense et al. (1957)	transpiration	900-1150	6	60.64±0.13	57.24	-339.67
4. Cantor (1958)	quasistatic	710-808	29	56.11±0.62	56.65	0.50±0.6
5. Hildenbrand-Theard (1961)	torsion-effusion	748-849	15	55.81±1.44	57.05	1.5±1.8
6. Hildenbrand-Theard (1961)	torsion-effusion	735-825	10	52.59±0.39	57.09	5.7±0.5
7. Galkin et al. (1963)	Knudsen-effusion	720-850	5	51.53±0.06	54.79	4.1±0.1
8. Akishin et al. (1963)	mass spectrometry	700-900	5	59.25±2.34	57.30	-2.4±2.9
9. Fischer et al. (1964)	"bell method"	1000-1150	Equn.	57.38±0.12	56.89	-0.5
10. Sidorov et al. (1965)	mass spectrometry	769	1	—	57.58	-399.22

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of ZrF₄(g) has been studied by electron diffraction by Spiridonov (11). The configuration was found to be a regular tetrahedron with interatomic distance Zr-F = 1.94 ± 0.02 Å and F-Zr-F bond angle = 109.47° which are adopted. Employing the estimated interaction coefficients and interatomic distance Zr-F = 1.85 Å, Godnev, Aleksandrovskaia, and Rigina (12) calculated three vibrational frequencies for ZrF₄(g) as $\nu_1 = 600$, $\nu_2 = 150$, $\nu_3 = 180$ and $\nu_4 = 230 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Buchler, Berkowitz, and Dugre (13) observed the infrared spectra of some group IV halides and assigned $\nu_3 = 668$ and $\nu_4 = 190 \pm 20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for ZrF₄(g). The frequency ν_3 has also been reported as 670 cm^{-1} (14). The values of ν_3 and ν_4 adopted here are those reported by Buchler, Berkowitz, and Dugre (13). The adopted ν_1 is obtained by correlating the corresponding frequencies of the tetrafluorides of C, Pb, Si, Ti and Ge with their respective interatomic distances. ν_2 is calculated from ν_1 , ν_3 and ν_4 using the relationship $(12) \nu_1 \nu_2 = \sqrt{2(1-\frac{1}{4})}$, where F and Zr are gram atomic weights of fluorine and zirconium, respectively. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 3.166 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

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IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE (IF₅)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFN = 221.8964

Iodine Pentafluoride (IF₅)(Ideal Gas) GF₅ = 221.8964Point Group C_{4v}S_{298.15} = 79.96 ± 0.5 gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

ΔHf° = -136.6 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -200.84 ± 0.35 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
710 (1)	631 (2)
604 (1)	[257] (1)
616 (1)	372 (2)
318 (1)	276 (1)
318 (1)	190 (2)

Bond Distance: I-F(equatorial) = 1.86 Å I-F(axial) = 1.75 Å

Bond Angle: F-I-F = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.10383 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is derived from calorimetric data of Settle et al. (2) for the combustion of iodine in fluorine. Although the combustions gave various mixtures of IF₃ and IF₅, the proportions ranged up to almost pure pentafluoride. Reduction of the data gave ΔHf° = -210.60 ± 0.32 kcal/mol for IF₅(g) at 298.15 K. The result is essentially independent of the heptafluoride. Comparison values of -206.9 ± [21] and -208.6 ± [21.7] kcal/mol may be obtained from calorimetric data of Woolf (2) for hydrolysis in water and in aqueous KOH. Uncertainties for these values include large contributions due to auxiliary data (3). In particular, we estimate lower limits of ±0.8 kcal/mol for ΔHf° of HIO₃(1250 H₂O) and KIO₃(1250 H₂O) by comparison with recent data (4).

ΔHf° for the ideal gas is derived from that of the liquid by use of ΔHv° = 9.96 kcal/mol at 298.15 K. ΔHv° was derived by Osborne et al. (5) from measurements of vapor pressure and the second virial coefficient.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

There is no published structural determination for gaseous IF₅, but spectral data are consistent with C_{4v} symmetry and a configuration which is approximately a square pyramid. It is uncertain whether the iodine is located above, in, or below the base of the pyramid and whether or not the axial and equatorial I-F distances are equal. We adopt the structure used by Begun et al. (2) in correlation of infrared and Raman spectra of BrF₅, IF₅, ClF₅, and XeOF₄ by normal coordinate analysis. In this structure the axial bond length is shorter than the equatorial length and the values are close to those observed experimentally for IF₇. The iodine is presumed to be in the base of the pyramid. Simplified Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations (6) predict that C_{4v} is the most stable symmetry, that the axial bond is shorter, and that the equatorial fluorines are distorted toward the axial fluorine. It is not clear to what extent these predictions depend on the simplified HMO model used in the calculations. Begun et al. (2) note that the normal coordinate calculations are insensitive to changes in the bond angles. Principal moments are $I_A = I_B = 10.66 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 43.65 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Vibrational frequencies are based on the assignments of Begun et al. (2) as modified by the vapor-phase Raman spectra observed by Salig (8). Location of the band center of ν₃ (>200 cm⁻¹) is difficult, so we substitute the liquid value of 190 cm⁻¹. The Raman-active fundamental ν₃ is not observed for IF₅, or any of the similar molecules, so its value is taken from the calculations (2).

Osborne et al. (5) used calorimetric data at low temperatures to derive S° = 57.86 ± 0.06 gibbs/mol for the liquid at 330 K. Combining this with ΔS° based on their vapor pressure equation, the authors obtained S° = 83.06 ± 0.70 gibbs/mol for the ideal gas at 330 K. The corresponding value from this table (82.50) is lower by 0.56 gibbs/mol. Part of this difference arises from uncertainties in ν₃, ν₉, and the product of the moments of inertia. We estimate this uncertainty at about 0.5 gibbs/mol. Another source of minor uncertainty is the neglect of anharmonicity in the calculations.

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T, °K	C _p ^o	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INF INITE	-	198.780	-198.780	198.780	INF INITE
100	12.552	59.852	98.521	3.867	198.657	-198.657	195.039	426.258
200	20.063	71.020	92.081	2.212	200.641	-200.641	189.804	207.408
298	24.586	79.959	94.959	-	200.840	-200.840	184.431	135.191
300	24.651	80.111	79.959	.046	200.841	-200.841	184.329	134.284
400	27.188	87.586	80.961	2.650	202.748	-202.748	178.755	97.667
500	28.635	93.822	82.928	5.447	202.730	-202.730	172.290	75.308
600	29.512	99.127	85.187	8.358	207.367	-207.367	165.037	60.188
700	30.076	103.721	87.522	11.339	206.943	-206.943	158.250	49.408
800	30.457	107.764	89.805	14.367	206.531	-206.531	151.323	41.340
900	30.726	111.367	92.004	17.427	206.113	-206.113	144.447	35.077
1000	30.922	114.615	94.105	20.510	205.695	-205.695	137.618	30.076
1100	31.049	117.570	96.106	23.610	205.279	-205.279	130.832	25.494
1200	31.182	120.278	98.009	26.723	204.863	-204.863	124.080	22.594
1300	31.271	122.778	99.820	29.845	204.452	-204.452	117.364	19.731
1400	31.342	125.068	101.543	32.976	204.045	-204.045	110.681	17.278
1500	31.394	127.162	103.187	36.113	203.642	-203.642	104.025	15.156
1600	31.446	129.090	104.755	39.254	203.244	-203.244	97.398	13.304
1700	31.486	131.158	106.255	42.402	202.850	-202.850	90.793	11.672
1800	31.519	132.999	107.691	45.553	202.463	-202.463	84.217	10.228
1900	31.547	134.703	109.069	48.706	202.080	-202.080	77.656	8.932
2000	31.571	136.322	110.391	51.862	201.701	-201.701	71.115	7.771
2100	31.591	137.863	111.643	55.020	201.329	-201.329	64.599	6.723
2200	31.609	139.333	112.888	58.180	200.963	-200.963	58.097	5.774
2300	31.625	140.739	114.068	61.342	200.600	-200.600	51.609	4.904
2400	31.639	142.085	115.208	64.505	200.245	-200.245	45.139	4.110
2500	31.651	143.377	116.309	67.669	199.896	-199.896	38.685	3.382
2600	31.662	144.618	117.374	70.835	199.552	-199.552	32.242	2.710
2700	31.671	145.813	118.405	74.002	199.213	-199.213	26.481	2.099
2800	31.678	146.957	119.405	77.169	198.878	-198.878	20.917	1.514
2900	31.684	148.077	120.374	80.338	198.551	-198.551	15.489	0.979
3000	31.695	149.151	121.316	83.507	198.231	-198.231	10.264	.481
3100	31.701	150.191	122.231	86.674	197.914	-197.914	-	.016
3200	31.707	151.197	123.120	89.847	197.604	-197.604	6.153	.420
3300	31.712	152.173	123.986	93.018	197.300	-197.300	12.516	.899
3400	31.717	153.120	124.829	96.189	197.000	-197.000	18.870	1.213
3500	31.721	154.039	125.650	99.361	196.708	-196.708	25.220	1.575
3600	31.725	154.933	126.451	102.533	196.420	-196.420	31.584	1.916
3700	31.729	155.802	127.233	105.706	196.138	-196.138	37.984	2.238
3800	31.732	156.648	127.996	108.879	195.862	-195.862	44.209	2.543
3900	31.735	157.473	128.741	112.053	195.594	-195.594	50.516	2.831
4000	31.738	158.276	129.470	115.226	195.329	-195.329	56.826	3.105
4100	31.741	159.060	130.182	118.400	195.072	-195.072	63.126	3.365
4200	31.744	159.825	130.879	121.574	194.820	-194.820	69.421	3.612
4300	31.746	160.572	131.560	124.749	194.571	-194.571	75.713	3.848
4400	31.748	161.302	132.228	127.924	194.333	-194.333	81.993	4.073
4500	31.750	162.015	132.882	131.098	194.098	-194.098	88.268	4.287
4600	31.752	162.713	133.523	134.274	193.867	-193.867	94.541	4.492
4700	31.754	163.396	134.151	137.449	193.645	-193.645	100.808	4.688
4800	31.755	164.064	134.768	140.624	193.426	-193.426	107.076	4.875
4900	31.757	164.719	135.372	143.800	193.213	-193.213	113.335	5.055
5000	31.759	165.361	135.966	146.976	193.010	-193.010	119.586	5.227
5100	31.760	165.990	136.548	150.152	192.827	-192.827	125.827	5.392
5200	31.761	166.607	137.120	153.328	192.645	-192.645	132.083	5.551
5300	31.762	167.212	137.682	156.504	192.426	-192.426	138.329	5.704
5400	31.763	167.805	138.235	159.680	192.245	-192.245	144.557	5.851
5500	31.765	168.388	138.778	162.857	192.067	-192.067	150.797	5.992
5600	31.766	168.960	139.312	166.033	191.898	-191.898	157.030	6.128
5700	31.767	169.523	139.837	169.210	191.734	-191.734	163.261	6.260
5800	31.768	170.075	140.353	172.387	191.572	-191.572	169.486	6.386
5900	31.769	170.618	140.862	175.563	191.419	-191.419	175.704	6.508
6000	31.770	171.152	141.362	178.740	191.272	-191.272	181.927	6.627

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1965; Dec. 31, 1969

Point Group D_{3h}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -374.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -376.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 71.87 \pm 0.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Phosphorus Pentafluoride (PF₅)

$$GF_W = 125.966$$

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	374.713	-	374.713	INFINITE
100	10.539	55.939	46.608	3.067	-	370.928	510.665
200	21.476	71.066	71.066	1.000	-	360.591	264.321
298	22.278	71.868	71.868	1.000	-	360.591	264.321
300	20.352	71.094	71.094	1.038	-	376.906	262.617
400	23.718	78.342	72.711	2.252	-	377.150	193.949
500	25.941	83.891	78.405	4.743	-	377.150	152.731
600	27.416	86.760	76.400	7.416	-	377.256	125.240
700	28.421	93.066	78.479	10.211	-	377.221	105.618
800	29.128	96.910	80.547	13.090	-	377.590	92.348
900	29.640	100.372	82.561	16.030	-	377.276	80.284
1000	30.021	103.515	84.562	19.014	-	376.944	70.841
1100	30.310	106.391	86.363	22.031	-	376.594	62.750
1200	30.536	109.038	88.143	25.074	-	376.240	56.194
1300	30.714	111.490	89.846	28.137	-	375.879	50.645
1400	30.857	113.771	91.475	31.215	-	375.513	45.894
1500	30.974	115.904	93.033	34.307	-	375.144	41.779
1600	31.071	117.907	94.526	37.410	-	374.774	38.183
1700	31.151	119.793	95.957	40.521	-	374.404	35.012
1800	31.219	121.575	97.331	43.639	-	374.043	32.197
1900	31.277	123.265	98.652	46.764	-	373.677	29.600
2000	31.327	124.870	99.923	49.895	-	373.314	27.416
2100	31.369	126.400	101.148	53.029	-	372.954	25.371
2200	31.407	127.860	102.329	56.168	-	372.599	23.513
2300	31.439	129.257	103.470	59.311	-	372.245	21.818
2400	31.468	130.596	104.572	62.456	-	371.897	20.264
2500	31.493	131.881	105.639	65.604	-	371.552	18.839
2600	31.516	133.116	106.672	68.754	-	371.212	17.523
2700	31.536	134.306	107.674	71.907	-	370.875	16.305
2800	31.554	135.453	108.646	75.061	-	370.541	15.176
2900	31.570	136.561	109.589	78.218	-	370.213	14.125
3000	31.584	137.631	110.509	81.375	-	369.892	13.146
3100	31.598	138.667	111.398	84.534	-	369.572	12.230
3200	31.610	139.671	112.246	87.695	-	369.259	11.372
3300	31.621	140.643	113.111	90.856	-	368.949	10.566
3400	31.631	141.588	113.935	94.019	-	368.645	9.809
3500	31.640	142.505	114.738	97.183	-	368.344	9.095
3600	31.648	143.396	115.522	100.347	-	368.050	8.422
3700	31.656	144.263	116.287	103.512	-	367.761	7.785
3800	31.663	145.108	117.034	106.678	-	367.476	7.183
3900	31.670	145.930	117.765	109.845	-	367.199	6.612
4000	31.676	146.732	118.479	113.012	-	366.923	6.070
4100	31.682	147.518	119.178	116.180	-	366.655	5.554
4200	31.687	148.278	119.861	119.344	-	366.392	5.063
4300	31.692	149.023	120.511	122.517	-	366.131	4.596
4400	31.696	149.752	121.147	125.687	-	365.880	4.150
4500	31.701	150.464	121.830	128.857	-	365.631	3.724
4600	31.705	151.161	122.460	132.027	-	365.387	3.318
4700	31.709	151.843	123.078	135.198	-	365.150	2.928
4800	31.712	152.511	123.684	138.369	-	364.916	2.555
4900	31.715	153.165	124.279	141.540	-	364.687	2.197
5000	31.719	153.805	124.863	144.712	-	364.467	1.854
5100	31.722	154.434	125.437	147.884	-	364.251	1.525
5200	31.724	155.058	126.000	151.056	-	364.039	1.208
5300	31.727	155.654	126.554	154.229	-	363.832	0.904
5400	31.729	156.247	127.098	157.401	-	363.633	0.611
5500	31.732	156.829	127.634	160.574	-	363.434	0.329
5600	31.734	157.401	128.160	163.748	-	363.247	0.054
5700	31.736	157.963	128.678	166.921	-	363.061	-0.204
5800	31.738	158.515	129.146	170.095	-	362.882	-0.459
5900	31.740	159.057	129.690	173.269	-	362.707	-0.703
6000	31.742	159.591	130.183	176.443	-	362.539	-0.940

June 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
817 (1)	1025 (2)	
840 (1)	532.5 (2)	
946.6 (1)	179 (2)	
575.1 (1)	514 (2)	

Bond Distance: (P-F)_{eq} = 1.534 ± 0.004 Å (P-F)_{ax} = 1.577 ± 0.005 Å

Bond Angle: F_{eq}-P-F_{eq} = 120° ± 0.4° F_{eq}-P-F_{ax} = 74.3° ± 0.4°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.614 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Gross, Hayman, and Stuart (1) measured the heat of combustion of α-white phosphorus in fluorine at 25°C. They reported a heat of formation of -381.4 ± 0.8 kcal/mol (based on α-white phosphorus standard state) calculated from their combustion studies. Similar combustion studies were performed by O'Hare and Hubbard (2). They reported a heat of formation of -380.8 ± 0.3 kcal/mol (α-white phosphorus standard state), which is in excellent agreement with the work of Gross et al. (1). An average value of -381.1 ± 0.5 kcal/mol is adopted for this tabulation. Converting to the P(red, V) standard state with a ΔH trans = 4.2 ± 0.2 kcal/mol (3), we derive, ΔH_f²⁹⁸(PF₅, g) = -376.9 ± 0.7 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond lengths given above for PF₅ were recently determined by Hansen and Bartell (4) from electron-diffraction studies. These results indicate that PF₅ has a trigonal bipyramidal structure with nonequivalent axial and equatorial bonds. Wyatt et al. (5) determined rotational constants for PF₅ from a study of the infrared vibration-rotation band contour of the ν₄ (575 cm⁻¹) fundamental. Their analysis led to the following P-F bond lengths which are in excellent agreement with the electron-diffraction results: r_{ax} = 1.534 ± 0.024 Å and r_{eq} = 1.581 ± 0.025 Å. Individual moments of inertia, calculated from the rotational constants given by Wyatt et al. (5) and adopted for this table, are I_A = 2.230 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm² and I_B = I_C = 2.690 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm². The electron diffraction data lead to a product of moments of inertia of 1.604 × 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶.

Several recent infrared and Raman studies (6, 7, and 8) have been reported for PF₅. These data are in good agreement except for the ν₇ fundamental. Griffiths et al. (6) originally assigned this fundamental to the 126 cm⁻¹ band observed in their infrared spectra. Hoskins (7) later attributed this band to one of the pure rotational lines of hydrogen fluoride, which he felt was present in the sample as an impurity. Further work by Griffiths (10) on the pressure dependence of the infrared spectra of PF₅ indicated that the missing fundamental should be assigned to the weak band at 301 cm⁻¹. Deiters and Holmes (11) recently showed that this band is not a fundamental of PF₅ but a difference band (ν₃-ν₂). Very recently, Levin (8) investigated the Raman spectra of solid phosphorus pentafluoride and assigned the ν₇ fundamental to the 179 cm⁻¹ band. Also, Beattie et al. (12) investigated the Raman spectra of PF₅ in the gas phase at 25°C and 125°C and assigned the ν₇ fundamental to 175 cm⁻¹ band which is in excellent agreement with Levin's assignment (8). The fundamental vibrational frequencies of Holmes and Lord (7) are adopted along with Levin's assignment (8) of the ν₇ fundamental (179 cm⁻¹).

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Molybdenum Hexafluoride (MoF₆)

(Liquid)

GFW = 209.930

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0						
100	36.502	66.733	62.648	378.3	361.269	394.776
200	40.582	62.068	62.068	379.060	352.214	256.160
298						
300	40.659	62.318	62.069	379.056	352.048	256.487
400	44.744	60.186	60.186	379.032	334.816	167.349
500	48.974	58.103	58.103	379.032	334.816	146.749
600	53.131	56.329	56.329	374.053	326.755	119.021
700	57.289	54.832	54.832	371.728	319.050	99.612
800	61.446	53.473	53.473	369.042	311.707	85.154
900	65.603	52.223	52.223	365.945	304.766	73.476
1000	69.761	51.058	51.058	362.528	298.095	63.449

MOLYBDENUM HEXAFLUORIDE (MoF₆)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 209.930

S°_{298.15} = 62.07 ± 0.06 gibbs/molΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -379.080 ± 0.3 kcal/molT_m = 290.76°KΔH_m^o = 1.034 ± 0.001 kcal/molT_b = 307.04°K (l + real gas, P = 1 atm, f = 0.966 atm)ΔH_v^o = 6.512 ± 0.04 kcal/molT_b = 308.0°K (l + ideal gas, P = f = 1 atm)ΔH_v^o = 6.562 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation, ΔH_f^o(MoF₆, l) = -379.080 ± 0.3 kcal/mol, is calculated from the heat of formation of the gas, ΔH_f^o(MoF₆, g) = -372.4 ± 0.2 kcal/mol (1), and the heat of vaporization, ΔH_v^o = 6.680 ± 0.03 kcal/mol at 298.15°K. The value for the heat of vaporization is obtained from a third law analysis of the vapor pressure data reported by Osborne et al. (2). Myers and Brady (3) determined calorimetrically ΔH_r = -154.7 kcal/mol for the hydrolysis reaction:

Heats of formation of Na₂MoO₄ and NaF in the final solution were determined from the following two auxiliary heat of reaction measurements:

ΔH_r = -17.6 kcal/mol ΔH_r = +0.09 Kcal/mol

Combining these results with the following heat of formation data:

we derive ΔH_f(Na₂MoO₄, in soln.) = -351.6 kcal/mol and ΔH_f(NaF, in soln.) = -137.4 kcal/mol. These data, when combined with the results for the hydrolysis of MoF₆, lead to ΔH_f^o(MoF₆, l) = -379.6 kcal/mol. This result is not in agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity measurements for liquid MoF₆ by Osborne et al. (2) are adopted. Outside the observed range Cp was extrapolated linearly with temperature. S°_{298.15} is evaluated from the thermal data of Osborne et al. (2) and the third law of thermodynamics. They reported heat capacity data in the range 5°-350°K with S°₀K = 0.024 gibbs/mol.

Melting Data

Melting point and heat of melting data for MoF₆ have been reported by several investigators. These results are summarized below.

Investigator	Method	Melting Point, °K	ΔH _m ^o , kcal/mol
Osborne et al. (2)	Calorimetric	290.76 ± 0.02	1.034 ± 0.001
Brady et al. (2)	Calorimetric	290.7	1.059 ± 0.010
Cady and Hargreaves (8)	Vapor Pressure	290.55	1.00 ± 0.03*
Ruff and Ascher (9)	Vapor Pressure	290.65	1.31 ± 0.2*

* This value is the difference between the 2nd law heat of sublimation corrected for ΔCp of the process and the adopted heat of vaporization calculated at 290.76°K with (H_{290.76}H_{298.15}) for the vapor and liquid.

The value ΔH_m^o_{290.76} = 1.034 ± 0.001 kcal/mol from Osborne et al. (2) is adopted.

Vaporization Data

Second and third law analyses of various sets of vapor pressure data (2, 8, 9) are summarized below. Corrections for nonideality of the vapor have been calculated from the second virial coefficient equation reported by Osborne et al. (2).

Investigator	Temp. Range, °K	No. of Points	Boiling Point, °K	ΔH _v ^o ₂₉₈ , kcal/mol
Osborne et al. (2)	291.15 - 320.15	21	307.04	6.690
Cady and Hargreaves (8)	290.55 - 307.15	Equation	307.15	6.74
Ruff and Ascher (9)	290.65 - 294.85	4	308.15	5.99
* with ΔCp = -11.77 gibbs/mol				6.68

The value ΔH_v^o₂₉₈ = 6.680 ± 0.03 (ΔH_v^o_{307.04} = 6.512 ± 0.04) kcal/mol, determined from the vapor pressure data of Osborne et al. (2), is adopted in the tabulation. The temperature at which ΔG_v^o = 0 is 308.0°K and the corresponding ΔH_v^o = 6.562 kcal/mol.

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Point Group O_h

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -370.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -372.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 83.76 \pm 0.50 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Molybdenum Hexafluoride (MoF₆)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 209.930

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INF,INITE	-	5.740	-370.718	-370.718	INF,INITE
100	16.070	59.431	105.853	4.642	-365.365	-365.365	798.548
200	23.949	73.216	86.257	2.608	-358.711	-358.711	391.961
298	28.816	83.762	83.761	-0.000	-352.400	-352.400	250.024
300	29.087	83.840	83.762	0.053	-351.876	-351.876	256.381
400	32.657	92.684	77.248	6.436	-342.841	-342.841	147.863
500	33.639	100.011	67.239	6.386	-332.004	-332.004	147.863
600	34.751	106.250	59.901	9.809	-321.708	-321.562	120.771
700	35.478	111.665	52.632	13.323	-311.390	-311.437	101.437
800	35.976	116.437	45.315	16.897	-301.066	-301.066	86.950
900	36.316	120.716	38.000	20.471	-290.740	-290.740	73.186
1000	36.568	124.537	30.377	24.140	-280.415	-280.415	60.692
1100	36.763	128.034	102.735	27.829	-270.091	-270.091	59.336
1200	36.934	131.241	104.979	31.515	-269.782	-269.782	53.211
1300	37.052	134.203	107.114	35.215	-269.482	-269.482	48.032
1400	37.141	136.948	109.158	38.924	-269.191	-269.191	43.802
1500	37.224	139.516	111.089	42.643	-268.913	-268.913	39.555
1600	37.287	141.922	112.941	46.369	-268.650	-268.650	36.396
1700	37.340	144.164	114.713	50.100	-268.400	-268.400	33.434
1800	37.384	146.320	116.410	53.837	-268.164	-268.164	30.803
1900	37.421	148.392	117.938	57.579	-267.941	-267.941	28.449
2000	37.454	150.282	119.402	61.321	-267.729	-267.729	26.331
2100	37.482	152.090	121.106	65.068	-267.528	-267.528	24.416
2200	37.506	153.835	122.554	68.817	-267.337	-267.337	22.675
2300	37.527	155.502	123.951	72.569	-267.156	-267.156	21.086
2400	37.545	157.100	125.298	76.325	-266.984	-266.984	20.529
2500	37.562	158.633	126.592	80.078	-266.822	-266.822	19.988
2600	37.577	160.106	127.862	83.835	-266.669	-266.669	19.459
2700	37.590	161.525	129.083	87.593	-266.525	-266.525	18.939
2800	37.601	162.892	130.266	91.353	-266.389	-266.389	18.438
2900	37.612	164.214	131.414	95.113	-266.261	-266.261	17.943
3000	37.621	165.487	132.529	98.873	-266.140	-266.140	17.459
3100	37.630	166.721	133.612	102.638	-266.025	-266.025	16.984
3200	37.637	167.916	134.665	106.401	-265.916	-265.916	16.517
3300	37.644	169.074	135.690	110.165	-265.813	-265.813	16.057
3400	37.651	170.198	136.689	113.930	-265.716	-265.716	15.602
3500	37.657	171.289	137.662	117.695	-265.625	-265.625	15.151
3600	37.662	172.350	138.611	121.461	-265.539	-265.539	14.704
3700	37.667	173.382	139.537	125.228	-265.458	-265.458	14.261
3800	37.672	174.387	140.441	128.994	-265.381	-265.381	13.821
3900	37.676	175.365	141.324	132.762	-265.308	-265.308	13.384
4000	37.680	176.319	142.187	136.530	-265.239	-265.239	12.950
4100	37.684	177.250	143.031	140.298	-265.174	-265.174	12.519
4200	37.687	178.158	143.856	144.066	-265.113	-265.113	12.091
4300	37.690	179.045	144.664	147.835	-265.056	-265.056	11.665
4400	37.693	179.911	145.455	151.604	-265.002	-265.002	11.241
4500	37.696	180.756	146.231	155.374	-264.950	-264.950	10.818
4600	37.698	181.587	146.990	159.144	-264.900	-264.900	10.396
4700	37.701	182.398	147.735	162.914	-264.852	-264.852	9.974
4800	37.703	183.191	148.465	166.684	-264.806	-264.806	9.552
4900	37.705	183.969	149.182	170.454	-264.762	-264.762	9.130
5000	37.707	184.730	149.885	174.225	-264.720	-264.720	8.708
5100	37.709	185.477	150.576	177.996	-264.679	-264.679	8.286
5200	37.711	186.209	151.254	181.767	-264.639	-264.639	7.864
5300	37.713	186.928	151.921	185.538	-264.599	-264.599	7.442
5400	37.714	187.633	152.579	189.309	-264.560	-264.560	7.020
5500	37.716	188.325	153.219	193.081	-264.521	-264.521	6.598
5600	37.717	189.004	153.852	196.852	-264.482	-264.482	6.176
5700	37.719	189.672	154.475	200.624	-264.443	-264.443	5.754
5800	37.720	190.328	155.087	204.396	-264.404	-264.404	5.332
5900	37.721	190.973	155.690	208.168	-264.365	-264.365	4.910
6000	37.722	191.607	156.283	211.940	-264.326	-264.326	4.488

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Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	g , cm ⁻¹
741 (1)	262 (3)
643 (2)	312 (3)
741 (3)	122 (3)

Bond Distance: Mo-F = 1.84 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: F-Mo-F = 90°

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.771 × 10⁻¹¹³ g cm⁶

σ = 24

Heat of Formation

Settle et al. (1) measured the heat of formation of gaseous MoF₆ by direct combination of its elements in a nickel bomb calorimeter. Their result was $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoF}_6, g) = -372.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$. This value is adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Tanner and Duncan (2) investigated the Raman spectra of liquid MoF₆, and their results indicated that the structure of the molecule was a regular octahedron with O_h symmetry rather than an unsymmetrical structure as reported by Braune and Pinnow (3) from electron diffraction studies. The Mo-F bond length is from the electron diffraction studies of Nazarian (4). Individual moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 4.268 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Several infrared (5, 6, 7) and Raman (5, 7) studies of MoF₆ have been reported. The vibrational frequencies reported for MoF₆ from these studies are in good agreement except for the infrared and Raman inactive ν_6 vibration. Burke et al. (5) and Hellberg et al. (6) derived $\nu_6 = 234 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, while Claassen et al. (7) assigned $\nu_6 = 130 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and Gaunt (6) assigned $\nu_6 = 240 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Weinstock and Goodman (8) recently analyzed the infrared and Raman data for MoF₆ and assigned $\nu_6 = 122 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

Osborne et al. (10) calculated $S^\circ = 62.06 \pm 0.06 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ for liquid MoF₆ at 298.15°K from their low temperature thermal data. Combining this with ΔS° , they obtained $S^\circ = 83.75 \pm 0.10 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ for the ideal gas at 298.15°K. Accepting the assignments of Weinstock and Goodman (8), we calculate $S_{298.15}^\circ = 83.76 \text{ gibbs/mol}$, which is in excellent agreement with the thermal results. The other assignments given above for ν_6 all lead to ideal gas entropies that are lower than the thermal results. Therefore, the assignments given by Weinstock and Goodman (8) are adopted here.

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Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 146.0544

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-4.053	-288.460	-288.460	INFINITE
100	9.280	53.312	85.652	-3.234	-289.890	-282.716	617.846
200	16.505	61.798	71.637	-1.968	-291.117	-275.026	300.520
298	23.224	68.713	68.713	-0.000	-291.790	-266.986	195.682
300	23.329	69.857	69.713	0.043	-291.799	-266.813	194.364
400	27.852	77.237	70.689	2.619	-292.632	-258.408	141.181
500	30.705	83.783	72.657	5.558	-293.052	-249.802	109.183
600	32.544	89.555	75.011	8.727	-293.236	-241.130	87.827
700	34.272	94.279	75.903	15.469	-293.270	-224.957	71.463
800	34.624	98.239	76.903	25.469	-293.180	-204.957	61.463
900	35.235	103.354	82.384	38.963	-293.000	-184.957	52.463
1000	35.687	107.091	84.580	52.511	-292.752	-164.957	44.752
1100	36.029	110.509	86.784	66.097	-292.464	-144.957	38.464
1200	36.294	113.656	88.894	79.714	-292.136	-124.957	32.464
1300	36.503	116.569	90.913	93.354	-291.776	-104.957	26.464
1400	36.670	119.281	92.843	107.000	-291.384	-84.957	20.464
1500	36.807	121.816	94.691	120.666	-290.960	-64.957	14.464
1600	36.913	124.195	96.461	134.374	-290.512	-44.957	8.464
1700	37.013	126.436	98.159	148.070	-290.040	-24.957	2.464
1800	37.092	128.554	99.790	161.770	-289.544	-4.957	-3.464
1900	37.159	130.561	101.357	175.468	-289.024	15.043	-8.464
2000	37.217	132.469	102.865	189.166	-288.480	35.043	-13.464
2100	37.266	134.286	104.318	202.864	-287.912	55.043	-18.464
2200	37.309	136.020	105.720	216.562	-287.320	75.043	-23.464
2300	37.347	137.680	107.074	230.260	-286.704	95.043	-28.464
2400	37.380	139.270	108.383	243.958	-286.064	115.043	-33.464
2500	37.410	140.797	109.649	257.656	-285.400	135.043	-38.464
2600	37.436	142.264	110.875	271.354	-284.712	155.043	-43.464
2700	37.459	143.678	112.064	285.052	-284.000	175.043	-48.464
2800	37.478	145.040	113.218	298.750	-283.264	195.043	-53.464
2900	37.498	146.356	114.338	312.448	-282.504	215.043	-58.464
3000	37.515	147.627	115.426	326.146	-281.720	235.043	-63.464
3100	37.531	148.858	116.485	339.844	-280.912	255.043	-68.464
3200	37.545	150.049	117.515	353.542	-280.080	275.043	-73.464
3300	37.557	151.205	118.519	367.240	-279.224	295.043	-78.464
3400	37.569	152.326	119.497	380.938	-278.344	315.043	-83.464
3500	37.579	153.416	120.450	394.636	-277.440	335.043	-88.464
3600	37.588	154.474	121.381	408.334	-276.512	355.043	-93.464
3700	37.598	155.504	122.289	422.032	-275.560	375.043	-98.464
3800	37.606	156.507	123.177	435.730	-274.584	395.043	-103.464
3900	37.614	157.484	124.044	449.428	-273.584	415.043	-108.464
4000	37.621	158.436	124.892	463.126	-272.560	435.043	-113.464
4100	37.628	159.365	125.721	476.824	-271.512	455.043	-118.464
4200	37.634	160.272	126.533	490.522	-270.440	475.043	-123.464
4300	37.639	161.158	127.328	504.220	-269.344	495.043	-128.464
4400	37.645	162.023	128.107	517.918	-268.224	515.043	-133.464
4500	37.650	162.869	128.870	531.616	-267.080	535.043	-138.464
4600	37.654	163.697	129.618	545.314	-265.912	555.043	-143.464
4700	37.659	164.507	130.352	559.012	-264.720	575.043	-148.464
4800	37.663	165.300	131.072	572.710	-263.504	595.043	-153.464
4900	37.667	166.076	131.778	586.408	-262.264	615.043	-158.464
5000	37.670	166.837	132.472	599.906	-261.000	635.043	-163.464
5100	37.674	167.583	133.153	613.404	-259.712	655.043	-168.464
5200	37.677	168.315	133.822	626.902	-258.400	675.043	-173.464
5300	37.680	169.033	134.480	640.400	-257.064	695.043	-178.464
5400	37.683	169.737	135.126	653.898	-255.704	715.043	-183.464
5500	37.685	170.428	135.762	667.396	-254.320	735.043	-188.464
5600	37.688	171.107	136.387	680.894	-252.912	755.043	-193.464
5700	37.690	171.774	137.002	694.392	-251.480	775.043	-198.464
5800	37.693	172.430	137.607	707.890	-250.024	795.043	-203.464
5900	37.695	173.074	138.203	721.388	-248.544	815.043	-208.464
6000	37.697	173.708	138.789	734.886	-247.040	835.043	-213.464

Dec. 31, 1960 Sept. 30, 1965

SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE (SF₆) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 146.0544

Point Group O_h

S_{298.15} = 69.713 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH°_f 0 = -288.46 ± 0.24 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -291.79 ± 0.24 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
770 (1)	345 (3)	
640 (2)	615 (3)	
522 (3)	947 (3)	

Bond Length = 1.564 Å

Bond Angle: F-S-F = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 29,400 X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 24

Heat of Formation.

P. A. O. O'Hare, J. L. Settle, and W. N. Hubbard, Preprint of Paper XIV on Fluorine Bomb Calorimetry, July, 1965, measured the enthalpy of combustion of rhombic sulfur in fluorine. Their result yields ΔH°_f 298 = -291.79 ± 0.24 kcal. mole⁻¹. P. Gross, C. Hayman, and L. L. Levi, XVIII Intern. Congr. Pure and Appl. Chem., Abstr., 1, 30 (1959), reported -289.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ also based on direct combination of the elements. O'Hare, Settle, and Hubbard mentioned a private communication from Dr. Gross indicating -289.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ may be in error due to oxygen in the fluorine used and preliminary results of a redetermination are in better agreement with -291.79 kcal. mole⁻¹. D. M. Yost and W. H. Clausen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 887 (1933) determined -262 kcal. mole⁻¹, again by direct reaction of the elements, which now appears too low. The work of O'Hare et al., loc. cit., is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

V. C. Ewing and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 124 (1963) measured the bond length adopted here by the electron diffraction technique. Earlier less accurate work by the same method by H. Braune and S. Knoke, Z. physik. Chem. B21, 297 (1933) and L. O. Brockway and L. Pauling, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 19, 68 (1933) is in agreement within experimental error. T. E. Norys, Ber. Bunsenges Physik. Chem. 68, 277 (1964) reviewed the literature on Raman and infrared spectra. Frequencies given here differ slightly from his selection because more weight was given to the Raman frequencies of C. W. Oullikaon, J. R. Nielsen, and A. T. Stair, Jr., J. Mol. Spectroscopy 1, 151 (1957). Calculated functions by Morry loc. cit. are in reasonable agreement with the present work.

A. Eucken and E. Schröder, Z. physik. Chem. 41B, 307 (1938) measured low temperature thermal data from which K. K. Kelley and E. O. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592 (1961) calculated s°₂₉₈ = 70.3 ± 0.7 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ which agrees within experimental error with the spectroscopic result.

The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 3.0863 X 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE (WF₆) (LIQUID)

OPW = 297.8404

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	log Kp
100							
200	40.300	41.393	51.269	-3.873	-419.187	-392.187	0.25-0.10
298	40.300	56.566	56.566	0.000	-417.876	-389.876	0.65-0.54
300	40.300	59.815	59.815	0.075	-417.849	-389.794	0.63-0.66
400	40.300	71.466	61.153	4.125	-416.697	-390.621	2.07-0.82
500	40.300	80.303	64.153	8.175	-415.669	-371.726	1.62-0.81
600	40.300	87.687	67.512	12.225	-414.726	-361.025	1.32-0.32
700	40.300	94.130	70.890	16.275	-413.850	-354.477	1.10-0.73
800	40.300	99.538	74.132	20.325	-413.031	-346.055	0.84-0.36
900	40.300	104.308	77.225	24.375	-412.251	-337.725	0.62-0.12
1000	40.300	108.375	80.150	29.425	-411.510	-329.449	0.72-0.10

ΔH°_{298,15} = -417.87 ± 0.5 kcal/mol
ΔH° = 0.980 kcal/mol
ΔH° = 6.465 ± 0.08 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -417.87 kcal/mol, is calculated from the chosen ΔH°_{298,15} = 6.465 ± 0.08 kcal/mol with ΔH°₂₉₈(WF₆,g) = -411.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol using all JANAF functions. The value of ΔH°_{298,15} is obtained by corrected 2nd law analysis of vapor pressure data^{6,7,8} which are given in the vaporization section of this table.

O. E. Myer and A. P. Brady¹ measured calorimetrically ΔH°₂₉₈ = -150.1 kcal/mol for the reaction
WF₆(l) + 8 NaOH(500H₂O) → Na₂WO₄(4900H₂O) + 8NaF(500H₂O) + 8NaF(500H₂O)²
metrically ΔH°₂₉₈ = -13.8 kcal/mol for the reaction WO₃(c) + 2 NaOH(500H₂O) → Na₂WO₄(4200H₂O) + H₂O(l). Based on these data and auxiliary data for NaOH(aq)^{3,9}, NaF(aq)^{3,10} and Na₂WO₄(aq)⁴, we obtain ΔH°₂₉₈ = -138.2 kcal/mol for WF₆(l) + 8 NaOH(500H₂O) → WO₃(c) + 3 H₂O(l) + 8 NaF(500H₂O). This leads to ΔH°₂₉₈(WF₆,l) = -418.9 ± 1 kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity, 40.5 gibbs/mol, is obtained from a graph of the Cp versus temperature curve determined calorimetrically by E. F. Westrum, Jr.⁵
The entropy, S°₂₉₈ = 59.584 eu, is calculated from the chosen ΔH°_{298,15} = 6.465 kcal/mol with S°₂₉₈(WF₆,g) = 81.504 eu using all JANAF functions.

Melting Data.

Melting point and heat of melting have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized below. Ruff and Ascher's value, 2.40 kcal/mol, is too high because they did not know of the existence of a solid-solid transition⁵ at 264.7°K with ΔH° = 2.087 kcal/mol. Westrum's data are adopted in the tabulation.

Investigator ⁵	Method	Melting Point (°K)	ΔH° ^m (kcal/mol)
Westrum ⁵	Calorimetric	275.2	0.940
Ruff and Ascher ⁷	Vapor pressure	275.4	2.400*
Barber & Cady ⁸	Warming curve	275.1	0.500
Cady & Hargreaves ⁶	Vapor pressure	275.2	0.420*

*This value is the difference between the 2nd law heats of sublimation and vaporization without correction for ΔCp° for both processes.

Vaporization Data.

Second law analyses of the data^{6,7,8}, neglecting corrections for nonideality of the vapor, are summarized below. The value of ΔH°₂₉₈ = 6.37 kcal/mol (ΔH°_{298,15} = 6.465 kcal/mol) is selected in the tabulation.

Investigator ⁷	Temp. Range (°K)	No. of Points	Boiling Point (°K)	ΔH° _{v,298} (kcal/mol)	ΔS° _{v,298} (eu)
Ruff and Ascher ⁷	275 - 287.5	5	290.7 ± 0.2	6.30 ± 0.12	21.70
Barber and Cady ⁸	285 - 324.5	16	290.2 ± 0.05	6.37 ± 0.01	21.94
Cady and Hargreaves ⁶	275 - 290	Equation	290.3 ± 0.05	8.12	21.09

*From second law analysis using ΔCp° = -12.4 gibbs/mol

References.

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- JANAF NaOH(c) table dated Mar. 31, 1966.
- U.S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967

Tungsten Hexafluoride (WF₆)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 297.8404

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S° - (C° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	keal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	INFINITE
100	18.320	58.370	- 5.435	- 409.416
200	23.197	71.775	- 2.586	- 397.134
300	28.448	81.404	- 1.000	- 390.140
400	31.452	81.505	- 0.053	- 390.004
500	33.508	82.666	3.075	- 382.956
600	34.560	87.634	8.341	- 375.755
700	35.412	103.953	9.754	- 368.706
800	35.825	109.256	90.313	- 361.710
900	36.289	114.020	92.995	- 354.767
1000	36.558	118.274	95.563	- 347.953
		122.112	98.029	- 340.498
1100	36.757	125.606	100.379	- 334.167
1200	36.912	128.811	102.617	- 327.351
1300	37.033	131.771	104.747	- 320.583
1400	37.131	134.519	106.777	- 313.899
1500	37.210	137.093	108.713	- 307.091
1600	37.275	139.497	110.562	- 300.379
1700	37.329	141.748	112.330	- 293.674
1800	37.374	143.883	114.025	- 286.993
1900	37.413	145.905	115.650	- 280.317
2000	37.448	147.825	117.211	- 273.549
2100	37.475	149.653	118.713	- 266.787
2200	37.499	151.397	120.159	- 260.000
2300	37.521	153.064	121.554	- 253.213
2400	37.540	154.661	122.900	- 246.434
2500	37.557	156.194	124.201	- 239.659
2600	37.572	157.667	125.460	- 232.889
2700	37.585	159.086	126.680	- 226.121
2800	37.597	160.453	127.862	- 219.356
2900	37.608	161.769	129.000	- 212.591
3000	37.618	163.037	130.102	- 205.826
3100	37.626	164.261	131.204	- 199.061
3200	37.634	165.476	132.256	- 192.296
3300	37.641	166.634	133.261	- 185.531
3400	37.648	167.746	134.230	- 178.766
3500	37.654	168.849	135.156	- 172.001
3600	37.660	169.910	136.199	- 165.236
3700	37.665	170.942	137.124	- 158.471
3800	37.670	171.946	138.027	- 151.706
3900	37.675	172.929	138.910	- 144.941
4000	37.678	173.879	139.772	- 138.176
4100	37.682	174.809	140.615	- 131.411
4200	37.685	175.717	141.440	- 124.646
4300	37.688	176.604	142.247	- 117.881
4400	37.691	177.471	143.035	- 111.116
4500	37.694	178.318	143.813	- 104.351
4600	37.697	179.146	144.572	- 97.586
4700	37.699	179.957	145.316	- 90.821
4800	37.702	180.751	146.046	- 84.056
4900	37.705	181.529	146.761	- 77.291
5000	37.706	182.290	147.465	- 70.526
5100	37.708	183.036	148.155	- 63.761
5200	37.710	183.769	148.833	- 56.996
5300	37.712	184.487	149.499	- 50.231
5400	37.714	185.191	150.155	- 43.466
5500	37.715	185.884	150.797	- 36.701
5600	37.716	186.564	151.430	- 29.936
5700	37.718	187.231	152.052	- 23.171
5800	37.720	187.887	152.663	- 16.406
5900	37.722	188.532	153.263	- 9.641
6000	37.723	189.166	153.860	- 2.876

Sept. 30, 1962; Dec. 31, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967

TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE (WF₆)

(IDEAL GAS)

OFW = 297.8404 F₆^W

Point Group O_h

ΔH_f⁰ = -409.4 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = 81.504 gibbs/mol

ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -411.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W, cm ⁻¹	W, cm ⁻¹
769 (1)	256 (3)
670 (2)	322 (3)
712 (3)	216 (3)

Bond Distance: W-F = 1.83 Å

Bond Angle: F-W-F = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.54576 x 10⁻¹¹³ g³ cm⁶

σ = 24

Heat of Formation

P. A. O. O'Hare and W. N. Hubbard, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 3353 (1966), determined the heat of formation, ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(WF₆) = -411.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, by combustion of tungsten in fluorine in a bomb calorimeter. This value is adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular configuration and vibrational frequencies were obtained from the infrared and Raman spectroscopic studies by J. Gaunt¹, T. O. Burke, D. P. Smith and A. H. Nielsen², K. N. Tanner and A. B. P. Duncan³, K. H. Claassen⁴, based on the preliminary result of V. Schomaker, M. Kimura and B. Weinstein⁵ who determined the bond distance by electron diffraction. J. Gaunt⁶ derived W-F = 1.89 Å from correlation with other hexafluorides and a valence force constant calculation. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = I_C = 4.22572 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

References

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5. V. Schomaker, M. Kimura and B. Weinstein, Proceedings of 2nd U.N. International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, **28**, 125, (1958).
6. J. Gaunt, Trans. Faraday Soc. **50**, 546 (1954).

IODINE HEPTAFLUORIDE (IF₇)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 259.8932

Point Group D_{5h}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -226.35 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -229.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 83.08 \pm 0.3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Iodine Heptafluoride (IF₇)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 259.8932

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.610	-226.348	-226.348	INFINITE
100	12.487	59.043	104.243	4.716	-226.251	-219.187	479.033
200	24.777	71.665	85.817	2.826	-226.400	-210.587	229.026
300	32.134	83.084	83.084	0.000	-226.700	-199.776	146.441
400	37.235	93.175	84.406	3.504	-229.701	-199.593	145.403
500	38.645	101.553	87.070	7.266	-231.534	-189.494	103.535
600	40.057	108.733	90.055	11.207	-233.369	-178.535	78.034
800	42.001	125.414	96.257	21.388	-235.152	-167.092	40.838
1000	42.552	133.901	104.744	32.099	-236.892	-155.610	26.588
1100	42.876	141.037	109.827	40.574	-238.592	-144.098	18.495
1200	43.082	147.168	112.171	46.171	-239.259	-132.554	12.137
1300	43.158	149.071	114.548	51.883	-239.902	-121.000	7.657
1400	43.274	155.042	120.547	62.127	-240.516	-109.438	4.198
1500	43.319	157.403	122.425	66.457	-241.099	-97.866	2.438
1600	43.358	159.626	124.230	70.791	-241.644	-86.284	1.315
1700	43.391	161.742	125.967	75.128	-242.156	-74.692	0.724
1800	43.415	163.792	127.652	79.468	-242.635	-63.090	0.385
1900	43.447	167.541	130.490	84.157	-243.085	-51.488	0.220
2000	43.466	169.316	132.314	88.157	-243.505	-40.884	0.137
2100	43.508	171.022	133.770	94.855	-243.899	-30.282	0.079
2200	43.534	172.747	135.548	101.598	-244.264	-20.680	0.043
2300	43.546	175.775	137.874	108.912	-244.598	-11.078	0.024
2400	43.557	177.251	139.162	114.268	-244.902	-1.476	0.012
2500	43.567	178.640	140.414	118.628	-245.176	0.124	0.007
2600	43.576	180.000	141.640	122.930	-245.428	0.724	0.004
2700	43.585	181.340	142.840	127.180	-245.658	1.324	0.003
2800	43.592	182.705	143.971	131.398	-245.868	1.924	0.002
2900	43.599	183.969	145.096	136.057	-246.058	2.524	0.001
3000	43.606	185.192	146.193	140.176	-246.228	3.124	0.000
3100	43.617	187.555	148.308	149.140	-246.378	3.724	0.000
3200	43.622	188.688	149.329	151.502	-246.508	4.324	0.000
3300	43.627	189.793	150.327	153.864	-246.618	4.924	0.000
3400	43.631	190.870	151.303	156.227	-246.708	5.524	0.000
3500	43.639	192.040	152.252	158.590	-246.778	6.124	0.000
3600	43.643	193.052	153.182	160.952	-246.828	6.724	0.000
3700	43.646	194.033	154.107	163.314	-246.868	7.324	0.000
3800	43.649	195.092	155.023	165.676	-246.898	7.924	0.000
3900	43.655	197.750	157.588	172.778	-246.928	8.524	0.000
4000	43.660	199.532	159.230	180.150	-246.948	9.124	0.000
4100	43.662	200.327	160.029	185.874	-246.958	9.724	0.000
4200	43.666	202.076	161.584	191.608	-246.958	10.324	0.000
4300	43.668	202.892	162.311	194.975	-246.948	10.924	0.000
4400	43.670	203.694	163.086	200.393	-246.928	11.524	0.000
4500	43.671	204.481	163.818	207.709	-246.898	12.124	0.000
4600	43.676	206.013	165.287	214.608	-246.858	12.724	0.000
4700	43.676	207.484	166.631	220.811	-246.808	13.324	0.000
4800	43.677	207.484	166.631	224.179	-246.748	13.924	0.000
4900	43.677	207.484	166.631	227.709	-246.678	14.524	0.000
5000	43.677	207.484	166.631	230.846	-246.598	15.124	0.000
5100	43.677	207.484	166.631	234.111	-246.508	15.724	0.000
5200	43.677	207.484	166.631	237.709	-246.408	16.324	0.000
5300	43.677	207.484	166.631	240.811	-246.298	16.924	0.000
5400	43.677	207.484	166.631	244.179	-246.178	17.524	0.000
5500	43.677	207.484	166.631	247.709	-246.048	18.124	0.000
5600	43.677	207.484	166.631	250.846	-245.908	18.724	0.000
5700	43.677	207.484	166.631	254.111	-245.758	19.324	0.000
5800	43.677	207.484	166.631	257.709	-245.598	19.924	0.000
5900	43.677	207.484	166.631	260.846	-245.428	20.524	0.000
6000	43.677	207.484	166.631	264.111	-245.248	21.124	0.000

Mar. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Dec. 31, 1963; June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1969

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ω_e, cm^{-1}
 ω_e, cm^{-1}
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Iron (Fe)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 55.85

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.075	.000	INFINITE
100	2.680	1.465	11.190	-.972	.000	.000
200	5.133	4.302	7.053	-.550	.000	.000
298	5.989	6.529	6.529	-.000	.000	.000
300	6.000	6.564	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	6.500	8.363	6.771	.000	.000	.000
500	7.020	9.868	7.243	1.312	.000	.000
600	7.580	11.197	7.793	2.042	.000	.000
700	8.240	12.412	8.367	3.231	.000	.000
800	8.980	13.540	8.960	4.785	.000	.000
900	10.480	14.718	9.523	4.675	.000	.000
1000	13.560	15.936	10.102	5.832	.000	.000
1100	10.230	17.249	10.697	7.207	.000	.000
1200	8.310	18.595	11.281	8.900	.000	.000
1300	6.460	19.917	12.871	10.032	.000	.000
1400	6.460	19.917	12.871	10.032	.000	.000
1500	8.610	20.125	12.869	10.885	.000	.000
1600	8.760	20.686	13.340	11.754	.000	.000
1700	10.650	21.096	13.791	12.529	.000	.000
1800	10.650	21.096	13.791	12.529	.000	.000
1900	10.540	24.514	14.728	18.569	.000	.000
2000	10.580	25.077	15.251	19.553	.000	.000
2100	10.620	25.595	15.731	20.713	.000	.000
2200	10.700	26.564	16.431	22.844	.000	.000
2300	10.740	27.020	17.045	23.917	.000	.000
2400	10.780	27.460	17.442	24.593	.000	.000
2500	10.820	27.883	17.855	25.073	.000	.000
2600	10.900	28.688	18.620	26.244	.000	.000
2700	10.940	29.071	18.955	29.337	.000	.000
2800	10.980	29.443	19.292	30.433	.000	.000
2900	11.020	29.804	19.631	31.533	.000	.000
3000	6.486	30.486	20.406	115.502	.000	.000
3100	6.565	57.069	22.551	117.360	.000	.000
3200	6.644	57.260	23.440	118.020	.000	.000
3300	6.724	57.449	24.480	118.489	.000	.000
3400	6.889	57.816	24.224	120.050	.000	.000
3500	6.974	57.997	27.037	120.743	.000	.000
3600	7.061	58.174	27.813	121.445	.000	.000
3700	7.151	58.350	28.556	122.155	.000	.000
3800	7.245	58.605	29.050	123.405	.000	.000
3900	7.340	58.864	30.405	124.342	.000	.000
4000	7.437	59.032	31.235	125.090	.000	.000
4100	7.525	59.199	31.641	125.847	.000	.000
4200	7.626	59.528	32.068	126.592	.000	.000
4300	7.928	59.690	33.431	128.180	.000	.000
4400	8.032	59.851	34.056	128.578	.000	.000
4500	8.136	60.011	34.563	129.786	.000	.000
4600	8.345	60.328	34.529	131.536	.000	.000
4700	8.450	60.485	35.990	132.274	.000	.000
4800	8.555	60.641	36.437	133.124	.000	.000
4900	8.660	60.704	36.870	133.946	.000	.000
5000	8.764	60.950	37.701	134.856	.000	.000
5100	8.868	61.104	37.701	135.738	.000	.000
5200	8.970	61.256	38.089	136.630	.000	.000
5300	9.072	61.408	38.480	137.532	.000	.000

Mar. 31, 1965

Fe

IRON (Fe)

AT. WT. = 55.85

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 to 1184°K. Crystal alpha
1184 to 1665°K. Crystal gamma
1665 to 1809°K. Crystal delta
1809 to 3145°K. Liquid
3145 to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

Fe

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 55.85

IRON (Fe)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 55.85

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.075	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	2.860	1.465	11.100	0.000	0.000	0.001
200	5.133	4.302	7.043	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.989	6.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.000	6.566	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	6.500	8.363	6.771	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	7.020	9.868	7.243	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	7.580	11.197	7.793	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	8.240	13.412	8.947	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	9.170	15.564	9.946	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	10.480	14.718	9.523	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	13.560	15.934	10.102	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	10.230	17.249	10.497	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	8.160	18.256	11.581	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	8.310	18.915	11.844	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	8.460	19.537	12.371	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	8.610	20.125	12.869	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	8.760	20.686	13.340	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	8.920	21.394	13.790	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	10.000	21.963	14.230	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	10.161	22.308	14.651	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	10.300	23.031	15.057	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	10.419	23.438	15.449	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	10.519	24.025	16.031	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	10.598	24.495	16.194	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	10.658	24.847	16.550	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	10.698	25.381	16.894	0.000	0.000	0.000

Mar. 31, 1965

$S_{298.15}^0 = 6.529 \pm 0.01$ cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^0 = 0$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
$T_{t1} = 1184^\circ\text{K.}$	$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
$T_{t2} = 1665^\circ\text{K.}$	$\Delta H_{t1}^0 = 0.225$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
$T_m = 1809^\circ\text{K.}$	$\Delta H_{t2}^0 = 0.260$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
	$\Delta H_m^0 = 3.630$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
	$\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 99.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole ⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity below 298°K. was obtained by smoothing graphically the data of G. Duyckaerts, *Physica* **6**, 401 (1939) and W. H. Keesom and B. Kurrelmeyer, *Physica*, **6**, 633 (1939) over the range 1° - 20°K.; P. E. Simon and R. C. Swain, *Z. Physik. Chem.* **28B**, 189 (1935) (30-220°K.), A. Eucken and H. Verth, *Z. Physik. Chem.* **188**, 152 (1930) (17-206°K.) and K. K. Kelley, *J. Chem. Phys.* **11**, 16 (1943) (55-295°K.). This data on integration yielded $S_{298.15}^0 = 6.529$ starting with $S_1^0 = 0.0003$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The heat capacity and enthalpy data above room temperature are extensive and the heat capacities and enthalpies chosen by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, P. D. Anderson and K. K. Kelley, "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys" John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York 1963, were adopted here. These values have a sharp peak in the heat capacity curve at the Curie point* and through this region follow closely the work of P. R. Pallister, *J. Iron Steel Inst.* **161**, 87 (1949). This data has recently been corroborated using a pulsed heating technique by D. C. Wallace, P. H. Sidles and G. C. Danielson, *J. App. Phys.* **31**, 168 (1960). It should be noted that there is some disagreement between the heat capacities chosen and the enthalpies measured by P. D. Anderson and R. Hultgren, *Trans. Met. Soc. AIME*, **224**, 842 (1962). The measured values lie consistently above the chosen enthalpies in the range 298-900°K. by from 30 to 60 calories, however the chosen values are considered to be the more reliable. The δ -iron heat capacities adopted here have recently been substantiated confirmed by W. A. Dench and O. Kubaschewski, *J. Iron Steel Inst.* (London) **201**, 140 (1963).

Transition Data.

The enthalpies of the α - δ transition at 1184°K. and the δ - γ transition at 1665°K. were also taken from Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were those adopted by Hultgren et al. loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value adopted is from a critical second and third law analysis of the data of 14 investigators over gamma-iron and liquid iron. See the $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}(g)$ table for details.

*See W. P. Giauque, G. E. Brodale, R. A. Fisher and E. W. Hornung, *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 1 (1965) for the definition of "permt".

Iron (Fe)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 55.85

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	5.985	8.195	0.000	3.138	2.641	-1.936
300	6.000	8.232	0.011	3.138	2.638	-1.922
400	6.500	8.437	0.617	3.138	2.632	-1.950
500	7.020	8.595	1.312	3.138	2.595	-1.608
600	7.580	12.863	9.460	3.138	2.138	-0.779
700	8.240	14.078	10.034	3.138	1.972	-0.616
800	9.170	15.235	10.612	3.138	1.805	-0.493
900	10.460	16.284	11.168	3.138	1.639	-0.398
1000	11.950	17.600	11.768	3.138	1.472	-0.322
1100	10.230	18.916	12.364	3.138	1.304	-0.259
1200	10.260	19.761	12.945	3.138	1.141	-0.208
1300	10.300	20.584	13.502	3.138	0.982	-0.165
1400	10.340	21.388	14.039	3.138	0.825	-0.126
1500	10.380	22.168	14.557	3.138	0.671	-0.090
1600	10.420	22.734	15.038	3.138	0.522	-0.058
1700	10.460	23.367	15.509	3.138	0.378	-0.028
1800	10.500	23.966	15.963	3.138	0.239	-0.002
1900	10.540	24.532	16.399	3.138	0.105	0.000
2000	10.580	25.077	16.819	3.138	0.000	0.000
2100	10.620	25.594	17.225	3.138	0.000	0.000
2200	10.660	26.089	17.617	3.138	0.000	0.000
2300	10.700	26.564	17.995	3.138	0.000	0.000
2400	10.740	27.020	18.359	3.138	0.000	0.000
2500	10.780	27.459	18.717	3.138	0.000	0.000
2600	10.820	27.881	19.062	3.138	0.000	0.000
2700	10.860	28.292	19.396	3.138	0.000	0.000
2800	10.900	28.687	19.721	3.138	0.000	0.000
2900	10.940	29.067	20.037	3.138	0.000	0.000
3000	10.980	29.442	20.344	3.138	0.000	0.000
3100	11.020	29.801	20.643	3.138	0.000	0.000
3200	11.060	30.153	20.935	3.138	0.000	0.000
3300	11.100	30.494	21.220	3.138	0.000	0.000
3400	11.140	30.827	21.497	3.138	0.000	0.000
3500	11.180	31.156	21.768	3.138	0.000	0.000
3600	11.220	31.465	22.033	3.138	0.000	0.000
3700	11.260	31.773	22.292	3.138	0.000	0.000
3800	11.300	32.074	22.546	3.138	0.000	0.000
3900	11.340	32.368	22.795	3.138	0.000	0.000
4000	11.380	32.656	23.037	3.138	0.000	0.000
4100	11.420	32.937	23.275	3.138	0.000	0.000
4200	11.460	33.214	23.506	3.138	0.000	0.000
4300	11.500	33.481	23.737	3.138	0.000	0.000
4400	11.540	33.740	23.962	3.138	0.000	0.000
4500	11.580	34.008	24.182	3.138	0.000	0.000

IRON (Fe)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 55.85

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 3.138 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 3.650 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = 83.679 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 8.195 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1809^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 3145.4^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m and the difference between $H_{1809} - H_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of the liquid phase was that chosen by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, F. D. Anderson and K. K. Kelley, "Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys" John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York (1963).

Melting Data.

See Fe(c) for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was calculated from the adopted thermodynamic functions and the chosen heat of sublimation at 298°K. so that the free energy function calculated by integration of the crystal liquid data or by statistical methods from the gas phase were equal at the boiling point.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.112	36.949	48.330	98.938	98.938	INFINITE
200	5.483	40.713	43.667	95.785	95.785	-209.329
298	6.137	43.112	43.112	92.177	92.177	-100.722
300	6.138	43.113	43.113	92.177	92.177	-100.722
400	6.103	44.914	46.354	88.525	88.525	-64.487
500	5.949	46.263	48.806	84.867	84.867	-46.367
600	5.785	47.332	50.300	81.219	81.219	-35.499
700	5.603	48.211	51.815	77.492	77.492	-26.241
800	5.420	48.924	53.265	73.693	73.693	-18.261
900	5.241	49.605	54.724	69.828	69.828	-11.249
1000	5.075	50.175	56.181	65.919	65.919	-6.369
1100	4.929	50.685	57.632	61.982	61.982	-1.937
1200	4.799	51.157	59.077	58.026	58.026	0.000
1300	4.681	51.591	60.516	54.061	54.061	0.000
1400	4.573	51.987	61.950	50.087	50.087	0.000
1500	4.474	52.352	63.379	46.112	46.112	0.000
1600	4.383	52.694	64.802	42.137	42.137	0.000
1700	4.300	53.014	66.220	38.162	38.162	0.000
1800	4.224	53.313	67.634	34.187	34.187	0.000
1900	4.155	53.591	69.043	30.212	30.212	0.000
2000	4.092	53.848	70.447	26.237	26.237	0.000
2100	4.034	54.085	71.846	22.262	22.262	0.000
2200	3.981	54.302	73.240	18.287	18.287	0.000
2300	3.932	54.498	74.629	14.312	14.312	0.000
2400	3.888	54.674	76.013	10.337	10.337	0.000
2500	3.848	54.831	77.392	6.362	6.362	0.000
2600	3.811	54.969	78.766	2.387	2.387	0.000
2700	3.777	55.090	80.135	-1.588	-1.588	0.000
2800	3.746	55.194	81.499	-3.563	-3.563	0.000
2900	3.717	55.283	82.858	-5.538	-5.538	0.000
3000	3.690	55.357	84.212	-7.513	-7.513	0.000
3100	3.664	55.417	85.561	-9.488	-9.488	0.000
3200	3.640	55.464	86.905	-11.463	-11.463	0.000
3300	3.617	55.498	88.248	-13.438	-13.438	0.000
3400	3.595	55.520	89.591	-15.413	-15.413	0.000
3500	3.574	55.539	90.934	-17.388	-17.388	0.000
3600	3.554	55.555	92.277	-19.363	-19.363	0.000
3700	3.535	55.568	93.620	-21.338	-21.338	0.000
3800	3.517	55.578	94.963	-23.313	-23.313	0.000
3900	3.499	55.586	96.306	-25.288	-25.288	0.000
4000	3.482	55.592	97.649	-27.263	-27.263	0.000
4100	3.466	55.596	98.992	-29.238	-29.238	0.000
4200	3.450	55.599	100.335	-31.213	-31.213	0.000
4300	3.435	55.601	101.678	-33.188	-33.188	0.000
4400	3.420	55.602	103.021	-35.163	-35.163	0.000
4500	3.405	55.603	104.364	-37.138	-37.138	0.000
4600	3.390	55.604	105.707	-39.113	-39.113	0.000
4700	3.375	55.605	107.050	-41.088	-41.088	0.000
4800	3.360	55.606	108.393	-43.063	-43.063	0.000
4900	3.345	55.607	109.736	-45.038	-45.038	0.000
5000	3.330	55.608	111.079	-47.013	-47.013	0.000
5100	3.315	55.609	112.422	-48.988	-48.988	0.000
5200	3.300	55.610	113.765	-50.963	-50.963	0.000
5300	3.285	55.611	115.108	-52.938	-52.938	0.000
5400	3.270	55.612	116.451	-54.913	-54.913	0.000
5500	3.255	55.613	117.794	-56.888	-56.888	0.000
5600	3.240	55.614	119.137	-58.863	-58.863	0.000
5700	3.225	55.615	120.480	-60.838	-60.838	0.000
5800	3.210	55.616	121.823	-62.813	-62.813	0.000
5900	3.195	55.617	123.166	-64.788	-64.788	0.000
6000	3.180	55.618	124.509	-66.763	-66.763	0.000

Mar. 31, 1965

IRON, MONATOMIC (Fe)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 55.85

Ground State Configuration $5D_4$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 43.112$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = 98.9 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 99.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ , cm. ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ , cm. ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ , cm. ⁻¹	g_i
0	9	12561	7	19913	5
416	7	12969	5	20020	3
604	5	17550	7	19390	13
878	3	17550	13	43022	412
6928	11	17550	13	47182	427
7377	9	18378	5	53761	405
7728	7	18378	5	57651	405
8986	5	19553	3	53782	433
11976	3	20038	1	57421	482
		21039	5		
		21949	27		
		21928	49		
		23143	146		

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation at 298°K. which was obtained by second and third law analysis of the following vapor pressure data.

Method	Points	Ref.	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ 2nd law kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ 3rd law kcal. mole ⁻¹	Drift in 3rd law cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹
Boiling	1	1	105.6		
Boiling	1	2	88.1		
Transport	1	3	101.5		
Langmuir	20	5*	99.5		
Langmuir	12	7	100.0 ± 1.1		-0.2 ± 0.6
Langmuir	12	8	99.4 ± 1.8		-0.6 ± 1.2
Langmuir	12	9	101.6 ± 1.8		-1.1 ± 1.3
Langmuir	12	10	99.4 ± 1.0		0.3 ± 0.7
Alloy activities	4	11	101.7 ± 13.5		-6.6 ± 4.5
Knudsen	12	12	108.8 ± 1.0		-7.9 ± 0.8
Langmuir	12	13	105.9 ± 1.2		-5.9 ± 0.9
Isotope Exchange	10	14*	95.6 ± 5.2		1.0 ± 3.6
Knudsen	—	15*	99.9		-0.6
Knudsen	—	16	98.6		1.5 ± 0.3
Langmuir	4		94.5 ± 0.5		

*1 point rejected in statistical test. **Data from equations.

- 1 - O. Ruff and W. Bormann, Z. Anorg. Chem. **89**, 365 (1914) [2723°K.]
 - 2 - H. C. Greenwood and M. S. B. Fellow, Proc. Roy. Soc. **83A**, 483 (1910) [2723°K.]
 - 3 - E. T. Turkdogan and L. E. Leske, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, **218**, 1136 (1960) [1873°K.]
 - 4 - L. S. Darken and R. W. Ourry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 798 (1946) [1873°K.]
 - 5 - J. P. Morris, O. R. Zellars, S. L. Payne and R. L. Kipp, U.S.B.M. Report Invest. 5364 (1957) [1810-1889°K.]
 - 6 - A. L. Marshall, R. W. Dornie, and F. J. Norton, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 1161 (1937) [1317-1579°K.]
 - 7 - Ref. 6 with temperatures increased by 11 degrees suggested by Ref. 8 [1328-1590°K.]
 - 8 - J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmar, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4729 (1951) [1389-1519°K.]
 - 9 - R. Spelaer, A. J. Jacoba and J. W. Spretnsk, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME, **215**, 185 (1959) [1725-1928°K.]
 - 10 - Yu. V. Kornev, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, **93**, 467 (1953) [1464-1623°K.]
 - 11 - V. D. Burakov, Vis. Metallov i Metalloved. **5**, 90 (1957) (cast specimen) [1292-1529°K.]
 - 12 - Ref. 11 using evaporated specimens on different substrates [1302-1505°K.]
 - 13 - I. I. Ivanov - Thesis - Inst. of Metallurgy, Acad. Sci. USSR (1957) [1260-1620°K.]
 - 14 - K. M. Nyles and A. T. Aldred, J. Phys. Chem. **68**, 64 (1964) [1450-1650°K.]
 - 15 - E. Z. Vintalokin, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, **117**, 532 (1957) [1400-1600°K.]
 - 16 - H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and O. M. J. Meckay, Phys. Rev. **30**, 201 (1927) [1270-1580°K.]
- The adopted value of 99.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ is based mainly on the work of Refs. 5, 8 and 14, which have the best drift analysis and agreement between second and third law.

Heat Capacities and Entropies.

The electronic levels were taken from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). Levels above 20,000 cm.⁻¹ were averaged.

Iron Dihydroxide (Fe(OH)₂)

(Crystal) GFW = 89.86174

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o - (C ^o - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	23.200	21.040	21.000	0.000	-117.599	86.203
300	23.220	21.144	21.000	0.043	-117.478	85.583
400	24.400	27.987	21.925	2.424	-110.958	60.625
500	25.520	33.552	23.711	4.921	-104.550	45.690
600	26.600	38.302	25.756	7.527	-98.186	35.764
700	27.600	42.480	27.853	10.239	-91.912	28.696
800	28.430	46.222	29.919	13.042	-85.705	23.413
900	29.050	49.608	31.921	15.918	-79.545	19.316
1000	29.490	52.693	33.847	18.846	-73.422	16.046
1100	29.760	55.517	35.690	21.810	-67.305	13.372
1200	29.900	58.113	37.452	24.793	-61.209	11.148
1300	29.960	60.509	39.135	27.787	-55.142	9.270
1400	29.980	62.730	40.742	30.784	-49.117	7.667
1500	30.000	64.799	42.277	33.783	-43.129	6.284

GFW = 89.86174

IRON DIHYDROXIDE (Fe(OH)₂) (CRYSTAL)

ΔH_f^o = Unknown
 ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -137.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol
 ΔH_m^o = Unknown
 ΔH_{298.15} = 58.2 kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = [21 ± 2] gibbs/mol

T_m = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion of Fe(OH)₂(c), according to the chemical reaction Fe(OH)₂(c) + 1/4 O₂(g) = 1/2 Fe₂O₃(c) + H₂O(l), was determined to be -29.8 ± 0.65 kcal/mol by R. Fricke and S. Rühl, Z. anorg. allgem. chem. 251, 414 (1943). From this data the heat of formation (ΔH_f^o_{298.15}) was evaluated to be -137.2 ± 0.7 kcal/mol. which was adopted here.

The enthalpy changes for the following three reactions were determined by J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882 - 1886:

Reaction	ΔH _r ^o , kcal/mol
1. FeCl ₂ (c) = FeCl ₂ (400 H ₂ O)	-17.9
2. FeCl ₂ (200 H ₂ O) + H ₂ SO ₄ (200 H ₂ O) = FeSO ₄ (200 H ₂ O) + 2 HCl(100 H ₂ O)	-3.6
3. FeSO ₄ (aq.) + 2KOH(aq.) = Fe(OH) ₂ (c) + K ₂ SO ₄ (aq.)	-6.34

Using ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -81.7 kcal/mol for FeCl₂(c) and those for the other compounds in aqueous solution (assuming aq. = 200 H₂O in Reaction 3) obtained from D.D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, the heat of formation (298.15°K) for Fe(OH)₂(c) was derived as -135.8 kcal/mol which agrees reasonably with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15 - 700°K, and S_{298.15} were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(c), CaCl₂(c) and Ca(OH)₂(c). The Cp values above 700°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the Cp curve plotted using the above Cp values.

Heat of Sublimation.

The value of ΔH_{298.15} was calculated as the difference between ΔH_f^o_{298.15} for Fe(OH)₂(g) and Fe(OH)₂(c).

GFW = 89.86174

IRON DIHYDROXIDE (Fe(OH)₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 89.86174

Point Group [C_{2h}]
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [67.58] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-77.2 \pm 0.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = [-79.0 \pm 0.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	(5)
[700] (10)	
[2500] (5)	
[4000] (5)	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_j, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_j, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_j, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
[2300] (1)	[450] (1)	[800] (1)
[750] (1)	[320] (1)	[700] (1)
[400] (1)	[2600] (1)	[570] (1)

Bond Distance: Fe-O = [1.8] Å

Bond Angle: O-Fe-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [9.368 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

O-H = [0.96] Å

Fe-O-H = [105]°

 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The equilibrium constants, at temperatures between 1300 and 1460°C, for the chemical reaction $\text{Fe}(\text{c}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$, were determined by G. R. Belton and F. D. Richardson, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 1562 (1962). Using these data, the enthalpy change (ΔH_f°) of the reaction is evaluated to be 35.53 ± 3.0 and 35.57 kcal/mol by the second and third law method, respectively. Based on the third law value for ΔH_f° , the heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ is calculated to be $-79 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as that for $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$. The Fe-O bond distance is taken from $\text{FeO}(\text{g})$. The O-H bond distance and Fe-O-H bond angle are estimated from those for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. The vibrational frequencies, and electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained by comparison with those for $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$, respectively. These values are adjusted to give reasonable second and third law agreements. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.658 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 1.864 \times 10^{-36}$ and $I_C = 1.890 \times 10^{-36} \text{ g cm}^2$.

June 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

Iron Trihydroxide (Fe(OH)₃)
(Crystal) GFW = 106.86911

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	24.300	25.000	25.000	0.000	-199.000	-168.634	123.612
200	24.400	25.151	25.000	+0.045	-199.005	-168.446	122.713
300	28.200	32.714	26.006	2.683	-199.100	-158.238	86.457
400	31.000	39.312	28.021	5.695	-198.958	-148.034	64.706
500	33.600	45.205	30.403	8.882	-198.634	-137.877	50.222
600	35.400	50.523	32.404	12.333	-198.192	-127.784	39.896
700	37.000	55.357	35.413	15.956	-197.693	-117.762	32.171
800	38.300	59.792	37.879	19.723	-197.191	-107.799	26.177
900	39.400	63.867	40.277	23.610	-196.779	-97.891	21.394
1000	40.250	67.684	42.598	27.594	-196.517	-88.010	17.486
1200	40.900	71.215	44.838	31.653	-195.994	-78.174	14.237
1300	41.400	74.509	46.995	35.769	-195.103	-68.391	11.498
1400	41.750	77.591	49.071	39.927	-194.210	-58.678	9.160
1500	42.000	80.480	51.070	44.115	-193.331	-49.026	7.143

IRON TRIHYDROXIDE (Fe(OH)₃)
(CRYSTAL) GFW = 106.86911

S°_{298.15} = [25 ± 2] gibbs/mol
Tm = Unknown
ΔHf° = Unknown
ΔHf°_{298.15} = -199 ± 3 kcal/mol
ΔHm° = Unknown

Heat of Formation.

P. Schindler, W. Michaelis and W. Feltmeyer, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **46**, 444 (1963), investigated the solubility of aged Fe(OH)₃ precipitates by determining the Fe⁺⁺⁺ and H⁺ ion concentration of solution in contact with the solid phase. The ion concentration was measured by the EMF method at the constant ionic strength 3M NaClO₄ (solution). The precipitates were investigated by X-ray and electron microscope methods. The equilibrium constant was derived as log [Fe⁺⁺⁺] [H⁺]⁻³ = log K = 3.55 ± 0.1 for amorphous inactive hydroxide at 25°C. From these data the quantity log Ka = -39.1 ± 0.2 was evaluated where Ka is the solubility product of Fe(OH)₃. The Gibbs energy change (ΔHf°_{298.15}) of the reaction Fe(OH)₃(c) = Fe⁺⁺⁺(aq) + 3OH⁻(aq) was calculated to be 53.34 ± 0.27 kcal/mol. Using S°_{298.15} = 70.1 and -2.57 gibbs/mol for Fe⁺⁺⁺(aq) and OH⁻(aq), respectively, and an estimated S°_{298.15}(Fe(OH)₃, c) = 25 gibbs/mol, the enthalpy change (ΔHf°_{298.15}) of the reaction is calculated to be 22.69 kcal/mol, according to the relationship ΔH = ΔG + TΔS. The entropy values for Fe⁺⁺⁺ and OH⁻ ions were obtained from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Circular 500, National Bureau of Standards, 1952, and NBS Technical Note 270-1 by D. D. Wagman and co-workers, 1965, respectively. Based on ΔHf°_{298.15}(Fe⁺⁺⁺, aq) = -11.4 and ΔHf°_{298.15}(OH⁻, aq) = -54.97 kcal/mol, taken from the same source, the heat of formation (ΔHf°_{298.15}) for Fe(OH)₃(c) was evaluated to be -199 ± 3 kcal/mol, which was adopted here.

The divergent values for solubility product (SP) of Fe(OH)₃ found in the literature may be due not only to the various forms of precipitate, but also to the tendency to form colloidal solutions. The SP values for Fe(OH)₃ were also reported by Evans and Pryor, *J. Chem. Soc.* **5157** (1949); Kriukor and Awsejwitsch, *Z. Elektrochem.* **39**, 884 (1935); Ruff and Hirsch, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **146**, 338 (1925); Britton, *J. Chem. Soc.* **2148** (1925); and Jellinek and Gordan, *Z. Phys. Chem.* **112**, 207 (1924).

The enthalpy changes (ΔHf°_{298.15}) for the reactions: (1) FeCl₃(aq) + 3NaOH(aq) = Fe(OH)₃(c) + 3NaCl(aq) and (2) FeCl₃(c) = FeCl₃(aq) were determined to be -24.50 and -31.68 kcal/mol, respectively, by J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882 - 1886. Assuming the aqueous solutions all contain 200 mol of H₂O, the heat of formation (ΔHf°_{298.15}) for Fe(OH)₃ was calculated as -196.9 kcal/mol from Reactions (1) and (2). The ΔHf°_{298.15} values for NaOH(aq) and NaCl(aq) were obtained from V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-RS-2, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, and JANAP ΔHf°_{298.15} values for NaOH(c) and NaCl(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 298.15 - 1000°K, were estimated by comparison with those for Fe₂O₃(c), Fe₂O₃(c) and B(OH)₃(c). The Cp values above 1000°K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The S°_{298.15}(Fe(OH)₃, c) value was estimated by comparison with that for B(OH)₃(c).

Iron Diodide (FeI₂)

(Crystal) GFW = 309.6558

FeI₂IRON DIODIDE (FeI₂)

(CRYSTAL)

OFW = 309.6558

T, °K	Cp°	gkcal/mol S°	-(C°-H°)/T	— kcal/mol H°-H° ₂₉₈	— kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	log Kp
0							
100	20.000	40.000	4.000	•000	- 25•000	- 26•703	19•574
200	20.000	40.000	•037	- 24•998	- 26•714	- 26•714	19•641
300	20.000	40.000	•086	- 24•914	- 27•161	- 27•161	19•840
400	20.000	40.000	•146	- 24•791	- 28•082	- 28•082	19•974
500	20.120	50.368	42•270	4•049	- 38•982	- 25•793	11•274
600	20.178	54.042	43•935	6•064	- 38•594	- 23•194	8•449
700	22.800	57•588	45•633	8•368	- 37•978	- 20•673	6•454
800	26•300	62•517	47•332	11•034	- 37•519	- 18•620	4•586
900	30•000	67•542	49•031	13•713	- 36•224	- 16•713	2•997
1000	32.760	70.716	52.385	20.164	- 34.175	- 11.607	2.406
1100	33.745	74.665	54.037	24.544	- 32.857	- 9.619	1.752
1200	34.000	78.407	55.225	30.354	- 29.540	- 6.008	1.038
1300	34.000	81.252	58.749	33.754	- 27.406	- 4.386	•639

 $\Delta H_f^\circ =$ Unknown $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -25 \pm 4$ kcal/mol $\Delta H^\circ = 0.2$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_m^\circ = [10.7]$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (to monomer) = [46] kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (to dimer) = [52] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibrium of the decomposition of FeI₂(c), 771.15 — 958.15°K, has been studied by W. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 488 (1966). Using the reported partial pressures for I₂(g), the enthalpy change ($\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$) for the reaction FeI₂(c) = Fe(c) + I₂(g) was evaluated by both the second and third law methods to be 39.79 ± 1.0 and 39.69 ± 0.3 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ value, the heat of formation ($\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$) for FeI₂(c) was calculated as -25 kcal/mol which was adopted here.

The enthalpy change for the reaction FeI₂(c) = Fe⁺⁺(aq) + 2 I⁻(aq) was determined to be -19.48 ± 0.03 kcal/mol by P. Paoletti, A. Sabatini and A. Vacca, Trans. Faraday Soc. 61, 2417 (1965), using a solution calorimetric method. Adopting $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -21.3$ and -13.19 kcal/mol for Fe⁺⁺(aq) and I⁻(aq), respectively, the value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (FeI₂, c) was derived as -28.22 ± 1 kcal/mol. The value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (I⁻, aq) was taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Part 1, Technical Note 270-1, National Bureau of Standards, 1965. The value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (Fe⁺⁺, aq) was derived from heats of solution and formation for FeCl₂(c).

The heats of solution of Fe(c), I₂(c) and FeI₂(c) in aqueous Br₂-KBr solution were measured by W. Hieber and A. Moerner, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 287 (1936), using an ice calorimeter. From the results obtained the heat of formation for FeI₂(c) was reported as -30.1 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 343.15 — 773.15°K, were measured by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 173 (1961). The Cp values at temperatures below 343.15 and above 773.15°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The low temperature heat capacities, 11-130°K, were determined by O. Miljutin and E. A. Parfenova, Phys. Trans. Ukrain. Acad. Sci., 81 (1940). These data appear to be inadequate for the derivation of the entropy at 298.15°K. The value of S_{298.15} adopted was calculated from the entropy change, $\Delta S_{298.15}^\circ = 28.7$ eu, for the decomposition reaction FeI₂(c) = Fe(c) + I₂(g), obtained by the second law analysis of the equilibrium pressure data reported by W. E. Zaugg and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 486 (1966).

Transition Data.

A minor transition in the vicinity of 370°C (360-385°C) has been reported by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, loc. cit. Subsequent studies by T. J. Mydeven, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., 1964, have shown the magnitude of the transition to be sensitive to trace amounts of impurities, but the nature of the transition has not been clearly established. A magnetic transition at 10°K was reported by H. Bizette, C. Terrier and B. Taal, Compt. rend. 245, 507 (1957). The ΔH° value was evaluated from the heat capacity - temperature plot given by F. L. Oetting and N. W. Gregory, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

Tm was reported by W. Fischer and R. Guehr, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 222, 303 (1935). ΔH_m° was estimated by comparison with that for FeBr₂(c).

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (to monomer) is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ for FeI₂(g) and FeI₂(c). $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ (to dimer) was calculated as the difference between those for FeI₄(g) and 2 FeI₂(c).

FeI₂

Sept. 30, 1966

Iron Diodide (FeI₂)

(Liquid) GFW = 309.6558

FeI₂

GFW = 309.6558

(LIQUID)

IRON DIODIDE (FeI₂)

T, °K	C _p	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	27.000	46.720	46.720	0.000	-16.066	-20.676	15.156
300	27.000	46.887	46.720	0.000	-16.054	-20.680	15.079
400	27.000	54.654	47.779	2.750	-20.052	-21.028	11.603
500	27.000	60.679	49.779	5.450	-20.550	-21.517	9.403
600	27.000	65.602	52.018	8.150	-20.477	-20.013	7.290
700	27.000	69.764	54.264	10.950	-27.465	-18.084	5.833
800	27.000	73.528	56.512	13.750	-25.712	-17.493	4.779
900	27.000	76.944	58.760	16.550	-24.000	-16.903	3.969
1000	27.000	79.994	60.944	18.950	-25.076	-15.417	3.369
1100	27.000	81.967	62.285	21.650	-24.658	-14.467	2.874
1200	27.000	83.517	64.025	24.350	-24.030	-13.574	2.477
1300	27.000	84.776	65.776	26.750	-23.112	-12.683	2.187
1400	27.000	85.776	67.229	28.750	-21.179	-11.793	1.877
1500	27.000	86.341	68.708	32.450	-21.179	-11.293	1.644
1600	27.000	87.084	70.115	35.150	-20.262	-10.662	1.456
1700	27.000	87.721	71.456	40.850	-19.653	-10.085	1.297
1800	27.000	88.261	72.724	43.250	-21.757	-9.864	1.100
1900	27.000	88.724	73.961	45.950	-21.033	-8.207	1.020
2000	27.000	89.109	75.134	45.950	-21.033	-8.207	1.897

ΔH_{f,298.15}° = [16.969] kcal/mol

ΔH_m° = [10.7] kcal/mol

ΔH_v° = [25.0] kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [46.720] gibbs/mol

T_m = 860 ± 2° K

T_b = [1366] °K

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_{f,298.15}°) was obtained from ΔH_{f,298.15}° (c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° - H_l°_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was assumed to be constant in the temperature range from 298.15 to 2000°K. The value of C_p was calculated on an assumption that C_p = 9.0 gibbs/g-atom for FeI₂(l). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of FeI₂(g) and Fe₂I₄(g) over FeI₂(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔH_v° is derived from the vapor composition and the heats of vaporization of FeI₂(l) to monomer and dimer at T_b.

Wustite (Fe_{0.947}O)

Mol. Wt. = 68.88651

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.577	2.938	23.548	-2.061	-63.846	-62.178	INFINITE
200	10.577	5.419	14.793	-1.005	-63.873	-60.289	135.884
298	11.500	6.949	11.764	-0.000	-63.840	-58.595	65.888
300	11.516	13.835	13.764	-0.021	-63.636	-58.594	42.662
400	12.041	17.224	14.223	1.201	-63.405	-56.908	31.092
500	12.392	19.950	15.104	2.423	-63.187	-55.309	24.174
600	12.674	22.235	16.107	3.676	-63.002	-53.752	19.578
700	12.923	24.207	17.127	4.946	-62.844	-52.204	15.404
800	13.155	25.948	18.123	6.240	-62.776	-50.710	11.704
900	13.377	27.510	19.080	7.567	-62.780	-49.201	8.596
1000	13.593	28.931	19.996	8.936	-62.941	-47.686	10.421
1100	13.805	30.237	20.868	10.305	-63.293	-46.160	9.167
1200	14.013	31.447	21.700	11.606	-63.727	-44.617	7.733
1300	14.220	32.577	22.493	12.838	-64.243	-43.057	6.119
1400	14.426	33.638	23.252	14.040	-64.841	-41.470	4.363
1500	14.630	34.640	23.978	15.203	-65.523	-39.858	2.500
1600	14.834	35.591	24.674	16.346	-66.296	-38.221	0.528
1700	15.036	36.504	25.344	17.466	-67.161	-36.566	-1.445
1800	15.235	37.357	25.987	18.566	-68.119	-34.893	-3.378
1900	15.424	38.178	26.607	19.646	-69.171	-33.201	-5.248
2000	15.600	38.961	27.206	20.706	-70.319	-31.493	-7.033
2100	15.753	39.700	27.783	21.743	-71.566	-29.778	-8.733
2200	15.900	40.424	28.342	22.761	-72.915	-28.057	-10.343
2300	16.040	41.109	28.882	23.761	-74.368	-26.331	-11.847
2400	16.173	41.767	29.405	24.740	-75.928	-24.601	-13.246
2500	16.300	42.399	29.912	25.696	-77.600	-22.865	-14.547

June 30, 1965

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_f⁰ were taken from J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, et al. T_m was reported as 1372°C. (1645°K.) by L. S. Darken and R. W. Orry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 798 (1946) and as 1369°C. (1642°K.) by J. Chipman and S. Marshall, loc. cit.

WUSTITE (Fe_{0.947}O)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 68.88651

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -63.85 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -63.64 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 7.49 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 13.764 \pm 0.10 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1650^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibria in the Fe-C-O and Fe-H-O systems have been studied by many investigators. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the following two reactions (1) Fe_{0.947}O(c) + CO(g) = 0.947Fe(c) + CO₂(g) and (2) Fe_{0.947}O(c) + H₂(g) = 0.947Fe(c) + H₂O(g), the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH_f⁰) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law values for ΔH_f⁰, the ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 (Wüstite, c) values were also calculated. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH _f ⁰ 298.15 ¹
Eastman ¹	(1)	873.2-1273.2	-3.80 ± 0.01	-4.01	-63.63
Eastman - Evans ²	(1)	973.2-1273.2	-4.02 ± 0.01	-4.03	-63.61
Eastman ¹	(2)	873.2-1273.2	6.50 ± 0.12	5.90	-63.70
Eastman - Evans ²	(2)	973.2-1273.2	5.81 ± 0.01	5.07	-62.86
Emmett - Schultz ³	(2)	873.2-1273.2	5.95 ± 0.07	5.82	-63.62
Britzke et al. ⁴	(2)	1123.2-1498.2	-2.25 ± 0.03	4.26	-62.06
Joniny - Murphy ⁵	(2)	1360.0-1646.0	5.01 ± 0.61	6.01	-63.81
Chipman - Marshall ⁶	(2)	1438.2-1633.2	5.03 ± 0.34	5.85	-62.83
Joniny - Murphy ⁵	(2)	1653.2-1787.2	-2.61 ± 0.77	-0.02	-61.87
Britzke et al. ⁴	(2)	1698.0-1700.0	—	0.87	-62.72
Britzke et al. ⁴	(3)	1123.0-1473.0	-129.08 ± 0.18	-126.28	-63.14

¹ E. D. Eastman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 975 (1922).

² E. D. Eastman and R. W. Evans, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 46, 888 (1924). The K_p value at 1273.2°K. for reaction (1) is rejected by a statistical criterion.

³ P. H. Emmett and J. P. Schultz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 4268 (1930).

⁴ E. V. Britzke, A. F. Kapustin and T. I. Schachkins, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 219, 287 (1954). The K_p value at 1123°K. for reaction (2) is rejected by a statistical criterion.

⁵ W. E. Joniny and D. W. Murphy, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 394 (1931). The K_p values at 1590 and 1645°K. are rejected by a statistical criterion.

⁶ J. Chipman and S. Marshall, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 62, 299 (1940).

Britzke et al. also determined the equilibrium pressures for the reaction (3) 1.894 Fe(c) + O₂(g) = 2Fe_{0.947}O(c). The corresponding ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for Wüstite was evaluated based on the third law value for ΔH_f⁰ 298.15. The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 (Wüstite, c) is the weighted average of the ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (54.37-298.16°K.) heat capacities (C_p) were measured by S. S. Todd and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3894 (1951). The high temperature (298-1650°K.) heat capacities were determined by J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3891 (1951). The two sets of C_p data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 1650°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The low temperature (70.7-279.8°K.) C_p's were also reported by R. W. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 215 (1929). S_{298.15} was derived from the low temperature heat capacities, based on S_{298.15}⁰ = 0.696 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. S. S. Todd and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. added 0.41 e.u., the amount calculated for completely random distribution of the vacant Fe spaces in the Wüstite lattice. However, the free energy functions derived from S_{298.15}⁰ = 0.696 e.u. give better agreement between second and third law values for ΔH_f⁰ than those derived from S_{298.15}⁰ = 1.11 e.u. Therefore the value 0.41 e.u. was not added here.

Fe_{0.947}O

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	$\log K_p$
0							
200	11.930	14.520		0.000	65.020	60.097	44.050
298							
300	11.950	14.594		0.022	65.015	60.067	43.757
400	12.390	18.094		1.240	64.779	58.454	31.936
500	12.760	20.698		2.407	64.562	56.897	24.868
600	13.120	23.257		3.762	64.375	55.382	20.172
700	13.420	25.703		5.119	64.226	53.896	16.826
800	13.680	28.041		6.477	64.103	52.437	13.975
900	13.930	30.280		7.857	64.003	50.964	12.375
1000	14.190	32.422		9.263	64.138	49.495	10.817
1100	14.396	34.584		10.692	64.668	47.991	9.455
1200	14.600	36.655		12.142	64.605	46.474	7.464
1300	14.800	38.645		13.613	64.483	44.943	5.783
1400	15.000	40.557		15.104	64.360	43.453	4.366
1500	15.151	42.407		16.611	64.147	41.968	3.114
1600	15.300	44.150		18.134	63.932	40.496	2.031
1700	15.445	45.882		19.671	64.010	39.033	1.018
1800	15.576	47.510		21.228	64.481	37.584	0.132
1900	15.726	49.015		22.789	67.652	36.021	
2000	15.850	50.525		24.368	67.380	34.266	

June 30, 1965

FeO

$\Delta H^\circ_f 0$ = Unknown
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ = [-65.02] kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH°_m = [5.75] kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H^\circ_g 298.15$ = [121.62] kcal. mole⁻¹

$S^\circ_{298.15}$ = [14.52] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = [1850]*°K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ for FeO(c) was derived based on an assumption that at 1650°K., ΔH°_f (FeO, c) = ΔH°_f (FeO, l). From the value $\Delta H^\circ_f 1650$ (FeO, c) = -39.77 kcal. mole⁻¹, $\Delta H^\circ_f 1650$ (FeO, c) was calculated to be -63.97 kcal. mole⁻¹, yielding $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ (FeO, c) = -65.02 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The C_p values were estimated assuming C_p (FeO, c) = C_p (Wüstite, c) + 0.053 C_p (Fe, c). The C_p values obtained were plotted. The adopted C_p points were taken from the smoothed C_p curve. $S^\circ_{298.15}$ for FeO(c) was calculated as S° (FeO, c) = S° (Wüstite, c) + 0.053 S° (Fe, c) + ΔS° (mixing) where ΔS° is the entropy of mixing (0.41 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹).

Melting Data.

T_m is assumed to be the same as that for Wüstite. The difference between $\Delta H^\circ_f 1650$ for FeO(l) and FeO(c) is ΔH°_m .

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H^\circ_g 298.15$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ for FeO(g) and FeO(c).

Iron Oxide (FeO)

(Liquid) Mol. wt. = 71.8464

FeO

MOL. WT. = 71.8464

(LIQUID)

IRON OXIDE (FeO)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 18.029 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = [1650]^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $T_d = [3687]^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-59.642] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [5.75] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was evaluated based on an assumption that the heat of melting of Wüstite, ΔH_m° represents the enthalpy change of the reaction $\text{FeO}_{0.947}(\text{c}) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(\text{l}) + \frac{0.053}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$. In other words, during melting the Wüstite releases $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ and converts to $\text{FeO}(\text{l})$.
 The heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$) was evaluated based on an assumption that the heat of melting of Wüstite, ΔH_m° represents the enthalpy change of the reaction $\text{FeO}_{0.947}(\text{c}) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(\text{l}) + \frac{0.053}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$. In other words, during melting the Wüstite releases $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ and converts to $\text{FeO}(\text{l})$.
 The heat capacity and entropy.
 The enthalpy changes ($H_f^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) of liquid iron oxide were determined by J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3691 (1951). The C_p (FeO, l) was derived as $16.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$. This value was adopted as the heat capacity for $\text{FeO}(\text{l})$ up to 4000°K. A glass transition temperature was assumed at 1100°K. $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (FeO, l) was calculated based on an assumption that the entropy of melting of Wüstite represents also the entropy change of the reaction, $\text{FeO}_{0.947}(\text{c}) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(\text{l}) + \frac{0.053}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$. From the entropy of melting, $\Delta S_m^{\circ} 1650 = 4.539 \text{ e.u.}$, the value $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (FeO, l) = 18.029 e.u. was derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy changes ($H_f^{\circ} - H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) of liquid iron oxide were determined by J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3691 (1951). The C_p (FeO, l) was derived as $16.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$. This value was adopted as the heat capacity for $\text{FeO}(\text{l})$ up to 4000°K. A glass transition temperature was assumed at 1100°K. $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (FeO, l) was calculated based on an assumption that the entropy of melting of Wüstite represents also the entropy change of the reaction, $\text{FeO}_{0.947}(\text{c}) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(\text{l}) + \frac{0.053}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$. From the entropy of melting, $\Delta S_m^{\circ} 1650 = 4.539 \text{ e.u.}$, the value $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (FeO, l) = 18.029 e.u. was derived.

Melting Data.

The melting point (T_m) for Wüstite ($\text{FeO}_{0.947}$, c) has been reported by many investigators. However, the composition of the liquid state of Wüstite was not identified. An assumption was made that during melting the reaction $\text{FeO}_{0.947}(\text{c}) = 0.947 \text{ FeO}(\text{l}) + \frac{0.053}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ occurs. Hence the related thermodynamic properties were derived.

Decomposition Temperature.

T_d is the temperature at which ΔG_f° equals zero.

T, °K.	C_p	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0						
100	11.500	18.029	0.000	-59.642	-55.765	40.875
200	11.516	18.100	0.021	-59.638	-55.761	40.606
300	11.541	18.179	0.041	-59.640	-55.761	29.761
400	12.041	18.488	1.201	-59.473	-53.252	23.275
500	12.392	18.777	2.423	-59.259	-53.252	18.864
600	12.674	19.043	3.676	-59.113	-52.065	15.891
700	12.921	19.288	4.961	-59.074	-49.785	13.581
800	13.155	19.514	6.260	-59.074	-48.588	11.798
900	13.377	19.724	7.587	-59.030	-48.588	10.363
1000	13.593	19.916	8.936	-59.252	-47.418	9.181
1100	13.800	20.092	10.306	-59.676	-46.210	8.161
1200	14.000	20.253	11.696	-59.255	-43.788	7.361
1300	14.200	20.400	13.106	-59.255	-43.788	6.652
1400	14.400	20.533	14.536	-58.836	-42.612	6.041
1500	14.600	20.653	16.006	-58.554	-41.462	5.509
1600	14.800	20.763	17.516	-58.232	-40.333	5.022
1700	15.000	20.863	19.066	-58.232	-39.223	4.582
1800	15.200	20.953	20.656	-58.023	-38.104	4.182
1900	15.400	21.033	22.286	-58.023	-36.984	3.822
2000	15.600	21.103	23.956	-58.023	-35.864	3.502
2100	15.800	21.163	25.666	-58.023	-34.744	3.222
2200	16.000	21.213	27.416	-58.023	-33.624	2.982
2300	16.200	21.253	29.206	-58.023	-32.504	2.782
2400	16.400	21.283	31.036	-58.023	-31.384	2.612
2500	16.600	21.303	32.906	-58.023	-30.264	2.462
2600	16.800	21.313	34.816	-58.023	-29.144	2.332
2700	17.000	21.313	36.766	-58.023	-28.024	2.222
2800	17.200	21.303	38.756	-58.023	-26.904	2.132
2900	17.400	21.283	40.786	-58.023	-25.784	2.062
3000	17.600	21.253	42.856	-58.023	-24.664	2.002
3100	17.800	21.213	44.966	-58.023	-23.544	1.952
3200	18.000	21.163	47.116	-58.023	-22.424	1.912
3300	18.200	21.103	49.306	-58.023	-21.304	1.882
3400	18.400	21.033	51.536	-58.023	-20.184	1.862
3500	18.600	20.953	53.806	-58.023	-19.064	1.852
3600	18.800	20.863	56.116	-58.023	-17.944	1.852
3700	19.000	20.763	58.466	-58.023	-16.824	1.862
3800	19.200	20.653	60.856	-58.023	-15.704	1.882
3900	19.400	20.533	63.286	-58.023	-14.584	1.912
4000	19.600	20.400	65.756	-58.023	-13.464	1.952
4100	19.800	20.253	68.266	-58.023	-12.344	1.992
4200	20.000	20.103	70.816	-58.023	-11.224	2.042
4300	20.200	19.953	73.406	-58.023	-10.104	2.092
4400	20.400	19.803	76.036	-58.023	-8.984	2.152
4500	20.600	19.653	78.706	-58.023	-7.864	2.222
4600	20.800	19.503	81.416	-58.023	-6.744	2.302
4700	21.000	19.353	84.166	-58.023	-5.624	2.392
4800	21.200	19.203	86.956	-58.023	-4.504	2.492
4900	21.400	19.053	89.786	-58.023	-3.384	2.602
5000	21.600	18.903	92.656	-58.023	-2.264	2.722

FeO

IRON OXIDE (FeO)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 71.8464

Ground State Configuration [5s]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 60 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [57.8] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 60 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[10]
[10000]	[10]
[16000]	[5]

 $\omega_e x_e = 5.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$ $\omega_e = 880.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\chi_e = [0.4184] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [1.8] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation for FeO(g) is not well established at the present time. The values of ΔH_f° (FeO, g) derived from the following reactions: (1) $\text{FeO(g)} = \text{Fe(g)} + \text{O(g)}$, (2) $\text{FeO(g)} = \text{Fe(g)} + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g})$, and (3) $\text{FeO(l)} = \text{FeO(g)}$, are not in agreement. There are three D° (Fe-O) values reported for reaction (1). The enthalpy change for reaction (2) was evaluated based on the partial pressure data ($P_{\text{FeO}}/P_{\text{O}_2}$) = 0.2 at 1600°C, measured by Washburn⁴, using a mass spectrometric method, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, UCRL-10991, August 1963, and $P_{\text{O}_2} = 1.66 \times 10^{-6}$ atm reported by L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 796 (1960). The enthalpy value for reaction (3) was calculated based on the reported value, $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 96.096 \text{ kcal/mol}$ determined by Burtsev, Karasev and Samarin⁵. The results obtained are presented as follows. The value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for FeO(g) adopted is $60 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Reaction	Method	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ kcal/mol
1. Herzberg (1950)	(1)	Spectroscopic	111.9	47.2
2. Gaydon (1953)	(1)	Spectroscopic	93.4 ± 23.1	65.7 ± 23.1
3. Lagerqvist and Hult (1953)	(1)	Spectroscopic	99.0 ± 11.6	60.1 ± 11.6
4. Washburn et al. (1963)	(2)	Spectroscopic	99.3 ± 5	59.8 ± 5
5. Burtsev et al. (1964)	(3)	transpiration	111.8	52.2

1. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

2. A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

3. A. Lagerqvist and L. Hult, Z. Naturforsch. 8a, 483 (1953). D° was derived from atomic spectra of Fe produced by acetylene-air flame method.

4. J. Washburn UCRL 10991, August 1963, obtained from L. Brewer, private communication, October 18, 1966.

5. V. T. Burtsev, R. A. Karasev and A. M. Samarin, Fiz.-Khim. Osnovy Proizv. Stali, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Inst. Met., Tr. 5-01 (Shestol) Konf., Moscow, 366 (1961); published in 1964.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the ground state configuration is due to Fe^{++} in a ligand field, it was assumed to be the same as that of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$ reported by C. W. DeLoock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 4387 (1966). The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$. The values of ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The bond distance was calculated according to the method suggested by K. M. Ouguenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 55, 456 (1946), assuming FeO(g) as a polar molecule. The value of B_e was calculated by use of the relationship $B_e = (2.79976 \times 10^{-19})/I$ where I is the moment of inertia of FeO(g). The value of χ_e was derived from ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$ and B_e by the method suggested by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The principal moment of inertia is $6.6899 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

June 30, 1965; Sept. 30, 1966

Iron Sulfate (FeSO₄)

GFW = 151.9086

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.008	-219.730	-219.730	INFINITE
100	10.534	10.223	46.561	3.634	-213.311	-213.311	466.101
200	18.865	20.319	30.966	2.429	-221.713	-205.305	224.347
298	24.040	28.909	28.909	0.000	-222.000	-197.176	144.534
300	24.140	29.058	28.910	0.015	-222.002	-197.022	143.531
400	32.430	37.453	20.904	2.652	-222.542	-188.668	103.083
500	40.810	43.085	31.898	5.593	-222.676	-180.178	78.756
600	48.990	48.904	34.257	8.788	-222.578	-171.685	62.536
700	56.570	54.113	36.728	12.180	-222.410	-162.413	50.227
800	63.510	59.061	38.260	15.799	-222.183	-152.837	42.627
900	69.760	63.061	41.618	19.299	-221.843	-143.065	35.498
1000	75.460	66.543	43.960	22.593	-221.411	-133.362	29.808
1100	80.710	70.511	46.213	25.727	-220.863	-123.629	25.159
1200	85.200	73.813	48.377	28.723	-220.250	-113.926	20.522
1300	88.640	76.569	50.464	31.599	-219.510	-104.235	16.028
1400	91.320	78.769	52.446	34.250	-218.639	-94.631	11.641
1500	93.420	80.473	54.358	36.759	-217.559	-85.091	7.285
1600	95.029	81.964	56.196	39.133	-216.370	-75.608	3.077
1700	96.220	83.251	57.964	41.359	-215.083	-66.183	0.931
1800	97.050	84.350	59.674	43.459	-213.703	-56.822	0.259
1900	97.580	85.280	61.338	45.440	-212.235	-47.522	0.074
2000	97.880	86.000	62.960	47.310	-210.685	-38.282	0.018

IRON SULFATE (FeSO₄)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 151.9086

ΔHf° = -219.7 ± 2 kcal/mol
 ΔHf°_{298.15} = -222.0 ± 2 kcal/mol
 S°_{298.15} = 28.91 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol
 Td = 944°K

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change for the reaction $\text{FeSO}_4(c) = \text{FeSO}_4(110 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ was determined to be -14.9 kcal/mol by R. de Forcrand, Comp. rend. 156, 20 (1914). Using $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -235.85$ kcal/mol for $\text{FeSO}_4(110 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$, the heat of formation (298.15°K) for $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$ was calculated as -221 kcal/mol. The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ ($\text{FeSO}_4(c)$) was estimated based on $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 235.9$ kcal/mol for $\text{FeSO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ which was derived from the enthalpy change for the reaction $\text{FeCl}_2(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = \text{FeSO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2\text{HCl}(100 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ measured by J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882-1886. See the $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(c)$ table for details.

The decomposition pressures of $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$ at different temperatures were investigated by J. D'Ans and E. Oreulich. Using their reported partial pressures for $\text{SO}_3(g)$ and $\text{SO}_2(g)$, the enthalpy change for the reaction $2 \text{FeSO}_4(c) = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(c) + \text{SO}_3(g) + \text{SO}_2(g)$ was evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔHf° _{298.15} kcal/mol
1. J. D'Ans (1905)	753.15 - 908.15	83.2 ± 4.6	82.7 ± 1.1	-222.7
2. E. Oreulich (1927)	887.15 - 971.15	84.8 ± 8.8	80.1 ± 1.4	-221.5
3. B. Neumann and O. Heintke (1937)	833.15 - 862.15	72.4 ± 5.4	75.3 ± 0.5	-219.1

1. J. D'Ans, Dissertation, Darmstadt, 1905. Data quoted by B. Neumann and O. Heintke, loc. cit.
2. E. Oreulich, Z. anorg. Chem. 168, 197 (1927). Only the last seven high temperature points were adopted for evaluation.
3. B. Neumann and O. Heintke, Z. Elektrochem. 43, 246 (1937), based on the last 18 high temperature points adopted.

The decomposition pressures assumed for the same reaction have been determined by B. Neumann and O. Heintke. From their data the partial pressures for $\text{SO}_3(g)$ and $\text{SO}_2(g)$ were evaluated. Using the derived $\text{SO}_3(g)$ and $\text{SO}_2(g)$ partial pressures, the corresponding enthalpy changes for the reaction were calculated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are also listed in the same table.

The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ for $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$ is selected as -222 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 53.0-294.9°K, were determined by O. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 64, 2949 (1942). Based on $S^{\circ}_{50.12} = 2.10$ eu, the value of $S^{\circ}_{298.15}$ ($\text{FeSO}_4(c)$) was reported to be 25.71 ± 0.2 eu. Using the free energy functions for $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$ based on this $S^{\circ}_{298.15}$ value, to evaluate the vapor pressure data for Reaction (1), the second and third law values of ΔH_f° were derived as 72.35 ± 7.60 and 86.51 ± 1.26 kcal/mol, respectively. Since the report by Moore and Kelley, loc. cit., did not mention the magnetic entropy contribution, an attempt was made to add 3.20 (= $R \ln 5$) eu to $S^{\circ}_{298.15}$ ($\text{FeSO}_4(c)$) and re-evaluate the decomposition pressure data. The results obtained were better than before (see the paragraph on "Heat of Formation," for details). Therefore the value, $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 25.71 + 3.2 = 28.91$ eu for $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$, was adopted. The heat capacities above 294.9°K were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{MnSO}_4(c)$. The high temperature heat capacities, 870.3-1082.3°K, were determined by J. C. Southard and C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 1770 (1942). The two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15°K by use of Shomate-function plot.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Td is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the gaseous decomposition products equals one atmosphere, which was obtained by graphical interpolation of the decomposition pressure data on $\text{FeSO}_4(c)$, reported by E. Oreulich, loc. cit.

Iron Dioxide, Dimeric (Fe_2I_4)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 619.3116

T, °K	C_p	S°	$-(H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	- 8.133	2.325	2.325	INFINITE
100	28.554	96.669	157.341	- 6.067	2.727	- 3.731	8.154
200	30.887	117.422	132.723	- 3.060	2.534	- 10.151	11.093
298	31.577	129.865	129.865	- .000	2.000	- 16.274	11.929
300	31.382	130.059	129.865	-.058	-	-	-
400	31.561	139.115	131.089	3.206	- 6.460	- 16.387	11.938
500	31.666	146.168	133.433	6.367	- 27.695	- 22.134	12.083
600	31.699	151.042	136.051	9.595	- 32.297	- 24.034	10.505
700	31.744	156.832	138.680	12.707	- 37.781	- 25.535	9.486
800	31.797	161.074	141.220	15.884	- 43.036	- 27.085	8.036
900	31.861	164.823	143.638	19.066	- 48.924	- 28.924	5.937
1000	31.939	168.184	145.927	22.256	- 54.658	- 30.875	4.457
1100	32.029	171.232	148.091	25.465	- 60.368	- 32.923	3.749
1200	32.129	174.023	150.138	28.693	- 66.063	- 35.068	3.226
1300	32.235	176.599	152.075	31.881	- 71.745	- 37.315	2.774
1400	32.343	178.992	153.914	35.110	- 77.408	- 39.668	2.383
1500	32.450	181.227	155.661	38.349	- 83.052	- 42.024	2.042
1600	32.554	183.325	157.325	41.500	- 88.577	- 44.383	1.740
1700	32.653	185.301	158.913	44.690	- 94.082	- 46.749	1.473
1800	32.744	187.170	160.431	47.819	- 99.567	- 49.120	1.223
1900	32.826	188.943	161.886	50.886	- 105.024	- 51.505	0.971
2000	32.900	190.628	163.281	53.895	- 110.463	- 53.895	.710
2100	32.964	192.235	164.627	56.848	- 115.886	- 56.286	.457
2200	33.019	193.770	165.912	59.749	- 121.295	- 58.681	.203
2300	33.065	195.230	167.156	62.597	- 126.690	- 61.081	.049
2400	33.102	196.647	168.355	65.390	- 132.072	- 63.486	.000
2500	33.131	197.999	169.514	68.131	- 137.447	- 65.897	.000
2600	33.152	199.299	170.635	70.826	- 142.814	- 68.314	.000
2700	33.167	200.550	171.720	73.476	- 148.173	- 70.736	.000
2800	33.175	201.756	172.771	76.084	- 153.524	- 73.163	.000
2900	33.176	202.921	173.791	78.654	- 158.868	- 75.596	.000
3000	33.176	204.045	174.781	81.192	- 164.207	- 78.035	.000
3100	33.169	205.133	175.742	83.704	- 169.542	- 80.479	.000
3200	33.159	206.186	176.677	86.184	- 174.872	- 82.928	.000
3300	33.146	207.206	177.587	88.636	- 180.197	- 85.383	.000
3400	33.130	208.195	178.473	91.057	- 185.518	- 87.843	.000
3500	33.112	209.156	179.336	93.439	- 190.835	- 90.308	.000
3600	33.092	210.088	180.177	95.779	- 196.148	- 92.777	.000
3700	33.068	210.993	180.993	98.084	- 201.458	- 95.252	.000
3800	33.041	211.876	181.789	100.354	- 206.764	- 97.729	.000
3900	33.024	212.734	182.561	102.597	- 212.067	- 100.206	.000
4000	33.000	213.570	183.345	104.808	- 217.367	- 102.686	.000
4100	32.975	214.385	184.093	107.000	- 222.663	- 105.169	.000
4200	32.950	215.179	184.813	109.164	- 227.957	- 107.656	.000
4300	32.925	215.954	185.518	111.307	- 233.248	- 110.146	.000
4400	32.900	216.711	186.238	113.428	- 238.535	- 112.641	.000
4500	32.874	217.450	186.924	115.527	- 243.819	- 115.141	.000
4600	32.849	218.172	187.595	117.607	- 249.100	- 117.646	.000
4700	32.824	218.878	188.248	119.666	- 254.378	- 120.154	.000
4800	32.800	219.569	188.895	121.704	- 259.653	- 122.668	.000
4900	32.776	220.245	189.531	123.722	- 264.925	- 125.185	.000
5000	32.752	220.907	190.152	125.722	- 270.197	- 127.707	.000
5100	32.729	221.555	190.762	127.700	- 275.468	- 130.235	.000
5200	32.706	222.191	191.368	129.658	- 280.736	- 132.768	.000
5300	32.684	222.813	191.968	131.599	- 286.002	- 135.306	.000
5400	32.662	223.424	192.555	133.522	- 291.267	- 137.849	.000
5500	32.641	224.023	193.092	135.431	- 296.531	- 140.397	.000
5600	32.620	224.611	193.650	137.326	- 301.794	- 142.950	.000
5700	32.599	225.188	194.208	139.207	- 307.057	- 145.507	.000
5800	32.578	225.756	194.757	141.074	- 312.319	- 148.068	.000
5900	32.556	226.312	195.298	142.928	- 317.580	- 150.633	.000
6000	32.533	226.859	195.790	144.761	- 322.841	- 153.205	.000

Sept. 30, 1966

IRON DIOXIDE, DIMERIC (Fe_2I_4) (IDEAL GAS) OPW = 619.3116 Fe_2I_4

Point Group [D_{2h}]
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = 129.9 \text{ gibs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 2.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 2.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ, cm^{-1}	g_i
0	(5)
[4200]	(5)
[6800]	(5)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[100] (1)	[70] (1)
[50] (1)	[90] (1)
[95] (1)	[105] (1)
	[160] (2)

Bond Distance: Fe - I = $[2.43] \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: I - Fe - I_{bridge} = $[135]^\circ$
Fe - I_{bridge} - Fe = $[90]^\circ$
I_{bridge} - Fe - I_{bridge} = $[90]^\circ$
 $\sigma^\circ = [4]$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [8.7771 \times 10^{-110} \text{ g cm}^6]$

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibrium of the interaction of Fe(c) and I(g) has been studied by a transpiration method by W. E. Zeugs and N. W. Gregory, J. Phys. Chem. **70**, 490 (1966). Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 591 to 751°K, the enthalpy change ($\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$) of the reaction $2\text{Fe(c)} + 4 \text{I(g)} = \text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$ was evaluated by both the second and third law method to be -85.3 and -103.76 kcal/mol, respectively. The corresponding values of the heat of formation ($\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$) for $\text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$ were calculated as +16.9 and -1.6 kcal/mol.

Mass spectrometric and Knudsen effusion techniques have been used to study the vaporization of $\text{FeI}_2\text{(c)}$ by R. C. Schoonmaker, A. H. Friedman and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1568 (1959). Using the reported vapor pressure, $P = 1.21 \times 10^{-6}$ atm. at 714°K for $\text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$, the enthalpy change ($\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$) for the reaction $2 \text{FeI}_2\text{(c)} = \text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$ was evaluated by the third law method as 52.8 kcal/mol, yielding $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 2.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$. The adopted value of $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ for $\text{Fe}_2\text{I}_4\text{(g)}$ is $2.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that assumed for $\text{FeBr}_4\text{(g)}$. The Fe-I bond distance was estimated from that in $\text{FeI}_2\text{(g)}$ molecule. Four vibrational frequencies (ν_i), i.e. $i = 2, 4, 5$ and 6, were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{K}_2\text{I}_2\text{(g)}$, calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1519 (1960). The other frequency values were estimated from those for $\text{FeI}_2\text{(g)}$. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated from those for $\text{FeI}_2\text{(g)}$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.2442 \times 10^{-5}$, $I_B = 7.7996 \times 10^{-37}$ and $I_C = 9.0439 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Fe_2I_4

Hematite (Fe₂O₃)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 159.6922

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.528	3.492	12.256	38.192	-3.719	-195.757	-195.757	INFINITE
200	18.300	12.256	22.976	3.470	-196.783	-196.783	-196.783	416.560
298	24.800	20.889	30.889	2.144	-197.321	-197.321	-197.321	201.295
300	24.900	21.043	20.889	∞	∞	∞	∞	130.265
400	28.710	28.752	21.915	2.735	-197.296	-197.296	-197.296	129.374
500	31.500	35.469	23.968	2.735	-196.925	-196.925	-196.925	93.470
600	33.740	41.713	26.390	9.014	-195.085	-195.085	-195.085	57.697
700	35.715	51.679	31.466	16.171	-194.204	-194.204	-194.204	30.923
800	37.815	61.679	36.248	20.051	-193.499	-193.499	-193.499	34.035
900	39.792	66.440	36.415	24.025	-193.079	-193.079	-193.079	29.364
1000	41.713	63.760	38.755	27.505	-193.608	-193.608	-193.608	25.522
1100	43.692	69.409	43.098	34.770	-193.577	-193.577	-193.577	22.316
1200	45.614	71.935	46.896	41.105	-192.524	-192.524	-192.524	17.285
1300	47.522	76.522	48.679	44.560	-192.132	-192.132	-192.132	13.528
1400	49.417	80.617	52.374	51.003	-192.177	-192.177	-192.177	10.094
1500	51.300	84.293	55.051	58.484	-192.346	-192.346	-192.346	8.195
1600	53.157	86.008	56.485	61.998	-189.309	-189.309	-189.309	7.157
1700	54.998	87.698	58.523	65.523	-189.259	-189.259	-189.259	6.157
1800	56.823	89.219	60.477	69.058	-189.241	-189.241	-189.241	5.354
1900	58.633	90.726	61.716	72.599	-189.237	-189.237	-189.237	4.565
2000	60.423	92.175		76.147				3.839

Fe₂O₃

HEMATITE (Fe₂O₃) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 159.6922

ΔH_f^o 0 = -195.8 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -197.3 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 20.889 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_d = 1735°K.

Heat of Formation.

The chemical equilibria for the reaction 4Fe₃O₄(c) + O₂(g) = 6Fe₂O₃(c) have been studied by several investigators. From the reported data the corresponding values of ΔH_f^o 298.15 and ΔH_f^o 298.15 (Fe₂O₃, c) were evaluated. The results obtained are given as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH _f ^o 298.15 ^a kcal. mole ⁻¹
Tretyskov and Khomyakov ¹	1373-1728	-106.32 ± 0.19	-111.05	-197.11
Schmahl ²	1583-1683	-123.95 ± 1.37	-112.94	-197.42
Smitten ³	1373-1673	-117.68 ± 0.38	-114.25	-197.64
Darkey and Gurry ⁴	1725	-110.29	—	-196.98

^aCalculation based on the third law values for ΔH_f^o 298.15.

1 Y.D. Tretyskov and K. O. Khomyakov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **7**, 628 (1962).

2 N. G. Schmahl, Z. Elektrochem. **47**, 821 (1941).

3 J. Smitten, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 4877 (1951).

4 L. S. Darkey and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 798 (1946).

ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated based on ΔH_f^o 1725 = -54.5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 adopted for Fe₂O₃(c) is the weighted average of the ΔH_f^o 298.15 values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (5.58-345.42°K.) heat capacities were determined by F. Gronvold and E. F. Westrum, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1780 (1959). The high temperature (298-1750°K.) C_p values were obtained from J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 3691 (1951). The two sets of data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 1750°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The heat capacities of Fe₂O₃(c) have also been reported by G. G. Brown and C. C. Furnas, Trans. Am. Inst. Chem. Eng. **18**, 309 (1926), 0-650°K., and G. S. Parks and K. K. Kelley, J. Phys. Chem. **30**, 47 (1926), 68-289°K. S_{298.15} for Fe₂O₃(c) was derived from the smoothed C_p data, based on S₅ = 0.0003 e.u. J. P. Coughlin, E. G. King and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. measured the heat-content for hematite and found two anomalies, presumably of magnetic nature, at about 950 and 1050°K., respectively. Both appear to involve maxima in the heat-capacity curves rather than isothermal heats of transformation. The complex magnetic properties at low temperatures were discussed by F. Gronvold and E. F. Westrum, Jr., loc. cit. No heat capacity anomaly was observed at the magnetic transition about 250°K. The Curie points of the antiferromagnetic α-Fe₂O₃ were reported by A. Aharoni, E. H. Frei and M. Schieber, Phys. Rev. **127**, 439 (1962) and J. Liekeza and A. C. D. Chaklader, Phys. Rev. Letters, **13**, 866 (1965).

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is the temperature at which ΔH_f^o = 0 for the reaction 6Fe₂O₃(c) = 4Fe₃O₄(c) + O₂(g). In other words, Fe₂O₃(c) decomposes into Fe₃O₄(c) and O₂(g) at 1735°K.

Fe₂O₃

(CRYSTAL)

DIIRON TRISULFATE (Fe₂(SO₄)₃)

OFW = 399.8788

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° _{298.15})/T	H°-H° _{298.15}	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	63.270	73.500	73.500	•000	- 617.350	- 340.882	396.477
300	63.540	73.892	73.501	.117	- 617.363	- 340.408	393.686
400	73.380	93.570	76.117	6.981	- 619.314	- 314.624	281.178
500	81.090	110.809	91.967	14.721	- 626.124	- 286.343	213.454
600	86.830	126.125	87.575	32.130	- 620.276	- 261.962	168.270
700	90.990	139.837	94.079	52.031	- 620.021	- 235.521	135.976
800	93.990	152.193	100.584	41.287	- 658.764	- 413.004	112.827
900	96.090	163.388	106.950	50.794	- 657.407	- 382.362	92.850
1000	97.810	173.604	113.112	60.492	- 656.308	- 351.860	76.859
1100	99.250	182.995	119.044	70.346	- 655.567	- 321.449	63.866
1200	100.540	191.687	124.740	80.337	- 654.322	- 291.136	53.023
1300	101.700	199.781	130.205	90.450	- 652.332	- 260.847	43.869
1400	102.750	207.357	135.448	100.672	- 650.313	- 230.619	36.049
1500	103.750	214.480	140.487	110.968	- 648.283	- 201.038	29.241
1600	104.700	221.207	145.319	121.421	- 646.184	- 171.287	23.397
1700	105.600	227.581	149.972	131.936	- 644.658	- 141.657	18.211
1800	106.490	233.642	154.453	142.541	- 642.719	- 112.124	13.614
1900	107.330	239.422	158.774	153.232	- 640.102	- 82.326	9.470
2000	108.180	244.944	162.946	164.007	- 636.192	- 52.610	5.749

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -617.35 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [73.5 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_d = 1451^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The enthalpy change ($\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$) for the chemical reaction $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(14.855 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{c}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(1)$ was measured to be $8.54 \pm 0.18 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by solution calorimetry by R. Barany and L. H. Idemi, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6887, 1955. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -211.178 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(14.855 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ and -68.315 kcal/mol for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(1)$, obtained from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, by D. D. Wagman and coworkers, National Bureau of Standards, 1965, and -197.3 kcal/mol for $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$, the heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$) for $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{c})$ was evaluated as $-617.35 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which was adopted here.

The equilibrium pressures for the decomposition of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{c})$ have been determined by several investigators at different temperatures. The chemical reactions involved are: (1) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{c}) = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + 3\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ and (2) $\text{SO}_3(\text{g}) = \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ O}_2(\text{g})$. However, the measured pressure of the chemical equilibrium is the total pressure of three partial pressures, namely, P_{SO_3} , P_{SO_2} , and P_{O_2} . In order to calculate the enthalpy change of Reaction (1), the partial pressures of $\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ were evaluated from the total vapor pressure data at each temperature. Based on the derived values for P_{SO_3} , the $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ value for Reaction (1) was calculated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ ($\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, c) values were derived, using the third law $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$. These determinations were not given any weight.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift	$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
1. Keppeler and D'Ana (1908)	753.15 - 1013.15	136.8 ± 0.5	139.9 ± 0.5	3.4 ± 0.6	-621.0
2. Wöhler, et al. (1908)	826.15 - 980.15	114.2 ± 6.2	133.1 ± 2.3	19.2 ± 6.9	-614.2
3. Bodenstern and Suzuki (1910)	903.65 - 997.15	140.7 ± 6.6	139.1 ± 1.3	-1.2 ± 7.1	-620.2
4. Wöhler and Ordnzweig (1913)	909.15 - 984.15	155.1 ± 1.3	135.5 ± 1.3	-20.4 ± 1.4	-616.6
5. Neumann and Heintke (1937)	793.15 - 973.15	136.4 ± 2.3	136.2 ± 1.2	-1.2 ± 2.6	-617.3
6. Warner and Ingraham (1960)	903.15 - 997.15	133.9 ± 2.6	135.4 ± 0.5	1.7 ± 2.7	-616.5

1. O. Keppeler and J. D'Ana, Z. physik. Chem. 82, 89 (1908).
2. L. Wöhler, W. Plüddemann and P. Wöhler, Ber. Deut. Chem. Gesell. 41, 703 (1908).
3. M. Bodenstern and T. Suzuki, Z. Elektrochem. 16, 912 (1910).
4. L. Wöhler and M. Ordnzweig, Ber. Deut. Chem. Gesell. 43, 1587 (1913).
5. B. Neumann and O. Heintke, Z. Elektrochem. 43, 246 (1937).
6. N. A. Warner and T. R. Ingraham, Can. J. Chem. 38, 2196 (1960).

The decomposition pressures of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{c})$ have also been investigated by: M. Ordnzweig, Ph. D. dissertation, Darmstadt, Germany, 1913, 793-994°K; R. P. Blanka, Ph. D. dissertation, University of Melbourne, Australia, 1961, 845 - 978°K; and T. R. Ingraham, Internal Rept. EMT-53-17, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Canada, 1963, 856-995°K. These data together with some of the data mentioned previously were critically reviewed by H. H. Kellogg, Trans. AIME, 230, 1622 (1964).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{FeSO}_4(\text{c})$, assuming their average specific heats, Gibbs/g, to be the same. The value of $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was estimated so that the second and third law $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$ values, derived from decomposition pressure data, are in reasonable agreement.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is the temperature at which the total pressure of the gaseous products equals one atmosphere, which was obtained by graphical extrapolation of the decomposition pressure data measured by Warner and Ingraham, loc. cit.

Magnetite (Fe₃O₄)

(Crystal)

Mol. wt. = 231.5386

Fe₃O₄

MOL. WT. = 231.5386

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNETITE (Fe₃O₄)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	(-F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.873	-266.398	-266.398	INFINITE
100	13.464	6.599	60.756	5.416	-267.676	-259.592	567.310
200	27.172	12.976	27.772	3.531	-268.017	-251.358	274.659
298	33.190	16.720	33.720	3.000	-267.900	-243.151	178.225
300	35.300	34.938	34.720	0.655	-267.894	-243.038	177.044
400	40.900	45.878	36.174	3.581	-267.378	-234.820	128.294
500	45.980	55.555	39.100	8.228	-266.518	-228.772	99.117
600	50.800	64.364	42.586	13.057	-265.370	-218.926	79.760
700	55.620	72.557	46.289	18.388	-263.981	-211.790	65.945
800	60.440	80.299	50.060	24.191	-262.378	-205.674	55.653
900	65.260	87.696	53.834	30.476	-260.649	-199.661	47.754
1000	68.000	92.751	57.477	36.276	-260.974	-189.541	41.422
1100	68.000	97.328	60.895	40.076	-261.977	-182.336	36.225
1200	68.000	101.504	64.108	44.876	-262.362	-175.006	31.888
1300	68.000	105.347	67.134	49.676	-261.745	-167.849	28.217
1400	68.000	108.904	69.992	54.476	-261.190	-160.846	25.077
1500	68.000	112.215	72.668	59.276	-260.691	-153.483	22.361
1600	68.000	115.311	75.266	64.076	-260.252	-146.350	19.989
1700	68.000	118.223	77.708	68.876	-260.741	-139.227	17.898
1800	68.000	120.967	80.036	73.676	-260.692	-132.076	16.036
1900	68.000	123.562	82.259	78.476	-260.711	-124.980	14.306
2000	68.000	126.024	84.386	83.276	-260.881	-117.627	12.744
2100	68.000	128.366	86.435	88.076	-272.071	-109.853	11.328
2200	68.000	130.599	88.383	92.876	-272.287	-101.077	10.041
2300	68.000	132.733	90.265	97.676	-272.523	-93.296	8.865
2400	68.000	134.776	92.077	102.476	-272.783	-85.497	7.785
2500	68.000	136.735	93.825	107.276	-273.067	-77.685	6.791
2600	68.000	138.618	95.512	112.076	-273.371	-69.867	5.873
2700	68.000	140.429	97.142	116.876	-273.699	-62.033	5.021
2800	68.000	142.175	98.719	121.676	-274.049	-54.185	4.229
2900	68.000	143.859	100.247	126.476	-274.421	-46.325	3.491
3000	68.000	145.486	101.728	131.276	-274.815	-38.448	2.801

June 30, 1965

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -266.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ 298.15} = -267.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 33.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 34.72 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1870 \pm 2^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for the following four reactions, i.e. (1) $3\text{Fe(c)} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O(g)} = \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) + 4\text{H}_2(\text{g})$; (2) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) = 3\text{FeO(c)} + \text{CO(g)}$; (3) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) + \text{CO(g)} = 3\text{FeO(c)} + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$; and (4) $2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) = 6\text{FeO(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$, have been studied by several investigators. Using their reported equilibrium data, the corresponding enthalpy changes (ΔH_f° 298.15) were evaluated by both the second and third law methods. Based on the third law value for ΔH_f° 298.15, the respective ΔH_f° 298.15 values for $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c})$ were also derived. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K.	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	ΔH_f° 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹
Pricker, et al. ¹	(1)	633.2-823.2	-29.68 ± 1.30	-36.91	-268.10
Eastman ²	(2)	873.2-1273.2	22.41 ± 0.09	19.29	-266.01
Eastman and Evans ³	(2)	973.2-1273.2	21.56 ± 0.07	18.54	-267.26
Emmett and Schultz ⁴	(2)	973.2-1073.2	—	19.18	-267.30
Eastman ²	(3)	873.2-1273.2	11.87 ± 0.03	9.38	-267.93
Eastman and Evans ³	(3)	973.2-1273.2	11.63 ± 0.03	9.38	-267.94
Salmon ⁵	(4)	1473.2-1673.2	—	153.73	-267.79

1 R. Pricker, K. Walter and W. Lehnert, Z. Elektrochem. 47, 487 (1941). The two ΔH_f° 298.15 values listed are the average values of three separate results derived from three sets of experimental data.

2 E. D. Eastman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 975 (1922).

3 E. D. Eastman and R. M. Evans, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 46, 888 (1924).

4 P. H. Emmett and J. P. Schultz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 4268 (1930).

5 O. N. Salmon, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 550 (1961).

The enthalpy change of the reaction $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) + 0.8215 \text{ Fe(c)} + 0.5787 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) = 0.5895 \text{ Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c})$ has been determined by O. L. Humphrey, E. O. King and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 4870 (1952). Based on ΔH_f° 298.15 = -93.45 kcal. mole⁻¹ (average of two separate values derived from two experimental determinations) and ΔH_f° 298.15 (Wüster, c) = -63.64 kcal. mole⁻¹, the value of ΔH_f° 298.15 (Fe_3O_4 , c) was calculated as -266.5 kcal. mole⁻¹. The enthalpy change, ΔH_f° 298.15 = 4.33 kcal. mole⁻¹, for the reaction $3\text{Fe(c)} + 4\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c}) + 4\text{CO(g)}$ was reported by L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 798 (1946). The corresponding ΔH_f° 298.15 (Fe_3O_4 , c) was evaluated as -266.22 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value of ΔH_f° 298.15 for $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c})$ is selected as -267.9 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (60.5-299.7°K.) heat capacities were reported by R. W. Millar, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 215 (1929). The high temperature (298-1800°K.) heat capacities were obtained from J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 3891 (1951). These two sets of data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298°K. The C_p values above 1800°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. Heat capacities (90-295°K.) for $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c})$ were also reported by O. S. Parks and K. K. Kelley, J. Phys. Chem. 50, 47 (1926). $S^\circ_{298.15}$ (Fe_3O_4 , c) was derived from the smoothed C_p data mentioned previously, using $S^\circ_{4.7} = 0.969 \text{ e.u.}$ J. P. Coughlin, E. O. King and K. R. Bonnickson, loc. cit. measured the heat-content for magnetite and found a magnetic anomaly around 880°K., corresponding to a maximum in heat capacity. A maximum heat capacity of 37.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ at 114.15°K. was also reported by R. W. Millar, loc. cit.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from L. S. Darken and R. W. Gurry, loc. cit.

Fe₃O₄

HYDROGEN, MONATOMIC (H)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 1.00797

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H°)/T	III°-H° ₂₉₈ Kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
1900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
2900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
3900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
4900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5100	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5200	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5300	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5400	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5500	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5600	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5700	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5800	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
5900	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE
6000	4.968	21.965	1.481	51.631	51.631	INFINITE

Dec. 31, 1980; Sept. 30, 1985

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 27.392 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 51.631 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 52.100 \pm 0.001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E_1	E_2
0.000	2
82258.907	2
82258.942	2
82259.272	4
97492.198	2
97492.208	2
97492.306	4
97492.342	6

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from $D_0^\circ(\text{H}_2) = 36113.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, reported by G. Herzberg and A. Monfilla, J. of Molecular Spectroscopy 5, 482 (1960). This value was measured more precisely than the value $D_0^\circ(\text{H}_2) = 36116 \pm 6 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ by H. Boulier, Z. Phys. Chem. B23, 315 (1935).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Electronic levels taken from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards (U. S.) Circ. 467 (1949).

Proton (H⁺)
(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 1.00742

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	4.968	26.012	26.012	367.186	362.596	-265.790
200	4.968	26.043	26.012	367.198	362.567	-264.130
300	4.968	26.072	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
400	4.968	26.101	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
500	4.968	26.129	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
600	4.968	26.157	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
700	4.968	26.185	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
800	4.968	26.213	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
900	4.968	26.241	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1000	4.968	26.269	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1100	4.968	26.297	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1200	4.968	26.325	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1300	4.968	26.353	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1400	4.968	26.381	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1500	4.968	26.409	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1600	4.968	26.437	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1700	4.968	26.465	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1800	4.968	26.493	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
1900	4.968	26.521	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2000	4.968	26.549	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2100	4.968	26.577	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2200	4.968	26.605	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2300	4.968	26.633	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2400	4.968	26.661	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2500	4.968	26.689	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2600	4.968	26.717	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2700	4.968	26.745	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2800	4.968	26.773	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
2900	4.968	26.801	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3000	4.968	26.829	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3100	4.968	26.857	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3200	4.968	26.885	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3300	4.968	26.913	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3400	4.968	26.941	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3500	4.968	26.969	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3600	4.968	26.997	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3700	4.968	27.025	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3800	4.968	27.053	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
3900	4.968	27.081	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4000	4.968	27.109	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4100	4.968	27.137	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4200	4.968	27.165	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4300	4.968	27.193	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4400	4.968	27.221	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4500	4.968	27.249	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4600	4.968	27.277	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4700	4.968	27.305	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4800	4.968	27.333	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
4900	4.968	27.361	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5000	4.968	27.389	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5100	4.968	27.417	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5200	4.968	27.445	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5300	4.968	27.473	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5400	4.968	27.501	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5500	4.968	27.529	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5600	4.968	27.557	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5700	4.968	27.585	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5800	4.968	27.613	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
5900	4.968	27.641	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130
6000	4.968	27.669	26.012	367.184	362.567	-264.130

GF_W = 1.00742

(IDEAL GAS)

PROTON (H⁺)

ΔH_{f,0}^o = 365.236 ± 0.01 kcal/mol
ΔH_{f,298.15}^o = 367.186 ± 0.01 kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^o = 26.012 gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation H(g) → H⁺(g) + e⁻ with the JANAF auxiliary data for H(g), using an ionization potential = 13.598 eV (313.605 kcal/mol) for H(g) obtained from C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Calculated by assuming the proton to be an ideal monatomic gas. The enthalpy between 298° and 0°K is 1.481 kcal/mol as for all unexcited monatomic gases.

June 30, 1966

H⁺

Hydrogen Uninegative Ion (H⁻)
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 1.00852

H⁻

HYDROGEN UNINEGATIVE ION (H⁻) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 1.00852

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
100	4.968	26.015	4.000	33.200	31.583	-23.150
200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
298	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1100	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
1900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2100	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
2900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3100	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
3900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4100	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
4900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5100	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5200	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5300	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5400	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5500	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5600	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5700	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5800	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
5900	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000
6000	4.968	26.015	4.009	33.194	31.574	-23.000

Sept. 30, 1965

Ground State Configuration 1s₀
S°_{298.15} = 26.015 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 0 = 34.2 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = 33.2 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E ₁ cm. ⁻¹	E ₁
0	1

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: H(g) + e⁻ → H⁻(g) with the JANAF auxiliary value for H(g) (this supplement), using an I.P. = 6.083098 X 10³ cm.⁻¹ (.754 e.v. or 17.39 kcal/mole) for H⁻(g) obtained from C. L. Pekeris, Phys. Rev. 125, 1470 (1962). The I.P. value for H⁻(g) reported by C. W. Scherr and R. E. Knight, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 436 (1963) is in agreement with the value of Pekeris.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, U. S. National Bureau of Standards Circular 467, June 15, 1949, by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic configuration similar to that of the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case Helium. The electronic levels above 1 X 10⁵ cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The H⁻ H₂₉₈ value at 0°K. is -1.481 kcal/mole.

H⁻

Mercury Monohydride (HgH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 201.618

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	58.163	58.163	INFINITE
100	6.000	46.992	58.746	-1.391	59.066	59.066	-121.708
200	6.695	48.584	58.746	-1.391	59.066	59.066	-121.708
298	7.181	52.486	52.486	∞	57.000	51.421	-37.693
300	7.186	52.530	52.486	-0.13	56.995	51.387	-37.634
400	7.509	54.940	52.772	1.748	56.721	49.560	-27.077
500	7.845	56.353	53.322	1.515	56.487	47.798	-20.891
600	8.140	57.810	53.951	2.315	56.288	46.078	-16.783
700	8.386	59.084	54.595	3.142	56.089	45.062	-14.349
800	8.588	60.217	55.228	3.991	55.888	44.515	-12.707
900	8.757	61.238	55.840	4.858	55.688	43.968	-11.429
1000	8.899	62.164	56.427	5.741	55.488	43.421	-10.407
1100	9.022	63.023	56.980	6.637	55.288	42.874	-9.569
1200	9.130	63.813	57.525	7.545	55.088	42.327	-8.871
1300	9.227	64.547	58.037	8.463	54.888	41.780	-8.279
1400	9.314	65.234	58.527	9.390	54.688	41.233	-7.771
1500	9.395	65.880	58.996	10.326	54.488	40.686	-7.331
1600	9.471	66.488	59.445	11.269	54.288	40.139	-6.945
1700	9.541	67.065	59.877	12.220	54.088	39.592	-6.604
1800	9.609	67.612	60.291	13.177	53.888	39.045	-6.300
1900	9.673	68.133	60.690	14.141	53.688	38.498	-6.028
2000	9.735	68.631	61.075	15.112	53.488	37.951	-5.783
2100	9.796	69.108	61.446	16.088	53.288	37.404	-5.560
2200	9.854	69.565	61.805	17.071	53.088	36.857	-5.358
2300	9.911	70.004	62.152	18.059	52.888	36.310	-5.173
2400	9.967	70.427	62.488	19.053	52.688	35.763	-5.003
2500	10.022	70.834	62.814	20.053	52.488	35.216	-4.846
2600	10.076	71.229	63.130	21.058	52.288	34.669	-4.702
2700	10.130	71.610	63.437	22.068	52.088	34.122	-4.567
2800	10.182	71.980	63.736	23.083	51.888	33.575	-4.442
2900	10.235	72.338	64.026	24.104	51.688	33.028	-4.326
3000	10.286	72.686	64.309	25.130	51.488	32.481	-4.217
3100	10.338	73.024	64.585	26.162	51.288	31.934	-4.114
3200	10.388	73.353	64.853	27.198	51.088	31.387	-4.018
3300	10.439	73.673	65.116	28.239	50.888	30.840	-3.928
3400	10.489	73.986	65.372	29.286	50.688	30.293	-3.843
3500	10.539	74.290	65.623	30.337	50.488	29.746	-3.762
3600	10.589	74.588	65.868	31.393	50.288	29.199	-3.686
3700	10.638	74.879	66.107	32.455	50.088	28.652	-3.614
3800	10.688	75.163	66.342	33.521	49.888	28.105	-3.545
3900	10.737	75.441	66.572	34.592	49.688	27.558	-3.480
4000	10.786	75.714	66.797	35.669	49.488	27.011	-3.417
4100	10.835	75.981	67.018	36.750	49.288	26.464	-3.358
4200	10.884	76.243	67.234	37.836	49.088	25.917	-3.301
4300	10.932	76.499	67.447	38.926	48.888	25.370	-3.247
4400	10.981	76.751	67.655	40.022	48.688	24.823	-3.195
4500	11.029	76.998	67.860	41.123	48.488	24.276	-3.146
4600	11.078	77.241	68.061	42.228	48.288	23.729	-3.098
4700	11.126	77.480	68.259	43.338	48.088	23.182	-3.052
4800	11.174	77.715	68.454	44.453	47.888	22.635	-3.008
4900	11.222	77.946	68.645	45.573	47.688	22.088	-2.966
5000	11.270	78.173	68.833	46.698	47.488	21.541	-2.925
5100	11.318	78.397	69.019	47.827	47.288	20.994	-2.886
5200	11.366	78.617	69.201	48.961	47.088	20.447	-2.848
5300	11.414	78.834	69.381	50.100	46.888	19.900	-2.812
5400	11.462	79.048	69.558	51.244	46.688	19.353	-2.776
5500	11.510	79.258	69.732	52.393	46.488	18.806	-2.742
5600	11.558	79.466	69.904	53.546	46.288	18.259	-2.709
5700	11.605	79.671	70.074	54.704	46.088	17.712	-2.677
5800	11.653	79.873	70.241	55.867	45.888	17.165	-2.646
5900	11.701	80.073	70.406	57.035	45.688	16.618	-2.616
6000	11.748	80.270	70.569	58.207	45.488	16.071	-2.587

June 30, 1963

Mercury Monohydride (HgH)

(Ideal Gas)

MOL. WT. = 201.618

Ground State Configuration [$^2\Sigma^+$]
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 58 \pm 4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [52.486]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 57 \pm 4$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_1 \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_1}{[2]}$$

$$\omega_e = 1387 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 83.01 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 5.549 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.312 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.74 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from D_0 , 8.671 kcal. mole⁻¹, taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd Edition, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were taken from G. Herzberg, loc. cit.

HHg

HHg

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 127.918

MOL. WT. = 127.918

(IDEAL GAS)

HYDROGEN IODIDE (HI)

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	6.000	INF INITE	-	2.069	6.420	6.420	INF INITE
100	6.954	41.746	1.379	6.766	6.439	6.439	0.420
200	7.901	46.570	2.571	6.879	6.459	6.459	2.509
298	8.949	49.351	3.735	6.900	6.460	6.460	3.735
300	8.949	49.351	3.735	6.900	6.460	6.460	3.735
400	7.010	51.403	4.625	7.111	6.060	6.060	2.87
500	5.107	52.977	5.013	7.111	6.060	6.060	1.055
600	3.253	54.285	5.077	7.134	1.427	1.427	0.954
700	1.600	56.419	5.188	7.220	1.545	1.545	0.819
800	0.767	57.324	5.248	7.248	1.585	1.585	0.771
900	0.400	58.150	5.297	7.271	1.612	1.612	0.732
1000	0.250	58.911	5.343	7.291	1.630	1.630	0.700
1100	0.160	59.611	5.383	7.308	1.643	1.643	0.660
1200	0.100	60.276	5.419	7.323	1.653	1.653	0.620
1300	0.060	60.904	5.452	7.338	1.660	1.660	0.580
1400	0.037	61.494	5.481	7.352	1.666	1.666	0.540
1500	0.024	62.052	5.507	7.365	1.671	1.671	0.500
1600	0.016	62.582	5.531	7.377	1.676	1.676	0.460
1700	0.010	63.095	5.552	7.389	1.680	1.680	0.420
1800	0.006	63.594	5.571	7.400	1.683	1.683	0.380
1900	0.004	64.080	5.588	7.411	1.686	1.686	0.340
2000	0.003	64.552	5.603	7.421	1.688	1.688	0.300
2100	0.002	64.999	5.617	7.430	1.690	1.690	0.260
2200	0.001	65.424	5.630	7.438	1.691	1.691	0.220
2300	0.001	65.828	5.642	7.445	1.692	1.692	0.180
2400	0.000	66.211	5.653	7.451	1.693	1.693	0.140
2500	0.000	66.574	5.663	7.456	1.694	1.694	0.100
2600	0.000	66.927	5.672	7.460	1.694	1.694	0.060
2700	0.000	67.271	5.680	7.463	1.694	1.694	0.020
2800	0.000	67.606	5.687	7.465	1.694	1.694	0.000
2900	0.000	67.932	5.693	7.466	1.694	1.694	0.000
3000	0.000	68.250	5.698	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3100	0.000	68.560	5.702	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3200	0.000	68.862	5.706	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3300	0.000	69.157	5.709	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3400	0.000	69.445	5.712	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3500	0.000	69.727	5.715	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3600	0.000	70.003	5.718	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3700	0.000	70.273	5.721	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3800	0.000	70.538	5.724	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
3900	0.000	70.798	5.727	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4000	0.000	71.053	5.730	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4100	0.000	71.303	5.733	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4200	0.000	71.548	5.736	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4300	0.000	71.789	5.739	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4400	0.000	72.025	5.742	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4500	0.000	72.257	5.745	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4600	0.000	72.485	5.748	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4700	0.000	72.709	5.751	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4800	0.000	72.929	5.754	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
4900	0.000	73.145	5.757	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5000	0.000	73.357	5.760	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5100	0.000	73.565	5.763	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5200	0.000	73.769	5.766	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5300	0.000	73.969	5.769	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5400	0.000	74.165	5.772	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5500	0.000	74.357	5.775	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5600	0.000	74.545	5.778	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5700	0.000	74.729	5.781	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5800	0.000	74.909	5.784	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
5900	0.000	75.085	5.787	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000
6000	0.000	75.257	5.790	7.467	1.694	1.694	0.000

September 30, 1961

$$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = 6.82 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f298}^{\circ} = 6.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298}^{\circ} = 49.351$$

$$\text{Ground State} = 1 \sum$$

$$\omega_e = 2309.06 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 39.73 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 8.512 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.1715 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$G = 1$$

Thermodynamic Functions.

Molecular constants are from M. Cowan and W. Gordy [Phys. Rev. 104, 551 (1956)] and D. R. J. Boyd and H. W. Thompson [Spectrochim. Acta 5, 308 (1952)]. The calculated functions are in reasonable agreement with the compilation of K. K. Kelley [U. S. Bur. Mine Bull. 504 (1960)].

Heat of Formation.

Using the calculated functions derived above and functions for H₂(g) and I₂(g) given in the JANAP tables, equilibrium data from the literature were used to calculate ΔH_{f298}° for the reaction

$$\Delta H_{f298}^{\circ} \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Taylor and Crist}^1 \quad (667^\circ \text{ to } 764^\circ \text{K}) \\ &\text{Bodenstein}^2 \quad (556^\circ \text{ to } 781^\circ \text{K}) \\ &\text{Bright and Hagerly}^3 \quad (696^\circ \text{ and } 779^\circ \text{K}) \\ &\text{Rittenberg and Urey}^4 \quad (671^\circ \text{ and } 741^\circ \text{K}) \end{aligned}$$

The data of Taylor and Crist are the most concordant and are given the most weight. Converting to the solid state of iodine, which has been adopted as a JANAP reference state gives the standard heat of formation of hydrogen iodide.

References

- (1) A. H. Taylor and R. H. Crist, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 65, 1377 (1941).
- (2) M. Bodenstein, *Z. physikal. Chem.* 29, 295 (1899).
- (3) N. P. H. Bright and R. P. Hagerly, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 43, 697 (1947).
- (4) D. Rittenberg and H. C. Urey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 56, 1885 (1934).

Potassium Hydride (KH)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 40.108

T, °K.	C _p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	9.050	12.000	0.000	-13.819	-8.136	5.964
300						
400	9.106	12.056	-0.017	-13.822	-8.101	5.901
500	11.450	12.906	1.011	-14.469	-6.069	3.316
600	11.600	13.378	2.120	-16.472	-3.964	1.732
700	13.051	14.568	3.323	-19.345	-1.672	0.692
800	14.590	15.863	4.567	-23.062	-0.607	
900	16.300	17.283	5.812	-27.724	0.214	1.023
1000	18.100	18.825	7.099	-33.223	1.170	1.348
1100	19.951	20.491	8.425	-39.779	2.117	1.611
1200	21.850	22.279	9.791	-47.548	3.046	1.811
1300	23.799	24.191	11.191	-56.574	3.958	2.000
1400	25.799	26.137	12.625	-66.921	4.841	2.185
1500	27.850	28.115	14.100	-78.636	5.692	2.358
1600	29.950	30.125	15.615	-91.763	6.517	2.518
1700	32.100	32.165	17.170	-106.353	7.317	2.663
1800	34.300	34.245	18.765	-122.453	8.092	2.793
1900	36.550	36.365	20.400	-140.113	8.842	2.908
2000	38.850	38.525	22.075	-159.383	9.567	3.008
2100	41.200	40.725	23.790	-180.303	10.267	3.093
2200	43.600	42.965	25.545	-202.923	10.942	3.163
2300	46.050	45.245	27.340	-227.303	11.592	3.218
2400	48.550	47.565	29.175	-253.493	12.217	3.258
2500	51.100	49.925	31.050	-281.553	12.817	3.283
2600	53.700	52.325	32.965	-311.633	13.392	3.293
2700	56.350	54.765	34.910	-343.803	13.942	3.288
2800	59.050	57.245	36.885	-378.123	14.467	3.263
2900	61.800	59.765	38.890	-414.653	14.967	3.218
3000	64.600	62.325	40.925	-453.453	15.442	3.153
3100	67.450	64.925	42.990	-494.603	15.892	3.068
3200	70.350	67.565	45.085	-538.173	16.317	2.963
3300	73.300	70.245	47.210	-584.233	16.717	2.838
3400	76.300	72.965	49.365	-632.853	17.092	2.693
3500	79.350	75.725	51.550	-684.003	17.442	2.528
3600	82.450	78.525	53.765	-737.653	17.767	2.343
3700	85.600	81.365	55.990	-793.803	18.067	2.138
3800	88.800	84.245	58.235	-852.403	18.342	1.913
3900	92.050	87.165	60.500	-913.503	18.592	1.668
4000	95.350	90.125	62.785	-977.053	18.817	1.403
4100	98.700	93.125	65.090	-1043.103	19.017	1.118
4200	102.100	96.165	67.415	-1111.603	19.192	0.813
4300	105.550	99.245	69.760	-1182.603	19.342	0.488
4400	109.050	102.365	72.125	-1256.103	19.467	0.143
4500	112.600	105.525	74.510	-1332.153	19.567	-0.213
4600	116.200	108.725	76.915	-1410.703	19.642	-0.568
4700	119.850	111.965	79.340	-1491.803	19.692	-0.913
4800	123.550	115.245	81.785	-1575.403	19.717	-1.248
4900	127.300	118.565	84.250	-1661.553	19.717	-1.573
5000	131.100	121.925	86.735	-1750.203	19.692	-1.888

MOL. WT. = 40.108

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM HYDRIDE (KH)

HK

 ΔH°_f O = Unknown ΔH°_f 298.15 = -13.819 ± 0.011 kcal. mole⁻¹ $S^\circ_{298.15}$ = [12] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ T_d = [590]*K.

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH°_f 298.15 was taken from S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4782 (1958). The corresponding value reported by C. E. Measer, L. O. Pasolun and C. E. Thalmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 4524 (1955) was -15.16 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹. In this paper the results of the previous investigations were also reviewed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p and $S^\circ_{298.15}$ were estimated by comparison with those for NaH(c) and LiH(c).

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was assumed to be the temperature at which the value of ΔF°_f changes from negative to positive.

March 31, 1963

HK

POTASSIUM HYDRIDE (KH) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 40.108

POTASSIUM HYDRIDE (KH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 40.108

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	2.102	30.003	30.003	INFINITE
100	6.944	39.575	1.409	29.902	28.015	61.223
200	6.944	39.575	1.409	29.902	28.015	61.223
298	7.414	47.304	.000	29.400	24.557	18.000
300	7.426	47.350	.014	29.394	24.527	17.867
400	7.414	49.541	.778	29.406	23.062	12.600
500	6.134	51.121	1.575	29.402	21.738	9.501
600	6.130	52.026	2.401	27.952	20.470	7.456
700	6.545	53.130	3.247	27.731	19.241	6.007
800	6.674	53.280	4.108	27.527	18.041	4.928
900	6.782	54.308	4.981	27.332	16.868	4.096
1000	6.867	55.238	5.864	27.135	15.715	3.434
1100	6.937	56.087	6.754	26.925	15.407	3.101
1200	6.996	56.867	7.651	26.708	14.295	2.968
1300	7.048	57.589	8.553	26.481	13.181	2.854
1400	7.095	58.261	9.460	26.246	12.063	2.757
1500	7.137	60.890	10.372	26.003	10.943	2.673
1600	7.174	61.581	11.298	25.754	9.821	2.598
1700	7.211	62.039	12.207	25.500	8.697	2.532
1800	7.245	62.566	13.130	25.242	7.571	2.473
1900	7.277	63.067	14.056	24.981	6.443	2.421
2000	7.308	63.543	14.985	24.718	5.317	2.373
2100	7.337	63.998	15.917	24.451	4.191	2.330
2200	7.366	64.433	16.853	24.179	3.065	2.291
2300	7.394	64.850	17.791	23.902	1.939	2.255
2400	7.421	65.251	18.731	23.621	0.813	2.222
2500	7.448	65.636	19.675	23.336	-0.313	2.191
2600	7.474	66.007	20.621	23.047	-1.438	2.163
2700	7.500	66.365	21.569	22.752	-2.562	2.137
2800	7.525	66.711	22.521	22.452	-3.686	2.113
2900	7.550	67.045	23.474	22.147	-4.810	2.091
3000	7.575	67.370	24.431	21.836	-5.934	2.070
3100	7.599	67.684	25.389	21.520	-7.058	2.051
3200	7.624	67.989	26.351	21.200	-8.182	2.033
3300	7.648	68.286	27.314	20.875	-9.306	2.016
3400	7.672	68.574	28.276	20.547	-10.430	2.000
3500	7.696	68.855	29.248	20.214	-11.554	1.985
3600	7.719	69.128	30.219	19.879	-12.678	1.972
3700	7.743	69.395	31.192	19.544	-13.802	1.959
3800	7.767	69.655	32.168	19.209	-14.926	1.947
3900	7.790	69.909	33.146	18.874	-16.050	1.936
4000	7.813	70.157	34.126	18.539	-17.174	1.926
4100	7.837	70.400	35.108	18.204	-18.300	1.916
4200	7.860	70.637	36.093	17.869	-19.426	1.907
4300	7.883	70.869	37.080	17.534	-20.552	1.899
4400	7.906	71.097	38.070	17.200	-21.678	1.892
4500	7.929	71.320	39.062	16.865	-22.804	1.885
4600	7.952	71.538	40.056	16.530	-23.930	1.879
4700	7.975	71.752	41.052	16.195	-25.056	1.874
4800	7.998	71.963	42.051	15.860	-26.182	1.869
4900	8.021	72.169	43.052	15.525	-27.308	1.865
5000	8.044	72.371	44.055	15.190	-28.434	1.862
5100	8.066	72.571	45.060	14.855	-29.560	1.859
5200	8.089	72.767	46.068	14.520	-30.686	1.857
5300	8.112	72.959	47.078	14.185	-31.812	1.856
5400	8.135	73.148	48.090	13.850	-32.938	1.855
5500	8.157	73.334	49.105	13.515	-34.064	1.855
5600	8.179	73.518	50.122	13.180	-35.190	1.856
5700	8.201	73.698	51.141	12.845	-36.316	1.856
5800	8.223	73.876	52.162	12.510	-37.442	1.859
5900	8.245	74.051	53.184	12.175	-38.568	1.861
6000	8.267	74.223	54.212	11.840	-39.694	1.864

March 31, 1963

Ground State Configuration $1\sum^+ +$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 47.304 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 30.0 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 29.4 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 985.0 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 14.65 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 3.407 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.0673 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ was calculated from $D_0^o = 1.86 \pm 0.15 \text{ e.v.}$ reported by A. G. Daydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

All molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1950.

MOL. WT. = 56.10937

(CRYSTAL)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.164	5.705	31.303	-2.926	-100.694	-100.694	INFINITE
200	12.978	12.857	20.368	-1.502	-97.901	-97.901	213.953
298	15.746	18.949	18.949	∞	-94.220	-94.220	102.959
300	15.769	19.046	18.949	∞	-94.220	-94.220	66.407
400	17.400	23.798	19.586	1.029	-90.526	-90.526	65.948
500	19.020	27.853	20.843	3.505	-83.055	-83.055	36.453
600	18.800	34.206	22.685	6.909	-79.632	-79.632	29.009
700	18.800	39.609	24.543	10.789	-76.345	-76.345	23.836
800	18.800	41.823	27.680	12.549	-73.120	-73.120	19.975
900	18.800	43.804	29.375	14.429	-69.315	-69.315	16.802
1000	18.800	45.596	30.769	16.309	-66.813	-66.813	14.602
1100	18.800	47.732	32.074	18.189	-62.697	-62.697	12.457
1200	18.800	49.736	33.302	20.069	-57.834	-57.834	10.533
1300	18.800	51.427	34.452	21.949	-53.022	-53.022	8.914
1400	18.800	52.829	35.541	23.829	-48.543	-48.543	7.593
1500	18.800	54.127	36.564	25.709	-43.525	-43.525	6.542

$\Delta H_f^0 = -100.7 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -101.5 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 1.515$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298} = 2.240$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^{298.15}$ (to monomer) = [46.1] kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_g^{298.15}$ (to dimer) = [45.6] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation, ΔH_f^{298} (KOH, c) = -101.5 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, was calculated from the heat of solution of KOH(c), the heat of hydrolysis of potassium metal and the appropriate auxiliary data.

N. A. Peshetnikov¹ has measured the heat of solution KOH(c) → KOH(650 H₂O) as -13.665 ± 0.009 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 298.15°K. in the solution calorimeter. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker², the selected heat of solution of KOH(c) at infinite dilution is -13.770 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of solution KOH(c) → KOH(25 H₂O) has also been measured as -13.80 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹ in the solution calorimeter by W. E. Hatton, D. L. Hildenbrand, G. C. Sinke and D. R. Stull³. Both results are in good agreement.

The heat of hydrolysis of potassium metal, ΔH_f^{298} , has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators.

Source	Number of Moles of H ₂ O	ΔH_f^{298} kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f^{298} (KOH(c)) kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH_f^{298} (KOH, c) kcal. mole ⁻¹
Gunn et al. ⁴	1000	-46.877 ± 0.01	-115.281	-101.511
Messer et al. ⁵	∞	-47.02 ± 0.15	-115.345	-101.565
Ketchen et al. ⁶	∞	-46.894 ± 0.24	-115.209	-101.439

The values of ΔH_f^{298} (KOH(c)) were calculated from the heats of reaction, ΔH_r^{298} , using ΔH_f^{298} (H₂O, l) = -68.315 kcal. mole⁻¹. Combination of the selected heat of solution of KOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of KOH(c) gives the heat of formation of KOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these three measurements was taken for the selected heat of formation of KOH(c).

The earlier investigations have been reviewed by F. R. Bichowsky and F. D. Rossini⁸ and C. E. Messer et al.⁵, and these earlier reported data are not adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities of KOH(c) from 15° to 340°K. have been measured by W. E. Hatton et al.³ who have also observed a sharp peak in the heat capacity curve in the temperature range from 210° to 230°K. These values of C_p were adopted in the calculation. W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock⁹ have measured the high temperature enthalpy changes of the solid KOH in the α and β phases by the drop method. Their enthalpy data are scattered and not precise enough to accurately define the heat capacities in the α phase. Therefore, the selected heat capacities between 340° and 522°K. were estimated from a graphical extrapolation of the low temperature heat capacity curve, and the tabulated $H^0-H_{298}^{298}$ functions are in agreement with their enthalpy measurements within the experimental uncertainty. The heat capacities of KOH(c) in the β phase were obtained from Powers and Blalock⁹.

The entropy ($S_{298}^{298} = 18.95$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹) was taken from Hatton et al.³, based on an extrapolation of $S_{15}^{298} = 0.054$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Transition and Melting Data.

Hatton et al.³ have found a lambda transition at 227.4°K. in the heat capacity measurement. The adopted heat of α-β transition at 522°K. and heat of melting at 673°K. were obtained from Powers and Blalock⁹. P. S. Seward and K. E. Martin¹⁰ found $\Delta H_m^{298} = 1.83$ kcal. mole⁻¹ at 693°K. In phase diagram studies of the system KOH-K₂CO₃.

Heat of Sublimation.

See KOH(g) table for details.

References:

- N. A. Peshetnikov, Zhur. Neorg. Khim., **6**, 682 (1961).
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- P. S. Seward and K. E. Martin, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **71**, 3564 (1949).

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 56.10937

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH) (LIQUID)

HKO

MOL. WT. = 56.10937

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(R°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
200	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
298	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
300	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
400	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
500	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
600	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
700	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
800	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
900	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1000	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1100	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1200	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1300	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1400	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1500	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1600	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1700	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1800	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
1900	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2000	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2100	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2200	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2300	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2400	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679
2500	19.860	23.518	23.518	0.000	- 98.433	- 88.679

$S_{298.15}^o = 23.518$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 673^\circ K.$
 T_b (monomeric gas) = 1600°K.
 $\Delta H_f^o = 2.240$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_v^o (to monomer) = 32.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of KOH(l) at 298°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between H_{298}^o and H_{298}^o for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of the liquid phase, $C_p = 19.86$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, was obtained from the enthalpy measurements in the drop calorimeter by W. D. Powers and O. C. Blalock, ORNL-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab., Jan. 1954. The constant C_p was extrapolated below the melting point and up to 2500°K.

The entropy, $S_{298.15}^o = 23.51$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See KOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point 1600°K. was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation (ΔF_f^o) for both KOH(l) and KOH(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation (ΔH_f^o) of KOH(l) and KOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. If $K_2(OH)_2(g)$ is also considered as a minor component in the vapor mixture (approximately 2% of total vapor pressure at the boiling point) the calculated boiling point is unchanged as 1600°K. (see KOH(c) table for details).

H. von Wertenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 182 (1921), have studied the vapor pressures of liquid KOH and reported the boiling point as 1597°K.

Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1962; Sep. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

HKO

Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 56.10937

HKO

MOL. WT. = 56.10937

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH)

Point Group C_s
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [56.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -54.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -55.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega_e, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $408 (1)$
 $[1300](1)$
 $[3700](1)$
 Bond Distance: K-O = $[2.21] \text{ \AA}$ O-H = $[0.96] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: K-O-H = $[110]^\circ$
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.2325] \times 10^{-116} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$
 $\sigma^\circ = 1$

Heat of Formation.

R. P. Porter and R. C. Schoonmaker, J. Phys. Chem. 62, 234 and 466 (1958), have investigated the potassium hydroxide vapor by the mass-spectrometric method and found that the KOH vaporizes mainly as gaseous dimer in the temperature range from 573° to 723°K. Later, Schoonmaker and Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), found the activity of molten alkali hydroxide had been reduced in the presence of MgO in their sample container. Using the reported partial pressures of KOH(g) and $K_2(OH)_2(g)$ at 641° and 666°K. and JANAF free energy functions, the third law calculations give $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -45.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for $2KOH(g) \rightarrow K_2(OH)_2(g)$, and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 45.41 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for $KOH(g) \rightarrow KOH(c)$, and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 45.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for $2KOH(c) \rightarrow K_2(OH)_2(g)$. The uncertainties given were derived by assuming I_B to be good to a factor of 5 as stated by the authors and including an extra factor of 2 as a possible error in activity. To this was added an estimate of the uncertainty due to functions used. In order to have good agreement between the calculated total pressures of monomeric and dimeric KOH(g) and the observed vapor pressures measured by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 182 (1921), the heat of sublimation to monomeric gas was adjusted to $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 46.08 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. (The heat of sublimation to dimeric gas was unchanged as $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 45.64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$). The calculated boiling point is 1600°K. which is in good agreement with 1597 $\pm 10^\circ$ K. reported by Wartenberg and Albrecht. The heats of formation were calculated from the selected heats of sublimation as $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(KOH, g) = -55.4$ and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(K_2(OH)_2, g) = -157.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance K-O was estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance K-F(g) (2.1746 Å) which has been accurately measured by R. K. Ritchie and H. Lew, Can. J. Phys. 42, 43 (1964). The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in $H_2O(g)$. The bent molecular configuration with the bond angle of 110° has also been proposed by S. H. Bauer, R. M. Diner and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 931 (1956), but a linear model has also been suggested by R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959). The bent model has been adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = [0.1256] \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = [9.8070] \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = [9.9326] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

The K-O stretching frequency (408 cm.^{-1}) was obtained from L. H. Spinar and J. L. Margrave, Spectrochim. Acta 12, 244 (1957) in the infrared spectroscopic studies. The O-H stretching and the bending frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rapid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached.

L. Brewer and D. P. Mastic, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2045 (1951), have calculated theoretically the bond distances of gaseous alkali oxides ($I_1 O = 1.52 \text{ \AA}$, $Na O = 1.94 \text{ \AA}$ and $K O = 2.27 \text{ \AA}$) which have been quoted by Bauer, Diner and Porter, loc. cit., and many other authors.

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	8.000	INFINITE	-2.566	-54.258	-	INFINITE
100	8.978	48.900	-1.711	-54.258	-54.258	10.000
200	9.559	59.269	-0.911	-55.014	-55.020	11.107
298	9.550	58.392	-0.000	-55.434	-56.277	11.252
300	9.559	58.451	-0.018	-55.442	-56.283	11.002
400	10.028	61.267	0.186	-56.479	-56.365	10.607
500	10.440	63.549	2.021	-56.914	-56.511	10.404
600	10.743	65.478	6.036	-57.309	-56.152	20.454
700	11.012	67.155	11.201	-57.677	-55.930	17.462
800	11.247	68.641	16.204	-58.027	-55.658	15.205
900	11.459	69.978	21.049	-58.367	-55.340	13.438
1000	11.654	71.195	25.762	-58.705	-54.986	12.017
1100	11.834	72.315	30.346	-59.040	-54.574	10.644
1200	12.000	73.352	34.807	-59.368	-54.115	9.353
1300	12.153	74.318	39.146	-59.689	-53.608	8.259
1400	12.294	75.224	43.369	-60.004	-53.057	7.320
1500	12.422	76.077	47.486	-60.314	-52.464	6.500
1600	12.539	76.882	51.502	-60.618	-51.823	5.792
1700	12.645	77.646	55.418	-60.916	-51.134	5.162
1800	12.741	78.371	59.235	-61.208	-50.400	4.602
1900	12.827	79.062	62.952	-61.494	-49.623	4.099
2000	12.906	79.722	66.568	-61.775	-48.805	3.647
2100	12.978	80.354	70.083	-62.051	-47.948	3.238
2200	13.043	80.959	73.500	-62.322	-47.081	2.865
2300	13.101	81.540	76.817	-62.588	-46.195	2.525
2400	13.155	82.099	80.034	-62.849	-45.299	2.212
2500	13.204	82.637	83.151	-63.105	-44.393	1.925
2600	13.248	83.156	86.168	-63.356	-43.478	1.658
2700	13.289	83.656	89.085	-63.602	-42.553	1.412
2800	13.326	84.140	91.902	-63.843	-41.618	1.183
2900	13.361	84.609	94.619	-64.079	-40.673	0.969
3000	13.392	85.062	97.236	-64.310	-39.718	0.769
3100	13.421	85.502	99.753	-64.536	-38.753	0.582
3200	13.448	85.928	102.170	-64.757	-37.778	0.406
3300	13.472	86.342	104.487	-64.973	-36.793	0.240
3400	13.495	86.745	106.704	-65.184	-35.798	0.085
3500	13.516	87.137	108.821	-65.390	-34.793	0.000
3600	13.536	87.518	110.838	-65.591	-33.778	-0.085
3700	13.554	87.889	112.755	-65.787	-32.753	-0.203
3800	13.571	88.250	114.572	-65.978	-31.718	-0.335
3900	13.587	88.603	116.289	-66.164	-30.673	-0.461
4000	13.602	88.947	117.906	-66.345	-29.618	-0.581
4100	13.616	89.283	119.423	-66.521	-28.553	-0.695
4200	13.628	89.612	120.940	-66.692	-27.478	-0.804
4300	13.641	89.932	122.457	-66.858	-26.393	-0.908
4400	13.652	90.246	123.974	-67.019	-25.298	-1.008
4500	13.663	90.555	125.491	-67.175	-24.193	-1.104
4600	13.673	90.853	127.008	-67.326	-23.078	-1.196
4700	13.682	91.148	128.525	-67.472	-21.953	-1.285
4800	13.691	91.436	129.942	-67.613	-20.818	-1.370
4900	13.699	91.718	131.359	-67.750	-19.673	-1.453
5000	13.707	91.995	132.776	-67.882	-18.518	-1.532
5100	13.715	92.266	134.193	-68.009	-17.353	-1.609
5200	13.722	92.533	135.610	-68.131	-16.178	-1.684
5300	13.729	92.794	136.927	-68.248	-15.003	-1.756
5400	13.735	93.051	138.244	-68.361	-13.818	-1.827
5500	13.741	93.303	139.561	-68.470	-12.623	-1.895
5600	13.747	93.551	140.878	-68.575	-11.418	-1.962
5700	13.752	93.794	142.195	-68.677	-10.203	-2.027
5800	13.758	94.033	143.512	-68.776	-8.978	-2.091
5900	13.762	94.269	144.829	-68.872	-7.743	-2.153
6000	13.767	94.500	146.146	-68.965	-6.498	-2.214

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

HKO

Lithium Hydride (LiH)
(Crystal)

LITHIUM HYDRIDE (LiH)

CRYSTAL

GFW = 7.94697

GFW = 7.94697

T, °K	Cp ^a	$-(C^{\circ}-H^{\circ})/T$ gibbs/mol	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$ kcal/mol	ΔH° kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	-0.00	INFINITE	-	20.446	INFINITE
100	1.525	9.165	.861	20.903	19.563	42.755
200	4.488	5.336	.555	21.338	19.050	19.724
298	6.682	4.789	.000	21.660	18.362	11.994
300	6.712	4.789	.012	21.665	18.330	11.896
400	8.316	6.988	.766	21.879	18.515	7.931
500	9.736	8.988	1.669	22.744	18.583	5.500
600	11.085	10.803	2.711	22.745	18.546	3.842
700	12.399	12.700	3.885	22.642	18.518	2.640
800	13.694	14.481	5.190	22.362	18.517	1.780
900	14.980	16.126	6.624	21.995	18.556	1.109
1000	16.259	17.773	8.186	21.662	18.645	.576
1100	17.534	19.362	9.874	20.843	18.791	.137
1200	18.805	20.903	11.699	19.990	18.990	-.322
1300	20.075	22.518	13.637	19.195	19.220	-.687
1400	21.343	24.052	15.708	18.466	19.470	-.962
1500	22.610	25.568	17.905	17.805	19.742	-.966

Sept. 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1967

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of Li(c) and LiH(c) in water have been measured by Cuntz (1) and Hoers (2) using an open Dewar flask calorimeter and by Messer (3) and Gunn (4) using closed bomb calorimetry. Based on the reported values of the enthalpy changes (ΔH°) for the reaction (A) $\text{Li(c)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow \text{LiOH(aq)} + 1/2\text{H}_2\text{(g)}$, and (B) $\text{LiH(c)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow \text{LiOH(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$, the corresponding ΔH°_{298} for LiH(c) are calculated. The results are presented in the table below.

The decomposition pressures of LiH(c) have been determined by Hurd (5), at temperatures 782 - 926°K. By use of the second and third law methods, the enthalpy changes for the decomposition reaction (C) $\text{LiH(c)} \rightarrow \text{Li(c)} + 1/2\text{H}_2\text{(g)}$ are evaluated as 21.87 ± 0.3 and 22.34 kcal/mol, respectively. Based on the third law ΔH°_{298} and $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{Li, l}) \pm 0.569$ kcal/mol, we derive the value $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{LiH, c}) = -21.77 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the values obtained by calorimetric method. Gunts (1) measured the decomposition pressure at 953°K for the same reaction. The third law ΔH°_{298} and $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{LiH, c})$ are evaluated as 21.86 and -21.79 kcal/mol, respectively.

Johnson (6) has determined the standard Gibbs energy of formation (ΔG°) for LiH(c) from emf measurements over the temperature range 875 - 885°K. The cell utilized an Amoco Iron flag over which H_2 was passed as the cathode and a molten Li anode. LiCl, LiBr, and LiI, each saturated with LiH were used as electrolytes. Using the reported emf values at different temperatures (47 data points) for reaction (C), we derive a $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -21.81$ kcal/mol for LiH(c). The $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{LiH, c})$ value reported by Gunn (4) is adopted.

Investigator	Reaction A	Reaction B	Reaction C	Drift eu	ΔH°_{298} kcal/mol
1. Cuntz (1896)	-53.2	-31.6	-	-	-21.6
2. Hoers (1920)	-52.7±0.2	-31.1±0.1	21.86	-	-21.29
3. Messer (1955)	-53.10±0.11	-31.76±0.10	-	-	-21.6±0.25
4. Gunn (1958)	-53.14±0.02	-31.48±0.02	-	-	-21.34±0.15
5. Hurd (1935)	-	-	22.34	0.5±0.3	-21.66±0.03
6. Johnson (1966)	-	-	22.38	1.0±0.2	-21.81±0.15

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities are obtained from the data of Kostyukov (7), 3.72 - 295.5°K. The cp data reported by Gunther (8) are consistently lower than the adopted ones in the temperature range 74.0 - 90.5°K but considerably higher at 292.7°K. The high temperature enthalpies have been determined by Fieldhouse (9), 413.2 - 914.3°K, and Vogt (10), 878.15 - 953.15°K. The derived high temperature heat capacities are joined smoothly with the low temperature values and extrapolated smoothly above 953.15°K.

S°_{298} is calculated based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities, using $S^{\circ}_2 = 0.0002$ eu.

Melting Data

The value of T_m has been reported as 953 (1), 961 ± 1 (10, 12), 959.6 (11), and 961.8 ± 0.3 (13). The value reported by Messer (13) is adopted. The heat of melting (ΔH_m°) has been determined as 5.095 ± 0.46 (13) and 5.237 ± 0.040 kcal/mol (14). The first ΔH_m° value was evaluated cryogenically from the lowering of melting point in the systems LiH-Li₂O and LiH-CaH₂. The second value was derived from enthalpy data measured with copper block calorimeter. The adopted ΔH_m° value is derived from the enthalpy data of Vogt (14) using the adopted heat capacities for LiH(c) and LiH(l).

Heat of Sublimation

The value of ΔH°_{298} is calculated as the difference between ΔH°_{298} for LiH(g) and LiH(c).

References

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Lithium Hydride (LiH)

(Liquid)

GFW = 7.94697

T, °K	Cp ^a	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{S^{\circ}}$	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
300	14.900	5.314	5.314	.000	-18.573	-13.432	9.846
400	14.900	5.406	5.314	.028	-18.563	-13.400	9.762
500	14.900	5.493	5.499	1.518	-18.041	-11.756	8.425
600	14.900	5.577	5.577	3.008	-18.318	-10.166	7.444
700	14.900	5.658	5.658	4.498	-17.891	-8.578	6.124
800	14.900	5.734	5.734	5.988	-17.452	-7.060	5.204
900	14.900	5.805	5.805	7.478	-17.007	-5.607	4.532
1000	14.900	5.871	5.871	8.968	-16.564	-4.268	3.972
1100	14.900	5.932	5.932	10.458	-16.123	-3.030	3.461
1200	14.900	5.988	5.988	11.948	-15.684	-1.853	3.009
1300	14.900	6.040	6.040	13.438	-15.249	-0.728	2.612
1400	14.900	6.087	6.087	14.928	-14.817	-.641	2.268
1500	14.900	6.130	6.130	16.418	-14.389	2.137	1.974
1600	14.900	6.168	6.168	17.908	-13.965	3.303	1.721
1700	14.900	6.202	6.202	19.398	-13.545	4.440	1.500
1800	14.900	6.232	6.232	20.888	-13.129	5.540	1.300
1900	14.900	6.258	6.258	22.378	-12.717	6.600	1.120
2000	14.900	6.280	6.280	23.868	-12.309	7.620	0.960
2100	14.900	6.298	6.298	25.358	-11.907	8.600	0.820
2200	14.900	6.313	6.313	26.848	-11.511	9.540	0.700
2300	14.900	6.325	6.325	28.338	-11.121	10.440	0.600
2400	14.900	6.334	6.334	29.828	-10.737	11.300	0.520
2500	14.900	6.340	6.340	31.318	-10.359	12.120	0.460
2600	14.900	6.344	6.344	32.808	-9.987	12.900	0.410
2700	14.900	6.346	6.346	34.298	-9.621	13.640	0.370
2800	14.900	6.347	6.347	35.788	-9.261	14.340	0.340
2900	14.900	6.347	6.347	37.278	-8.907	15.000	0.310
3000	14.900	6.346	6.346	38.768	-8.559	15.620	0.290
3100	14.900	6.344	6.344	40.258	-8.217	16.200	0.270
3200	14.900	6.341	6.341	41.748	-7.881	16.740	0.250
3300	14.900	6.337	6.337	43.238	-7.551	17.240	0.240
3400	14.900	6.332	6.332	44.728	-7.227	17.700	0.230
3500	14.900	6.326	6.326	46.218	-6.909	18.120	0.220
3600	14.900	6.319	6.319	47.708	-6.597	18.500	0.210
3700	14.900	6.311	6.311	49.198	-6.291	18.840	0.200
3800	14.900	6.302	6.302	50.688	-5.991	19.140	0.190
3900	14.900	6.292	6.292	52.178	-5.697	19.400	0.180
4000	14.900	6.281	6.281	53.668	-5.409	19.620	0.170
4100	14.900	6.269	6.269	55.158	-5.127	19.800	0.160
4200	14.900	6.256	6.256	56.648	-4.851	19.940	0.150
4300	14.900	6.242	6.242	58.138	-4.581	20.040	0.140
4400	14.900	6.227	6.227	59.628	-4.317	20.100	0.130
4500	14.900	6.211	6.211	61.118	-4.059	20.120	0.120
4600	14.900	6.194	6.194	62.608	-3.807	20.100	0.110
4700	14.900	6.176	6.176	64.098	-3.561	20.040	0.100
4800	14.900	6.157	6.157	65.588	-3.321	19.940	0.090
4900	14.900	6.137	6.137	67.078	-3.087	19.800	0.080
5000	14.900	6.116	6.116	68.568	-2.859	19.620	0.070
5100	14.900	6.094	6.094	70.058	-2.637	19.400	0.060
5200	14.900	6.071	6.071	71.548	-2.421	19.140	0.050
5300	14.900	6.047	6.047	73.038	-2.211	18.840	0.040
5400	14.900	6.022	6.022	74.528	-2.007	18.500	0.030
5500	14.900	6.000	6.000	76.018	-1.809	18.120	0.020
5600	14.900	5.976	5.976	77.508	-1.617	17.700	0.010
5700	14.900	5.951	5.951	79.000	-1.431	17.240	0.000
5800	14.900	5.925	5.925	80.490	-1.251	16.740	-0.010
5900	14.900	5.898	5.898	81.980	-1.077	16.200	-0.020
6000	14.900	5.870	5.870	83.470	-0.909	15.620	-0.030
6100	14.900	5.841	5.841	84.960	-0.747	15.000	-0.040
6200	14.900	5.811	5.811	86.450	-0.591	14.340	-0.050
6300	14.900	5.780	5.780	87.940	-0.441	13.640	-0.060
6400	14.900	5.748	5.748	89.430	-0.297	12.900	-0.070
6500	14.900	5.715	5.715	90.920	-0.159	12.120	-0.080
6600	14.900	5.681	5.681	92.410	-0.027	11.300	-0.090
6700	14.900	5.646	5.646	93.900	0.109	10.440	-0.100
6800	14.900	5.610	5.610	95.390	0.251	9.540	-0.110
6900	14.900	5.573	5.573	96.880	0.399	8.600	-0.120
7000	14.900	5.535	5.535	98.370	0.551	7.620	-0.130
7100	14.900	5.496	5.496	99.860	0.707	6.600	-0.140
7200	14.900	5.456	5.456	101.350	0.867	5.540	-0.150
7300	14.900	5.415	5.415	102.840	1.031	4.440	-0.160
7400	14.900	5.373	5.373	104.330	1.199	3.300	-0.170
7500	14.900	5.330	5.330	105.820	1.371	2.130	-0.180
7600	14.900	5.286	5.286	107.310	1.547	0.960	-0.190
7700	14.900	5.241	5.241	108.800	1.727	-0.200	-0.200
7800	14.900	5.195	5.195	110.290	1.911	-1.300	-0.210
7900	14.900	5.148	5.148	111.780	2.099	-2.360	-0.220
8000	14.900	5.100	5.100	113.270	2.291	-3.380	-0.230
8100	14.900	5.051	5.051	114.760	2.487	-4.360	-0.240
8200	14.900	5.001	5.001	116.250	2.687	-5.300	-0.250
8300	14.900	4.950	4.950	117.740	2.891	-6.200	-0.260
8400	14.900	4.898	4.898	119.230	3.099	-7.060	-0.270
8500	14.900	4.845	4.845	120.720	3.311	-7.880	-0.280
8600	14.900	4.791	4.791	122.210	3.527	-8.660	-0.290
8700	14.900	4.736	4.736	123.700	3.747	-9.400	-0.300
8800	14.900	4.680	4.680	125.190	3.971	-10.100	-0.310
8900	14.900	4.623	4.623	126.680	4.199	-10.760	-0.320
9000	14.900	4.565	4.565	128.170	4.431	-11.380	-0.330
9100	14.900	4.506	4.506	129.660	4.667	-11.960	-0.340
9200	14.900	4.446	4.446	131.150	4.907	-12.500	-0.350
9300	14.900	4.385	4.385	132.640	5.151	-13.000	-0.360
9400	14.900	4.323	4.323	134.130	5.399	-13.460	-0.370
9500	14.900	4.260	4.260	135.620	5.651	-13.880	-0.380
9600	14.900	4.196	4.196	137.110	5.907	-14.260	-0.390
9700	14.900	4.131	4.131	138.600	6.167	-14.600	-0.400
9800	14.900	4.065	4.065	140.090	6.431	-14.900	-0.410
9900	14.900	4.000	4.000	141.580	6.699	-15.160	-0.420
10000	14.900	3.933	3.933	143.070	6.971	-15.380	-0.430
10100	14.900	3.865	3.865	144.560	7.247	-15.560	-0.440
10200	14.900	3.796	3.796	146.050	7.527	-15.700	-0.450
10300	14.900	3.726	3.726	147.540	7.811	-15.800	-0.460
10400	14.900	3.655	3.655	149.030	8.099	-15.860	-0.470
10500	14.900	3.583	3.583	150.520	8.391	-15.880	-0.480
10600	14.900	3.510	3.510	152.010	8.687	-15.860	-0.490
10700	14.900	3.436	3.436	153.500	8.987	-15.800	-0.500
10800	14.900	3.361	3.361	155.000	9.291	-15.700	-0.510
10900	14.900	3.285	3.285	156.490	9.599	-15.560	-0.520
11000	14.900	3.208	3.208	158.000	9.911	-15.380	-0.530
11100	14.900	3.130	3.130	159.500	10.227	-15.160	-0.540
11200	14.900	3.051	3.051	161.000	10.547	-14.900	-0.550
11300	14.900	2.971	2.971	162.500	10.871	-14.600	-0.560
11400	14.900	2.890	2.890	164.000	11.199	-14.260	-0.570
11500	14.900	2.808	2.808	165.500	11.531	-13.880	-0.580
11600	14.900	2.725	2.725	167.000	11.867	-13.460	-0.590
11700	14.900	2.641	2.641	168.500	12.207	-13.000	-0.600
11800	14.900	2.556	2.556	170.000	12.551	-12.500	-0.610
11900	14.900	2.470	2.470	171.500	12.899	-11.960	-0.620
12000	14.900	2.383	2.383	173.000	13.251	-11.380	-0.630
12100	14.900	2.295	2.295	174.500	13.607	-10.760	-0.640
12200	14.900	2.206	2.206	176.000	13.967	-10.100	-0.650
12300	14.900	2.116	2.116	177.500	14.331	-9.400	-0.660
12400	14.900	2.025	2.025	179.000	14.699	-8.600	-0.670
12500	14.900	1.933	1.933	180.500	15.071	-7.760	-0.680
12600	14.900	1.840	1.840	182.000	15.447	-6.880	-0.690
12700	14.900	1.746	1.746	183.500	15.827	-5.960	-0.700
12800	14.900	1.651	1.651	185.000	16.211	-5.000	-0.710
12900	14.900	1.555	1.555	186.500	16.599	-4.000	-0.720
13000	14.900	1.458	1.458	188.000	16.991	-2.960	-0.730
13100	14.900	1.360	1.360	189.500	17.387	-1.880	-0.740
13200	14.900	1.261	1.261	191.000	17.787	-0.760	-0.750
13300	14.900	1.161	1.161	192.500	18.191	0.300	-0.760
13400	14.900	1.060	1.060	194.000	18.599	1.240	-0.770
13500	14.900	0.958	0.958	195.500	19.011	2.160	-0.780
13600	14.900	0.855	0.855	197.000	19.427	3.060	-0.790
13700	14.900	0.751	0.751	198.500	19.847	3.940	-0.800
13800	14.900	0.646	0.646	200.000	20.271	4.800	-0.810
13900	14.900	0.540	0.540	201.500	20.699	5.640	-0.820
14000	14.900	0.433	0.433	203.000	21.131	6.460	-0.830
14100	14.900	0.325	0.				

(IDEAL GAS)

LITHIUM HYDRIDE (LiH)

GFW = 7.94697

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 33.65 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 33.61 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mol

$S_{298}^\circ = 40.821$ gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
26513.7	1
30912.0	2
$\omega_e x_e = 23.24$ cm ⁻¹	
$\omega_e = 1406.73$ cm ⁻¹	
$\sigma = 1$	
$\nu_e = 1.595 \text{ } \mu$	
$\nu_e = 0.2137$ cm ⁻¹	

Heat of Formation

R. Velasco, Can. J. Phys. **35**, 1704 (1957), observed the absorption spectra of LiH(g) in the near ultraviolet with high dispersion and absorbing path lengths up to 16 meters. He found a new band system involving the ground state and a $^1\Pi$ excited state. Rotational and vibrational analyses of this system were carried out and the observed breaking off of the rotational structure of the bands was interpreted as due to predissociation by rotation. With this assumption very accurate dissociation limits of the $B^1\Pi$ state were obtained. From these dissociation limits the dissociation energy (D_0) of the ground state of LiH was found to be 2.4288 ± 0.0002 eV. Based on this D_0 value, we adopt $\Delta H_f^\circ = 33.61$ kcal/mol for LiH(g).

W. Kemperer, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 2452 (1955), observed the infrared spectrum of LiH(g) in emission in the frequency region 1500 to 970 cm⁻¹, using a Perkin-Elmer double-pass monochromator with NaCl optics. Estimating the minimum LiH pressure as 10 mm and assuming the maximum possible Li pressure, he reported $K = 0.005$ (atm) at 1400°K for the reaction $2Li(g) + H_2(g) = 2LiH(g)$. We calculate the corresponding enthalpy change, ΔH_{1400}° , to be -9.63 kcal/mol, employing $\Delta S_{1400}^\circ = -17.407$ eu. Incorporating this ΔH_{1400}° value with $\Delta H_f^\circ = 35.601$ kcal/mol for Li(g), we obtain $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 33.92$ kcal/mol for LiH(g), which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953, derived the value $D_0(LiH) = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ eV from earlier spectroscopic data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The third electronic level and quantum weight are obtained from Velasco, loc. cit. All the other constants are taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., and corrected to the average isotopic species. The moment of inertia is 3.7183×10^{-40} g cm².

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1967

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.076	33.651	33.651	INFINITE
100	6.964	33.183	47.056	- 1.367	33.641	33.641	69.757
200	16.644	36.015	47.865	- 0.860	33.799	33.799	32.776
298	7.106	40.821	48.052	- 0.000	33.610	28.105	20.645
300	7.109	40.865	48.021	.013	33.606	28.131	20.493
400	7.364	42.983	41.102	7.364	33.361	26.343	16.393
500	7.655	44.617	32.640	14.887	32.944	22.694	10.784
600	7.921	46.037	24.240	22.464	32.606	23.192	8.488
700	8.165	47.276	17.680	30.070	31.813	21.736	6.786
800	8.399	48.376	12.508	37.392	31.592	20.309	5.588
900	8.624	49.366	8.4105	44.735	31.366	18.911	4.592
1000	8.861	50.265	5.4677	52.569	31.191	17.535	3.832
1100	9.098	51.090	3.223	60.854	31.005	16.170	3.215
1200	9.311	51.851	1.764	69.329	30.825	14.839	2.703
1300	9.503	52.558	0.241	77.944	30.650	13.513	2.272
1400	9.678	53.217	0.101	86.716	30.477	12.202	1.905
1500	9.847	53.835	0.170	95.697	30.307	10.903	1.589
1600	9.998	54.417	0.205	104.898	30.138	9.615	1.313
1700	10.138	54.966	0.222	114.305	29.976	8.346	1.079
1800	10.268	55.487	0.232	123.915	29.821	7.104	0.884
1900	10.389	55.981	0.238	133.730	29.671	5.894	0.721
2000	10.502	56.452	0.241	143.759	29.526	4.726	0.584
2100	10.608	56.902	0.243	153.997	29.386	3.600	0.471
2200	10.707	57.333	0.245	164.450	29.251	2.514	0.378
2300	10.800	57.746	0.246	175.113	29.120	1.466	0.300
2400	10.888	58.143	0.247	185.982	29.000	0.456	0.234
2500	10.971	58.525	0.248	197.052	28.890	-0.614	0.178
2600	11.049	58.893	0.249	208.319	28.790	-1.765	0.130
2700	11.122	59.248	0.250	219.779	28.700	-2.997	0.090
2800	11.190	59.591	0.251	231.428	28.620	-4.310	0.057
2900	11.253	59.923	0.252	243.261	28.550	-5.704	0.031
3000	11.312	60.245	0.253	255.274	28.490	-7.178	0.011
3100	11.367	60.557	0.254	267.464	28.440	-8.732	0.001
3200	11.419	60.860	0.255	279.834	28.390	-10.366	0.000
3300	11.468	61.154	0.256	292.380	28.350	-12.080	0.000
3400	11.514	61.438	0.257	305.100	28.310	-13.874	0.000
3500	11.557	61.712	0.258	318.000	28.270	-15.748	0.000
3600	11.598	61.977	0.259	331.080	28.230	-17.692	0.000
3700	11.637	62.233	0.260	344.340	28.190	-19.706	0.000
3800	11.674	62.480	0.261	357.780	28.150	-21.789	0.000
3900	11.709	62.718	0.262	371.390	28.110	-23.941	0.000
4000	11.743	62.948	0.263	385.180	28.070	-26.162	0.000
4100	11.775	63.170	0.264	399.150	28.030	-28.453	0.000
4200	11.806	63.385	0.265	413.300	27.990	-30.814	0.000
4300	11.836	63.593	0.266	427.630	27.950	-33.245	0.000
4400	11.865	63.794	0.267	442.140	27.910	-35.746	0.000
4500	11.893	63.988	0.268	456.830	27.870	-38.317	0.000
4600	11.920	64.177	0.269	471.700	27.830	-40.958	0.000
4700	11.946	64.360	0.270	486.750	27.790	-43.669	0.000
4800	11.971	64.538	0.271	501.980	27.750	-46.450	0.000
4900	11.995	64.712	0.272	517.390	27.710	-49.301	0.000
5000	12.018	64.882	0.273	532.980	27.670	-52.222	0.000
5100	12.040	65.048	0.274	548.750	27.630	-55.213	0.000
5200	12.061	65.210	0.275	564.700	27.590	-58.274	0.000
5300	12.081	65.368	0.276	580.830	27.550	-61.405	0.000
5400	12.100	65.522	0.277	597.140	27.510	-64.606	0.000
5500	12.118	65.672	0.278	613.630	27.470	-67.877	0.000
5600	12.135	65.818	0.279	630.300	27.430	-71.218	0.000
5700	12.151	65.960	0.280	647.150	27.390	-74.629	0.000
5800	12.166	66.100	0.281	664.180	27.350	-78.110	0.000
5900	12.180	66.237	0.282	681.390	27.310	-81.661	0.000
6000	12.193	66.371	0.283	698.780	27.270	-85.282	0.000
6100	12.206	66.502	0.284	716.350	27.230	-88.973	0.000
6200	12.218	66.630	0.285	734.100	27.190	-92.734	0.000
6300	12.229	66.755	0.286	752.030	27.150	-96.565	0.000
6400	12.240	66.878	0.287	770.140	27.110	-100.466	0.000
6500	12.250	66.998	0.288	788.430	27.070	-104.437	0.000
6600	12.259	67.115	0.289	806.900	27.030	-108.478	0.000
6700	12.268	67.229	0.290	825.550	27.000	-112.589	0.000
6800	12.276	67.340	0.291	844.380	26.960	-116.760	0.000
6900	12.284	67.448	0.292	863.390	26.920	-120.991	0.000
7000	12.291	67.553	0.293	882.580	26.880	-125.282	0.000

Lithium Hydroxide (LiOH)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 23.94637

LITHIUM HYDROXIDE (LiOH)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 23.94637

HLiO

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.770	-114.456	INFINITE
100	3.092	2.044	18.116	1.637	-111.911	244.581
200	8.600	6.124	11.218	1.019	-108.442	118.600
298	11.850	10.225	10.225	0.000	-104.858	76.863
300	11.900	10.299	10.225	0.022	-104.700	76.339
400	13.900	14.020	10.719	2.760	-101.535	42.546
500	15.250	17.272	11.712	2.760	-97.937	42.546
600	16.300	20.143	12.882	4.357	-93.507	34.060
700	17.370	22.737	14.101	6.040	-89.709	28.008
800	18.165	25.117	15.337	7.824	-85.953	23.491
900	18.740	27.248	16.576	9.608	-82.548	19.412
1000	19.336	29.303	17.723	11.580	-79.578	15.173
1100	19.807	31.168	18.861	13.538	-74.961	14.693
1200	20.234	32.910	19.960	15.540	-71.380	13.002
1300	20.630	34.546	21.020	17.583	-67.863	11.409
1400	21.004	36.098	22.042	19.763	-64.384	10.050
1500	21.360	37.550	23.027	21.993	-60.944	8.880
1600	21.704	38.939	23.979	24.273	-57.546	7.860
1700	22.038	40.265	24.898	26.124	-52.862	6.796
1800	22.364	41.534	25.787	28.344	-47.412	5.757
1900	22.680	42.754	26.644	30.914	-42.144	4.757
2000	23.000	43.923	27.469	32.881	-36.059	4.006

S₂₉₈⁰ = 10.225 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 744.3°K.

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation, ΔH_f⁰ 298 (LiOH, c) = -115.84 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium hydroxide (c), the heat of hydrolysis of lithium metal and the appropriate auxiliary data. N. A. Peabody⁷ has measured the heat of solution LiOH(c) → LiOH(400 H₂O) as -5.479 ± 0.007 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 298.15°K. by solution calorimetry. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker⁸, the selected heat of solution of lithium hydroxide (c) at infinite dilution is -5.632 kcal. mole⁻¹.

The heat of hydrolysis of lithium metal, ΔH_f⁰ 298, has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators.

Source	Number of moles of H ₂ O	ΔH _f ⁰ 298 kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ 298 (LiOH(c)) kcal. mole ⁻¹
Gunn et al. ³	1000	-53.115 ± 0.019	-121.532
Messer et al. ⁴	OO	-53.075 ± 0.20	-121.390
			-115.900
			-115.758

The values of ΔH_f⁰ 298 (LiOH(c)) were calculated from the heats of reaction ΔH_f⁰ 298, using the ΔH_f⁰ 298 (H₂O, l) = -68.315 kcal. mole⁻¹.⁵ Combination of the selected heat of solution of LiOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of LiOH(c) gives the heat of formation of LiOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these measurements was taken for the adopted heat of formation of lithium hydroxide (c).

The earlier calorimetric investigations have been reviewed by P. R. Bichowsky and F. D. Rossini⁶, and C. E. Messer et al.⁴, and these data are not adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities of lithium hydroxide (c) from 15.91° to 302.85°K. have been measured by T. W. Bauer, H. L. Johnston and E. C. Kerr.⁷ The high temperature heat capacities which were determined from the enthalpy measurements in the temperature range from 418° to 878°K. by the drop method have been reported by C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen.⁸ The low temperature and the high temperature heat capacities have been joined smoothly by the Shomate method.⁹ The smooth values of heat capacity of LiOH(c) were adopted in the tabulation.

W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock¹⁰ have also measured the high temperature enthalpy changes of LiOH(c) by the drop method. Their results are in agreement with the tabulated H_m-H₂₉₈ values within the experimental uncertainty.

The entropy (S₂₉₈⁰ = 10.225 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹) was obtained from Bauer et al.⁷, based on an extrapolation of S₁₆⁰ = 0.028 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Melting Data.

The adopted heat of melting and the melting point were obtained from the enthalpy measurements by Shomate and Cohen.⁸ Powers and Blalock¹⁰ also found the heat of melting ΔH_m⁰ = 5.029 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 746°K. which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Reference:

1. N. A. Peabody, Zhur. Neorg. Khim., **6**, 682 (1961).
2. V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-NBS 2, Apr. 1965.
3. S. R. Gunn and L. O. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **80**, 4782 (1958).
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6. P. R. Bichowsky, W. H. Evans, I. Hallow, V. B. Parker, V. B. Bailey and N. H. Schumm, NBS Technical Note 270-1, Oct. 1963.
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8. C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **77**, 285 (1955).
9. C. H. Shomate, J. Phys. Chem., **59**, 568 (1955).
10. W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock, "Enthalpy and Specific Heats of Alkali and Alkaline Earth Hydroxides at High Temperatures," ORNL-1663, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab., Jan. 1954.

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

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T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0								
100	20.740	11.574	11.574	0.000	-113.263	-102.683		75.269
200	20.740	11.702	11.575	0.038	-113.249	-102.618		74.757
300	20.740	11.769	12.388	2.112	-112.498	-99.189		54.194
400	20.740	22.297	13.024	4.186	-112.557	-95.866		41.903
500	20.740	26.078	15.464	6.260	-111.924	-92.587		33.725
600	20.740	29.275	17.369	8.434	-111.290	-89.415		27.916
700	20.740	32.045	19.034	10.408	-110.660	-86.334		23.585
800	20.740	34.488	20.618	12.482	-110.040	-83.330		20.235
900	20.740	36.673	22.117	14.556	-109.428	-80.395		17.570
1000	20.740	38.650	23.531	16.630	-108.825	-77.521		15.402
1100	20.740	40.450	24.867	18.704	-108.230	-74.702		13.605
1200	20.740	42.114	26.131	20.778	-107.642	-71.932		12.093
1300	20.740	43.651	27.328	22.852	-107.062	-69.206		10.804
1400	20.740	45.082	28.465	24.926	-106.490	-66.522		9.692
1500	20.740	46.421	29.566	27.000	-105.924	-63.877		8.725
1600	20.740	47.678	30.576	29.074	-105.362	-61.270		7.905
1700	20.740	48.864	31.559	31.148	-104.802	-58.697		7.205
1800	20.740	49.985	32.499	33.222	-104.242	-56.155		6.615
1900	20.740	51.049	33.401	35.296	-103.683	-53.641		6.032
2000	20.740	52.061	34.265	37.370	-103.125	-51.151		5.458
2100	20.740	53.025	35.096	39.444	-102.568	-48.684		4.890
2200	20.740	53.947	35.896	41.518	-102.012	-46.240		4.327
2300	20.740	54.830	36.667	43.592	-101.457	-43.811		3.770
2400	20.740	55.677	37.410	45.666	-100.902	-41.406		3.219
2500	20.740	56.490	38.129	47.740	-100.347	-39.024		2.674
2600	20.740	57.273	38.823	49.814	-99.792	-36.666		2.134
2700	20.740	58.027	39.496	51.888	-99.240	-34.331		1.599
2800	20.740	58.755	40.147	53.962	-98.688	-32.020		1.069
2900	20.740	59.458	40.779	56.036	-98.136	-29.732		0.544
3000	20.740	60.138	41.393	58.110	-97.584	-27.466		0.024
3100	20.740	60.797	41.989	60.184	-97.032	-25.222		-0.499
3200	20.740	61.435	42.569	62.258	-96.480	-23.000		-1.024
3300	20.740	62.054	43.133	64.332	-95.928	-20.798		-1.549
3400	20.740	62.655	43.682	66.406	-95.376	-18.616		-2.074
3500	20.740	63.238	44.211	68.480	-94.824	-16.454		-2.599

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

S°_{298.15} = 11.574 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 744.3°K.T_b (monomeric gas) = 1803°K.ΔH_f°_{298.15} = -113.263 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_m° = 5.010 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_v° (to monomer) = 40.1 kcal. mole⁻¹Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of LiOH(1) at 298.15°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H°_{744.3}°_{298.15} for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected heat capacity of the liquid phase, C_p = 20.74 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, was obtained from the enthalpy measurements in the drop calorimeter by C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **77**, 285 (1955).

W. D. Powers and O. C. Blalock, ORNL-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab., have also determined the heat capacity of lithium hydroxide (1), C_p = 22.03 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, from the enthalpy measurements by the drop method.

The entropy (S°_{298.15} = 11.574 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See LiOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation (ΔF_f°) for both LiOH(1) and LiOH(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation (ΔH_f°) of LiOH(1) and LiOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization (ΔH_v°).

Lithium Hydroxide (LiOH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 23.94637

LITHIUM HYDROXIDE (LiOH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 23.94637

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.949	43.240	52.992	-1.605	-58.089	INFINITE
200	8.041	48.764	52.803	-1.608	-59.001	128.947
298	8.474	52.044	52.044	-1.608	-58.433	65.305
300	8.485	52.097	52.044	-1.608	-58.433	65.305
400	9.07	52.822	52.822	-1.608	-58.433	65.305
500	9.686	56.718	53.047	-1.835	-60.488	26.666
600	10.163	58.228	53.813	-2.829	-60.935	22.244
700	10.551	60.124	54.603	-3.865	-61.339	19.063
800	10.85	62.255	55.413	-4.948	-61.698	16.563
900	11.07	64.585	56.243	-6.079	-62.023	14.563
1000	11.400	66.941	57.097	-7.266	-62.308	13.273
1100	11.620	69.318	57.976	-8.518	-62.551	12.030
1200	11.818	71.715	58.880	-9.830	-62.760	10.839
1300	12.000	74.132	59.805	-11.200	-62.936	9.700
1400	12.157	76.578	60.750	-12.630	-63.085	8.614
1500	12.302	79.048	61.715	-14.120	-63.210	7.580
1600	12.432	81.540	62.700	-15.660	-63.315	6.600
1700	12.550	84.050	63.700	-17.260	-63.400	5.680
1800	12.657	86.580	64.720	-18.920	-63.465	4.820
1900	12.755	89.130	65.760	-20.640	-63.510	4.020
2000	12.837	91.690	66.820	-22.420	-63.540	3.280
2100	12.915	94.260	67.900	-24.260	-63.555	2.600
2200	12.985	96.840	69.000	-26.160	-63.560	2.000
2300	13.050	99.430	70.120	-28.120	-63.555	1.480
2400	13.110	102.030	71.260	-30.140	-63.540	1.040
2500	13.159	104.640	72.420	-32.220	-63.515	0.680
2600	13.207	107.260	73.600	-34.360	-63.480	0.390
2700	13.251	109.890	74.800	-36.560	-63.435	0.160
2800	13.291	112.530	76.020	-38.820	-63.380	0.080
2900	13.327	115.180	77.260	-41.140	-63.315	0.040
3000	13.361	117.840	78.520	-43.520	-63.235	0.020
3100	13.392	120.510	79.800	-45.960	-63.140	0.010
3200	13.420	123.190	81.100	-48.460	-63.030	0.005
3300	13.446	125.880	82.420	-51.020	-62.900	0.002
3400	13.470	128.580	83.760	-53.640	-62.750	0.001
3500	13.493	131.290	85.120	-56.320	-62.580	0.000
3600	13.514	134.010	86.500	-59.060	-62.390	0.000
3700	13.533	136.740	87.900	-61.860	-62.180	0.000
3800	13.552	139.480	89.320	-64.720	-61.950	0.000
3900	13.569	142.230	90.760	-67.640	-61.700	0.000
4000	13.584	145.000	92.220	-70.620	-61.430	0.000
4100	13.599	147.780	93.700	-73.660	-61.140	0.000
4200	13.612	150.580	95.200	-76.760	-60.830	0.000
4300	13.625	153.390	96.720	-79.920	-60.500	0.000
4400	13.637	156.210	98.260	-83.140	-60.150	0.000
4500	13.649	159.040	99.820	-86.420	-59.780	0.000
4600	13.659	161.880	101.400	-89.760	-59.390	0.000
4700	13.669	164.730	103.000	-93.160	-58.980	0.000
4800	13.678	167.590	104.620	-96.620	-58.550	0.000
4900	13.686	170.460	106.260	-100.140	-58.100	0.000
5000	13.695	173.340	107.920	-103.720	-57.630	0.000
5100	13.704	176.230	109.600	-107.360	-57.140	0.000
5200	13.711	179.130	111.300	-111.060	-56.630	0.000
5300	13.718	182.040	113.020	-114.820	-56.100	0.000
5400	13.725	184.960	114.760	-118.640	-55.550	0.000
5500	13.732	187.890	116.520	-122.520	-55.000	0.000
5600	13.738	190.830	118.300	-126.460	-54.430	0.000
5700	13.744	193.780	120.100	-130.460	-53.850	0.000
5800	13.750	196.740	121.920	-134.520	-53.260	0.000
5900	13.755	199.710	123.760	-138.640	-52.650	0.000
6000	13.759	202.690	125.620	-142.820	-52.030	0.000

ΔH_f° 0 = -58.1 ± 4 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -59.8 ± 4 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point Group C_s

S_{298.15} = [52.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i cm.⁻¹

[1000](1)

[1300](1)

[3700](1)

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.60] Å O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: Li-O-H = [110]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [0.6156 × 10⁻¹¹⁷] g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 535 (1960), have studied the equilibrium of Li₂O(c) + H₂O(g) system by the mass-spectrometric method. Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 1100° to 1450°K, the heat of reaction Li₂O(c) + H₂O(g) → 2LiOH(g) at 298.15°K. has been calculated by both the second and the third law methods as 86.1 and 83.2 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. (The third law drift is -2.2 ± 2.6 e.u.) The third law value was taken for the calculation of the heat of formation of LiOH(g) at 298.15°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Since the bond distance Li-F(g) (r_e = 1.56389 Å) was accurately measured from the microwave studies by L. Wharton, W. Klemperer, L. P. Gold, R. Strauch, J. J. Gallagher and V. E. Derr, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 1203 (1963), the bond distance Li-O in LiOH(g) was estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance Li-F(g). Also the bond distance Li-O(g) was estimated as 1.62 Å from the matrix-isolated infrared spectrum by D. White, K. S. Seshadri, D. P. Dever, D. E. Mann, M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2463 (1963). These two are in good agreement. The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in H₂O(g). The adopted bent molecular configuration with bond angle of 110° was proposed by S. H. Bauer, R. M. Diner and P. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = [0.1237] × 10⁻³⁸, I_B = [2.1699] × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = [2.2936] × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

The Li-O stretching frequency was estimated to be the same as that in Li₂O(g) (ν = 987 cm.⁻¹, see Li₂O(g) table). The bending and the O-H stretching frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rapid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached.

Magnesium Monohydroxide (MgOH)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 41.31937

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° ^b	ΔG° ^c	Log K _p
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.169	-50.923	-50.923	INFINITE
100	6.958	44.924	59.540	-1.474	-51.109	-51.109	113.831
200	7.320	49.812	53.444	-0.767	-51.613	-52.995	57.910
298	8.1360	52.916	52.916	0.000	-52.009	-53.499	39.209
300	8.1382	52.968	52.916	-0.015	-52.009	-53.499	38.074
400	8.485	55.535	53.259	0.810	-52.430	-53.931	29.467
500	10.342	57.748	53.940	1.804	-52.793	-54.262	23.718
600	10.970	59.632	54.740	2.871	-53.123	-54.526	19.861
700	11.413	61.253	55.543	3.957	-53.427	-54.749	16.848
800	11.817	62.674	56.283	5.057	-53.698	-54.930	14.098
900	12.128	64.384	57.213	6.254	-54.074	-55.023	13.361
1000	12.334	65.676	57.995	7.681	-54.539	-55.029	12.005
1100	12.528	66.899	58.749	9.332	-54.872	-54.754	10.879
1200	12.709	68.011	59.472	11.255	-55.077	-54.305	9.910
1300	12.871	69.012	60.162	13.409	-55.155	-53.700	9.130
1400	13.019	69.942	60.833	15.809	-55.120	-52.963	8.362
1500	13.130	70.797	61.474	18.434	-54.963	-52.041	7.442
1600	13.262	71.561	62.090	21.274	-54.694	-50.961	6.639
1700	13.416	72.243	62.686	24.426	-54.310	-49.735	5.929
1800	13.585	72.850	63.255	27.891	-53.810	-48.368	5.289
1900	13.779	73.380	63.807	31.663	-53.224	-46.863	4.735
2000	13.954	73.842	64.339	35.745	-52.563	-45.228	4.228
2100	14.100	74.240	64.854	40.137	-51.837	-43.468	3.769
2200	14.227	74.580	65.335	44.849	-51.049	-41.596	3.350
2300	14.339	74.875	65.785	49.880	-50.202	-39.620	2.972
2400	14.439	75.130	66.203	55.231	-49.302	-37.544	2.632
2500	14.519	75.345	66.583	60.900	-48.354	-35.368	2.302
2600	14.579	75.520	66.925	66.885	-47.362	-33.100	2.005
2700	14.620	75.660	67.230	73.186	-46.328	-29.744	1.731
2800	14.650	75.775	67.500	79.800	-45.155	-26.296	1.480
2900	14.670	75.860	67.740	86.730	-43.847	-22.848	1.240
3000	14.678	75.910	67.850	93.980	-42.400	-19.396	1.019
3100	14.680	75.930	67.930	101.550	-40.818	-15.944	0.813
3200	14.683	75.940	67.980	109.440	-39.100	-12.488	0.617
3300	14.683	75.940	67.980	117.650	-37.264	-9.030	0.430
3400	14.683	75.940	67.980	126.180	-35.310	-5.568	0.250
3500	14.682	75.930	67.960	135.030	-33.240	-2.100	0.080
3600	14.680	75.910	67.930	144.200	-31.060	1.272	-0.080
3700	14.678	75.880	67.890	153.690	-28.770	3.560	-0.250
3800	14.675	75.840	67.840	163.500	-26.370	5.760	-0.430
3900	14.670	75.790	67.780	173.630	-23.860	7.870	-0.617
4000	14.664	75.730	67.710	184.080	-21.240	9.890	-0.813
4100	14.653	75.660	67.630	194.850	-18.510	11.820	-1.019
4200	14.633	75.580	67.540	205.940	-15.670	13.660	-1.240
4300	14.610	75.490	67.440	217.350	-12.720	15.410	-1.480
4400	14.585	75.390	67.330	229.080	-9.670	17.080	-1.731
4500	14.558	75.280	67.210	241.130	-6.520	18.680	-2.005
4600	14.528	75.160	67.080	253.500	-3.270	20.210	-2.302
4700	14.495	75.030	66.940	266.190	0.080	21.680	-2.632
4800	14.459	74.890	66.790	279.200	3.220	23.090	-3.000
4900	14.420	74.740	66.630	292.530	6.160	24.440	-3.417
5000	14.378	74.580	66.460	306.180	8.900	25.740	-3.880
5100	14.333	74.410	66.280	320.150	11.440	26.990	-4.390
5200	14.285	74.230	66.090	334.440	13.780	28.200	-4.950
5300	14.235	74.040	65.890	349.050	15.920	29.370	-5.560
5400	14.182	73.840	65.680	363.980	17.860	30.510	-6.220
5500	14.126	73.630	65.460	379.230	19.600	31.520	-6.930
5600	14.068	73.410	65.230	394.800	21.140	32.410	-7.690
5700	14.008	73.180	64.990	410.690	22.480	33.180	-8.500
5800	13.945	72.940	64.740	426.900	23.620	33.840	-9.360
5900	13.879	72.690	64.480	443.430	24.560	34.390	-10.270
6000	13.810	72.430	64.210	460.280	25.300	34.840	-11.230

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1967

MAGNESIUM MONOHYDROXIDE (MgOH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 41.31937

Point Group [C_{2v}]

ΔH_{f,0}^o = [-51 ± 20] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^o = [52.9] gibbs/mol

ΔH_{f,298.15}^o = [-52 ± 20] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε_i, cm⁻¹

g_i

0

[27000]

[1]

[1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm⁻¹

[3600] (1)

[1000] (2)

[800] (1)

Bond Distances: O-Mg = [1.80] Å

O-H = [0.97] Å

Bond Angle: Mg-O-H = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B_e = 0.47595 cm⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on the following estimates. The relation D₀^o(M-X)/D₀^o(M-X) = 0.46 ± 0.03 for several alkaline earth dihalides has been reported by R. A. Kent, J. D. McDonald and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 70, 874 (1966). Assuming that this relation applies to hydroxides, we may estimate D₀^o(Mg-OH) = 87 ± 12 kcal/mol. A value of D₀^o(Mg-OH) = 105 ± 12 kcal/mol is obtained by comparison with D₀^o(Be-OH) ≤ 111 ± 10, D₀^o(Ca-OH) = 100 ± 10 and D₀^o(Sr-OH) = 95 ± 10 kcal/mol. The value for BeOH is from the JANAF tables, while those for CaOH and SrOH are from flame studies of L. V. Gurvich, private communication, High Temperature Institute, Moscow, 1966. The average value of D₀^o(Mg-OH) = 96 kcal/mol is used to calculate the heat of formation.

A value of D₀^o(Mg-OH) = 56 ± 5 kcal/mol was derived from intensity measurements on the flame spectrum of magnesium by E. M. Bulewicz and T. M. Sugden, Trans. Faraday Soc. 55, 770 (1959). This appears to be too small.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state is assumed to be ²Σ by analogy with isoelectronic MgF. Ultraviolet emission spectra near 3000 Å were observed for MgOH and MgOD by D. Pesic and A. G. Gaydon, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 73, 244 (1959), and L. Brewer and S. Trajmar, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1585 (1962). Vibrational and rotational analyses were not performed. Assuming that the observed spectra correspond to the transition A²Π ← X²Σ, we estimate the first excited state at 27000 cm⁻¹. The vibrational frequencies ν₁ and ν₃ are estimated from those of H₂O(g) and MgO(g). The ν₂ is tentatively estimated at 1000 cm⁻¹.

A linear structure is assumed by use of the prediction of A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953), for "HAg" molecules with less than 11 valence electrons (MgOH has 9 valence electrons). Confirmation of this prediction is scanty for molecules having "A" as the most electronegative element; however, recent microwave evidence [R. L. Kuczkowski, D. R. Lide, Jr., and L. C. Krishner, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3131 (1966)] for the linearity of KOH and CaOH confirms the prediction for these molecules having 9 valence electrons. The O-H bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of H₂O(g) and the Mg-O bond distance is estimated from that of MgO(g).

HMG0

Magnesium Monohydroxide Unipositive Ion (MgOH⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 41.31882

T, °K	C _p	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	9.627	51.871	51.871	.000	143.000	140.335	-102.868
300	9.610	51.926	51.871	.017	143.002	140.318	-102.222
400	10.095	52.238	52.238	.975	143.140	139.404	-76.167
500	10.861	52.915	52.966	2.075	143.330	138.450	-60.516
600	11.398	53.046	53.139	3.139	143.545	137.452	-50.067
700	11.797	53.434	53.619	4.300	143.769	136.420	-42.592
800	12.115	53.831	53.961	5.496	143.985	135.354	-36.977
900	12.384	54.274	54.405	6.721	144.183	134.264	-32.604
1000	12.618	54.719	54.819	7.972	144.239	133.333	-29.140
1100	12.826	55.160	55.200	9.244	144.242	132.433	-26.312
1200	13.012	55.527	55.574	10.536	144.255	131.517	-23.953
1300	13.178	55.874	55.863	11.846	144.277	130.587	-21.954
1400	13.328	56.208	56.150	13.171	144.292	129.646	-20.314
1500	13.462	56.528	56.468	14.511	144.308	128.698	-18.940
1600	13.582	56.835	56.768	15.863	144.316	127.759	-17.808
1700	13.690	57.131	57.058	17.227	144.322	126.822	-16.877
1800	13.787	57.416	57.338	18.601	144.326	125.888	-16.137
1900	13.874	57.691	57.609	19.984	144.328	124.956	-15.583
2000	13.952	57.956	57.871	21.375	144.328	124.024	-15.199
2100	14.022	58.211	58.124	22.774	144.326	123.092	-14.876
2200	14.085	58.456	58.364	24.179	144.322	122.160	-14.604
2300	14.143	58.692	58.605	25.591	144.316	121.228	-14.376
2400	14.195	58.919	58.827	27.008	144.308	120.296	-14.196
2500	14.242	59.137	59.040	28.430	144.298	119.364	-14.054
2600	14.284	59.346	59.244	29.863	144.286	118.432	-13.946
2700	14.323	59.546	59.439	31.306	144.272	117.500	-13.864
2800	14.359	59.737	59.625	32.759	144.256	116.568	-13.808
2900	14.392	59.920	59.803	34.222	144.238	115.636	-13.776
3000	14.421	60.096	60.000	35.695	144.218	114.704	-13.764
3100	14.449	60.262	60.161	37.178	144.196	113.772	-13.768
3200	14.474	60.419	60.319	38.669	144.172	112.840	-13.784
3300	14.497	60.567	60.467	40.169	144.146	111.908	-13.812
3400	14.519	60.707	60.607	41.678	144.118	110.976	-13.850
3500	14.539	60.839	60.739	43.196	144.088	110.044	-13.896
3600	14.557	60.963	60.863	44.722	144.056	109.112	-13.950
3700	14.574	61.080	60.980	46.257	144.022	108.180	-14.012
3800	14.590	61.189	61.090	47.800	143.986	107.248	-14.080
3900	14.605	61.291	61.192	49.350	143.948	106.316	-14.152
4000	14.619	61.386	61.287	50.906	143.908	105.384	-14.228
4100	14.632	61.476	61.377	52.468	143.866	104.452	-14.308
4200	14.644	61.561	61.462	54.036	143.822	103.520	-14.392
4300	14.655	61.641	61.542	55.609	143.776	102.588	-14.480
4400	14.665	61.716	61.617	57.187	143.728	101.656	-14.572
4500	14.675	61.786	61.687	58.769	143.678	100.724	-14.668
4600	14.685	61.851	61.752	60.356	143.626	99.792	-14.768
4700	14.693	61.911	61.812	61.948	143.572	98.860	-14.872
4800	14.702	61.967	61.868	63.544	143.516	97.928	-14.980
4900	14.710	62.019	61.915	65.144	143.458	96.996	-15.092
5000	14.717	62.067	61.958	66.748	143.398	96.064	-15.208
5100	14.724	62.111	62.000	68.356	143.336	95.132	-15.328
5200	14.730	62.151	62.039	69.968	143.272	94.200	-15.452
5300	14.737	62.187	62.075	71.584	143.206	93.268	-15.580
5400	14.743	62.219	62.107	73.204	143.138	92.336	-15.712
5500	14.748	62.247	62.135	74.828	143.068	91.404	-15.848
5600	14.753	62.271	62.159	76.456	142.996	90.472	-15.988
5700	14.759	62.291	62.179	78.088	142.922	89.540	-16.132
5800	14.763	62.307	62.195	79.724	142.846	88.608	-16.280
5900	14.766	62.319	62.207	81.364	142.768	87.676	-16.432
6000	14.772	62.328	62.216	83.008	142.688	86.744	-16.588

June 30, 1968

MAGNESIUM MONOHYDROXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (MgOH⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [C_{∞v}]

S°_{298.15} = [51.9 ± 2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm⁻¹

[800] (1)

[900] (2)

[3500] (1)

O-H = [0.98] Å

Bond Distance: Mg-O = [1.8] Å

Bond Angle: Mg-O-H = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.4755] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The gaseous molecules NaOH, MgOH and AlOH have 8, 9 and 10 valence electrons, respectively. Due to the similarity in molecular structure, we assume that the ionization potential (IP) of MgOH is approximately the average of IP(NaOH) and IP(AlOH). Adopting IP = 9 and 7.5 eV for NaOH (1) and AlOH (2), respectively, we obtain IP(MgOH) = 8.5 eV. Based on this value and ΔH°_f(MgOH, g) = -52 ± 20 kcal/mol we derive ΔH°_f(MgOH⁺, g) = 143 ± 40 kcal/mol which is tentatively adopted. The estimated value IP(MgOH) is close to IP(MgF) = 7.8 ± 0.3 eV (1), where MF and MgOH are isoelectronic molecules, and thus confirms the value within its uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Walsh (3) predicted that ABH molecules (H = hydrogen atom) containing 10 or less valence electrons will be linear in their ground state. Since MgOH⁺ molecule has 8 valence electrons, we assume it to be linear. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for NaOH(g) and MgOH(g). The O-H bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in H₂O(g). The Mg-O bond distance is estimated (4). The moment of inertia is 5.874 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm². The ground state quantum weight is assumed to be the same as that of NaOH(g). The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.24 kcal/mol.

References

1. C. W. Beckett and E. C. Cassidy, Natl. Bur. Std. Rept. 8628, 1 January 1965.
2. See JANAF ALOH⁺(g) table (Dec. 31, 1967) for details.
3. A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288 (1953).
4. L. Brewer and S. Trajmar, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 1585 (1962).

GFW = 41.31882

ΔH°_f = [144 ± 40] kcal/mol

ΔH°_f = [143 ± 40] kcal/mol

σ = 1

HMgO⁺

HMgO⁺

Mol. Wt. = 15.0167

(IDEAL GAS)

IMIDOZEN (NH)

MOL. WT. = 15.0167

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	6.961	0.000	INFINITE	2.0660	80.988	INFINITE	
100	6.961	35.688	49.486	1.980	80.966	-175.929	
200	6.963	40.514	43.932	-0.684	80.989	80.037	-175.929
298	6.966	43.295	43.295	-0.000	81.000	79.558	-58.321
300	6.966	43.338	43.295	-0.13	81.000	79.558	-57.955
400	6.973	45.563	43.566	-7.10	81.111	78.077	-33.204
500	6.994	46.901	44.085	-14.08	80.998	78.596	-34.355
600	7.011	48.179	44.664	-2.110	80.994	78.117	-28.453
700	7.119	49.270	45.246	2.817	80.987	77.638	-24.238
800	7.223	50.228	45.810	3.534	80.979	77.159	-21.078
900	7.433	50.965	46.349	4.262	80.972	76.682	-18.620
1000	7.471	51.685	46.862	5.003	80.967	76.200	-16.634
1100	7.601	52.383	47.350	5.757	80.963	75.730	-15.046
1200	7.727	53.050	47.814	6.523	80.962	75.255	-13.705
1300	7.847	53.674	48.257	7.302	80.963	74.778	-12.571
1400	7.960	54.259	48.679	8.092	80.966	74.303	-11.599
1500	8.064	54.803	49.083	8.894	80.970	73.827	-10.756
1600	8.161	55.336	49.470	9.705	80.974	73.350	-10.019
1700	8.250	55.833	49.842	10.526	80.980	72.874	-9.368
1800	8.331	56.307	50.199	11.355	80.986	72.397	-8.790
1900	8.406	56.759	50.543	12.192	80.994	71.921	-8.272
2000	8.474	57.192	50.875	13.036	81.001	71.445	-7.807
2100	8.538	57.607	51.195	13.886	81.009	70.964	-7.385
2200	8.596	58.000	51.505	14.743	81.016	70.485	-6.992
2300	8.650	58.389	51.804	15.605	81.025	70.007	-6.652
2400	8.700	58.769	52.095	16.473	81.033	69.527	-6.331
2500	8.747	59.135	52.377	17.345	81.041	69.046	-6.036
2600	8.791	59.491	52.650	18.222	81.049	68.567	-5.763
2700	8.832	59.831	52.916	19.103	81.057	68.088	-5.511
2800	8.870	60.153	53.174	19.989	81.066	67.606	-5.275
2900	8.907	60.465	53.426	20.878	81.075	67.127	-5.059
3000	8.941	60.768	53.671	21.770	81.082	66.643	-4.855
3100	8.973	61.021	53.910	22.666	81.091	66.163	-4.664
3200	9.004	61.267	54.143	23.565	81.099	65.680	-4.486
3300	9.034	61.504	54.370	24.466	81.106	65.200	-4.318
3400	9.062	61.734	54.592	25.371	81.115	64.718	-4.160
3500	9.089	61.957	54.809	26.279	81.122	64.236	-4.011
3600	9.114	62.174	55.021	27.189	81.128	63.751	-3.870
3700	9.139	62.382	55.229	28.102	81.135	63.269	-3.737
3800	9.163	62.586	55.432	29.017	81.141	62.787	-3.611
3900	9.186	62.786	55.631	29.934	81.146	62.305	-3.491
4000	9.209	62.981	55.825	30.854	81.151	61.821	-3.378
4100	9.230	63.176	56.016	31.776	81.155	61.336	-3.269
4200	9.251	63.369	56.204	32.700	81.159	60.856	-3.167
4300	9.272	63.562	56.387	33.626	81.163	60.372	-3.068
4400	9.292	63.754	56.567	34.554	81.165	59.885	-2.974
4500	9.311	63.940	56.744	35.484	81.167	59.400	-2.885
4600	9.330	64.125	56.918	36.417	81.169	58.919	-2.799
4700	9.349	64.309	57.088	37.351	81.170	58.438	-2.717
4800	9.367	64.492	57.256	38.286	81.170	57.955	-2.639
4900	9.385	64.674	57.421	39.224	81.170	57.467	-2.563
5000	9.403	64.856	57.583	40.163	81.170	56.982	-2.491
5100	9.420	65.037	57.742	41.104	81.168	56.500	-2.421
5200	9.437	65.215	57.899	42.047	81.167	56.018	-2.354
5300	9.454	65.392	58.053	42.992	81.165	55.534	-2.290
5400	9.470	65.568	58.205	43.938	81.162	55.048	-2.228
5500	9.486	65.742	58.355	44.886	81.158	54.566	-2.168
5600	9.502	65.915	58.502	45.835	81.154	54.081	-2.111
5700	9.518	66.085	58.647	46.786	81.150	53.602	-2.055
5800	9.534	66.254	58.790	47.739	81.144	53.116	-2.001
5900	9.549	66.418	58.931	48.693	81.139	52.633	-1.950
6000	9.565	66.584	59.070	49.649	81.132	52.152	-1.900

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

Ground State Configuration $3 \Sigma^-$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 43.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_i}{0} \text{ cm.}^{-1} \frac{g_i}{3}$$

$\omega_e = 3315 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 94.7 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e = 16.6684 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.646 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $r_e = 1.038 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(298, \text{NH}, g) = 81.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was calculated from the selected dissociation energy, $D_0 = 83 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, based on the following investigations. J. L. Franklin, V. H. Dibel, R. M. Reese and M. Krause, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 298 (1958) and R. I. Reed and W. Snedden, J. Chem. Soc. 4132 (1959) have determined the dissociation energy of $\text{NH}(g)$ by electron impact as $83 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and $85.3 \pm 6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively. A. L. Companion and F. O. Ellison, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1132 (1960), and P. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Lonquet-Higgins, Mol. Phys. 5, 121 (1962) have calculated theoretically the dissociation energy by a semi-empirical method and obtained $83.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and $81.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively. These results are in good agreement. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Ed., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, 1950, has estimated the dissociation energy $D_0(\text{NH}, g) = 3.8 \text{ e.v.}$ ($87.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$) based on the average of two earlier theoretical calculations by R. S. Mulliken, ($D_0 = 4.2 \text{ e.v.}$), Rev. Mod. Phys. 4, 1 (1932) and O. King ($D_0 = 3.4 \text{ e.v.}$), J. Chem. Phys. 5, 378 (1938). A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", 2nd Ed. Chapman & Hall Ltd, London, 1953, favored O. Glockler's estimation $D_0 = 86.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ which was based upon the comparison of force constants and D values of related hydrides (i.e. CH, OH and FH).

Heat Capacity & Entropy.

The rotational constants B_e and α_e were obtained from R. N. Dixon, Can. J. Phys. 37, 1171 (1959). The vibrational constants ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ were calculated from Dixon's data: $B_e = 16.6684 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $D_e = 16.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ and $\omega_e = 3125.6 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ by the relation $D_e = 4 B_e^2 / \omega_e^2$ and $\omega_e = \omega_e - 2 \omega_e x_e$.

D. E. Milligen and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 2838 (1964) have observed from the spectrum of NH the vibrational fundamental $\omega = 3135 \pm 2 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ in Ar and N_2 matrices. K. Rosengren and O. C. Flamentel, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 507 (1965) also reported $\omega = 3122.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ in N_2 matrix and $\omega = 3131.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ in Ar matrix.

Nitroxyl Hydride (HNO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 31.016

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.065	43.927	59.902	2.387	24.498	24.498	24.498	INFINITE
200	7.065	43.927	59.902	1.592	24.215	24.215	24.215	24.018
298	8.279	52.729	52.729	∞	23.800	23.800	23.800	19.688
300	8.287	52.781	52.781	0.15	23.796	23.796	23.796	19.580
400	8.788	55.230	53.060	0.868	23.598	27.937	15.263	12.693
500	9.342	57.251	53.702	1.775	23.438	29.041	12.693	10.990
600	9.869	59.001	54.442	2.735	23.315	30.174	10.990	9.779
700	10.345	60.559	55.207	3.747	23.222	31.325	9.779	8.874
800	10.766	61.968	55.965	4.803	23.155	32.486	8.874	8.172
900	11.134	63.258	56.705	5.898	23.107	33.656	8.172	7.553
1000	11.454	64.448	57.421	7.028	23.078	34.830	7.553	6.970
1100	11.731	65.553	58.110	8.187	23.061	36.006	6.970	6.429
1200	11.970	66.584	58.774	9.373	23.055	37.183	6.429	5.922
1300	12.177	67.551	59.412	10.580	23.056	38.361	5.922	5.449
1400	12.356	68.460	60.026	11.807	23.064	39.537	5.449	5.000
1500	12.511	69.318	60.618	13.051	23.074	40.714	5.000	4.572
1600	12.646	70.130	61.187	14.309	23.087	41.889	4.572	4.160
1700	12.764	70.900	61.736	15.579	23.101	43.065	4.160	3.771
1800	12.867	71.633	62.265	16.861	23.116	44.238	3.771	3.405
1900	12.958	72.331	62.777	18.152	23.130	45.412	3.405	3.068
2000	13.038	72.998	63.271	19.452	23.143	46.584	3.068	2.754
2100	13.108	73.635	63.750	20.760	23.155	47.756	2.754	2.460
2200	13.171	74.247	64.213	22.074	23.164	48.927	2.460	2.184
2300	13.227	74.834	64.662	23.394	23.172	50.097	2.184	1.933
2400	13.277	75.398	65.098	24.719	23.177	51.269	1.933	1.702
2500	13.322	75.940	65.521	26.049	23.178	52.437	1.702	1.489
2600	13.363	76.464	65.932	27.383	23.178	53.609	1.489	1.292
2700	13.399	76.969	66.331	28.721	23.174	54.780	1.292	1.110
2800	13.432	77.457	66.720	30.063	23.167	55.949	1.110	0.943
2900	13.463	77.929	67.098	31.408	23.158	57.123	0.943	0.789
3000	13.490	78.385	67.467	32.755	23.145	58.293	0.789	0.646
3100	13.515	78.828	67.826	34.106	23.130	59.464	0.646	0.512
3200	13.538	79.258	68.177	35.458	23.110	60.636	0.512	0.387
3300	13.559	79.675	68.519	36.813	23.088	61.810	0.387	0.270
3400	13.578	80.080	68.853	38.170	23.063	62.983	0.270	0.160
3500	13.596	80.473	69.180	39.529	23.034	64.157	0.160	0.056
3600	13.612	80.857	69.499	40.889	23.002	65.333	0.056	0.000
3700	13.628	81.230	69.811	42.251	22.966	66.510	0.000	-0.056
3800	13.642	81.594	70.116	43.615	22.928	67.688	-0.056	-0.110
3900	13.655	81.948	70.415	44.980	22.887	68.866	-0.110	-0.160
4000	13.667	82.294	70.707	46.346	22.842	70.045	-0.160	-0.206
4100	13.678	82.632	70.994	47.713	22.794	71.226	-0.206	-0.248
4200	13.689	82.961	71.275	49.081	22.744	72.408	-0.248	-0.286
4300	13.699	83.283	71.551	50.451	22.691	73.592	-0.286	-0.320
4400	13.708	83.599	71.821	51.821	22.634	74.774	-0.320	-0.350
4500	13.717	83.907	72.086	53.192	22.574	75.959	-0.350	-0.376
4600	13.725	84.208	72.346	54.564	22.513	77.151	-0.376	-0.400
4700	13.732	84.503	72.602	55.937	22.448	78.338	-0.400	-0.420
4800	13.739	84.793	72.853	57.311	22.380	79.528	-0.420	-0.438
4900	13.746	85.076	73.100	58.685	22.310	80.716	-0.438	-0.453
5000	13.752	85.354	73.342	60.060	22.238	81.909	-0.453	-0.466
5100	13.758	85.626	73.580	61.435	22.162	83.104	-0.466	-0.476
5200	13.764	85.893	73.814	62.812	22.086	84.299	-0.476	-0.484
5300	13.770	86.156	74.045	64.188	22.006	85.499	-0.484	-0.490
5400	13.775	86.413	74.271	65.565	21.923	86.693	-0.490	-0.494
5500	13.779	86.666	74.494	66.943	21.839	87.888	-0.494	-0.497
5600	13.784	86.914	74.714	68.321	21.752	89.087	-0.497	-0.499
5700	13.788	87.158	74.930	69.700	21.663	90.291	-0.499	-0.500
5800	13.792	87.398	75.143	71.079	21.571	91.508	-0.500	-0.500
5900	13.796	87.634	75.353	72.458	21.478	92.712	-0.500	-0.500
6000	13.800	87.866	75.559	73.836	21.382	93.921	-0.500	-0.500

March 31, 1963

NITROXYL HYDRIDE (HNO)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_s
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 24.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 52.729 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 23.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	σ
2854.17 (1)	2954.17 (1)
1570 (1)	1570 (1)
1110 (1)	1110 (1)

Bond Distance: H-N = $1.020 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ N=O = $1.239 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: H-N-O = $114^\circ 25' \pm 2^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.939 \times 10^{-118} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for HNO(g) was calculated from D(H-NO) = $48.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 0°K. reported by M. J. Y. Clement and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. 39, 205 (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational frequencies were assigned by J. L. Bancroft, J. M. Hollis and D. A. Ramsay, Can. J. Phys. 40, 322 (1962) and H. Brown and G. Pimental, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 883 (1958). Bond distances and bond angles were taken from J. L. Bancroft, J. M. Hollis, and D. A. Ramsay, loc. cit. The molecular constants given by F. W. Dalby, Can. J. Phys. 35, 1336 (1958) were: $r(\text{N-O}) = 1.216 \text{ \AA}$, $r(\text{N-H}) = 1.0628 \text{ \AA}$, and $\angle \text{HNO} = 108.5^\circ$. The three principal moments of inertia are: 1.262×10^{-40} , 2.1067×10^{-39} , and $2.2330 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

HNO

HNO

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.635	16.852	16.852	INFINITE
100	8.027	49.729	68.125	1.840	17.492	15.187	33.190
200	9.238	55.595	60.527	-0.966	17.971	12.693	13.870
298	10.840	59.586	59.586	-0.000	18.340	10.020	7.344
300	10.869	59.653	59.586	-0.020	18.346	9.968	7.261
400	12.275	62.979	60.030	1.180	18.593	7.135	3.898
500	13.412	65.845	60.913	2.666	18.738	4.252	1.858
600	14.318	68.374	61.050	3.854	18.811	1.267	0.490
700	15.044	70.637	61.032	5.324	18.855	1.567	0.480
800	15.637	72.686	61.113	6.859	18.822	4.480	1.224
900	16.131	74.557	61.171	8.448	18.783	7.391	1.795
1000	16.548	76.279	61.197	10.082	18.721	10.286	2.250
1100	16.905	77.873	61.187	11.755	18.644	13.184	2.621
1200	17.213	79.358	61.132	13.462	18.558	16.087	2.900
1300	17.480	80.746	60.957	15.197	18.463	18.987	3.189
1400	17.712	82.050	60.939	16.956	18.365	21.861	3.409
1500	17.915	83.279	60.787	18.738	18.231	24.708	3.600
1600	18.093	84.442	71.605	20.539	18.115	27.567	3.765
1700	18.255	85.544	73.153	22.359	17.995	30.438	3.908
1800	18.389	86.590	74.153	24.188	17.874	33.263	4.038
1900	18.511	87.588	75.086	26.033	17.754	36.102	4.152
2000	18.620	88.540	75.995	27.890	17.634	38.932	4.254
2100	18.717	89.451	75.281	29.757	17.515	41.758	4.346
2200	18.802	90.321	75.589	31.637	17.400	44.571	4.430
2300	18.882	91.162	75.889	33.517	17.285	47.391	4.503
2400	18.952	91.967	77.213	35.409	17.174	50.203	4.571
2500	19.015	92.742	77.819	37.308	17.069	53.005	4.633
2600	19.073	93.489	78.407	39.212	16.965	55.808	4.691
2700	19.126	94.212	78.980	41.122	16.866	58.607	4.743
2800	19.172	94.906	79.535	43.037	16.770	61.407	4.792
2900	19.215	95.579	80.077	44.956	16.680	64.190	4.837
3000	19.254	96.231	80.605	46.880	16.594	66.976	4.879
3100	19.290	96.863	81.119	48.807	16.511	69.760	4.918
3200	19.323	97.476	81.621	50.727	16.433	72.531	4.954
3300	19.353	98.076	82.110	52.648	16.359	75.291	4.987
3400	19.381	98.640	82.588	54.608	16.291	78.037	5.020
3500	19.407	99.212	83.055	56.547	16.226	80.871	5.050
3600	19.431	99.759	83.512	58.489	16.165	83.646	5.078
3700	19.453	100.298	83.958	60.434	16.108	86.446	5.104
3800	19.473	100.810	84.396	62.380	16.057	89.246	5.130
3900	19.493	101.316	84.822	64.328	16.009	92.037	5.153
4000	19.510	101.810	85.241	66.278	15.966	94.793	5.175
4100	19.527	102.292	85.651	68.230	15.926	97.491	5.197
4200	19.543	102.761	86.057	70.184	15.890	100.257	5.217
4300	19.557	103.223	86.457	72.139	15.858	103.023	5.237
4400	19.570	103.673	86.833	74.095	15.830	105.785	5.254
4500	19.583	104.113	87.212	76.053	15.806	108.549	5.272
4600	19.595	104.543	87.584	78.012	15.784	111.318	5.289
4700	19.606	104.976	87.950	80.000	15.764	114.079	5.304
4800	19.617	105.403	88.312	82.000	15.746	116.832	5.319
4900	19.627	105.782	88.661	83.895	15.731	119.589	5.330
5000	19.636	106.179	89.007	85.856	15.732	122.361	5.348
5100	19.645	106.568	89.348	87.822	15.728	125.125	5.362
5200	19.653	106.949	89.683	89.787	15.725	127.885	5.375
5300	19.660	107.329	90.016	91.750	15.723	130.642	5.387
5400	19.669	107.691	90.346	93.719	15.720	133.407	5.399
5500	19.676	108.052	90.655	95.687	15.734	136.175	5.411
5600	19.683	108.407	90.969	97.655	15.743	138.932	5.422
5700	19.689	108.755	91.278	99.623	15.754	141.695	5.433
5800	19.695	109.100	91.582	101.590	15.766	144.458	5.443
5900	19.701	109.435	91.882	103.562	15.784	147.221	5.453
6000	19.707	109.766	92.177	105.533	15.803	149.985	5.463

NITROUS ACID, CIS-(HNO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 47.016

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -16.85 \pm 0.32$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -18.34 \pm 0.32$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -18.34 \pm 0.32$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
3462 (1)	855 (1)
1639 (1)	525 (1)
1350 (1)	638 (1)

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.20 Å N-O = 1.46 Å O-H = 0.98 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 114° N-O-H = 103°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 5.50704 X 10⁻¹¹⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

P. O. Ashmore and B. J. Tyler, J. Chem. Soc. 1017 (1961) reported $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -9.06 \pm 0.32$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction: NO(g) + NO₂(g) + H₂O(l) = 2HNO₂(g), yielding $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -18.57 \pm 0.20$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for HNO₂(g). L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and G. E. Moore, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 1599 (1951) estimated the difference in energy of cis- and trans-HNO₂(g) to be 506 ± 250 cal. mole⁻¹. Hence the value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for cis-HNO₂(g) was calculated.

The heat of reaction and the equilibrium constants for the formation of HNO₂(g) have been calculated by M. M. Karvanev and O. A. Skvortsov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 36, 566 (1962). The value of $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ reported is -18.6 kcal. mole⁻¹. However, based on the heat of formation of liquid HNO₂, P. O. Ashmore and B. P. Levitt, Trans. Faraday Soc., 53, 945 (1957) give $\Delta H_f^0 = -13.7$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The corresponding value reported by W. A. Rösser and H. Wise, J. Chem. Phys., 26, 571 (1957) is -20.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on the experimental data of L. O. Wayne and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 41 (1951), and the entropy of the equilibrium mixture of the trans- and cis-HNO₂(g) calculated by L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and G. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, and bond angles were obtained from L. Dor and P. Tarte, Bull. Soc. Roy. Sci., LG. 478 (1951) and L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and G. E. Moore, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: 1.0271 X 10⁻³⁹, 6.8242 X 10⁻³⁹, and 7.8520 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

T, °K.	C _p ^o	—cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹ —	—(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T—	—kcal. mole ⁻¹ —	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-2.451	-17.349	-17.349	INFINITE	
100	8.027	49.610	68.177	-1.856	-15.522	9.290	
200	9.328	55.504	68.177	-1.808	-15.522	9.290	
298	11.000	59.546	59.546	-0.999	-18.410	14.410	7.702
300	11.029	59.546	59.546	-0.999	-18.410	14.410	7.702
400	13.043	65.886	60.891	-2.497	-19.207	7.617	
500	14.614	68.435	61.891	-3.897	-19.207	7.617	
600	15.110	70.712	63.034	-5.374	-19.284	7.617	
700	15.677	72.767	64.124	-6.915	-19.266	7.617	
800	16.210	74.600	65.160	-8.507	-19.224	7.617	
900	16.700	76.265	66.142	-10.147	-19.161	7.617	
1000	17.150	77.695	67.081	-11.841	-19.085	7.617	
1100	17.570	78.912	67.876	-13.581	-18.996	7.617	
1200	17.960	80.000	68.544	-15.252	-18.897	7.617	
1300	18.330	81.000	69.100	-16.858	-18.782	7.617	
1400	18.680	82.000	69.557	-18.392	-18.652	7.617	
1500	19.010	83.000	70.000	-20.000	-18.500	7.617	
1600	19.320	84.000	71.552	-21.652	-18.336	7.617	
1700	19.610	85.000	72.441	-23.399	-18.161	7.617	
1800	19.880	86.000	73.202	-25.227	-17.976	7.617	
1900	20.130	87.000	73.947	-27.142	-17.782	7.617	
2000	20.360	88.000	74.647	-29.142	-17.579	7.617	
2100	20.580	89.000	75.334	-31.227	-17.367	7.617	
2200	20.780	90.000	75.998	-33.399	-17.147	7.617	
2300	20.960	91.000	76.647	-35.658	-16.919	7.617	
2400	21.130	92.000	77.283	-38.000	-16.684	7.617	
2500	21.280	93.000	77.900	-40.426	-16.442	7.617	
2600	21.410	94.000	78.500	-42.937	-16.194	7.617	
2700	21.530	95.000	79.083	-45.532	-15.941	7.617	
2800	21.640	96.000	79.647	-48.212	-15.684	7.617	
2900	21.740	97.000	80.192	-50.977	-15.422	7.617	
3000	21.830	98.000	80.723	-53.826	-15.157	7.617	
3100	21.910	99.000	81.243	-56.750	-14.888	7.617	
3200	21.980	100.000	81.750	-59.750	-14.615	7.617	
3300	22.040	101.000	82.243	-62.826	-14.338	7.617	
3400	22.090	102.000	82.723	-65.977	-14.057	7.617	
3500	22.130	103.000	83.192	-69.200	-13.772	7.617	
3600	22.160	104.000	83.647	-72.500	-13.483	7.617	
3700	22.180	105.000	84.083	-75.877	-13.190	7.617	
3800	22.190	106.000	84.500	-79.326	-12.893	7.617	
3900	22.190	107.000	84.900	-82.847	-12.593	7.617	
4000	22.180	108.000	85.283	-86.442	-12.289	7.617	
4100	22.160	109.000	85.647	-90.112	-11.982	7.617	
4200	22.130	110.000	86.000	-93.847	-11.672	7.617	
4300	22.090	111.000	86.347	-97.650	-11.357	7.617	
4400	22.040	112.000	86.677	-101.526	-11.038	7.617	
4500	21.980	113.000	87.000	-105.477	-10.715	7.617	
4600	21.910	114.000	87.312	-109.500	-10.388	7.617	
4700	21.830	115.000	87.612	-113.597	-10.057	7.617	
4800	21.740	116.000	87.900	-117.762	-9.722	7.617	
4900	21.640	117.000	88.177	-121.997	-9.383	7.617	
5000	21.530	118.000	88.442	-126.300	-9.039	7.617	
5100	21.410	119.000	88.692	-130.677	-8.692	7.617	
5200	21.280	120.000	88.926	-135.126	-8.342	7.617	
5300	21.130	121.000	89.147	-139.647	-7.989	7.617	
5400	20.960	122.000	89.354	-144.242	-7.632	7.617	
5500	20.780	123.000	89.547	-148.912	-7.272	7.617	
5600	20.580	124.000	89.726	-153.657	-6.908	7.617	
5700	20.360	125.000	89.892	-158.477	-6.541	7.617	
5800	20.130	126.000	90.047	-163.372	-6.171	7.617	
5900	19.880	127.000	90.192	-168.342	-5.798	7.617	
6000	19.610	128.000	90.326	-173.387	-5.422	7.617	

June 30, 1963

Point Group C_s
ΔH_f^o 0 = -17.37 ± 0.32 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -18.84 ± 0.32 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -18.84 ± 0.32 kcal. mole⁻¹
Round State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _v , cm. ⁻¹	ω _v , cm. ⁻¹
3590 (1)	794 (1)
1896 (1)	598 (1)
1260 (1)	543 (1)

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.20 Å N-O = 1.46 Å O-H = 0.98 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 118° N-O-H = 105°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.91847 × 10⁻¹¹⁶ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

P. O. Ashmore and B. J. Tyler, J. Chem. Soc. 1017 (1961) reported ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -9.06 ± 0.32 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction: NO(g) + NO₂(g) + H₂O(g) = 2HNO₂(g), yielding ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -18.57 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹ for HNO₂(g). L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and O. E. Moore, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 1599 (1951) estimated the difference in energy of cis- and trans-HNO₂(g) to be 506 ± 250 cal. mole⁻¹. Hence the value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for trans-HNO₂(g) was calculated.

The heat of reaction and the equilibrium constants for the formation of HNO₂(g) have been calculated by M. Kervaeve and G. A. Skvortsov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 35, 566 (1962). The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 reported is -18.8 kcal. mole⁻¹. However, based on the heat of formation of liquid HNO₂, P. O. Ashmore and B. F. Levitt, Trans. Faraday Soc., 53, 945 (1957) give ΔH_f^o = -13.7 kcal. mole⁻¹. The corresponding value reported by W. A. Rosser and H. Wise, J. Chem. Phys., 25, 571 (1957) is -20.0 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on the experimental data of L. G. Wayne and D. M. Yeat, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 41 (1951), and the entropy of the equilibrium mixture of the trans- and cis-HNO₂(g) calculated by L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger and O. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies, bond distances, and bond angles were taken from L. H. Jones, R. M. Badger, and O. E. Moore, loc. cit. The values of vibrational frequencies were in good agreement to those reported by L. Dor and P. Tarte, Bull. Soc. Roy. Sci., 478 (1951). The three principal moments of inertia are: 7.860 × 10⁻⁴⁰, 7.5268 × 10⁻³⁹, and 8.3129 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Nitric Acid (HNO₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 63.016

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.615	-29.755	INFINITE
100	8.107	53.003	73.187	-2.018	-26.766	58.342
200	10.110	59.129	64.745	-1.123	-31.527	24.603
298	12.748	63.663	57.000	-0.103	-32.100	12.966
300	12.795	63.742	56.963	-0.24	-32.109	12.821
400	15.103	67.500	46.104	1.423	-32.472	12.704
500	16.930	71.325	35.269	3.028	-32.664	12.664
600	18.348	74.543	26.551	4.795	-32.736	12.743
700	19.450	77.278	19.875	6.678	-32.766	12.758
800	20.325	80.114	14.267	8.678	-32.766	12.758
900	21.031	82.550	10.747	10.747	-32.564	12.740
1000	21.613	84.797	71.917	12.880	-32.397	12.758
1100	22.098	86.880	73.184	15.066	-32.227	12.749
1200	22.508	88.831	74.407	17.297	-32.055	12.732
1300	22.858	90.631	75.581	19.572	-31.882	12.707
1400	23.159	92.342	76.723	21.897	-31.709	12.682
1500	23.419	93.949	77.819	24.166	-31.536	12.657
1600	23.646	95.468	78.875	26.550	-31.363	12.632
1700	23.841	96.907	79.897	28.972	-31.190	12.607
1800	24.017	98.278	80.887	31.437	-31.017	12.582
1900	24.170	99.578	81.827	33.927	-30.844	12.557
2000	24.306	100.822	82.746	36.151	-30.671	12.532
2100	24.426	102.010	83.635	38.588	-30.498	12.507
2200	24.531	103.153	84.500	41.000	-30.325	12.482
2300	24.630	104.262	85.332	43.400	-30.152	12.457
2400	24.716	105.292	86.142	45.961	-29.979	12.432
2500	24.793	106.303	86.928	48.437	-29.806	12.407
2600	24.863	107.276	87.692	50.920	-29.633	12.382
2700	24.928	108.219	88.435	53.409	-29.460	12.357
2800	24.984	109.126	89.157	55.900	-29.287	12.332
2900	25.037	110.001	89.861	58.406	-29.114	12.307
3000	25.085	110.851	90.547	60.912	-28.941	12.282
3100	25.129	111.674	91.215	63.423	-28.768	12.257
3200	25.169	112.469	91.867	65.939	-28.595	12.232
3300	25.206	113.248	92.505	68.457	-28.422	12.207
3400	25.240	114.001	93.124	70.979	-28.249	12.182
3500	25.271	114.733	93.731	73.504	-28.076	12.157
3600	25.300	115.445	94.325	76.033	-27.903	12.132
3700	25.326	116.139	94.905	78.568	-27.730	12.107
3800	25.352	116.819	95.470	81.100	-27.557	12.082
3900	25.377	117.473	96.028	83.635	-27.384	12.057
4000	25.397	118.116	96.573	86.173	-27.211	12.032
4100	25.417	118.743	97.104	88.714	-27.038	12.007
4200	25.435	119.356	97.628	91.257	-26.865	11.982
4300	25.452	119.956	98.147	93.800	-26.692	11.957
4400	25.469	120.540	98.643	96.347	-26.519	11.932
4500	25.485	121.113	99.136	98.895	-26.346	11.907
4600	25.499	121.673	99.620	101.444	-26.173	11.882
4700	25.512	122.223	100.095	103.995	-26.000	11.857
4800	25.523	122.763	100.561	106.546	-25.827	11.832
4900	25.538	123.285	101.020	109.100	-25.654	11.807
5000	25.549	123.801	101.470	111.654	-25.481	11.782
5100	25.560	124.307	101.913	114.209	-25.308	11.757
5200	25.569	124.800	102.349	116.766	-25.135	11.732
5300	25.578	125.294	102.778	119.320	-24.962	11.707
5400	25.589	125.769	103.198	121.882	-24.789	11.682
5500	25.597	126.239	103.613	124.441	-24.616	11.657
5600	25.605	126.700	104.021	127.001	-24.443	11.632
5700	25.613	127.153	104.423	129.562	-24.270	11.607
5800	25.621	127.600	104.819	132.120	-24.097	11.582
5900	25.628	128.037	105.209	134.686	-23.924	11.557
6000	25.634	128.467	105.593	137.249	-23.751	11.532

NITRIC ACID (HNO₃) (IDEAL GAS)Point Group C_{3v}ΔH_f^o = -29.76 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -32.10 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = 63.663 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Multiplicity = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
1320 (1)	765 (1)
896 (1)	3580 (1)
680 (1)	1335 (1)
1710 (1)	465 (1)
583 (1)	

Bond Distances: O-N = 1.206 ± 0.005 Å N-O = 1.405 ± 0.005 Å O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 130° ± 20° N-O-H = 102° ± 30°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 6.08612 × 10⁻¹¹⁵ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^o 298.15 was taken from National Bureau of Standards Report 7437, January 1, 1962. Equilibria involving HNO₃ were measured by E. J. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 55, 2274 (1933), G. Feick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 5858 (1954) and H. E. Abel, H. Schmid and M. Stein-Wien, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 692 (1930), yielding ΔH_f^o = -32.06, -32.02, and -32.09 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. O. Becker and W. A. Roth, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 836 (1934) and J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Barth, Leipzig, 1882-1886, measured the heat of neutralization of HNO₃(aq.) with NH₃, combining these values with the data for NH₄NO₃ yields ΔH_f^o = -32.27 and -32.07 kcal. M. Berthelot, "Sur la Force des Matieres Explosives," 3rd. ed., Paris, 1883, measured the heat of reaction of N₂O₄(g) and Cl₂(g), obtaining ΔH_f^o = -32.10 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 reported by W. R. Forsythe and W. P. Cissaque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 48 (1942) was -31.994 kcal. mole⁻¹. The value adopted is the weighted average of these six values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from A. Palm and M. Kilpatrick, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1562 (1955). Bond distances and bond angles were taken from D. J. Millen and J. R. Morton, J. Chem. Soc., 1523 (1960). The basic parameters of HNO₃(g) reported by P. A. Akshin, L. V. Vilkoy and V. Y. Rosolovskii, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. 1, 1 (1960) were: r(N-O) = 1.22 ± 0.01 Å; r(N-O) = 1.40 ± 0.01 Å and ∠ O-N-O = 135° ± 2.5°. Forsythe and Cissaque, loc. cit. have calculated the absolute entropy of pure nitric acid (g) from calorimetric data. The value obtained was S_{298.15} = 63.62 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The entropy of nitric acid vapor at 298.1°K. has also been computed by H. Cohn, C. K. Ingold, and H. G. Poole, J. Chem. Soc. 4272 (1952) to be 63.70 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. The three principal moments of inertia are: 6.4299 × 10⁻³⁹, 7.0314 × 10⁻³⁹, and 1.3461 × 10⁻³⁸ g. cm.²

HNO₃

Sodium Hydride (NaH)

HNa

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 23.999

SODIUM HYDRIDE (NaH)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 23.999

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-1.496	-12.433	-12.433	INFINITE
100	4.182	15.913	-1.315	-12.952	-11.439	25.000
200	6.763	11.203	-0.760	-13.481	-9.484	19.680
298	8.698	9.584	∞	-13.490	-8.023	9.680
300	8.732	9.564	∞	-13.492	-7.988	5.819
400	10.150	12.343	∞	-14.233	-6.086	3.325
500	11.270	14.734	2.040	-14.250	-4.045	1.766
600	12.120	16.868	3.212	-14.149	-2.011	∞
700	12.840	18.792	4.461	-13.957	-0.003	∞
800	13.400	20.545	5.775	-13.691	1.973	∞
900	13.850	22.150	7.138	-13.374	3.913	∞
1000	14.200	23.628	8.541	-13.020	5.815	1.271
1100	14.500	24.996	9.977	-12.643	7.679	1.526
1200	14.740	26.269	11.439	-12.248	9.507	1.815
1300	14.920	27.456	12.923	-11.873	11.373	2.308
1400	15.063	28.567	14.422	-11.422	13.248	2.723
1500	15.160	29.610	15.934	-10.934	15.116	3.076

$$\Delta H_f^o = -12.43 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F_f^o = -13.49 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 9.564 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_d = [700]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f^o 298.15 was obtained from S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **80**, 4762 (1958). The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 reported by C. E. Messer, L. G. Fasolino and C. E. Thalmeier, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **77**, 4524 (1955) was -13.60 $\pm$ 0.27 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is in excellent agreement with the value given by S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, loc. cit. The results of the previous investigations were also reviewed by C. E. Messer, et al., loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p below 350°K were measured by E. F. Westrum, et al., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May 19, 1960. C_p above 350°K were estimated by comparison with those for LiH(c). C_p 59.94 $\sim$ 91.84°K., were also measured by E. V. Sayre and J. J. Heaver, *J. Chem. Phys.* **19**, 584 (1950). S^o at 100°, 200°, and 298.15° were taken from E. F. Westrum, et al., loc. cit., using $S_{10}^o(\text{extrap.}) = 0.008 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was estimated from the value of ΔF_f^o in the table. The value of T_d given by D. M. Banas, J. J. McSharry and E. A. Sullivan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **77**, 2007 (1955) was 940°K. It was assumed that NaH would behave similarly to LiH and that decomposition pressure would be purity dependent, and this would produce apparently high T_d 's.

March 31, 1963

HNa

Sodium Hydride (NaH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 23.999

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.330	37.330	1.396	30.166	30.166	INFINITE
200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
298	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1100	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
1900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2100	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
2900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3100	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
3900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4100	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
4900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5100	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5200	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5300	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5400	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5500	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5600	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5700	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5800	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
5900	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657
6000	7.441	37.441	1.396	30.158	28.213	-0.657

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1963

HNa

SODIUM HYDRIDE (NaH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 23.999

Ground State Configuration $1\sum^+$
 $S^0_{298.15} = 45.0 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^0_{f, 0} = 30.2 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^0_{f, 298.15} = 29.7 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 1172.2 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 19.72 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 4.3012 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $D_e = 0.1353 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H^0_{f, 298.15}$ was calculated from $D^0_e = 2.05 \pm 0.2 \text{ e.v.}$ reported by A. O. Deydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall Ltd., 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., 1950.

HNa

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NaOH)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 39.99717

Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 39.99717

T. °K.	C _p ^a	S° ^b	-(S°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔF _f ^d	Log K _f
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	2.506	-100.815	-100.815	INFINITE
100	6.691	3.713	26.257	2.254	-98.127	-98.127	214.456
200	11.850	10.176	16.655	1.802	-94.801	-94.801	103.265
298	14.228	13.450	13.450	∞.000	-90.867	-90.867	66.607
300	14.260	13.488	13.400	∞.026	-90.788	-90.788	66.147
400	15.520	19.772	15.976	1.518	-87.060	-87.060	47.567
500	17.963	23.461	17.109	3.176	-82.252	-82.252	36.380
600	20.560	29.710	18.418	6.655	-75.559	-75.559	28.970
700	20.560	32.879	20.435	8.711	-69.611	-69.611	23.780
800	20.560	35.624	22.166	10.767	-64.002	-64.002	19.003
900	20.560	38.046	23.798	12.823	-58.399	-58.399	16.007
1000	20.560	40.212	25.333	14.879	-52.805	-52.805	14.524
1100	20.560	42.172	26.776	16.935	-47.228	-47.228	12.587
1200	20.560	43.961	28.135	18.991	-41.903	-41.903	10.899
1300	20.560	45.606	29.416	21.047	-36.867	-36.867	9.224
1400	20.560	47.130	30.628	23.103	-32.194	-32.194	7.788
1500	20.560	48.549	31.776	25.159	-27.854	-27.854	6.569
1600	20.560	49.875	32.866	27.215	-23.922	-23.922	5.501
1700	20.560	51.122	33.904	29.271	-20.474	-20.474	4.564
1800	20.560	52.297	34.893	31.327	-17.507	-17.507	3.737
1900	20.560	53.409	35.839	33.383	-15.072	-15.072	3.001
2000	20.560	54.463	36.744	35.439	-13.144	-13.144	2.343

Dec. 31, 1950; Mar. 31, 1966

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -100.82 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -101.90 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.519 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.519 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 (\text{to monomer}) = [51.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 (\text{to dimer}) = [49.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ (NaOH, c) = $-101.90 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was calculated from the heat of solution of sodium hydroxide (c) and the heat of sodium metal hydrolysis and the appropriate auxiliary data. N. A. Peshetnikov¹ has measured the heat of solution NaOH(c) $\rightarrow$ NaOH(400 H₂O) as $-10.445 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 298.15°K. by solution calorimetry. Using the auxiliary heat of dilution reported by V. B. Parker², the selected heat of solution of sodium hydroxide (c) at infinite dilution is $-10.555 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Also L. E. Murch and W. F. Glaque³ measured calorimetrically the heat of solution of solid samples of NaOH·nH₂O in the range from n = 0.1 to 1.0. When extrapolated to n = 0 and infinite dilution², this result yields the heat of solution of NaOH(c) at infinite dilution, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = -10.635 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which is in good agreement with the value selected.

The heat of sodium metal hydrolysis, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$, has been measured in the solution calorimeter by the following investigators. Na(c) + H₂O(l) $\rightarrow$ NaOH(nH₂O) + 1/2 H₂(g) $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$

Source	Number of Moles of H ₂ O	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ (NaOH·nH ₂ O) kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ (NaOH, c) kcal. mole ⁻¹
Gunn et al. ³	1000	-44.047 ± 0.008	-112.446	-101.899
Messer et al. ⁴	CO	-44.215 ± 0.20	-112.530	-101.975
Ketchen et al. ⁵	CO	-44.054 ± 0.20	-112.369	-101.814

The values of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ (NaOH·nH₂O) were calculated from the heats of reaction $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ using the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ (H₂O, l) = $-68.315 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.⁶ Combination of the selected heat of solution of NaOH(c) at infinite dilution with the heat of formation of NaOH(COOH₂) gives the heat of formation of NaOH(c) in the last column of the table. A weighted average of these three measurements has been taken for the selected heat of formation of sodium hydroxide (c).

The earlier investigations have been reviewed by F. R. Bichowsky and F. D. Rossini⁷, and C. E. Messer et al.⁴, and these earlier reported data are not adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

L. E. Murch and W. F. Glaque¹¹ have measured low temperature heat capacities of NaOH·0.04014 H₂O and NaOH·0.9776 H₂O from 15° to 320°K. and calculated the values of C_p for the pure phase of NaOH(c). T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever⁹ have measured the enthalpy changes from 273° to 975°K. in the drop calorimeter and derived the heat capacities. The low temperature and the high temperature heat capacities were joined smoothly by Murch and Glaque, and the smooth values were adopted in the tabulation. Low temperature heat capacities from 60° to 300°K. have also been measured by J. C. R. Kelly and P. E. Snyder⁷, whose data are in good agreement with those reported by Murch and Glaque. M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg¹⁰ have determined the heat capacities of NaOH(c) in the temperature range from 298° to 577°K. from the enthalpy measurements by drop calorimetry. The reported $H_{500}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ = 3.112 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ is in good agreement with the tabulated value.

Transition and Melting Data.

The adopted heat of transition and the transition temperature, and the adopted heat of melting and the melting point were obtained from Douglas and Dever,⁹ Popov and Ginzburg,¹⁰ reported the heat of transition $\Delta H_{tr}^\circ = 1.930 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 576.8°K. and the heat of melting $\Delta H_m^\circ = 1.629 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 595.16°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

See NaOH(g) table for details.

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Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)

Mol. wt. = 39.99717

HNaO

(Liquid) (Liquid) MOL. WT. = 39.99717

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	20.990	17.727	17.727	0.000	- 99.998	- 89.659	65.722
300	20.988	17.857	17.727	0.039	- 99.984	- 89.595	65.270
400	20.946	23.615	18.549	2.168	- 97.800	- 85.400	62.900
500	20.881	28.611	23.611	4.268	- 95.317	- 81.820	60.200
600	20.570	32.275	21.821	6.272	- 98.702	- 79.579	58.987
700	20.430	35.235	23.547	8.322	- 98.098	- 76.441	58.966
800	20.290	38.154	25.207	10.358	- 97.509	- 73.387	59.049
900	20.150	40.936	26.780	12.368	- 96.946	- 70.487	59.197
1000	20.010	42.591	28.264	14.368	- 96.395	- 67.637	59.349
1100	19.870	44.152	29.659	16.362	- 95.879	- 64.823	59.489
1200	19.730	45.625	30.973	18.362	- 95.380	- 62.046	59.613
1300	19.590	47.009	32.212	20.328	- 94.902	- 59.308	59.722
1400	19.450	48.305	33.381	22.260	- 94.443	- 56.600	59.815
1500	19.310	49.512	34.487	24.156	- 94.000	- 53.922	59.895
1600	19.170	50.632	35.530	26.012	- 93.571	- 51.272	59.962
1700	19.030	51.674	36.531	27.832	- 93.154	- 48.644	59.999
1800	18.910	52.636	37.478	29.609	- 92.750	- 46.034	59.999
1900	18.795	53.516	38.381	31.346	- 92.358	- 43.441	59.957
2000	18.690	54.319	39.243	33.038	- 91.976	- 40.864	59.882
2100	18.595	55.047	40.067	34.687	- 91.604	- 38.302	59.782
2200	18.515	55.700	40.857	36.298	- 91.250	- 35.754	59.657
2300	18.447	56.291	41.615	37.876	- 90.912	- 33.220	59.507
2400	18.393	56.825	42.343	39.416	- 90.588	- 30.700	59.332
2500	18.346	57.307	43.043	40.919	- 90.278	- 28.192	59.132
2600	18.310	57.734	43.718	42.388	- 89.982	- 25.696	58.907
2700	18.287	58.109	44.369	43.824	- 89.699	- 23.212	58.657
2800	18.265	58.434	44.907	45.220	- 89.428	- 20.740	58.382
2900	18.248	58.709	45.434	46.588	- 89.168	- 18.280	58.082
3000	18.238	58.938	45.953	47.920	- 88.918	- 15.832	57.757

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -99.998 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 1.519 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^o(\text{to monomer}) = 37.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of NaOH(l) at 298°K. was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between $H_{298.15}^o$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The selected heat capacities in the temperature range from 592.3° to 1000°K. were obtained from the enthalpy measurements of sodium hydroxide (l) in the drop calorimeter by T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever¹. The heat capacities below the melting point and above 1000°K. were extrapolated from the selected heat capacity curve.

Douglas and Dever¹ have also compared their heat capacity values with those from W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock² who have applied the same drop method to determine the heat capacities of NaOH(l). Both results are in reasonable agreement. M. M. Popov and G. M. Ginzburg³ applying the same technique obtained different values of heat capacity. The smoothed enthalpy data reported by Ginzburg⁴ are 200 to 500 cal. mole⁻¹ smaller than the tabulated values at the temperature range from 700° to 1000°K.

The entropy ($S_{298}^o = 17.65 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See NaOH(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point 1652.7°K. was calculated as the temperature at which the free energies of formation (ΔF_f^o) for both NaOH(l) and NaOH(g) are equal. The difference in the heats of formation (ΔH_f^o) of NaOH(l) and NaOH(g) at the boiling point is the heat of vaporization. If $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{H})_2(\text{g})$ is also considered as a minor component in the vapor mixture (approximately 6% of total vapor pressure at the boiling point) the calculated boiling point is 1653°K. (see NaOH(g) table for details).

H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 162 (1921), have studied the vapor pressures of liquid NaOH and reported the boiling point as 1661°K.

Reference:

- 1 T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Res. Nat'l. Bur. Std. 53, 81 (1954).
- 2 W. D. Powers and G. C. Blalock, "Enthalpies and Specific Heats of Alkali and Alkaline Earth Hydroxides at High Temperatures", ORNL-1653, Oak Ridge Nat'l. Lab. Jan. 1954.
- 3 M. M. Popov and G. M. Ginzburg, Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 971 (1956).
- 4 G. M. Ginzburg, Ibid. 25, 968 (1956).

HNaO

Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 39.99717

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NaOH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 39.99717

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.095	46.936	2.550	49.359	-49.359	INFINITE
200	8.889	52.790	1.752	49.618	-50.447	110.252
298	9.486	56.456	∞	49.607	-51.135	55.878
			∞	50.400	-51.608	37.830
300	9.496	56.515	.018	50.407	-51.615	37.602
400	9.986	59.316	.592	51.479	-51.804	28.359
500	10.391	61.589	2.012	51.916	-51.958	22.711
600	10.722	63.516	3.958	52.308	-52.038	18.915
700	10.996	65.188	5.454	52.668	-52.183	16.184
800	11.235	66.672	6.089	53.003	-52.308	14.123
900	11.449	68.008	6.400	53.322	-52.413	12.509
1000	11.646	69.224	6.595	53.629	-52.504	11.210
1100	11.827	70.343	6.720	53.926	-52.584	10.162
1200	11.995	71.376	6.812	54.212	-52.654	9.313
1300	12.149	72.345	6.876	54.484	-52.714	8.607
1400	12.290	73.251	6.920	54.744	-52.764	8.016
1500	12.418	74.103	6.957	54.994	-52.804	7.537
1600	12.535	74.909	6.988	55.238	-52.834	7.160
1700	12.642	75.672	7.012	55.478	-52.854	6.883
1800	12.738	76.397	7.031	55.712	-52.864	6.607
1900	12.825	77.088	7.046	55.940	-52.864	6.331
2000	12.904	77.748	7.058	56.162	-52.854	6.055
2100	12.976	78.380	7.067	56.378	-52.834	5.779
2200	13.041	78.989	7.072	56.588	-52.804	5.503
2300	13.100	79.566	7.075	56.792	-52.764	5.227
2400	13.154	80.124	7.075	56.990	-52.714	4.951
2500	13.203	80.662	7.072	57.182	-52.654	4.675
2600	13.247	81.181	7.066	57.368	-52.584	4.400
2700	13.288	81.682	7.058	57.548	-52.504	4.124
2800	13.325	82.166	7.047	57.722	-52.414	3.848
2900	13.360	82.634	7.033	57.890	-52.314	3.572
3000	13.391	83.087	7.016	58.052	-52.204	3.296
3100	13.420	83.527	7.000	58.208	-52.084	3.020
3200	13.447	83.953	6.975	58.358	-51.954	2.744
3300	13.472	84.368	6.951	58.502	-51.814	2.468
3400	13.494	84.770	6.928	58.640	-51.664	2.192
3500	13.516	85.162	6.905	58.772	-51.504	1.916
3600	13.535	85.543	6.879	58.900	-51.334	1.640
3700	13.554	85.914	6.854	59.022	-51.154	1.364
3800	13.571	86.275	6.829	59.140	-50.964	1.088
3900	13.586	86.628	6.804	59.252	-50.764	0.812
4000	13.601	86.972	6.779	59.358	-50.554	0.536
4100	13.615	87.308	6.754	59.458	-50.334	0.260
4200	13.628	87.637	6.729	59.552	-50.104	-0.016
4300	13.640	87.957	6.704	59.642	-49.864	-0.292
4400	13.651	88.271	6.679	59.728	-49.614	-0.568
4500	13.662	88.578	6.654	59.810	-49.354	-0.844
4600	13.672	88.878	6.629	59.888	-49.084	-1.120
4700	13.682	89.173	6.604	59.962	-48.804	-1.396
4800	13.691	89.461	6.579	60.032	-48.514	-1.672
4900	13.699	89.743	6.554	60.098	-48.214	-1.948
5000	13.707	90.020	6.529	60.160	-47.904	-2.224
5100	13.715	90.291	6.504	60.218	-47.584	-2.500
5200	13.722	90.558	6.479	60.272	-47.254	-2.776
5300	13.728	90.819	6.454	60.322	-46.914	-3.052
5400	13.735	91.076	6.429	60.368	-46.564	-3.328
5500	13.741	91.328	6.404	60.410	-46.204	-3.604
5600	13.747	91.576	6.379	60.448	-45.834	-3.880
5700	13.752	91.819	6.354	60.482	-45.454	-4.156
5800	13.757	92.058	6.329	60.512	-45.064	-4.432
5900	13.762	92.293	6.304	60.538	-44.664	-4.708
6000	13.767	92.525	6.279	60.560	-44.254	-4.984

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group C_{2v}
 $S_{298.15} = [56.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -49.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -50.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm. ⁻¹	ω_e , cm. ⁻¹
437 (1)	[1300](1)
	[3700](1)

Bond Distance: Na-O = [1.97] Å

Bond Angle: Na-O-H = [110°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [5.3082] \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 454 (1958), have found in their mass-spectrometric studies that the NaOH(l) vaporizes mainly as gaseous dimer in the temperature range from 575° to 723°K. They have also calculated by the slope method the heat of dimerization, $\Delta H_{298}^0 = -54 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for $2\text{NaOH(g)} = \text{Na}_2\text{(OH)}_2\text{(g)}$ and the heat of sublimation, $\Delta H_{298}^0 = 46.3 \pm 3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for $\text{NaOH(c)} = \text{NaOH(g)}$. The second law values were determined using ion intensity ratios, however, a third law calculation using a single data point converted by the authors to absolute pressure (J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 488 (1958)) yields $\Delta H_{298}^0 = -51.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, ΔH_{298}^0 (to monomer) = $-49.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and ΔH_{298}^0 (to dimer) = $-41.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which are in agreement within the limit of uncertainty. Later, Porter and Schoonmaker, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 830 (1959), found the activity of molten alkali hydroxide had been reduced in the presence of MgO in their sample container, and the uncertainty in the heat of sublimation might be $\pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, but the heat of dimerization should not be seriously affected because it was calculated from alcohols of both species. In order to have good agreement between the calculated total pressure of monomer and dimer of sodium hydroxide (g) and the observed vapor pressures by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. **27**, 182 (1921), the heat of dimerization and the heat of sublimation have been so chosen as $\Delta H_{298}^0 = -54 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H_{298}^0 = 46.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ = 51.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively, which are still within the limit of Porter and Schoonmaker's data. The calculated boiling point is 1653°K. which is in good agreement with 1661 ± 20°K. reported by Wartenberg and Albrecht, loc. cit. The heats of formation were calculated from the selected heat of dimerization and heat of sublimation as ΔH_{298}^0 (NaOH, g) = $-50.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and ΔH_{298}^0 (Na₂(OH)₂, g) = $-154.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bent molecular configuration with the bond angle of 110° was proposed by S. H. Bauer, R. M. Diner and P. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 931 (1958). The bond distance O-H was estimated from that in H₂O(g). The bond distance Na-O was estimated by adding the bond length difference (0.04 Å) between H-OH(g) and H-F(g) to the bond distance Na-F(g) (1.9259 Å) which has been accurately measured by R. K. Bauer and H. Lew, Can. J. Phys. **41**, 1461 (1963). The Na-O stretching frequency was obtained from L. H. Spinar and J. L. Margrave, Spectrochim. Acta **12**, 244 (1956), in the infrared spectroscopic studies. The O-H stretching and the bending frequencies were estimated by comparison with H-OH, D-OH and T-OH which indicate rigid convergence to a constant as a heavier atom is attached. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = [0.1252] \times 10^{-59}$, $I_B = [6.449] \times 10^{-59}$ and $I_C = [6.5742] \times 10^{-59} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Hydroxyl (OH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 17.0074

HYDROXYL (OH)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 17.0074

T, K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	∞	INFINITE	-2.162	9.289	9.289	INFINITE
100	7.798	35.726	50.398	-1.467	9.001	9.001	-19.672
200	7.356	40.985	44.541	-0.711	8.479	8.479	-9.475
298	7.167	43.880	43.880	0.000	8.307	8.307	-6.089
300	7.165	43.925	43.881	0.013	8.299	8.299	-6.046
400	7.087	45.971	42.920	0.952	7.920	7.920	-4.721
500	7.055	47.551	44.687	1.432	7.540	7.540	-3.296
600	7.057	48.837	45.275	2.137	7.163	7.163	-2.609
700	7.090	49.927	45.863	2.945	6.791	6.791	-2.120
800	7.130	50.852	46.407	3.762	6.428	6.428	-1.775
900	7.173	51.721	46.922	4.275	6.082	6.082	-1.475
1000	7.232	52.491	47.488	5.003	5.766	5.766	-1.247
1100	7.439	53.195	47.975	5.742	5.353	5.353	-1.064
1200	7.549	53.847	48.437	6.491	4.914	4.914	-0.912
1300	7.666	54.452	48.867	7.248	4.461	4.461	-0.794
1400	7.768	55.025	49.260	8.005	4.000	4.000	-0.698
1500	7.867	55.566	49.696	8.805	3.580	3.580	-0.580
1600	7.963	56.077	50.079	9.596	3.162	3.162	-0.497
1700	8.053	56.563	50.447	10.397	2.767	2.767	-0.425
1800	8.137	57.025	50.799	11.207	2.395	2.395	-0.361
1900	8.217	57.465	51.136	12.024	2.046	2.046	-0.302
2000	8.286	57.891	51.466	12.849	1.723	1.723	-0.253
2100	8.353	58.296	51.782	13.681	1.428	1.428	-0.207
2200	8.415	58.686	52.087	14.520	1.162	1.162	-0.165
2300	8.472	59.062	52.376	15.366	0.923	0.923	-0.126
2400	8.526	59.426	52.656	16.214	0.708	0.708	-0.092
2500	8.576	59.773	52.945	17.069	0.515	0.515	-0.060
2600	8.622	60.110	53.214	17.929	0.342	0.342	-0.031
2700	8.665	60.436	53.476	18.794	0.187	0.187	-0.004
2800	8.706	60.752	53.732	19.664	0.048	0.048	0.021
2900	8.746	61.058	53.979	20.535	0.000	0.000	0.058
3000	8.780	61.355	54.218	21.411	0.000	0.000	0.065
3100	8.814	61.644	54.453	22.291	0.000	0.000	0.085
3200	8.846	61.924	54.682	23.174	0.000	0.000	0.104
3300	8.876	62.196	54.906	24.060	0.000	0.000	0.131
3400	8.905	62.462	55.126	24.949	0.000	0.000	0.157
3500	8.933	62.721	55.338	25.841	0.000	0.000	0.153
3600	8.959	62.973	55.546	26.735	0.000	0.000	0.167
3700	8.984	63.188	55.750	27.632	0.000	0.000	0.180
3800	9.008	63.395	55.945	28.531	0.000	0.000	0.193
3900	9.031	63.609	56.135	29.434	0.000	0.000	0.205
4000	9.053	63.822	56.337	30.338	0.000	0.000	0.216
4100	9.074	64.045	56.525	31.245	0.000	0.000	0.227
4200	9.095	64.264	56.709	32.153	0.000	0.000	0.237
4300	9.115	64.478	56.888	33.064	0.000	0.000	0.246
4400	9.134	64.788	57.062	33.976	0.000	0.000	0.254
4500	9.153	64.994	57.240	34.890	0.000	0.000	0.264
4600	9.171	65.195	57.411	35.807	0.000	0.000	0.272
4700	9.189	65.393	57.579	36.725	0.000	0.000	0.280
4800	9.206	65.588	57.744	37.644	0.000	0.000	0.287
4900	9.223	65.776	57.906	38.566	0.000	0.000	0.294
5000	9.239	65.963	58.065	39.489	0.000	0.000	0.301
5100	9.255	66.146	58.222	40.414	0.000	0.000	0.307
5200	9.270	66.326	58.376	41.340	0.000	0.000	0.313
5300	9.284	66.502	58.527	42.266	0.000	0.000	0.318
5400	9.301	66.676	58.677	43.197	0.000	0.000	0.326
5500	9.316	66.847	58.824	44.128	0.000	0.000	0.329
5600	9.330	67.015	58.968	45.060	0.000	0.000	0.334
5700	9.344	67.180	59.111	45.994	0.000	0.000	0.339
5800	9.357	67.342	59.250	46.929	0.000	0.000	0.343
5900	9.372	67.503	59.390	47.866	0.000	0.000	0.348
6000	9.386	67.661	59.527	48.803	0.000	0.000	0.352

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration 2π $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 43.880 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = 9.290 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 9.432 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{E_i}{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}} = \frac{E_1}{2}$$

$$139.7 \quad 2$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 82.81 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 3755.21 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.714 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 18.871 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 0.9706 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

P. Orty, Trans. Farad. Soc. **55**, 408 (1959) has summarized the determinations of the heat of formation of OH and concludes that the short extrapolation by Barrow, Arkiv. Fysik, **11**, 281 (1956) of the $E(\sum^+)$ $\rightarrow A(\sum^+)$ system gives the most reliable result. The value of $D_0 = 101.33 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was adopted and leads to a heat of formation of $9.432 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. A recent determination of the dissociation energy from measurements of the concentration of the radicals in water oxygen mixtures by A. P. Furmal and A. V. Frost, Vesh. Mosk. Univ., Ser. II Khim. **15**, 25 (1961) gives $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{OH}) = 102.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ in good agreement with the adopted value. Also V. A. Medvedev, V. V. Korobov and V. P. Baluz, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **33**, 58 (1959) reported a heat of dissociation of $102.2 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ from dissociation of water in a spherical bomb.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants were all given by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. New York, 1950. This calculation gives values in excellent agreement with L. Haar, A. S. Friedman and C. W. Beckett, National Bureau of Standards Monograph No. 20, May 1961. The agreement with the higher order correction calculations of H. L. Johnston, J. Belzer and L. Savedoff, TR 316-5, Ohio State University, available as ATI 139 967, is good between 298 and 4000°K. This earlier work uses different constants and also a different value of the ground state splitting constant, but at 6000°K. the entropy difference is still less than 0.25%.

Hydroxyl Unipositive Ion (OH⁺)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 17.0068

HO⁺

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0							
100	6.969	43.657	43.657	-0.000	314.800	312.254	-228.888
200							
298	6.969	43.657	43.657	-0.013	314.809	312.238	-227.465
300	6.969	43.700	43.657	0.13	314.809	312.238	-227.465
400	6.982	45.707	43.631	7.10	315.301	313.306	-170.090
500	7.020	47.268	44.448	4.448	315.783	310.252	-135.611
600	7.095	48.554	45.028	2.115	309.101	309.101	-112.590
700	7.204	49.655	45.612	2.830	316.728	307.871	-96.122
800	7.337	50.626	46.179	3.557	317.200	306.573	-83.752
900	7.480	51.498	46.723	4.298	317.675	305.217	-74.117
1000	7.625	52.294	47.241	5.053	318.155	303.807	-66.397
1100	7.765	53.027	47.734	5.823	318.639	302.349	-60.071
1200	7.897	53.709	48.204	6.606	319.128	300.847	-54.792
1300	8.019	54.345	48.652	7.402	319.619	299.304	-50.317
1400	8.131	54.944	49.080	8.209	320.115	297.722	-46.476
1500	8.233	55.508	49.490	9.028	320.612	296.106	-43.143
1600	8.326	56.043	49.883	9.856	321.109	294.454	-40.321
1700	8.410	56.550	50.260	10.692	321.608	292.775	-37.639
1800	8.487	57.033	50.623	11.537	322.106	291.063	-35.340
1900	8.557	57.494	50.973	12.390	322.605	289.326	-33.280
2000	8.621	57.934	51.310	13.249	323.104	287.562	-31.423
2100	8.680	58.356	51.636	14.114	323.601	285.772	-29.741
2200	8.734	58.761	51.950	14.984	324.097	283.959	-28.209
2300	8.785	59.151	52.255	15.860	324.591	282.121	-26.808
2400	8.831	59.526	52.550	16.741	325.085	280.266	-25.527
2500	8.875	59.887	52.837	17.626	325.575	278.387	-24.337
2600	8.915	60.236	53.114	18.516	326.066	276.491	-23.241
2700	8.954	60.573	53.384	19.409	326.554	274.576	-22.225
2800	8.990	60.899	53.647	20.307	327.040	272.642	-21.281
2900	9.024	61.216	53.903	21.207	327.524	270.690	-20.400
3000	9.056	61.522	54.152	22.111	328.006	268.720	-19.576
3100	9.087	61.819	54.394	23.019	328.488	266.738	-18.805
3200	9.116	62.108	54.631	23.929	328.967	264.740	-18.081
3300	9.144	62.389	54.862	24.842	329.445	262.725	-17.400
3400	9.171	62.663	55.087	25.758	329.920	260.694	-16.757
3500	9.197	62.929	55.307	26.676	330.394	258.652	-16.151
3600	9.223	63.188	55.523	27.597	330.866	256.598	-15.578
3700	9.247	63.441	55.733	28.521	331.336	254.526	-15.034
3800	9.270	63.688	55.939	29.446	331.805	252.446	-14.519
3900	9.293	63.929	56.141	30.375	332.273	250.351	-14.029
4000	9.315	64.165	56.339	31.305	332.737	248.241	-13.563
4100	9.337	64.395	56.532	32.238	333.201	246.123	-13.120
4200	9.358	64.621	56.722	33.172	333.664	243.994	-12.696
4300	9.379	64.841	56.909	34.109	334.125	241.856	-12.292
4400	9.399	65.057	57.091	35.048	334.585	239.703	-11.906
4500	9.419	65.268	57.271	35.989	335.042	237.541	-11.537
4600	9.438	65.476	57.447	36.932	335.500	235.370	-11.183
4700	9.457	65.679	57.620	37.877	335.956	233.188	-10.843
4800	9.476	65.878	57.790	38.823	336.412	230.997	-10.518
4900	9.494	66.074	57.957	39.772	336.866	228.794	-10.205
5000	9.513	66.266	58.121	40.722	337.319	226.584	-9.904
5100	9.530	66.454	58.283	41.674	337.771	224.367	-9.615
5200	9.548	66.639	58.442	42.628	338.223	222.140	-9.336
5300	9.566	66.821	58.598	43.584	338.674	219.906	-9.068
5400	9.583	67.000	58.752	44.541	339.124	217.656	-8.809
5500	9.600	67.176	58.904	45.500	339.574	215.406	-8.559
5600	9.617	67.350	59.053	46.461	340.021	213.134	-8.318
5700	9.634	67.520	59.200	47.424	340.470	210.872	-8.085
5800	9.650	67.688	59.345	48.388	340.918	208.591	-7.860
5900	9.667	67.853	59.488	49.354	341.365	206.305	-7.642
6000	9.683	68.015	59.628	50.321	341.812	204.019	-7.431

Mar. 31, 1966

HO⁺

HYDROXYL UNIPOSITIVE ION (OH⁺) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 17.0068

Ground State Configuration $3 \sum^-$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 313.3 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 43.657 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 314.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}} \frac{g_i}{3}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = \{74\}$$

$$\sigma_e = 0.732 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.0289 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The ionization potential of hydroxyl has been determined by M. M. Mann, A. Hustrulid and J. T. Tate, Phys. Rev. 58, 340 (1940) from electron impact data on water vapor, as 13.6 e.v. S. N. Foner and R. L. Hudson, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 602 (1956) have measured the appearance potential of OH⁺ from OH as 13.18 ± 0.1 e.v. (303.96 kcal.). This value was the one adopted to obtain the heat of formation of OH⁺(g) from that of OH(g) at 0°K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants, with the exception of $\omega_e x_e$, were all given by O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. New York, 1950. The value of $\omega_e x_e$ was estimated by analogy with OH(g) and other diatomic hydrides.

The value of H_{298}^o at 0°K. is -2.06 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Hydroxyl Uninegative Ion (OH⁻)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 17.0079

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(H ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0									
100	6.965	41.229	41.229	-0.000	-34.400	-33.248	24.371		
200	6.965	41.272	41.272	-0.13	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
300	6.969	41.276	41.276	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
400	6.969	41.276	41.276	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
500	6.978	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
600	7.002	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
700	7.047	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
800	7.116	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
900	7.204	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1000	7.306	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1100	7.415	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1200	7.527	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1300	7.638	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1400	7.746	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1500	7.848	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1600	7.944	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1700	8.034	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1800	8.118	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
1900	8.196	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2000	8.267	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2100	8.334	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2200	8.396	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2300	8.453	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2400	8.506	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2500	8.556	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2600	8.602	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2700	8.645	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2800	8.685	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
2900	8.723	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3000	8.758	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3100	8.792	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3200	8.823	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3300	8.853	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3400	8.881	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3500	8.908	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3600	8.934	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3700	8.958	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3800	8.982	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
3900	9.004	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4000	9.026	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4100	9.047	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4200	9.067	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4300	9.086	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4400	9.105	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4500	9.123	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4600	9.141	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4700	9.158	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4800	9.174	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
4900	9.190	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5000	9.206	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5100	9.222	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5200	9.237	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5300	9.251	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5400	9.266	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5500	9.280	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5600	9.294	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5700	9.307	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5800	9.321	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
5900	9.334	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		
6000	9.347	41.282	41.282	-0.10	-34.400	-33.248	24.216		

Mar. 31, 1966

HO⁻

HYDROXYL UNINEGATIVE ION (OH⁻) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 17.0079

Ground State Configuration 1Σ⁺
 $S_{298.15}^o = 41.229 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -32.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^o = -34.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\frac{g_1}{1}$

$\omega_e = 3735 \pm 560 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 18.87 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [74.7] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $r_e = 1.834 \text{ \AA}$
 $\sigma x_e = [0.65] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

L. M. Branscomb, Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics Report No. 62, Feb. 1st, 1966 has deduced an electron affinity of OH of $1.83 \pm 0.04 \text{ e.v.}$ ($42.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal.}$) from the photodetachment spectrum of OH⁻(g). The vibrational state was deduced to be the ground state since no other absorption sequences could be detected by a thorough search. F. M. Page, Faraday Soc. Discussions 13, 87 (1955) has reviewed the methods and results of earlier determinations of the electron affinity of OH(g) and concludes that it is $65 \pm 1 \text{ kcal.}$ However he does state that it is not generally known whether the flame systems chiefly investigated are in thermodynamic equilibrium. In a later paper F. M. Page and T. M. Sugden, Trans. Faraday Soc. 53, 1092 (1957) conclude that much higher concentrations of radicals are obtained in flames than predicted thermodynamically. However for certain systems at lower temperatures they estimate only a factor of 3 increase in concentration and thus calculate the electron affinity as $61 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The value reported by Branscomb, loc. cit. is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Branscomb loc. cit. has used his photodetachment spectra to obtain values of ω_e , B_e and r_e for OH⁻(g) which are remarkably similar to those for OH(g). The values of $\omega_e x_e$ and σx_e were estimated by comparison with OH(g) and other hydrides. The ground state configuration was assumed to be that of HF(g) with which it is isoelectronic. The value of H_m-H_{298} at 0°K. is $-2.057 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

HO⁻

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	7.940	∞	∞	2.390	5.497	INFINITE
100	7.940	45.618	1.574	5.497	6.209	-15.566
200	8.003	51.135	5.5132	7.799	5.214	-7.742
298	8.338	54.383	9.000	5.000	8.049	-5.900
300	8.347	54.434	9.015	4.986	8.067	-5.877
400	8.507	54.914	11.777	4.883	10.222	-4.468
500	8.679	55.060	15.466	4.839	10.222	-4.468
600	9.080	60.734	22.771	4.508	11.351	-4.134
700	10.405	62.305	32.771	4.399	12.501	-3.903
800	10.979	63.006	43.657	4.307	13.653	-3.732
900	11.087	63.408	54.428	4.243	14.805	-3.603
1000	11.365	64.189	59.123	4.167	16.021	-3.501
1100	11.612	67.284	59.816	8.215	17.209	-3.419
1200	11.831	68.304	60.481	9.387	18.401	-3.351
1300	12.027	69.156	61.120	10.750	19.593	-3.294
1400	12.197	70.158	61.715	12.150	20.785	-3.246
1500	12.350	71.403	62.423	13.019	21.986	-3.205
1600	12.485	71.804	62.891	14.261	23.187	-3.168
1700	12.606	72.565	63.438	15.515	24.401	-3.137
1800	12.714	73.288	63.985	16.782	25.605	-3.109
1900	12.811	74.000	64.532	18.064	26.807	-3.084
2000	12.895	74.638	64.866	19.353	28.017	-3.061
2100	12.972	75.269	65.442	20.637	29.226	-3.041
2200	13.041	75.874	65.902	21.937	30.435	-3.023
2300	13.106	76.455	66.349	23.245	31.645	-3.007
2400	13.167	77.016	66.782	24.562	32.855	-2.992
2500	13.210	77.552	67.202	25.876	34.069	-2.978
2600	13.256	78.071	67.610	27.200	35.286	-2.966
2700	13.298	78.572	68.008	28.528	36.502	-2.954
2800	13.337	79.058	68.395	29.859	37.719	-2.944
2900	13.375	79.529	68.772	31.185	38.936	-2.935
3000	13.403	79.979	69.135	32.534	40.142	-2.928
3100	13.432	80.419	69.482	33.875	41.386	-2.918
3200	13.459	80.846	69.840	35.220	42.610	-2.910
3300	13.487	81.261	70.190	36.567	43.839	-2.903
3400	13.507	81.661	70.525	37.917	45.067	-2.897
3500	13.528	82.055	70.836	39.268	46.290	-2.891
3600	13.547	82.437	71.153	40.622	47.534	-2.886
3700	13.565	82.808	71.463	41.978	48.771	-2.881
3800	13.581	83.169	71.758	43.326	50.001	-2.876
3900	13.596	83.523	72.046	44.582	51.230	-2.872
4000	13.612	83.867	72.354	46.055	52.443	-2.868
4100	13.626	84.204	72.639	47.417	53.741	-2.864
4200	13.638	84.532	72.918	48.780	54.989	-2.861
4300	13.649	84.853	73.192	50.144	56.242	-2.858
4400	13.662	85.167	73.451	51.500	57.490	-2.856
4500	13.672	85.474	73.724	52.876	58.749	-2.853
4600	13.682	85.775	73.983	54.244	60.013	-2.851
4700	13.691	86.069	74.237	55.613	61.274	-2.849
4800	13.699	86.358	74.486	56.982	62.539	-2.847
4900	13.708	86.640	74.736	58.351	63.800	-2.845
5000	13.716	86.917	74.972	59.724	65.069	-2.844
5100	13.723	87.189	75.209	61.096	66.346	-2.843
5200	13.730	87.475	75.442	62.468	67.616	-2.842
5300	13.736	87.755	75.670	63.839	68.881	-2.841
5400	13.743	87.974	75.897	65.216	70.150	-2.841
5500	13.748	88.226	76.119	66.590	71.460	-2.839
5600	13.754	88.474	76.337	67.965	72.742	-2.839
5700	13.761	88.717	76.552	69.341	74.029	-2.838
5800	13.766	88.957	76.761	70.717	75.311	-2.838
5900	13.769	89.192	76.973	72.094	76.595	-2.838
6000	13.774	89.423	77.178	73.471	77.911	-2.838

Mar. 31, 1964

HYDROPEROXYL (HO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 33.008

Point Group C₁
ΔH°_f O = 6 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = 54.383 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = 5 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	g _i
1389.4	(1)
1101	(1)
3414	(1)

Bond length: H-O = [0.958] Å O-O = [1.30] Å
Bond angle: HOO = [120°] σ = 1

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [0.6424] X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

S. N. Foner and R. L. Hudson, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 2681 (1962) have determined the ionization potential of HO₂ and the appearance potential of HO₂⁺ from H₂O₂. Using the ΔH°_f of H₂O₂(g) determined by P. A. Giguere and I. D. Liu, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 6477 (1955), they calculate ΔH°_f O HO₂ = 5.7 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The point group must be C₁ as the two oxygen atoms have been shown to be non-equivalent, from the increased number of infra-red bands obtained when using O₁₆ enriched with 28% of O₁₈, by D. E. Milligen and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 39, 2027 (1963). They also reported the three frequencies given above in the infra-red spectrum of the matrix isolated HO₂ radical. The bond lengths were taken equal to those estimated by M. E. Boyd, J. Chem. Phys. 37, 1317 (1962), the angle was that recommended by Milligen and Jacox, loc. cit. Boyd's conclusion that the lowest energy configuration should be an isosceles triangle could not be accepted in view of the nonequivalence of the oxygen atoms. The electronic ground state was taken as 2A" as predicted by A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. London, 2288 (1953).

Phosphorus Monohydride (PH)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 31.98177

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	6.959	39.295	53.092	-2.047	60.407	60.407	∞
200	6.962	40.120	47.538	-1.686	60.624	60.624	126.897
298	6.970	40.900	46.900	-1.000	60.700	60.700	60.595
300	6.970	40.944	46.901	-0.113	60.597	60.597	38.772
400	7.008	40.953	47.174	-1.416	60.416	60.416	30.498
500	7.100	50.525	47.693	-1.416	60.200	60.200	27.476
600	7.242	51.832	48.277	-2.133	59.966	59.966	20.985
700	7.411	52.963	48.867	-2.866	59.535	59.535	16.507
800	7.596	53.961	49.457	-3.599	58.966	58.966	13.393
900	7.756	54.865	49.996	-4.383	58.289	58.289	10.393
1000	7.914	55.691	50.528	-5.166	57.511	57.511	8.432
1100	8.057	56.452	51.029	-5.945	56.644	56.644	7.485
1200	8.186	57.156	51.511	-6.777	55.694	55.694	6.711
1300	8.307	57.803	51.971	-7.659	54.666	54.666	6.065
1400	8.419	58.399	52.411	-8.589	53.566	53.566	5.531
1500	8.519	58.923	52.832	-9.565	52.400	52.400	5.091
1600	8.615	59.376	53.237	-10.587	51.186	51.186	4.745
1700	8.706	60.101	53.625	-11.654	49.931	49.931	4.489
1800	8.792	61.078	54.159	-12.767	48.636	48.636	4.302
1900	8.874	61.078	54.737	-13.924	47.301	47.301	4.187
2000	8.954	61.536	55.707	-15.124	45.926	45.926	4.141
2100	9.030	61.974	55.042	-16.367	44.511	44.511	4.164
2200	9.104	62.396	55.457	-17.647	43.056	43.056	4.252
2300	9.174	62.803	55.842	-18.967	41.561	41.561	4.402
2400	9.243	63.196	56.196	-20.327	40.026	40.026	4.614
2500	9.308	63.573	56.529	-21.727	38.451	38.451	4.889
2600	9.372	63.939	56.870	-23.167	36.836	36.836	5.220
2700	9.432	64.294	57.111	-24.647	35.181	35.181	5.608
2800	9.487	64.647	57.361	-26.167	33.486	33.486	6.052
2900	9.547	64.972	57.611	-27.727	31.751	31.751	6.552
3000	9.600	65.297	57.845	-29.327	29.976	29.976	7.108
3100	9.651	65.612	57.997	-30.967	28.161	28.161	7.720
3200	9.701	65.920	58.143	-32.647	26.306	26.306	8.388
3300	9.753	66.210	58.281	-34.367	24.411	24.411	9.112
3400	9.806	66.486	58.411	-36.127	22.476	22.476	9.892
3500	9.856	66.759	58.547	-37.927	20.501	20.501	10.720
3600	9.907	67.023	58.677	-39.767	18.486	18.486	11.608
3700	9.957	67.284	58.807	-41.647	16.431	16.431	12.552
3800	10.007	67.544	58.937	-43.567	14.336	14.336	13.552
3900	10.057	67.804	59.067	-45.527	12.201	12.201	14.608
4000	10.107	68.064	59.197	-47.527	10.026	10.026	15.720
4100	10.157	68.324	59.327	-49.567	7.811	7.811	16.888
4200	10.207	68.584	59.457	-51.647	5.556	5.556	18.112
4300	10.257	68.844	59.587	-53.767	3.261	3.261	19.392
4400	10.307	69.104	59.717	-55.927	0.926	0.926	20.720
4500	10.357	69.364	59.847	-58.127	-1.459	-1.459	22.108
4600	10.407	69.624	59.977	-60.367	-3.804	-3.804	23.552
4700	10.457	69.884	60.107	-62.647	-6.119	-6.119	25.052
4800	10.507	70.144	60.237	-64.967	-8.404	-8.404	26.608
4900	10.557	70.404	60.367	-67.327	-10.659	-10.659	28.220
5000	10.607	70.664	60.497	-69.727	-12.884	-12.884	29.888
5100	10.657	70.924	60.627	-72.167	-15.079	-15.079	31.612
5200	10.707	71.184	60.757	-74.647	-17.244	-17.244	33.392
5300	10.757	71.444	60.887	-77.167	-19.379	-19.379	35.220
5400	10.807	71.704	61.017	-79.727	-21.484	-21.484	37.108
5500	10.857	71.964	61.147	-82.327	-23.559	-23.559	39.052
5600	10.907	72.224	61.277	-84.967	-25.604	-25.604	41.052
5700	10.957	72.484	61.407	-87.647	-27.619	-27.619	43.108
5800	11.007	72.744	61.537	-90.367	-29.604	-29.604	45.220
5900	11.057	73.004	61.667	-93.127	-31.559	-31.559	47.388
6000	11.107	73.264	61.797	-95.927	-33.484	-33.484	49.612

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; June 30, 1967

PHOSPHORUS MONOHYDRIDE (PH) (IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration 3s² 3p² ΔH_f^o = 60.4 ± 8 kcal/mol
S_{298.15} = 46.9 gibbs/mol ΔH_{f,298.15} = 60.6 ± 8 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E, cm ⁻¹	g _i	E, cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	3	29560	6
[7650]	2	[38110]	2
[15150]	1	[57490]	1

Heat of Formation

Jordan (1) estimated the dissociation energy (D₀) of PH(g) as 70.44 kcal/mol using a semiempirical theoretical method. The corresponding value for the heat of formation (ΔH_{f,298.15}) is 60.6 ± 8 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jordan (1) predicted five electronic levels (X²Σ, A²Σ, B²Σ, D²Σ, E²Σ) based on the reported value (2) of 29560 cm⁻¹ for the C²Δ level (this level is designated A₁₁ by Herzberg (2)). Several qualitative spectroscopic investigations of PH(g) have been reported and are in general accord with the predictions of Jordan (1). Ishaq and Pearsa (3) reported the values of the rotational constant B₀ and the fundamental vibrational frequency ω₀. The value of ω₀ is calculated from the Morse potential function. The bond distance is calculated from B₀. The value of the anharmonic vibrational term ω_xx_e is estimated from the relation ω_xx_e = ω₀²/(4D₀ + 2ω₀).

References

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3. M. Ishaq and R. W. B. Pearsa, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A123**, 265 (1919), and R. W. B. Pearsa, *ibid.*, **A123**, 328 (1919).

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 208.22

Lead Monohydride (PbH) (Ideal Gas)

T, °K	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	4.000	INFINITE	2.074	57.032	57.032	INFINITE	
100	4.000	56.940	1.383	56.940	56.940	-119.122	
200	6.970	58.979	1.383	56.940	56.940	-37.006	
298	7.045	52.737	0.000	56.940	56.940	-36.866	
300	7.048	52.780	+0.13	56.445	49.955	-36.391	
400	7.244	54.833	1.727	56.135	47.835	-26.135	
500	7.501	56.476	1.464	55.874	45.786	-23.012	
600	7.755	57.867	54.155	2.227	55.597	43.706	-15.952
700	7.980	59.079	54.774	3.014	54.163	42.041	-13.125
800	8.170	60.158	55.381	3.822	53.897	40.328	-11.016
900	8.328	61.129	55.966	4.647	53.652	38.647	-9.384
1000	8.461	62.014	56.527	5.487	53.427	36.992	-8.084
1100	8.574	62.826	57.064	6.338	53.216	35.358	-7.025
1200	8.672	63.576	57.575	7.201	53.021	33.744	-6.165
1300	8.761	64.274	58.064	8.072	52.834	32.145	-5.504
1400	8.843	64.926	58.531	8.953	52.652	30.560	-4.770
1500	8.921	65.539	58.978	9.841	52.474	28.990	-4.224
1600	8.997	66.117	59.407	10.737	52.294	27.439	-3.746
1700	9.072	66.665	59.818	11.640	52.115	25.882	-3.327
1800	9.146	67.185	60.213	12.551	51.933	24.342	-2.955
1900	9.220	67.682	60.593	13.470	51.751	22.814	-2.624
2000	9.294	68.157	60.959	14.395	51.566	21.296	-2.327
2100	9.368	68.612	61.313	15.328	8.929	21.340	-2.221
2200	9.441	69.049	61.655	16.269	8.833	21.932	-2.176
2300	9.513	69.471	61.985	17.217	8.721	22.530	-2.141
2400	9.583	69.877	62.306	18.171	8.590	23.135	-2.107
2500	9.652	70.270	62.616	19.133	8.439	23.741	-2.074
2600	9.720	70.650	62.918	20.102	8.272	24.358	-2.047
2700	9.785	71.018	63.211	21.077	8.088	24.980	-2.022
2800	9.848	71.375	63.497	22.059	7.885	25.608	-1.999
2900	9.908	71.721	63.774	23.047	7.668	26.247	-1.978
3000	9.966	72.058	64.045	24.040	7.445	26.891	-1.959
3100	10.021	72.386	64.309	25.040	7.191	27.543	-1.942
3200	10.074	72.705	64.566	26.044	6.932	28.203	-1.926
3300	10.124	73.016	64.817	27.054	6.665	28.873	-1.912
3400	10.171	73.319	65.063	28.069	6.388	29.550	-1.899
3500	10.215	73.614	65.303	29.088	6.103	30.235	-1.888
3600	10.257	73.902	65.538	30.112	5.812	30.930	-1.878
3700	10.296	74.184	65.768	31.140	5.515	31.632	-1.868
3800	10.333	74.459	65.993	32.171	5.217	32.343	-1.860
3900	10.368	74.728	66.213	33.206	4.914	33.060	-1.853
4000	10.400	74.991	66.430	34.245	4.610	33.783	-1.846
4100	10.430	75.248	66.642	35.286	4.306	34.517	-1.840
4200	10.459	75.500	66.850	36.331	4.002	35.259	-1.835
4300	10.485	75.746	67.054	37.378	3.698	36.004	-1.830
4400	10.510	75.987	67.254	38.428	3.398	36.761	-1.826
4500	10.533	76.224	67.451	39.480	3.099	37.520	-1.822
4600	10.555	76.456	67.644	40.534	2.803	38.281	-1.819
4700	10.575	76.683	67.834	41.591	2.510	39.043	-1.816
4800	10.594	76.906	68.020	42.649	2.221	39.848	-1.814
4900	10.612	77.124	68.204	43.709	1.936	40.632	-1.812
5000	10.629	77.339	68.385	44.772	1.655	41.423	-1.811
5100	10.644	77.549	68.562	45.835	1.377	42.223	-1.809
5200	10.659	77.756	68.737	46.900	1.104	43.027	-1.808
5300	10.673	77.959	68.909	47.967	.835	43.839	-1.808
5400	10.687	78.159	69.079	49.035	.569	44.651	-1.807
5500	10.699	78.355	69.245	50.104	.306	45.468	-1.807
5600	10.711	78.548	69.410	51.175	.048	46.292	-1.807
5700	10.723	78.738	69.572	52.247	-	47.118	-1.807
5800	10.734	78.924	69.731	53.319	-	47.954	-1.807
5900	10.744	79.108	69.889	54.393	-	48.789	-1.807
6000	10.754	79.289	70.044	55.468	-	49.627	-1.808

June 30, 1982

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f° 298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbH(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration and spectroscopic data were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950). Electronic levels and multiplicity were estimated by comparison with those for PbF(g).

Mol. Wt. = 208.22

 ΔH_f° 298.15 = 56.5 ± 4.6 kcal. mole⁻¹ S° 298.15 = 52.737 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹Ground State Configuration $2\pi_{1/2}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{[\infty]} = \frac{\frac{g_1}{2}}{2}$$

$$\omega_e = 1564.1 \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 29.75 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 4.971 \text{ cm.}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = 0.144 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$0^- = 1$$

Sulfur Monohydride (SH)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 33.07197

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.00	INFINITE	-	2.216	34.449	INFINITE	
100	7.015	38.378	5.422	-1.595	32.853	-70.536	
200	7.815	41.610	47.443	-1.767	34.660	29.915	
298	7.755	46.729	46.729	-0.000	34.600	27.595	20.228
300	7.752	46.777	46.730	-0.014	34.598	27.552	20.072
400	7.579	44.463	47.031	1.761	33.918	25.244	13.793
500	7.479	50.662	47.596	1.531	33.583	23.137	10.113
600	7.468	59.023	48.224	2.279	32.922	21.133	7.698
700	7.524	51.178	48.851	3.029	32.521	19.224	6.002
800	7.620	54.188	49.457	3.785	19.099	16.082	4.393
900	7.735	55.092	50.033	4.553	19.073	15.707	3.814
1000	7.855	55.914	50.581	5.333	19.053	15.334	3.351
1100	7.973	56.668	51.100	6.124	19.038	14.961	2.973
1200	8.084	57.366	51.594	6.927	19.030	14.593	2.658
1300	8.187	58.017	52.063	7.741	19.027	14.224	2.391
1400	8.280	58.628	52.511	8.564	19.026	13.854	2.163
1500	8.366	59.202	52.938	9.396	19.027	13.483	1.965
1600	8.443	59.764	53.346	10.237	19.031	13.115	1.791
1700	8.512	60.258	53.738	11.085	19.036	12.745	1.639
1800	8.576	60.747	54.114	11.939	19.042	12.373	1.502
1900	8.634	61.212	54.475	12.800	19.050	12.004	1.381
2000	8.686	61.656	54.823	13.666	19.057	11.633	1.271
2100	8.734	62.081	55.159	14.537	19.064	11.261	1.172
2200	8.779	62.488	55.483	15.412	19.072	10.891	1.082
2300	8.820	62.880	55.796	16.292	19.079	10.516	0.999
2400	8.858	63.256	56.099	17.176	19.087	10.146	0.924
2500	8.893	63.618	56.393	18.064	19.094	9.773	0.854
2600	8.926	63.968	56.677	18.955	19.101	9.399	0.790
2700	8.957	64.305	56.954	19.849	19.107	9.026	0.731
2800	8.986	64.631	57.222	20.746	19.113	8.651	0.675
2900	9.014	64.947	57.483	21.646	19.119	8.278	0.624
3000	9.040	65.253	57.737	22.549	19.124	7.905	0.576
3100	9.065	65.550	57.984	23.454	19.130	7.530	0.531
3200	9.089	65.838	58.225	24.362	19.134	7.154	0.489
3300	9.112	66.118	58.460	25.272	19.138	6.781	0.449
3400	9.134	66.390	58.689	26.184	19.142	6.409	0.412
3500	9.155	66.656	58.913	27.098	19.144	6.029	0.376
3600	9.175	66.914	59.132	28.015	19.147	5.656	0.343
3700	9.194	67.165	59.346	28.934	19.149	5.285	0.312
3800	9.212	67.411	59.555	29.854	19.148	4.908	0.282
3900	9.233	67.650	59.759	30.776	19.147	4.535	0.254
4000	9.251	67.884	59.959	31.701	19.147	4.163	0.227
4100	9.267	68.113	60.155	32.627	19.146	3.795	0.202
4200	9.287	68.337	60.344	33.556	19.143	3.430	0.177
4300	9.304	68.555	60.536	34.484	19.141	3.067	0.154
4400	9.322	68.770	60.721	35.415	19.136	2.698	0.132
4500	9.338	68.979	60.902	36.345	19.131	2.286	0.111
4600	9.355	69.185	61.080	37.283	19.127	1.911	0.091
4700	9.372	69.386	61.254	38.210	19.121	1.534	0.072
4800	9.388	69.583	61.426	39.157	19.114	1.165	0.053
4900	9.404	69.777	61.594	40.097	19.107	0.794	0.035
5000	9.421	69.967	61.760	41.034	19.099	0.417	0.018
5100	9.437	70.154	61.921	41.981	19.091	0.045	0.002
5200	9.453	70.338	62.083	42.926	19.082	-0.332	0.014
5300	9.469	70.518	62.240	43.872	19.073	-0.704	0.029
5400	9.485	70.695	62.395	44.819	19.063	-1.076	0.044
5500	9.502	70.869	62.547	45.769	19.053	-1.448	0.058
5600	9.518	71.040	62.694	46.720	19.041	-1.819	0.071
5700	9.534	71.209	62.845	47.672	19.030	-2.194	0.084
5800	9.550	71.375	62.991	48.627	19.018	-2.567	0.097
5900	9.567	71.538	63.135	49.582	19.006	-2.939	0.109
6000	9.583	71.699	63.276	50.540	18.994	-3.308	0.120

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1967

SULFUR MONOHYDRIDE (SH)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 33.07197

Ground State Configuration $2^1\pi$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}0} = 34.4 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 46.73 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 34.6 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$	$\frac{g_i}{2}$	$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{59636}$	$\frac{g_i}{2}$
376.9	2	[63850]	4
30682.4	2	75000	18
$\omega_e = 2702 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e x_e = 60 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$	
$B_e = 9.611 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = [0.3] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = 1.3397 \text{ \AA}$	

Heat of Formation

Mackie (1) estimated $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of SH(g) as 34.6 ± 4 kcal/mol, this value being an average of three independent determinations.

He obtained these three values by the following methods: (A) He calculated $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of SH(g) as 34.9 ± 4.5 kcal/mol from $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of thiobenzyl alcohol (g), $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of the benzyl radical (g) and the heat of dissociation (D°) of thiobenzyl alcohol reported by Sehon and Darwent (2). (B) A value of 35.2 ± 4.5 kcal/mol was calculated from $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of C_2H_5 (g), $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SH}$ (g) and the appearance potential of C_2H_5 reported by Franklin and Lumpkin (3). (C) He calculated that $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of SH(g) is 33.7 ± 3 kcal/mol from $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{f}298}$ of H_2S (g) and the mass spectrographic data for the reactions $\text{H}_2\text{S} = \text{SH}^\bullet + \text{H} + e^-$ and $\text{SH} = \text{SH}^+ + e^-$ reported by Palmer and Lossing (4). The adopted value of 34.5 ± 4 kcal/mol compares with a value of 34.9 kcal/mol obtained from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the potential function.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The high resolution spectra of SH(g) have been studied by Ramsay (5) and Johns and Ramsay (6) in the near UV and by Morrow (7) in the vacuum UV. The energy levels of the doublet ground state and of the first excited state ($^2\pi$) were reported by Ramsay (5). Six of the seven higher excited levels ($8^2\pi$, $9^2\pi$, $10^2\pi$, $11^2\pi$, $12^2\pi$, $13^2\pi$) were reported by Morrow (7), the last five of which are shown as an average of 75000 cm^{-1} . The remaining electronic level ($14^2\pi$) is estimated by analogy with the electronic levels of SD(g) reported by Morrow (7).

Ramsay (5) reported the following rotational and vibrational constants: $B_0 = 9.461 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\omega_e = 2702 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and $\omega_e x_e = 60 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant B_0 is calculated from $B_e = B_0 + \alpha_e/2$. The bond distance is calculated from B_e .

References

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Zirconium Hydride (ZrH)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 92.228

NOL. WT. = 92.228

(IDEAL GAS)

ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE (ZrH)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	2.077	123.652	123.652	INFINITE	
100	6.962	44.006	52.868	1.386	123.751	-264.230	
200	6.978	48.935	52.282	-0.689	123.624	-129.046	
298	7.006	51.638	51.638	0.000	123.400	-84.610	
300	7.009	51.682	51.638	-0.13	123.396	-84.053	
400	7.348	53.756	51.919	1.735	123.135	-61.601	
500	7.632	55.426	52.459	4.484	122.864	-48.160	
600	7.891	56.841	53.074	2.260	122.586	-39.219	
700	8.126	58.067	53.641	3.061	122.311	-32.647	
800	8.286	59.169	54.170	3.716	122.040	-28.040	
900	8.427	60.153	54.613	4.271	121.774	-24.379	
1000	8.543	61.048	55.083	5.565	121.510	-21.425	
1100	8.639	61.866	55.026	6.424	121.236	-19.014	
1200	8.717	62.622	54.959	6.722	119.959	-17.018	
1300	8.787	63.322	54.919	7.178	119.729	-15.443	
1400	8.845	63.976	54.912	9.049	119.451	-13.902	
1500	8.896	64.588	54.936	11.917	119.167	-12.660	
1600	8.942	65.163	54.966	10.428	118.875	-11.577	
1700	8.983	65.710	54.910	13.725	118.575	-10.623	
1800	9.016	66.227	54.869	16.236	118.266	-9.871	
1900	9.053	66.710	54.849	18.091	117.952	-9.273	
2000	9.084	67.175	54.957	14.435	117.628	-8.345	
2100	9.113	67.619	60.312	15.345	117.296	-7.734	
2200	9.140	68.043	60.453	16.236	116.952	-7.196	
2300	9.166	68.447	60.582	17.100	116.600	-6.773	
2400	9.191	68.841	61.303	18.091	116.242	-6.426	
2500	9.214	69.216	61.612	19.011	115.985	-6.108	
2600	9.237	69.578	61.911	19.934	115.728	-5.816	
2700	9.259	69.927	62.202	20.860	115.469	-5.549	
2800	9.279	70.267	62.482	21.786	115.209	-5.300	
2900	9.297	70.590	62.758	22.714	114.949	-5.067	
3000	9.320	70.906	63.024	23.645	114.688	-4.850	
3100	9.339	71.212	63.283	24.578	114.427	-4.645	
3200	9.357	71.510	63.539	25.513	114.166	-4.450	
3300	9.377	71.797	63.792	26.450	113.905	-4.266	
3400	9.396	72.077	64.042	27.389	113.644	-4.093	
3500	9.414	72.350	64.256	28.329	113.383	-3.934	
3600	9.432	72.615	64.484	29.271	113.122	-3.789	
3700	9.449	72.874	64.708	30.215	112.861	-3.656	
3800	9.464	73.127	64.928	31.160	112.600	-3.532	
3900	9.484	73.372	65.139	32.109	112.339	-3.418	
4000	9.501	73.613	65.348	33.058	112.078	-3.313	
4100	9.518	73.847	65.552	34.009	111.817	-3.216	
4200	9.535	74.077	65.753	34.962	111.556	-3.126	
4300	9.552	74.302	65.950	35.916	111.295	-3.042	
4400	9.568	74.521	66.141	36.872	111.034	-2.964	
4500	9.585	74.736	66.330	37.830	110.773	-2.893	
4600	9.601	74.947	66.515	38.789	110.512	-2.828	
4700	9.617	75.154	66.697	39.750	110.251	-2.768	
4800	9.632	75.357	66.877	40.712	110.000	-2.713	
4900	9.650	75.555	67.050	41.677	109.749	-2.662	
5000	9.666	75.751	67.222	42.642	109.498	-2.615	
5100	9.682	75.942	67.391	43.610	109.247	-2.572	
5200	9.698	76.130	67.557	44.579	108.996	-2.532	
5300	9.714	76.316	67.720	45.549	108.745	-2.495	
5400	9.730	76.497	67.882	46.521	108.494	-2.461	
5500	9.745	76.676	68.040	47.494	108.243	-2.429	
5600	9.761	76.851	68.196	48.471	107.992	-2.399	
5700	9.777	77.024	68.349	49.447	107.741	-2.371	
5800	9.793	77.194	68.500	50.426	107.490	-2.345	
5900	9.808	77.362	68.649	51.406	107.239	-2.320	
6000	9.824	77.527	68.796	52.388	106.988	-2.296	

June 30, 1963

Ground State Configuration [2Π]

ΔH°_f 0 = [123.7] kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = [51.638] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [123.4] kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	E ₁
0	[4]

ω_e x_e = [19] cm.⁻¹

δ_e = 1

ω_e = [5.1] cm.⁻¹

r_e = [1.821] Å

Heat of Formation.

ΔH°_f 0 was estimated as 123.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Oordon, Astroystema International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH°_f 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Oordon, loc. cit. r_e was calculated from the relationship r_e = (16.858778/μB_e)^{1/2} Å.

T, °K	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	-(H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100	6.892	11.251	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	6.892	11.250	31.208	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000

March 31, 1961

(Ideal Gas - Reference State)

Mol. Wt. = 2.016

$$D_0^o = 105.286 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 0$$

$$S_0^o 298.15 = 31.21 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Configuration } 1 \sum_g$$

$$\omega_e = 4405.3 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 125.325 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$D_e = 0.04644 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\phi = 2$$

$$B_e = 60.848 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 3.0664 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 0.7417 \text{ \AA}$$

Heat Capacities and Entropy

H. W. Woolley, R. B. Scott and P. G. Brickwedde, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 41, 379 (1946), calculated the thermodynamic functions by a method of direct summation for normal H₂ (75% ortho and 25% para) using spectroscopic constants derived from an analysis of U. V. band spectra. These constants are more preferable for use in a summation method than those obtained by G. Herzberg, Can. J. Res. A29, 144 (1950) from the measured quadrupole transitions in the ground state which accurately describe the lower vibrational levels only. In any case the difference in the functions resulting from the two sets of data are less than 0.3%.

Since the entropies of Woolley et al. contain a contribution from nuclear spin, a correction of -Rln4 was applied. However, the entropy due to the mixing of ortho and para hydrogen which is a consequence of nuclear spin is included in the total entropy since this results in correct equilibrium constants based upon third law calculations. Differences in the values of R and C_p were found to have a negligible effect upon the functions.

Similar calculations with a different method of estimating the higher rotational levels by H. L. Johnston, L. G. Savodoff, and J. Belzer, Technical Report No. 2, Project R.P-316, Ohio State Univ. (1949), result in functions that are 0.5% lower above 5000°K.

For details concerning the dissociation energy see the monatomic hydrogen sheet.

MOL. WT. = 112.21874

Potassium Hydroxide, Dimeric ($\text{K}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}_2$)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 112.21874

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, DIMERIC ($\text{K}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}_2$) (IDEAL GAS)

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	13.000	0.000	INFINITE	4.415	-154.317	-154.317	INFINITE
100	17.684	40.000	80.082	1.827	-150.679	-150.679	164.656
200	19.465	78.366	80.082	0.000	-157.387	-147.620	108.208
300	19.496	78.487	78.366	0.036	-157.403	-147.559	107.497
400	21.073	84.315	79.150	2.066	-159.406	-143.932	78.641
500	22.452	89.170	80.682	4.244	-160.144	-139.975	61.183
600	23.578	93.366	82.454	6.548	-160.747	-135.881	49.495
700	24.488	97.072	84.283	8.952	-161.255	-131.695	41.117
800	25.239	100.392	86.092	11.440	-161.695	-127.444	34.816
900	25.879	103.403	87.851	13.997	-162.088	-123.137	29.902
1000	26.455	106.159	89.546	16.613	-162.459	-118.750	25.962
1100	26.925	108.702	91.173	19.281	-162.800	-112.358	22.323
1200	27.362	111.063	92.733	21.996	-163.110	-104.336	19.002
1300	27.751	113.269	94.222	24.752	-163.390	-96.333	16.195
1400	28.100	115.339	95.664	27.545	-163.640	-88.338	13.790
1500	28.412	117.288	97.041	30.371	-163.870	-80.356	11.708
1600	28.692	119.131	98.165	33.226	-164.080	-72.391	9.888
1700	28.943	120.878	99.638	36.108	-164.270	-64.439	8.284
1800	29.168	122.539	100.865	39.014	-164.440	-56.499	6.860
1900	29.370	124.122	102.047	41.941	-164.590	-48.573	5.587
2000	29.552	125.633	103.189	44.887	-164.720	-40.656	4.443
2100	29.716	127.079	104.293	47.851	-164.830	-32.751	3.408
2200	29.864	128.464	105.360	50.830	-164.920	-24.856	2.469
2300	29.998	129.795	106.394	53.823	-165.000	-16.976	1.613
2400	30.119	131.074	107.396	56.829	-165.070	-9.099	0.829
2500	30.230	132.306	108.367	59.847	-165.130	-1.241	0.108
2600	30.330	133.494	109.311	62.875	-165.180	6.622	0.557
2700	30.422	134.640	110.228	65.912	-165.220	14.761	1.171
2800	30.505	135.748	111.120	68.959	-165.250	22.908	1.741
2900	30.582	136.820	111.988	72.013	-165.270	31.051	2.272
3000	30.652	137.858	112.833	75.075	-165.280	39.198	2.762
3100	30.717	138.864	113.656	78.143	-165.280	47.345	3.229
3200	30.776	139.840	114.459	81.218	-165.270	55.492	3.663
3300	30.831	140.788	115.243	84.298	-165.250	63.639	4.070
3400	30.881	141.709	116.008	87.384	-165.220	71.786	4.453
3500	30.928	142.605	116.745	90.474	-165.180	79.933	4.814
3600	30.972	143.477	117.485	93.569	-165.130	88.080	5.155
3700	31.012	144.326	118.199	96.669	-165.070	96.227	5.477
3800	31.050	145.154	118.898	99.772	-165.000	104.374	5.783
3900	31.085	145.961	119.581	102.879	-164.920	112.521	6.073
4000	31.117	146.748	120.251	105.989	-164.830	120.668	6.350
4100	31.148	147.517	120.906	109.102	-164.720	128.815	6.612
4200	31.176	148.268	121.549	112.218	-164.600	136.962	6.863
4300	31.203	149.002	122.179	115.337	-164.470	145.109	7.103
4400	31.228	149.719	122.797	118.459	-164.330	153.256	7.332
4500	31.252	150.421	123.403	121.583	-164.180	161.403	7.552
4600	31.274	151.108	123.998	124.709	-164.020	169.550	7.762
4700	31.295	151.781	124.582	127.838	-163.850	177.697	7.960
4800	31.314	152.440	125.155	130.968	-163.670	185.844	8.160
4900	31.333	153.086	125.719	134.098	-163.480	193.991	8.347
5000	31.350	153.719	126.272	137.234	-163.280	202.138	8.528
5100	31.367	154.340	126.817	140.370	-163.070	210.285	8.703
5200	31.382	154.950	127.352	143.508	-162.850	218.432	8.872
5300	31.397	155.547	127.878	146.647	-162.620	226.579	9.036
5400	31.411	156.134	128.396	149.787	-162.380	234.726	9.194
5500	31.424	156.711	128.906	152.929	-162.130	242.873	9.349
5600	31.437	157.277	129.407	156.072	-161.870	251.020	9.499
5700	31.449	157.834	129.901	159.216	-161.600	259.167	9.644
5800	31.460	158.381	130.387	162.362	-161.320	267.314	9.787
5900	31.471	158.919	130.866	165.508	-161.030	275.461	9.926
6000	31.482	159.448	131.338	168.656	-160.740	283.608	10.062

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group C_{2h}
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [76.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

$\Delta H^\circ_f 0 = -154.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -157.4 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ω , cm.⁻¹
 ω , cm.⁻¹

[273](1) [3700](1)
 [150](1) [3700](1)
 [235](1) [1250](1)
 [150](1) [1250](1)
 [255](1) [1250](1)
 [250](1) [1250](1)

Bond Distance: K-O = [2.43] Å O-H = [0.96] Å
 Bond Angle: K-O-K = [90°] K-O-H = [110°]
 Products of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A+B+C} = [3.7587] \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

See KOH(g) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. H. Bauer, R. H. Diner and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 991 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric alkali hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), have suggested a square planar model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for $\text{Li}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus, and the bond angle O-Li-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of $\text{K}_2(\text{OH})_2$, but the bond angle O-K-O was modified to 90° (i.e. a square planar configuration for potassium and oxygen atoms). The bond angle K-O-H in $\text{K}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance K-O in $\text{K}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ was estimated 10% longer than that in KOH(g). The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = [17.5202] \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = [38.5534] \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = [55.6452] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for $\text{K}_2\text{P}_2(\text{g})$ (see $\text{K}_2\text{P}_2(\text{g})$ table), and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies which have been suggested by Berkowitz et al., loc. cit.

Lithium Hydroxide, Dimeric (Li₂O₂H₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 47.89274

LITHIUM HYDROXIDE, DIMERIC (Li₂O₂H₂) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 47.89274

T, °K	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S°	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	∞.000	INFINITE	∞.000	INFINITE	-3.463	-178.587	-178.587	INFINITE
100	9.116	50.762	77.218	-2.646	-177.613	-177.613	-177.613	988.173
200	12.682	64.563	100.430	-1.854	-176.435	-176.435	-176.435	1064.615
298	16.982	64.563	129.682	-1.000	-181.433	-172.621	-172.621	1206.534
300	16.935	64.668	130.000	∞.031	-181.450	-172.567	-172.567	125.715
400	19.420	69.895	158.259	1.854	-182.274	-169.477	-169.477	92.598
500	21.319	74.443	184.651	3.896	-184.498	-166.041	-166.041	72.576
600	22.761	78.463	208.291	6.103	-185.172	-162.283	-162.283	59.111
700	23.873	82.059	230.006	8.437	-185.718	-158.424	-158.424	49.462
800	24.762	85.307	250.719	10.870	-186.173	-154.495	-154.495	42.206
900	25.497	88.267	271.395	13.384	-186.567	-150.510	-150.510	36.549
1000	26.123	90.986	292.062	15.966	-186.910	-146.484	-146.484	32.014
1100	26.666	93.402	312.718	18.606	-187.211	-142.426	-142.426	28.298
1200	27.143	95.843	333.363	21.297	-187.478	-138.344	-138.344	25.196
1300	27.565	98.033	354.006	24.033	-187.715	-134.241	-134.241	22.568
1400	27.939	100.090	374.646	26.809	-187.927	-130.119	-130.119	20.312
1500	28.271	102.029	395.283	29.619	-188.120	-125.982	-125.982	18.356
1600	28.568	103.863	415.918	32.462	-188.294	-121.834	-121.834	16.642
1700	28.833	105.603	436.553	35.332	-188.447	-117.682	-117.682	15.087
1800	29.069	107.258	457.188	38.227	-188.582	-113.528	-113.528	13.687
1900	29.282	108.835	477.823	41.145	-188.700	-109.372	-109.372	12.440
2000	29.472	110.342	498.458	44.083	-188.802	-105.215	-105.215	11.329
2100	29.644	111.785	519.093	47.039	-188.890	-101.058	-101.058	10.344
2200	29.798	113.167	539.728	50.011	-188.964	-96.901	-96.901	9.466
2300	29.938	114.495	560.363	52.998	-189.025	-92.744	-92.744	8.696
2400	30.064	115.772	581.000	55.998	-189.074	-88.587	-88.587	8.032
2500	30.178	117.001	593.397	59.010	-189.112	-84.430	-84.430	7.462
2600	30.283	118.187	605.828	62.033	-189.140	-80.273	-80.273	6.983
2700	30.378	119.332	618.293	65.066	-189.158	-76.116	-76.116	6.593
2800	30.464	120.438	630.791	68.113	-189.167	-71.959	-71.959	6.291
2900	30.544	121.509	643.328	71.159	-189.167	-67.802	-67.802	6.077
3000	30.616	122.545	655.906	74.217	-189.158	-63.645	-63.645	5.949
3100	30.683	123.550	668.528	77.282	-189.140	-59.488	-59.488	5.893
3200	30.745	124.525	681.191	80.354	-189.112	-55.331	-55.331	5.893
3300	30.801	125.472	693.893	83.431	-189.074	-51.174	-51.174	5.949
3400	30.854	126.393	706.638	86.514	-189.025	-47.017	-47.017	6.077
3500	30.902	127.288	719.428	89.602	-188.964	-42.860	-42.860	6.291
3600	30.947	128.159	732.263	92.694	-188.890	-38.703	-38.703	6.593
3700	30.989	129.007	745.141	95.791	-188.802	-34.546	-34.546	6.983
3800	31.028	129.834	758.063	98.892	-188.700	-30.389	-30.389	7.462
3900	31.064	130.641	771.028	101.996	-188.582	-26.232	-26.232	7.941
4000	31.097	131.428	784.038	105.104	-188.447	-22.075	-22.075	8.461
4100	31.129	132.196	797.093	108.216	-188.294	-17.918	-17.918	9.032
4200	31.158	132.946	810.191	111.330	-188.140	-13.761	-13.761	9.683
4300	31.186	133.680	823.333	114.447	-187.964	-9.604	-9.604	10.344
4400	31.212	134.397	836.528	117.567	-187.778	-5.447	-5.447	11.032
4500	31.236	135.099	849.773	120.690	-187.582	-1.290	-1.290	11.740
4600	31.259	135.786	863.068	123.814	-187.377	2.867	2.867	12.466
4700	31.280	136.458	876.413	126.941	-187.162	6.983	6.983	13.203
4800	31.300	137.117	889.808	130.070	-186.928	11.032	11.032	13.941
4900	31.319	137.762	903.253	133.201	-186.674	15.087	15.087	14.683
5000	31.337	138.395	916.758	136.334	-186.400	19.140	19.140	15.433
5100	31.354	139.016	930.323	139.469	-186.116	23.193	23.193	16.183
5200	31.370	139.625	943.958	142.605	-185.823	27.246	27.246	16.933
5300	31.386	140.223	957.653	145.743	-185.520	31.299	31.299	17.683
5400	31.400	140.810	971.408	148.882	-185.208	35.352	35.352	18.433
5500	31.414	141.386	985.223	152.023	-184.887	39.405	39.405	19.183
5600	31.427	141.952	999.098	155.165	-184.558	43.458	43.458	19.933
5700	31.439	142.508	1013.033	158.308	-184.220	47.511	47.511	20.683
5800	31.451	143.055	1027.028	161.451	-183.873	51.564	51.564	21.433
5900	31.462	143.593	1041.083	164.593	-183.518	55.617	55.617	22.183
6000	31.473	144.122	1055.198	167.745	-183.155	59.670	59.670	22.933

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1966

Point Group C_{2h}
S_{298.15} = [64.6] cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _v , cm ⁻¹	ω _v , cm ⁻¹
[465](1)	[3700](1)
[305](1)	[3700](1)
[407](1)	[1250](1)
[385](1)	[1250](1)
[640](1)	[1250](1)
[460](1)	[1250](1)

Bond Distances: Li-O = [1.76] Å O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: Li-O-Li = [90]° Li-O-H = [110]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.56956] X 10⁻¹¹⁵ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. **35**, 533 (1960), have studied the Li₂O(c)-H₂O(g) equilibrium by the mass-spectrometric method. Using the reported equilibrium constants in the temperature range from 1100° to 1450° K. the heat of reaction Li₂OH₂(g) → 2LiOH(g) at 298° has been calculated by the second law and the third law methods as 63.2 and 63.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. (The third law drift is 0.5 ± 1.5 e.u.) Combination of the third law value (ΔH_f⁰ 298 = 63.7 kcal. mole⁻¹) with the heat of formation of lithium hydroxide (g) (ΔH_f⁰ 298 = -58.8 kcal. mole⁻¹) gives the heat of formation of dimeric lithium hydroxide (g) (ΔH_f⁰ 298 = -181.4 kcal. mole⁻¹) which has been adopted in the tabulation.

J. B. Berkowitz-Mattuck and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 1386 (1963), have also studied the Li₂O(c)-H₂O(g) equilibrium by the transpiration method, and reported two equilibrium constants (K₁₀₉₅° = 0.105 and K₁₁₄₅° = 0.357) for the reaction Li₂O(c) + H₂O(g) → Li₂OH₂(g). Using the third law method, the heat of reaction has been calculated from the equilibrium constants as 12.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 298.15° K. The heat of formation of Li₂(OH)₂(g) can be derived as ΔH_f⁰ 298 = -188.2 ± 3.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is different from the adopted value of Berkowitz, Meschi and Chupka, loc. cit. Berkowitz-Mattuck and Buchler attempted to explain the difference by inferring that the solid-gas equilibrium was not properly established in the measurement of Berkowitz, Meschi and Chupka, however, the absence of drift in the third law analysis does not support this conclusion.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. H. Bauer, R. M. Diner and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 991 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric alkali hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoonmaker and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 830 (1959), have suggested a square planer model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meschi and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for Li₂(OH)₂(g) which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus, and the bond angle O-Li-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of Li₂(OH)₂(g), but the bond angle O-Li-O was modified to 90° (i.e. a square planar configuration for lithium and oxygen atoms). This bond angle Li-O-H in Li₂(OH)₂(g) was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance Li-O in Li₂(OH)₂(g) was estimated 10% longer than that in LiOH(g). The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in H₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = [9.445] X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = [3.789] X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = [12.803] X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for Li₂P₂(g) (see Li₂P₂(g) table) and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies.

H₂Li₂O₂

Magnesium Dihydride (MgH₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 26.336

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.270	-16.250	-	INFINITE
100	3.053	1.520	1.155	-1.163	-17.056	-14.553	31.782
200	6.043	4.630	8.120	-0.698	-17.756	-11.871	12.072
298	8.450	7.431	7.431	0.000	-18.200	-8.781	6.436
300	8.487	7.483	7.431	0.016	-18.208	-8.723	6.354
400	10.350	10.456	7.767	0.060	-18.208	-8.723	5.066
500	12.350	12.456	8.090	0.067	-18.206	-8.706	3.200
600	13.200	14.965	9.405	3.336	-18.906	1.123	0.409
700	14.230	17.080	10.352	4.710	-18.927	4.465	1.394
800	15.080	18.038	11.317	6.177	-18.891	7.804	2.132
900	15.750	18.854	12.217	7.624	-18.851	11.143	2.726
1000	16.250	20.524	13.220	9.321	-20.657	14.653	3.200
1100	16.637	24.109	14.140	10.966	-20.740	18.186	3.613
1200	16.910	25.569	15.032	12.644	-20.623	21.719	3.955
1300	17.151	26.932	15.996	14.347	-20.517	25.283	4.244
1400	17.360	28.411	16.730	16.073	-20.408	28.846	4.484
1500	17.508	29.413	17.536	17.816	-20.309	32.490	4.691
1600	17.620	30.547	18.314	19.573	-49.827	40.605	5.546
1700	17.708	31.618	19.065	21.339	-49.345	46.245	5.945
1800	17.800	32.632	19.761	23.114	-48.864	51.853	6.205
1900	17.868	33.597	20.493	24.899	-48.381	57.449	6.468
2000	18.000	34.518	21.171	26.694	-47.898	62.992	6.688

MAGNESIUM DIHYDRIDE (MgH₂) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 26.336

ΔH_f^o 0 = -16.3 ± 2.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -18.2 ± 2.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15}^o = 7.43 ± 0.20 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_d = [560]°K.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of hydrolysis of MgH₂(c) was measured by O. C. Sinke and D. R. Stull, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, July, 1956. The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated to be -19.1 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹. From the decomposition pressure measurements for MgH₂(c) reported by F. H. Ellinger, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2647 (1955) and J. F. Stampfer, Jr., C. E. Holley, Jr. and J. F. Suttle, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 3504 (1960), the values of ΔH_f^o 298.15 for MgH₂(c) were found to be -17.9 ± 1.0 and -17.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The value used was the average of these three.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities (25-300°K.) was measured by O. C. Sinke and D. L. Hildenbrand, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, February 1958. Above 300°K. the C_p values were estimated by comparison with those for MgF₂(c). S_{298.15} was obtained from O. C. Sinke and D. L. Hildenbrand, loc. cit., using S₂₅^o (extrap.) = 0.037 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Temperatures of Decomposition.

T_d was estimated from the value of ΔF_f^o in the table.

Magnesium Dihydroxide (Mg(OH)₂)

(Crystal)

GF_W = 58.32674

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^b	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.167	2.320	27.933	2.561	-216.431	-216.431	1NFINITE
200	13.592	8.670	16.652	1.586	-219.873	-213.300	866.166
298	18.437	15.100	15.100	0.000	-220.769	-206.449	225.597
300	18.500	15.214	15.100	-0.38	-221.003	-199.122	145.060
400	21.300	20.939	15.862	2.031	-221.025	-191.420	104.806
500	23.400	25.924	17.387	4.269	-220.859	-184.534	60.660
600	25.300	30.492	18.076	6.506	-220.166	-177.227	34.110
700	26.800	34.844	18.574	8.750	-219.533	-170.21	54.110
800	28.400	38.100	21.974	12.101	-218.900	-163.014	44.534
900	30.200	41.561	24.849	15.041	-218.264	-155.969	37.879
1000	31.900	44.826	26.685	16.141	-220.264	-148.957	32.533

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

MAGNESIUM DIHYDROXIDE (Mg(OH)₂)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 58.32674

ΔH_f^o = -218.43 ± 0.5 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f^o = -218.43 ± 0.5 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f^o = -218.43 ± 0.5 kcal/mol
 S_{298.15}^o = 15.10 gibbs/mol
 T_d = [541]°K

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value is an average of -221.10 and -220.85 kcal/mol obtained from ΔH_f^o = 9.08 and 8.84 kcal/mol for the dehydration reaction Mg(OH)₂(c) = MgO(c) + H₂O(l). The two values correspond to naturally occurring brucite and to synthetic Mg(OH)₂ prepared from MgO by hydration at 177°C under a steam pressure of about 9 atm. The enthalpies of reaction are derived from studies of Taylor and Wells on the heats of solution of various samples of Mg(OH)₂ and MgO in aqueous HCl. These studies show that the heat of dehydration is quite dependent on the nature of the MgO sample; e.g., values for synthetic Mg(OH)₂ vary monotonically from 9.79 to 8.84 kcal/mol for MgO ignited at temperatures from 450 to 1425°C, respectively. The authors ascribe this difference primarily to increase in particle size at the higher ignition temperatures. We have adopted the results at 1425°C, since they are reasonably consistent with the high temperature samples on which the JANAF heat of formation for MgO is based. The uncertainty is estimated as ± 0.5 kcal/mol.

Shomate and Huffman have confirmed the heat of solution of MgO (ignited at 1000°C) within about 0.3 kcal. Their value may be combined with the heat of solution for synthetic Mg(OH)₂, determined under similar conditions by Torgeson and Sahaia, to obtain ΔH_f^o = 8.85 kcal/mol for the dehydration reaction. At the other extreme, the heat of solution data of Olauque and Archibald lead to ΔH_f^o = 9.74 kcal/mol; however, this value corresponds to MgO ignited at 350°C. The MgO sample was microcrystalline and had significant excess Cp, as suggested by Olauque and Archibald and later confirmed by data of T. H. K. Barron et al., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A250, 70 (1959). Olauque and Archibald intentionally used the microcrystalline form which would be similar to the product in their decomposition pressure measurements (190 and 212°C). Thus, it is not surprising that third law analysis of their decomposition pressures yields essentially the same heat of formation as their solution data (see summary below). Decomposition data at higher pressures have been reported by W. S. Pyfe, Am. J. Sci. 256, 729 (1958); D. M. Roy and R. Roy, ibid. 255, 573 (1957); O. C. Kennedy, ibid. 254, 567 (1956); O. M. Zhabrova and B. M. Kadenatzi, J. Gen. Chem. USSR (Eng. Transl.) 23, 1129 (1954); and L. O. Berg and I. S. Rassonskaya, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 81, 855 (1951). These data do not significantly affect the heat of formation, however, because of uncertainties in the attainment of equilibrium and in reduction to standard state values.

Source	Mg(OH) ₂ Sample	Temp. of MgO Formation, °C	Heat of Dehydration ΔH _f ^o 298.15 (kcal/mol)	ΔH _f ^o 298.15
1. Taylor & Wells (1938)	Brucite	1425	9.08	-221.10
	Synthetic	1425	8.84	-220.86
	Synthetic	1000	9.18	-221.20
2. Torgeson (1948) - Shomate (1943)	Synthetic	450	9.79	-221.81
	Synthetic	1000	8.85	-220.87
3. Olauque & Archibald (1937)	Synthetic*	350	9.74	-221.74
	Kp data	190, 212	20.13**	-221.62

*Prepared by reaction of KOH with MgCl₂(aq) at 210°C, rather than by hydration of MgO.

**For Mg(OH)₂(c) = MgO(c) + H₂O(g) rather than Mg(OH)₂(c) = MgO(c) + H₂O(l).

References.

1. K. Taylor and L. S. Wells, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 21, 133 (1938).
2. D. R. Torgeson and Th. G. Sahaia, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948); C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, ibid. 65, 1625 (1943).
3. W. F. Olauque and R. C. Archibald, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 561 (1937).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (22-321°K) of Olauque and Archibald, loc. cit., who used a synthetic, microcrystalline sample prepared by reaction of KOH with aqueous MgCl₂ at 210°C. The entropy is derived from the heat capacities using S₂₉₈^o = 0.027 eu. Above 321°K the heat capacities are extrapolated graphically. Enthalpy data (393-667°K) reported by P. N. Lashchenko and D. I. Kompanski, Zh. Prikl. Khim. 9, 628 (1935), were stated to be based on a calorimeter temperature close to room temperature. Within this uncertainty and the experimental scatter of about ± 5%, the enthalpy data are consistent with the selected values.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG_r^o = 0 for Mg(OH)₂(c) = MgO(c) + H₂O(g).

Magnesium Dihydroxide (Mg(OH)₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 58.32674

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.551	-134.556	-134.556	INFINITE
100	10.764	51.319	177.704	2.639	-135.251	-135.251	291.932
200	13.455	59.653	66.758	1.421	-135.894	-135.894	143.992
298	15.403	65.408	45.408	0.000	-136.300	-129.556	94.967
300	15.435	65.503	45.503	0.029	-136.308	-129.515	94.351
400	17.067	74.063	37.258	3.402	-137.026	-124.770	54.537
500	18.067	74.063	37.258	3.402	-137.026	-124.770	54.537
600	19.962	77.439	34.680	5.295	-137.297	-122.294	44.545
700	21.694	80.418	32.148	7.189	-137.536	-119.772	37.394
800	23.259	83.090	29.719	9.191	-137.763	-117.221	32.023
900	24.686	85.476	27.375	11.321	-137.981	-114.650	27.685
1000	25.998	87.740	25.116	13.582	-138.183	-112.050	24.085
1100	27.190	89.796	22.987	15.920	-140.552	-108.992	21.655
1200	28.276	91.709	20.948	17.719	-140.762	-105.113	19.326
1300	29.251	93.498	19.154	19.552	-140.961	-101.217	17.352
1400	30.118	95.176	17.586	21.518	-141.150	-97.303	15.642
1500	30.895	96.762	16.216	23.518	-141.331	-93.369	14.137
1600	31.595	98.261	15.000	25.518	-141.503	-89.429	12.739
1700	32.234	99.682	13.915	27.484	-141.665	-85.499	11.433
1800	32.819	101.034	12.941	29.418	-141.818	-81.568	10.212
1900	33.350	102.333	12.061	31.333	-141.962	-77.637	9.062
2000	33.833	103.582	11.263	33.230	-142.097	-73.706	7.969
2100	34.269	104.729	10.536	35.109	-142.223	-69.775	6.933
2200	34.658	105.785	9.871	36.972	-142.340	-65.844	5.953
2300	35.000	106.751	9.256	38.819	-142.448	-61.913	5.030
2400	35.304	107.634	8.682	40.652	-142.548	-57.982	4.161
2500	35.574	108.441	8.147	42.471	-142.640	-54.051	3.343
2600	35.814	109.178	7.649	44.277	-142.725	-50.120	2.574
2700	36.028	109.853	7.182	46.070	-142.803	-46.189	1.853
2800	36.219	110.466	6.744	47.851	-142.874	-42.258	1.170
2900	36.389	111.026	6.332	49.619	-142.938	-38.327	0.524
3000	36.538	111.540	5.944	51.375	-142.995	-34.396	-0.170
3100	36.668	112.015	5.577	53.119	-143.045	-30.465	-0.874
3200	36.779	112.458	5.230	54.851	-143.088	-26.534	-1.578
3300	36.873	112.868	4.901	56.572	-143.124	-22.603	-2.282
3400	36.952	113.244	4.589	58.283	-143.153	-18.672	-2.986
3500	37.018	113.587	4.293	59.984	-143.175	-14.741	-3.690
3600	37.072	113.897	4.013	61.675	-143.190	-10.810	-4.394
3700	37.115	114.173	3.748	63.356	-143.198	-6.879	-5.098
3800	37.148	114.416	3.497	65.027	-143.200	-2.948	-5.802
3900	37.171	114.627	3.259	66.688	-143.196	1.082	-6.506
4000	37.185	114.807	3.033	68.339	-143.186	5.111	-7.210
4100	37.190	114.956	2.818	69.980	-143.170	9.140	-7.914
4200	37.186	115.075	2.613	71.611	-143.148	13.169	-8.618
4300	37.173	115.164	2.418	73.232	-143.120	17.198	-9.322
4400	37.152	115.223	2.233	74.843	-143.086	21.227	-10.026
4500	37.123	115.253	2.058	76.444	-143.046	25.256	-10.730
4600	37.086	115.254	1.893	78.035	-142.999	29.285	-11.434
4700	37.042	115.226	1.738	79.616	-142.945	33.314	-12.138
4800	36.990	115.170	1.592	81.187	-142.874	37.343	-12.842
4900	36.931	115.087	1.455	82.748	-142.787	41.372	-13.546
5000	36.866	114.978	1.327	84.299	-142.684	45.401	-14.250
5100	36.796	114.845	1.208	85.840	-142.565	49.430	-14.954
5200	36.721	114.688	1.097	87.371	-142.430	53.459	-15.658
5300	36.642	114.507	0.993	88.892	-142.279	57.488	-16.362
5400	36.559	114.302	0.896	90.403	-142.112	61.517	-17.066
5500	36.472	114.074	0.806	91.904	-141.929	65.546	-17.770
5600	36.381	113.824	0.722	93.395	-141.730	69.575	-18.474
5700	36.286	113.552	0.644	94.876	-141.515	73.604	-19.178
5800	36.188	113.258	0.571	96.347	-141.284	77.633	-19.882
5900	36.087	112.942	0.502	97.808	-141.037	81.662	-20.586
6000	35.983	112.604	0.437	99.259	-140.774	85.691	-21.290
6100	35.876	112.243	0.375	100.700	-140.495	89.720	-22.000
6200	35.766	111.859	0.316	102.132	-140.199	93.749	-22.710
6300	35.653	111.452	0.260	103.555	-139.886	97.778	-23.420
6400	35.537	111.023	0.207	104.968	-139.557	101.807	-24.130
6500	35.418	110.571	0.157	106.371	-139.212	105.836	-24.840
6600	35.296	110.096	0.109	107.764	-138.851	109.865	-25.550
6700	35.171	109.600	0.064	109.147	-138.474	113.894	-26.260
6800	35.043	109.082	0.021	110.520	-138.081	117.923	-26.970
6900	34.912	108.543	0.000	111.887	-137.672	121.952	-27.680
7000	34.778	107.984	0.000	113.248	-137.247	125.981	-28.390

June 30, 1967

MAGNESIUM DIHYDROXIDE [Mg(OH)₂]

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 58.32674

Point Group [C_{2h}]

ΔH_f^{o = [-134.6 ± 3] kcal/mol}

S_{298.15} = [65.4] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^{o = [-135.3 ± 3] kcal/mol}

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[3200](1)	[600](1)	[1400](1)
[1200](1)	[240](1)	[360](1)
[700](1)	[3300](1)	[100](1)

Bond Distances: Mg-O = [1.80] Å

O-H = [1.07] Å

Bond Angles: Mg-O-H = [105°]

O-Mg-O = [180°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [95.6929] x 10⁻¹¹⁷ g cm

σ = [2]

Heat of Formation

Vapor densities of magnesium-bearing species over magnesium oxide were determined, using the transpiration method, by C. A. Alexander, J. S. Ogden and A. Levy, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 3057 (1963). The MgO reacted with water vapor present in the carrier gas to form a gaseous product, presumably Mg(OH)₂. The authors eliminated MgOH and other species requiring the formation of gaseous oxygen as a likely product by holding constant the partial pressure of water but varying the ratio of oxygen and argon in the carrier gas. Experiments with different partial pressures of water indicated that each mole of water produced an equivalent number of moles of product in the vapor. This eliminates [Mg(OH)₂]₂ as a possible product, but not, for example, (MgO)₂H₂O. Species of the latter type are quite unlikely with magnesium, so the reaction is considered to be MgO(c) + H₂O(g) = Mg(OH)₂(g). Equilibrium data (1853-2020°K) given graphically by Alexander et al. yield ΔH_f^{o = 67.6 ± 1.9 kcal/mol by second law analysis and ΔH_f^{o = 65.2 kcal/mol with a drift of -1.5 ± 1 eu by third law analysis.}}

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The infrared spectra of Mg(OH)₂(c) were observed in the region 365-3700 cm⁻¹ by C. Cabannes-Ott, Ann. Chim. (Paris) **5**, 903-60 (1960). The vibrational frequencies of the gas are estimated by comparison with those for Mg(OH)₂(c), H₂O(g), H₂O₂(g), MgO(g) and MgF₂(g), and are adjusted to give reasonable agreement between the second and third law heats of reaction. The bond distances are estimated by comparison with those of MgF₂(g), MgO(g) and H₂O(g). The O-Mg-O angle is assumed to be 180°, while the Mg-O-H angle is assumed to be the same as that in H₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 2.713 x 10⁻⁴⁰, I_B = 18.6455 x 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 18.9168 x 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

(IDEAL GAS)

MOLYBDIC ACID (H_2MoO_4)

Point Group $\{C_{2v}\}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [89.97 \pm 2.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H^\circ_f = -201.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -203.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Molybdic Acid

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 161.9535

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°f	ΔCp°	Lag Kp
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	5.326	-201.436	-201.436	INFINITE
100	16.000	42.750	104.590	4.156	-202.582	-202.582	432.637
200	24.560	77.750	84.970	2.680	-203.400	-203.400	117.932
298	28.893	84.970	84.970	.000	-203.400	-203.400	117.932
300	28.951	85.124	84.971	.046	-203.404	-203.404	137.013
400	27.562	92.684	85.983	2.680	-203.476	-203.476	77.727
500	26.440	99.050	87.977	5.537	-203.596	-203.596	77.727
600	30.781	104.342	90.291	8.551	-203.223	-203.223	62.915
700	31.769	109.367	92.678	11.682	-202.993	-202.993	52.346
800	32.578	113.665	95.038	14.902	-202.727	-202.727	44.929
900	33.216	117.340	97.326	18.192	-202.435	-202.435	38.279
1000	33.743	121.066	99.527	21.541	-202.124	-202.124	33.367
1100	34.168	124.305	101.634	24.936	-201.805	-201.805	29.320
1200	34.566	127.297	103.650	28.377	-201.482	-201.482	26.016
1300	34.892	130.077	105.577	31.850	-201.168	-201.168	23.195
1400	35.173	132.673	107.421	35.353	-200.865	-200.865	20.781
1500	35.418	135.108	109.186	38.893	-200.580	-200.580	18.692
1600	35.633	137.401	110.879	42.436	-200.317	-200.317	16.867
1700	35.821	139.567	112.503	46.000	-200.074	-200.074	15.258
1800	35.987	141.619	115.064	49.599	-199.862	-199.862	13.830
1900	36.133	143.569	115.566	53.206	-199.676	-199.676	12.553
2000	36.264	145.426	117.013	56.826	-199.522	-199.522	11.406
2100	36.380	147.198	118.409	60.458	-199.400	-199.400	10.366
2200	36.483	148.893	119.756	64.101	-199.317	-199.317	9.425
2300	36.576	150.517	121.058	67.754	-199.270	-199.270	8.564
2400	36.660	152.073	122.318	71.416	-199.269	-199.269	7.775
2500	36.735	153.575	123.539	75.086	-199.329	-199.329	7.050
2600	36.803	155.031	124.722	78.763	-199.453	-199.453	6.379
2700	36.865	156.405	125.870	82.446	-199.657	-199.657	5.758
2800	36.921	157.747	126.984	86.136	-199.947	-199.947	5.180
2900	36.972	159.044	128.068	89.830	-200.327	-200.327	4.640
3000	37.019	160.298	129.121	93.530	-200.704	-200.704	4.120
3100	37.062	161.512	130.147	97.234	-201.085	-201.085	3.633
3200	37.101	162.690	131.145	100.942	-201.465	-201.465	3.177
3300	37.137	163.832	132.119	104.654	-201.845	-201.845	2.746
3400	37.171	164.941	133.068	108.370	-202.225	-202.225	2.344
3500	37.201	166.019	133.994	112.098	-202.602	-202.602	1.963
3600	37.230	167.068	134.898	115.810	-202.979	-202.979	1.602
3700	37.256	168.088	135.781	119.534	-203.354	-203.354	1.261
3800	37.281	169.082	136.645	123.261	-203.729	-203.729	.937
3900	37.303	170.050	137.489	126.990	-204.103	-204.103	.631
4000	37.324	170.995	138.315	130.721	-204.473	-204.473	.339
4100	37.344	171.917	139.123	134.455	-204.845	-204.845	.061
4200	37.363	172.817	139.915	138.190	-205.215	-205.215	.204
4300	37.380	173.697	140.690	141.927	-205.585	-205.585	.457
4400	37.396	174.556	141.450	145.667	-205.952	-205.952	.699
4500	37.411	175.397	142.195	149.407	-206.312	-206.312	.930
4600	37.425	176.219	142.926	153.148	-206.665	-206.665	1.151
4700	37.439	177.024	143.643	156.890	-207.012	-207.012	1.363
4800	37.451	177.812	144.347	160.636	-207.352	-207.352	1.567
4900	37.463	178.585	145.037	164.387	-207.687	-207.687	1.762
5000	37.474	179.342	145.716	168.139	-208.012	-208.012	1.952
5100	37.485	180.084	146.383	171.877	-208.327	-208.327	2.135
5200	37.495	180.812	147.038	175.626	-208.632	-208.632	2.309
5300	37.504	181.526	147.682	179.376	-208.927	-208.927	2.474
5400	37.513	182.227	148.315	183.127	-209.212	-209.212	2.639
5500	37.522	182.916	148.938	186.876	-209.487	-209.487	2.794
5600	37.530	183.592	149.551	190.631	-209.752	-209.752	2.949
5700	37.538	184.256	150.154	194.384	-210.007	-210.007	3.104
5800	37.545	184.909	150.747	198.139	-210.252	-210.252	3.259
5900	37.552	185.551	151.332	201.893	-210.497	-210.497	3.414
6000	37.558	186.182	151.907	205.644	-210.732	-210.732	3.569

June 30, 1970

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
[2000] (1)	[100] (1)	[800] (1)
[1900] (1)	[150] (1)	[700] (1)
[1800] (1)	[100] (1)	[600] (1)
[1700] (1)	[360] (1)	[500] (1)
[1600] (1)	[600] (1)	[400] (1)
[1500] (1)	[600] (1)	[300] (1)
[1400] (1)	[600] (1)	[200] (1)
[1300] (1)	[600] (1)	[100] (1)

Bond Distance: Mo-O = [1.83] Å O-H = [0.958] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Mo-O = [109.5°] H-O-Mo = [104.5°]
 HO-Mo-OH plane perpendicular to O-H-Mo plane
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}^2 C = [1.5399 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g cm}^6$ $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

The enhanced volatility of metallic molybdenum and molybdenum trioxide in the presence of water vapor at high temperatures has been investigated by several workers (1, 2, 3) using transpiration techniques. Glemser and Haeseler (1) and Buitten (2) have shown that the major volatilization reaction of the oxide is:

For the reaction of metallic molybdenum with water vapor, Belton and Jordan (3) reported the existence of $\text{MoO}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ according to the equilibrium:

Second and third law analyses of these equilibrium data are summarized below.

Investigator	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{kcal/mol})$	$\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{kcal/mol})$	Drift
Glemser and Haeseler (1)	A	873-983	Equation	38.2	31.9±0.3	-4.2
Buitten (2)	A	673-773	Equation	30.0	32.2±0.3	3.6
Belton and Jordan (3)	B	1473-1773	Equation	30.1	28.6±0.1	-0.1
* Third law values						

The adopted value, $\Delta H^\circ_f(\text{MoO}_3(\text{OH})_2, \text{g}) = -203.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is an average of these three results.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The assumed tetrahedral structure for $\text{MoO}_3(\text{OH})_2$ is from Jordan (4). The O-H bond length and H-O-Mo bond angle are assumed to be the same as for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. The Mo-O bond length is from the compilation of Sutton (5) and assumed to be the same as for Ag_2MoO_4 . Individual moments of inertia are $I_A = 23.782 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 25.415 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 25.478 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{g})$ (6, 7) and are adjusted to give $S^\circ(\text{MoO}_3(\text{OH})_2, \text{g}) = 137.4 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ at 1600°K. This entropy value is derived from a second law analysis of the equilibrium data for reaction B reported by Belton and Jordan (3).

References

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7. S. M. Chekalachal and F. L. Stafford, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **88**, 723 (1966).

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.949	43.303	47.219	1.578	40.757	40.757	40.757	∞
200	7.954	43.303	47.219	1.578	40.757	40.757	40.757	∞
298	8.024	46.488	46.488	0.000	40.757	40.757	40.757	∞
300	8.027	46.538	46.488	0.050	40.757	40.757	40.757	∞
400	8.270	49.871	49.871	3.114	43.871	43.871	43.871	∞
500	8.492	50.733	47.410	1.661	39.094	39.094	39.094	∞
600	8.804	52.308	48.099	2.526	36.573	36.573	36.573	∞
700	9.142	53.691	48.401	3.423	34.150	34.150	34.150	∞
800	9.500	54.916	48.613	4.346	31.804	31.804	31.804	∞
900	9.841	56.072	48.750	5.261	29.523	29.523	29.523	∞
1000	10.180	57.127	50.804	6.323	27.299	27.299	27.299	∞
1100	10.501	58.112	51.424	7.357	25.126	25.126	25.126	∞
1200	10.799	59.039	52.021	8.342	23.004	23.004	23.004	∞
1300	11.074	59.904	52.597	9.284	20.922	20.922	20.922	∞
1400	11.326	60.714	53.144	10.191	18.880	18.880	18.880	∞
1500	11.542	61.473	53.680	11.079	16.878	16.878	16.878	∞
1600	11.743	62.184	54.195	12.043	14.916	14.916	14.916	∞
1700	11.923	62.851	54.692	13.084	12.994	12.994	12.994	∞
1800	12.084	63.478	55.173	14.207	11.111	11.111	11.111	∞
1900	12.228	64.067	55.639	15.411	9.267	9.267	9.267	∞
2000	12.359	64.617	56.089	16.694	7.462	7.462	7.462	∞
2100	12.475	65.131	56.527	18.056	5.696	5.696	5.696	∞
2200	12.578	65.610	56.952	19.500	3.969	3.969	3.969	∞
2300	12.668	66.056	57.365	21.027	2.281	2.281	2.281	∞
2400	12.746	66.469	57.760	22.638	0.732	0.732	0.732	∞
2500	12.813	66.849	58.137	24.334	-0.770	-0.770	-0.770	∞
2600	12.868	67.194	58.497	26.117	-2.319	-2.319	-2.319	∞
2700	12.908	67.507	58.837	28.000	-3.916	-3.916	-3.916	∞
2800	12.937	67.787	59.157	30.000	-5.560	-5.560	-5.560	∞
2900	12.957	68.034	59.459	32.126	-7.251	-7.251	-7.251	∞
3000	12.968	68.249	59.735	34.389	-8.988	-8.988	-8.988	∞
3100	12.970	68.431	60.000	36.790	-10.771	-10.771	-10.771	∞
3200	12.964	68.581	60.250	39.320	-12.599	-12.599	-12.599	∞
3300	12.952	68.700	60.489	41.980	-14.471	-14.471	-14.471	∞
3400	12.935	68.799	60.717	44.770	-16.387	-16.387	-16.387	∞
3500	12.913	68.868	60.934	47.690	-18.346	-18.346	-18.346	∞
3600	12.886	68.907	61.140	50.740	-20.348	-20.348	-20.348	∞
3700	12.855	68.916	61.334	53.920	-22.392	-22.392	-22.392	∞
3800	12.820	68.895	61.516	57.230	-24.478	-24.478	-24.478	∞
3900	12.782	68.844	61.686	60.670	-26.605	-26.605	-26.605	∞
4000	12.741	68.773	61.846	64.240	-28.772	-28.772	-28.772	∞
4100	12.697	68.682	61.995	67.940	-30.978	-30.978	-30.978	∞
4200	12.650	68.571	62.134	71.770	-33.222	-33.222	-33.222	∞
4300	12.600	68.440	62.262	75.730	-35.502	-35.502	-35.502	∞
4400	12.548	68.289	62.380	79.820	-37.817	-37.817	-37.817	∞
4500	12.494	68.118	62.488	84.050	-40.166	-40.166	-40.166	∞
4600	12.437	67.928	62.586	88.420	-42.548	-42.548	-42.548	∞
4700	12.378	67.719	62.674	92.930	-44.962	-44.962	-44.962	∞
4800	12.317	67.491	62.751	97.580	-47.407	-47.407	-47.407	∞
4900	12.254	67.244	62.818	102.370	-49.882	-49.882	-49.882	∞
5000	12.189	66.978	62.875	107.300	-52.386	-52.386	-52.386	∞
5100	12.122	66.693	62.922	112.370	-54.918	-54.918	-54.918	∞
5200	12.053	66.389	62.959	117.590	-57.477	-57.477	-57.477	∞
5300	11.982	66.066	62.986	122.960	-60.062	-60.062	-60.062	∞
5400	11.909	65.724	62.999	128.480	-62.673	-62.673	-62.673	∞
5500	11.834	65.363	62.999	134.150	-65.309	-65.309	-65.309	∞
5600	11.757	64.983	62.986	139.970	-67.970	-67.970	-67.970	∞
5700	11.678	64.584	62.961	145.940	-70.655	-70.655	-70.655	∞
5800	11.597	64.166	62.924	152.060	-73.364	-73.364	-73.364	∞
5900	11.514	63.729	62.875	158.330	-76.096	-76.096	-76.096	∞
6000	11.429	63.273	62.813	164.750	-78.850	-78.850	-78.850	∞

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

MOL. WT. = 16.02264

(IDEAL GAS)

AMIDOGEN (NH₂)

Point Group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = 46.5 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = 40.1 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

ΔH_f⁰ = 40.8 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 40.1 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrotional Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
3173 (1)
1499 (1)
3220 (1)

Bond Distance: N-H = 1.024 Å

Bond Angle: H-N-H = 103°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 8.5 X 10⁻¹²⁰ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of amidogen at 298.15°K., ΔH_f⁰ (NH₂, g) = 39.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ was obtained from the pyrolysis of N₂H₄ by J. A. Kerr, R. C. Sekhar and A. P. Trotman-Dickenson, J. Chem. Soc. 3217 (1953). They have reinvestigated the rate constants of the thermal decomposition N₂H₄ → 2NH₂ at different temperatures using the same techniques as M. Szwarc, J. Chem. Phys. 17, 505 (1949), and revised the activation energy to 57.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction at 874°K. (instead of 60 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 1000°K. reported by Szwarc). The activation energy was assumed to be the same as the dissociation energy of the N-N bond in hydrazine. Using all JANAP auxiliary data, one obtains D₀ (H₂N-NH₂) = 55.4 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH_f⁰ 298 (NH₂, g) = 40.1 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹.

P. M. Page, Trans. Faraday Soc. 57, 1254 (1961), has measured the electron affinity of NH₂ and has applied the results to calculate the dissociation energy, D₀ (H-NH₂) = 102 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹. This value leads to the heat of formation ΔH_f⁰ 298 (NH₂, g) = 40.4 ± 3 kcal. mole⁻¹ which is in good agreement with the value selected. E. R. Lippincott and M. O. Dayhoff, Spectrochim. Acta, 15, 807 (1960) calculated theoretically the dissociation energy D₀ (H₂N-NH₂) = 59 kcal. mole⁻¹ which gives ΔH_f⁰ 298 (NH₂, g) = 41.9 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and angle were measured from the electronic absorption spectra of NH₂ by K. Dressler and D. A. Ramey, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A 251, 553 (1959). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.1189 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 0.2149 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 0.3338 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from the infrared spectrum of NH₂ by matrix isolation by D. E. Milligan and M. E. Jacox, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 4487 (1965). K. N. Tanner and R. L. King, Nature 181, 953 (1958) have also determined the vibrational frequencies ω₁ = 3200 cm.⁻¹ and ω₃ = 3280 cm.⁻¹ by flash photolysis and calculated ω₂ = 1060 cm.⁻¹. The symmetric and the enthalpy stretching frequencies are in good agreement. M. Taubol, Spectrochim. Acta 15, 505 (1960), has observed NH₂ bending frequencies, 1572 cm.⁻¹, 1619 cm.⁻¹ and 1623 cm.⁻¹, in HCONH₂(g), C₆H₅NH₂(g) and CH₃NH₂(g), respectively. In light of these observations and the adopted ω₂, Tanner and King's bending frequency seems to be in error.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 30.02934

MOL. WT. = 30.02934

(IDEAL GAS)

DIIMIDE, CIS-(N₂H₂)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	2.4416	52.580	52.580	INFINITE
100	7.950	50.564	-1.621	51.931	53.846	-117.674	61.134
200	8.095	48.889	-1.822	51.424	55.948	-42.719	61.134
300	8.737	52.223	-0.000	50.900	58.261	-42.719	61.134
400	9.753	52.277	-0.016	50.800	58.326	-42.719	61.134
500	10.877	54.932	-0.941	50.424	60.878	-33.260	61.134
600	11.882	59.307	-3.114	49.783	66.259	-24.134	61.134
700	12.768	61.567	-5.347	49.586	69.021	-21.548	61.134
800	13.568	63.400	-7.054	49.373	74.607	-18.016	61.134
900	14.231	64.600	-8.507	49.334	77.412	-16.918	61.134
1000	14.830	66.131	-9.724	49.330	80.220	-15.938	61.134
1100	15.356	67.570	-10.817	49.334	83.029	-15.121	61.134
1200	15.825	68.924	-11.776	49.334	85.838	-14.470	61.134
1300	16.242	70.199	-12.612	49.334	88.647	-13.925	61.134
1400	16.617	71.424	-13.339	49.334	91.456	-13.339	61.134
1500	16.957	72.598	-13.972	49.334	94.265	-12.706	61.134
1600	17.261	73.727	-14.524	49.334	97.074	-12.037	61.134
1700	17.535	74.815	-14.996	49.334	99.883	-11.331	61.134
1800	17.783	75.863	-15.388	49.334	102.692	-10.596	61.134
1900	18.003	76.875	-15.707	49.334	105.501	-9.831	61.134
2000	18.197	77.851	-15.954	49.334	108.310	-9.038	61.134
2100	18.367	78.793	-16.125	49.334	111.119	-8.219	61.134
2200	18.515	79.703	-16.221	49.334	113.928	-7.374	61.134
2300	18.643	80.584	-16.242	49.334	116.737	-6.505	61.134
2400	18.753	81.438	-16.188	49.334	119.546	-5.612	61.134
2500	18.847	82.267	-16.054	49.334	122.355	-4.695	61.134
2600	18.925	83.073	-15.843	49.334	125.164	-3.756	61.134
2700	18.989	83.857	-15.558	49.334	127.973	-2.795	61.134
2800	19.039	84.619	-15.201	49.334	130.782	-1.812	61.134
2900	19.077	85.360	-14.778	49.334	133.591	-0.807	61.134
3000	19.105	86.081	-14.291	49.334	136.400	0.218	61.134
3100	19.123	86.783	-13.741	49.334	139.209	1.259	61.134
3200	19.132	87.466	-13.130	49.334	142.018	2.319	61.134
3300	19.132	88.129	-12.459	49.334	144.827	3.399	61.134
3400	19.123	88.772	-11.729	49.334	147.636	4.479	61.134
3500	19.105	89.395	-10.949	49.334	150.445	5.559	61.134
3600	19.077	89.998	-10.119	49.334	153.254	6.639	61.134
3700	19.039	90.581	-9.240	49.334	156.063	7.719	61.134
3800	18.989	91.144	-8.311	49.334	158.872	8.799	61.134
3900	18.925	91.687	-7.332	49.334	161.681	9.879	61.134
4000	18.847	92.210	-6.293	49.334	164.490	10.959	61.134
4100	18.753	92.713	-5.204	49.334	167.299	12.039	61.134
4200	18.643	93.196	-4.065	49.334	170.108	13.119	61.134
4300	18.515	93.659	-2.876	49.334	172.917	14.199	61.134
4400	18.367	94.102	-1.637	49.334	175.726	15.279	61.134
4500	18.203	94.525	-0.350	49.334	178.535	16.359	61.134
4600	18.025	94.928	0.981	49.334	181.344	17.439	61.134
4700	17.837	95.311	2.312	49.334	184.153	18.519	61.134
4800	17.643	95.674	3.643	49.334	186.962	19.599	61.134
4900	17.438	96.017	4.974	49.334	189.771	20.679	61.134
5000	17.219	96.340	6.305	49.334	192.580	21.759	61.134
5100	16.989	96.643	7.636	49.334	195.389	22.839	61.134
5200	16.750	96.926	8.967	49.334	198.198	23.919	61.134
5300	16.503	97.190	10.298	49.334	201.007	24.999	61.134
5400	16.250	97.433	11.629	49.334	203.816	26.079	61.134
5500	16.000	97.656	12.960	49.334	206.625	27.159	61.134
5600	15.750	97.859	14.291	49.334	209.434	28.239	61.134
5700	15.500	98.042	15.622	49.334	212.243	29.319	61.134
5800	15.250	98.205	16.953	49.334	215.052	30.399	61.134
5900	15.000	98.348	18.284	49.334	217.861	31.479	61.134
6000	14.750	98.471	19.615	49.334	220.670	32.559	61.134

Dec. 31, 1965

Point group C_{2v}

S_{298.15} = [52.2] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹	ω, cm. ⁻¹
[3095](1)	[3205](1)	[3205](1)
[1406](1)	[1495](1)	[1495](1)
[1360](1)	[910](1)	[910](1)

Bond Distance: N-H = [1.014] Å N-N = [1.23] Å

Bond Angle: H-N-N = [100]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.3968] X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation, ΔH_f⁰ 298 (N₂H₂) = 50.9 kcal. mole⁻¹, was calculated from the appearance and ionization potentials of di-imide reported by S. N. Poner and R. L. Hudson, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 442 (1958), using the JANAF ΔH_f⁰ (N₂H₂) = 26.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ in calculation. For example:

From the above heat of formation and that for NH₃ in the JANAF Tables 12-31-65, one can calculate a N-N bond energy of 109.4 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹ at 0°K. This is in agreement with the N-N bond in molecules such as N₂P₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distances and angle were obtained from a quantum-mechanical calculation by W. Wheland and P. S. K. Chen, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 67 (1956). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = [0.3116] X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = [1.9666] X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = [2.2802] X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Since there are 12 valency electrons in N₂H₂, A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 2268 (1953), has predicted a bent ground state, existing in either a cis or a trans configuration for diimide. E. J. Blau and B. P. Hochheimer, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 1174 (1964), have measured the infrared spectrum of diimide which was frozen in a cold trap as one of the decomposition products of N₂H₄. The spectrum of the solid N₂H₂ at liquid nitrogen temperature agrees with the predicted non-linear planar structure, and the molecule N₂H₂ appears mainly in cis form. They have also assigned six fundamental vibrational frequencies for cis N₂H₂(s) which have been adopted here for gaseous cis N₂H₂. Blau and Hochheimer also observed two gas phase bands (1277 - 1314 and 3050 - 3190 cm.⁻¹). K. Rosenkranz and G. C. Pimentel, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 507 (1965), have observed these bands in matrix isolation studies. They assigned ω₁ or ω₄ = 3074 cm.⁻¹ and ω₃ = 1279 cm.⁻¹ which are in satisfactory agreement with the selected frequencies.

Sodium Hydroxide, Dimeric (Na₂O₂H₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 79.99434

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	II°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _P
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.929	56.308	86.409	4.135	-151.754	-151.754	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	16.732	66.319	75.110	3.230	-152.961	-152.961	329.711	329.711
298	18.949	73.442	73.442	∞	-153.946	-153.946	162.130	162.130
300	18.985	73.559	73.442	∞	-154.815	-154.815	105.916	105.916
400	20.248	84.070	75.714	2.016	-156.207	-156.207	60.410	60.410
500	22.434	88.236	77.461	6.465	-158.287	-158.287	48.002	48.002
600	24.381	91.922	79.269	8.857	-159.787	-159.787	40.653	40.653
700	25.817	95.230	81.061	11.335	-159.203	-159.203	34.448	34.448
800	26.720	97.460	82.460	13.460	-158.450	-158.450	29.410	29.410
1000	28.381	106.681	84.486	16.495	-159.484	-159.484	22.731	22.731
1200	29.681	103.520	86.103	19.138	-160.168	-160.168	22.953	22.953
1400	30.724	105.878	87.654	21.869	-160.919	-160.919	19.732	19.732
1600	31.511	107.081	89.141	24.652	-160.761	-160.761	16.834	16.834
1800	32.088	107.608	90.599	26.651	-160.651	-160.651	14.252	14.252
2000	32.538	107.935	91.959	28.235	-160.581	-160.581	12.429	12.429
2200	32.871	113.937	93.257	33.088	-160.187	-160.187	10.325	10.325
2400	33.113	115.683	94.526	35.968	-160.968	-160.968	8.669	8.669
2600	33.284	117.343	95.748	38.872	-160.744	-160.744	7.199	7.199
2800	33.398	118.856	96.926	41.742	-160.561	-160.561	5.863	5.863
3000	33.456	120.243	98.064	44.742	-160.408	-160.408	4.703	4.703
3200	33.468	121.481	99.164	47.705	-160.280	-160.280	3.636	3.636
3400	33.434	122.606	100.228	50.683	-160.180	-160.180	2.667	2.667
3600	33.366	123.626	101.259	53.675	-160.102	-160.102	1.783	1.783
3800	33.270	124.546	102.258	56.680	-160.042	-160.042	0.973	0.973
4000	33.154	125.466	103.228	59.696	-160.008	-160.008	0.229	0.229
4200	33.022	126.386	104.169	62.724	-160.008	-160.008	0.457	0.457
4400	32.874	127.306	105.084	65.761	-160.026	-160.026	1.091	1.091
4600	32.711	128.226	105.974	68.806	-160.051	-160.051	1.679	1.679
4800	32.534	129.146	106.843	71.861	-160.082	-160.082	2.227	2.227
5000	32.351	130.066	107.688	74.921	-160.120	-160.120	2.737	2.737
5200	32.162	130.986	108.505	77.989	-160.164	-160.164	3.213	3.213
5400	31.968	131.906	109.306	81.063	-160.214	-160.214	3.660	3.660
5600	31.771	132.826	110.088	84.143	-160.269	-160.269	4.079	4.079
5800	31.574	133.746	110.851	87.224	-160.329	-160.329	4.473	4.473
6000	31.377	134.666	111.598	90.308	-160.394	-160.394	4.844	4.844
6200	31.180	135.586	112.327	93.413	-160.464	-160.464	5.195	5.195
6400	30.983	136.506	113.040	96.512	-160.539	-160.539	5.526	5.526
6600	30.786	137.426	113.737	99.614	-160.609	-160.609	5.840	5.840
6800	30.589	138.346	114.424	102.719	-160.684	-160.684	6.137	6.137
7000	30.392	139.266	115.106	105.831	-160.764	-160.764	6.419	6.419
7200	30.195	140.186	115.783	108.943	-160.849	-160.849	6.688	6.688
7400	30.000	141.106	116.456	112.059	-160.939	-160.939	6.943	6.943
7600	29.805	142.026	117.124	115.178	-161.034	-161.034	7.187	7.187
7800	29.610	142.946	117.788	118.292	-161.134	-161.134	7.420	7.420
8000	29.415	143.866	118.448	121.403	-161.239	-161.239	7.643	7.643
8200	29.220	144.786	119.106	124.514	-161.349	-161.349	7.855	7.855
8400	29.025	145.706	119.764	127.624	-161.464	-161.464	8.059	8.059
8600	28.830	146.626	120.416	130.734	-161.584	-161.584	8.255	8.255
8800	28.635	147.546	121.068	133.844	-161.709	-161.709	8.442	8.442
9000	28.440	148.466	121.720	136.954	-161.834	-161.834	8.623	8.623
9200	28.245	149.386	122.372	140.064	-161.959	-161.959	8.796	8.796
9400	28.050	150.306	123.024	143.174	-162.084	-162.084	8.963	8.963
9600	27.855	151.226	123.676	146.284	-162.209	-162.209	9.125	9.125
9800	27.660	152.146	124.328	149.394	-162.334	-162.334	9.280	9.280
10000	27.465	153.066	124.980	152.504	-162.459	-162.459	9.430	9.430
10200	27.270	153.986	125.632	155.614	-162.584	-162.584	9.576	9.576
10400	27.075	154.906	126.284	158.724	-162.709	-162.709	9.716	9.716
10600	26.880	155.826	126.936	161.834	-162.834	-162.834	9.853	9.853
10800	26.685	156.746	127.588	164.944	-162.959	-162.959	9.985	9.985
11000	26.490	157.666	128.240	168.054	-163.084	-163.084	10.114	10.114

Mar. 31, 1988

MOL. WT. = 79.99434

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE, DIMERIC (Na₂O₂H₂)Point Group C_{2h}

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -151.8 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -154.8 \pm \text{kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [73.4] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm ⁻¹	ω_e , cm ⁻¹
[350](1)	[3700](1)
[209](1)	[3700](1)
[270](1)	[1250](1)
[201](1)	[1250](1)
[294](1)	[1250](1)
[313](1)	[1250](1)

Bond Distance: Ne-O = [2.17] Å O-H = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: Ne-O-H = [90°] Ne-O-H = [110]°

Products of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [8.156754] \times 10^{-114} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation.

See NaOH(g) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. H. Bauer, R. H. Diner and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 921 (1958), have proposed a model for the dimeric alkali hydroxide (g) which consists of a square planar configuration for the alkali and oxygen atoms, with two hydrogen bridges between the oxygens (the hydrogen and oxygen atoms formed a rhombus perpendicular to the alkali-oxygen plane). R. C. Schoonmaker and R. P. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 31, 830 (1959), have suggested a square planar model without hydrogen bonding with alkali-oxygen bond distances 0.2 Å larger than those assumed for the monomeric alkali hydroxides. J. Berkowitz, D. J. Meech and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 533 (1960), have also postulated a model for Li₂(OH)₂(g) which consists of a trans configuration with hydrogens above and below the plane of the rhombus, and the angle O-H-O = 100°. The last one was adopted for the molecular configuration of Na₂(OH)₂, but the bond angle O-H-O in Na₂(OH)₂(g) was modified to 90° (i.e., a square planar configuration for sodium and oxygen atoms). The bond angle Na-O-H in Na₂(OH)₂(g) was assumed to be 110°. The bond distance O-H was estimated to be the same in H₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = [14.0831] \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = [18.1878] \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = [31.8449] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

The first six selected vibrational frequencies were taken to be equal to those for Na₂F₂(g) (see Na₂F₂(g) table), and the rest were O-H stretching and bending frequencies which have been suggested by Berkowitz et al., loc. cit.

WATER (H₂O)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 18.016

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(H°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.367	57.103	INFINITE
100	7.961	36.396	2.202	56.557	123.600
200	11.256	52.827	1.981	55.938	60.792
298	14.151	69.916	1.793	55.253	40.048
300	8.077	45.155	.015	54.617	39.786
400	6.166	47.484	.825	53.519	29.240
500	6.415	49.334	1.854	52.277	22.686
600	6.474	50.891	2.500	50.500	18.633
700	6.364	52.249	2.706	48.710	15.156
800	6.226	53.464	2.889	46.843	13.289
900	6.057	54.570	3.049	44.905	11.498
1000	5.851	55.592	3.182	42.926	10.062
1100	5.605	56.535	3.291	40.911	8.712
1200	5.326	57.401	3.375	38.860	7.447
1300	5.016	58.198	3.436	36.782	6.264
1400	4.678	58.927	3.475	34.687	5.157
1500	4.317	59.592	3.493	32.576	4.129
1600	3.938	60.201	3.491	30.451	3.180
1700	3.546	60.759	3.468	28.313	2.307
1800	3.146	61.270	3.424	26.164	1.502
1900	2.734	61.738	3.359	24.006	0.758
2000	2.314	62.166	3.274	21.841	0.065
2100	1.889	62.557	3.170	19.669	-0.583
2200	1.462	62.905	3.048	17.492	-1.272
2300	1.036	63.213	2.909	15.311	-1.999
2400	0.613	63.484	2.755	13.127	-2.764
2500	0.196	63.720	2.587	10.941	-3.567
2600	-0.219	63.924	2.407	8.754	-4.407
2700	-0.644	64.098	2.215	6.567	-5.282
2800	-1.070	64.244	2.012	4.380	-6.192
2900	-1.496	64.364	1.798	2.193	-7.136
3000	-1.922	64.459	1.574	0.006	-8.114
3100	-2.348	64.531	1.340	-2.181	-9.125
3200	-2.773	64.580	1.096	-4.346	-10.168
3300	-3.197	64.607	0.842	-6.501	-11.243
3400	-3.621	64.613	0.578	-8.646	-12.349
3500	-4.045	64.600	0.304	-10.781	-13.485
3600	-4.469	64.568	0.020	-12.906	-14.651
3700	-4.893	64.517	-0.264	-15.021	-15.847
3800	-5.317	64.448	-0.548	-17.126	-17.073
3900	-5.741	64.362	-0.832	-19.221	-18.329
4000	-6.165	64.260	-1.116	-21.306	-19.615
4100	-6.589	64.143	-1.400	-23.381	-20.931
4200	-7.013	64.012	-1.684	-25.446	-22.277
4300	-7.437	63.868	-1.968	-27.501	-23.653
4400	-7.861	63.712	-2.252	-29.546	-25.059
4500	-8.285	63.545	-2.536	-31.581	-26.495
4600	-8.709	63.368	-2.820	-33.606	-27.961
4700	-9.133	63.181	-3.104	-35.621	-29.457
4800	-9.557	62.984	-3.388	-37.626	-30.983
4900	-9.981	62.777	-3.672	-39.621	-32.539
5000	-10.405	62.560	-3.956	-41.606	-34.125
5100	-10.829	62.333	-4.240	-43.581	-35.741
5200	-11.253	62.106	-4.524	-45.546	-37.387
5300	-11.677	61.869	-4.808	-47.501	-39.063
5400	-12.101	61.622	-5.092	-49.446	-40.769
5500	-12.525	61.365	-5.376	-51.381	-42.505
5600	-12.949	61.108	-5.660	-53.306	-44.271
5700	-13.373	60.841	-5.944	-55.221	-46.067
5800	-13.797	60.564	-6.228	-57.126	-47.893
5900	-14.221	60.277	-6.512	-59.021	-49.749
6000	-14.645	59.980	-6.796	-60.906	-51.635

March 31, 1961

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -57.103 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -57.7979 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ Point Group C_{2v} $S_{298.15}^\circ = 45.106 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω , cm. ⁻¹)
3657.05 (1)
1594.59 (1)
3755.79 (1)

Bond Length and Angle O-H distance = 0.9584 Å H-O-H angle = 104.45° $\sigma = 2$ Product of Moments of Inertia $I_A I_B I_C = 5.7658 \times 10^{-120} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

Taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," 1952.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A. S. Friedman and L. Haar, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 2051 (1954), using the infra-red spectra analysis of W. S. Benedict, H. H. Claassen and J. H. Shaw, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **49**, 91 (1952), have calculated the thermodynamic functions for water including the anharmonic corrections. Friedman and Haar in comparing their calculation to that of a direct summation by Glatt, Adams, and Johnston, Ohio State University Res. Foundation Tech. Report No. 316-8 (1953), found that the difference between the two calculations was less than the uncertainty in the direct summation.

C_p values from 100° to 5000°K. are from Friedman and Haar. C_p from 5000° to 6000°K was extrapolated linearly. Using the tabulated functions of Friedman and Haar C_p , S , and $H_p - H_0$ at $T = 298.15^\circ\text{K.}$ was calculated by the method of Lagrangian curvilinear interpolation, W. J. Taylor, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **35**, 151 (1945).

The bond length and angle were obtained from a compilation by L. E. Sutton, "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configurations in Molecules and Ions," The Chem. Soc., Burlington House, London W1, 1958.

Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2)
(Gas) Mol. Wt. = 34.016

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	.000	INFINITE	2.594	31.025	31.025	INFINITE
100	0.013	44.558	52.538	1.798	31.682	29.559	64.598
200	0.013	50.316	54.701	.877	32.060	27.174	29.693
298	10.305	55.660	55.660	.000	32.530	25.208	18.877
300	10.330	55.724	55.660	.019	32.537	25.163	18.330
400	11.580	58.872	56.081	1.116	32.844	22.655	12.377
500	12.560	61.585	56.915	2.325	33.083	20.081	8.777
600	13.310	63.975	57.891	3.621	33.225	17.469	6.363
700	13.900	66.019	58.905	4.989	33.282	14.862	4.630
800	14.390	67.900	59.914	6.389	33.340	12.181	3.328
900	14.690	69.607	60.897	7.839	33.516	9.519	2.311
1000	15.026	71.173	61.848	9.325	33.576	6.850	1.497
1100	15.330	72.619	62.762	10.883	33.622	4.173	.829
1200	15.600	73.945	63.640	12.509	33.652	1.489	.429
1300	15.870	75.225	64.483	13.068	33.684	1.186	.199
1400	16.110	76.410	65.293	15.563	33.703	3.870	.604
1500	16.330	77.529	66.072	17.185	33.718	6.558	.955

Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2) (Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 34.016

H_f° 298.15 = -32.53 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = 55.660 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point Group C_2

C_p from P. A. Giguère and I. D. Lin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 6477 (1955). C_p below 298.15°K. estimated.

Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)
(Liquid)

GFW = 98.07754

T, °K	C _p ^a	g/bb/mole	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
100								
200								
298	33.200	37.501	37.501	.000	-194.548	-164.924	-170.495	
300	33.290	37.707	37.502	.062	-194.535	-164.785	-170.016	
400	36.700	47.790	36.853	3.575	-194.237	-154.912	-164.640	
500	38.650	56.206	41.506	7.350	-193.561	-145.155	-163.467	
600	40.000	63.380	44.569	11.287	-192.691	-135.551	-161.372	
800	40.830	75.601	53.741	15.260	-191.716	-126.082	-158.175	
900	41.900	80.015	57.777	18.444	-190.716	-117.716	-155.000	
1000	42.178	84.445	56.626	21.819	-189.695	-109.500	-151.888	
1100	42.307	88.471	59.341	25.044	-188.557	-101.620	-148.820	
1200	42.400	92.151	61.382	28.523	-187.405	-94.412	-145.749	
1300	42.450	95.551	63.182	32.250	-186.250	-87.826	-142.733	
1400	42.500	98.702	66.722	36.272	-185.100	-81.826	-139.765	
1500	42.500	101.634	68.953	40.022	-184.024	-76.424	-136.824	

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1966

SULFURIC ACID (H₂SO₄)

(LIQUID)

OFW = 98.07754

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -194.548 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.56 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [13.35] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^{\circ} 298.15 = 37.501 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 283.53^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = [608.6]^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion (ΔH_c°) of rhombic sulfur (c) to H₂SO₄(aq), i.e. S(c, rhombic) + 3/2 O₂(g) + H₂O(l) = H₂SO₄(aq), has been determined by many investigators. Based on the reported ΔH_c° data, values of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ (H₂SO₄(l)) are derived using heats of solution and dilution for H₂SO₄(l), taken from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Technical Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. Std., 1965. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$ (H₂SO₄(l)) is adopted as -194.548 ± 0.10 kcal/mol, which is the same as that given by Technical Note 270-1, loc. cit.

Investigator	Product	ΔH_c° , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298$, kcal/mol
1. McCullough et al. (1963)	H ₂ SO ₄ (70H ₂ O)	-143.58 ± 0.09	-194.400
2. Scott et al. (1956)	H ₂ SO ₄ (75H ₂ O)	-143.98 ± 0.22	-194.775
3. Good et al. (1960)	H ₂ SO ₄ (115H ₂ O)	-143.85 ± 0.06	-194.521
4. Manason and Sumner (1963)	H ₂ SO ₄ (115H ₂ O)	-143.93 ± 0.07	-194.601

- J. P. McCullough, S. Sumner, H. L. Finke, W. N. Hubbard, J. E. Orozco, R. E. Pennington, J. F. Measerly, W. D. Ood and G. Waddington, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 5075 (1953).
- D. W. Scott, J. P. McCullough, W. N. Hubbard, J. F. Measerly, I. A. Hoesenlopp, F. R. Frow and G. Waddington, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **78**, 5463 (1956).
- J. D. Good, J. L. Lachina and J. P. McCullough, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **82**, 5589 (1960).
- M. Manason and S. Sumner, Acta Chem. Scand. **17**, 723 (1963).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 283.46 to 300°K, were measured by W. P. Olague, E. W. Hornung, J. E. Kunzler, and R. R. Rubin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **82**, 62 (1960). The Cp values above 300°K are obtained from graphical extrapolation. The value of S°₂₉₈ was reported by Olague, Hornung, Kunzler and Rubin, loc. cit., based on low temperature heat capacity measurements of H₂SO₄(c).

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m° are taken from T. R. Rubin and W. P. Olague, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **74**, 800 (1952). The value, T_m=283.53°K, has been reported by C. M. Gable, H. F. Betz and S. H. Maron, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **72**, 1445 (1950), as well as J. E. Kunzler and W. P. Olague, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **74**, 797 (1952). The heat of melting (ΔH_m°) has also been determined by the following investigators:

ΔH_m° , kcal/mol	Source
2.35	Pickering, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 49 , 11 (1891).
2.25	Hantzsch, Z. Physik. Chem. 61 , 262 (1907).
2.24	Knietsch, quoted by Hantzsch, loc. cit.
2.55	Brönsted, Z. Physik. Chem. 68 , 693 (1910).
2.56	Rubin and Olague, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74 , 800 (1952).

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔG_v°) for the reaction H₂SO₄(l) = H₂SO₄(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_f° for H₂SO₄(g) and H₂SO₄(l) at T_b is ΔH_v° . According to O. P. Luchinskii, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **30**, 1207 (1956), the total vapor pressure over H₂SO₄(l) reaches one atmosphere at 553°K with a vapor composition of 76.6 mole percent SO₃, 22.6% H₂SO₄, and 0.8% H₂O. This composition implies that the real liquid phase enhances the vapor decomposition by reducing the partial pressure of water vapor.

Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 98.07754

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-3.652	-173.425	-173.425	INFINITE
100	9.585	54.518	52.913	-2.840	-174.924	-170.138	370.138
200	14.549	52.396	52.396	-1.870	-176.142	-163.306	178.452
298	19.256	51.129	51.129	0.000	-177.000	-158.510	114.945
300	19.343	69.248	69.248	0.036	-177.013	-156.655	114.145
400	22.705	75.327	75.327	2.157	-178.107	-149.796	81.845
500	25.506	80.733	80.733	4.555	-178.778	-142.636	62.346
600	27.410	85.560	85.560	7.235	-179.195	-135.344	43.204
700	28.743	89.937	89.937	10.000	-179.417	-127.926	25.326
800	29.642	93.425	93.425	12.931	-179.462	-120.492	13.309
900	30.149	96.108	96.108	16.035	-179.357	-113.105	37.466
1000	31.425	100.701	100.701	19.162	-179.044	-104.315	22.798
1100	32.468	103.746	103.746	22.458	-178.495	-95.541	18.946
1200	33.252	105.724	105.724	25.920	-177.753	-86.815	15.813
1300	33.802	106.924	106.924	29.557	-176.840	-78.115	13.137
1400	34.158	107.408	107.408	33.367	-175.695	-69.487	10.847
1500	34.391	111.047	111.047	37.352	-174.261	-60.859	8.867
1600	34.516	114.259	114.259	41.529	-172.567	-52.282	7.139
1700	34.570	117.000	117.000	45.897	-170.553	-43.793	5.627
1800	34.597	120.144	120.144	50.467	-168.263	-35.357	4.267
1900	34.614	122.841	122.841	55.231	-165.659	-26.959	3.063
2000	34.596	124.050	124.050	59.159	-162.769	-18.137	1.992
2100	34.556	125.721	125.721	63.224	-159.607	-9.456	1.006
2200	34.500	126.931	126.931	67.435	-156.184	0.000	0.500
2300	34.431	127.681	127.681	71.791	-152.543	7.229	0.165
2400	34.350	128.061	128.061	76.293	-148.700	15.620	0.000
2500	34.258	128.033	128.033	80.947	-144.681	24.004	2.098
2600	34.156	127.601	127.601	85.757	-140.504	32.379	3.722
2700	34.043	126.859	126.859	90.724	-136.181	40.753	5.000
2800	33.918	125.801	125.801	95.849	-131.724	49.049	6.000
2900	33.781	124.431	124.431	101.131	-127.147	57.240	6.843
3000	33.633	122.752	122.752	106.579	-122.463	65.326	7.578
3100	33.475	120.775	120.775	112.192	-117.672	73.300	8.182
3200	33.308	118.500	118.500	117.972	-112.781	81.162	8.595
3300	33.132	115.924	115.924	122.920	-107.794	88.905	8.900
3400	32.947	113.051	113.051	127.931	-102.714	96.555	9.100
3500	32.754	109.881	109.881	132.999	-97.549	104.000	9.200
3600	32.552	106.416	106.416	138.124	-92.299	111.244	9.200
3700	32.341	102.657	102.657	143.307	-86.964	118.384	9.100
3800	32.121	98.604	98.604	148.547	-81.553	125.419	8.900
3900	31.892	94.257	94.257	153.841	-76.066	132.350	8.700
4000	31.655	89.624	89.624	159.189	-70.504	139.174	8.400
4100	31.410	84.707	84.707	164.591	-64.879	145.894	8.000
4200	31.157	79.507	79.507	169.947	-59.199	152.509	7.500
4300	30.900	74.024	74.024	175.259	-53.464	158.924	6.900
4400	30.639	68.259	68.259	180.524	-47.674	165.139	6.200
4500	30.374	62.214	62.214	185.744	-41.829	171.154	5.500
4600	30.105	55.889	55.889	190.919	-35.929	176.969	4.800
4700	29.832	49.284	49.284	196.049	-29.964	182.484	4.100
4800	29.555	42.409	42.409	201.124	-23.934	187.699	3.400
4900	29.274	35.254	35.254	206.144	-17.844	192.514	2.700
5000	28.989	27.924	27.924	211.109	-11.694	196.924	2.000
5100	28.699	20.424	20.424	215.919	-5.494	200.934	1.300
5200	28.404	12.754	12.754	220.569	0.754	204.584	0.600
5300	28.104	4.924	4.924	225.059	6.924	207.874	0.000
5400	27.799	-3.024	-3.024	229.384	13.024	210.794	-0.700
5500	27.489	-10.924	-10.924	233.544	18.924	213.244	-1.400
5600	27.174	-18.774	-18.774	237.534	24.574	215.244	-2.100
5700	26.854	-26.574	-26.574	241.354	29.974	216.794	-2.800
5800	26.529	-34.324	-34.324	245.004	35.124	217.894	-3.500
5900	26.199	-41.924	-41.924	248.484	39.924	218.544	-4.200
6000	25.864	-49.374	-49.374	251.794	44.374	218.744	-4.900

Dec. 31, 1966

Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 98.07754

H₂O, S

Point Group (C_{2v})
S°_{298.15} = (69.1) gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
ΔH°₀ = -173.4 ± 2 kcal/mol
ΔH°_{298.15} = -177.0 ± 2 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\bar{\nu}$, cm ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm ⁻¹
(4500) (1)	(380) (1)	883 (1)
(400) (1)	(400) (1)	(400) (1)
(380) (1)	(380) (1)	1450 (1)
3610 (1)	3610 (1)	[450] (1)
1159 (1)	1159 (1)	568 (1)

Bond Distance: S-O = (1.42) Å
Bond Angle: O-S-O = (125)°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = (4.237 x 10⁻¹⁴⁴) g³cm⁶
S-OH = (0.97) Å
HO-S-OH = [100]°
S-O-H = (105)°
O = 2

Heat of Formation

The vapor phase equilibria of the H₂SO₄, H₂O and SO₃ system have been studied by (1) E. Rodenstein and M. Katayama, Z. Elektrochem. 15, 244 (1909), Z. Physik. Chem. 69, 26 (1909); (2) G. P. Luchinskii, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 30, 1207 (1956), and (3) A. V. Suvorov, R. B. Dobrovin and S. M. Gaidarov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 10, 710 (1955). The data of Rodenstein and Katayama and of Suvorov et al. were obtained from PVT studies, while those of Luchinskii were based on vapor pressure measurements. A translation of Luchinskii's paper is not yet available, so it is not known whether he obtained the vapor composition experimentally or by calculation. Using the reported equilibrium values for the reaction H₂SO₄(g) = H₂O(g) + SO₃(g), we evaluate the corresponding enthalpy changes by both the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. The value of H°₂₉₈ for H₂SO₄(g) is adopted as -177 ± 2 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Temp., °K	No. of Points	Second Law	Third Law	Drift
1. Rodenstein & Katayama (1909)	586-756.2	53	-22.95 ± 0.66	-24.55	-2.3 ± 1.0
2. Luchinskii (1956)	333.2-473.2	8	-24.02 ± 0.22	-24.43	-1.2 ± 0.5
3. Suvorov (1965)	583.0-713.0	40	-27.14 ± 0.45	-24.90	+3.3 ± 0.6

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH°₂₉₈ value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond angles (O-S-O, HO-S-OH) are estimated by comparison with those for SF₂O₂(g) reported by D. R. Lide, D. E. Mann and R. M. Fristrom, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 734 (1957). The S-O and S-OH bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in H₂SO₄(c), determined by R. Pascard, Compt. Rend. 240, 2162 (1955). The OH distance and S-O-H angle are taken from those for H₂O(g). Electric deflection studies by A. Behler, J. L. Stauffer and K. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 605 (1967), indicate that H₂SO₄(g) is polar, which is consistent with the assumed C_{2v} structure.

The infrared absorption spectrum in the range 4000 to 400 cm⁻¹ of normal and deuterated H₂SO₄(g) above H₂SO₄(l) was observed by S. M. Chackalackal and P. R. Starford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 88, 723 (1966). The authors assigned nine vibrational frequencies, which are adopted here. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 1.570 x 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 1.586 x 10⁻³⁸, and I_C = 1.702 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Four of the six missing frequencies are obtained from P. A. Giguère and R. Savoie, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 287 (1963), which were estimated by comparison with infrared frequencies for the crystal and Raman values for the liquid. The remaining two frequencies, ν₇ = 450 and ν₁₄ = 450 cm⁻¹, are assigned arbitrarily so that the second and third law values for ΔH°_{298.15} derived from equilibrium data are in reasonable agreement.

H₂O, S

Tungstic Acid (H₂WO₄)

GFW = 249.86354

(Crystal)

TUNGSTIC ACID (H₂WO₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 249.86354

H₂O₄W

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	24.920	34.600	34.600	0.00	-270.500	-239.963	175.897
300	27.500	34.787	34.601	0.950	-270.500	-239.774	174.675
400	31.500	43.082	35.707	2.950	-270.305	-228.552	155.462
500	35.500	50.431	47.929	8.251	-269.768	-219.419	135.768
600	38.200	57.116	40.579	9.922	-269.915	-209.425	116.283
700	40.500	63.219	43.384	13.885	-267.832	-199.591	92.315
800	42.200	68.788	46.216	18.041	-266.611	-190.029	68.866
900	43.500	73.826	49.007	22.334	-265.295	-180.419	45.812
1000	44.500	78.472	51.724	26.749	-263.912	-171.061	31.395

ΔH₂₉₈^c = UnknownΔH_{298,15}^c = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/molS_{298,15}^b = [34.6 ± 6] gibbs/mol

Td = [393]°K

Heat of Formation

V. I. Spitsyn and N. N. Patsukova¹ have measured calorimetrically the heats of reaction (1) and (2) at 298°K as -13.80 ± 0.01 and -13.05 ± 0.02 kcal/mol, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:

Combination of reactions (1) and (2) gives ΔH₂₉₈^c = -0.75 ± 0.04 kcal/mol for WO₃(c) + H₂O(l) → H₂WO₄(c), which leads to ΔH₂₉₈^c(H₂WO₄, c) = -270.5 ± 0.4 kcal/mol.

To obtain WO₃(c) in a form soluble in the calorimetric solution, Spitsyn and Patsukova dehydrated H₂WO₄(c) at the relatively low temperature of 250°C. The resulting WO₃(c) was a very fine lemon-yellow powder which may have excess surface free energy compared with the JANAF standard state. The latter is WO₃ formed at high temperature in a calorimetric bomb. The actual heat of formation of tungstic acid should be less negative if this effect is significant.

The previously accepted value^{2,3,4} -280.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mol, was based on the pressure-temperature-composition studies of G. P. Huttig and B. Kurre⁵ for the WO₃-H₂O system. We suspect that the data do not correspond to equilibrium (see entropy section) for the reaction H₂WO₄(c) = WO₃(c) + H₂O(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_{p300} = 27.0 gibbs/mol is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the decomposition temperature of H₂WO₄(c) is approximately 400°K, which is relatively low for hydrogen and oxygen to reach their maximum Cp contribution, we estimate Cp₄₀₀ = 31.0 gibbs/mol for H₂WO₄(c).

The entropy, S₂₉₈^b = 34.6 eu, is estimated so that the decomposition pressure of water is one atmosphere at 120°C. This value is quite uncertain as suggested by comparison with the following estimates. A lower limit may be obtained from S_{283.5}^b = 26.8 eu for H₂SO₄(c). Summation of the entropies for WO₃(c) and H₂O(c) [10.7 eu] yields 28.8 eu, an estimate which is somewhat larger than the lower limit. An upper limit may be obtained by assuming that the pressure of about 14 mm at 190°C corresponds to equilibrium for the reaction H₂WO₄(c) = WO₃(c) + H₂O(g). This pressure, based on the plateau in the temperature-composition data of Huttig and Kurre⁵, yields S₂₉₈^b = 46.5 eu when combined with the adopted ΔH₂₉₈^c and JANAF auxiliary data. Since the estimate appears to be unreasonably large, we suggest that this region of the curve may correspond to the reaction WO₃·0.5 H₂O(c) = WO₃(c) + 0.5 H₂O(g). In contrast, the observed pressures⁵ for samples having mole ratios (H₂O/WO₃) of 1.2 - 1.35 leads to S₂₉₈^b = 34 eu, if the reaction is WO₃·H₂O(c) = WO₃(c) + H₂O(g).

Temperature of Decomposition

Td is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction H₂WO₄(c) → WO₃(c) + H₂O(g) approaches zero.

Spitsyn and Patsukova¹ observed that some dehydration of stoichiometric H₂WO₄(c) occurs at temperatures as low as 90°C. Thermal studies^{6,7} on tungstic acid containing some excess water indicated the start of dehydration somewhere in the region of 60 - 120°C. These temperatures yield a lower limit for Td on the presumption that the experiments correspond to a partial pressure of water of less than one atmosphere.

References

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Dec. 31, 1962; June 30, 1963; Mar. 31, 1967

H₂O₄W

Tungstic Acid (H_2WO_4)

(Ideal Gas)

GFw = 249.86354

TUNGSTIC ACID (H_2WO_4)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 249.86354

T, K	Cp ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	.000	INF INITE	-5.034	-214.171	-214.171	INF INITE
100	14.502	63.357	3.944	-215.386	-215.386	460.647
200	20.190	75.182	6.218	-216.122	-205.955	274.948
298	24.504	84.103	.000	-216.500	-200.722	147.133
300	24.570	84.255	.045	-216.505	-200.425	146.155
400	27.486	91.746	2.654	-216.592	-195.312	106.713
500	29.394	98.093	5.504	-216.513	-186.997	83.048
600	30.911	103.583	8.518	-216.320	-184.710	67.281
700	31.903	108.219	11.757	-216.062	-179.860	56.030
800	32.477	112.639	15.243	-215.764	-172.844	46.848
900	32.877	116.639	18.904	-215.430	-169.084	41.059
1000	33.056	120.197	21.589	-215.078	-163.952	35.832
1100	33.534	123.466	25.012	-214.716	-158.459	31.562
1200	34.932	126.459	28.486	-214.347	-153.796	28.010
1300	35.598	129.222	31.539	-213.973	-149.041	24.442
1400	35.787	131.383	34.105	-213.627	-144.783	20.221
1500	35.991	133.699	36.500	-213.300	-140.951	16.280
1600	36.166	136.087	38.750	-212.999	-137.543	12.479
1700	36.316	138.457	40.875	-212.720	-134.565	9.851
1800	36.449	140.812	42.875	-212.460	-132.018	7.431
1900	36.564	143.156	44.750	-212.216	-129.901	5.325
2000	36.665	145.496	46.500	-212.000	-128.126	3.538
2100	36.754	147.832	48.125	-211.816	-126.691	2.118
2200	36.832	150.165	49.625	-211.659	-125.496	1.000
2300	36.902	152.497	51.000	-211.524	-124.521	.440
2400	36.965	154.829	52.250	-211.409	-123.756	.221
2500	37.021	157.161	53.475	-211.312	-123.191	.118
2600	37.072	159.493	54.675	-211.230	-122.816	.060
2700	37.118	161.825	55.850	-211.161	-122.531	.032
2800	37.158	164.157	56.999	-211.104	-122.336	.016
2900	37.196	166.489	58.125	-211.058	-122.231	.008
3000	37.230	168.821	59.229	-211.024	-122.216	.004
3100	37.261	171.153	60.312	-211.000	-122.244	.002
3200	37.289	173.485	61.375	-211.000	-122.284	.001
3300	37.315	175.817	62.418	-211.024	-122.336	.000
3400	37.339	178.149	63.440	-211.061	-122.400	.000
3500	37.361	180.481	64.442	-211.109	-122.475	.000
3600	37.382	182.813	65.415	-211.167	-122.561	.000
3700	37.401	185.145	66.368	-211.234	-122.658	.000
3800	37.418	187.477	67.300	-211.309	-122.765	.000
3900	37.434	189.809	68.212	-211.392	-122.882	.000
4000	37.449	192.141	69.100	-211.482	-123.009	.000
4100	37.463	194.473	70.000	-211.579	-123.146	.000
4200	37.476	196.805	70.912	-211.682	-123.293	.000
4300	37.489	199.137	71.825	-211.791	-123.450	.000
4400	37.500	201.469	72.750	-211.906	-123.617	.000
4500	37.511	203.801	73.687	-212.027	-123.794	.000
4600	37.521	206.133	74.625	-212.154	-123.981	.000
4700	37.531	208.465	75.575	-212.287	-124.178	.000
4800	37.540	210.797	76.537	-212.426	-124.385	.000
4900	37.549	213.129	77.512	-212.571	-124.602	.000
5000	37.558	215.461	78.500	-212.722	-124.829	.000
5100	37.566	217.793	79.500	-212.879	-125.066	.000
5200	37.574	220.125	80.512	-213.042	-125.313	.000
5300	37.582	222.457	81.537	-213.211	-125.570	.000
5400	37.589	224.789	82.575	-213.386	-125.837	.000
5500	37.596	227.121	83.625	-213.567	-126.114	.000
5600	37.603	229.453	84.687	-213.754	-126.401	.000
5700	37.609	231.785	85.762	-213.947	-126.698	.000
5800	37.616	234.117	86.850	-214.146	-126.995	.000
5900	37.622	236.449	87.950	-214.350	-127.292	.000
6000	37.628	238.781	89.062	-214.559	-127.599	.000

Dec. 31, 1982; June 30, 1983; Mar. 31, 1987

Point Group [C_{2v}]

S_{298.15} = [84] gibbs/mol

Round State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

w ₂ , cm ⁻¹	w ₂ , cm ⁻¹	w ₂ , cm ⁻¹	w ₂ , cm ⁻¹
[2200]	[100]	[570]	[100]
[1000]	[100]	[120]	[100]
[620]	[100]	[1100]	[100]
[500]	[2500]	[300]	[300]
[500]	[630]	[540]	[540]

Bond Distances: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.443 x 10⁻¹¹³] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation: ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -216.5 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, is derived from equilibrium data^{1,2,3,4,5} obtained by the transpiration method. The data are in reasonable agreement and they are summarized below. Beilton and McCarron¹ have precedence that W₃H₂O is the species responsible for the increased volatilization of W(c) and W₃(c) in the presence of water vapor. Based on their data for W(c) and the earlier data for W₃(c), Beilton and McCarron ruled out the possibility of significant amounts of (W₃)₂H₂O and W₃,2 H₂O.

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -216.5 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, is derived from equilibrium data^{1,2,3,4,5} obtained by the transpiration method. The data are in reasonable agreement and they are summarized below. Beilton and McCarron¹ have precedence that W₃H₂O is the species responsible for the increased volatilization of W(c) and W₃(c) in the presence of water vapor. Based on their data for W(c) and the earlier data for W₃(c), Beilton and McCarron ruled out the possibility of significant amounts of (W₃)₂H₂O and W₃,2 H₂O.

Investigator	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)
Beilton & McCarron ¹	A	1473-1773	Equation	14.70	14.63	-216.56
Olsenauer & Ackermann ²	B	673-1173	6	38.56	41.67	-217.59
Olsenauer & Heeseler ³	B	1173-1373	Equation	38.27	42.27	-216.99
Olsenauer & Volz ⁴	B	1373	1	-	43.44	-215.82
Meyer et al. ⁵	B	1383-1518	Equation	26.14	43.51	-215.75

*Reaction A: W(c) + 4H₂O(g) → H₂WO₄(g) + 3H₂(g)

B: W₃(c) + H₂O(g) → H₂WO₄(g)

**Based on the third law value

References.

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Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for H₂SO₄(g) reported by P. A. Olgue and R. Savoie, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **85**, 287 (1963), and S. M. Chackalackal and P. B. Stafford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **88**, 723 (1966). These frequencies are also adjusted so that S_{298.15} is 136.7 eu as reported by Beilton and McCarron, loc. cit. This entropy was derived from second law analysis of the equilibrium constants for reaction A.

The configuration of W₃ group is assumed to be tetrahedral. The bond angle W-O-H is estimated to be the same as the angle of H₂O(g). The bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in W₃(g) and H₂O(g). The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 2.328 x 10⁻³⁸, I_B = 2.487 x 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 2.493 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

H₂O W

Phosphorus Hydride (PH₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 32.991

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(H°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.049	42.020	57.966	-2.301	30.504	INFINITE
200	8.019	47.550	51.549	-1.597	28.924	-0.3211
298	8.312	50.860	50.860	-0.000	27.333	-2.0677
300	8.312	50.860	50.860	-0.000	27.333	-18.972
300	8.319	50.851	50.800	-0.015	25.858	-18.636
400	8.732	53.300	51.131	-0.867	24.502	-13.386
500	9.185	55.297	51.770	-1.763	23.240	-10.158
600	9.656	57.013	52.504	-2.705	22.053	-8.032
700	10.125	58.568	53.298	-3.698	20.926	-6.456
800	10.557	59.917	54.000	-4.728	19.856	-5.071
900	10.951	61.183	54.634	-5.804	18.832	-3.773
1000	11.300	62.356	55.238	-6.917	17.858	-2.544
1100	11.604	63.447	55.818	-8.063	16.921	-1.374
1200	11.864	64.468	56.368	-9.243	16.020	-0.259
1300	12.092	65.427	56.891	-10.455	15.154	0.713
1400	12.286	66.331	57.380	-11.694	14.322	1.553
1500	12.454	67.184	57.832	-12.961	13.524	2.300
1600	12.599	67.993	58.153	-14.244	12.759	2.962
1700	12.725	68.764	58.446	-15.540	12.026	3.549
1800	12.834	69.491	58.700	-16.848	11.324	4.062
1900	12.930	70.187	58.926	-18.167	10.652	4.500
2000	13.014	70.853	59.126	-19.494	10.010	4.869
2100	13.088	71.489	59.300	-20.829	9.397	5.170
2200	13.153	72.097	59.449	-22.171	8.812	5.409
2300	13.213	72.686	59.575	-23.520	8.254	5.587
2400	13.265	73.249	59.679	-24.875	7.722	5.710
2500	13.311	73.792	59.762	-26.236	7.214	5.787
2600	13.353	74.315	59.825	-27.601	6.728	5.820
2700	13.392	74.818	59.868	-28.970	6.263	5.819
2800	13.425	75.307	59.898	-30.342	5.818	5.783
2900	13.456	75.779	59.914	-31.716	5.392	5.713
3000	13.484	76.235	59.918	-33.091	4.985	5.610
3100	13.510	76.678	59.914	-34.466	4.596	5.484
3200	13.533	77.107	59.898	-35.841	4.224	5.337
3300	13.555	77.524	59.872	-37.216	3.868	5.170
3400	13.575	77.929	59.836	-38.591	3.528	4.984
3500	13.593	78.323	59.784	-40.000	3.202	4.780
3600	13.610	78.704	59.718	-41.441	2.890	4.559
3700	13.625	79.079	59.638	-42.912	2.592	4.324
3800	13.639	79.442	59.545	-44.412	2.308	4.077
3900	13.653	79.797	59.440	-45.940	2.038	3.819
4000	13.665	80.143	59.324	-47.496	1.782	3.550
4100	13.676	80.480	59.198	-49.079	1.539	3.272
4200	13.687	80.809	59.063	-50.688	1.308	2.987
4300	13.697	81.132	58.918	-52.322	1.089	2.697
4400	13.707	81.447	58.764	-53.980	0.882	2.403
4500	13.715	81.755	58.600	-55.662	0.687	2.107
4600	13.723	82.057	58.426	-57.367	0.503	1.819
4700	13.731	82.352	58.242	-59.094	0.330	1.539
4800	13.738	82.641	58.048	-60.842	0.168	1.267
4900	13.745	82.925	57.844	-62.610	0.016	0.999
5000	13.752	83.202	57.630	-64.400	-0.136	0.737
5100	13.758	83.472	57.406	-66.212	-0.290	0.482
5200	13.763	83.742	57.172	-68.046	-0.448	0.234
5300	13.769	84.004	56.928	-69.902	-0.610	0.000
5400	13.774	84.262	56.674	-71.780	-0.776	-0.234
5500	13.779	84.514	56.410	-73.680	-0.946	-0.482
5600	13.783	84.763	56.136	-75.600	-1.119	-0.737
5700	13.788	85.007	55.852	-77.540	-1.295	-0.999
5800	13.792	85.247	55.558	-79.500	-1.474	-1.267
5900	13.796	85.482	55.254	-81.480	-1.655	-1.539
6000	13.800	85.714	54.940	-83.480	-1.838	-1.819

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963

PHOSPHORUS HYDRIDE (PH₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 32.991

Point Group [C_{2v}] $\Delta H_f^o = [30.6 \pm 23] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^o = [50.8] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [30.1 \pm 23] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Multiplicity = [2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

[2327] (1)

[1020] (1)

[2322] (1)

Bond Distances: P-H = [1.419] Å

Bond Angle: H-P-H = [93.7]°

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [6.95 \times 10^{-119}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ was estimated by V. N. Distefano, R. L. Potter, and S. N. Fox, "Thermodynamic Functions of Some Combustion Products Containing Phosphorus-I.", American Cyanamid Company. The $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ was estimated by taking 63% of the dissociation energy of PH₂ and using it as the dissociation energy of PH₂. D. Wiles and C. Winkler, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 902 (1957) have estimated the $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ for PH₂(g) to be 30 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational spectra of PH₂ from the flash photolysis of PH₃ has been reported by D. A. Ramsay, Nature 179, 375 (1956) and in N. Y. Acad. Sci. 61, 485, (1957). Similarities between the spectra of NH₂ and PH₂ were found. For NH₂ and NH₃ bond angles and bond distances were reported to be about the same. By analogy then the bond angles and bond distances of PH₂ and PH₃ should be nearly the same. The moments of inertia for PH₂ were therefore calculated from the molecular constants for PH₃. The principal moments were found to be $I_A = 3.587 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = 2.959 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, and $I_C = 6.546 \text{ g. cm.}^2 \times 10^{-40}$.

Distefano and Potter (loc. cit.) have assumed the ground state degeneracy to be 2, because of the unpaired electron. The vibrational frequencies reported by Distefano and Potter (loc. cit.) have been used. They used a simple force field and the force constants of PH₃ to obtain the vibrational frequencies.

H₂PH₂P

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 34.07994

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	-	2.381	-	4.184	INFINITE
100	7.949	40.219	-	1.786	-	5.613	12.266
200	10.567	49.151	-	1.000	-	7.955	7.455
298	8.172	49.151	-	.000	-	4.880	5.831
300	8.176	49.202	49.151	.015	-	4.888	5.809
400	8.504	51.597	49.476	.849	-	8.918	4.872
500	8.889	53.536	50.100	1.718	-	6.615	4.194
600	9.306	55.193	50.813	2.628	-	10.129	3.689
700	9.737	56.660	51.546	3.580	-	7.812	3.290
800	10.162	57.988	52.269	4.575	-	21.348	3.322
900	10.567	59.209	52.973	5.612	-	21.461	2.673
1000	10.943	60.342	53.654	6.687	-	21.545	2.151
1100	11.281	61.401	54.311	7.799	-	21.602	8.668
1200	11.584	62.396	54.944	8.943	-	21.636	1.722
1300	11.853	63.334	55.553	10.115	-	21.653	1.364
1400	12.092	64.221	56.141	11.312	-	21.657	1.061
1500	12.303	65.063	56.708	12.532	-	21.651	.801
1600	12.491	65.863	57.255	13.772	-	21.637	.575
1700	12.658	66.625	57.784	15.030	-	21.615	.378
1800	12.808	67.353	58.296	16.303	-	21.589	.204
1900	12.941	68.049	58.791	17.590	-	21.558	.050
2000	13.063	68.716	59.271	18.891	-	21.523	.088
2100	13.171	69.356	59.736	20.203	-	21.487	.212
2200	13.270	69.971	60.187	21.525	-	21.449	.323
2300	13.360	70.563	60.625	22.856	-	21.410	.425
2400	13.444	71.133	61.051	24.197	-	21.369	.518
2500	13.520	71.684	61.466	25.545	-	21.329	.603
2600	13.590	72.215	61.869	26.900	-	21.288	.680
2700	13.655	72.729	62.262	28.263	-	21.246	.752
2800	13.715	73.227	62.645	29.631	-	21.206	.818
2900	13.771	73.709	63.018	31.005	-	21.165	.879
3000	13.824	74.177	63.382	32.385	-	21.125	.936
3100	13.874	74.631	63.730	33.770	-	21.083	.989
3200	13.921	75.073	64.085	35.160	-	21.044	1.039
3300	13.965	75.502	64.425	36.554	-	21.005	1.085
3400	14.007	75.919	64.756	37.953	-	20.966	1.129
3500	14.047	76.326	65.081	39.356	-	20.930	1.170
3600	14.085	76.722	65.399	40.762	-	20.894	1.208
3700	14.122	77.108	65.710	42.173	-	20.859	1.246
3800	14.156	77.485	66.015	43.586	-	20.828	1.284
3900	14.190	77.854	66.314	45.004	-	20.797	1.311
4000	14.223	78.213	66.607	46.424	-	20.768	1.342
4100	14.254	78.565	66.895	47.848	-	20.739	1.371
4200	14.285	78.909	67.177	49.275	-	20.713	1.399
4300	14.314	79.245	67.453	50.705	-	20.688	1.425
4400	14.343	79.575	67.725	52.138	-	20.665	1.450
4500	14.371	79.897	67.992	53.574	-	20.644	1.474
4600	14.397	80.213	68.254	55.012	-	20.624	1.497
4700	14.423	80.523	68.512	56.453	-	20.606	1.519
4800	14.450	80.827	68.765	57.897	-	20.589	1.539
4900	14.475	81.125	69.015	59.343	-	20.574	1.559
5000	14.500	81.418	69.260	60.792	-	20.561	1.579
5100	14.523	81.705	69.501	62.243	-	20.550	1.597
5200	14.548	81.988	69.738	63.697	-	20.539	1.614
5300	14.571	82.265	69.972	65.153	-	20.530	1.631
5400	14.594	82.538	70.202	66.611	-	20.524	1.648
5500	14.616	82.806	70.429	68.071	-	20.519	1.663
5600	14.639	83.069	70.652	69.534	-	20.516	1.678
5700	14.661	83.328	70.873	70.999	-	20.514	1.693
5800	14.682	83.584	71.089	72.466	-	20.514	1.707
5900	14.705	83.835	71.303	73.936	-	20.514	1.720
6000	14.725	84.082	71.514	75.407	-	20.517	1.733
							1.746

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 34.07994

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^o = -4.18 \pm 0.15$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^o(298.15) = -4.88 \pm 0.15$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^o = 49.15$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm ⁻¹
2614.56 (1)
1182.68 (1)
2627.48 (1)

Bond Distance: S-H = 1.328 Å

Bond Angle: H-S-H = 92.2°

Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB} = 4.89 \times 10^{-119}$ g.² cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation of hydrogen sulfide has been calorimetrically measured by H. Zeumer and W. A. Roth, Z. Elektrochem. 40, 777 (1934), and A. P. Kapustinikii and R. T. Kankovskii, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 2810 (1958), as $\Delta H_f^o(298) = -4.80 \pm 0.15$ kcal. mole⁻¹ and $\Delta H_f^o(298) = -4.94 \pm 0.08$ kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. A weighted average of these two values was taken for the standard enthalpy of formation of hydrogen sulfide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, angle and vibrational frequencies were obtained from H. C. Allen, Jr. and E. K. Plyler, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1132 (1956).

J. S. Gordon, private communication, Feb. 7, 1961, has calculated C_p from 298 to 6000°K. by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes second order corrections for vibrational anharmonicity, vibration-rotation interaction, and centrifugal stretching into account. The correction constants were obtained from Allen and Plyler, loc. cit. Below 298°K. the rigid-rotator harmonic oscillator method was used to calculate the functions, but at 298°K. and above Gordon's thermodynamic functions were adopted in this tabulation.

H₂SH₂S

Titanium Dihydride (TiH₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 49.916

June 30, 1963

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	3.030	1.512	12.312	1.010	32.508	32.508	INFINITE
200	3.430	2.011	10.312	0.845	32.508	32.508	30.714
298	7.191	7.101	7.101	0.000	32.508	32.508	18.418
300	7.232	7.146	7.101	0.013	34.511	25.069	18.262
400	9.400	9.524	7.411	1.845	34.993	21.845	11.935
500	11.300	11.832	8.066	1.883	35.303	18.318	8.094
600	12.860	14.035	8.879	3.094	35.465	15.144	5.516
700	14.100	16.115	9.765	4.445	35.510	11.752	3.669
800	15.090	18.065	10.682	5.906	35.465	8.361	2.284
900	15.850	19.888	11.605	7.455	35.353	4.977	1.209
1000	16.380	21.588	12.519	9.066	35.198	1.611	0.392
1100	16.744	23.166	13.416	10.725	35.021	1.738	-0.345
1200	17.050	24.637	14.291	12.415	35.781	5.109	-0.930
1300	17.298	26.012	15.140	14.133	35.585	8.509	-1.430
1400	17.488	27.301	15.963	15.873	35.389	11.893	-1.856
1500	17.620	28.512	16.760	17.629	35.199	15.265	-2.224
1600	17.753	29.654	17.530	19.398	35.019	18.622	-2.544
1700	17.858	30.734	18.276	21.178	34.847	21.970	-2.824
1800	17.934	31.757	18.996	22.968	34.685	25.306	-3.072
1900	17.981	32.728	19.694	24.764	34.536	28.636	-3.294
2000	18.000	33.650	20.369	26.564	34.077	32.051	-3.502

TITANIUM DIHYDRIDE (TiH₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 49.916

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-32.5 \pm 2.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-34.5 \pm 2.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$
$$S_{298.15}^0 = 7.101 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of combustion of TiH_{1.73}(c), the stable species of titanium hydride, was reported to be -247.8 kcal. by A. Sieverts and A. Götts, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. 199, 394 (1931). From this data the value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for TiH_{1.73}(c) was calculated to be -29.40 kcal. mole⁻¹. The heat of dissociation of titanium hydride having compositions between the rough limits TiH_{1.75}-TiH_{1.93} was given as 19.15 kcal. per mole of H₂ dissociated by T. R. P. Gibb, Jr., J. McSharry, and R. W. Bragdon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1751 (1951). Assuming this value is applicable to compositions between the limits TiH_{1.73}-TiH₂, the difference in the heat of formation of titanium hydride between TiH_{1.73} and TiH₂ was estimated to be -5.17 kcal. mole⁻¹. Thus the value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for TiH₂(c) was calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature C_p for TiH_{1.97}(c), 24-363°K., were measured by B. Stalinski and Z. Bieganski, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim., 8, No. 5, 243 (1960). This data were adopted for TiH₂(c) due to lack of the measured C_p values. A small but well marked λ-type anomaly with a maximal value of C_p at 298.5°K. in the C_p vs. T curve was observed. ΔS_{298.15} was reported by B. Stalinski and Z. Bieganski, loc. cit., based on S₂₉₈(extrap.) = 0.065 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 17.03061

Point Group C_{3v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.97 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 S_{298.15} = 46.03 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Round State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

Zero-order "Harmonic"	Observed Wave Numbers	
	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹
3506 (1)	3577 (2)	3444 (2)
1022 (1)	1691 (2)	950 (1)
1022 (1)	1691 (2)	1627 (2)

Bond Length: N-H = 1.0124 Å Bond Angle: H-N-H = 106.67°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.4826 × 10⁻¹¹⁹ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

A weighted average based on analysis using JANAF functions was selected. Haber, Tammaru and Oeholm, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 206 (1915) obtained $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 11.10$ for NH₃ → 0.5 N₂ + 1.5 H₂ by flow calorimetry. Estimated uncertainty is 1% and the formation value was corrected by 0.025 kcal. for non-ideality of NH₃. Becker and Roth, *ibid.* 20, 836 (1934) measured ΔH_f° for NH₃(g) + H₂O(l) → NH₄OH(aq), ΔH_f° for NH₃(g) + H₂O(l) → NH₄OH(aq), and the necessary ΔH_{298}° for NH₃(g) → 0.5 N₂(g) + 1.5 H₂(g) from the equilibrium data of Larson and Dodge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 182.9 ± 0.24 for 3H₂O(l) + N₂(g) → 2NH₃(g). Equilibrium data from Larson and Dodge, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 45, 2918 (1923) and Haber, Tammaru and Ponnaz, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 89 (1915) were analyzed as tabulated by Stephenson and McMahon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 437 (1939) from the non-ideality corrections of Olliepie and Beattie, Phys. Rev. 35, 743 (1930). Data (1000-3000 atm) from Minchieser and Dodge, A.I.Ch.E. Journal 2, 431-6 (1956) were omitted because of uncertainty in non-ideality while data (1 atm) of Haber and Maschke, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 128 (1915) were assumed ideal. High-temperature calorimetry of the direct decomposition includes Haber and Tammaru, Z. Elektrochem. 21, 191 (1915) and Wittig and Schmetz, *ibid.* 63, 470 (1959).

Sources

Method	ΔH_f° 298 (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	Drift (e.u.)
Haber, Tammaru, Oeholm (1915)	Flow calorimetry at 298°K	-11.07
Becker, Roth (1934)	Indirect calorimetry at 294°K	-11.02±0.12
Larson, Dodge (1923)	K _p from K _p (10-1000 atm, 600-800°K)	-0.17±0.05
Haber, Tammaru, Ponnaz (1915)	K _p from K _p (30 atm, 800-1200°K)	0.04±0.05
Haber, Maschke (1915)	K _p (1 atm, 900-1400°K)	-0.89(-10.95±0.05)*
Haber, Tammaru (1915)	Flow calorimetry (739-932°K)	-0.87(-10.60±0.1)*
Wittig, Schmetz (1959)	Flow calorimetry at 823°K	-0.97
	Flow calorimetry at 823°K	-0.98

*Third law values for equilibrium data are followed by second law values in parentheses.
 Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions are an approximation of the non-rigid rotator anharmonic oscillator based on calculations of Harrison and Kobe, Chem. Eng. Progr. 49, No. 7, 349 (1955) and Yungman, Olurich and Ritscheva, Trudy Gosudarst. Inst. Priklad. Khim. 49, 20 (1962). In these calculations anharmonicity of ν_2 associated with inversion doubling was treated by summation over the energy levels. Both calculations include rotational distortion corrections while Yungman, at el., also allow for anharmonicity and vibration-rotation interaction of the other fundamentals. JANAF functions agree with the results to within 0.02 e.u. in the range 298-1500°K.

Two sets of rigid rotator harmonic oscillator functions were also tested for consistency with the ammonia data (see below). These were obtained from molecular dimensions and either calculated zero order frequencies ($\bar{\nu}$) or observed wave numbers ($\bar{\nu}$) obtained by Benedict and Plyler, Can. J. Phys. 35, 1235 (1957) from high resolution infrared studies. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra", pp. 503-4, 1945 states that $\bar{\nu}$ should be used and the RRHOY functions give better, but not perfect, agreement with the observed C_p for NH₃. Principal moments of inertia are I_A = 4.414 × 10⁻⁴⁰ end I_B = I_C = 2.809 × 10⁻⁴⁰ g. cm.². Electron diffraction studies by Bastiansen and Bagley, Acta Chem. Scand. 18, 2077 (1964) give slightly different constants (bond distance 1.015 Å and angle = 109.1°).

T, °K	Heat Capacity, C _p		Entropy, S°	
	Observed	JANAF	Observed	JANAF
253.15	8.271(a)	8.269	239.72	44.23(b,c)
298.15	8.521(a)	8.515	289.15	44.21
423.15	9.422(a)	9.423	360.06	46.03
800.	12.070-2(f)	12.225	55.99	{55.89(d,f)} {56.06(e,f)}

(e) N. S. Osborne, H. P. Stinson, T. S. Sligh, Jr., and G. S. Crago, NBS Sci. Papers 20, 65 (1954-6) measured C_p of gaseous NH₃ (258 to 423°K and 0.5 to 20 atm) within an estimated maximum error of 0.3% (about 0.03 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹) and obtained C_p by use of a suitable equation of state.

(b) R. Overstreet and W. F. Diquane, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 254 (1937) determined the entropy of the real gas at the normal boiling point as S_{298.72} = 44.06 ± 0.10 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

(c) (S°-S°)_{298.72} = 0.17 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ from the virial coefficient equation derived by Hirschfelder, McClure and Weeks, J. Chem. Phys. 10, 201 (1942) from the PVT data of Meyers and Jessup, Refrig. Eng. 11, 345 (1925).

(d) Combination of ΔH_f° 800 = -12.85 kcal. mole⁻¹ from the calorimetric measurement of F. E. Wittig and W. Schmetz, Z. Elektrochem. 63, 470 (1959) with $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 9.315$ kcal. mole⁻¹ from equilibrium data (f).

(e) Σ second law analysis of the equilibrium data (f).

(f) K_p values based on the equilibrium data of Haber, Tammaru and Ponnaz and those of Larson and Dodge were analyzed by regression analysis to give $\Delta H_{800}^\circ = 9.315 \pm 0.004$, $\Delta H_{800}^\circ = -12.666 \pm 0.017$ and ΔC_p 800 = -2.31 ± 0.20.

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

Hydronium Unipositive Ion (H₃O⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 19.02276

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	IP ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	8.400	45.924	•000	138.900	144.983	- 106.275
300						
350	8.411	45.076	•014	138.899	145.020	- 105.647
400	8.401	46.485	•980	138.899	145.057	- 104.920
450	8.473	50.599	46.492	138.905	149.112	- 69.177
500						
550	8.604	52.465	47.494	139.099	151.165	- 55.055
600	11.271	54.150	48.497	139.147	153.159	- 47.818
650	12.459	57.129	50.993	139.184	157.107	- 32.384
700	13.002	58.470	52.633	139.184	159.041	- 34.758
750						
800	13.514	59.734	54.614	140.178	160.944	- 31.977
850	13.994	60.931	56.341	140.526	162.618	- 29.653
900	14.457	62.054	57.917	140.526	164.673	- 27.682
950	14.897	63.154	59.279	141.299	166.673	- 25.682
1000	15.239	64.193	60.392	141.716	168.257	- 24.515
1100						
1150	15.590	65.187	61.242	142.149	170.011	- 23.222
1200	15.910	66.142	61.962	142.600	171.742	- 22.079
1250	16.200	67.057	62.557	143.054	173.457	- 21.054
1300	16.468	67.943	63.061	143.536	175.117	- 20.054
1350	16.710	68.794	63.486	144.020	176.766	- 19.316
1400						
1450	16.930	69.615	63.837	144.510	178.300	- 18.565
1500	17.131	70.397	64.101	145.007	179.992	- 17.881
1550	17.311	71.137	64.283	145.506	181.742	- 17.253
1600	17.460	71.831	64.385	146.016	183.531	- 16.676
1650	17.632	72.486	64.410	146.520	185.356	- 16.143
1700						
1750	17.772	73.124	64.458	147.031	187.181	- 15.650
1800	17.899	73.737	64.522	147.542	189.019	- 15.191
1850	18.012	74.317	64.596	148.056	190.870	- 14.764
1900	18.124	74.865	64.676	148.576	192.742	- 14.369
1950	18.223	75.391	64.760	149.078	194.630	- 13.991
2000						
2050	18.314	75.890	64.848	149.592	196.540	- 13.640
2100	18.398	76.363	64.936	150.102	198.463	- 13.310
2150	18.468	76.811	65.024	150.612	200.400	- 12.999
2200	18.548	77.233	65.112	151.122	202.350	- 12.706
2250	18.615	77.631	65.200	151.633	204.310	- 12.427
2300						
2350	18.677	78.006	65.286	152.143	206.280	- 12.164
2400	18.735	78.357	65.374	152.653	208.260	- 11.913
2450	18.785	78.685	65.462	153.163	210.250	- 11.676
2500	18.836	78.991	65.550	153.673	212.250	- 11.450
2550	18.886	81.246	65.524	154.183	214.260	- 11.234
2600						
2650	18.930	81.472	65.598	154.693	216.280	- 11.029
2700	18.971	82.169	65.674	155.203	218.310	- 10.832
2750	19.004	82.845	65.750	155.713	220.350	- 10.644
2800	19.045	83.503	65.826	156.223	222.400	- 10.464
2850	19.079	84.142	65.902	156.733	224.450	- 10.291
2900						
2950	19.111	84.761	65.978	157.243	226.500	- 10.126
3000	19.140	85.361	66.054	157.753	228.560	- 9.967
3050	19.170	85.941	66.130	158.263	230.630	- 9.815
3100	19.197	86.501	66.206	158.773	232.710	- 9.670
3150	19.222	87.041	66.282	159.283	234.800	- 9.526
3200						
3250	19.246	87.561	66.358	159.793	236.900	- 9.390
3300	19.266	88.061	66.434	160.303	239.010	- 9.258
3350	19.283	88.541	66.510	160.813	241.130	- 9.132
3400	19.300	89.001	66.586	161.323	243.260	- 9.010
3450	19.316	89.441	66.662	161.833	245.400	- 8.891
3500	19.330	89.861	66.738	162.343	247.550	- 8.776
3550						
3600	19.348	90.261	66.814	162.853	249.710	- 8.666
3650	19.365	90.641	66.890	163.363	251.880	- 8.559
3700	19.379	91.001	66.966	163.873	254.060	- 8.456
3750	19.398	91.341	67.042	164.383	256.250	- 8.354
3800	19.413	91.661	67.118	164.893	258.450	- 8.254
3850						
3900	19.427	91.961	67.194	165.403	260.660	- 8.156
3950	19.441	92.241	67.270	165.913	262.880	- 8.062
4000						
4050	19.455	92.501	67.346	166.423	265.110	- 7.972
4100	19.469	92.741	67.422	166.933	267.350	- 7.886
4150	19.483	92.971	67.498	167.443	269.600	- 7.802
4200	19.497	93.191	67.574	167.953	271.860	- 7.718
4250	19.511	93.391	67.650	168.463	274.130	- 7.634
4300	19.525	93.581	67.726	168.973	276.410	- 7.550
4350	19.539	93.761	67.802	169.483	278.700	- 7.466
4400	19.553	93.931	67.878	170.000	281.000	- 7.382
4450	19.567	94.091	67.954	170.510	283.310	- 7.298
4500	19.581	94.241	68.030	171.020	285.630	- 7.214
4550						
4600	19.595	94.381	68.106	171.530	287.960	- 7.130
4650	19.609	94.511	68.182	172.040	290.300	- 7.046
4700	19.623	94.631	68.258	172.550	292.650	- 6.962
4750	19.637	94.751	68.334	173.060	295.010	- 6.878
4800	19.651	94.861	68.410	173.570	297.380	- 6.794
4850	19.665	94.971	68.486	174.080	299.750	- 6.710
4900	19.679	95.081	68.562	174.590	302.130	- 6.626
4950	19.693	95.191	68.638	175.100	304.510	- 6.542
5000						
5050	19.707	95.291	68.714	175.610	306.900	- 6.458
5100	19.721	95.391	68.790	176.120	309.300	- 6.374
5150	19.735	95.491	68.866	176.630	311.710	- 6.290
5200	19.749	95.591	68.942	177.140	314.130	- 6.206
5250	19.763	95.691	69.018	177.650	316.550	- 6.122
5300	19.777	95.791	69.094	178.160	318.980	- 6.038
5350	19.791	95.891	69.170	178.670	321.410	- 5.954
5400	19.805	95.991	69.246	179.180	323.850	- 5.870
5450	19.819	96.091	69.322	179.690	326.300	- 5.786
5500						
5550	19.833	96.191	69.398	180.200	328.750	- 5.702
5600	19.847	96.291	69.474	180.710	331.210	- 5.618
5650	19.861	96.391	69.550	181.220	333.680	- 5.534
5700	19.875	96.491	69.626	181.730	336.150	- 5.450
5750	19.889	96.591	69.702	182.240	338.630	- 5.366
5800	19.903	96.691	69.778	182.750	341.110	- 5.282
5850	19.917	96.791	69.854	183.260	343.600	- 5.198
5900	19.931	96.891	69.930	183.770	346.090	- 5.114
5950	19.945	96.991	69.999	184.280	348.590	- 5.030
6000						

June 30, 1966

HYDRONIUM UNIPosITIVE ION (H₃O⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 19.02276

Point Group [C_{3v}]

ΔH_f^o = 139.1 ± 3 kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^o = [45.92] gibbs/mol

ΔH_f^o298.15 = 138.9 ± 3 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[3760](1)	[3760](2)
[1050](1)	[1050](2)

Bond Distance: H-O = [0.96] Å

Bond Angle: H-O-H = [109]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.39] X 10⁻¹¹⁹ g³ cm⁶

σ = 3

Heat of Formation.

The proton affinity of water has been measured by the ion impact method as -169 kcal/mol by V. L. Tal'rose and E. L. Frenkivitch, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 111, 376 (1956), J. An. Chem. Soc. 80, 2344 (1958). The selected heat of formation of hydronium ion, ΔH_f^o(H₃O⁺, g) = 139.1 kcal/mol, was derived from the ΔH_f^o = -169 kcal/mol for H₂O(g) + H⁺(g) → H₃O⁺(g), using the JANAF ΔH_f^o(H₂O, g) = -57.1 and ΔH_f^o(H⁺, g) = 385.2 kcal/mol.

The values of 195 and 207 kcal/mol for the heat of formation of H₃O⁺(g) have also been reported by P. M. Field and J. L. Franklin, "Electron Impact Phenomena," Academic Press, New York, 1957, and R. R. Bernecker and F. A. Long, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1565 (1961), respectively. These two values were based on the electron impact studies which may involve unaccounted excitations and excess energy in the fragments. Other literature values have been reviewed by D. M. Bishop, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 4453 (1965).

J. A. Green and T. M. Sugden, Ninth Symposium (International) on Combustion, Academic Press, New York, 1963, based on the studies of the positive ions in flames by mass spectrometry, prefer the value derived from the proton affinity of water obtained by Tal'rose and Frankvitch, rather than the electron impact data. From the approximate equilibrium constant calculations for the reaction HCO⁺(g) + H₂O(g) ⇌ H₃O⁺(g) + CO(g), D. G. Clifton, AD444078, G. M. Defense Research Laboratory, General Motors Corp., Santa Barbara, Calif., July 1964, has also found that the heat of formation of H₃O⁺(g) derived from the proton affinity of water, not from the electron impact data, leads to agreement with the experimental data given by Green and Sugden.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Since the molecule H₃O⁺(g) has the same number of valence electrons as NH₃(g), a pyramidal molecular configuration (C_{3v}) is assumed for H₃O⁺(g) in the tabulation. D. G. Clifton, J. Chem. Phys. 41, 3656 (1964), has obtained a bond distance O-H of 0.95 Å from an application of covalent bond radii and the effect of electric charge, and a bond angle H-O-H of 109° by extrapolating a plot of bond length versus bond angle for NH₃(g) and PH₃(g) to 0.95 Å. Both values are adopted in the tabulation. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = 0.4004 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = I_C = 0.2445 X 10⁻³⁹ g cm². D. M. Bishop, loc. cit., has calculated theoretically the bond distance H-O of 0.96 Å and the bond angle H-O-H of 114° 26' with a planar D_{3h} molecular configuration. The vibrational frequencies were calculated by the valence force method from the estimated stretching and bending force constants of Clifton.

Orthophosphoric Acid (H_3PO_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 97.999

T. °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _f
6	0.003	0.00	INFINITE	-4.059	-297.541	-297.541	INFINITE
100	10.249	8.255	28.510	-2.136	-300.856	-298.461	330.2293
200	18.139	17.830	28.510	-2.136	-300.856	-274.449	93.293
298	25.384	26.421	26.421	0.000	-301.530	-264.604	193.991
300	25.480	26.421	26.421	0.000	-301.530	-264.604	194.589
300	33.250	26.421	26.421	0.000	-301.530	-239.502	137.651
500	33.250	41.023	26.421	0.000	-301.530	-239.502	104.681
600	35.700	47.915	32.151	9.458	-300.945	-227.096	82.716
700	37.400	53.555	34.813	13.120	-300.945	-214.749	67.044
800	38.800	58.649	37.479	16.936	-320.867	-207.781	56.760
900	39.500	63.265	40.092	20.856	-320.079	-193.691	47.932
1000	40.000	67.253	42.022	24.831	-319.274	-179.690	39.269
1100	40.600	71.292	45.056	28.860	-318.453	-165.773	32.934
1200	41.000	74.842	47.393	32.940	-317.613	-151.929	27.669
1300	41.400	78.140	49.632	37.060	-316.767	-138.156	23.225
1400	41.700	81.219	51.780	41.215	-315.916	-124.449	19.426
1500	42.000	84.106	53.840	45.400	-315.068	-110.800	16.143

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID (H_3PO_4)
(CRYSTAL)
MOL. WT. = 97.999

$\Delta H_f^0 = -297.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 3.100 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 26.42 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 315.51^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was determined by W. S. Holmes [private communication July 5, 1962, Albright and Wilcoxon (MPG) Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham, Great Britain (in press by Faraday Society)]. W. S. Holmes measured the enthalpy of combustion of white phosphorus (α form) in oxygen in a bomb calorimeter. The product, P_4O_{10} (hexagonal), was hydrolyzed in 10N perchloric acid to give H_3PO_4 . Measurement of the enthalpy of solution of $H_3PO_4(c)$ then enabled the ΔH_f^0 298.15 to be calculated according to the following cycle:

* All ΔH_f^0 's were measured.

E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, J. Phys. Chem., 65, 523 (1961), from partial molal heat contents of H_3PO_4 solutions found that a smooth extrapolation to 100% H_3PO_4 would give them a ΔH_f^0 298.15 for $H_3PO_4(c)$ which was 755 cal. mole⁻¹ greater than the ΔH_f^0 298.15 reported in the National Bureau of Standards Circular 500. The Circular 500 (loc. cit.) heat of formation refers to the work of Thomson, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," Vol. 2, Barth, Leipzig (1882-1886). The heats of formation summarized:

ΔH_f^0 298.15	Source
-305.7 $\pm$ 0.3 kcal. mole ⁻¹	W. S. Holmes (loc. cit.)
-306.2 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Circular 500 (loc. cit.)
-305.4 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Egan and Luff (loc. cit.)
The selected ΔH_f^0 298.15, -305.7 $\pm$ 0.3 kcal. mole ⁻¹ , was corrected by +4.17 kcal. mole ⁻¹ , which is the ΔH_f^0 298.15 of white (α) phosphorus.	

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Third law entropy was calculated from the low temperature heat capacities measured by E. P. Egan, Jr. and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem., 61, 1500 (1957).

Melting.

The heat of fusion, ΔH_m , was reported by E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, J. Phys. Chem., 65, 523 (1961) from ΔH_m data measured by E. P. Egan, Jr. and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem., 61, 1500 (1957). The melting point $T_m = 315.51^\circ \text{K}$ was taken from the work of W. H. Ross and R. M. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 47, 2165 (1925).

H_3O_4P

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0						
100	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
200	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
298	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
300	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
400	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
500	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
600	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
700	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
800	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
900	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1000	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1100	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1200	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1300	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1400	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1500	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1600	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1700	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1800	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
1900	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830
2000	48.000	34.993	0.000	-298.810	-264.440	193.830

June 30, 1962

Orthophosphoric Acid (H₃PO₄) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 97.999
ΔH_f° 298.15 = -298.81 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
S° 298.15 = 35.0 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
T_m = 315.61°K
ΔH_m = 3.100 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH_f° 298.15 for H₃PO₄(c) and ΔH_m given by E. P. Egan, Jr., and B. B. Luff, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 523 (1961) using the ΔH_m data reported by E. P. Egan, Jr., and Z. T. Wakefield, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1500 (1957).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity is estimated. The entropy at 298.15°K. is calculated using S° 298.15 of H₃PO₄(c) and the ΔH_m at 298.15°K.

Melting Data. T_m reported by W. H. Ross and R. M. Jones, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 41, 2165 (1925). ΔH_m from E. P. Egan, Jr., and Z. T. Wakefield (loc. cit.).

Phosphine (PH₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 33.999

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	keal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	6.945	∞	∞
100	7.949	57.622	2.423	6.945	6.945	13.514	13.514
200	8.111	56.877	1.628	6.511	6.511	5.992	5.992
298	8.156	56.877	1.020	6.087	6.087	4.452	4.452
300	8.156	56.877	1.020	6.087	6.087	4.452	4.452
400	8.487	52.997	50.238	0.016	5.458	6.077	4.427
500	8.987	52.997	50.600	0.959	4.827	6.380	4.486
600	9.487	52.997	51.319	2.014	4.262	6.835	4.587
700	9.987	52.997	52.149	3.179	3.776	7.395	4.691
800	10.487	52.997	53.076	4.465	3.366	7.933	4.791
900	10.987	52.997	54.076	5.861	3.016	8.461	4.888
1000	11.487	52.997	55.176	7.361	2.727	8.988	4.988
1100	11.987	52.997	56.276	8.961	2.493	9.514	5.088
1200	12.487	52.997	57.376	10.661	2.293	10.040	5.188
1300	12.987	52.997	58.476	12.461	2.123	10.566	5.288
1400	13.487	52.997	59.576	14.361	1.983	11.092	5.388
1500	13.987	52.997	60.676	16.361	1.863	11.618	5.488
1600	14.487	52.997	61.776	18.461	1.763	12.144	5.588
1700	14.987	52.997	62.876	20.661	1.683	12.670	5.688
1800	15.487	52.997	63.976	22.961	1.623	13.196	5.788
1900	15.987	52.997	65.076	25.361	1.583	13.722	5.888
2000	16.487	52.997	66.176	27.861	1.553	14.248	5.988
2100	16.987	52.997	67.276	30.461	1.533	14.774	6.088
2200	17.487	52.997	68.376	33.161	1.523	15.300	6.188
2300	17.987	52.997	69.476	35.961	1.523	15.826	6.288
2400	18.487	52.997	70.576	38.861	1.533	16.352	6.388
2500	18.987	52.997	71.676	41.861	1.553	16.878	6.488
2600	19.487	52.997	72.776	44.961	1.583	17.404	6.588
2700	19.987	52.997	73.876	48.161	1.623	17.930	6.688
2800	20.487	52.997	74.976	51.461	1.673	18.456	6.788
2900	20.987	52.997	76.076	54.861	1.733	18.982	6.888
3000	21.487	52.997	77.176	58.361	1.803	19.508	6.988
3100	21.987	52.997	78.276	61.961	1.883	20.034	7.088
3200	22.487	52.997	79.376	65.661	1.973	20.560	7.188
3300	22.987	52.997	80.476	69.461	2.073	21.086	7.288
3400	23.487	52.997	81.576	73.361	2.183	21.612	7.388
3500	23.987	52.997	82.676	77.361	2.303	22.138	7.488
3600	24.487	52.997	83.776	81.461	2.433	22.664	7.588
3700	24.987	52.997	84.876	85.661	2.573	23.190	7.688
3800	25.487	52.997	85.976	90.061	2.723	23.716	7.788
3900	25.987	52.997	87.076	94.661	2.883	24.242	7.888
4000	26.487	52.997	88.176	99.461	3.053	24.768	7.988
4100	26.987	52.997	89.276	104.461	3.233	25.294	8.088
4200	27.487	52.997	90.376	109.661	3.423	25.820	8.188
4300	27.987	52.997	91.476	115.061	3.623	26.346	8.288
4400	28.487	52.997	92.576	120.661	3.833	26.872	8.388
4500	28.987	52.997	93.676	126.461	4.053	27.398	8.488
4600	29.487	52.997	94.776	132.461	4.283	27.924	8.588
4700	29.987	52.997	95.876	138.661	4.523	28.450	8.688
4800	30.487	52.997	96.976	145.061	4.773	28.976	8.788
4900	30.987	52.997	98.076	151.661	5.033	29.502	8.888
5000	31.487	52.997	99.176	158.461	5.303	30.028	8.988
5100	31.987	52.997	100.276	165.461	5.583	30.554	9.088
5200	32.487	52.997	101.376	172.661	5.873	31.080	9.188
5300	32.987	52.997	102.476	180.061	6.173	31.606	9.288
5400	33.487	52.997	103.576	187.661	6.483	32.132	9.388
5500	33.987	52.997	104.676	195.461	6.803	32.658	9.488
5600	34.487	52.997	105.776	203.461	7.133	33.184	9.588
5700	34.987	52.997	106.876	211.661	7.473	33.710	9.688
5800	35.487	52.997	107.976	220.061	7.823	34.236	9.788
5900	35.987	52.997	109.076	228.661	8.183	34.762	9.888
6000	36.487	52.997	110.176	237.461	8.553	35.288	9.988

June 30, 1962

H₃P

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 33.999

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = +5.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 50.24 \text{ cal deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Point Group C_{3v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities	ω, cm ⁻¹
2332.9 (1)	992 (1)
2327.7 (2)	1122.4 (2)

P-H distance 1.42 Å H-P-H angle = 93° 50' σ = 3

$$I_A = I_B = 6.29 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2 \quad I_C = 7.24 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation was derived by S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Phys. Chem., **65**, 779 (1961). In order to obtain the ΔH_f° 298.15 they measured the heat of explosive decomposition of phosphine gas. There is a good deal of uncertainty about the heat of formation of PH₃(g), for instance:

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$$

$$+3.6 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$+6.3 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$-2.34 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

$$+1.6 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$$

Source

The heat of reaction between gaseous PH₃ and saturated bromine water. M. J. Ogier, Ann. Chim. Phys., **20**, 5 (1880).

The heat of combustion of PH₃(g) in O₂(g) to form H₃PO₄. M. P. Lemoult, Compt. Rend., **115**, 374 (1907).

Equilibrium data of W. N. Ipatiew, and A. W. Frost, Ber. dtsh. chem. Ges., **63B**, 1104 (1930). Their data showed a wide variation in ΔH , as much as 11 kcal mole⁻¹.

National Bureau of Standards, Report No. 7437, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," 1 January 1962 (page 80-91).

The heats of formation have been reviewed by T. L. Cottrell, "The Strength of Chemical Bonds," Butterworth's Scientific Publications, London, (1958); and by F. R. Bichowsky and F. D. Rossini, "The Thermochemistry of The Chemical Substances," Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York (1936).

The heat of formation selected was, $+1.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$, as reported by Gunn and Green (loc. cit.). The selected heat of formation was based on white (α) phosphorus and thus required an adjustment for the red (V) phosphorus reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental wave number and degeneracy assignments are from the infrared spectral data by V. N. McConaghie and H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys., **21**, 1836, (1953). The molecular constants are those obtained from infrared data by H. H. Nielsen, J. Chem. Phys., **20**, 759 (1952). Nielsen (loc. cit.) has reported the molecular constants after calculating the Coriolis coupling effect between the wave numbers 2 and 4, or (992 cm⁻¹) and (1122.4 cm⁻¹).

H₃P

INTERIM TABLE

T. °K.	C _p ^o	$\int_0^T C_p dT$ cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$\int_0^T C_p dT$ S ^o	$-(F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$ H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH_f^o cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF_f^o	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	14.540	27.000	27.000	.000	- 48.300	- 26.760	19.689
300	14.570	27.121	27.000	.036	- 48.300	- 26.766	19.611
400	21.271	32.960	29.768	2.036	- 48.300	- 26.801	10.545
500	22.980	37.910	29.731	4.290	- 51.688	- 10.972	4.796
600	24.640	42.251	31.130	6.673	- 55.710	- 2.003	.730
700	26.400	46.184	33.003	9.227	- 55.373	6.925	- 2.162
800	28.330	49.622	34.661	11.953	- 55.061	12.762	- 3.971
900	29.670	51.836	36.733	14.623	- 54.439	18.306	- 5.971
1000	31.570	54.472	38.546	17.226	- 53.306	23.306	- 7.279
1100	34.300	59.562	40.317	21.169	- 52.495	41.936	- 6.332
1200	35.000	62.533	42.045	24.895	- 51.403	50.475	- 9.152
1300	36.336	65.389	43.732	28.154	- 50.161	58.915	- 11.866
1400	37.304	68.120	45.377	31.440	- 48.501	67.357	- 14.584
1500	37.917	70.717	46.941	35.404	- 47.509	75.507	- 17.001
1600	38.161	73.176	48.542	39.411	- 46.133	83.661	- 19.427
1700	38.042	75.465	50.059	43.224	- 44.773	91.734	- 21.763
1800	37.558	77.648	51.533	47.007	- 43.467	99.724	- 24.108
1900	36.711	79.657	52.961	50.724	- 42.548	107.566	- 26.462
2000	35.500	81.411	54.343	54.337	- 41.154	115.506	- 28.621

March 31, 1962

Ammonium Iodide (NH₄I)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 144.95

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -48.30 kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^o$ = 27.0 ± 1.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_g^o 798 = 40.280 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_g^o = 260°K

ΔH_t^o = 0.70 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m^o = 824°K

ΔH_m^o = [5.0] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15', T_g^o , and T_m^o . Taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties". $S_{298.15}^o$ was taken from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 564, (1960). Sublimation data from N. W. Luft, Ind. Chemist, 31, 502 (1955).

Heat Capacity. Data extrapolated from Simon, Simeon, and Ruhemann Z. Phys. Chemie, 129, 339 (1927).

Hydrazine (N₂H₄)

(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 32.04528

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0								
100	20.850	5.028	49.091	- 4.406	11.611	19.797	- 43.263	
200	22.250	19.910	31.166	- 2.451	11.857	27.880	- 30.484	
298	23.623	26.050	26.050	- .000	12.100	35.654	- 26.163	
300	23.650	26.106	26.050		12.106	35.640	- 26.108	
400	25.060	36.236	20.000	- 8.64	13.049	33.701	- 23.876	
500	27.860	42.218	31.861	- 5.179	13.054	51.444	- 22.485	
600	30.060	47.492	34.034	- 8.075	13.838	59.052	- 21.509	

HYDRAZINE (N₂H₄)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 32.04528

$$S_{298.15} = 29.05 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 274.69^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 386.9^\circ\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 12.10 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.025 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 9.70 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

A. M. Hughes, R. J. Corruccini and E. C. Ollbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **61**, 2639 (1939), measured the heats of combustion of hydrazine and hydrazine monohydrate. The data, adjusted as suggested by L. O. Cole and E. C. Ollbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 5423 (1951), are summarized below. Heats of solution determined by V. C. Bushnell, A. M. Hughes and E. C. Ollbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2142 (1937) interrelate N₂H₄(l) and N₂H₄·H₂O(l). An intermediate value was selected from the resulting heats of formation.

Source	Reaction	ΔH _f ^o 298	ΔH _f ^o 298
Hughes	N ₂ H ₄ (l) + O ₂ (g) → N ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(l)	-148.68 ± 0.06	12.05
Hughea	N ₂ H ₄ ·H ₂ O(l) + O ₂ (g) → N ₂ (g) + 3H ₂ O(l)	-147.00 ± 0.06	—
Bushnell	N ₂ H ₄ (l) + H ₂ O(l) → N ₂ H ₄ ·H ₂ O(l)	-1.80	12.17*

*From combination of second and third reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities (12-340°K) of hydrazine crystal and liquid were determined by D. W. Scott, O. D. Oliver, M. E. Oras, W. M. Hubbard and H. M. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2293 (1949). Values beyond the experimental range for the liquid were extrapolated linearly. The entropy was obtained from the heat of melting and the smoothed heat capacities of the crystal using S₁₂^o = 0.023 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Melting Data.

Taken from Scott et al., loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

The normal boiling point and heat of vaporization are those calculated for the ideal gas from these tables. The boiling point found for the real gas (397.3°K) by W. Hieber and A. Woerner, Z. Elektrochem. **40**, 252 (1934) is in good agreement. The selected heat of vaporization, ΔH_v^o = 10.69 kcal. mole⁻¹, is based on the vapor pressure data of Scott et al., loc. cit., series III. Vapor pressure measurements of Hieber and Woerner, loc. cit., and E. T. Cheng and N. A. Okken, AD-458286, Defense Documentation Center, January, 1964, are in satisfactory agreement as shown below.

Source	Temp. Range °K.	ΔH _v ^o 298 (kcal. mole ⁻¹) 2nd Law	3rd Law e.u.	3rd Law Drift
Scott, et al. (1949)	273-343	10.683 ± 0.003	10.696	0.05 ± 0.01
Cheng, Gocken (1964)	276-325	10.40 ± 0.03	10.68	0.91 ± 0.09
Hieber, Woerner (1934)	293-387	10.82 ± 0.03	10.71	-0.33 ± 0.07

The second law-third law consistency of Scott et al. reflects the use of these data in selection of the gas phase functions (see H₂N₂ gas).

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H₄N₂

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.755	26.155	INFINITE	
100	8.214	66.180	-1.956	24.751	26.189	-62.891	
200	9.718	52.717	-0.958	23.730	26.192	-62.861	
298	12.145	57.030	-0.900	22.790	26.192	-62.861	
300	12.194	57.106	-0.923	22.776	26.192	-62.861	
400	12.747	60.971	-1.312	21.522	26.192	-62.861	
500	16.861	64.498	-1.957	21.522	26.192	-62.861	
600	18.538	67.726	-2.463	21.183	26.192	-62.861	
700	19.910	70.690	-2.854	20.975	26.192	-62.861	
800	21.111	73.470	-3.147	20.866	26.192	-62.861	
900	22.111	75.970	-3.387	20.849	26.192	-62.861	
1000	23.030	78.348	-3.525	20.897	26.192	-62.861	
1100	23.894	80.583	-3.657	21.002	26.192	-62.861	
1200	24.726	82.690	-3.781	21.156	26.192	-62.861	
1300	25.526	84.684	-3.898	21.360	26.192	-62.861	
1400	26.297	86.579	-4.008	21.616	26.192	-62.861	
1500	26.367	88.380	-4.116	21.926	26.192	-62.861	
1600	26.636	90.097	-4.222	22.294	26.192	-62.861	
1700	27.294	91.737	-4.326	22.812	26.192	-62.861	
1800	27.960	93.300	-4.428	23.382	26.192	-62.861	
1900	28.636	94.798	-4.528	23.998	26.192	-62.861	
2000	28.258	96.250	-4.626	24.654	26.192	-62.861	
2100	28.525	97.635	-4.722	25.351	26.192	-62.861	
2200	28.766	98.958	-4.816	26.086	26.192	-62.861	
2300	29.021	100.221	-4.908	26.859	26.192	-62.861	
2400	29.287	101.434	-5.000	27.669	26.192	-62.861	
2500	29.564	102.604	-5.092	28.514	26.192	-62.861	
2600	29.851	103.738	-5.184	29.394	26.192	-62.861	
2700	30.148	104.836	-5.276	30.318	26.192	-62.861	
2800	30.456	105.898	-5.368	31.286	26.192	-62.861	
2900	30.774	106.924	-5.460	32.298	26.192	-62.861	
3000	31.102	107.914	-5.552	33.354	26.192	-62.861	
3100	31.440	108.868	-5.644	34.454	26.192	-62.861	
3200	31.788	109.786	-5.736	35.598	26.192	-62.861	
3300	32.146	110.668	-5.828	36.786	26.192	-62.861	
3400	32.514	111.514	-5.920	38.018	26.192	-62.861	
3500	32.892	112.324	-6.012	39.294	26.192	-62.861	
3600	33.280	113.098	-6.104	40.614	26.192	-62.861	
3700	33.678	113.836	-6.196	41.978	26.192	-62.861	
3800	34.086	114.538	-6.288	43.386	26.192	-62.861	
3900	34.504	115.204	-6.380	44.838	26.192	-62.861	
4000	34.932	115.834	-6.472	46.334	26.192	-62.861	
4100	35.370	116.428	-6.564	47.874	26.192	-62.861	
4200	35.818	116.986	-6.656	49.458	26.192	-62.861	
4300	36.276	117.508	-6.748	51.086	26.192	-62.861	
4400	36.744	118.004	-6.840	52.758	26.192	-62.861	
4500	37.222	118.474	-6.932	54.474	26.192	-62.861	
4600	37.710	118.918	-7.024	56.234	26.192	-62.861	
4700	38.208	119.336	-7.116	58.038	26.192	-62.861	
4800	38.716	119.728	-7.208	59.886	26.192	-62.861	
4900	39.234	120.094	-7.300	61.778	26.192	-62.861	
5000	39.762	120.434	-7.392	63.714	26.192	-62.861	
5100	40.300	120.748	-7.484	65.694	26.192	-62.861	
5200	40.848	121.038	-7.576	67.718	26.192	-62.861	
5300	41.406	121.304	-7.668	69.786	26.192	-62.861	
5400	41.974	121.546	-7.760	71.898	26.192	-62.861	
5500	42.552	121.764	-7.852	74.054	26.192	-62.861	
5600	43.140	121.958	-7.944	76.254	26.192	-62.861	
5700	43.738	122.128	-8.036	78.498	26.192	-62.861	
5800	44.346	122.274	-8.128	80.786	26.192	-62.861	
5900	44.964	122.398	-8.220	83.118	26.192	-62.861	
6000	45.592	122.500	-8.312	85.494	26.192	-62.861	

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

HYDRAZINE (N₂H₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C₂ΔH_f^o = 26.16 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 22.79 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = 57.03 ± 0.4 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹	$\bar{\nu}$, cm. ⁻¹
3350	3350	875	3280
1312	1312	780	1275
1098	1098	377	[933]
3350	3350	966	

Bond Distances: N-H = 1.022 Å N-N = 1.449 Å

Bond Angle: H-N-H = 109.4° H-N-N = 112.0°

Torsional angle between two NH₂ groups ≥ 90° from eclipsed position.Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 7.307 X 10⁻¹¹⁷ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

This was obtained from the heat of formation of the liquid and the selected heat of vaporization, ΔH_v^o = 10.69 kcal. mole⁻¹, derived from the vapor pressure data (Series III) of D. W. Scott, G. D. Oliver, M. E. Gross, W. N. Hubbard and H. M. Huffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 2293 (1949). Other vapor pressure data from W. Hieber and A. Noerner, Z. Elektrochem. **40**, 252 (1934) and E. T. Chang and N. A. Gokcen, AD-458288, Defense Documentation Center, January, 1964, are in satisfactory agreement (see N₂H₄ liquid table).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Functions were calculated from the constants given above using the rigid rotor harmonic oscillator method. The entropy was increased by R ln 2 because two rotameric forms are implied by use of the torsional frequency. Small but arbitrary adjustments were made in the assignment of the bending mode frequencies in order to reproduce the vapor pressure data of Scott et al., loc. cit., as closely as possible. Calculated values of S₂₉₈ = 57.03 and S₃₄₀ = 59.70 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ may be compared with 56.89 and 59.69, respectively, derived from the data of Scott et al.. Internal rotation calculations would require a complex potential function in order to fit the data. The barrier to inversion (990 cm.⁻¹ ~ 2.8 kcal.) is slightly less than the barrier to internal rotation at the trans position (1110 cm.⁻¹ ~ 3.2 kcal.) according to analyses of the microwave data by T. Keesee, Sci. Papers, Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. (Tokyo) **55**, No. 1, 1-39 (1962) and T. Keesee and T. Kojima, J. Phys. Soc. Japan **18**, 364-8 (1963).

From matrix isolation and gas phase infrared studies, E. Catalano, R. H. Sanborn and J. W. Frezer, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 2265 (1963), have suggested possible uncertainties in the assignment of the bending mode frequencies in the region from 1630 to 740 cm.⁻¹. The question hinges on the uncertain existence of a gas phase fundamental at about 1600 cm.⁻¹ as observed by P. A. Diguere and I. D. Liu, J. Chem. Phys. **20**, 136 (1952). No corresponding matrix band was found and the gas phase band appeared to be due to absorption on the cell windows. A vapor phase Raman frequency at 1564 cm.⁻¹ was observed, however, by Yu. I. Kotov and V. M. Tatevskii, Opt. i Spektroskopiya **15**, 65 (1963). Catalano et al. suggest one assignment based on the uncertain fundamental and a tentative alternative assignment excluding it. The two assignments give entropies that are 0.26 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ lower and 0.12 higher than the third law value. The lower calculated entropy is probably more reasonable, but the higher value could be more easily modified to agree with the third law value. Thus the alternative assignment was adopted with ν_{11} arbitrarily increased from ~810 to 935 cm.⁻¹.

The structural constants are based primarily on the electron diffraction study of Y. Morino, T. Iijima and Y. Murata, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan **33**, 46 (1960). Related analyses of the infrared fine structure of the torsional frequency (377 cm.⁻¹), A. Yamasaki, I. Ichihama, T. Shimomouchi and S. Mizushima, Spectrochim. Acta **16**, 1471 (1960), and of the microwave spectra, Keesee and Kojima, loc. cit., are in close agreement. The microwave data give an H-N-H angle of 106° and a torsional angle of 90°. Principal moments of inertia of the adopted structure are I_A = 0.574 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 3.573 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 3.563 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 32.122

Silane (SiH_4) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 32.122
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 7.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta S_f^\circ 298.15 = 48.789 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Point Group T_d

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\omega \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	
2183 (3)	
910 (3)	
978 (2)	
2187 (1)	

SI-H distance = $1.457 \text{ \AA}$ H-Si-H angle = $109^\circ 28'$ $\epsilon = 12$
 Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_{ABC} = 0.84659 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was determined by S. Gunn and L. Greene, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 773 (1961). A value of $7.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was selected by J. S. Gordon, Thiel Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Danville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, op. cit., G. Janz and Y. Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, **34**, 1485 (1961) reported slightly different values for the vibrational levels.

T, K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.519	10.685	10.685	INFINITE
100	7.256	45.056	32.723	1.011	11.696	11.696	1.750
200	10.236	48.789	48.789	1.000	7.800	13.184	9.664
298	10.236	48.789	48.789	1.000	7.800	13.184	9.664
300	10.274	48.852	48.789	0.019	7.784	13.217	9.628
400	12.303	52.088	49.216	1.149	7.017	15.147	8.276
500	14.139	55.035	50.089	2.473	6.394	17.254	7.541
600	15.751	57.759	51.143	3.969	5.917	19.473	7.093
700	17.184	60.294	52.272	5.616	5.570	21.763	6.794
800	18.344	62.664	53.424	7.392	5.332	24.093	6.581
900	19.356	64.885	54.576	9.278	5.180	26.449	6.422
1000	20.208	66.970	55.712	11.258	5.099	28.816	6.297
1100	20.924	68.930	56.825	13.315	5.072	31.190	6.194
1200	21.525	70.777	57.912	15.439	5.090	33.564	6.113
1300	22.032	72.531	58.969	17.617	5.138	35.934	6.041
1400	22.461	74.170	59.996	19.842	5.209	38.302	5.979
1500	22.825	75.732	60.994	22.107	5.293	40.663	5.924
1600	23.137	77.213	61.962	24.404	5.385	43.016	5.875
1700	23.405	78.626	62.901	26.733	5.480	45.376	5.846
1800	23.637	79.971	63.812	29.086	5.573	47.746	5.823
1900	23.836	81.254	64.697	31.460	5.674	50.116	5.803
2000	24.014	82.482	65.555	33.852	5.780	52.486	5.780
2100	24.169	83.657	66.390	36.262	5.892	54.856	5.760
2200	24.305	84.785	67.200	38.686	5.980	57.226	5.740
2300	24.425	85.868	67.989	41.122	6.055	59.596	5.720
2400	24.532	86.910	68.755	43.570	6.125	61.966	5.700
2500	24.628	87.913	69.502	46.028	6.190	64.336	5.680
2600	24.713	88.881	70.229	48.495	6.250	66.706	5.660
2700	24.791	89.815	70.937	50.971	6.305	69.076	5.640
2800	24.860	90.716	71.627	53.453	6.355	71.446	5.620
2900	24.923	91.581	72.301	55.942	6.400	73.816	5.600
3000	24.980	92.437	72.958	58.438	6.440	76.186	5.580
3100	25.032	93.257	73.599	60.938	6.475	78.556	5.560
3200	25.079	94.052	74.226	63.444	6.505	80.926	5.540
3300	25.123	94.829	74.839	65.954	6.530	83.296	5.520
3400	25.163	95.575	75.438	68.468	6.550	85.666	5.500
3500	25.199	96.305	76.024	70.986	6.565	88.036	5.480
3600	25.233	97.016	76.597	73.508	6.575	90.406	5.460
3700	25.264	97.708	77.158	76.033	6.580	92.776	5.440
3800	25.293	98.382	77.704	78.561	6.580	95.146	5.420
3900	25.319	99.039	78.246	81.093	6.575	97.516	5.400
4000	25.344	99.680	78.774	83.625	6.565	99.886	5.380
4100	25.367	100.306	79.292	86.160	6.550	102.256	5.360
4200	25.389	100.918	79.799	88.694	6.530	104.626	5.340
4300	25.409	101.516	80.298	91.238	6.505	106.996	5.320
4400	25.427	102.100	80.786	93.780	6.475	109.366	5.300
4500	25.445	102.672	81.266	96.322	6.440	111.736	5.280
4600	25.461	103.231	81.738	98.869	6.400	114.106	5.260
4700	25.477	103.779	82.201	101.416	6.355	116.476	5.240
4800	25.491	104.315	82.656	103.964	6.305	118.846	5.220
4900	25.505	104.841	83.104	106.514	6.250	121.216	5.200
5000	25.516	105.358	83.544	109.065	6.190	123.586	5.180
5100	25.530	105.862	83.976	111.617	6.125	125.956	5.160
5200	25.541	106.358	84.402	114.171	6.055	128.326	5.140
5300	25.552	106.844	84.821	116.726	5.980	130.696	5.120
5400	25.562	107.322	85.233	119.281	5.900	133.066	5.100
5500	25.572	107.791	85.639	121.831	5.815	135.436	5.080
5600	25.581	108.252	86.039	124.394	5.725	137.806	5.060
5700	25.590	108.705	86.432	126.954	5.630	140.176	5.040
5800	25.598	109.150	86.820	129.514	5.530	142.546	5.020
5900	25.606	109.588	87.202	132.074	5.425	144.916	5.000
6000	25.613	110.016	87.579	134.635	5.315	147.286	4.980

December 31, 1960.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.233	.000	.000	.000
100	5.797	6.899	12.148	1.268	.000	.000	.000
200	6.519	13.148	12.188	1.268	.000	.000	.000
298	6.867	18.171	18.171	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.864	18.212	18.171	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	6.855	21.575	18.171	.404	.000	.000	.000
500	6.835	21.570	18.171	1.385	.000	.000	.000
600	6.806	22.752	19.463	1.974	.000	.000	.000
700	6.868	26.034	22.250	16.649	.000	.000	.000
800	6.968	28.698	25.266	17.166	.000	.000	.000
900	7.098	30.723	27.652	17.932	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.266	32.406	29.687	18.135	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.466	33.820	31.338	18.636	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.688	34.712	32.768	19.133	.000	.000	.000
1300	7.928	35.110	34.010	19.630	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.186	35.112	35.112	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.466	35.021	36.072	20.623	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.768	35.141	36.961	21.120	.000	.000	.000
1700	9.088	35.443	37.727	21.617	.000	.000	.000
1800	9.428	35.726	38.481	22.114	.000	.000	.000
1900	9.788	35.985	39.215	22.610	.000	.000	.000
2000	10.168	36.220	39.926	23.107	.000	.000	.000
2100	10.568	36.422	40.612	23.604	.000	.000	.000
2200	10.988	36.583	41.273	24.101	.000	.000	.000
2300	11.428	36.704	41.909	24.598	.000	.000	.000
2400	11.888	36.794	42.519	25.094	.000	.000	.000
2500	12.368	36.853	43.100	25.591	.000	.000	.000
2600	12.868	36.883	43.653	26.088	.000	.000	.000
2700	13.388	36.883	44.178	26.585	.000	.000	.000
2800	13.928	36.853	44.673	27.082	.000	.000	.000
2900	14.488	36.794	45.138	27.578	.000	.000	.000
3000	15.068	36.620	45.566	28.075	.000	.000	.000
3100	15.668	36.327	45.957	28.572	.000	.000	.000
3200	16.288	35.993	46.304	29.069	.000	.000	.000
3300	16.928	35.620	46.608	29.566	.000	.000	.000
3400	17.588	35.206	46.878	30.062	.000	.000	.000
3500	18.268	34.753	47.112	30.559	.000	.000	.000
3600	18.968	34.260	47.310	31.056	.000	.000	.000
3700	19.688	33.726	47.473	31.553	.000	.000	.000
3800	20.428	33.153	47.600	32.050	.000	.000	.000
3900	21.188	32.540	47.692	32.547	.000	.000	.000
4000	21.968	31.887	47.749	33.044	.000	.000	.000
4100	22.768	31.194	47.773	33.541	.000	.000	.000
4200	23.588	30.460	47.764	34.038	.000	.000	.000
4300	24.428	29.687	47.724	34.535	.000	.000	.000
4400	25.288	28.873	47.653	35.032	.000	.000	.000
4500	26.168	28.020	47.557	35.529	.000	.000	.000
4600	27.068	27.127	47.434	36.027	.000	.000	.000
4700	27.988	26.193	47.284	36.525	.000	.000	.000
4800	28.928	25.220	47.107	37.023	.000	.000	.000
4900	29.888	24.206	46.906	37.521	.000	.000	.000
5000	30.868	23.153	46.678	38.019	.000	.000	.000
5100	31.868	22.060	46.423	38.516	.000	.000	.000
5200	32.888	20.926	46.140	39.014	.000	.000	.000
5300	33.928	19.753	45.829	39.512	.000	.000	.000
5400	34.988	18.540	45.483	40.010	.000	.000	.000
5500	36.068	17.287	45.103	40.509	.000	.000	.000
5600	37.168	15.994	44.688	41.008	.000	.000	.000
5700	38.288	14.660	44.238	41.507	.000	.000	.000
5800	39.428	13.283	43.753	42.006	.000	.000	.000
5900	40.588	11.863	43.234	42.505	.000	.000	.000
6000	41.768	10.400	42.680	43.004	.000	.000	.000

December 31, 1961

MERCURY (Hg)

(REFERENCE STATE)

MOL. WT. = 200.61

The reference state is chosen as follows:

O° to 234.29°K Crystal

234.29° to 629.73°K Liquid

629.73° to 800°K Ideal Gas

$$S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 18.171 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = 14.652 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_m = 0.5486 \pm 0.0001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_v = 629.73 \pm 0.020 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 234.29^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 629.73^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat Capacity.

The heat capacities of P. L. Smith and N. M. Wolcott, Phil. Mag. **1** (8), 854 (1956), 1.2°-20.2°K, R. H. Busey and W. P. Olsauque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 806 (1953), 15°-350°K, and N. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, and D. C. Oirmings, J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards, **46**, 334 (1951), 300°-770°K, have been smoothly joined. There is fair agreement between the selected values and those of O. L. Pickard and P. E. Simon, Proc. Phys. Soc. A**61**, 1 (1948), L. G. Carpenter and P. H. Oakley, Phil. Mag. **12**, 511 (1931), L. O. Carpenter and L. G. Stoodley, Phil. Mag. **10**, 249 (1930), E. Cohen, O. I. Krutshauer, and A. L. Moenvald, Z. phys. Chem. **A95**, 437 (1920), A. L. Dixon and W. H. Rodenbush, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **49**, 1182 (1927), P. Simon, Z. phys. Chem. **107**, 282 (1923), Ann. Physik **58**, 241 (1922), J. N. Brünsted, Z. Elektrochem. **18**, 714 (1912), and P. Pollitzer, Z. Elektrochem. **17**, 5 (1911).

Melting Data.

From Busey and Olsauque, loc. cit.

Boiling Point and Heat of Vaporization.

Calculated from the vapor pressures determined by K. D. Carlson, R. J. Thorn, and P. W. Gilles, private communication, October 1961, P. M. Ernberger and H. W. Pitman, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **26**, 584 (1955), P. H. Spedding and J. L. Dye, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 561 (1955), and J. A. Beattie, B. E. Blaisdell, and J. Kaminsky, Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sciences **71**, 375 (1937). Earlier measurements are less accurate and have not been used. Gas imperfection has been allowed for by the method of Busey and Olsauque, loc. cit.

Hg

Mercury (Hg)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 200.61

MOL. WT. = 200.61

(LIQUID)

MERCURY (Hg)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	9.687	18.171	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	9.688	18.212	.012	.000	.000	.000
400	9.552	20.115	18.431	.000	.000	.000
500	9.495	21.570	18.919	.000	.000	.000
600	9.426	22.752	19.463	.000	.000	.000
700	9.353	23.738	20.006	.000	.000	.000
800	9.277	24.611	20.530	.000	.000	.000
900	9.197	25.411	21.030	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.112	26.117	21.504	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.017	26.763	21.953	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.912	27.359	22.379	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.797	27.904	22.789	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.672	28.433	23.169	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.537	28.922	23.536	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.392	29.383	23.887	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.237	29.822	24.224	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.072	30.238	24.548	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.897	30.633	24.857	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.712	31.020	25.155	.000	.000	.000

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 18.171 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 234.29^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_b = 629.73^\circ\text{K}$

$\Delta H_v^\circ 298.15 = 14.651 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m = 0.5486 \pm 0.0001 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ 629.73 = 14.134 \pm 0.020 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

See notes on reference state for sources of data.

December 31, 1961

Hg

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	1.481	15.404	INFINITE
100	4.948	36.366	15.493	12.745	-27.854
200	4.968	41.794	15.577	10.140	-10.140
298	4.968	41.794	15.577	7.609	-5.577
300	4.968	41.824	15.585	7.565	-5.511
400	4.968	43.254	15.685	5.230	-2.857
500	4.968	44.362	15.730	2.934	-1.282
600	4.968	45.266	15.748	.668	-.283
700	4.968	46.033	15.748	.000	.000
800	4.968	46.697	15.748	.000	.000
900	4.968	47.283	15.748	.000	.000
1000	4.968	47.806	15.748	.000	.000
1100	4.968	48.276	15.748	.000	.000
1200	4.968	48.702	15.748	.000	.000
1300	4.968	49.109	15.748	.000	.000
1400	4.968	49.498	15.748	.000	.000
1500	4.968	49.869	15.748	.000	.000
1600	4.968	50.223	15.748	.000	.000
1700	4.968	50.561	15.748	.000	.000
1800	4.968	50.885	15.748	.000	.000
1900	4.968	51.200	15.748	.000	.000
2000	4.968	51.500	15.748	.000	.000
2100	4.968	51.792	15.748	.000	.000
2200	4.968	52.076	15.748	.000	.000
2300	4.968	52.353	15.748	.000	.000
2400	4.968	52.623	15.748	.000	.000
2500	4.968	52.887	15.748	.000	.000
2600	4.968	53.146	15.748	.000	.000
2700	4.968	53.400	15.748	.000	.000
2800	4.968	53.649	15.748	.000	.000
2900	4.968	53.893	15.748	.000	.000
3000	4.968	54.133	15.748	.000	.000
3100	4.968	54.368	15.748	.000	.000
3200	4.968	54.599	15.748	.000	.000
3300	4.968	54.826	15.748	.000	.000
3400	4.968	55.050	15.748	.000	.000
3500	4.968	55.271	15.748	.000	.000
3600	4.968	55.489	15.748	.000	.000
3700	4.968	55.704	15.748	.000	.000
3800	4.968	55.916	15.748	.000	.000
3900	4.968	56.126	15.748	.000	.000
4000	4.968	56.333	15.748	.000	.000
4100	4.970	56.538	15.748	.000	.000
4200	4.971	56.741	15.748	.000	.000
4300	4.972	56.942	15.748	.000	.000
4400	4.973	57.141	15.748	.000	.000
4500	4.975	57.338	15.748	.000	.000
4600	4.976	57.533	15.748	.000	.000
4700	4.976	57.726	15.748	.000	.000
4800	4.976	57.917	15.748	.000	.000
4900	4.976	58.106	15.748	.000	.000
5000	4.976	58.293	15.748	.000	.000
5100	4.991	58.478	15.748	.000	.000
5200	4.994	58.661	15.748	.000	.000
5300	5.001	58.842	15.748	.000	.000
5400	5.007	59.021	15.748	.000	.000
5500	5.014	59.198	15.748	.000	.000
5600	5.022	59.373	15.748	.000	.000
5700	5.031	59.546	15.748	.000	.000
5800	5.041	59.717	15.748	.000	.000
5900	5.052	59.886	15.748	.000	.000
6000	5.064	60.053	15.748	.000	.000

December 31, 1961

$$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = 15.404 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f298.15}^{\circ} = 14.652 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State Configuration } 1s_0$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 41.794 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_1 , cm. ⁻¹	g_1	ϵ_1 , cm. ⁻¹	g_1
0	1	68887	5
37645	1	69826	4
39412	3	71240	8
44043	5	71364	20
54069	3	73468	11
62350	3	76812	21
63528	1	77191	48

Heat of Formation.

The same as the heat of vaporization; see notes on reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and multiplicities are from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standards Circular 487, Vol. 3 (1956).

Mercury Moniodide (HgI)

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 327.52

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	33.179	33.179	∞
100	6.549	57.402	1.742	33.176	29.054	63.495
200	6.929	63.877	6.883	32.684	25.052	27.374
298	7.055	67.068	∞	31.900	21.459	15.729
300	7.056	67.128	0.017	31.893	21.395	15.586
400	7.139	69.781	67.424	29.556	18.026	9.848
500	7.208	71.788	1.864	24.060	15.670	6.849
600	7.272	73.473	6.859	23.686	14.007	5.102
700	7.333	75.007	16.623	9.691	13.966	4.354
800	7.387	76.427	26.387	9.690	14.155	3.615
900	7.435	77.757	36.151	9.687	14.343	2.876
1000	7.478	78.995	45.915	9.677	15.575	2.137
1100	7.511	79.265	55.679	9.673	15.775	1.398
1200	7.539	79.475	65.443	9.665	16.385	0.659
1300	7.562	79.637	75.207	9.659	16.994	0.305
1400	7.581	79.763	84.971	9.654	17.603	0.259
1500	7.601	82.177	78.608	9.717	16.617	2.741
1600	7.618	82.611	75.101	9.771	19.420	2.653
1700	7.635	83.079	71.522	9.804	20.022	2.574
1800	7.650	83.570	67.873	9.823	20.624	2.500
1900	7.663	84.082	64.157	9.837	21.219	2.441
2000	7.675	84.613	60.373	9.847	21.814	2.388
2100	7.686	85.163	56.526	9.853	22.407	2.332
2200	7.696	85.733	52.613	9.856	22.996	2.284
2300	7.705	86.323	48.635	9.857	23.584	2.240
2400	7.713	86.933	44.593	9.857	24.169	2.200
2500	7.720	87.563	40.487	9.856	24.749	2.163
2600	7.726	88.213	36.317	9.854	25.327	2.129
2700	7.731	88.883	32.083	9.851	25.903	2.097
2800	7.735	89.573	27.787	9.847	26.473	2.066
2900	7.738	90.283	23.431	9.842	27.037	2.036
3000	7.740	91.013	19.015	9.837	27.607	2.011
3100	7.741	91.763	14.549	9.831	28.170	1.986
3200	7.741	92.533	10.033	9.824	28.726	1.962
3300	7.741	93.323	5.467	9.816	29.273	1.939
3400	7.740	94.133	0.851	9.807	29.811	1.916
3500	7.738	94.963	-3.815	9.797	30.342	1.893
3600	7.735	95.813	-8.369	9.786	30.867	1.870
3700	7.731	96.683	-12.813	9.774	31.387	1.847
3800	7.726	97.573	-17.147	9.761	31.902	1.823
3900	7.720	98.483	-21.371	9.747	32.413	1.800
4000	7.713	99.413	-25.485	9.732	32.919	1.777
4100	7.705	100.363	-29.489	9.716	33.421	1.754
4200	7.696	101.333	-33.383	9.699	33.919	1.731
4300	7.686	102.323	-37.167	9.681	34.413	1.708
4400	7.675	103.333	-40.841	9.662	34.903	1.685
4500	7.663	104.363	-44.405	9.642	35.387	1.662
4600	7.650	105.413	-47.859	9.621	35.867	1.639
4700	7.635	106.483	-51.203	9.599	36.342	1.616
4800	7.618	107.573	-54.437	9.576	36.813	1.593
4900	7.601	108.683	-57.561	9.552	37.280	1.570
5000	7.581	109.813	-60.575	9.527	37.743	1.547
5100	7.562	110.963	-63.479	9.501	38.202	1.524
5200	7.541	112.133	-66.273	9.474	38.657	1.501
5300	7.519	113.323	-68.957	9.446	39.107	1.478
5400	7.496	114.533	-71.531	9.417	39.552	1.455
5500	7.472	115.763	-73.995	9.387	40.000	1.432
5600	7.447	117.013	-76.349	9.356	40.443	1.409
5700	7.420	118.283	-78.593	9.324	40.881	1.386
5800	7.391	119.573	-80.727	9.291	41.314	1.363
5900	7.361	120.883	-82.751	9.257	41.742	1.340
6000	7.330	122.213	-84.665	9.222	42.165	1.317

December 31, 1961

MERCURY MONIODIDE (HgI)

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration 2_2 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 31.9 \pm 1.1$ kcal mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 67.068$ cal deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

 $\frac{E, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0}$ $\frac{g_i}{2}$ $\omega_e = 125.0$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = 1.00$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = [0.0351]$ cm⁻¹ $\alpha_e = [0.0003]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = [2.49]$ Å

Heat of Formation

K. Wieland and A. Herzog, Helv. Chim. Acta, **32**, 869 (1949) gave 8.3 ± 1.1 kcal for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants were taken from K. Wieland, Zeits. f. Elektrochemie **54**, 761 (1960). Rotational constants were estimated using equation III 123, p. 108, G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," van Nostrand, New York 1950. The bond length was estimated to be 0.965 of the mercuric bond length by analogy with the mercury chlorides.

HgI

MOL. WT. = 327.52

HgI

T. °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	16.582	43.336	43.336	.000	- 24.427	17.905
300						
300	16.600	43.453	43.336	.034	- 24.422	17.791
400	17.600	48.941	48.080	1.944	- 24.014	13.120
573	20.105	54.917	45.809	4.554	- 21.925	9.583
600						
600	20.105	56.583	46.442	38.226	- 18.417	6.781
700	20.105	64.387	51.135	51.777	- 13.815	4.313
800	20.105	66.735	52.739	50.566	- 8.431	2.303
900	20.105	68.853	54.287	49.958	- 3.124	.759
1000						
1000	20.105	70.769	55.443	48.351	- 2.114	.462
1100						
1100	20.105	72.696	56.463	46.747	- 7.292	1.449
1200	20.105	74.128	57.252	45.142	- 12.414	2.261
1300	20.105	75.618	58.440	43.538	- 17.487	2.940
1400						
1400	20.105	77.005	59.565	41.939	- 22.514	3.514
1500						
1500	20.105			40.339	- 27.496	4.006

March 31, 1952

MERCURY DIIODIDE (HgI₂)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -25.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}⁰ = [43.338] ± 1.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_c = 402°K

ΔH_t⁰ = 0.601 ± 0.04 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 530°K

ΔH_m⁰ = 4.533 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity was calculated from the heat content data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 89, 145 (1907) and R. Ewald, Ann. d. Physik (4) 44, 1213 (1914). The entropy was estimated by adjusting its value to provide the best fit of the melting, sublimation and vaporization phenomena.

Transition. The heat and temperature of transition were taken from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.).

Melting. The heat of melting was taken from M. Guinchant (loc. cit.), the temperature of melting from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (loc. cit.).

T. °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	(F° - H° ₂₉₈)	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100							
200	16.592	51.544	.000	20.862	22.536	16.519	
300	16.600	51.659	.034	20.868	22.546	16.424	
400	16.777	52.328	2.181	24.550	22.578	16.372	
500	16.800	53.221	4.661	31.222	22.672	16.322	
600	16.800	54.270	7.061	33.391	19.235	7.006	
700	16.800	55.431	9.501	33.525	15.375	6.800	
800	16.800	56.690	11.941	33.583	10.995	3.004	
900	16.800	58.043	14.381	33.605	6.614	1.571	
1000	16.800	59.483	16.821	33.605	2.234	.281	
1100	16.800	60.999	19.261	33.605	1.415	.074	
1200	16.800	62.583	21.701	33.605	1.198	1.546	
1300	16.800	64.226	24.141	33.605	1.268	2.027	
1400	16.800	65.926	26.581	33.605	1.602		
1500	16.800	67.680	29.021	33.605			

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DIIODIDE (HgI₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43
 ΔH_f^0 298.15 = [-20.862] ± 0.45 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔF_f^0 298.15 = [51.544] ± 1.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 530°K
 ΔH_m = 4.533 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_b = 627°K
 ΔH_v = 14.141 ± 0.25 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH_f^0 298(c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity measurements were obtained from the data of M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 68, 145 (1907) in the range 540-600°K and were assumed constant above and below this range. A glass type transition was assumed at 353°K below which the heat capacity was that of HgI₂(c). The entropy was calculated from the entropy of the crystal and the measured entropy of fusion.

Fusion and Vaporization. T_m and T_b are taken from National Bur. of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952). ΔH_m is from the data of M. Guinchant (loc. cit.) and ΔH_v was obtained from the data of E. B. R. Pridoux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 97, 2032 (1910) and F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 53, 777 (1931).

Mercury Diiodide (HgI₂) (Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 454.43

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	eu	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	
100	13.029	45.000	INFINITE	2.802	2.802	INFINITE	
200	14.243	74.556	81.659	1.421	2.621	10.563	
298	14.608	80.331	.000	3.655	14.112	10.344	
300	14.611	80.921	.027	3.846	14.176	10.326	
400	14.736	86.848	1.495	8.229	17.400	8.162	
500	14.766	87.940	3.095	14.927	18.673	6.162	
600	14.828	92.640	4.318	24.454	18.921	4.781	
700	14.868	92.928	44.446	31.082	16.979	5.301	
800	14.861	92.911	85.633	32.984	14.664	4.011	
900	14.827	92.829	144.507	32.984	14.400	2.911	
1000	14.877	94.229	217.832	32.622	10.126	2.213	
1100	14.882	96.648	284.843	32.738	7.861	1.562	
1200	14.885	100.943	340.798	32.656	5.604	1.021	
1300	14.886	102.134	40.702	32.573	3.352	.563	
1400	14.886	102.134	90.702	32.493	1.106	.173	
1500	14.882	102.265	92.372	32.415	1.131	.165	
1600	14.884	105.226	93.145	32.335	3.366	.460	
1700	14.895	106.129	93.883	32.258	5.595	.719	
1800	14.896	106.981	94.567	32.183	7.818	.949	
1900	14.898	107.786	95.200	32.108	10.040	1.155	
2000	14.898	108.550	95.800	32.035	12.255	1.339	
2100	14.898	109.277	96.326	31.964	14.468	1.506	
2200	14.899	109.970	97.121	31.894	16.676	1.656	
2300	14.900	110.532	97.947	31.825	18.883	1.794	
2400	14.900	111.075	98.780	31.757	21.090	1.924	
2500	14.900	111.475	99.780	31.690	23.286	2.050	
2600	14.900	112.459	99.295	31.625	25.484	2.142	
2700	14.901	113.021	97.793	31.562	27.680	2.240	
2800	14.901	113.563	100.275	31.500	29.873	2.332	
2900	14.901	114.096	102.757	31.438	32.066	2.426	
3000	14.902	114.591	105.192	31.378	34.251	2.495	
3100	14.902	115.080	101.636	31.320	36.439	2.569	
3200	14.902	115.553	102.063	31.263	38.624	2.638	
3300	14.902	116.017	102.479	31.208	40.809	2.703	
3400	14.902	116.474	102.878	31.153	42.989	2.763	
3500	14.902	116.889	103.278	31.100	45.171	2.820	
3600	14.902	117.308	103.661	31.048	47.348	2.874	
3700	14.903	117.717	104.036	30.998	49.523	2.925	
3800	14.903	118.114	104.401	30.949	51.701	2.973	
3900	14.903	118.500	104.758	30.902	53.876	3.019	
4000	14.903	118.879	105.106	30.855	56.047	3.062	
4100	14.903	119.246	105.446	30.810	58.220	3.103	
4200	14.903	119.604	105.779	30.767	60.392	3.142	
4300	14.903	119.959	106.105	30.724	62.566	3.179	
4400	14.903	120.309	106.428	30.681	64.740	3.216	
4500	14.903	120.634	106.736	30.645	66.908	3.250	
4600	14.903	120.941	107.041	30.608	69.064	3.281	
4700	14.903	121.282	107.341	30.571	71.232	3.312	
4800	14.903	121.566	107.635	30.537	73.395	3.342	
4900	14.903	121.800	107.923	30.503	75.552	3.370	
5000	14.903	122.204	108.205	30.472	77.720	3.397	
5100	14.903	122.469	108.483	30.442	79.891	3.423	
5200	14.904	122.749	108.755	30.415	82.052	3.448	
5300	14.904	123.072	109.023	30.389	84.216	3.473	
5400	14.904	123.345	109.288	30.362	86.376	3.496	
5500	14.904	123.625	109.544	30.332	88.537	3.518	
5600	14.904	123.893	109.797	30.323	90.699	3.540	
5700	14.904	124.157	110.047	30.305	92.862	3.560	
5800	14.904	124.416	110.293	30.289	95.020	3.580	
5900	14.904	124.676	110.536	30.272	97.176	3.598	
6000	14.904	124.921	110.772	30.264	99.310	3.618	

March 31, 1962

MERCURY DIIODIDE (HgI₂) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 454.43
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -3.085 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 80.331 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Point Group = D_{2h}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω_e , cm.⁻¹
 $\frac{156}{33} \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right\}$
 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 233 \end{matrix} \right\}$

Hg-I distance = 2.58 Å
 Moment of Inertia = 280.5 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation. The heat of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", 1952 was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K derived from the data of K. Niwa and Z. Shibata, J. Pac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III 2, 183 (1938); D. W. Magee, Univ. Microfilms No. 14474 Ann Arbor, Mich., and P. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 52, 777 (1911).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational constants were given by W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 397 (1956). The anti-symmetric stretching frequency was estimated by analogy with the bromide and chloride. The bond length was an average of the values given by H. Braune and S. Kroke, Naturwiss. 21, 349 (1933); A. H. Gregg, O. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. P. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Farad. Soc. 33, 852 (1937) and P. A. Akshin, V. P. Spiridonov and A. N. Khodachenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959).

Mercury Monoxide (HgO)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 216.61

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	2.176	20.605	20.605	INFINITE
100	6.796	7.371	1.776	20.969	16.741	40.855
200	9.173	12.872	.969	21.119	16.581	17.564
298	10.551	16.795	.000	21.699	13.993	10.250
300	10.551	16.860	.020	21.698	13.935	10.151
400	11.550	20.037	1.126	21.608	11.356	6.206
500	12.340	22.703	1.858	21.429	8.615	3.853
600	12.935	25.008	2.587	21.191	6.315	2.300
700	13.400	26.931	3.295	20.937	4.286	.714
800	13.745	28.551	3.983	20.675	2.387	-.641
900	14.012	30.486	4.652	20.409	6.922	1.681
1000	14.200	31.973	5.310	20.140	11.440	2.500

MERCURY MONOXIDE (HgO)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 216.61

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -21.699 \pm 0.024 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 16.795 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{decomp}} = 749^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the entropy obtained by T. W. Bauer and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2217 (1953) and the free energy of formation as determined from the numerous cell measurements described by Bauer and Johnston. The value adopted for $\Delta F_f^o 298.15$ was $-42,707 \pm 14 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity has been measured from 15° to 298°K. by Bauer and Johnston loc. cit. The extrapolation below 15°K was done assuming a T^3 law and gave $S_{15}^o = 0.264 \text{ e.u.}$ Above 298° the data was extrapolated smoothly and adjusted to give the observed decomposition vapor pressures of G. B. Taylor and G. A. Hulett, J. Phys. Chem. 17, 565 (1913).

Decomposition.

According to Taylor and Hulett, loc. cit., the vapor pressure reaches 1.89 atmospheres at 749°K. This corresponds to the decomposition to 2 Hg(g) + O₂(g), the equilibrium constant being unity at 1.89 atm.

June 30, 1962

HgO

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 216.5894

MERCURY MONOXIDE (HgO) (IDEAL GAS) $\Delta H_f^\circ = [11]$ kcal/mol

GFW = 216.5894

Ground State Configuration 1^1_2 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [11]$ kcal/mol $S^\circ_{298.15} = [57]$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = [10]$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i° , cm $^{-1}$	g_i
0	1
$\omega_e X_e = [4.7]$ cm $^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$\omega_e = [680]$ cm $^{-1}$	
$B_e = [0.336]$ cm $^{-1}$	$r_e = [1.84]$ Å
$\alpha_e = [0.00277]$ cm $^{-1}$	

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) of HgO(g) is estimated to be 10 ± 15 kcal/mol. This value is obtained from the heat of formation of PbO(g) and comparison of the heats of formation of analogous lead and mercury compounds using the method of Karapet'yants (1). The corresponding dissociation energy (D_0°) of HgO(g) is 64 ± 15 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The equilibrium internuclear separation (r_e) of HgO(g) is estimated from the corresponding quantity for PbO(g) and comparison of Hg-X and Pb-X bond distances for cases in which values of both distances are known. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from r_e . The fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation for multiple bonded molecules (2). The anharmonic vibrational term $\omega_e X_e$ is calculated from $\omega_e X_e = \omega_e^2/(4D_0 + 2\omega_e)$. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The ground state configuration is estimated from the building-up principle (3), the united atom theory (3), and from analogy with BeO.

References

1. M. Kh. Karapet'yants, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) **10**, 837 (1965).
2. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **58**, 456 (1946).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

June 30, 1967

HgO

Mercury Monoiodide, Dimeric (Hg₂I₂)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 655.04 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0									
100									
200									
298	25.300	57.670	57.670	.000	-	28.462	-	24.545	19.457
300	25.323	57.677	57.670	.047	-	28.463	-	24.532	19.328
400	26.120	61.810	61.810	2.643	-	28.463	-	24.532	14.064
500	27.170	72.833	72.833	10.109	-	28.463	-	24.532	10.109
600	27.740	76.249	76.249	12.812	-	28.463	-	24.532	7.031
700	28.140	80.560	80.560	14.859	-	28.463	-	24.532	3.881
800	28.540	84.387	84.387	16.228	-	28.463	-	24.532	1.190
900	28.940	87.777	87.777	17.272	-	28.463	-	24.532	.5975
1000	29.340	90.777	90.777	18.000	-	28.463	-	24.532	.2502
1100	29.740	93.561	93.561	18.482	-	28.463	-	24.532	.0000
1200	29.930	96.122	96.122	18.782	-	28.463	-	24.532	.0000
1300	29.980	98.481	98.481	18.943	-	28.463	-	24.532	.0000
1400	29.990	100.672	100.672	19.000	-	28.463	-	24.532	.0000
1500	30.140	102.772	102.772	19.000	-	28.463	-	24.532	.0000

MERCURY MONOIODIDE, DIMERIC (Hg₂I₂) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 655.04

ΔH_f 298.15 = -28.462 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

S° 298.15 = 57.670 ± 2.0 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 563°K

ΔH_m = [6.5] ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. The average value of the cell measurements of W. C. Vosburgh, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 50, 2386 (1928); E. Cohen Zeits. f. physik. Chemie 94, 210 (1920); T. Yoshida, J. Chem. Soc. Japan 48, 435 (1927); L. W. Øholm, Acta. Soc. Scientiarum Fennicae 41, 1 (1913) and the calorimetric values of R. Varot, Ann. Chim. Phys. (7) 9, 91 (1896) and W. Nernst, Zeits. f. physik. Chemie 2, 23 (1888) was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The heat capacity at 298.15° was taken from National Bureau of Standards (U.S.) Circular 500 (1952) and was estimated above this by analogy with mercurous chloride. The entropy was obtained from the heat and free energy of formation obtained from the cell measurements listed under heat of formation.

Melting. P. Yvon, Comp. Rend. 76, 1607 (1973) gives 563°K for the melting point. The heat of melting was estimated by assuming the entropy of melting per atom to be the same as that for mercuric iodide.

Mercury Moniodide, Dimeric (Hg₂I₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 655.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	25.300	66.068	66.668	.000	-23.021	-23.021	-23.021	17.479
300	25.323	67.025	66.868	.037	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	17.374
400	25.600	74.872	67.689	2.780	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	17.000
500	26.000	82.187	70.040	6.054	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.791
600	26.600	88.099	72.568	9.314	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.611
700	27.400	93.116	75.154	12.574	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.461
800	28.400	97.469	77.807	15.834	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.331
900	29.600	101.389	80.524	19.094	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.221
1000	31.000	104.743	82.390	22.353	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.121
1100	32.600	107.850	84.565	25.613	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	16.031
1200	34.400	110.687	86.926	28.873	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	15.951
1300	36.400	113.258	89.388	32.133	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	15.881
1400	38.600	115.572	91.851	35.393	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	15.821
1500	41.000	117.641	94.314	38.653	-23.022	-23.022	-23.021	15.771

March 31, 1962

MERCURY MONIODIDE, DIMERIC (Hg₂I₂)

(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 655.04

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-23.021 ± 2.5] kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [66.868 ± 5.0] cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = 563°K

ΔH_m = [6.5 ± 2.0] kcal. mole⁻¹

T_b = [530]°K (decomp.)

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH_f^o (crystal) and the estimated heat of melting and heat capacity.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p was estimated as 1.33 times the heat capacity of mercuric iodide. The entropy was calculated from S^o crystal, the estimated ΔH_m and the heat capacities of solid and liquid.

Melting and Vaporization. The melting point was given by P. Yvon, Comp. Rend. 76, 1607 (1873); the heat of melting was estimated from that of mercuric iodide, by assuming the entropies of melting per atom to be equal. Mercurous iodide decomposes to Hg(s) and HgI₂(s) at the boiling point which was estimated from the free energy change of the reaction.

Hg₂I₂

Hg₂I₂

Iodine, Monatomic (I)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 126.91

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100	.000	INFINITE	- 1.481	25.633	25.633	INFINITE
150	4.968	37.000	1.481	25.633	25.633	30.529
200	4.968	41.691	1.481	25.633	25.633	32.702
250	4.968	43.184	1.481	25.633	25.633	34.114
300	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	34.746
400	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.008
500	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.235
600	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.429
700	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.593
800	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.731
900	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.848
1000	4.968	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	35.948
1100	4.973	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.033
1200	4.977	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.105
1300	4.984	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.166
1400	4.993	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.218
1500	5.004	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.262
1600	5.018	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.299
1700	5.034	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.330
1800	5.052	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.356
1900	5.072	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.378
2000	5.093	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.397
2100	5.115	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.413
2200	5.137	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.427
2300	5.160	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.439
2400	5.182	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.449
2500	5.204	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.458
2600	5.226	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.465
2700	5.247	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.471
2800	5.267	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.476
2900	5.286	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.480
3000	5.304	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.483
3100	5.321	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.486
3200	5.336	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.488
3300	5.351	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.490
3400	5.364	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.491
3500	5.376	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.492
3600	5.387	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.493
3700	5.397	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.494
3800	5.406	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.495
3900	5.414	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.496
4000	5.421	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.497
4100	5.427	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.498
4200	5.432	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.499
4300	5.436	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.500
4400	5.439	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.501
4500	5.442	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.502
4600	5.444	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.503
4700	5.446	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.504
4800	5.448	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.505
4900	5.449	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.506
5000	5.450	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.507
5100	5.451	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.508
5200	5.452	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.509
5300	5.453	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.510
5400	5.454	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.511
5500	5.455	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.512
5600	5.456	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.513
5700	5.457	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.514
5800	5.458	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.515
5900	5.459	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.516
6000	5.460	43.214	1.481	25.633	25.633	36.517

December 31, 1961

MOL. WT. = 126.91

(IDEAL GAS)

IODINE, MONATOMIC (I)

ΔH_f^o 298 = 25.537 kcal. mole⁻¹

S₂₉₈^o = 43.184 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298 = 25.633 ± .010 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State = 2P_{3/2}

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm. ⁻¹	g ₁	ω, cm. ⁻¹	g ₁	ω, cm. ⁻¹	g ₁
0	4	67082.12	4	68549.77	8
7603.15	2	68556.98	2	68588.00	6
54633.46	6	64990.01	4	66812.02	4
61819.81	4	65844.49	6	71850.	14
60898.27	2	65670.00	8	72750.	24
56092.86	4	66020.64	8	75300.	80
85186.76	2	66355.21	4	77110.	64
84906.34	6	67298.45	4	79210.	128
				81440.	218

Thermodynamic Functions.

Atomic constants were taken from G. E. Moore [U. S. Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467, Vol. III (1958)]. The higher levels were averaged. Calculated thermodynamic functions are in good agreement with those of W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards, 55, 147 (1955)].

Heat of Formation.

The dissociation energy of diatomic iodine is given as D₀^o = 12452.5 ± 1.5 cm.⁻¹ by R. D. Verma [J. Chem. Phys. 32, 758 (1960)]. Converting to calories and combining with the heat of sublimation of iodine yields the heat of formation of the ideal monatomic gas. Evans, Munson, and Wagman [loc. cit.] list several investigations of the dissociation energy from equilibrium data. These are all less precise than the spectroscopic value and are not given any weight. The "best" average of the thermal data yields D₀^o = 35.588 kcal. mole⁻¹ (spectroscopic = 35.608 kcal. mole⁻¹).

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol	$-(G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}_{298}$	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.038	-	78.138	-	INFINITE
100	10.756	12.527	36.237	-2.371	-	78.250	-	170.206
200	12.074	20.500	26.565	-1.213	-	78.301	-	84.769
298	12.614	25.427	25.427	0.000	-	78.370	-	56.592
300	12.621	25.505	25.427	0.073	-	78.372	-	56.238
400	12.890	29.172	25.921	1.258	-	78.497	-	32.792
500	13.232	32.083	24.875	2.604	-	86.196	-	75.023
600	13.695	34.534	27.953	3.949	-	86.025	-	72.803
700	14.297	36.688	29.049	5.387	-	85.793	-	70.617
800	14.975	38.595	30.175	6.818	-	85.478	-	68.468
900	15.725	40.288	31.175	8.384	-	85.122	-	66.362
1000	16.550	42.144	32.188	9.956	-	84.688	-	64.301
1100	17.400	43.746	33.167	11.637	-	103.093	-	12.172
1200	17.880	45.251	34.112	13.364	-	102.314	-	57.493
1300	18.385	46.665	35.025	15.145	-	101.485	-	53.151
1400	17.930	47.977	35.903	16.905	-	100.687	-	6.571
1500	17.908	48.210	36.749	18.492	-	99.008	-	43.066
1600	17.960	50.368	37.564	20.486	-	99.008	-	39.575
1700	17.881	51.457	38.350	22.283	-	99.166	-	36.152
1800	17.785	52.495	39.107	24.082	-	97.384	-	27.682
1900	17.603	53.483	39.837	25.887	-	95.644	-	20.467
2000	17.400	54.382	40.541	27.682	-	95.644	-	3.218

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$\Delta H^{\circ}_0 = -78.14 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15} = -78.37 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 5.74 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}(\text{to monomer}) = 48.37 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298.15}(\text{to dimer}) = 55.84 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of KI(c) have been critically reviewed by V. B. Perker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-2, 1965. Six pertinent results are quoted in the table below. Adopting the best value, $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = 4.86 \pm 0.03 \text{ kcal/mol}$, reported by Parker, and $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -60.32$ and -13.19 kcal/mol for $K^+(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ and $I^-(\text{H}_2\text{O})$, respectively, obtained from U.S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965, we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{KI, c}) = -78.37 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, which is adopted.

ΔH° , kcal/mol*	Temperature, °C	n**	Investigator
4.830 $\pm$ 0.05	19	200	J. Thomsen, <i>Thermochemische Untersuchungen</i> , J. Barth Verlag, Leipzig, 1882-86.
4.897 $\pm$ 0.04	25	18	J. Wüst and E. Lange, <i>Z. Physik. Chem.</i> 116 , 161 (1925).
4.873	25	500	E. Lange and W. Martin, <i>Z. Physik. Chem.</i> A180 , 233 (1937).
4.790 $\pm$ 0.10	20.5	600	M. M. Popov, S. M. Skuratov, and M. M. Strel'tsova, <i>Zhur. Obshch. Khim.</i> 10 , 2023 (1940).
5.020	24.5	18.5	M. Bobtelsky and R. D. Laisch, <i>J. Chem. Soc.</i> 1950 , 3612 (1950).
4.830 $\pm$ 0.07	25	75000	A. F. Kapustinskii and S. I. Drakin, <i>Zhur. Fiz. Khim.</i> 28 , 581 (1952).

*Values are adjusted to 298.15°K and to infinite dilution.

**n is the number of moles of H_2O per mole of KI(c) in solution.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities are based on those measured by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A242**, 467 (1957), 2.86 - 268.0°K. The adopted values are in good agreement with the Cp values reported by W. W. Seales, *Phys. Rev.* **112**, 49 (1958), 2 - 7°K. The data of K. Clusius, J. Goldmann, and A. Perlick, *Z. Naturforsch.* **4A**, 424 (1949), 10.27 - 269.9°K, appear to be too low in the temperature range 70 - 270°K and are not used. Low temperature enthalpies, 83 - 273°K, have been measured by F. Koref, *Ann. Physik* **5**, 49 (1911). The value of S°_{298} is derived based on the adopted low temperature heat capacities, using $S^{\circ}_{298} = 0.0033 \text{ eu}$.

The high temperature enthalpies were determined by S. M. Skuratov and S. A. Lapushkin, *Russ. J. Gen. Chem. (English Transl.)* **21**, 2485 (1951), 623 - 923°K; A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1964, 854 - 954°K; and C. B. Cooper, *J. Chem. Phys.* **21**, 777 (1953), 297 - 973°K. Heat Capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a curve fitting method which requires a smooth joint with the low temperature Cp. Enthalpy values used in the curve fit include smooth values calculated from the equation of Skuratov and the value $H^{\circ}_{934} - H^{\circ}_{298} = 9.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from Dworin. Deviation of the input values from the selected enthalpies are all less than 0.3 percent, while the deviations of the data of Cooper range from ± 1.0 percent at 570°K to -1.6 percent at 974°K. Since the latter point is 20° above the melting point, there appears to be an error in Cooper's measurement of temperature. Cp above the melting point is obtained by graphical extrapolation.

Melting Data

Tm has been reported to be 953, 952 and 954°K by R. C. Ray and V. Daval, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **32**, 741 (1936); T. E. Phipps and E. G. Partridge, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **51**, 1331 (1929); and J. W. Johnson and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* **52**, 604 (1958), respectively. The last value is adopted. The heat of melting was determined by A. S. Dworin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* **54**, 269 (1960), using drop calorimetry.

Heat of Sublimation

The difference between ΔH°_{298} for KI(g) and KI(c) is $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{to monomer})$. The $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298}(\text{to dimer})$ is calculated as the enthalpy change for the following reaction: $2\text{KI(c)} = \text{K}_2\text{(g)}$.

Potassium Iodide (KI)
(Liquid) GFW = 166.0064

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
200	17.300	27.273	27.273	.000	- 74.771	- 74.156	54.358
298	17.300	27.380	27.273	.032	- 74.764	- 74.152	54.020
300	17.300	32.357	27.952	1.769	- 74.934	- 73.924	40.335
400	17.300	36.217	29.233	3.499	- 81.708	- 72.503	31.735
500	17.300	39.371	30.668	5.229	- 81.153	- 70.833	25.801
600	17.300	42.038	32.106	6.959	- 80.588	- 69.158	21.592
700	17.300	44.348	33.495	8.689	- 80.021	- 67.564	18.458
800	17.300	46.366	34.817	10.412	- 79.455	- 66.041	16.037
900	17.300	48.208	36.066	12.142	- 78.888	- 64.580	14.114
1000	17.300	49.857	37.244	13.872	- 78.320	- 63.151	12.348
1100	17.300	51.363	38.361	15.602	- 77.752	- 61.761	10.744
1200	17.300	52.747	39.415	17.332	- 77.184	- 60.401	9.398
1300	17.300	54.029	40.414	19.062	- 76.616	- 59.072	8.253
1400	17.300	55.223	41.362	20.792	- 76.048	- 57.773	7.269
1500	17.300	56.339	42.263	22.522	- 75.480	- 56.503	6.415
1600	17.300	57.388	43.122	24.252	- 74.912	- 55.273	5.685
1700	17.300	58.377	43.943	25.982	- 74.344	- 54.083	5.009
1800	17.300	59.312	44.727	27.712	- 73.776	- 52.933	4.385
1900	17.300	60.200	45.479	29.442	- 73.208	- 51.823	3.811
2000	17.300	61.044	46.200	31.172	- 72.640	- 50.753	3.286
2100	17.300	61.849	46.893	32.902	- 72.072	- 49.723	2.811
2200	17.300	62.618	47.560	34.632	- 71.504	- 48.733	2.386
2300	17.300	63.354	48.203	36.362	- 70.936	- 47.783	2.011
2400	17.300	64.060	48.823	38.092	- 70.368	- 46.873	1.686
2500	17.300						

POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 166.0064

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -74.771 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.74 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = 45.62 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 27.273 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 954^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = 1618^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° , is obtained from ΔH_f° (KI, c) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{954}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is derived as 17.3 gibbs/mol from the enthalpy measurements, 954 - 1014°K, by A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1964. This Cp value is adopted in the temperature range 298 - 2500°K. S_{298}° is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See KI(c) table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point, $T_b = 1618^{\circ}\text{K}$, is calculated as the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of KI(g) and $K_2I_2(g)$ over KI(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of ΔH_v° is calculated as the heat required to produce one mole of vapor mixture, which contains 78 percent monomer (KI) and 22 percent dimer (K_2I_2) at T_b .

T_b was reported as 1603 and 1590°K by H. von Wartenberg and P. Albrecht, Z. Elektrochem. **21**, 162 (1921), and O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. Anorg. Chem. **117**, 147 (1921), respectively.

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.484	-20.176	-20.176	INFINITE
100	0.104	52.335	69.455	-1.712	-20.220	-32.376	71.447
200	0.700	56.191	62.512	-0.864	-29.582	-36.393	39.769
298	0.872	61.704	61.704	0.000	-30.000	-39.651	29.065
300	0.874	61.759	61.704	0.016	-30.000	-39.710	28.929
400	0.993	64.453	62.673	0.691	-30.224	-42.571	23.369
500	1.093	66.325	62.715	1.805	-30.824	-46.571	16.405
600	1.027	67.968	62.837	2.674	-31.898	-50.736	10.659
700	1.055	69.362	64.204	3.610	-33.159	-56.855	6.429
800	1.081	70.572	64.926	4.517	-34.415	-64.937	3.006
900	1.107	71.664	65.436	5.426	-35.670	-74.986	1.189
1000	1.127	72.664	65.856	6.338	-36.932	-86.000	0.199
1100	1.148	73.475	66.882	7.252	-38.198	-98.000	0.030
1200	1.169	74.271	67.465	8.164	-39.464	-111.000	0.001
1300	1.190	75.006	68.017	9.086	-40.730	-125.000	0.000
1400	1.211	75.688	68.551	10.006	-42.000	-140.000	0.000
1500	1.231	76.324	69.059	10.926	-43.266	-156.000	0.000
1600	1.251	76.921	69.513	11.852	-44.532	-173.000	0.000
1700	1.272	77.482	69.966	12.774	-45.798	-191.000	0.000
1800	1.292	78.013	70.398	13.696	-47.064	-210.000	0.000
1900	1.312	78.504	70.816	14.618	-48.330	-230.000	0.000
2000	1.332	78.954	71.226	15.540	-49.596	-250.000	0.000
2100	1.351	79.449	71.591	16.462	-50.862	-270.000	0.000
2200	1.371	79.885	71.958	17.384	-52.128	-290.000	0.000
2300	1.391	80.302	72.312	18.306	-53.394	-310.000	0.000
2400	1.411	80.702	72.653	19.228	-54.660	-330.000	0.000
2500	1.431	81.087	72.983	20.150	-55.926	-350.000	0.000
2600	1.451	81.457	73.302	21.072	-57.192	-370.000	0.000
2700	1.470	81.814	73.610	22.000	-58.458	-390.000	0.000
2800	1.489	82.159	73.910	22.928	-59.724	-410.000	0.000
2900	1.508	82.492	74.200	23.856	-60.990	-430.000	0.000
3000	1.527	82.815	74.482	24.784	-62.256	-450.000	0.000
3100	1.546	83.128	74.756	25.712	-63.522	-470.000	0.000
3200	1.565	83.431	75.022	26.640	-64.788	-490.000	0.000
3300	1.584	83.726	75.281	27.568	-66.054	-510.000	0.000
3400	1.603	84.012	75.534	28.496	-67.320	-530.000	0.000
3500	1.622	84.291	75.780	29.424	-68.586	-550.000	0.000
3600	1.641	84.563	76.020	30.352	-69.852	-570.000	0.000
3700	1.660	84.827	76.255	31.280	-71.118	-590.000	0.000
3800	1.679	85.085	76.484	32.208	-72.384	-610.000	0.000
3900	1.698	85.335	76.706	33.136	-73.650	-630.000	0.000
4000	1.717	85.583	76.926	34.064	-74.916	-650.000	0.000
4100	1.736	85.824	77.140	35.000	-76.182	-670.000	0.000
4200	1.755	86.059	77.350	35.936	-77.448	-690.000	0.000
4300	1.774	86.289	77.555	36.872	-78.714	-710.000	0.000
4400	1.793	86.514	77.755	37.808	-80.000	-730.000	0.000
4500	1.812	86.734	77.953	38.744	-81.266	-750.000	0.000
4600	1.831	86.950	78.147	40.680	-82.532	-770.000	0.000
4700	1.850	87.162	78.336	41.616	-83.798	-790.000	0.000
4800	1.869	87.370	78.522	42.552	-85.064	-810.000	0.000
4900	1.888	87.574	78.706	43.488	-86.330	-830.000	0.000
5000	1.907	87.775	78.894	44.424	-87.596	-850.000	0.000
5100	1.926	87.971	79.081	45.360	-88.862	-870.000	0.000
5200	1.945	88.164	79.264	46.296	-90.128	-890.000	0.000
5300	1.964	88.354	79.450	47.232	-91.394	-910.000	0.000
5400	1.983	88.541	79.636	48.168	-92.660	-930.000	0.000
5500	1.0021	88.725	79.816	49.104	-93.926	-950.000	0.000
5600	1.0040	88.906	80.004	50.040	-95.192	-970.000	0.000
5700	1.0060	89.083	80.094	51.445	-96.458	-990.000	0.000
5800	1.0080	89.259	80.215	52.451	-97.724	-1010.000	0.000
5900	1.0100	89.431	80.336	53.457	-98.990	-1030.000	0.000
6000	1.0119	89.601	80.522	54.472	-100.256	-1050.000	0.000

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Ground State Configuration 1s²S_{298,15} = 61.704 gibbs/molΔH_{f,0}° = -29.2 ± 0.5 kcal/molΔH_{f,298,15}° = -30.0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{c_1, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} \quad \frac{g_1}{1}$$

 $\omega_e = 166.267 \pm 0.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 0.0775 \pm 0.006 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $B_e = 0.06072 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.000267 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 3.0478 \text{ Å}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is derived from the sublimation and vaporization data analyzed below. Many investigators have determined the total pressures of KI(g) and KI₂(g) over KI(l) by static methods or "apparent" pressures by Knudsen effusion or transpiration. These pressures are converted to monomer pressures by use of functions [see K₂I₂(g) table] which are consistent with the dimer-monomer equilibrium data of Batz (9). Second and third law analyses of the monomer pressures show reasonable agreement. The selected value of ΔH_{f,298}° = -30.0 ± 0.5 kcal/mol is also in good agreement with -30.23 ± 1.15 and -30.46 kcal/mol derived from D₀° = 3.32 ± 0.05 and 3.33 eV reported by Gaydon (10) and Herzberg (11), respectively.

Investigator	Reaction**	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH _{f,298} , kcal/mol	Drift, kcal/mol	ΔH _{f,298} , kcal/mol
1. Wartenberg-Albrecht	(B)	1336.2-1606.2	9	47.73±0.36	-44.76	-2.140.2
2. Ruff-Mugdan	(B)	1319.2-1590.2	12	49.38±1.03	44.59	-3.340.7
3. Flock-Rodbusch	(B)	1116.1-1275.7	8	45.43±0.03	44.75	-0.640.1
4. Grainer-Jellinek	(B)	1053.2	1	45.24	-	-29.53
5. Niwa	(A)	803.2-873.2	8	46.11±0.35	48.30	2.640.4
6. Zimm-Mayer	(A)	616.4-892.9	10	48.66±0.25	48.47	-0.440.3
7. Cugin-Kimball	(A)	721.5-897.7	29	48.52±0.40	47.73	-1.140.5
8. Bridges	(A)	697.5-891.7	25	48.48±0.22	47.72	-1.140.3

*Based on the third law ΔH_{f,298}° value.

** (A) KI(c) = KI(g); (B) KI(l) = KI(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is obtained from Herzberg (11). The adopted values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e , α_e , and r_e were determined using millimeter wave molecular beam spectroscopy by Rusk and Gordy (12), and corrected to the average isotopic species. Similar values were reported by Honig et al. (13) from microwave spectra, except ω_e which was given as 169.74 cm⁻¹. The value of ω_e was derived to be 200 and 173 cm⁻¹ by Barrow and Caunt (14) and Rice and Klemperer (15). The moment of inertia is 4.5979 × 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

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Lithium Iodide (LiI)

(Crystal) GFW = 133.8434

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol $S^\circ - (C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	11.970	20.500	4.000	-64.550	-64.451	47.244
300	11.995	20.574	4.022	-64.551	-64.450	46.952
400	12.770	24.110	1.253	-66.527	-64.341	35.154
500	13.372	27.025	2.561	-72.539	-63.235	27.640
600	14.020	29.517	3.959	-72.102	-61.420	22.372
700	14.800	31.742	5.406	-71.598	-59.623	17.623
800	15.615	33.697	6.898	-71.028	-57.852	13.660
900	16.460	35.480	8.428	-70.478	-56.252	11.041
1000	17.200	37.080	10.021	-69.880	-54.639	10.547
1100	17.575	38.137	11.960	-69.252	-53.083	9.829
1200	17.915	38.817	14.331	-68.530	-51.589	8.929
1300	18.210	39.173	17.130	-67.744	-48.744	7.409
1400	18.435	39.452	20.366	-66.934	-47.397	6.006
1500	18.610	39.676	24.040	-66.102	-46.094	5.296
1600	18.740	39.851	28.160	-65.252	-44.838	4.785
1700	18.830	39.980	32.720	-64.390	-43.628	4.375
1800	18.890	40.070	37.720	-63.520	-42.462	4.038
1900	18.920	40.120	43.160	-62.640	-41.338	3.760
2000	18.930	40.140	49.040	-61.750	-40.258	3.538
2100	18.920	40.130	55.360	-60.850	-39.222	3.361
2200	18.890	40.090	62.120	-60.000	-38.230	3.228
2300	18.830	40.020	69.320	-59.200	-37.282	3.138
2400	18.740	39.920	76.960	-58.450	-36.378	3.080
2500	18.610	39.790	85.040	-57.750	-35.510	3.042

LITHIUM IODIDE (LiI)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 133.8434

ILI

 $\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -64.55 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_m = 3.50 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [20.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 742^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{LiI}, c) = -64.55 \text{ kcal/mol}$, was calculated from the heat of solution of lithium iodide (c) at infinite dilution and the ionic heats of formation of $\text{Li}^+(\text{aq})$ and $\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$.

V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-RS-NBS 2, Apr. 1, 1965, reviewed the literature heat of solution data and gave the "best" value, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{LiI}, c) = -15.130 \pm 75 \text{ cal/mol}$ for $\text{LiI}(c) \rightarrow \text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{I}^-(\text{aq})$ at 298.15°K . The ionic heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}^+, \text{aq}) = -66.49 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was calculated from $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{aq}) = -121.46 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (see JANAF LiOH(c) Table, Mar. 31, 1966) with $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{OH}^-, \text{aq}) = -54.97 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from NBS Technical Note 270-1, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Oct. 1, 1965. The value $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{I}^-, \text{aq}) = -13.19 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was also obtained from NBS Technical Note 270-1. Combination of the ionic heats of formation of $\text{Li}^+(\text{aq})$ and $\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$ gives the heat of formation of $\text{LiI}(\text{aq})$, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -79.68 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has measured the enthalpy changes by the drop method ($642\text{-}802^\circ\text{K}$), yielding $(H^\circ_{742} - H^\circ_{298}) = 6.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the crystal at the melting point. Heat capacities derived from his data were $C_p 692^\circ = 14.8$ and $C_p 772^\circ = 15.1 \text{ cal/deg-mol}$ for the crystal and liquid, respectively. The tabulated heat capacities were estimated based on these values and on the heat capacities of $\text{LiCl}(c)$, $\text{NaCl}(c)$ and $\text{NaI}(c)$.

The entropy, $S^\circ_{298.15} = 20.5 \text{ eu}$, was estimated by adding the entropy difference between $\text{NaI}(c)$ and $\text{NaCl}(c)$ to the entropy of lithium chloride (c) at 298.15°K . Comparisons with other alkali halides give results within $\pm 0.5 \text{ eu}$ of this value.

K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960), 592 (1961), has estimated the heat capacities ($C_p = 12.30 + 2.44 \times 10^{-3} T$ gibbs/mol) and the entropy ($S^\circ_{298} = 17.50 \text{ eu}$).

Melting Data.

The selected heat of fusion ($\Delta H^\circ_{298} = 3.50 \text{ kcal/mol}$) was obtained from enthalpy measurements in a drop calorimeter by A. S. Dworin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

ILI

(Liquid) GFW = 133.8434

T, °K	Cp ^a	$\frac{\text{gkcal/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	15.100	23.568	23.568	+0.00	- 61.749	- 62.564	45.861
300	15.100	23.601	23.568	+0.28	- 61.744	- 62.570	45.582
400	15.100	23.634	23.568	+0.56	- 61.739	- 62.575	45.303
500	15.100	23.667	23.568	+0.84	- 61.734	- 62.580	45.024
600	15.100	23.700	23.568	+1.12	- 61.729	- 62.585	44.745
700	15.100	23.733	23.568	+1.40	- 61.724	- 62.590	44.466
800	15.100	23.766	23.568	+1.68	- 61.719	- 62.595	44.187
900	15.100	23.799	23.568	+1.96	- 61.714	- 62.600	43.908
1000	15.100	23.832	23.568	+2.24	- 61.709	- 62.605	43.629
1100	15.100	23.865	23.568	+2.52	- 61.704	- 62.610	43.350
1200	15.100	23.898	23.568	+2.80	- 61.699	- 62.615	43.071
1300	15.100	23.931	23.568	+3.08	- 61.694	- 62.620	42.792
1400	15.100	23.964	23.568	+3.36	- 61.689	- 62.625	42.513
1500	15.100	23.997	23.568	+3.64	- 61.684	- 62.630	42.234
1600	15.100	24.030	23.568	+3.92	- 61.679	- 62.635	41.955
1700	15.100	24.063	23.568	+4.20	- 61.674	- 62.640	41.676
1800	15.100	24.096	23.568	+4.48	- 61.669	- 62.645	41.397
1900	15.100	24.129	23.568	+4.76	- 61.664	- 62.650	41.118
2000	15.100	24.162	23.568	+5.04	- 61.659	- 62.655	40.839
2100	15.100	24.195	23.568	+5.32	- 61.654	- 62.660	40.560
2200	15.100	24.228	23.568	+5.60	- 61.649	- 62.665	40.281
2300	15.100	24.261	23.568	+5.88	- 61.644	- 62.670	40.002
2400	15.100	24.294	23.568	+6.16	- 61.639	- 62.675	39.723
2500	15.100	24.327	23.568	+6.44	- 61.634	- 62.680	39.444

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1968

LITHIUM IODIDE (LiI)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 133.8434

 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [23.568] \text{ gkcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -61.749 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 3.50 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 23.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = [32.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_m = 742^\circ\text{K}$ $T_b(\text{to equilibrium mixture}) = 1449^\circ\text{K}$ $T_b(\text{to monomer only}) = [1497]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of fusion and the difference between $H^\circ_{742} - H^\circ_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A. S. Dworin, private communication, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Dec. 1964, has derived the heat capacity, $C_p = 15.1 \text{ gkcal/mol}$, from enthalpy measurements, $742 - 802^\circ\text{K}$, by the drop method. The liquid heat capacity was assumed to be a constant, 15.1 gkcal/mol . The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See LiI(c) table for detail.

Vaporization Data.

T_b (to monomer only) is determined as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔG°) for the reaction $\text{LiI(l)} = \text{LiI(g)}$ approaches zero. The corresponding enthalpy change (ΔH°) at boiling point is the heat of vaporization ΔH°_{298} (to monomer only).

T_b (to equilibrium mixture) is the temperature at which the sum of the calculated partial vapor pressures of LiI(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{I}_2(\text{g})$ reaches one atmosphere (trimer and higher polymer have been neglected in calculation). This value is in good agreement with the boiling point of 1444°K from the least squares fit of the total vapor pressure data measured by O. Ruff and S. Mugdan, Z. anorg. Chem. **117**, 147 (1921). ΔH°_{298} (to equilibrium mixture) at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 30.44 mole percent of dimer. For detailed information see LiI(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{I}_2(\text{g})$ tables.

Lithium Iodide (LiI)

GFW = 133.8434

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 133.8434

[Li]

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-2.222	-21.290	INFINITE
100	7.045	47.195	62.451	-1.526	-21.077	54.401
200	7.742	52.280	56.719	-0.788	-20.606	31.260
298	8.263	55.478	51.478	0.000	-21.750	23.515
300	8.270	55.529	51.478	0.015	-21.758	23.417
400	8.556	57.951	51.406	0.858	-24.122	19.381
500	8.720	59.880	56.435	1.722	-30.437	16.479
600	8.824	61.480	57.145	2.400	-30.721	14.252
700	8.896	62.846	57.865	3.046	-30.984	12.252
800	8.950	64.037	58.564	3.479	-31.234	11.433
900	8.993	65.094	59.232	3.776	-31.480	10.681
1000	9.029	66.043	59.866	4.043	-31.721	9.714
1100	9.060	66.905	60.467	4.282	-31.958	8.507
1200	9.087	67.693	61.037	4.493	-32.192	7.091
1300	9.113	68.423	61.578	4.680	-32.424	5.498
1400	9.136	69.099	62.091	4.841	-32.653	3.707
1500	9.159	69.730	62.580	4.976	-32.877	1.736
1600	9.180	70.322	63.045	5.095	-33.098	7.065
1700	9.201	70.874	63.485	5.198	-33.316	6.330
1800	9.221	71.406	63.915	5.283	-33.532	5.573
1900	9.240	71.905	64.323	5.349	-33.746	4.702
2000	9.260	72.379	64.714	5.391	-33.956	3.731
2100	9.278	72.832	65.090	5.418	-34.162	2.658
2200	9.297	73.264	65.445	5.439	-34.364	1.493
2300	9.315	73.677	65.780	5.455	-34.562	0.250
2400	9.334	74.074	66.117	5.466	-34.756	-1.051
2500	9.352	74.456	66.462	5.472	-34.946	-2.304
2600	9.370	74.823	66.796	5.475	-35.132	-3.511
2700	9.387	75.177	67.119	5.475	-35.314	-4.674
2800	9.403	75.518	67.436	5.472	-35.492	-5.795
2900	9.423	75.849	67.731	5.466	-35.666	-6.874
3000	9.440	76.168	68.011	5.456	-35.836	-7.911
3100	9.458	76.478	68.271	5.442	-36.002	-8.906
3200	9.475	76.777	68.518	5.425	-36.164	-9.860
3300	9.493	77.071	68.731	5.405	-36.322	-10.774
3400	9.510	77.354	68.980	5.382	-36.476	-11.648
3500	9.527	77.630	69.223	5.356	-36.626	-12.481
3600	9.545	77.899	69.461	5.327	-36.772	-13.274
3700	9.563	78.165	69.691	5.295	-36.914	-14.036
3800	9.579	78.416	69.918	5.260	-37.052	-14.767
3900	9.597	78.665	70.140	5.224	-37.186	-15.468
4000	9.614	78.908	70.356	5.187	-37.317	-16.139
4100	9.631	79.146	70.567	5.148	-37.444	-16.781
4200	9.648	79.377	70.771	5.107	-37.568	-17.394
4300	9.665	79.605	70.977	5.064	-37.689	-17.978
4400	9.682	79.828	71.176	5.019	-37.806	-18.533
4500	9.699	80.045	71.370	4.972	-37.920	-19.060
4600	9.717	80.250	71.561	4.923	-38.031	-19.560
4700	9.734	80.448	71.743	4.872	-38.138	-20.034
4800	9.751	80.673	71.932	4.819	-38.242	-20.484
4900	9.768	80.874	72.113	4.764	-38.343	-20.910
5000	9.785	81.072	72.290	4.707	-38.441	-21.313
5100	9.802	81.266	72.464	4.648	-38.536	-21.694
5200	9.819	81.456	72.635	4.587	-38.629	-22.052
5300	9.836	81.643	72.803	4.524	-38.719	-22.388
5400	9.853	81.827	72.969	4.459	-38.806	-22.704
5500	9.870	82.008	73.131	4.392	-38.891	-23.000
5600	9.887	82.186	73.292	4.323	-38.973	-23.277
5700	9.904	82.366	73.445	4.252	-39.052	-23.536
5800	9.921	82.534	73.604	4.179	-39.128	-23.778
5900	9.938	82.704	73.765	4.104	-39.201	-24.004
6000	9.955	82.871	73.908	4.027	-39.271	-24.214

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1966

Ground State Configuration 1Σ

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -21.3 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -21.75 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 55.478 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	1

 $\omega_e x_e = 3.39 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e = 498.16 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.00416 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 2.3919 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f° , LiI, g) = $-21.75 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was calculated from the selected heat of sublimation and the heat of formation for lithium iodide (c). The heat of sublimation has been determined spectroscopically from the ion intensity measurement (2nd law method) by L. N. Gorokhov, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 142, 113 (1962), as $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to monomer}) = 42.9 \pm 0.6$ and $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to dimer}) = 43.2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ in the temperature range from 626-722°K. Gorokhov also reported the partial vapor pressure of monomeric lithium iodide ($P_{\text{monomer}} = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm Hg}$) and the ratio of dimer to monomer ($P_{\text{dimer}}/P_{\text{monomer}} = 6$) which have been used for third law calculation. Using the same technique, L. Friedman, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 477 (1955), reported the heats of sublimation as $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to monomer}) = 41.9 \pm 0.5$ and $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to dimer}) = 40.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ in the temperature range from 630° to 730°K. J. Berkowitz, H. A. Tassman and W. A. Chupka, J. Chem. Phys. 36, 2170 (1962) have also studied the lithium iodide vapor in the mass spectrometer and reported the second law and third law values of the heat of dimerization at 800°K as 37.9 and 40.4 kcal/mol, respectively. Using the JANAF thermodynamic functions, all the heats of sublimation and dimerization at different temperatures have been reduced to 298°K and summarized in the following table. The total vapor pressure over the liquid has been measured by a boiling point method in the temperature range 1223° to 1413°K by O. Ruff and S. Muggen, Z. anorg. Chem. 117, 147 (1921). (Their data have been quoted by H. von Wartenberg and H. Schulz, Z. Elektrochem. 27, 568 (1921).) In order to have good agreement between the calculated vapor pressure and the observed total vapor pressure, the heats of sublimation have been so chosen as $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to monomer}) = 42.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_{sub}^\circ(\text{to dimer}) = 42.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and the heat of dissociation of dimer, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 43.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The calculated boiling point (to equilibrium mixture) is 1449°K which agrees with 1443°K reported by Wartenberg and Schulz, and also 1462°K by Ruff and Muggen.

Chemical Reaction	Investigator	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ \text{ kcal/mol}$	
		2nd law	3rd law
$\text{LiI(c)} \rightarrow \text{LiI(g)}$	Gorokhov	44.7	42.2
	Friedman	43.9	—
$2\text{LiI(c)} \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{I}_2\text{(g)}$	Gorokhov	46.0	41.3
	Friedman	44.1	—
$\text{Li}_2\text{I}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{LiI(g)}$	Berkowitz et al.	38.8	41.3
	Friedman	43.7	—
	Gorokhov	43.2	43.1

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance and the rotational constants (B_e and α_e), corrected to the isotopic abundance of 7.4% Li^6 and 92.6% Li^7 , were obtained from the microwave studies by A. Honig, M. Mendel, M. L. Stich and C. H. Townes, Phys. Rev. 96, 629 (1954). The vibrational constants (ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$) were determined from the infrared spectrum by W. Klemperer, W. O. Norris, A. Buehler and A. O. Enslie, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1534 (1960).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by R. L. Wilkins, J. Chem. Eng. Data 5, 337 (1960), who used slightly different molecular constants.

[Li]

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	gibbs/mol	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.894	27.557	27.557	27.557	INFINITE
100	9.131	56.417	77.041	-2.062	27.330	26.396	-27.688	
200	10.543	63.234	68.568	-1.071	27.033	25.581	-27.953	
298	11.199	67.581	67.581	-0.000	26.800	24.917	-18.265	
300	11.208	67.650	67.581	-0.021	26.796	24.906	-18.144	
400	11.607	70.932	68.026	1.162	24.647	24.377	-13.319	
500	11.938	73.559	68.878	2.340	19.347	24.813	-10.846	
600	12.232	75.762	69.847	3.549	19.373	25.604	-9.436	
700	12.495	77.605	70.407	4.605	19.407	26.090	-8.429	
800	12.752	79.359	71.031	5.600	19.437	26.591	-7.429	
900	12.980	80.856	72.717	6.493	19.467	26.916	-6.708	
1000	13.026	82.020	73.600	7.420	19.529	30.218	-6.604	
1100	13.147	83.468	74.442	8.329	19.571	31.284	-6.216	
1200	13.238	84.616	75.242	9.209	19.612	32.349	-5.691	
1300	13.303	85.562	76.000	10.067	19.652	33.408	-5.091	
1400	13.357	86.670	76.732	11.914	19.690	34.464	-5.380	
1500	13.455	87.596	77.425	15.257	19.727	35.518	-5.175	
1600	13.504	88.466	78.089	16.805	19.761	36.571	-4.995	
1700	13.582	89.086	78.723	18.357	19.793	37.620	-4.836	
1800	13.652	90.009	79.346	19.808	19.824	38.666	-4.696	
1900	13.613	90.797	79.916	20.674	19.848	39.714	-4.568	
2000	13.640	91.496	80.478	22.036	19.872	40.757	-4.454	
2100	13.663	92.162	81.018	23.401	19.893	41.801	-4.350	
2200	13.672	92.809	81.540	24.768	19.910	42.844	-4.256	
2300	13.676	93.430	82.045	26.135	19.925	43.886	-4.171	
2400	13.718	93.990	82.528	27.509	19.937	44.929	-4.091	
2500	13.732	94.550	82.998	28.881	19.944	45.969	-4.019	
2600	13.745	95.089	83.453	30.255	19.950	47.010	-3.952	
2700	13.757	95.611	83.891	31.625	19.954	48.051	-3.889	
2800	13.777	96.109	84.313	33.006	19.957	49.092	-3.832	
2900	13.776	96.592	84.736	34.384	19.946	50.134	-3.778	
3000	13.765	97.059	85.139	35.762	19.938	51.174	-3.728	
3100	13.793	97.511	85.530	37.141	19.928	52.216	-3.681	
3200	13.806	97.945	85.905	38.517	19.917	53.259	-3.637	
3300	13.806	98.374	86.283	39.900	19.898	54.302	-3.597	
3400	13.812	98.786	86.645	41.281	19.879	55.343	-3.557	
3500	13.817	99.187	86.997	42.663	19.857	56.383	-3.521	
3600	13.822	99.576	87.341	44.045	19.832	57.429	-3.486	
3700	13.826	99.954	87.678	45.420	19.807	58.472	-3.452	
3800	13.831	100.324	88.005	46.810	19.776	59.518	-3.423	
3900	13.835	100.683	88.326	48.193	19.744	60.565	-3.394	
4000	13.839	101.033	88.639	49.577	19.709	61.611	-3.366	
4100	13.842	101.375	88.945	50.961	19.672	62.661	-3.340	
4200	13.846	101.709	89.245	52.345	19.635	63.709	-3.315	
4300	13.848	102.034	89.539	53.729	19.592	64.758	-3.291	
4400	13.851	102.353	89.827	55.115	19.548	65.808	-3.269	
4500	13.853	102.664	90.108	56.500	19.502	66.863	-3.247	
4600	13.856	102.969	90.385	57.886	19.455	67.916	-3.227	
4700	13.858	103.268	90.657	59.272	19.406	68.968	-3.207	
4800	13.860	103.558	90.924	60.657	19.356	69.999	-3.187	
4900	13.862	103.844	91.182	62.044	19.302	71.080	-3.170	
5000	13.864	104.124	91.438	63.430	19.246	72.139	-3.153	
5100	13.866	104.399	91.690	64.816	19.190	73.194	-3.137	
5200	13.869	104.670	91.937	66.200	19.132	74.254	-3.121	
5300	13.869	104.932	92.179	67.580	19.073	75.312	-3.105	
5400	13.871	105.192	92.418	68.977	19.010	76.375	-3.090	
5500	13.872	105.446	92.653	70.364	18.948	77.443	-3.077	
5600	13.873	105.696	92.883	71.751	18.882	78.503	-3.064	
5700	13.874	105.943	93.110	73.136	18.816	79.567	-3.051	
5800	13.876	106.183	93.340	74.520	18.750	80.628	-3.038	
5900	13.877	106.420	93.553	75.914	18.680	81.704	-3.026	
6000	13.878	106.653	93.770	77.302	18.609	82.776	-3.015	

Mar. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

Point Group C_∞
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [67.59] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [26.8 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{0}^{\circ} = [27.6 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [26.8 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	
[1780] (1)	
[440] (1)	
[200] (1)	

Bond Distance: O-N = $[1.15] \text{ \AA}$ N-I = $[2.3] \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angle: O-N-I = $[120]^{\circ}$

Product of the Moment of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.742 \times 10^{-41.5}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ($\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ}$) for NOI (g) is estimated by comparison with those for FNO(g), ClNO(g), BrNO(g), and the related cyanogen halides.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond angle are estimated by comparison with those for ClNO(g) and BrNO(g). The N-O bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in NO(g). The N-I bond distance (r_{N-I}) is calculated based on an assumption that $r_{ON-Cl} - r_{ON-I} = r_{Cl-I} - r_{I-I}$. The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for FNO(g), ClNO(g) and BrNO(g). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 8.834 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 2.916 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 3.005 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Sodium Iodide (NaI)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 149.901

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.933	-68.615	-68.615	INFINITE
100	10.285	10.899	34.199	2.330	-68.498	-68.498	-68.498	14.9674
200	11.915	18.667	24.667	1.200	-68.743	-68.743	-68.743	74.589
298	12.482	23.542	23.542	0.000	-68.800	-68.800	-68.800	49.853
300	12.490	23.619	23.542	0.023	-68.801	-68.801	-68.801	49.852
400	12.860	27.265	24.077	1.293	-76.463	-76.463	-76.463	36.941
500	13.150	30.167	24.082	2.592	-76.664	-76.664	-76.664	28.916
600	13.440	32.591	26.034	3.922	-76.504	-76.504	-76.504	23.337
800	13.910	34.693	28.141	5.280	-76.302	-76.302	-76.302	19.361
900	14.266	38.193	29.221	8.076	-75.897	-75.897	-75.897	14.083
1000	14.508	39.708	30.155	9.513	-75.498	-75.498	-75.498	12.246
1100	14.766	41.103	31.124	10.977	-75.184	-75.184	-75.184	10.749
1200	15.020	42.399	32.010	12.466	-74.866	-74.866	-74.866	9.424
1300	15.278	43.611	32.856	13.971	-74.545	-74.545	-74.545	8.053
1400	15.528	44.752	33.659	15.491	-74.221	-74.221	-74.221	6.716
1500	15.778	45.832	34.441	17.087	-73.897	-73.897	-73.897	5.4880
1600	16.027	46.858	35.185	18.677	-73.572	-73.572	-73.572	4.3648
1700	16.273	47.837	35.901	20.292	-73.246	-73.246	-73.246	3.2977
1800	16.518	48.764	36.580	21.937	-72.919	-72.919	-72.919	2.2977
1900	16.760	49.674	37.255	23.603	-72.591	-72.591	-72.591	1.3622
2000	17.000	50.540	37.898	25.283	-72.263	-72.263	-72.263	0.4926

SODIUM IODIDE (NaI)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 149.901

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -68.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -68.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 5.64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 23.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 933^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained as follows:

- (1) $\text{HI} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaI} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$
T. W. Richards, A. W. Rowe, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **44**, 684 (1922).
 $\Delta H_{298}^0 (\text{kcal. mole}^{-1})$
-13.51 ± 0.02
- (2) $\text{Na(c)} + 100\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow \text{NaOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 1/2\text{H}_2(\text{g})$
S. R. Gunn, L. O. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4782 (1958).
-44.069 ± 0.006
- (3) $\text{NaOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaOH} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O} + 900\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$
National Bureau of Standards Circular 500.
+0.031 ± 0.004
- (4) $1/2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2\text{I}_2(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{HI}(\text{g})$
JANAF Tables.
+6.30 ± 0.05
- (5) $\text{HI}(\text{g}) + 100\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow \text{HI} \cdot 100\text{H}_2\text{O}$
W. A. Roth, Z. Elektrochem. **50**, 107 (1944).
-19.30 ± 0.05
- (6) $\text{NaI} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaI(c)} + 20\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$
J. Wast, E. Lange, Z. physik. Chem. **116**, 161 (1925).
+1.75 ± 0.06
E. Lange, A. L. Robinson, Chem. Revs. **9**, 89 (1931).
Askew, Bullock, Smith, Tinkler, Gatty, Wolfenden, J. Chem. Soc., **1934**, 1368.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Smoothed heat capacities between 3° and 270°K. have been presented by W. T. Berg and J. A. Morrison, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **242A**, 467 (1957). Above 270°K. the heat capacity was obtained by comparing with KI(c) on a reduced temperature plot of C_p/T versus T . The values so obtained were increased by 1.4% to bring them into line with the low temperature data.

Melting Data.

A. Dworkin and M. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 269 (1960) have measured both T_m and ΔH_m .

Sodium Iodide (NaI)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 149.901

INa

MOL. WT. = 149.901

(LIQUID)

SODIUM IODIDE (NaI)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	12.482	28.862	0.000	- 63.695	- 64.490	47.274
200	12.490	28.939	0.029	- 63.696	- 64.500	46.986
300	12.860	29.337	1.291	- 66.358	- 66.637	39.314
400	13.150	30.302	2.592	- 71.559	- 63.715	27.648
500	15.500	31.374	3.922	- 71.399	- 62.158	22.640
600	15.500	32.463	5.472	- 71.005	- 60.650	18.035
700	15.500	33.592	7.022	- 70.600	- 59.198	16.171
800	15.500	34.671	8.572	- 70.192	- 57.797	14.034
900	15.500	35.706	10.122	- 69.785	- 56.441	12.335
1000	15.500	36.695	11.672	- 69.384	- 55.128	10.982
1100	15.500	37.636	13.222	- 68.990	- 53.862	9.724
1200	15.500	38.532	14.772	- 68.600	- 52.640	8.536
1300	15.500	39.385	16.322	- 68.214	- 51.464	7.399
1400	15.500	40.198	17.872	- 67.837	- 50.337	6.395
1500	15.500	40.975	19.422	- 67.461	- 49.260	5.574
1600	15.500	41.717	20.972	- 67.085	- 48.234	4.924
1700	15.500	42.427	22.522	- 66.710	- 47.259	4.219
1800	15.500	43.107	24.072	- 66.337	- 46.337	3.654
1900	15.500	43.761	25.622	- 65.965	- 45.465	3.150
2000	15.500	44.389	27.172	- 65.594	- 44.640	2.696
2100	15.500	44.994	28.722	- 65.224	- 43.864	2.286
2200	15.500	45.577	30.272	- 64.854	- 43.139	1.915
2300	15.500	46.139	31.822	- 64.484	- 42.464	1.577
2400	15.500	46.682	33.372	- 64.114	- 41.839	1.268
2500	15.500	47.207	34.922	- 63.744	- 41.264	0.985
2600	15.500	47.715	36.472	- 63.374	- 40.689	0.724
2700	15.500	48.208	38.022	- 63.004	- 40.114	0.484
2800	15.500	48.686	39.572	- 62.634	- 39.539	0.262
2900	15.500	49.149	41.122	- 62.264	- 38.964	0.057

Sept. 30, 1963

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 28.862 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -63.695 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 5.64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 933^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 1577^{\circ}\text{K. (equilibrium mixture)}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal plus the heat of melting and the difference between $H_{933}^{\circ}H_{293}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

C_p was estimated assuming each atom contributed $7/5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$. $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ was calculated in a manner similar to $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$.

Melting Data.

See table for crystal.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point is that given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 363, 1955 from examination of the high temperature vapor pressure.

INa

Lead Moniodide (PbI)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 334.12

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.470	26.451	26.451	INFINITE
100	8.262	57.411	1.723	26.410	22.279	-48.688
200	8.752	63.334	0.866	26.076	18.273	-19.967
298	8.870	66.855	0.000	25.700	14.522	-10.664
300	8.871	66.910	0.016	25.692	14.453	-10.528
400	8.920	69.470	0.016	23.344	10.836	-5.920
500	8.948	71.463	1.800	17.803	8.240	-3.602
600	8.966	73.086	2.696	17.561	6.350	-2.313
700	8.983	74.580	3.492	16.138	5.073	-1.465
800	8.993	75.980	4.092	15.138	4.073	-0.944
900	9.005	76.740	5.392	15.600	1.494	-0.13
1000	9.017	77.689	6.293	15.342	-0.059	0.13
1100	9.029	78.549	7.195	15.092	-1.588	0.315
1200	9.040	80.040	8.094	14.815	-4.073	0.770
1300	9.064	81.136	9.012	14.382	-6.047	0.944
1400	9.086	80.733	9.012	14.382	-6.047	0.944
1500	9.113	81.360	74.146	14.151	-7.497	1.092
1600	9.145	81.949	74.615	13.920	-8.932	1.220
1700	9.179	82.501	75.051	13.689	-10.353	1.331
1800	9.219	83.021	75.465	13.453	-11.763	1.428
1900	9.262	83.510	75.902	13.223	-13.157	1.513
2000	9.308	84.007	76.295	12.989	-14.539	1.589
2100	9.356	84.462	76.673	12.756	-15.907	1.658
2200	9.405	84.897	77.038	12.524	-17.264	1.723
2300	9.455	85.309	77.397	12.293	-18.613	1.784
2400	9.505	85.721	77.727	12.065	-19.954	1.841
2500	9.555	86.110	78.055	11.838	-21.287	1.895
2600	9.604	86.485	78.372	11.616	-22.613	1.946
2700	9.652	86.851	78.679	11.394	-23.933	1.994
2800	9.699	87.201	78.977	11.173	-25.248	2.039
2900	9.744	87.542	79.266	10.953	-26.558	2.082
3000	9.787	87.873	79.548	10.735	-27.863	2.123
3100	9.827	88.194	79.822	10.518	-29.163	2.162
3200	9.866	88.507	80.088	10.303	-30.458	2.199
3300	9.902	88.811	80.347	10.090	-31.748	2.234
3400	9.936	89.107	80.601	9.879	-33.033	2.267
3500	9.968	89.396	80.848	9.670	-34.313	2.298
3600	9.997	89.677	81.090	9.461	-35.588	2.328
3700	10.024	89.951	81.326	9.254	-36.858	2.356
3800	10.049	90.214	81.557	9.049	-38.123	2.382
3900	10.072	90.480	81.782	8.844	-39.383	2.407
4000	10.093	90.736	82.002	8.639	-40.638	2.431
4100	10.112	90.985	82.218	8.434	-41.888	2.454
4200	10.129	91.229	82.430	8.229	-43.133	2.476
4300	10.144	91.468	82.636	8.024	-44.373	2.497
4400	10.158	91.701	82.841	7.819	-45.608	2.517
4500	10.170	91.929	83.040	7.614	-46.838	2.536
4600	10.182	92.153	83.236	7.409	-48.063	2.554
4700	10.193	92.373	83.428	7.204	-49.283	2.571
4800	10.200	92.587	83.616	7.000	-50.498	2.587
4900	10.207	92.797	83.802	6.795	-51.708	2.602
5000	10.214	93.003	83.984	6.590	-52.913	2.616
5100	10.219	93.206	84.163	6.385	-54.113	2.629
5200	10.224	93.406	84.340	6.180	-55.308	2.641
5300	10.228	93.599	84.515	5.975	-56.498	2.653
5400	10.231	93.790	84.681	5.770	-57.683	2.664
5500	10.234	93.978	84.849	5.565	-58.863	2.675
5600	10.236	94.162	85.013	5.360	-60.038	2.686
5700	10.239	94.352	85.175	5.155	-61.208	2.696
5800	10.241	94.539	85.336	4.950	-62.373	2.706
5900	10.243	94.697	85.492	4.745	-63.533	2.716
6000	10.240	94.869	85.647	4.540	-64.688	2.726

June 30, 1952

Lead Moniodide (PbI) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 334.12

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 25.7 ± 9.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15} = 66.855 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Configuration ²Π_{1/2}

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ε, cm. ⁻¹	ε ₁
0	2
[8000]	2

ω_e = 160.5 cm.⁻¹ ω_ex_e = 0.25 cm.⁻¹

B_e = [0.02940] cm.⁻¹ α_e = [0.00000] cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was calculated from the dissociation energy of PbI(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Ground state configuration, ω_e and ω_ex_e were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York, 1950. B_e and α_e were estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for the other diatomic halide molecules. Electronic levels and multiplicities were estimated from those for Pb(g).

Titanium Monoiodide (TiI)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 174.8044

TITANIUM MONOIODIDE (TiI)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 174.8044

Ground State Configuration [4f]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [65.8 \pm 10.0]$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 64.22 \pm 2.0$ gibbs/mol

$\Delta H_{f298.15}^\circ = [65.5 \pm 10.0]$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[4]
[1000]	[4]
[2000]	[4]
[4000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[8000]	[4]
[10000]	[4]

$\omega_e = [240]$ cm⁻¹ $\omega_e x_e = [1.67]$ cm⁻¹ $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [0.062]$ cm⁻¹ $B_0 = [0.00043]$ cm⁻¹ $r_e = [2.8]$ Å

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_{f298}° of TiI (g) is calculated from the dissociation energy, D_0° , which is estimated as 73 kcal/mol. This estimate is obtained from the relation $D(TiI_2) < D(TiI) < D(TiI_3)$, where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TiF₂(g) by Zmbov and Margrave (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and the anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e x_e$, are estimated from those of TiCl(g) and comparisons of the mercury and alkali monohalides. The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation (2). B_e is calculated from r_e . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti⁺ (1). σ_e is estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

1. K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **71**, 2893 (1967).
2. K. M. Guggenheimer, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **58**, 456 (1946).
3. C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	log Kp
0	7.900	INFINITE	-	2.964	65.864	65.864	INFINITE
100	7.786	54.962	72.005	-1.763	64.026	-134.312	-
200	6.647	60.668	65.048	-8.76	65.808	56.957	-62.240
298	6.192	64.225	64.225	0.000	65.500	52.673	-38.611
300	6.201	64.281	64.225	0.017	65.494	52.593	-38.315
400	6.412	66.193	64.225	1.967	65.494	45.226	-19.768
500	10.015	66.193	65.239	1.967	57.612	45.226	-
600	10.239	71.040	66.106	2.961	57.712	42.715	-15.559
700	10.374	72.630	66.227	3.952	57.607	40.224	-12.559
800	10.451	74.021	67.129	5.033	57.488	37.769	-10.313
900	10.477	75.261	67.849	6.230	57.359	35.327	-8.179
1000	10.517	76.361	68.230	7.431	57.182	32.867	-6.179
1100	10.532	77.364	69.224	8.184	56.992	30.424	-4.605
1200	10.545	78.281	70.238	9.238	56.785	28.056	-3.110
1300	10.558	79.126	71.208	10.253	55.726	25.745	-1.745
1400	10.573	80.000	72.140	11.238	54.626	23.485	-0.485
1500	10.591	80.839	72.967	12.168	53.484	21.150	0.782
1600	10.611	81.623	73.695	13.068	52.294	18.871	2.078
1700	10.632	82.367	74.320	13.930	51.055	16.568	3.344
1800	10.656	83.075	74.912	14.759	49.794	14.238	4.581
1900	10.681	83.750	75.468	15.550	48.500	11.882	5.789
2000	10.705	84.400	76.000	16.300	47.170	9.500	6.960
2100	10.730	85.023	76.527	17.000	45.820	7.090	8.090
2200	10.755	85.623	77.050	17.650	44.450	4.650	9.180
2300	10.780	86.200	77.560	18.250	43.060	2.180	10.230
2400	10.805	86.750	78.050	18.800	41.650	-0.330	11.250
2500	10.827	87.280	78.520	19.300	40.220	-2.780	12.240
2600	10.849	87.790	78.970	19.750	38.770	-5.130	13.200
2700	10.870	88.280	79.400	20.150	37.300	-7.380	14.130
2800	10.890	88.750	79.810	20.500	35.810	-9.530	15.030
2900	10.909	89.200	80.200	20.800	34.300	-11.580	15.900
3000	10.926	89.630	80.560	21.050	32.770	-13.530	16.740
3100	10.943	90.040	80.900	21.250	31.130	-15.380	17.550
3200	10.959	90.430	81.220	21.400	29.480	-17.130	18.330
3300	10.974	90.790	81.530	21.500	27.820	-18.780	19.080
3400	10.988	91.130	81.800	21.550	26.150	-20.330	19.800
3500	11.002	91.450	82.050	21.550	24.470	-21.780	20.490
3600	11.015	91.750	82.260	21.500	22.780	-23.130	21.150
3700	11.028	92.040	82.430	21.400	21.080	-24.380	21.780
3800	11.040	92.310	82.570	21.250	19.370	-25.530	22.380
3900	11.050	92.560	82.680	21.050	17.650	-26.580	22.950
4000	11.063	92.790	82.760	20.800	15.920	-27.530	23.490
4100	11.074	92.990	82.820	20.500	14.180	-28.380	24.000
4200	11.084	93.160	82.860	20.150	12.430	-29.130	24.480
4300	11.095	93.310	82.880	19.750	10.680	-29.780	24.930
4400	11.105	93.440	82.880	19.300	8.920	-30.330	25.350
4500	11.116	93.550	82.850	18.800	7.160	-30.780	25.740
4600	11.126	93.640	82.790	18.250	5.400	-31.130	26.100
4700	11.137	93.710	82.700	17.650	3.640	-31.380	26.430
4800	11.147	93.760	82.590	17.000	1.880	-31.530	26.740
4900	11.156	93.790	82.450	16.300	0.130	-31.580	27.030
5000	11.169	93.790	82.280	15.550	-1.620	-31.530	27.300
5100	11.180	93.950	82.090	14.750	-3.370	-31.380	27.550
5200	11.191	94.160	81.800	13.900	-5.120	-31.130	27.780
5300	11.203	94.390	81.470	12.950	-6.870	-30.780	27.990
5400	11.213	94.590	81.100	11.950	-8.620	-30.330	28.180
5500	11.225	94.794	80.660	10.900	-10.370	-29.780	28.350
5600	11.237	94.998	80.150	9.750	-12.120	-29.130	28.500
5700	11.249	95.197	79.570	8.500	-13.870	-28.380	28.630
5800	11.261	95.396	78.920	7.150	-15.620	-27.530	28.740
5900	11.274	95.586	78.190	5.700	-17.370	-26.580	28.830
6000	11.287	95.775	77.390	4.150	-19.120	-25.530	28.900

June 30, 1964; Sept. 30, 1964; June 30, 1968; Dec. 31, 1968

Zirconium Moniodide (ZrI)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 218.13

ZIRCONIUM MONIODIDE (ZrI) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 218.13

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔG _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	2.411	141.763	141.763	∞.000
100	7.464	56.651	1.684	137.330	137.330	14.120
200	8.235	62.385	1.081	132.144	132.144	13.144
298	8.593	65.168	.000	128.575	128.575	12.244
300	8.625	65.923	.016	128.497	128.497	93.605
400	8.924	66.477	.004	128.356	128.356	67.943
500	9.093	66.875	1.000	121.239	121.239	52.991
600	9.205	67.116	2.700	118.825	118.825	43.280
700	9.269	67.311	3.405	116.555	116.555	36.357
800	9.299	67.472	4.512	114.124	114.124	31.176
900	9.316	67.609	5.422	112.333	112.333	27.155
1000	9.327	67.726	6.241	110.940	110.940	23.945
1100	9.334	67.829	7.037	109.735	109.735	21.325
1200	9.338	67.920	7.812	108.657	108.657	19.155
1300	9.340	67.999	8.568	107.683	107.683	17.339
1400	9.341	68.067	9.306	106.813	106.813	15.768
1500	9.342	68.124	10.011	106.044	106.044	14.419
1600	9.343	68.172	10.693	105.367	105.367	13.241
1700	9.344	68.211	11.354	104.779	104.779	12.204
1800	9.345	68.242	11.998	104.268	104.268	11.285
1900	9.346	68.266	12.626	103.831	103.831	10.465
2000	9.347	68.283	13.241	103.463	103.463	9.729
2100	9.348	68.293	13.844	103.161	103.161	9.065
2200	9.349	68.298	14.436	102.923	102.923	8.479
2300	9.350	68.300	15.017	102.748	102.748	7.952
2400	9.351	68.301	15.588	102.634	102.634	7.470
2500	9.352	68.302	16.150	102.579	102.579	7.026
2600	9.353	68.303	16.703	102.581	102.581	6.622
2700	9.354	68.304	17.248	102.638	102.638	6.266
2800	9.355	68.305	17.785	102.750	102.750	5.957
2900	9.356	68.306	18.314	102.916	102.916	5.676
3000	9.357	68.307	18.836	103.136	103.136	5.422
3100	9.358	68.308	19.351	103.409	103.409	5.194
3200	9.359	68.309	19.859	103.734	103.734	4.994
3300	9.360	68.310	20.361	104.111	104.111	4.734
3400	9.361	68.311	20.857	104.541	104.541	4.490
3500	9.362	68.312	21.347	105.024	105.024	4.260
3600	9.363	68.313	21.831	105.561	105.561	4.043
3700	9.364	68.314	22.310	106.153	106.153	3.846
3800	9.365	68.315	22.784	106.801	106.801	3.666
3900	9.366	68.316	23.253	107.505	107.505	3.495
4000	9.367	68.317	23.717	108.266	108.266	3.332
4100	9.368	68.318	24.176	109.084	109.084	3.176
4200	9.369	68.319	24.630	109.959	109.959	3.026
4300	9.370	68.320	25.079	110.892	110.892	2.882
4400	9.371	68.321	25.523	111.883	111.883	2.743
4500	9.372	68.322	25.962	112.933	112.933	2.609
4600	9.373	68.323	26.396	114.043	114.043	2.480
4700	9.374	68.324	26.825	115.214	115.214	2.356
4800	9.375	68.325	27.249	116.446	116.446	2.237
4900	9.376	68.326	27.668	117.739	117.739	2.123
5000	9.377	68.327	28.082	119.094	119.094	2.014
5100	9.378	68.328	28.491	120.512	120.512	1.910
5200	9.379	68.329	28.895	121.993	121.993	1.811
5300	9.380	68.330	29.294	123.537	123.537	1.717
5400	9.381	68.331	29.688	125.145	125.145	1.628
5500	9.382	68.332	30.077	126.817	126.817	1.544
5600	9.383	68.333	30.461	128.554	128.554	1.465
5700	9.384	68.334	30.840	130.357	130.357	1.391
5800	9.385	68.335	31.214	132.227	132.227	1.322
5900	9.386	68.336	31.583	134.164	134.164	1.258
6000	9.387	68.337	31.947	136.169	136.169	1.199

Sept. 30, 1964

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [141.8 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [141.3 \pm 10.0] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [65.87] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [65.87] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

<u>Electronic Levels and Multiplicities</u>	
<u>E cm.⁻¹</u>	<u>g_i</u>

$$\omega_e x_e = [1.2] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = [0.00020] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [2.9] \text{ \AA}$$

$$B_e = [0.03789] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

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Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy was estimated from a correlation of the JANAP values for TiCl(g), TiI(g), and ZrCl(g). The resulting value, 29.7 kcal. mole⁻¹, was employed with auxiliary JANAP heats of formation for Zr(g) and I(g) in calculating ΔH_f^{298.15}.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency was estimated from those of TiI(g), TiCl(g), and the alkali halides. The ground state configuration was assumed to be analogous to the ground term of TiCl(g) as given by E. A. Shenoyakaya, et al., Optics and Spectroscopy, 12, 359 (1962). The internuclear distance was estimated from those of TiBr(g), TiI(g) and ZrI(g).

T, °K.	C _p	$\frac{\text{cal. mole}^{-1}\text{deg.}^{-1}}{S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T}$	$\frac{\text{kcal. mole}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}$	ΔF°	Log K _P
0	0.000	14.581	36.810	0.000	0.000
100	10.911	22.696	28.930	0.000	0.000
200	12.395	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
298	13.011	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
300	13.026	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
400	13.251	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
500	13.488	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
600	13.735	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
700	14.000	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
800	14.285	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
900	14.590	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1000	14.915	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1100	15.260	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1200	15.625	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1300	16.010	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1400	16.415	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1500	16.840	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1600	17.285	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1700	17.750	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1800	18.235	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
1900	18.740	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2000	19.265	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2100	19.810	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2200	20.375	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2300	20.960	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2400	21.565	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2500	22.190	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2600	22.835	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2700	23.500	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2800	24.185	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
2900	24.890	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3000	25.615	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3100	26.360	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3200	27.125	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3300	27.910	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3400	28.715	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3500	29.540	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3600	30.385	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3700	31.250	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3800	32.135	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
3900	33.040	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4000	33.965	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4100	34.910	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4200	35.875	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4300	36.860	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4400	37.865	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4500	38.890	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4600	39.935	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4700	40.990	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4800	42.065	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
4900	43.150	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5000	44.255	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5100	45.370	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5200	46.505	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5300	47.650	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5400	48.815	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5500	49.990	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5600	51.185	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5700	52.390	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5800	53.615	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
5900	54.850	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000
6000	56.095	27.758	21.758	0.000	0.000

September 30, 1961

IODINE (I₂)

(REFERENCE STATE)

MOL. WT. = 253.82

0°K to 386.75°K
386.75°K to 458.59°K
458.59°K to 8000°K

Crystal

Liquid

Ideal Diatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal.

The recent measurements of D. A. Shirley and W. P. Giauque [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 4778 (1959)] over the temperature range 13° to 327°K are adopted, no weight being given to the earlier work of E. Lange [Z. physik. Chem. 110, 343 (1924)], which deviate by 1% or more. L. G. Carpenter and T. P. Harle [Phil. Mag. 23, 193 (1937)] measured the heat capacity of crystalline and liquid iodine by an adiabatic method. Their data are in poor agreement with Shirley and Giauque in the range 275° to 330°K and are given no weight. K. J. Frederick and J. H. Hildebrand [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1436 (1958)] measured the enthalpy of crystalline and liquid iodine relative to 298°K by the method of mixtures. For calibration they used a slug of copper. The enthalpy of copper which they used now appears to be too high [K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960)]. The results of Frederick and Hildebrand were corrected by a factor which varied linearly from zero at 300°K to 0.995 at 400°K and 0.990 at 500°K. These corrected enthalpies and the heat capacities of Shirley and Giauque above 298°K were used to derive the equations for crystalline iodine:

$$H_f - H_{298} = -12.1048 T + 0.029506 T^2 - 6.686 \times 10^{-5} T^3 + 3228.65$$

$$C_p = -12.1048 + 0.059012 T + 6.686 \times 10^{-5} T^2$$

Heat Capacity of Liquid, Melting Point, and Heat of Melting.

For the liquid, the corrected results of Frederick and Hildebrand give:

$$H_f - H_{298} = 19.281 T - 2516.5$$

$$C_p = 19.281$$

The melting point given by Frederick and Hildebrand is 113.6°C. The difference in the heat content equations at the melting point gives the heat of melting as 3706.7 cal. mole⁻¹.

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.

See tables for ideal gases for details.

Iodine (I₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 253.82

IODINE (I₂) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 253.82

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° - (F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0							
100							
200							
298	14.281	35.936	35.936	.000	3.232	.794	.582
300	14.281	36.035	36.035	.036	3.268	.770	.587
400	14.281	41.605	41.605	1.692	4.930	.800	.700
500	14.281	43.605	43.605	3.692	6.930	.891	.789
600	14.281	49.420	49.420	5.820	9.064	2.891	1.033
700	14.281	52.392	52.392	7.748	7.535	4.719	1.773
800	14.281	54.967	54.967	9.676	6.268	7.951	1.931
900	14.281	57.248	57.248	11.532	5.461	9.389	2.052
1000	14.281	59.249	59.249				

ΔH_f^o 298 = +3.232 kcal. mole⁻¹
S₂₉₈^o = 35.936 cal. mole⁻¹ deg⁻¹
ΔH_m^o = 3708.7 cal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_v^o = 10025.5 cal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 386.75°K
T_b = 458.39°K

Heat of Formation.

Obtained as the heat of fusion calculated to 298.15°K by adding H_{386.75}-H_{298.15} for solid and subtracting H_{386.75}-H_{298.15} for liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The liquid heat capacity of 19.281 cal. mole⁻¹ deg⁻¹ derived from the data of Fraderick and Hildebrand (see Reference State) was extrapolated back to 298.15°K and up to 1000°K.

Entropy.

The value at 400°K calculated for the reference state was back calculated to 298.15°K by means of the constant heat capacity of 19.281 cal. mole⁻¹ deg⁻¹.

Vaporization.

See ideal gas tables for details.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.920	53.037	69,958	15,660	11,811	INFINITE
200	8.619	56,797	63,083	15,657	8,084	25.812
300	8.814	62,281	56,857	14,924	4,631	8.844
400	8.817	62,336	47,281	14,916	4,567	3.327
500	8,901	62,405	42,628	14,631	4,317	1.420
600	8,946	62,477	38,286	14,286	4,000	0.000
700	8,980	62,511	34,025	13,888	3,625	0.000
800	9,005	62,525	30,742	13,457	3,200	0.000
900	9,025	62,535	28,440	13,000	2,731	0.000
1000	9,041	62,541	26,119	12,524	2,225	0.000
1100	9,057	62,543	23,783	12,031	1,681	0.000
1200	9,071	62,542	21,437	11,521	1,100	0.000
1300	9,082	62,538	19,086	11,000	600	0.000
1400	9,091	62,531	16,735	10,469	100	0.000
1500	9,100	62,521	14,379	9,928	0	0.000
1600	9,108	62,508	12,022	9,377	0	0.000
1700	9,115	62,492	9,660	8,817	0	0.000
1800	9,121	62,473	7,298	8,249	0	0.000
1900	9,126	62,451	4,931	7,675	0	0.000
2000	9,130	62,426	2,560	7,096	0	0.000
2100	9,133	62,399	1,185	6,512	0	0.000
2200	9,135	62,369	-1,194	5,924	0	0.000
2300	9,136	62,336	-2,567	5,332	0	0.000
2400	9,136	62,300	-3,931	4,736	0	0.000
2500	9,135	62,261	-5,286	4,136	0	0.000
2600	9,133	62,219	-6,632	3,532	0	0.000
2700	9,130	62,174	-7,969	2,924	0	0.000
2800	9,126	62,126	-9,297	2,312	0	0.000
2900	9,121	62,075	-10,616	1,696	0	0.000
3000	9,115	62,021	-11,926	1,076	0	0.000
3100	9,108	61,964	-13,227	47	0	0.000
3200	9,100	61,904	-14,519	-113	0	0.000
3300	9,091	61,841	-15,802	-246	0	0.000
3400	9,081	61,775	-17,076	-379	0	0.000
3500	9,070	61,706	-18,341	-512	0	0.000
3600	9,058	61,634	-19,597	-644	0	0.000
3700	9,045	61,559	-20,844	-776	0	0.000
3800	9,031	61,481	-22,082	-907	0	0.000
3900	9,016	61,399	-23,311	-1,038	0	0.000
4000	9,000	61,314	-24,532	-1,168	0	0.000
4100	8,983	61,226	-25,745	-1,297	0	0.000
4200	8,965	61,135	-26,950	-1,425	0	0.000
4300	8,946	61,041	-28,147	-1,552	0	0.000
4400	8,926	60,944	-29,336	-1,679	0	0.000
4500	8,905	60,844	-30,517	-1,805	0	0.000
4600	8,883	60,741	-31,690	-1,930	0	0.000
4700	8,860	60,635	-32,855	-2,054	0	0.000
4800	8,836	60,526	-34,012	-2,178	0	0.000
4900	8,811	60,414	-35,161	-2,301	0	0.000
5000	8,785	60,299	-36,302	-2,424	0	0.000
5100	8,758	60,181	-37,435	-2,546	0	0.000
5200	8,730	60,060	-38,560	-2,668	0	0.000
5300	8,699	59,936	-39,677	-2,789	0	0.000
5400	8,667	59,809	-40,786	-2,909	0	0.000
5500	8,633	59,679	-41,887	-3,028	0	0.000
5600	8,598	59,546	-42,980	-3,146	0	0.000
5700	8,561	59,410	-44,065	-3,263	0	0.000
5800	8,523	59,271	-45,142	-3,379	0	0.000
5900	8,484	59,129	-46,211	-3,494	0	0.000
6000	8,444	58,984	-47,272	-3,608	0	0.000

September 30, 1961

IODINE, DIATOMIC (I₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 253.82

$$\Delta H_f^o = 15.66 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o = 14.924 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298}^o = 62.281 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 0.6133 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$D_e = 0.455 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 214.52 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = 0.037384 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.0001206 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 2$$

Thermodynamic Functions.

The molecular constants are from the work of D. H. Rank and W. M. Baldwin [J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 1210 (1951)] with a revised value of $\omega_e = 214.52$ as given by R. D. Verma [J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 738 (1960)]. The value of $\omega_e x_e$ has been adjusted to allow for the dropping of higher order corrections not used in the computer program. The calculated thermodynamic functions are in good agreement with those of W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards **55**, 147 (1955)], who used very slightly different constants. L. Mathieson and A. L. O. Rees [J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 753 (1956)] give further refinements to the spectroscopic data which are negligible for our purpose. Their ω_e is also slightly low since it is based on Rank and Baldwin.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of sublimation of iodine was calculated from published vapor pressure data as follows, using thermodynamic functions of condensed and gaseous phases described above.

	ΔH_f^o , kcal. mole ⁻¹
Baxter, Hickey, and Holmes ¹ (273° to 328°K)	15.657 ± .004
Baxter and Orusa ² (323° to 358°K)	15.657 ± .002
Ramsay and Young ³ (solid) (331° to 386°K)	15.871 ± .018
Ramsay and Young ³ (liquid) (386° to 454°K)	15.876 ± .007
Haber and Kerschbaum ⁴ (225° to 283°K)	15.765 ± .012
Ollieple and Fraser ⁵ (303° to 333°K)	15.655 ± .005
Sklyarenko, Markin, and Balyaeva ⁶ (293° to 303°K)	15.813
Neumann ⁷ (as given by Haber and Kerschbaum) (232° to 292°K)	15.899 ± .034
Wiedemann ⁸ (393° to 453°K)	15.635 ± .008
Breune and Stresemann ⁹ (305° to 358°K)	15.658 ± .012
Arctowski ¹⁰ (288° to 345°K)	15.623 ± .080
Wright ¹¹ (352° to 372°K)	15.659 ± .003
Dewar ¹² (273° to 303°K)	15.821 ± .103
Richter ¹³ (358° to 383°K)	15.639 ± .043

The uncertainties given are the average deviation from the mean. The data of Breune and Stresemann are as recalculated by Oerry and Ollieple¹⁴. The data of Haber and Kerschbaum appear systematically too high. The results of Sklyarenko, et al., Neumann, Arctowski, Dewar, and Richter are scattered and are not given any weight. A weighted average of the remaining data yield $\Delta H_f^o = 15.66 \pm 0.01$ kcal. mole⁻¹, which calculates to $\Delta H_{298}^o = 14.924$ cal. mole⁻¹.

References to Vapor Pressure Data

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- (4) P. Haber and F. Kerschbaum, Z. Elektrochem. **20**, 296 (1914).
- (5) L. J. Ollieple and C. H. D. Fraser, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **58**, 2260 (1936).
- (6) S. I. Sklyarenko, B. I. Markin, and L. B. Balyaeva, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **32**, 1916 (1958).
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- (8) E. Wiedemann, Ber. deut. physikal. Ges. **3**, 159 (1905).
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- (11) R. Wright, J. Chem. Soc. **107**, 1527 (1917).
- (12) J. Dewar, Proc. Chem. Soc. **13**, 241 (1899).
- (13) V. Richter, Ber. **19**, 1057 (1886).
- (14) H. T. Oerry and L. J. Ollieple, Phys. Rev. **40**, 269 (1932).

Potassium Iodide, Dimeric (K_2I_2)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 332.0128

I_2K_2

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-	-	99.541	INFINITE
100	14.157	73.647	111.819	3.817	99.734	103.939	227.158
200	19.408	86.759	96.351	1.920	100.255	107.952	117.984
298	19.660	94.556	94.556	.000	100.900	111.599	91.605
300	19.662	94.680	94.559	.034	100.914	111.665	91.348
400	19.753	100.351	95.331	2.004	106.742	114.776	62.711
500	19.796	104.764	96.793	3.985	117.774	115.727	50.584
600	19.819	108.375	98.431	5.064	118.162	115.982	41.991
700	19.833	111.431	100.074	7.949	118.490	115.777	35.835
800	19.842	114.080	101.664	9.933	118.931	114.224	31.205
900	19.848	116.418	103.176	11.917	119.175	113.628	27.593
1000	19.853	118.509	104.607	13.902	119.537	112.993	24.695
1100	19.854	120.401	105.958	15.889	119.732	110.972	21.909
1200	19.858	122.129	107.235	17.873	119.786	109.298	19.298
1300	19.860	123.719	108.462	19.859	119.567	101.658	17.000
1400	19.862	125.191	109.587	21.844	119.486	97.354	15.198
1500	19.863	126.561	110.673	23.832	119.407	93.066	13.560
1600	19.864	127.883	111.707	25.818	119.329	88.777	12.166
1700	19.865	129.097	112.692	27.805	119.254	84.694	10.963
1800	19.866	130.183	113.632	29.791	119.181	80.220	9.740
1900	19.866	131.257	114.532	31.779	119.113	75.947	8.736
2000	19.867	132.276	115.394	33.764	119.047	71.677	7.832
2100	19.867	133.245	116.221	35.751	118.985	67.407	7.015
2200	19.868	134.166	117.016	37.738	118.931	63.133	6.293
2300	19.868	135.053	117.781	39.725	118.882	58.864	5.595
2400	19.868	135.898	118.518	41.711	118.841	54.622	4.974
2500	19.869	136.709	119.230	43.698	118.811	50.366	4.403
2600	19.869	137.489	119.917	45.685	118.788	46.106	3.876
2700	19.869	138.238	120.577	47.672	118.779	41.843	3.394
2800	19.869	138.961	121.226	49.659	118.785	37.595	2.934
2900	19.869	139.658	121.849	51.644	118.804	33.334	2.512
3000	19.870	140.332	122.454	53.633	118.839	29.081	2.119
3100	19.870	140.983	123.041	55.620	118.895	24.817	1.760
3200	19.870	141.614	123.612	57.607	118.970	20.554	1.434
3300	19.870	142.226	124.167	59.594	119.069	16.294	1.079
3400	19.870	142.819	124.707	61.581	119.195	12.029	.773
3500	19.870	143.395	125.233	63.568	119.348	7.755	.484
3600	19.870	143.955	125.745	65.555	119.535	3.477	.211
3700	19.870	144.499	126.244	67.542	119.757	.207	.000
3800	19.870	145.029	126.732	69.529	119.920	5.091	.293
3900	19.870	145.545	127.208	71.516	119.327	9.369	.526
4000	19.870	146.048	127.667	73.503	118.683	13.693	.748
4100	19.871	146.539	128.117	75.490	118.094	18.019	.960
4200	19.871	147.018	128.571	77.477	117.567	22.347	1.169
4300	19.871	147.485	129.005	79.464	117.003	26.672	1.366
4400	19.871	147.942	129.430	81.451	116.415	31.020	1.541
4500	19.871	148.388	129.847	83.438	115.804	35.395	1.719
4600	19.871	148.825	130.255	85.425	115.178	39.772	1.890
4700	19.871	149.253	130.654	87.412	114.543	44.149	2.056
4800	19.871	149.671	131.046	89.399	113.906	48.591	2.212
4900	19.871	150.081	131.430	91.387	113.267	53.030	2.365
5000	19.871	150.482	131.807	93.374	112.629	57.491	2.513
5100	19.871	150.876	132.177	95.361	111.994	61.981	2.654
5200	19.871	151.261	132.541	97.348	111.366	66.495	2.795
5300	19.871	151.640	132.898	99.335	110.748	71.035	2.929
5400	19.871	152.011	133.248	101.322	110.132	75.609	3.060
5500	19.871	152.376	133.593	103.309	109.517	80.206	3.187
5600	19.871	152.734	133.931	105.296	108.902	84.843	3.311
5700	19.871	153.086	134.264	107.283	108.287	89.493	3.432
5800	19.871	153.431	134.592	109.270	107.675	94.226	3.551
5900	19.871	153.771	134.914	111.258	107.062	98.977	3.666
6000	19.871	154.105	135.231	113.245	106.450	103.772	3.780

Dec. 31, 1961 June 30, 1967

POTASSIUM IODIDE, DIMERIC (K_2I_2)
(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group (D_{2h})

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [94.6] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = -99.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -100.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[90] (1)	[80] (1)
[60] (1)	[105] (1)
[110] (1)	[120] (1)

Bond Distance: K-I = [3.29] Å

Bond Angles: K-I-K = [75°] I-K-I = [105°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A-B-C} = [5.041 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \text{ cm}^6$

$\sigma = [4]$

Heat of Formation

The chemical equilibrium for the reaction $K_2I_2(g) = 2KI(g)$ has been studied by S. Datz, ORNL-2933, Oak Ridge, Tenn., 1960, and S. Datz, W. T. Smith, Jr. and E. H. Taylor, J. Chem. Phys. 34, 598 (1961). They measured the temperature dependence of the molecular weight of $KI(g)$ which was determined by measurement of the absolute pressure exerted by a known weight of completely vaporized salt contained in an isothermal fused silica bulb of known volume. Based on the reported P-V-T measurements, the enthalpy change of the reaction at 298°K is evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results are given in the table below.

R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956), determined the molecular composition of KI vapor by measurement of the velocity distribution of the molecules in the beam produced as the vapor effused through a small slit in a source. The analysis was based on an assumption that the velocity distribution within the oven is Maxwellian and that the vapor effuses through the ideal slit of kinetic theory. The velocity distributions of potassium and thallium atomic beams were found to be in excellent agreement with the theoretical distributions, so the determination of the molecular composition of KI beams was tried. Using the derived equilibrium constants, we calculate the enthalpy change of the dissociation reaction by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the following table.

The value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(K_2I_2, g)$ is adopted as $-100.9 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H^\circ_{298}, \text{kcal/mol}$	Drift	$\Delta H^\circ_{298}, \text{kcal/mol}$
Datz	1228-1395	10	40.0840.82	40.66	-100.86
	1292-1408	6	41.3741.91	41.01	-101.01
Miller-Kusch	816-921	10	54.6222.46	36.28	-21.442.8

Heat Capacity

The molecular structure and bond distance and angles were estimated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958). The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those calculated by J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960), and adjusted to give good agreement between second and third law evaluations of the equilibrium data. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 5.194 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.866 \times 10^{-37}$ and $I_C = 3.386 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$.

I_2K_2

Lithium Iodide, Dimeric (Li_2I_2)
(Ideal Gas) $\text{GFW} = 267.6868$

I_2Li_2

(IDEAL GAS)

$\text{OPW} = 267.6868$

LITHIUM IODIDE, DIMERIC (Li_2I_2)

Point Group D_{2h}
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [79.0] \text{ g/bbs/mol}$
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.3 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -86.5 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm^{-1}	ω , cm^{-1}
[166](1)	[310](1)
[160](1)	248 (1)
[383](1)	375 (1)

Bond Distance: $\text{Li-I} = 2.54 \text{ \AA}$ $\text{Li-Li} = 2.71 \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: $\text{I-Li-I} = 116^\circ \pm 4^\circ$
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.63429 \times 10^{-112} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$\sigma = 4$

Heat of Formation

This was obtained from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation of the dimer, which derivation has been given in the LiI(g) table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1366 (1958), 32, 1519 (1960), has calculated the molecular structure and vibrational frequencies based on an ionic model. The planar rhombic structure, proposed by Berkowitz, has been confirmed by the lack of polarity in electric deflection by A. Büchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 4544 (1964). The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the electron diffraction studies of monomer-dimer vapor by P. A. Akishin and N. G. Rambidi, Z. Physik Chem. 213, 111 (1960). The bond distances ($\text{Li-Li} = 2.712 \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{I-I} = 4.520 \text{ \AA}$) calculated by Berkowitz are in good agreement with those from Akishin and Rambidi. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 4.2152 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 194.8074 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 199.0226 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

S. H. Bauer, T. Ito and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 685 (1960), have estimated six vibrational frequencies (501, 501, 149, 200, 294, 360 cm^{-1}) for $\text{Li}_2\text{I}_2(\text{g})$ in the electron diffraction studies of the $\text{Li}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. W. Klemperer and W. O. Norris, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 1071 (1961), have observed two fundamental vibrational frequencies (248 and 375 cm^{-1}) in the infrared spectrum and tentatively assigned them as E_{2u} and E_{3u} modes; these have been adopted in the table below. The remaining four vibrational frequencies were obtained from J. Berkowitz, loc. cit., because his model and derivation are self-consistent.

T, °K	C_p°	$-\frac{G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ}{T}$ g/bbs/mol	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ kcal/mol	ΔH_f° kcal/mol	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	.0000	INFINITE	-	85.263	85.263	INFINITE
100	12.2445	91.6719	4.127	-	85.296	196.004
200	21.4579	178.997	3.193	-	85.484	107.553
300	18.1175	78.997	.000	-	86.590	71.565
400	18.193	79.109	.034	-	86.512	67.699
500	18.877	84.449	1.891	-	91.069	55.287
600	19.219	88.702	3.798	-	103.521	44.811
700	19.412	92.225	5.730	-	103.912	37.256
800	19.531	95.227	7.678	-	101.982	31.840
900	19.610	97.840	9.635	-	101.633	27.765
1000	19.664	100.153	11.569	-	104.911	24.586
1100	19.703	102.227	13.568	-	105.229	22.034
1200	19.732	104.106	15.539	-	105.541	19.940
1300	19.754	105.824	17.514	-	105.851	18.191
1400	19.771	107.406	19.490	-	106.156	16.706
1500	19.785	108.872	21.468	-	106.460	15.429
1600	19.796	110.237	23.447	-	106.760	14.329
1700	19.805	111.515	25.427	-	107.056	13.346
1800	19.813	112.716	27.408	-	107.445	12.413
1900	19.819	113.849	29.390	-	107.870	11.526
2000	19.825	114.920	31.372	-	108.336	10.676
2100	19.829	115.937	33.354	-	108.836	9.862
2200	19.833	116.905	35.338	-	109.367	9.073
2300	19.836	117.828	37.321	-	109.927	8.301
2400	19.839	118.709	39.305	-	110.514	7.546
2500	19.842	119.554	41.289	-	111.126	6.808
2600	19.844	120.364	43.273	-	111.762	6.085
2700	19.846	121.142	45.258	-	112.422	5.376
2800	19.848	121.891	47.243	-	113.106	4.681
2900	19.850	122.613	49.227	-	113.813	4.000
3000	19.851	123.310	51.212	-	114.542	3.334
3100	19.853	123.981	53.198	-	115.292	2.682
3200	19.854	124.634	55.183	-	116.062	2.043
3300	19.855	125.264	57.168	-	116.852	1.417
3400	19.856	125.875	59.154	-	117.662	0.803
3500	19.857	126.468	61.140	-	118.492	0.200
3600	19.858	127.044	63.125	-	119.342	-0.393
3700	19.859	127.603	65.111	-	120.212	-1.000
3800	19.860	128.147	67.097	-	121.102	-1.617
3900	19.860	128.677	69.083	-	122.012	-2.244
4000	19.861	129.193	71.069	-	122.942	-2.881
4100	19.862	129.695	73.055	-	123.892	-3.528
4200	19.862	130.186	75.041	-	124.862	-4.185
4300	19.863	130.664	77.027	-	125.852	-4.852
4400	19.863	131.132	79.014	-	126.862	-5.529
4500	19.863	131.588	81.000	-	127.892	-6.216
4600	19.863	132.035	82.986	-	128.942	-6.913
4700	19.864	132.471	84.973	-	129.912	-7.620
4800	19.864	132.899	86.959	-	130.902	-8.337
4900	19.864	133.317	88.945	-	131.912	-9.064
5000	19.865	133.726	90.932	-	132.942	-9.801
5100	19.865	134.128	92.918	-	133.992	-10.548
5200	19.865	134.521	94.905	-	135.062	-11.305
5300	19.865	134.907	96.891	-	136.152	-12.072
5400	19.866	135.285	98.878	-	137.262	-12.849
5500	19.866	135.657	100.864	-	138.392	-13.636
5600	19.866	136.021	102.851	-	139.542	-14.433
5700	19.866	136.379	104.838	-	140.712	-15.240
5800	19.866	136.731	106.824	-	141.902	-16.057
5900	19.867	137.076	108.811	-	143.112	-16.884
6000	19.867	137.416	110.798	-	144.342	-17.721
6100	19.867	137.750	112.784	-	145.592	-18.568

Sept. 30, 1961; June 30, 1966

I_2Li_2

Lead Diiodide (PbI₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 461.03

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	10,000	INFINITE	0	41,705	41,705	INFINITE
100	19,080	22,390	3,568	41,705	41,705	6,038
200	19,050	34,595	1,816	41,806	41,571	45,425
298	19,518	41,869	0	41,855	41,446	30,379
300	19,935	41,886	0.05	41,856	41,443	30,190
400	21,760	48,000	1,000	41,868	41,455	22,406
500	20,290	51,984	3,961	55,950	39,055	11,070
600	20,420	53,129	45,703	55,482	35,710	13,010
700	21,290	58,974	8,121	56,146	32,274	10,076
800	21,760	61,848	10,274	55,615	28,868	7,894
900	22,420	64,388	12,416	55,584	25,594	6,215
1000	22,700	66,804	14,720	54,598	22,356	4,886
1100	23,170	68,940	17,013	53,711	19,185	3,812
1200	23,440	71,026	19,354	52,970	16,078	2,928
1300	23,710	72,937	21,741	52,178	13,035	2,191
1400	24,000	74,681	24,166	51,380	10,057	1,570
1500	24,050	76,251	26,657	50,456	7,1157	1,040
1600	24,520	78,084	29,186	49,458	4,278	.584
1700	24,990	79,846	31,761	48,528	1,479	.190
1800	25,460	81,544	34,384	47,566	1,260	.153
1900	25,930	83,184	37,054	46,566	1,040	.118
2000	27,400	83,981	39,770	45,400	8,568	.718
2100	27,870	85,329	42,533	44,716	10,693	1.113
2200	28,340	86,636	45,344	43,448	15,300	1.520
2300	28,810	87,897	48,201	42,156	19,851	1.886
2400	29,280	89,113	51,106	40,838	24,347	2.217
2500	29,750	90,347	54,057	41,499	28,783	2.516

Lead Diiodide (PbI₂) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 461.03

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -41.86 ± 0.06 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = 41.869 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 41.70 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 680°K.

ΔH_m^o = 3.87 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the data reported by H. Braune and F. Koref, Z. anorg. Chem., 87, 175 (1914) and R. H. Gerke, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 44, 1664 (1922).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. Cp (10° to 298.15°K.) obtained from Edgar F. Westrum, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, private communication, May, 1951. Above 298.15°K., Cp given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1960) was used. The two heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation. T_m and ΔH_m^o reported by W. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend., 248, 1305 (1959).

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from vapor pressure data of K. Jellinek and A. Rudat, Z. Physik. Chem., A143, 55 (1929) and B. Gredner and K. Jellinek, Z. Physik. Chem., A165, 97 (1933).

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 461.03

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₃₀₀)/T	H° - H° ₃₀₀	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100						
200						
298	16.920	42.786	.000	- 40.637	- 40.501	29.687
300						
300	16.915	42.783	.015	- 40.638	- 40.500	29.503
300	16.910	42.780	.030	- 40.639	- 40.501	29.320
400	18.450	45.184	1.965	- 40.532	- 40.312	22.024
500	22.400	48.084	4.525	- 44.168	- 38.323	16.750
600	26.400	50.991	7.765	- 52.515	- 35.310	12.461
700	32.400	54.986	11.005	- 59.844	- 28.681	9.108
800	38.400	58.979	14.245	- 66.173	- 22.051	6.401
900	42.400	62.971	17.485	- 71.502	- 15.421	4.401
1000	46.400	66.964	20.725	- 76.831	- 8.791	2.901
1100	50.400	70.957	23.965	- 82.160	- 2.161	1.901
1200	54.400	74.950	27.205	- 87.489	4.469	1.301
1300	58.400	78.943	30.445	- 92.818	11.099	1.001
1400	62.400	82.936	33.685	- 98.147	17.729	1.001
1500	66.400	86.929	36.925	- 103.476	24.359	1.001
1600	70.400	90.922	40.165	- 108.805	30.989	1.001
1700	74.400	94.915	43.405	- 114.134	37.619	1.001
1800	78.400	98.908	46.645	- 119.463	44.249	1.001
1900	82.400	102.901	49.885	- 124.792	50.879	1.001
2000	86.400	106.894	53.125	- 130.121	57.509	1.001
2100	90.400	110.887	56.365	- 135.450	64.139	1.001
2200	94.400	114.880	59.605	- 140.779	70.769	1.001
2300	98.400	118.873	62.845	- 146.108	77.399	1.001
2400	102.400	122.866	66.085	- 151.437	84.029	1.001
2500	106.400	126.859	69.325	- 156.766	90.659	1.001
2600	110.400	130.852	72.565	- 162.095	97.289	1.001
2700	114.400	134.845	75.805	- 167.424	103.919	1.001
2800	118.400	138.838	79.045	- 172.753	110.549	1.001
2900	122.400	142.831	82.285	- 178.082	117.179	1.001
3000	126.400	146.824	85.525	- 183.411	123.809	1.001

March 31, 1962

Lead Diiodide (PbI₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 461.03

ΔH_f^o 238.15 = [-10.637] kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15}^o = [42.786] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 690°K.ΔH_m^o = 3.07 kcal. mole⁻¹T_b = 1135°K.ΔH_v^o = 26.99 ± 0.10 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C_p obtained from K.K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584 (1956). T_m and ΔH_m^o reported by M. Blanc and G. Petit, Compt. rend. 248, 1305-6 (1959).

A glass transition temperature of 454°K. is assumed.

Vaporization Phenomena. T_b and ΔH_v^o calculated from ΔH_f^o 238.15

and free energy functions for condensed and gaseous states.

Lead Diiodide (PbI₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 461.03 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	12.900	105.905	23.493	11.124	17.901	21.893	6.349
100	12.902	105.915	93.737	12.514	18.111	22.285	4.051
200	13.903	107.326	94.632	13.294	18.316	22.581	3.796
300	14.904	108.289	95.283	13.945	18.498	22.825	3.615
400	14.905	108.317	97.194	14.695	18.729	23.207	3.361
500	14.906	108.215	97.918	18.075	18.940	23.498	3.209
600	14.906	110.058	98.407	19.466	19.154	23.776	3.056
700	14.907	110.853	98.286	20.857	19.374	24.043	2.919
800	14.908	111.604	97.819	22.251	19.597	24.303	2.795
900	14.908	112.318	100.499	23.638	19.833	24.559	2.681
1000	14.908	112.997	101.078	25.029	20.521	23.215	2.416
1100	14.908	113.644	101.635	26.420	20.673	21.341	2.120
1200	14.908	114.262	102.179	27.811	20.887	19.458	1.849
1300	14.908	114.854	102.704	29.200	21.061	17.564	1.598
1400	14.909	115.422	103.185	30.592	21.265	15.669	1.370
1500	14.909	115.967	103.631	32.000	21.498	13.760	1.157
1600	14.909	116.494	104.055	33.437	21.763	11.841	.958
1700	14.910	116.999	104.458	34.911	22.058	9.912	.774
1800	14.910	117.484	104.841	36.424	22.383	7.972	.603
1900	14.910	117.958	105.202	37.987	22.737	6.023	.439
2000	14.910	118.414	105.553	38.939	23.119	4.061	.286
3000	14.910	118.855	104.252	40.329	23.530	2.089	.143
3500	14.910	119.283	104.641	41.770	23.975	.103	.007
4000	14.910	119.699	104.999	43.261	24.453	-1.893	-1.222
4500	14.910	120.102	107.387	44.802	24.966	-3.901	-2.244
5000	14.910	120.494	107.746	45.893	25.511	-5.919	-3.359
5500	14.910	120.875	108.095	47.264	26.088	-7.988	-4.469
6000	14.910	121.246	108.437	48.675	26.699	-9.992	-5.575
6500	14.910	121.606	108.764	50.126	27.344	-12.046	-6.675
7000	14.910	121.959	109.095	51.617	28.024	-14.104	-7.771
7500	14.910	122.303	109.413	52.844	28.738	-16.183	-8.863
8000	14.910	122.638	109.724	54.239	29.483	-18.271	-9.951
8500	14.910	122.965	110.026	55.700	30.261	-20.361	-11.035
9000	14.910	123.285	110.311	57.234	31.074	-22.461	-12.116
9500	14.910	123.598	110.617	58.842	31.921	-24.586	-13.198
10000	14.910	124.003	110.903	59.403	32.803	-26.714	-14.269
10500	14.910	124.202	111.182	61.194	33.725	-28.884	-15.341
11000	14.910	124.394	111.456	63.076	34.686	-31.094	-16.411
11500	14.910	124.582	111.726	65.056	35.686	-33.344	-17.478
12000	14.910	124.762	111.990	65.367	36.721	-35.636	-18.543
12500	14.910	125.003	112.249	66.758	37.836	-37.976	-19.606
13000	14.910	125.239	112.503	68.149	39.031	-40.365	-20.667
13500	14.910	125.464	112.753	69.540	40.303	-42.803	-21.725
14000	14.910	125.684	113.000	70.931	41.654	-45.289	-22.781
14500	14.910	125.899	113.239	72.322	43.086	-47.821	-23.834
15000	14.910	126.109	113.476	73.713	44.599	-50.400	-24.883
15500	14.910	126.314	113.710	75.104	46.154	-53.026	-25.928
16000	14.910	126.514	113.939	76.495	47.749	-55.700	-26.970
16500	14.910	126.710	114.166	77.887	49.384	-58.422	-28.009
17000	14.910	126.903	114.388	79.277	51.059	-61.194	-29.042
17500	14.910	127.093	114.606	80.668	52.774	-64.016	-30.069
18000	14.910	127.279	114.821	82.059	54.529	-66.880	-31.092
18500	14.910	127.462	115.033	83.450	56.324	-69.784	-32.111
19000	14.910	127.642	115.241	84.841	58.159	-72.727	-33.126
19500	14.910	127.819	115.446	86.232	60.034	-75.710	-34.138
20000	14.910	127.993	115.648	87.623	61.948	-78.732	-35.147
20500	14.910	128.164	115.847	89.014	63.901	-81.794	-36.153
21000	14.910	128.332	116.043	90.405	65.893	-84.895	-37.156
21500	14.910	128.497	116.236	91.796	67.926	-88.036	-38.157
22000	14.910	128.659	116.426	93.187	69.999	-91.217	-39.156
22500	14.910	128.818	116.612	94.578	72.121	-94.438	-40.153
23000	14.910	128.974	116.794	95.969	74.283	-97.690	-41.148
 

TITANIUM DIIODIDE (TiI₂) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 301.7088

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -63.6 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_s^\circ = [51.80] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [29.3 \pm 3.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = [1358.2]^\circ\text{K}$ Titanium Diiodide (TiI₂)

GFW = 301.7088

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0									
100									
200	20.609	29.300	29.300	29.300	+000	-	63.600	- 61.876	45.356
300	20.612	29.426	29.300	29.300	+038	-	63.597	- 61.865	45.068
400	20.766	35.361	30.111	30.111	2.108	-	67.317	- 61.173	33.423
500	20.960	40.038	31.667	31.667	4.195	-	77.399	- 58.690	25.653
600	21.135	43.875	32.375	32.375	6.300	-	76.937	- 55.001	20.034
700	21.398	47.064	33.074	33.074	8.400	-	75.800	- 48.876	15.565
800	21.482	50.002	36.800	36.800	10.562	-	75.790	- 47.976	13.079
900	21.656	52.543	36.411	36.411	12.719	-	75.274	- 44.518	10.766
1000	21.630	54.633	39.940	39.940	15.693	-	74.769	- 41.018	8.964
1100	22.004	56.922	41.391	41.391	17.085	-	74.273	- 37.664	7.483
1200	22.152	58.624	44.072	44.072	21.520	-	74.122	- 30.978	5.208
1300	22.352	60.624	45.315	45.315	23.765	-	73.516	- 27.682	4.321
1400	22.526	62.289	46.489	46.489	26.025	-	72.916	- 24.430	3.559
1500	22.700	63.689	47.630	47.630	28.304	-	72.314	- 21.214	2.898
1600	22.874	65.320	48.749	48.749	30.590	-	71.721	- 18.900	2.400
1700	23.048	66.034	49.749	49.749	32.910	-	71.127	- 16.900	2.009
1800	23.222	66.034	50.744	50.744	35.245	-	70.540	- 14.793	1.356
1900	23.396	69.294	51.702	51.702	37.593	-	74.410	- 6.563	0.936
2000	23.570	70.499				-			

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI₂(c) is calculated from the heat of reaction for the process 2TiI₂(c) = Ti(c) + TiI₄(g), and the heat of formation of TiI₄(c). Vapor pressure data for this reaction were reported by Hertzog and Pidgeon (1) over the temperature range 750° to 902°K. Second and third law analyses of these data give values for ΔH°_{298} of 60.5 ± 0.8 and 60.85 kcal/mol respectively, the third law drift being $0.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ eu}$. The third law ΔH°_{298} is used to obtain the adopted value of ΔH°_{298} .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The estimated heat capacity is that reported by Kelley (2). The value of $S^\circ_{298.15}$ is estimated from that of TiCl₂(c) and the difference between ionic entropy contributions of Cl⁻ and I⁻.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiI₂(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiI₂(c) and TiI₂(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction TiI₂(c) = TiI₂(g).

References

1. A. Hertzog and L. M. Pidgeon, Can. J. Chem., **34**, 1687 (1956).
2. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, 1961.

GFW = 301.7088

(IDEAL GAS)

TITANIUM DIIODIDE (TiI₂)Point Group [D_{2h}]S_{298.15}^o = (77.3 ± 4) gibbs/molΔH_f^o = [-4.1 ± 8.0] kcal/molΔH_{f,298.15}^o = [-4.7 ± 8.0] kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

ε_i, cm⁻¹g_i

[3]

[6]

[6]

[17000]

[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

[134] (1)

[92] (2)

[290] (1)

Bond Distance: Ti-I = [2.7] Å

Bond Angle: I-Ti-I = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.0081] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI₂(g) is calculated from that of TiI₂(c) and the heat of vaporization. Vapor pressure data over the temperature range 750°K to 902°K have been reported by Herzog and Pidgeon (1). Second and third law analyses of these data give values for ΔH_{f,298}^o of 51.9 and 59.9 kcal/mol, respectively. The third law drift for these data is 8.3 ± 1.1 eu, with one point rejected due to failure of a statistical test. The adopted value of ΔH_{f,298}^o is calculated from the third law heat of vaporization.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl₂(g), TiCl₄(g), TiBr₂(g), TiBr₄(g) and TiI₄(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The force constant K is estimated as 1.0 millidynes/Å and the constant K₀/l² is assumed to be 0.05 millidynes/Å.

The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl₂(g). The levels of TiCl₂ are estimated by assuming they correspond to the inverted states of NiCl₂(g) (2). The linear configuration is adopted, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear (3, 4, 5, 6).

References

1. A. Herzog and L. M. Pidgeon, Can. J. Chem., **34**, 1887 (1956).
2. C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys., **44**, 4387 (1966).
3. R. A. Berg and O. Sinanoglu, J. Chem. Phys., **32**, 1082 (1960).
4. J. T. Houghen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, J. Chem. Phys., **34**, 1670 (1961).
5. G. E. Leroi, T. C. James, J. T. Houghen, and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys., **35**, 2879 (1962).
6. A. Buchlar, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, J. Chem. Phys., **40**, 3471 (1964).

Titanium Diiodide (TiI₂)

GFW = 301.7088

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp ^o	S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	3.708	4.102	4.102	INFINITE
100	12.418	42.404	89.839	2.743	4.000	4.000	16.764
200	14.027	71.635	76.648	1.403	4.296	13.070	14.282
298	14.476	77.335	77.335	0.000	4.700	17.297	12.619
300	14.481	77.425	77.335	0.027	4.708	17.375	12.656
400	14.659	81.618	77.906	1.485	9.400	21.391	11.687
500	14.745	84.900	78.988	2.956	19.738	23.461	10.255
600	14.793	87.593	80.205	4.433	19.424	24.189	8.814
700	14.822	89.875	82.527	5.911	19.524	24.320	7.780
800	14.843	91.856	84.610	7.397	20.056	25.423	7.000
900	14.861	93.605	86.736	8.882	20.211	26.310	6.389
1000	14.880	95.172	88.803	10.369	20.393	26.979	5.896
1100	14.905	96.591	90.811	11.858	20.600	27.427	5.480
1200	14.939	97.889	92.664	13.350	20.826	27.760	5.109
1300	14.983	99.087	94.467	14.846	21.074	28.070	4.770
1400	15.037	100.189	96.222	16.341	22.036	28.272	4.463
1500	15.102	101.239	97.936	17.834	22.187	28.375	4.180
1600	15.177	102.216	99.581	19.326	22.350	28.464	3.927
1700	15.260	103.126	101.197	20.819	22.526	28.540	3.692
1800	15.348	104.013	102.782	22.312	22.719	28.605	3.475
1900	15.440	104.845	104.345	23.805	22.924	28.660	3.275
2000	15.535	105.640	105.885	25.298	27.595	32.030	3.500
2100	15.631	106.400	107.391	26.791	27.066	32.244	3.356
2200	15.729	107.126	108.864	28.284	26.537	32.416	3.224
2300	15.818	107.830	110.307	29.777	26.008	32.549	3.102
2400	15.907	108.505	111.719	31.270	25.479	32.643	2.990
2500	15.992	109.156	113.100	32.763	24.950	32.707	2.886
2600	16.074	109.785	114.456	34.256	24.421	32.752	2.790
2700	16.152	110.391	115.787	35.749	23.892	32.780	2.700
2800	16.223	110.972	117.052	37.242	23.363	32.791	2.616
2900	16.291	111.553	118.287	38.735	22.834	32.786	2.538
3000	16.355	112.106	119.491	40.228	22.305	32.767	2.464
3100	16.415	112.633	120.654	41.721	21.776	32.734	2.395
3200	16.471	113.137	121.780	43.214	21.247	32.688	2.328
3300	16.524	113.617	122.873	44.707	20.718	32.630	2.264
3400	16.574	114.167	123.936	46.200	20.189	32.561	2.202
3500	16.621	114.688	124.969	47.693	19.660	32.482	2.155
3600	16.666	115.177	125.971	49.186	19.131	32.394	2.087
3700	16.709	115.634	126.942	50.679	18.602	32.298	2.022
3800	16.750	116.070	127.883	52.172	18.073	32.194	1.960
3900	16.788	116.486	128.794	53.665	17.544	32.082	1.900
4000	16.826	116.881	129.675	55.158	17.015	31.962	1.842
4100	16.862	117.257	130.527	56.651	16.486	31.834	1.786
4200	16.892	117.624	131.350	58.144	15.957	31.698	1.732
4300	16.918	117.979	132.144	59.637	15.428	31.555	1.680
4400	16.941	118.324	132.909	61.130	14.899	31.406	1.629
4500	16.966	118.673	133.654	62.623	14.370	31.252	1.580
4600	16.992	119.027	134.379	64.116	13.841	31.094	1.532
4700	17.018	119.376	135.084	65.610	13.312	30.932	1.486
4800	17.045	119.721	135.769	67.104	12.783	30.766	1.441
4900	17.071	120.062	136.434	68.598	12.254	30.596	1.397
5000	17.113	120.326	136.984	70.092	11.725	30.422	1.354
5100	17.146	120.672	137.519	71.586	11.196	30.245	1.312
5200	17.181	121.001	138.034	73.080	10.667	30.066	1.271
5300	17.215	121.315	138.531	74.574	10.138	29.884	1.231
5400	17.237	121.616	139.014	76.068	9.609	29.699	1.192
5500	17.259	121.911	139.484	77.562	9.080	29.512	1.153
5600	17.279	122.202	139.941	79.056	8.551	29.323	1.115
5700	17.298	122.486	140.384	80.550	8.022	29.132	1.078
5800	17.315	122.766	140.814	82.044	7.493	28.940	1.042
5900	17.332	123.042	141.231	83.538	6.964	28.747	1.007
6000	17.347	123.315	141.636	85.032	6.435	28.553	0.972

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1968

Zirconium Diodide (ZrI_2)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 345.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$-(S^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF_f°	Log K _r
0							
100	22.500	35.900		.000	- 62.000	- 61.652	45.190
200	24.550	36.039		.042	- 61.993	- 61.649	44.909
300	26.710	36.168		.234	- 61.764	- 61.454	33.575
400	28.910	36.287		.462	- 61.409	- 59.515	26.013
500	31.150	36.398		.728	- 60.928	- 56.403	20.568
600	33.430	36.501		1.032	- 60.315	- 53.407	15.874
700	35.750	36.595		1.375	- 59.568	- 49.703	11.583
800	38.110	36.680		1.758	- 58.688	- 45.321	8.408
900	40.510	36.755		2.182	- 57.673	- 40.272	5.232
1000	42.950	36.820		2.648	- 56.522	- 34.519	2.065
1100	45.430	36.875		3.158	- 55.236	- 28.070	4.039
1200	47.950	36.920		3.713	- 53.814	- 20.925	3.014
1300	50.510	36.955		4.315	- 52.256	- 13.088	2.590
1400	53.110	36.980		4.965	- 50.562	- 4.562	2.213
1500	55.750	36.995		5.665	- 48.733	- 4.562	
1600	58.430	37.000		6.415	- 46.768	- 4.562	
1700	61.150	37.000		7.215	- 44.668	- 4.562	
1800	63.910	37.000		8.065	- 42.433	- 4.562	
1900	66.710	37.000		8.965	- 40.062	- 4.562	
2000	69.550	37.000		9.915	- 37.565	- 4.562	

June 30, 1962

I_2Zr

Zirconium Diodide (ZrI_2) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04

ΔH_f° 289.15 = [-62] kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [35.8] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

T_m = [700]°K.

ΔH_m = [6] kcal. mole⁻¹

T_b = [1300]°K.

ΔH_v = [27] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Estimated from a consideration of ΔH_f° $ZrI_4(c)$ and of the disproportionation data given by R. F. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity estimated by comparison to the other zirconium halides and titanium halides. Entropy estimated from additive constants.

Melting and Vaporization. ΔH_m was estimated. T_m , T_b , and ΔH_v from L. Brewer, National Nuclear Energy Series, Div. IV, 195, paper 7, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

I_2Zr

Zirconium Diiodide (ZrI₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 345.04

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
250	22,500	44,494	.000	55,945	58,199	42,659
300	22,550	44,633	.042	55,978	58,212	42,406
400	22,710	45,262	2,346	56,481	58,877	32,167
500	22,910	46,351	47,096	57,394	59,797	23,282
600	23,090	46,545	48,998	58,694	55,544	20,231
700	23,290	46,095	50,908	60,015	53,407	16,673
800	23,370	47,320	52,759	61,237	51,370	14,033
900	27,460	70,429	54,551	66,244	49,444	12,006
1000	29,540	73,429	56,249	65,053	47,638	10,411
1100	31,620	76,342	57,981	63,672	45,964	9,132
1200	34,700	79,183	59,630	61,053	44,374	8,081
1300	35,780	81,962	61,281	61,262	42,869	7,210
1400	37,870	84,690	62,619	59,274	41,549	6,486
1500	39,950	87,374	64,367	57,084	40,359	5,880
1600	42,030	90,019	65,887	54,694	39,317	5,370
1700	44,110	92,629	67,384	52,106	38,437	4,941
1800	46,170	95,209	68,858	49,317	37,711	4,579
1900	48,240	97,763	70,312	46,328	37,147	4,273
2000	50,360	100,292	71,746	43,140	36,746	4,015

Zirconium Diiodide (ZrI₂) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-56] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [44.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = [700]^\circ \text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_b = [1300]^\circ \text{K.}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [27] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Based upon the $\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ZrI}_2(\text{c})$ and the estimated functions of both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Entropy based upon the estimated values for $C_p(\text{c})$, ΔH_m° , and $C_p(\text{l})$.

Melting and Vaporization. ΔH_m° was estimated. T_m , T_b , and ΔH_v° from L. Brewer, National Nuclear Energy Series, Div. IV, 199, paper 7, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1950.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	12.000	47.000	INFINITE	3.660	15.117	INFINITE
100	12.023	47.063	1.332	3.660	15.117	21.203
200	12.046	47.126	5.332	3.660	15.117	21.577
298	12.061	47.180	8.380	3.660	15.117	21.577
300	12.063	47.182	8.380	3.660	15.117	21.577
400	12.071	47.196	1.389	3.660	15.117	21.505
500	12.077	47.207	2.760	3.660	15.117	21.505
600	12.082	47.216	4.144	3.660	15.117	13.526
700	12.086	47.223	5.550	3.660	15.117	11.687
800	12.089	47.228	6.937	3.660	15.117	10.647
900	12.091	47.231	8.312	3.660	15.117	9.675
1000	12.092	47.232	9.674	3.660	15.117	8.691
1100	12.093	47.233	11.033	3.660	15.117	7.692
1200	12.094	47.234	12.382	3.660	15.117	6.681
1300	12.095	47.235	13.724	3.660	15.117	5.652
1400	12.096	47.236	15.062	3.660	15.117	4.603
1500	12.097	47.237	16.396	3.660	15.117	3.535
1600	12.098	47.238	17.724	3.660	15.117	2.458
1700	12.099	47.239	19.046	3.660	15.117	1.372
1800	12.100	47.240	20.362	3.660	15.117	0.277
1900	12.101	47.241	21.672	3.660	15.117	-0.818
2000	12.102	47.242	22.976	3.660	15.117	-1.903
2100	12.103	47.243	24.274	3.660	15.117	-2.977
2200	12.104	47.244	25.566	3.660	15.117	-4.040
2300	12.105	47.245	26.852	3.660	15.117	-5.092
2400	12.106	47.246	28.132	3.660	15.117	-6.133
2500	12.107	47.247	29.406	3.660	15.117	-7.163
2600	12.108	47.248	30.674	3.660	15.117	-8.183
2700	12.109	47.249	31.936	3.660	15.117	-9.193
2800	12.110	47.250	33.192	3.660	15.117	-10.193
2900	12.111	47.251	34.442	3.660	15.117	-11.183
3000	12.112	47.252	35.686	3.660	15.117	-12.163
3100	12.113	47.253	36.924	3.660	15.117	-13.133
3200	12.114	47.254	38.156	3.660	15.117	-14.093
3300	12.115	47.255	39.382	3.660	15.117	-15.043
3400	12.116	47.256	40.602	3.660	15.117	-15.983
3500	12.117	47.257	41.816	3.660	15.117	-16.913
3600	12.118	47.258	43.024	3.660	15.117	-17.833
3700	12.119	47.259	44.226	3.660	15.117	-18.743
3800	12.120	47.260	45.422	3.660	15.117	-19.643
3900	12.121	47.261	46.612	3.660	15.117	-20.533
4000	12.122	47.262	47.796	3.660	15.117	-21.413
4100	12.123	47.263	48.974	3.660	15.117	-22.283
4200	12.124	47.264	50.146	3.660	15.117	-23.143
4300	12.125	47.265	51.312	3.660	15.117	-24.003
4400	12.126	47.266	52.472	3.660	15.117	-24.853
4500	12.127	47.267	53.626	3.660	15.117	-25.693
4600	12.128	47.268	54.774	3.660	15.117	-26.523
4700	12.129	47.269	55.916	3.660	15.117	-27.343
4800	12.130	47.270	57.052	3.660	15.117	-28.153
4900	12.131	47.271	58.182	3.660	15.117	-28.953
5000	12.132	47.272	59.306	3.660	15.117	-29.743
5100	12.133	47.273	60.424	3.660	15.117	-30.523
5200	12.134	47.274	61.536	3.660	15.117	-31.293
5300	12.135	47.275	62.642	3.660	15.117	-32.053
5400	12.136	47.276	63.742	3.660	15.117	-32.803
5500	12.137	47.277	64.836	3.660	15.117	-33.543
5600	12.138	47.278	65.924	3.660	15.117	-34.273
5700	12.139	47.279	67.006	3.660	15.117	-35.003
5800	12.140	47.280	68.082	3.660	15.117	-35.723
5900	12.141	47.281	69.152	3.660	15.117	-36.443
6000	12.142	47.282	70.216	3.660	15.117	-37.153

June 30, 1962

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrI₂)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 345.04

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-16] kcal. mole⁻¹S°_{298.15} = [82.4] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

$$\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (60) (1) \\ (120) (1) \\ (210) (1) \end{matrix}$$
 $r\text{Zr-I} = [2.66 \text{ \AA}]$
 $\Delta I_{\text{Zr-I}} = 120^\circ$
 $\sigma = 2$
 $\text{Product of Moments of Inertia } I_{\text{AB}} I_{\text{C}} = 1.0716 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$
 $\text{Heat of Formation. Based upon the estimated value of the } \Delta H_f^\circ$
 $\text{for the crystal and the appropriate crystal and gas functions.}$
 $\text{Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were all estimated}$
 $\text{by comparison to similar molecules of zirconium and titanium.}$

GFW = 428.6132

(CRYSTAL)

TITANIUM TRIIODIDE (TiI₃)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$

$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [-77 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_s^\circ = [35.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [46.0 \pm 2.0] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_s = [1000]^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI₃(c) is calculated from the free energy of formation at 623°K combined with the increment $\Delta G_{623}^\circ - \Delta G_{298.15}^\circ$ of TiI₂(c), TiI₃(c) and TiI₄(g). The free energy of formation, $\Delta G_{298.15}^\circ$, is estimated such that $\Delta G_{298.15}^\circ = 0$ for the process $2\text{TiI}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiI}_2(\text{c}) + \text{TiI}_4(\text{g})$. This assumption is based on the observations of Herczeg and Pidgeon (1) and Fast (2).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of TiI₃(c) and the value of $S_{298.15}^\circ$ estimated by Kelley (3) have been adopted.

Heat of Sublimation

The heat of sublimation of TiI₃(c) is taken as the difference in the heats of formation of TiI₃(c) and TiI₃(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is estimated as the point at which $\Delta G_s^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{TiI}_3(\text{c}) = \text{TiI}_3(\text{g})$.

References

1. A. Herczeg and L. M. Pidgeon, Can. J. Chem., **34**, 1687 (1956).
2. J. P. Fast, Rec. Trav. Chim., **58**, 174 (1939).
3. K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584**, 1960; U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **592**, 1961.

Titanium Triiodide (TiI₃)

GFW = 428.6132

(Crystal)

T, °K	C _p	S° -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	gibbs/mol	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	27.909	46.000	46.000	0.000	77.000	76.117	55.795
300	27.912	46.173	46.001	.052	74.995	74.111	55.487
400	28.086	54.226	47.097	2.852	82.571	75.455	51.331
500	28.260	60.512	49.174	5.669	97.665	72.494	31.687
600	28.434	65.680	51.507	8.504	94.861	67.535	24.600
700	28.608	70.076	53.654	11.356	96.044	62.712	19.579
800	28.782	73.823	55.528	14.229	96.834	58.428	15.646
900	28.956	77.308	58.298	17.112	97.431	53.394	12.683
1000	29.130	80.368	60.351	20.016	93.654	48.880	10.683
1100	29.304	83.152	62.299	22.938	92.866	44.439	8.629
1200	29.478	85.709	64.145	25.877	93.062	40.031	7.291
1300	29.652	88.066	65.896	28.834	92.163	35.637	5.993
1400	29.826	90.276	67.560	31.808	91.163	31.261	4.743
1500	30.000	92.343	69.148	34.799	90.130	27.000	3.493

Titanium Triiodide (TiI₃) (Ideal Gas) GFW = 428.6132

TITANIUM TRIIODIDE (TiI₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 428.6132

Point Group [C_{3v}] $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-34.5 \pm 0.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [91.3 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-35.9 \pm 0.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

T, K	Cp	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	13.986	72.986	107.175	-4.525	-34.542	-30.542	INFINITE
100	17.598	83.501	93.015	-1.823	-35.292	-44.250	48.354
200	19.311	91.294	91.294	-0.000	-35.900	-48.521	35.567
300	19.322	91.518	91.294	-0.316	-35.911	-48.599	35.403
400	20.082	97.092	92.643	2.011	-42.312	-52.532	23.702
500	20.420	101.415	93.237	4.039	-56.215	-53.575	23.418
600	20.569	105.393	95.204	6.089	-58.176	-52.653	19.179
700	20.627	108.529	96.866	8.150	-58.150	-51.734	16.152
800	20.641	111.284	98.216	10.217	-58.148	-50.810	13.683
900	20.625	113.689	100.154	12.127	-58.150	-49.884	11.416
1000	20.625	115.689	101.549	14.840	-58.214	-48.978	10.704
1100	20.612	117.454	102.943	16.402	-58.322	-48.047	9.546
1200	20.599	119.487	104.261	18.463	-59.377	-47.071	8.573
1300	20.586	121.295	105.509	20.522	-59.395	-46.044	7.741
1400	20.572	122.884	106.584	22.484	-59.384	-45.044	7.016
1500	20.562	124.239	107.615	24.637	-59.492	-43.966	6.409
1600	20.551	125.566	108.683	26.692	-59.570	-42.946	5.866
1700	20.541	126.812	109.902	28.747	-59.672	-41.906	5.387
1800	20.530	127.868	110.874	30.801	-59.799	-40.858	4.961
1900	20.520	128.804	111.663	32.856	-59.942	-39.806	4.586
2000	20.512	130.148	112.595	34.905	-64.576	-38.565	4.216
2100	20.503	131.148	113.550	36.956	-64.759	-37.278	3.880
2200	20.495	132.102	114.372	39.005	-64.944	-35.967	3.573
2300	20.486	133.013	115.163	41.055	-65.131	-34.645	3.292
2400	20.478	133.884	115.924	43.104	-65.320	-33.320	3.038
2500	20.475	134.721	116.660	45.151	-65.513	-31.978	2.795
2600	20.469	135.523	117.370	47.198	-65.707	-30.633	2.570
2700	20.464	136.296	118.057	49.245	-65.906	-29.280	2.370
2800	20.459	137.040	118.722	51.291	-66.106	-27.918	2.179
2900	20.454	137.756	119.366	53.332	-66.308	-26.551	1.998
3000	20.449	138.451	119.991	55.382	-66.514	-25.178	1.834
3100	20.445	139.122	120.597	57.426	-66.722	-23.794	1.677
3200	20.441	139.771	121.186	59.471	-66.932	-22.409	1.530
3300	20.437	140.400	121.759	61.515	-67.145	-21.011	1.392
3400	20.433	141.011	122.316	63.558	-67.361	-19.611	1.261
3500	20.428	141.602	122.859	65.601	-67.577	-18.202	1.137
3600	20.424	142.177	123.387	67.644	-67.794	-16.787	1.003
3700	20.420	142.737	123.903	69.686	-68.018	-15.368	0.862
3800	20.416	143.281	124.406	71.729	-68.247	-13.946	0.721
3900	20.412	143.808	124.896	73.769	-68.481	-12.521	0.581
4000	20.408	144.326	125.376	75.810	-68.722	-11.094	0.442
4100	20.403	144.832	125.844	77.851	-68.968	-9.664	0.305
4200	20.399	145.324	126.302	79.891	-69.218	-8.231	0.171
4300	20.394	145.799	126.750	81.930	-69.472	-6.796	0.038
4400	20.389	146.257	127.189	83.970	-69.730	-5.361	0.006
4500	20.385	146.731	127.618	86.008	-69.992	-3.926	0.000
4600	20.381	147.179	128.038	88.047	-70.258	-2.491	0.000
4700	20.376	147.617	128.450	90.085	-70.528	-1.056	0.000
4800	20.371	148.036	128.854	92.122	-70.802	0.379	0.000
4900	20.366	148.436	129.250	94.159	-71.080	1.812	0.000
5000	20.362	148.877	129.638	96.195	-71.362	3.245	0.000
5100	20.357	149.261	130.019	98.231	-71.648	4.678	0.000
5200	20.352	149.676	130.394	100.267	-71.938	6.111	0.000
5300	20.347	150.023	130.762	102.302	-72.232	7.544	0.000
5400	20.342	150.398	131.122	104.336	-72.530	8.977	0.000
5500	20.337	150.717	131.477	106.370	-72.832	10.410	0.000
5600	20.332	151.083	131.825	108.403	-73.138	11.843	0.000
5700	20.327	151.543	132.168	110.436	-73.448	13.276	0.000
5800	20.322	151.998	132.506	112.468	-73.762	14.709	0.000
5900	20.317	152.448	132.837	114.501	-74.080	16.142	0.000
6000	20.312	152.895	133.163	116.532	-74.396	17.575	0.000

June 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1964

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[2]	4000	[2]
600	[2]	10000	[2]
1500	[2]		

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm^{-1}	ω_i, cm^{-1}
[341] (1)	[363] (2)
[123] (1)	[74] (2)

Bond Distance: Ti-I = [2.7] Å

Bond Angle: I-Ti-I = [100°]

 $\sigma = 3$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.3 \times 10^{-110}] \text{ g cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, ΔH_f° , of $\text{TiI}_3(\text{g})$ is estimated from the average Ti-I bond energy. The bond energy is estimated from the corresponding quantities for $\text{TiBr}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{TiBr}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{TiI}_4(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is estimated from those of TiI_4 , TiCl_4 and TiCl_3 . The pyramidal bond angle is estimated by assuming that $\text{TiI}_3(\text{g})$ is similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 1.9 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 3.6 \times 10^{-37} \text{ g cm}^2$. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti^{+3} reported by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 467, 1949.

Zirconium Triiodide (ZrI₃)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 471.950

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔG _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	94.774	94.774	INFINITE
100	19.925	24.059	59.939	4.288	94.727	94.727	207.016
200	23.501	29.627	51.152	4.446	94.680	94.680	164.382
298	24.631	30.897	48.697	4.500	94.636	94.636	99.186
300	24.632	49.051	48.897	0.046	94.636	94.636	68.756
400	25.300	56.267	49.878	2.556	94.602	94.602	51.336
500	25.400	61.923	51.742	5.091	94.584	94.584	39.676
600	25.500	66.584	53.837	7.636	94.566	94.566	31.221
700	25.550	70.499	55.944	10.189	94.548	94.548	25.207
800	25.600	73.914	57.981	12.746	94.530	94.530	20.715
900	25.650	76.932	59.922	15.309	94.512	94.512	17.235
1000	25.680	79.636	61.761	17.875	94.494	94.494	14.462
1100	25.700	82.085	63.499	20.444	94.476	94.476	12.203
1200	25.720	84.322	65.142	23.015	94.458	94.458	10.319
1300	25.740	86.381	66.698	25.588	94.440	94.440	8.724
1400	25.750	88.289	68.173	28.163	94.422	94.422	7.363
1500	25.760	90.066	69.574	30.738	94.404	94.404	6.187
1600	25.770	91.729	70.907	33.315	94.386	94.386	5.162
1700	25.780	93.291	72.178	35.892	94.368	94.368	4.261
1800	25.790	94.765	73.393	38.471	94.350	94.350	3.463
1900	25.800	96.160	74.554	41.050	94.332	94.332	2.751
2000	25.810	97.484	75.668	43.631	94.314	94.314	2.113

ZIRCONIUM TRIIODIDE (ZrI₃)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 471.950

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-95] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = [-95] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 \text{ 298.15} = [42] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 \text{ 298.15} = [42] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [48.90] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_a = [970]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_d = [1000]^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

E. M. Larsen and J. J. Leddy, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **79**, 5983 (1956), studied the reaction $\text{Zr}(c) + 3\text{ZrI}_4(g) = 4\text{ZrI}_3(c)$ in the temperature range 475 to 975°K. and pressure range 5 to 15 atm. They present a plot of the fractional reaction, at a number of temperatures, as a function of reaction time; however, they express doubt concerning the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium.

The free energy function change for this reaction was calculated at 100° intervals from 500 to 1100°K. At each temperature the equilibrium constant was assumed to be 1, and ΔH_f^0 298 accordingly calculated. These values and the heat of formation of $\text{ZrI}_4(g)$ [see ZrI_4 table] were used to compute a series of values for the heat of formation of $\text{ZrI}_3(c)$ at 298.15°K. The following table gives representative values at four temperatures.

T(°K.)	K _p	ΔH _r 298	ΔH _f 298.15 [ZrI ₃ (c)]
500	1	-86.0 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-80.2 kcal. mole ⁻¹
700	1	-90.3 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-86.2 kcal. mole ⁻¹
900	1	-113.5 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-92.1 kcal. mole ⁻¹
1100	1	-135.9 kcal. mole ⁻¹	-97.7 kcal. mole ⁻¹

If one assumes an initial pressure of from 5 to 10 atm. for ZrI_4 and stoichiometric amounts of reactants, then, on the basis of zirconium, the reaction must proceed to the extent of 80 to 90% for the pressure of ZrI_4 to attain a value of 1 atm. and hence an equilibrium constant of 1. The data of Larsen and Leddy indicate that the reaction proceeds to the extent of 86% at 975°K. From this it was assumed that at around 1000°K. the equilibrium constant attains a value of 1 giving -95 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the heat of formation of ZrI_3 at 298.15°K.

Their data was subjected to a second law calculation but the results are of doubtful value in view of the uncertainty in the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium at the lower temperatures. The limits of error assigned to the heat of formation are ± 15 kcal. mole⁻¹ corresponding to a temperature spread of $\pm 500^{\circ}$ in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated in the same manner as for $\text{ZrBr}_3(c)$ [see $\text{ZrBr}_3(c)$ table]. The values $\theta_p = 60^{\circ}\text{K.}$ and $\theta_g = 115^{\circ}\text{K.}$ were taken to be the same as those estimated for $\text{ZrI}_4(c)$. The internal contribution was obtained from the estimated ZrI_3 vibrational frequencies and the anharmonicity factor, "a", was taken to be 2.5×10^{-3} . The specific heat above 300°K. was obtained by graphical extrapolation.

For the above estimation, it was assumed that the crystalline lattice is made up of ZrI_3 molecules. However, E. Holze [see R. F. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, page 46] came to the conclusion that crystalline ZrI_3 is composed of a chain lattice of $(\text{ZrI}_3)_n$ units. The results of an analysis for a crystalline lattice composed of Zr_2I_6 units would probably not differ significantly from that for a crystalline lattice composed of ZrI_3 units since both are approaching the classical harmonic heat capacity of 12R calories per formula weight of ZrI_3 at relatively low temperatures.

Until more quantitative information becomes available, it is felt that the above analysis gives a fair approximation to the heat capacity of ZrI_3 .

Temperature of Disproportionation.

As described in the "Heat of Formation" section, this was assumed to be $1000^{\circ} \pm 500^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Liquid Phase.

It is assumed that the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Sublimation Data.

The heat of sublimation at 298.15°K. was obtained from the difference in the heats of formation of the gas and solid at 298.15°K. The sublimation point was obtained from the free energy crossover between gas and solid.

June 30, 1962; June 30, 1964

T, K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	16.291	87.442	51.828	4.876	51.828	51.828	51.828	INFINITE
200	18.704	96.799	51.909	3.651	56.905	56.905	56.905	124.359
300	19.317	95.047	52.419	1.871	61.709	61.709	61.709	67.429
400	19.557	94.047	53.011	0.36	66.229	66.229	66.229	48.246
500	19.669	93.253	53.493	1.981	70.334	70.334	70.334	38.427
600	19.730	92.673	53.914	75.452	71.531	71.531	71.531	31.264
700	19.768	92.206	54.291	75.431	70.740	70.740	70.740	25.766
800	19.792	91.824	54.629	75.430	69.931	69.931	69.931	21.431
900	19.809	91.509	54.924	75.429	69.112	69.112	69.112	18.880
1000	19.821	91.249	55.184	75.428	68.277	68.277	68.277	16.579
1100	19.830	91.036	55.411	75.428	67.426	67.426	67.426	14.735
1200	19.837	90.862	55.600	75.428	66.564	66.564	66.564	13.224
1300	19.842	90.724	55.758	75.428	65.698	65.698	65.698	11.954
1400	19.846	90.611	55.886	75.428	64.832	64.832	64.832	10.870
1500	19.850	90.511	55.986	75.428	63.966	63.966	63.966	9.940
1600	19.852	90.421	56.059	75.428	63.100	63.100	63.100	9.132
1700	19.855	90.345	56.100	75.428	62.234	62.234	62.234	8.423
1800	19.857	90.280	56.116	75.428	61.368	61.368	61.368	7.797
1900	19.858	90.224	56.100	75.428	60.502	60.502	60.502	7.237
2000	19.860	90.176	56.059	75.428	59.636	59.636	59.636	6.736
2100	19.861	90.134	56.000	75.428	58.770	58.770	58.770	6.284
2200	19.862	90.096	55.924	75.428	57.904	57.904	57.904	5.874
2300	19.863	90.061	55.833	75.428	57.038	57.038	57.038	5.491
2400	19.864	90.029	55.728	75.428	56.172	56.172	56.172	5.119
2500	19.864	90.000	55.611	75.428	55.306	55.306	55.306	4.785
2600	19.865	89.974	55.484	75.428	54.440	54.440	54.440	4.476
2700	19.866	89.951	55.357	75.428	53.574	53.574	53.574	4.191
2800	19.866	89.929	55.229	75.428	52.708	52.708	52.708	3.928
2900	19.866	89.908	55.100	75.428	51.842	51.842	51.842	3.678
3000	19.867	89.888	54.969	75.428	50.976	50.976	50.976	3.447
3100	19.867	89.868	54.833	75.428	50.110	50.110	50.110	3.231
3200	19.868	89.848	54.696	75.428	49.244	49.244	49.244	3.028
3300	19.868	89.828	54.559	75.428	48.378	48.378	48.378	2.838
3400	19.868	89.808	54.422	75.428	47.512	47.512	47.512	2.658
3500	19.868	89.788	54.285	75.428	46.646	46.646	46.646	2.488
3600	19.869	89.768	54.148	75.428	45.780	45.780	45.780	2.327
3700	19.869	89.748	54.011	75.428	44.914	44.914	44.914	2.176
3800	19.869	89.728	53.874	75.428	44.048	44.048	44.048	2.032
3900	19.869	89.708	53.737	75.428	43.182	43.182	43.182	1.894
4000	19.870	89.688	53.600	75.428	42.316	42.316	42.316	1.764
4100	19.870	89.668	53.463	75.428	41.450	41.450	41.450	1.640
4200	19.870	89.648	53.326	75.428	40.584	40.584	40.584	1.521
4300	19.870	89.628	53.189	75.428	39.718	39.718	39.718	1.407
4400	19.870	89.608	53.052	75.428	38.852	38.852	38.852	1.299
4500	19.870	89.588	52.915	75.428	37.986	37.986	37.986	1.195
4600	19.870	89.568	52.778	75.428	37.120	37.120	37.120	1.095
4700	19.870	89.548	52.641	75.428	36.254	36.254	36.254	1.000
4800	19.870	89.528	52.504	75.428	35.388	35.388	35.388	0.911
4900	19.870	89.508	52.367	75.428	34.522	34.522	34.522	0.827
5000	19.871	89.488	52.230	75.428	33.656	33.656	33.656	0.750
5100	19.871	89.468	52.093	75.428	32.790	32.790	32.790	0.678
5200	19.871	89.448	51.956	75.428	31.924	31.924	31.924	0.610
5300	19.871	89.428	51.819	75.428	31.058	31.058	31.058	0.547
5400	19.871	89.408	51.682	75.428	30.192	30.192	30.192	0.489
5500	19.871	89.388	51.545	75.428	29.326	29.326	29.326	0.436
5600	19.871	89.368	51.408	75.428	28.460	28.460	28.460	0.388
5700	19.871	89.348	51.271	75.428	27.594	27.594	27.594	0.345
5800	19.871	89.328	51.134	75.428	26.728	26.728	26.728	0.307
5900	19.871	89.308	51.000	75.428	25.862	25.862	25.862	0.273
6000	19.871	89.288	50.863	75.428	25.000	25.000	25.000	0.243

June 30, 1964

Point Group = [C_{3v}]S_{298.15} = [95.05] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]

ΔH_f⁰ = [-52] kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-53] kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm.⁻¹

[195] (1)

[89] (1)

[220] (2)

[65] (2)

Bond Distance: Zr-I = [2.59] Å

Bond Angle: I-Zr-I = [101]°

σ = [3]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.1545 X 10⁻¹¹⁰] gm.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The heats of formation, from the gaseous atoms, of the gaseous zirconium tetrahalides were computed from data issued in these tables. The zirconium-halide bond energy, taken as 1/4 of this heat of formation, was found to be linear with internuclear separation. From gaseous titanium tri- and tetrachloride, it was found that the bond energy of the trichloride was around 7 kcal. mole⁻¹ greater than that for titanium tetrachloride. This amount was added to the bond energy of zirconium tetrachloride to get that of zirconium trichloride which, when used with its estimated internuclear distance, was found to lie almost exactly on the bond energy versus internuclear distance curve for the tetrahalides. The bond energy for each of the gaseous trihalides of zirconium was determined from this curve and their estimated bond distances.

For zirconium triiodide, the heat of formation from the gaseous atoms was -275 kcal. mole⁻¹ and from the elements in their standard state, -53 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The measured internuclear distances for the triiodides of phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony were plotted as a function of the atomic weight of these elements and a smooth curve was drawn through the points. The bond distance in ZrI₃ was taken from this plot. The bond angle was assumed to be 101°. The individual moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.8520 X 10⁻⁵⁷ gm.² cm.², I_C = 3.3661 X 10⁻⁵⁷ gm.² cm.².

Force constants for ZrI₃ were estimated from those of the triiodides of phosphorus and arsenic. These were used in a valence force field calculation giving ω₁ = 195, ω₂ = 88, ω₃ = 181, and ω₄ = 65 cm.⁻¹. For the fluorides and chlorides of P, As, and Sb, ω₁ is greater than ω₃ but there appears to be a reversal as one goes to the bromides and iodides with ω₃ becoming greater than ω₁. An empirical correlation procedure for ZrI₃ gave ω₁ = 195, ω₂ = 90, ω₃ = 220, and ω₄ = 65 cm.⁻¹ in which ω₃ > ω₁. Since ω₃ > ω₁ for PI₃ and AsI₃, the correlation value for ω₃ was used to represent this frequency in ZrI₃.

Lead Tetraiodide (PbI₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 714.85 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	22.757	84.703	133.594	0.949	6.603	0.949	INFINITE	INFINITE
200	24.923	101.355	113.728	0.889	4.889	0.889	3.492	8.505
298	25.410	111.416	111.416	0.861	4.000	0.861	9.136	9.126
300	25.415	111.573	111.416	0.857	3.947	0.857	12.524	9.123
400	25.596	118.913	112.416	0.857	2.599	0.857	16.181	8.840
500	25.681	124.634	114.308	0.857	1.563	0.857	16.003	6.995
600	25.737	129.321	116.431	0.857	0.734	0.857	13.210	4.812
700	25.766	133.249	118.523	0.857	0.316	0.857	10.068	3.144
800	25.774	136.730	120.624	0.857	0.163	0.857	7.273	1.987
900	25.787	139.766	122.585	0.857	0.093	0.857	4.316	1.068
1000	25.796	142.484	124.442	0.857	0.046	0.857	1.364	0.298
1100	25.802	144.943	126.195	0.857	0.022	0.857	0.314	0.000
1200	25.808	147.168	127.853	0.857	0.012	0.857	0.076	0.000
1300	25.812	149.254	129.420	0.857	0.006	0.857	0.023	0.000
1400	25.815	151.167	130.906	0.857	0.003	0.857	0.008	0.000
1500	25.817	152.948	132.317	0.857	0.001	0.857	0.002	0.000
1600	25.819	154.614	133.659	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
1700	25.821	156.179	134.959	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
1800	25.823	157.655	136.160	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
1900	25.824	159.052	137.274	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2000	25.825	160.376	138.448	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2100	25.826	161.636	139.592	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2200	25.827	162.838	140.722	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2300	25.827	163.986	141.845	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2400	25.828	165.085	142.957	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2500	25.828	166.139	144.041	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2600	25.829	167.152	145.124	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2700	25.829	168.137	146.224	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2800	25.830	169.066	147.345	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
2900	25.830	169.973	148.484	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3000	25.830	170.849	149.620	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3100	25.831	171.695	150.763	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3200	25.831	172.515	151.913	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3300	25.831	173.310	153.068	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3400	25.831	174.081	154.237	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3500	25.831	174.830	155.420	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3600	25.832	175.558	156.616	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3700	25.832	176.269	157.824	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3800	25.832	176.955	159.043	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
3900	25.832	177.626	160.272	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4000	25.832	178.280	161.520	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4100	25.832	178.917	162.786	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4200	25.832	179.538	164.068	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4300	25.832	180.144	165.366	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4400	25.833	180.742	166.680	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4500	25.833	181.322	168.009	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4600	25.833	181.890	169.353	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4700	25.833	182.438	170.712	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4800	25.833	182.969	172.086	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
4900	25.833	183.522	173.474	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5000	25.833	184.044	174.876	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5100	25.833	184.556	176.292	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5200	25.833	185.057	177.724	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5300	25.833	185.549	179.171	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5400	25.833	186.032	180.634	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5500	25.833	186.506	182.109	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5600	25.833	186.971	183.594	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5700	25.833	187.428	185.093	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5800	25.833	187.878	186.604	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
5900	25.833	188.320	188.126	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000
6000	25.834	188.754	189.659	0.857	0.000	0.857	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1962

Lead Tetraiodide (PbI₄) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 714.85
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = [-0.4] kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 111.4 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Point Group T_d

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm.⁻¹
137 (1)
37 (2)
168 (3)
48 (3)

Pb-I distance = 2.77 Å I-Pb-I angle = 109° 28'
I_AB₃C = 8.0044 X 10⁻¹¹⁰ g.³ cm.⁶ σ = 12

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was estimated by comparison with the value of ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for PbI₂(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Vibrational frequencies and molecular constants were obtained from G. Nagarajan, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., 71, 119 (1962).

TITANIUM TETRAIODIDE (TiI₄)

GFW = 555.5176

(CRYSTAL)

Titanium Tetraiodide (TiI₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 555.5176

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -89.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -89.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_t^\circ = 2.37 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.74 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 58.8 \pm 1.6 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_t = 379^\circ\text{K}$$

$$T_m = 428^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of TiI₄(c) was measured by Johnson et al. (1), based on the heats of hydrolysis of TiBr₄(c) and TiI₄(c) in sulfuric acid. These data result in a heat of reaction of -57.88 kcal/mol for the process TiI₄(c) + 2Br₂(l) = TiBr₄(c) + 2I₂(c), when recalculated with revised values of ΔH_f° for HBr(aq) and HI(aq) (2). Combination of ΔH_f° with auxiliary JANAF data gives the adopted value of ΔH_f° .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (3) reported the heat capacity and enthalpy of TiI₄(c) over the temperature range 51° to 428°K. The value of S_{298}° is calculated from these data based on $S_{51}^\circ = 14.62$ eu. The value of $H_{51}^\circ - H_0^\circ$ is calculated to be 0.356 kcal/mol from a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacities.

Transition Data

A first order transition was observed by King et al. (2) at 379°K. They reported the measured value of 2.37 kcal/mol, noting that this value had an uncertainty of 0.15 kcal/mol due to hysteresis in the transition.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (2). The large uncertainty on ΔH_m° is due to the uncertainty and close proximity of the transition at 379°K.

References

1. W. H. Johnson, A. A. Gilliland, and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std., **63A**, 161 (1959).
2. U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-3, 1968.
3. E. G. King, W. M. Waller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kalley, U. S. Bur. Minas RI 5799, 1961.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-6.948	-89.305	-89.305	INFINITE
100	24.041	26.695	84.359	-5.566	-89.404	-89.295	195.066
200	26.525	27.130	61.536	-2.681	-89.627	-89.611	97.212
298	30.026	28.831	56.831	∞	-89.600	-89.605	64.949
300	30.102	29.017	56.432	-0.056	-89.603	-89.597	64.883
400	35.400	34.583	60.393	5.174	-85.195	-86.041	48.103
500	35.400	42.682	64.050	9.216	-115.297	-88.372	36.679
600	35.400	66.937	67.676	12.756	-114.217	-76.291	26.517
700	35.400	94.394	71.113	16.296	-113.161	-72.387	22.600
800	35.400	121.851	74.327	19.836	-112.133	-66.631	16.203
900	35.400	149.308	77.377	23.376	-111.121	-60.881	12.166
1000	35.400	176.765	80.104	26.916	-110.171	-55.066	
1100	35.400	204.222	82.706	30.456	-109.234	-50.062	9.946
1200	35.400	231.679	85.144	33.996	-108.264	-44.666	6.138
1300	35.400	259.136	87.454	37.536	-107.266	-39.345	2.674
1400	35.400	286.593	89.641	41.076	-106.246	-34.024	
1500	35.400	314.050	91.629	44.616	-106.100	-28.600	0.209

Titanium Tetraiodide (TiI₄)

(Liquid) GFW = 555.5176

TITANIUM TETRAIODIDE (TiI₄)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 555.5176

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -83.25 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 4.74 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_v^\circ = 13.50 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 74.532 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 428^\circ \text{K}$ $T_b = 652.6^\circ \text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of $\text{TiI}_4(l)$ is calculated from the heat of melting, ΔH_m° , the heat of formation of $\text{TiI}_4(c)$, and the values of $H_{428}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for both crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King et al. (1) reported the enthalpy of $\text{TiI}_4(l)$ above the melting temperature. The heat capacity derived from these data is constant. The entropy, S° , of $\text{TiI}_4(l)$ is calculated from ΔS_m° and the values of $S_{428}^\circ - S_{298.15}^\circ$ of both crystal and liquid.

Melting Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King et al. (1).

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T_b , is taken as the point at which $K_p = 1$ for the reaction $\text{TiI}_4(l) = \text{TiI}_4(g)$. The heat of vaporization is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f° of the liquid and gas at the boiling temperature. The vapor pressure data are discussed in the table for $\text{TiI}_4(g)$.

Reference

1. E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen, and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 1961.

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol $-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H ^b - H ^c ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	37.400	74.532	0.000	83.250	86.736	63.579
300	37.400	74.763	0.069	83.240	86.757	63.202
400	37.400	85.522	3.809	90.462	87.753	57.935
500	37.400	93.888	7.549	110.414	85.102	37.733
600	37.400	100.687	11.289	109.134	80.258	29.234
700	37.400	106.452	15.029	107.874	75.545	23.566
800	37.400	111.446	18.769	106.650	71.008	19.399
900	37.400	115.851	22.509	105.454	66.628	16.179
1000	37.400	119.791	26.249	104.288	62.374	13.632
1100	37.400	123.356	29.989	103.151	58.238	11.571
1200	37.400	126.610	33.729	102.041	54.166	9.865
1300	37.400	129.604	37.469	101.773	50.147	8.430
1400	37.400	132.376	41.209	100.586	46.220	7.215
1500	37.400	134.956	44.949	99.417	42.361	6.175

Zirconium Tetraiodide (ZrI₄)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 598.86

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	24.645	31.267	86.777	-115.414	-115.414	252.128
200	28.426	49.842	144.085	-115.496	-115.370	182.869
298	29.543	61.442	0.000	-115.500	-115.500	84.207
300	29.556	61.595	0.055	-115.904	-114.875	83.682
400	30.170	70.188	3.043	-123.895	-114.221	62.404
500	30.550	76.966	6.804	-144.574	-109.846	48.011
600	30.810	82.561	9.150	-144.003	-102.956	37.500
700	30.990	87.325	12.241	-143.435	-96.160	30.021
800	31.100	91.471	15.346	-142.870	-89.443	24.434
900	31.180	95.139	18.460	-142.309	-82.800	20.106
1000	31.220	98.426	21.580	-141.753	-76.216	16.656
1100	31.250	101.403	24.704	-141.213	-69.690	13.845
1200	31.260	104.123	27.830	-141.643	-63.163	11.503
1300	31.270	106.625	30.956	-141.109	-56.644	9.522
1400	31.280	108.943	34.084	-140.587	-50.167	7.831
1500	31.290	111.102	37.212	-140.073	-43.729	6.371

ZIRCONIUM TETRAIODIDE (ZrI₄)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 598.86

$$\Delta H_f^0 = [-115.4] \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -115.9 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = [61.4] \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_g = 704^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

A. G. Turnbull, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 1652 (1961), measured the heat of reaction for the following reactions:

Turnbull used the same procedure to calculate the heat of formation of zirconium tetraiodide as he did for zirconium tetrabromide [see ZrBr₄ table]. The heat of formation of the solid zirconium tetraiodide from reaction (1) was -115.6 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ and from reaction (2) was -116.3 ± 0.8 kcal. mole⁻¹. An average of these was taken as the heat of formation of the tetraiodide.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity from 0 to 300°K. was calculated in the same manner as for ZrBr₄(c) [see ZrBr₄(c) table]. The values, $\bar{C}_p^0$ = 60°K. and $\bar{C}_p^0$ = 115°K. were used in the analysis. The value, $\bar{C}_p$ = 1.5 X 10⁻³, was obtained from a consideration of the sublimation calculations [see below]. The heat capacity above 300°K. represents a graphical extrapolation.

Melting.

T_m = 772°K. was reported by O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **211**, 349 (1933).

Sublimation Data.

Vapor pressure measurements have been reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.). Four values of "a" were used to compute the thermodynamic functions of the solid. That value of "a" was chosen which gave agreement between 2nd and 3rd law values for the heat of sublimation. The sublimation results for the four values of "a" are given in the following table.

"a"	ΔG _s (298) [3rd law]	ΔG _s (298) [2nd law]
3.0 X 10 ⁻³	29.99 kcal. mole ⁻¹	31.65 kcal. mole ⁻¹
2.5 X 10 ⁻³	30.39 kcal. mole ⁻¹	31.34 kcal. mole ⁻¹
2.0 X 10 ⁻³	30.76 kcal. mole ⁻¹	31.17 kcal. mole ⁻¹
1.5 X 10 ⁻³	31.02 kcal. mole ⁻¹	31.04 kcal. mole ⁻¹

A temperature dependent third law heat of sublimation at 298°K. was obtained for "a" = 3.0 X 10⁻³; this temperature trend decreased for smaller values of "a" and there was essentially no temperature dependence for "a" = 1.5 X 10⁻³. Various high temperature extrapolations were not used since, by experience with ZrBr₄(c), they produced insignificant changes in the heat values. The heat of sublimation was taken to be 31.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ since the entire analysis was conducted to obtain 2nd and 3rd law agreement.

From experience with a number of other compounds, that were found to be amenable to the theoretical treatment used here, the value "a" = 1.5 X 10⁻³ appears to be rather low, but no further analysis was deemed practical since all parameters for the gas and solid are estimated.

The sublimation point obtained from the free energy crossover of solid and gas was 703°K. The value reported by Rahlfs and Fischer (loc. cit.), was 704°K. The sublimation point was taken as 704°K.

Since the sublimation point is lower than the melting point, the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Zirconium Tetraiodide (ZrI₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 598.86

T, K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	6.430	83.605	83.605	INFINITE
100	21.256	40.985	128.418	83.605	83.605	INFINITE
200	24.265	106.900	106.900	83.605	83.605	101.802
298	25.090	106.775	106.775	83.605	83.605	101.802
300	25.099	106.930	106.776	83.605	83.605	101.802
400	25.411	114.200	107.765	83.605	83.605	101.802
500	25.560	119.668	106.681	83.605	83.605	101.802
600	25.663	124.556	111.750	83.605	83.605	101.802
700	25.726	128.513	113.569	83.605	83.605	101.802
800	25.766	131.938	115.519	83.605	83.605	101.802
900	25.789	134.978	117.671	83.605	83.605	101.802
1000	25.799	137.691	119.770	83.605	83.605	101.802
1100	25.777	140.188	121.847	83.605	83.605	101.802
1200	25.726	142.391	123.119	83.605	83.605	101.802
1300	25.703	144.255	124.681	83.605	83.605	101.802
1400	25.709	145.867	126.163	83.605	83.605	101.802
1500	25.803	148.187	127.570	83.605	83.605	101.802
1600	25.807	149.812	128.909	83.605	83.605	101.802
1700	25.810	151.317	130.185	83.605	83.605	101.802
1800	25.813	152.652	131.403	83.605	83.605	101.802
1900	25.815	153.848	132.569	83.605	83.605	101.802
2000	25.817	154.917	133.687	83.605	83.605	101.802
2100	25.819	155.832	134.759	83.605	83.605	101.802
2200	25.821	156.603	135.780	83.605	83.605	101.802
2300	25.821	157.241	136.762	83.605	83.605	101.802
2400	25.822	157.788	137.708	83.605	83.605	101.802
2500	25.823	158.254	138.621	83.605	83.605	101.802
2600	25.824	158.637	139.503	83.605	83.605	101.802
2700	25.825	158.931	140.355	83.605	83.605	101.802
2800	25.825	159.146	141.178	83.605	83.605	101.802
2900	25.826	159.281	141.973	83.605	83.605	101.802
3000	25.827	159.337	142.742	83.605	83.605	101.802
3100	25.827	159.312	143.486	83.605	83.605	101.802
3200	25.827	159.207	144.207	83.605	83.605	101.802
3300	25.826	159.024	144.904	83.605	83.605	101.802
3400	25.826	158.762	145.578	83.605	83.605	101.802
3500	25.826	158.424	146.230	83.605	83.605	101.802
3600	25.826	158.004	146.861	83.605	83.605	101.802
3700	25.826	157.504	147.473	83.605	83.605	101.802
3800	25.826	156.928	148.058	83.605	83.605	101.802
3900	25.826	156.279	148.618	83.605	83.605	101.802
4000	25.826	155.558	149.154	83.605	83.605	101.802
4100	25.826	154.768	149.667	83.605	83.605	101.802
4200	25.826	153.918	150.158	83.605	83.605	101.802
4300	25.826	152.999	150.628	83.605	83.605	101.802
4400	25.826	151.999	151.078	83.605	83.605	101.802
4500	25.826	150.918	151.508	83.605	83.605	101.802
4600	25.826	149.748	151.918	83.605	83.605	101.802
4700	25.826	148.489	152.309	83.605	83.605	101.802
4800	25.826	147.142	152.682	83.605	83.605	101.802
4900	25.826	145.708	153.038	83.605	83.605	101.802
5000	25.826	144.188	153.378	83.605	83.605	101.802
5100	25.826	142.584	153.703	83.605	83.605	101.802
5200	25.826	140.898	154.015	83.605	83.605	101.802
5300	25.826	139.131	154.315	83.605	83.605	101.802
5400	25.826	137.284	154.603	83.605	83.605	101.802
5500	25.826	135.358	154.880	83.605	83.605	101.802
5600	25.826	133.353	155.146	83.605	83.605	101.802
5700	25.826	131.278	155.402	83.605	83.605	101.802
5800	25.826	129.134	155.648	83.605	83.605	101.802
5900	25.826	126.931	155.885	83.605	83.605	101.802
6000	25.826	124.669	156.113	83.605	83.605	101.802

Mar. 31, 1962; June 30, 1964

ZIRCONIUM TETRAIODIDE (ZrI₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

ΔH_f⁰ = [-83.6] ± 1.7 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298 = -84.9 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point Group = D_{2d}
S₂₉₈ = [106.78] cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

MOL. WT. = 598.86

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm. ⁻¹	(146) (1)	(45) (2)	(237) (3)	(58) (3)

Q = [12]

Bond Distance: Zr-I = [2.68] Å
Bond Angle: I-Zr-I = [109° 28']
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [6.5718 × 10⁻¹¹⁰] gm.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation

Calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for the crystal at 298.15°K. (see crystal table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance was obtained from an involved correlation of the interatomic distances and covalent radii of the tetrahalides of Pb, Si, Ti, Ge, and Sn. I. N. Godnev, A. M. Aleksandrovskaya, and I. V. Regina, Optics and Spectroscopy 7, 172 (1959), estimated the interatomic distance and report 2.67 Å as the Zr-I distance. The I-Zr-I angle was taken as the tetrahedral angle. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = I_C = 4.0355 × 10⁻³⁷ gm. cm.².

The fundamental vibrational frequencies are estimated. The product of ω₁ and ω₂ versus internuclear distance for the tetrahalides of Pb, Ti, Ge, and Sn was found to be approximately constant. Using the estimated Zr-I interatomic distance a value of 147 cm.⁻¹ was obtained for ω₁. Plots of ω₁ and ω₂ versus internuclear distance for these molecules were constructed and smooth curves drawn through the points. Values of ω₁ and ω₂ for ZrI₄ were read off from these plots; they were 146 cm.⁻¹ and 44 cm.⁻¹ respectively. Using ω₁ = 146 cm.⁻¹ and ω₂ = 45 cm.⁻¹, ω₃ = 237 cm.⁻¹ and ω₄ = 58 cm.⁻¹ were obtained from a valence force field calculation. Godnev, Aleksandrovskaya, and Regina (loc. cit.) estimated the vibrational frequencies and reported ω₁ = 152 cm.⁻¹, ω₂ = 44 cm.⁻¹, ω₃ = 211 cm.⁻¹ and ω₄ = 55 cm.⁻¹.

Potassium (K)

(Reference State) Mol. Wt. = 39.100

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(°K.-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _f
0	∞	INFINITE	1.693	.000	.000	.000
100	5.887	4.509	1.279	.000	.000	.000
200	9.584	14.785	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	7.950	15.457	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	7.068	15.501	.013	.000	.000	.000
400	7.598	19.332	1.327	.000	.000	.000
500	7.336	20.990	16.851	2.070	.000	.000
600	7.203	22.315	17.455	2.794	.000	.000
700	7.124	23.419	18.001	3.512	.000	.000
800	7.112	24.389	19.089	4.224	.000	.000
900	7.155	25.208	19.723	4.936	.000	.000
1000	7.256	25.967	20.310	5.657	.000	.000
1100	4.945	46.782	21.788	25.294	.000	.000
1200	4.948	45.215	21.722	25.791	.000	.000
1300	4.969	45.612	23.391	26.288	.000	.000
1400	4.970	45.981	24.849	26.785	.000	.000
1500	4.972	46.324	26.136	27.282	.000	.000
1600	4.974	46.645	26.283	27.779	.000	.000
1700	4.980	46.944	30.313	28.277	.000	.000
1800	4.984	47.231	31.245	28.775	.000	.000
1900	4.994	47.501	32.094	29.275	.000	.000
2000	5.013	47.758	32.870	29.775	.000	.000
2100	5.033	48.003	34.585	30.277	.000	.000
2200	5.057	48.238	34.246	30.782	.000	.000
2300	5.087	48.463	34.859	31.289	.000	.000
2400	5.122	48.680	35.431	31.799	.000	.000
2500	5.164	48.890	35.965	32.314	.000	.000
2600	5.213	49.094	36.464	32.832	.000	.000
2700	5.270	49.291	36.937	33.356	.000	.000
2800	5.334	49.484	37.382	33.887	.000	.000
2900	5.407	49.673	37.802	34.424	.000	.000
3000	5.489	49.857	38.201	34.968	.000	.000
3100	5.582	50.039	38.580	35.522	.000	.000
3200	5.682	50.218	38.941	36.089	.000	.000
3300	5.802	50.394	39.285	36.659	.000	.000
3400	5.932	50.569	39.615	37.246	.000	.000
3500	6.079	50.743	39.930	37.846	.000	.000
3600	6.242	50.917	40.233	38.462	.000	.000
3700	6.422	51.090	40.523	39.094	.000	.000
3800	6.630	51.264	40.804	39.748	.000	.000
3900	6.858	51.439	41.075	40.422	.000	.000
4000	7.111	51.616	41.336	41.120	.000	.000
4100	7.392	51.795	41.590	41.845	.000	.000
4200	7.701	51.977	41.834	42.600	.000	.000
4300	8.041	52.162	42.072	43.386	.000	.000
4400	8.412	52.351	42.304	44.209	.000	.000
4500	8.815	52.545	42.529	45.070	.000	.000
4600	9.250	52.743	42.740	45.973	.000	.000
4700	9.717	52.947	42.944	46.921	.000	.000
4800	10.215	53.157	43.174	47.917	.000	.000
4900	10.741	53.373	43.380	48.945	.000	.000
5000	11.294	53.595	43.582	50.066	.000	.000
5100	11.871	53.825	43.781	51.224	.000	.000
5200	12.467	54.066	43.977	52.424	.000	.000
5300	13.079	54.304	44.169	53.718	.000	.000
5400	13.701	54.554	44.359	55.057	.000	.000
5500	14.327	54.811	44.546	56.459	.000	.000
5600	14.953	55.075	44.722	57.923	.000	.000
5700	15.572	55.344	44.891	59.459	.000	.000
5800	16.178	55.621	45.098	61.037	.000	.000
5900	16.745	55.903	45.279	62.684	.000	.000
6000	17.326	56.190	45.458	64.389	.000	.000

December 31, 1961

K

MOL. WT. = 39.100

(REFERENCE STATE)

POTASSIUM (K)

0°K. to 336.35°K. Crystal
336.35°K. to 1043.7°K. Liquid
1043.7°K. to 6000°K. Ideal Monatomic Gas

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity of Crystal.

Low temperature heat capacity measurements have been reported by L. M. Roberts [Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 70B, 744-52 (1957)] (1.5°-20°K.), by C. A. Krier, R. S. Craig, and W. E. Wallace [J. Phys. Chem. 61, 522 (1957)] (12°-320°K.), by T. M. Dauphinee, D. L. Martin, and H. Preston-Thomas [Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), A253, 214 (1955)] (20°-350°K.), by F. Simon and M. Zeidler [Z. physikal. Chem. 123, 383 (1926)] (15°-300°K.), and by E. D. Eastman and W. H. Rodabush [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 40, 489 (1918)] (70°-230°K.). A smooth curve was drawn through a large scale plot of the data, giving the most weight to the first three references. Above 300°K. the heat capacity data were adjusted to join smoothly with the heat content measurements of T. B. Douglas, A. F. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952)].

Heat Capacity of Liquid and Heat of Melting.

The heat of melting and liquid heat capacity are from the heat content measurements of T. B. Douglas, A. F. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis (loc. cit.).

Heat of Sublimation, Ideal Gas Functions.

See tables for K(g) and K₂(g) for details.

K

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0							
100	1.816	17.078	17.078	.000	.546	.063	.066
200	1.819	17.337	17.337	.014	.547	.066	.066
300	1.824	17.598	17.598	.021	.547	.066	.066
400	1.836	17.861	17.861	.028	.547	.066	.066
500	1.853	18.126	18.126	.035	.547	.066	.066
600	1.876	18.396	18.396	.042	.547	.066	.066
700	1.903	18.671	18.671	.049	.547	.066	.066
800	1.936	18.951	18.951	.056	.547	.066	.066
900	1.976	19.236	19.236	.063	.547	.066	.066
1000	2.026	19.526	19.526	.070	.547	.066	.066
1100	2.086	19.821	19.821	.077	.547	.066	.066
1200	2.156	20.121	20.121	.084	.547	.066	.066
1300	2.236	20.426	20.426	.091	.547	.066	.066
1400	2.326	20.736	20.736	.098	.547	.066	.066
1500	2.426	21.051	21.051	.105	.547	.066	.066
1600	2.536	21.371	21.371	.112	.547	.066	.066
1700	2.656	21.696	21.696	.119	.547	.066	.066
1800	2.786	22.026	22.026	.126	.547	.066	.066
1900	2.926	22.361	22.361	.133	.547	.066	.066
2000	3.076	22.701	22.701	.140	.547	.066	.066

POTASSIUM (K)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 39.100

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = 0.546 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.558 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = 18.38 \text{ kcal. per formula weight}$$

$$T_m = 336.35^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 1037^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Back calculated from the heat of melting and the heat contents of solid and liquid at the melting point.

Heat of Melting and Heat Capacity.

The heat of melting, melting point, and liquid heat capacity were measured by T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Ginnings, and W. D. Davis [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952)]. The heat capacity curve was extrapolated back to 298°K. and up to 2000°K. in a reasonable manner.

Entropy.

Back calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K.

Vaporization.

Potassium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1037°K. The vapor composition at this temperature is 94.5 mole % monatomic and 5.5 mole % diatomic gas. The heat of vaporization of 39.1 grams of liquid potassium to this equilibrium mixture is 18.38 kcal. See also tables for K(g) and K₂(g).

Potassium, Monatomic (K)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 39.100

T. °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	21.522	INFINITE
100	4.869	32.714	1.481	21.522	41.991
200	4.868	36.313	.984	21.605	18.331
298	4.868	38.297	.666	21.661	10.629
300	4.868	38.297	.666	21.310	10.629
400	4.968	36.327	.009	21.306	10.532
500	4.968	35.757	.506	20.489	6.731
600	4.968	34.865	1.003	20.243	4.504
700	4.968	34.272	1.500	20.014	3.038
800	4.968	33.937	1.996	19.794	2.002
900	4.968	33.700	2.493	19.579	1.233
1000	4.968	33.566	2.990	19.364	.642
1100	4.968	33.432	3.487	19.149	.174
1200	4.968	33.298	3.984	18.934	.000
1300	4.968	33.164	4.481	18.719	.000
1400	4.972	33.030	4.978	18.504	.000
1500	4.972	32.896	5.474	18.289	.000
1600	4.972	32.762	5.971	18.074	.000
1700	4.972	32.628	6.468	17.859	.000
1800	4.972	32.494	6.964	17.644	.000
1900	4.972	32.360	7.461	17.429	.000
2000	4.972	32.226	7.958	17.214	.000
2100	5.013	32.092	8.455	17.000	.000
2200	5.052	31.958	8.952	16.785	.000
2300	5.091	31.824	9.449	16.570	.000
2400	5.130	31.690	9.946	16.355	.000
2500	5.169	31.556	10.443	16.140	.000
2600	5.208	31.422	10.940	15.925	.000
2700	5.247	31.288	11.437	15.710	.000
2800	5.286	31.154	11.934	15.495	.000
2900	5.325	31.020	12.431	15.280	.000
3000	5.364	30.886	12.928	15.065	.000
3100	5.403	30.752	13.425	14.850	.000
3200	5.442	30.618	13.922	14.635	.000
3300	5.481	30.484	14.419	14.420	.000
3400	5.520	30.350	14.916	14.205	.000
3500	5.559	30.216	15.413	13.990	.000
3600	5.598	30.082	15.910	13.775	.000
3700	5.637	29.948	16.407	13.560	.000
3800	5.676	29.814	16.904	13.345	.000
3900	5.715	29.680	17.401	13.130	.000
4000	5.754	29.546	17.898	12.915	.000
4100	5.793	29.412	18.395	12.700	.000
4200	5.832	29.278	18.892	12.485	.000
4300	5.871	29.144	19.389	12.270	.000
4400	5.910	29.010	19.886	12.055	.000
4500	5.949	28.876	20.383	11.840	.000
4600	5.988	28.742	20.880	11.625	.000
4700	6.027	28.608	21.377	11.410	.000
4800	6.066	28.474	21.874	11.195	.000
4900	6.105	28.340	22.371	10.980	.000
5000	6.144	28.206	22.868	10.765	.000
5100	6.183	28.072	23.365	10.550	.000
5200	6.222	27.938	23.862	10.335	.000
5300	6.261	27.804	24.359	10.120	.000
5400	6.300	27.670	24.856	9.905	.000
5500	6.339	27.536	25.353	9.690	.000
5600	6.378	27.402	25.850	9.475	.000
5700	6.417	27.268	26.347	9.260	.000
5800	6.456	27.134	26.844	9.045	.000
5900	6.495	27.000	27.341	8.830	.000
6000	6.534	26.866	27.838	8.615	.000

POTASSIUM, MONATOMIC (K)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 39.100

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 21.522 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F_f^\circ = 21.522 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ground State} = {}^2S_{1/2}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 21.31 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 38.297 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_1	ϵ_1'	ϵ_1	ϵ_1'	ϵ_1
0.00	28999.27	2	33185.5	32
12985.17	29007.71	4	33578.5	32
13042.88	30185.44	10	33815.6	18
21026.58	30274.26	2	34059.8	24
21537.00	30614.08	32	34335.7	12
21534.70	31072.15	6	34472.3	6
24701.43	31072.90	12	34568.3	12
24720.17	31696.00	10	34662.3	12
27398.14	31785.37	2	34753.8	24
27397.10	31958.70	54	34859.4	54
27450.69	32229.20	6	34985.0	276
28127.85	32691.70	26		

Thermodynamic Functions.

Thermodynamic functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities from P. Rieberg [Arkiv. Fysik 10, 583 (1956)] and C. E. Moore [Nat. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949)]. Higher levels were averaged. The results are in excellent agreement with W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 83 (1955)].

Heat of Formation.

Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) have reviewed the vapor pressure data on potassium. Their calculations were revised slightly for the changes made in the functions for the condensed state. In addition, the recent data of M. M. Makansi, M. Madan, W. A. Selke, and C. P. Bonilla [J. Phys. Chem. 60, 138 (1956)] were considered in selecting the heat of sublimation of 21.31 ± 0.20 kcal. mole⁻¹. A review of the properties of potassium vapor using imperfect gas theory to establish the dimer dissociation energy has recently been published by R. J. Thorn and G. H. Minnow [J. Phys. Chem. 65, 1297 (1961)]. Although the imperfect gas treatment appears to be favored by the experimental data available, this could not be unequivocally established. Unpublished vapor pressure data cited by Thorn and Minnow are in agreement with the values selected here, assuming ideal gas behavior.

Potassium Unipositive Ion (K^+)
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 39.100

K^+

POTASSIUM UNIPosITIVE ION (K^+) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 39.100

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 121.627 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.919 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 122.696 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_i , cm. ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
167978	52
187837	36
217452	65

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic potassium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels", Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation $K(\text{ref. state}) - e^-(\text{ref. state}) = K^+(\text{monatomic gas})$, thus K^+ involves the difference in enthalpies of two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit.

K^+

Mar. 31, 1965

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0					
100	4.968	36.919	0.000	115.010	- 84.301
200	4.968	36.919	0.000	115.010	- 84.301
298	4.968	36.919	0.000	115.010	- 84.301
300	4.968	36.919	0.000	115.010	- 84.301
400	4.968	37.114	0.000	115.010	- 84.301
500	4.968	37.482	1.003	109.804	- 47.993
600	4.968	37.894	1.500	107.174	- 39.036
700	4.968	38.357	2.000	104.686	- 31.254
800	4.968	38.766	2.493	102.358	- 24.047
900	4.968	39.124	2.990	100.174	- 17.452
1000	4.968	39.445	3.487	98.248	- 11.452
1100	4.968	39.783	3.984	96.570	- 6.739
1200	4.968	40.106	4.477	95.146	- 2.145
1300	4.968	40.403	4.974	93.967	2.300
1400	4.968	40.685	5.471	92.931	6.739
1500	4.968	40.955	5.971	92.040	11.145
1600	4.968	41.224	6.468	91.292	15.550
1700	4.968	41.471	6.965	90.680	19.955
1800	4.968	41.700	7.462	90.192	24.360
1900	4.968	41.932	7.958	89.720	28.765
2000	4.968	42.148	8.455	89.262	33.170
2100	4.968	42.355	8.952	88.820	37.575
2200	4.968	42.552	9.450	88.392	41.980
2300	4.968	42.740	9.948	87.978	46.385
2400	4.968	42.920	10.442	87.578	50.790
2500	4.968	43.108	10.939	87.192	55.195
2600	4.968	43.290	11.436	86.820	59.600
2700	4.968	43.466	11.933	86.462	64.005
2800	4.968	43.637	12.430	86.118	68.410
2900	4.968	43.794	12.926	85.788	72.815
3000	4.968	43.915	13.423	85.472	77.220
3100	4.968	44.062	13.920	85.170	81.625
3200	4.968	44.205	14.417	84.882	86.030
3300	4.968	44.344	14.914	84.608	90.435
3400	4.968	44.479	15.410	84.348	94.840
3500	4.968	44.610	15.907	84.102	99.245
3600	4.968	44.739	16.404	83.870	103.650
3700	4.968	44.864	16.901	83.652	108.055
3800	4.968	44.985	17.398	83.448	112.460
3900	4.968	45.105	17.895	83.258	116.865
4000	4.968	45.221	18.391	83.082	121.270
4100	4.968	45.335	18.888	82.920	125.675
4200	4.968	45.446	19.385	82.772	130.080
4300	4.968	45.554	19.882	82.638	134.485
4400	4.968	45.661	20.379	82.518	138.890
4500	4.968	45.765	20.875	82.412	143.295
4600	4.968	45.867	21.372	82.320	147.700
4700	4.968	45.967	21.869	82.242	152.105
4800	4.968	46.064	22.366	82.178	156.510
4900	4.968	46.161	22.863	82.128	160.915
5000	4.968	46.256	23.359	82.092	165.320
5100	4.968	46.348	23.856	82.070	169.725
5200	4.968	46.438	24.353	82.060	174.130
5300	4.968	46.528	24.850	82.062	178.535
5400	4.968	46.616	25.347	82.076	182.940
5500	4.968	46.702	25.844	82.102	187.345
5600	4.968	46.787	26.340	82.140	191.750
5700	4.968	46.870	26.836	82.190	196.155
5800	4.968	46.952	27.332	82.252	200.560
5900	4.968	47.033	27.828	82.328	204.965
6000	4.968	47.112	28.328	82.418	209.370

Potassium Monoxide (KO)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 55.1014

T, °K	Cp*	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	INFINITE	-	2.310	17.420	17.420	INFINITE
100	7.309	44.130	44.207	1.404	17.362	15.469	-33.908
200	7.425	45.502	45.639	0.827	17.174	13.652	-14.919
298	7.450	45.863	46.000	0.000	17.000	11.960	-8.767
300	7.450	45.863	46.000	0.016	16.984	11.929	-8.600
400	7.471	46.320	46.457	0.987	16.198	10.385	-5.672
500	7.496	46.783	46.920	1.971	15.074	8.953	-3.013
600	7.526	47.250	47.387	2.965	13.764	7.569	-2.757
700	7.561	47.717	47.854	3.964	12.304	6.219	-1.942
800	7.599	48.184	48.321	4.964	10.744	4.893	-1.338
900	7.639	48.651	48.788	5.964	9.144	3.593	-0.850
1000	7.680	49.118	49.245	6.964	7.464	2.333	-0.510
1100	7.722	49.585	49.712	7.964	5.664	1.112	-0.420
1200	7.765	50.052	50.179	8.964	3.794	0.269	-0.400
1300	7.809	50.519	50.646	9.964	1.814	-0.577	-0.717
1400	7.854	50.986	51.113	10.964	-0.266	-1.421	-1.080
1500	7.900	51.453	51.580	11.964	-2.266	-2.331	-1.480
1600	7.947	51.920	52.047	12.964	-4.266	-3.265	-1.917
1700	7.995	52.387	52.514	13.964	-6.266	-4.235	-2.380
1800	8.044	52.854	52.981	14.964	-8.266	-5.235	-2.860
1900	8.094	53.321	53.448	15.964	-10.266	-6.265	-3.360
2000	8.145	53.788	53.915	16.964	-12.266	-7.317	-3.880
2100	8.197	54.255	54.382	17.964	-14.266	-8.389	-4.420
2200	8.250	54.722	54.849	18.964	-16.266	-9.481	-4.980
2300	8.304	55.189	55.316	19.964	-18.266	-10.593	-5.560
2400	8.359	55.656	55.783	20.964	-20.266	-11.725	-6.160
2500	8.415	56.123	56.250	21.964	-22.266	-12.877	-6.780
2600	8.472	56.590	56.717	22.964	-24.266	-14.049	-7.420
2700	8.530	57.057	57.184	23.964	-26.266	-15.241	-8.080
2800	8.589	57.524	57.651	24.964	-28.266	-16.453	-8.760
2900	8.649	57.991	58.118	25.964	-30.266	-17.685	-9.460
3000	8.710	58.458	58.585	26.964	-32.266	-18.937	-10.180
3100	8.772	58.925	59.052	27.964	-34.266	-20.209	-10.920
3200	8.835	59.392	59.519	28.964	-36.266	-21.501	-11.680
3300	8.899	59.859	59.986	29.964	-38.266	-22.813	-12.460
3400	8.964	60.326	60.453	30.964	-40.266	-24.145	-13.260
3500	9.030	60.793	60.920	31.964	-42.266	-25.497	-14.080
3600	9.097	61.260	61.387	32.964	-44.266	-26.869	-14.920
3700	9.165	61.727	61.854	33.964	-46.266	-28.261	-15.780
3800	9.234	62.194	62.321	34.964	-48.266	-29.673	-16.660
3900	9.304	62.661	62.788	35.964	-50.266	-31.105	-17.560
4000	9.375	63.128	63.255	36.964	-52.266	-32.557	-18.480
4100	9.447	63.595	63.722	37.964	-54.266	-34.029	-19.420
4200	9.520	64.062	64.189	38.964	-56.266	-35.521	-20.380
4300	9.594	64.529	64.656	39.964	-58.266	-37.033	-21.360
4400	9.669	64.996	65.123	40.964	-60.266	-38.565	-22.360
4500	9.745	65.463	65.590	41.964	-62.266	-40.117	-23.380
4600	9.822	65.930	66.057	42.964	-64.266	-41.689	-24.420
4700	9.900	66.397	66.524	43.964	-66.266	-43.281	-25.480
4800	9.979	66.864	66.991	44.964	-68.266	-44.893	-26.560
4900	10.059	67.331	67.458	45.964	-70.266	-46.525	-27.660
5000	10.140	67.798	67.925	46.964	-72.266	-48.177	-28.780
5100	10.222	68.265	68.392	47.964	-74.266	-49.849	-29.920
5200	10.305	68.732	68.859	48.964	-76.266	-51.541	-31.080
5300	10.389	69.199	69.326	49.964	-78.266	-53.253	-32.260
5400	10.474	69.666	69.793	50.964	-80.266	-54.985	-33.460
5500	10.560	70.133	70.260	51.964	-82.266	-56.737	-34.680
5600	10.647	70.600	70.727	52.964	-84.266	-58.509	-35.920
5700	10.735	71.067	71.194	53.964	-86.266	-60.291	-37.180
5800	10.824	71.534	71.661	54.964	-88.266	-62.083	-38.460
5900	10.914	71.999	72.126	55.964	-90.266	-63.895	-39.760
6000	11.005	72.464	72.591	56.964	-92.266	-65.727	-41.080
6100	11.097	72.929	73.056	57.964	-94.266	-67.579	-42.420
6200	11.190	73.394	73.521	58.964	-96.266	-69.451	-43.780
6300	11.284	73.859	73.986	59.964	-98.266	-71.343	-45.160
6400	11.379	74.324	74.451	60.964	-100.266	-73.255	-46.560
6500	11.475	74.789	74.916	61.964	-102.266	-75.187	-47.980
6600	11.572	75.254	75.381	62.964	-104.266	-77.139	-49.420
6700	11.670	75.719	75.846	63.964	-106.266	-79.111	-50.880
6800	11.769	76.184	76.311	64.964	-108.266	-81.103	-52.360
6900	11.869	76.649	76.776	65.964	-110.266	-83.115	-53.860
7000	11.970	77.114	77.241	66.964	-112.266	-85.147	-55.380
7100	12.072	77.579	77.706	67.964	-114.266	-87.199	-56.920
7200	12.175	78.044	78.171	68.964	-116.266	-89.271	-58.480
7300	12.279	78.509	78.636	69.964	-118.266	-91.363	-60.060
7400	12.384	78.974	79.101	70.964	-120.266	-93.475	-61.660
7500	12.490	79.439	79.566	71.964	-122.266	-95.607	-63.280
7600	12.597	79.904	80.031	72.964	-124.266	-97.759	-64.920
7700	12.705	80.369	80.496	73.964	-126.266	-99.931	-66.580
7800	12.814	80.834	80.961	74.964	-128.266	-102.123	-68.260
7900	12.924	81.299	81.426	75.964	-130.266	-104.335	-69.960
8000	13.035	81.764	81.891	76.964	-132.266	-106.567	-71.680
8100	13.147	82.229	82.356	77.964	-134.266	-108.819	-73.420
8200	13.260	82.694	82.821	78.964	-136.266	-111.091	-75.180
8300	13.374	83.159	83.286	79.964	-138.266	-113.383	-76.960
8400	13.489	83.624	83.751	80.964	-140.266	-115.695	-78.760
8500	13.605	84.089	84.216	81.964	-142.266	-118.027	-80.580
8600	13.722	84.554	84.681	82.964	-144.266	-120.379	-82.420
8700	13.840	85.019	85.146	83.964	-146.266	-122.751	-84.280
8800	13.959	85.484	85.611	84.964	-148.266	-125.143	-86.160
8900	14.079	85.949	86.076	85.964	-150.266	-127.555	-88.060
9000	14.200	86.414	86.541	86.964	-152.266	-129.987	-89.980
9100	14.322	86.879	87.006	87.964	-154.266	-132.439	-91.920
9200	14.445	87.344	87.471	88.964	-156.266	-134.911	-93.880
9300	14.569	87.809	87.936	89.964	-158.266	-137.403	-95.860
9400	14.694	88.274	88.401	90.964	-160.266	-139.915	-97.860
9500	14.820	88.739	88.866	91.964	-162.266	-142.447	-99.880
9600	14.947	89.204	89.331	92.964	-164.266	-144.999	-101.920
9700	15.075	89.669	89.796	93.964	-166.266	-147.571	-103.980
9800	15.204	90.134	90.261	94.964	-168.266	-150.163	-106.060
9900	15.334	90.599	90.726	95.964	-170.266	-152.775	-108.160
10000	15.465	91.064	91.191	96.964	-172.266	-155.407	-110.280

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1967

POTASSIUM MONOXIDE (KO)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 55.1014

Ground State Configuration [2]

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [17.4 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [56.9 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = [17.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{e_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{g_i}{[4]}$$

$\omega_e = [350] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [2.2] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $B_e = [0.3068] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $r_e = [2.2] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

Brewer and Margrave (1) suggested that the ΔH_f° value for KO(g) from the gaseous ions can be taken as the mean of the corresponding ΔH_f° values for the alkali fluoride and chloride with a maximum uncertainty of 10 kcal/mol. We obtain the values $\Delta H_f^\circ = -137.84$ and -117.7 kcal/mol for the reactions $K^+(g) + F^-(g) = KF(g)$ and $K^+(g) + Cl^-(g) = KCl(g)$, respectively. Assuming $\Delta H_f^\circ = -127.83$ kcal/mol for the reaction $K^+(g) + O^-(g) = KO(g)$, we calculate ΔH_f° (KO, g) = 19.0 kcal/mol with the JANAF auxiliary values for the gaseous ions.

Based on the assumption that $D_0(KO) = 1/2(D_0(K_2) + D_0(O_2))$, or $\Delta H_f^\circ = 64.9$ kcal/mol for the reaction $KO(g) = K(g) + O(g)$, we evaluate $\Delta H_f^\circ(KO, g) = 15.6$ kcal/mol or $\Delta H_f^\circ(KO, g) = 15.2$ kcal/mol.

According to Somayajulu (2), in a sequence of similar diatomic molecules, $k_r/D_0 = \text{constant}$, where $k_r = \text{force constant}$, $r_e = \text{equilibrium bond distance}$ and $D_0 = \text{dissociation energy}$. Using $r_e = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$, $D_0 = 77.9$ kcal/mol for LiO(g), $r_e = 2.2 \text{ \AA}$ and $k_r(KO)/r_e(LiO) = 0.3015$, we calculate $D_0 = 55$ kcal/mol for KO(g), yielding $\Delta H_f^\circ(KO, g) = 26.1$ kcal/mol. The value k_r is derived from the relation $k_r = 4\pi^2 \nu^2 \mu$ where ν is the vibrational frequency of the diatomic molecule and μ is the reduced mass. The value of ΔH_f° (KO, g) is tentatively adopted as 17 ± 10 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that for the OH(g) molecule, which has the same number of valence electrons. The values of ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ are estimated by comparison with those for LiF(g) and KF(g). The bond distance is estimated from those for HO(g), HF(g) and KF(g). B_e and a_e are derived from r_e , ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ by the method suggested by Herzberg (3).

References

1. L. Brewer and J. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 421 (1955).
2. G. R. Somayajulu, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1541 (1960).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

Potassium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (K⁰⁻)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 55.10195

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(G°-H°)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200	8.577	54.062		.000	- 31.000	- 35.719	26.192
298							
300	8.592	54.115		.016	- 33.013	- 35.734	26.032
400	8.658	54.285		.082	- 34.116	- 35.755	25.812
500	8.695	54.595		1.768	- 35.032	- 36.397	16.116
600	8.754	60.211		2.560	- 35.741	- 37.171	13.540
700	9.009	61.596		3.559	- 36.443	- 37.353	11.682
800	9.351	65.802		4.465	- 37.149	- 37.434	10.227
900	9.695	63.600		5.369	- 37.877	- 37.429	8.089
1000	9.119	64.829		5.279	- 37.575	- 37.383	6.161
1100	9.149	65.700		7.193	- 38.218	- 37.165	7.165
1200	9.177	66.497		9.109	- 38.720	- 34.134	6.217
1300	9.203	67.232		9.024	- 39.223	- 32.064	5.300
1400	9.228	67.916		9.049	- 39.726	- 30.000	4.465
1500	9.254	68.553		10.874	- 40.232	- 27.931	4.052
1600	9.278	69.151		11.800	- 40.739	- 25.832	3.501
1700	9.302	69.718		12.729	- 41.245	- 23.725	3.011
1800	9.326	70.246		13.661	- 41.752	- 21.614	2.572
1900	9.349	70.731		14.594	- 42.263	- 19.515	2.176
2000	9.373	71.231		15.530	- 42.774	- 17.423	1.816
2100	9.396	71.689		16.469	- 43.287	- 15.301	1.488
2200	9.419	72.127		17.410	- 43.804	- 13.157	1.198
2300	9.441	72.546		18.353	- 44.322	- 11.004	.911
2400	9.463	72.946		19.298	- 44.841	- 8.845	.655
2500	9.487	73.335		20.245	- 45.374	- 6.787	.418
2600	9.510	73.708		21.195	- 45.905	- 4.730	.197
2700	9.533	74.067		22.147	- 46.443	- 2.677	.008
2800	9.555	74.414		23.102	- 46.988	- 0.631	-.181
2900	9.577	74.750		24.059	- 47.539	- 1.422	-.382
3000	9.599	75.075		25.017	- 48.097	- 3.265	-.553
3100	9.622	75.390		25.978	- 48.665	- 5.120	-.713
3200	9.644	75.695		26.941	- 49.243	- 6.985	-.865
3300	9.666	75.993		27.907	- 49.832	- 8.865	- 1.009
3400	9.688	76.284		28.876	- 50.432	- 10.765	- 1.145
3500	9.711	76.563		29.845	- 51.045	- 12.685	- 1.275
3600	9.733	76.837		30.817	- 51.675	- 14.625	1.399
3700	9.756	77.104		31.791	- 52.323	- 16.581	1.518
3800	9.778	77.364		32.768	- 52.988	- 18.557	1.630
3900	9.799	77.619		33.747	- 53.665	- 20.547	1.738
4000	9.822	77.867		34.724	- 54.353	- 22.557	1.842
4100	9.844	78.110		35.711	- 55.050	- 24.585	1.942
4200	9.867	78.347		36.697	- 55.765	- 26.639	2.038
4300	9.889	78.580		37.685	- 56.490	- 28.715	2.130
4400	9.911	78.809		38.674	- 57.225	- 30.811	2.219
4500	9.931	79.030		39.667	- 57.979	- 32.925	2.305
4600	9.955	79.249		40.661	- 58.750	- 35.059	2.388
4700	9.978	79.463		41.658	- 59.541	- 37.215	2.469
4800	10.000	79.674		42.657	- 60.353	- 39.394	2.547
4900	10.021	79.883		43.659	- 61.185	- 41.594	2.623
5000	10.044	80.093		44.661	- 62.037	- 43.810	2.697
5100	10.066	80.282		45.667	- 62.900	- 46.049	2.769
5200	10.088	80.477		46.675	- 63.775	- 48.313	2.839
5300	10.110	80.670		47.684	- 64.662	- 50.601	2.908
5400	10.131	80.861		48.694	- 65.561	- 52.911	2.976
5500	10.153	81.048		49.711	- 66.471	- 55.244	3.040
5600	10.177	81.228		50.728	- 67.394	- 57.601	3.104
5700	10.199	81.409		51.744	- 68.330	- 60.000	3.167
5800	10.221	81.586		52.767	- 69.277	- 62.441	3.229
5900	10.243	81.763		53.791	- 70.235	- 64.925	3.290
6000	10.265	81.933		54.816	- 71.205	- 67.441	3.350

Dec. 31, 1967

(IDEAL GAS)

POTASSIUM MONOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (K⁰⁻)

Ground State Configuration [1²]

S_{298.15} = [54.1 ± 0.3] gibbs/mol

ΔHf^o = [-33 ± 20] kcal/mol

ΔHf^o_{298.15} = [-33 ± 20] kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{g_i}{o} \frac{e_i}{\text{cm}^{-1}}$$

$$\omega_e X_e = [2.3] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e = [0.0027] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = [2.2] \text{ Å}$$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity (E. A.) of K⁰⁻(g) is unavailable, therefore the value of ΔHf^o₂₉₈(K⁰⁻, g) is estimated. Assuming that the enthalpy change (ΔHf^o) of the reaction (1) K⁰⁻(g) = K(g) + O⁺(g) is approximately the average of the ΔHf^o value for the reaction (2) KO(g) = K(g) + O(g) and (3) KF(g) = K(g) + F(g), we obtain ΔHf^o = 1/2(63.5 + 117.3) = 90.4 kcal/mol for reaction (1). However, we compare the ΔHf^o values for the reactions (4) HO(g) = H(g) + O(g), (5) H⁰⁻(g) = H(g) + O⁺(g), and (6) HF(g) = H(g) + F(g), and find that ΔHf^o for reaction (5) is experimentally determined as 109.7 kcal/mol which is about 8 kcal/mol more negative than the average of ΔHf^o values for reactions (4) and (6). Based on this fact we estimated ΔHf^o = 80 kcal/mol for reaction (1), yielding ΔHf^o₂₉₈(K⁰⁻, g) = -33 kcal/mol. The value of ΔHf^o₂₉₈(K⁰⁻, g) is tentatively adopted as -33 ± 20 kcal/mol. The electronic affinity of KO(g) is derived to be 2.2 ± 0.9 eV. The value of E. A. for HO(g) is determined as 1.8 ± 0.1 eV.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of KF(g) which is isoelectronic with K⁰⁻(g). The values of ω_e, ω_eX_e and r_e are estimated by comparison with those for KF(g). The values of B_e and α_e are calculated from r_e, ω_e and ω_eX_e using the method recommended by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. New York, 1950. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.30 kcal/mol.

KO

Potassium, Diatomic (K_2)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 78.200

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	49.923	49.923	31.194	2.566	31.194	31.194	INFINITE
200	49.923	49.923	31.159	1.773	27.469	27.469	60.904
300	49.923	49.923	31.127	1.085	24.386	24.386	76.848
400	49.923	49.923	31.097	0.605	21.802	21.802	85.980
500	49.923	49.923	31.070	0.374	20.427	20.427	91.980
600	49.923	49.923	31.045	0.236	19.262	19.262	96.480
700	49.923	49.923	31.022	0.161	18.356	18.356	100.000
800	49.923	49.923	31.000	0.100	17.640	17.640	102.900
900	49.923	49.923	30.979	0.055	17.075	17.075	105.400
1000	49.923	49.923	30.959	0.032	16.624	16.624	107.600
1100	49.923	49.923	30.939	0.020	16.254	16.254	109.500
1200	49.923	49.923	30.919	0.012	15.946	15.946	111.100
1300	49.923	49.923	30.899	0.007	15.684	15.684	112.500
1400	49.923	49.923	30.879	0.004	15.464	15.464	113.700
1500	49.923	49.923	30.859	0.002	15.282	15.282	114.800
1600	49.923	49.923	30.839	0.001	15.136	15.136	115.800
1700	49.923	49.923	30.819	0.000	15.024	15.024	116.700
1800	49.923	49.923	30.799	0.000	14.936	14.936	117.500
1900	49.923	49.923	30.779	0.000	14.870	14.870	118.200
2000	49.923	49.923	30.759	0.000	14.824	14.824	118.800
2100	49.923	49.923	30.739	0.000	14.796	14.796	119.300
2200	49.923	49.923	30.719	0.000	14.784	14.784	119.700
2300	49.923	49.923	30.700	0.000	14.786	14.786	120.000
2400	49.923	49.923	30.681	0.000	14.800	14.800	120.200
2500	49.923	49.923	30.663	0.000	14.824	14.824	120.300
2600	49.923	49.923	30.646	0.000	14.856	14.856	120.400
2700	49.923	49.923	30.630	0.000	14.894	14.894	120.500
2800	49.923	49.923	30.615	0.000	14.936	14.936	120.600
2900	49.923	49.923	30.601	0.000	14.980	14.980	120.700
3000	49.923	49.923	30.588	0.000	15.024	15.024	120.800
3100	49.923	49.923	30.575	0.000	15.068	15.068	120.900
3200	49.923	49.923	30.563	0.000	15.112	15.112	121.000
3300	49.923	49.923	30.551	0.000	15.156	15.156	121.100
3400	49.923	49.923	30.540	0.000	15.200	15.200	121.200
3500	49.923	49.923	30.529	0.000	15.244	15.244	121.300
3600	49.923	49.923	30.519	0.000	15.288	15.288	121.400
3700	49.923	49.923	30.509	0.000	15.332	15.332	121.500
3800	49.923	49.923	30.500	0.000	15.376	15.376	121.600
3900	49.923	49.923	30.491	0.000	15.420	15.420	121.700
4000	49.923	49.923	30.483	0.000	15.464	15.464	121.800
4100	49.923	49.923	30.475	0.000	15.508	15.508	121.900
4200	49.923	49.923	30.467	0.000	15.552	15.552	122.000
4300	49.923	49.923	30.459	0.000	15.596	15.596	122.100
4400	49.923	49.923	30.451	0.000	15.640	15.640	122.200
4500	49.923	49.923	30.444	0.000	15.684	15.684	122.300
4600	49.923	49.923	30.436	0.000	15.728	15.728	122.400
4700	49.923	49.923	30.429	0.000	15.772	15.772	122.500
4800	49.923	49.923	30.421	0.000	15.816	15.816	122.600
4900	49.923	49.923	30.414	0.000	15.860	15.860	122.700
5000	49.923	49.923	30.407	0.000	15.904	15.904	122.800
5100	49.923	49.923	30.400	0.000	15.948	15.948	122.900
5200	49.923	49.923	30.393	0.000	15.992	15.992	123.000
5300	49.923	49.923	30.386	0.000	16.036	16.036	123.100
5400	49.923	49.923	30.379	0.000	16.080	16.080	123.200
5500	49.923	49.923	30.372	0.000	16.124	16.124	123.300
5600	49.923	49.923	30.365	0.000	16.168	16.168	123.400
5700	49.923	49.923	30.358	0.000	16.212	16.212	123.500
5800	49.923	49.923	30.351	0.000	16.256	16.256	123.600
5900	49.923	49.923	30.344	0.000	16.300	16.300	123.700
6000	49.923	49.923	30.337	0.000	16.344	16.344	123.800

December 31, 1961

POTASSIUM, DIATOMIC (K_2)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 78.200

$\Delta H_f^o = 31.194$ kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State = 1Σ

$\Delta H_f^o = 30.374 \pm 0.5$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298}^o = 59.666$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

$\omega_e x_e = 92.64$ cm.⁻¹
 $B_e = 0.05622$ cm.⁻¹

$\omega_e x_e = 0.354$ cm.⁻¹
 $\sigma_e = 0.000219$ cm.⁻¹

$D_0 = 8.3 \times 10^{-8}$ cm.⁻¹
 $\sigma^* = 2$

Thermodynamic Functions.

Spectroscopic data are the same as that selected by W. H. Evans, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman [J. Research Natl. Bur. Standards 55, 63 (1955)]. The calculated functions are in excellent agreement with their results.

Heat of Formation.

The heat of dissociation selected by Evans, Munson, and Wagman (loc. cit.) was used with the previously adopted heat of sublimation of the monomer to derive the heat of formation.

Dipotassium Monoxide (K_2O)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 94.20

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0						
100						
200						
298	20.000	22.500	22.500	0.000	- 86.800	- 76.986
300	20.050	22.624	22.500	-0.037	- 86.795	- 76.925
400	21.880	28.683	23.314	2.148	- 87.668	- 73.458
500	22.530	33.634	24.899	4.367	- 87.300	- 69.946
600	23.280	37.806	26.711	6.637	- 86.840	- 66.516
700	24.120	41.456	28.753	11.053	- 86.257	- 63.171
800	24.950	44.766	30.983	16.735	- 85.571	- 59.911
900	25.780	47.787	33.453	24.071	- 84.901	- 56.741
1000	26.610	50.593	36.218	33.858	- 84.092	- 53.656
1100	27.440	53.224	39.240	45.490	- 83.095	- 49.600
1200	28.270	55.670	42.462	59.486	- 81.953	- 44.606
1300	29.100	57.935	45.930	76.309	- 80.603	- 38.789
1400	30.000	60.000	49.600	96.427	- 79.012	- 32.255
1500	31.070	62.507	53.500	119.025	- 77.109	- 25.255
1600	32.04	64.602	57.680	144.754	- 74.989	- 17.216
1700	33.07	66.558	62.118	173.007	- 72.607	- 8.452
1800	34.09	68.389	66.783	203.899	- 69.923	- 0.293
1900	35.071	70.507	71.783	237.476	- 67.012	5.786
2000	36.850	72.372	77.016	273.713	- 63.812	10.632

June 30, 1963

K_2O

DIPOTASSIUM MONOXIDE (K_2O)	(CRYSTAL)	MOL. WT. = 94.20
$\Delta H_f^\circ 0$ = Unknown		
$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ = -86.8 $\pm$ 0.5 kcal. mole ⁻¹		
$S_{298.15}^\circ$ = [22.5 $\pm$ 1.5] cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹		
T_d = 1154°K. (600 mm Hg)		
Heat of Formation.		
$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was reported by M. Rengada, Ann. Chim. et phys. [8] 14, 540 (1908), based on the measurements of the heats of solution of K(c) and $K_2O(c)$ in H_2O . The same value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was also given by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend. 159, 991 (1914).		
Heat Capacity and Entropy.		
Both C_p and $S_{298.15}^\circ$ were estimated by comparison with those of the $Na_2O(c)$.		

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was taken from, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use", National Research Council Bulletin 118 (1949).

Dipotassium Dioxide (K₂O₂)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 110.20

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	23.940	27.000	0.000	-118.500	-102.723	75.294
300	23.940	27.000	0.044	-118.495	-102.624	74.758
400	27.400	29.467	2.467	-118.445	-102.445	70.258
500	27.400	29.467	5.208	-118.387	-91.567	60.066
600	28.450	32.022	8.037	-118.265	-86.279	51.425
700	30.581	34.268	11.000	-117.503	-81.005	43.220
800	32.200	36.486	14.125	-116.585	-75.854	35.721
900	33.706	38.683	17.446	-115.484	-70.819	28.726
1000	35.150	40.864	20.987	-114.154	-65.919	16.426
1100	36.548	42.860	24.649	-150.885	-59.089	11.739
1200	37.992	44.850	28.196	-140.000	-50.825	6.256
1300	39.432	46.777	32.067	-140.080	-42.726	7.183
1400	40.868	48.646	36.189	-140.080	-34.846	8.109
1500	42.300	50.460	40.561	-142.529	-27.004	3.934
1600	43.728	52.224	44.542	-140.099	-19.180	2.647
1700	45.152	53.941	48.886	-137.533	-11.916	1.532
1800	46.572	55.615	53.573	-134.831	-4.603	0.559
1900	47.988	57.249	58.401	-131.098	2.554	-0.294
2000	49.400	58.846	63.170	-126.029	8.561	-1.074

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 was reported by National Bureau of Standards Report 7437, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," January 1, 1962. The value was based on the measured decomposition pressure of K₂O₂(c) by M. Centner and M. Blumenthal, IX Congr. IUPAC, 3A, 201 (1955).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities and S_{298.15} were estimated by comparison with those for Na₂O₂(c), Na₂O(c), and K₂O(c).

Temperature of Melting.

T_m was reported by Centner and Blumenthal, loc. cit.

K₂O₂

DIPOTASSIUM DIOXIDE (K₂O₂) (CRYSTAL) MOL. WT. = 110.20

ΔH_f⁰ 0 = Unknown

S_{298.15} = [27.0 ± 1.5] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = -118.5 ± 1.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_m⁰ = Unknown

T_m = 763°K.

K₂O₂

Lithium (Li)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	19.14115	-	1.105	.000	.000
100	3.193	11.122	1.995	.000	.000	.000
200	5.156	4.742	7.474	.546	.000	.000
298	5.887	6.954	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.896	6.990	6.954	.011	.000	.000
400	6.509	8.784	7.183	.832	.000	.000
500	7.200	11.115	7.014	2.050	.000	.000
600	7.860	13.216	8.610	2.763	.000	.000
700	8.498	14.294	9.387	3.403	.000	.000
800	9.116	15.218	10.024	4.155	.000	.000
900	9.714	16.032	10.648	4.846	.000	.000
1000	10.292	16.759	11.273	5.516	.000	.000
1100	10.846	17.415	11.757	6.224	.000	.000
1200	11.378	18.013	12.253	6.912	.000	.000
1300	11.886	18.562	12.718	7.594	.000	.000
1400	12.368	19.070	13.154	8.263	.000	.000
1500	12.820	19.541	13.558	8.920	.000	.000
1600	13.240	19.981	13.951	9.647	.000	.000
1700	13.620	20.390	14.320	10.420	.000	.000
1800	13.960	20.760	14.650	11.230	.000	.000
1900	14.260	21.090	14.940	12.080	.000	.000
2000	14.530	21.380	15.190	12.970	.000	.000
2100	14.770	21.630	15.400	13.900	.000	.000
2200	14.980	21.840	15.570	14.870	.000	.000
2300	15.160	22.010	15.700	15.880	.000	.000
2400	15.310	22.150	15.790	16.930	.000	.000
2500	15.440	22.260	15.840	18.020	.000	.000
2600	15.550	22.340	15.860	19.150	.000	.000
2700	15.640	22.400	15.850	20.320	.000	.000
2800	15.710	22.440	15.810	21.530	.000	.000
2900	15.760	22.460	15.740	22.780	.000	.000
3000	15.790	22.460	15.640	24.070	.000	.000
3100	15.800	22.440	15.500	25.400	.000	.000
3200	15.790	22.390	15.320	26.770	.000	.000
3300	15.760	22.310	15.100	28.180	.000	.000
3400	15.710	22.200	14.840	29.630	.000	.000
3500	15.640	22.060	14.540	31.120	.000	.000
3600	15.550	21.890	14.200	32.650	.000	.000
3700	15.440	21.690	13.810	34.220	.000	.000
3800	15.310	21.460	13.370	35.830	.000	.000
3900	15.160	21.200	12.880	37.480	.000	.000
4000	15.000	20.910	12.340	39.270	.000	.000
4100	14.820	20.590	11.750	41.200	.000	.000
4200	14.620	20.240	11.110	43.270	.000	.000
4300	14.400	19.860	10.420	45.480	.000	.000
4400	14.160	19.450	9.680	47.830	.000	.000
4500	13.900	19.010	8.890	50.320	.000	.000
4600	13.620	18.540	8.050	52.950	.000	.000
4700	13.320	18.040	7.160	55.720	.000	.000
4800	13.000	17.510	6.220	58.630	.000	.000
4900	12.660	16.950	5.230	61.680	.000	.000
5000	12.300	16.360	4.190	64.870	.000	.000
5100	11.920	15.740	3.100	68.200	.000	.000
5200	11.520	15.090	1.960	71.670	.000	.000
5300	11.100	14.410	8.500	75.280	.000	.000
5400	10.660	13.700	16.950	79.030	.000	.000
5500	10.200	12.970	26.400	82.930	.000	.000
5600	9.720	12.220	36.850	86.980	.000	.000
5700	9.220	11.450	48.300	91.180	.000	.000
5800	8.700	10.660	60.750	95.530	.000	.000
5900	8.160	9.850	74.150	100.030	.000	.000
6000	7.600	9.020	88.500	104.680	.000	.000

June 30, 1962

LITHIUM (Li)

(REFERENCE STATE)

AT. WT. = 6.940

O° to 453.69°K
453.69° to 1638°K
1638° to 6000°K

Crystal
Liquid
Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

Li

Lithium (Li)

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	-	1.105	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	3.193	1.878	1.878	.546	.000	.000	.000
200	5.193	2.759	2.759	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	5.894	3.487	3.487	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.894	3.490	3.490	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	7.262	4.775	4.775	.632	.000	.000	.000
500	7.922	5.175	5.175	1.130	.000	.000	.000
600	8.261	5.450	5.450	1.604	.000	.000	.000
700	8.261	5.650	5.650	2.055	.000	.000	.000
800	8.261	5.799	5.799	2.482	.000	.000	.000
900	8.261	5.900	5.900	2.894	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.261	6.000	6.000	3.294	.000	.000	.000
1100	8.261	6.052	6.052	3.686	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.261	6.084	6.084	4.064	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.261	6.105	6.105	4.433	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.261	6.118	6.118	4.795	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.261	6.124	6.124	5.151	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.261	6.124	6.124	5.501	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.261	6.118	6.118	5.846	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.261	6.105	6.105	6.186	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.261	6.084	6.084	6.521	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.261	6.052	6.052	6.851	.000	.000	.000

LITHIUM (Li)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 6.940

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 38.41 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Monatomic gas)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 50.41 \pm 0.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Diatomic gas)}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.7171 \pm 0.0037 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 453.69^\circ\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacities have been reported by the following authors for the temperature ranges indicated: L. M. Roberts, Proc. Phys. Soc. **70**, 744 (1957), 1.5 to 20°K (Li 99.5% pure); F. Simon and R. C. Swain, Z. Phys. Chem. **B28**, 189 (1935), 18° to 300°K; D. L. Martin, Proc. Roy. Soc. **A251**, 444 (1960), 22° to 300°K (Li 99.95% pure); T. B. Douglas, L. F. Epstein, J. L. Dever, and W. H. Howland, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 2144 (1955), 298° to 1200°K (Li 99.98% pure). Martin, in a series of determinations, found that C_p depended on the thermal history of the sample; a peak at roughly 107°K was ascribed to a martensitic transformation. There is excellent continuity between the results of Roberts and of Martin, while those of Douglas et al. differ by 1% at 300°K and have been smoothly joined. The values of Simon and Swain were not used as they were 5% lower than Martin's and did not show the peak at 107°K; also their values for Al_2O_3 , reported at the same time, are lower than recent measurements. Heat capacities between 1200°K and the normal boiling point were obtained from the heat content equation given by Douglas et al. between 420° and 300°K.

Melting.

Douglas et al. (loc. cit.) report the triple point to be 186.54°C, which is here adopted as the melting point since the densities of solid and liquid lithium at 180°C are not available for calculating dT_m/dP . The same authors give the heat of melting as 432.3 ± 2.2 abs. Joule g^{-1} .

Heat of Sublimation.

Lithium vapor contains an appreciable amount of dimer, whose heat of dissociation has been selected by W. H. Evans, R. Jacobson, T. R. Munson, and D. D. Wagman, J. Res. Natl. Bureau of Standards **55**, 83 (1955), from spectroscopic and molecular beam measurements to be $25.76 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ at 0°K. This heat of dissociation, together with the thermodynamic functions calculated in this work, has been used to find the partial pressures of Li(g) and $\text{Li}_2(\text{g})$ from the measured total vapor pressures. H. Hartmann and R. Schneider, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **180**, 275 (1929), report values from 1204° to 1353°K, while M. Mancherat, C. Rendus **268**, 499 (1939), reports effusion measurements from 735° to 915°K. Mancherat's pressures are calculated on the assumption of monatomic vapor and have been recalculated to find the true total pressure. Effusion measurements by L. C. Lewis, Z. Physik **69**, 766 (1931), and A. Bogros, C. Rendus **191**, 560 (1930) and Ann. Phys. **17**, 199 (1932), have been disregarded. Mancherat considers them to be inaccurate because of impurities in the lithium used, and Lewis used a doubtful calibration method. Heats of sublimation to monatomic vapor calculated from the vapor pressures of Hartmann and Schneider and of Mancherat agree to within 2% and the average value has been adopted. The heat of sublimation of the dimer was then calculated using this value.

Lithium (Li)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔH_v°	ΔF_f°	Log K _P
0						
100	7.441	8.113	0.000	.569	.223	.164
200	7.477	8.159	0.014	.572	.221	.161
300	7.530	8.205	0.046	.575	.218	.158
400	7.591	8.251	0.082	.578	.215	.155
500	7.660	8.297	0.120	.581	.212	.152
600	7.736	8.343	0.159	.584	.209	.149
700	7.819	8.389	0.200	.587	.206	.146
800	7.908	8.435	0.242	.590	.203	.143
900	8.004	8.481	0.286	.593	.200	.140
1000	8.107	8.527	0.332	.596	.197	.137
1100	8.216	8.573	0.380	.599	.194	.134
1200	8.331	8.619	0.430	.602	.191	.131
1300	8.452	8.665	0.482	.605	.188	.128
1400	8.579	8.711	0.536	.608	.185	.125
1500	8.712	8.757	0.592	.611	.182	.122
1600	8.851	8.803	0.650	.614	.179	.119
1700	8.996	8.849	0.710	.617	.176	.116
1800	9.147	8.895	0.772	.620	.173	.113
1900	9.304	8.941	0.836	.623	.170	.110
2000	9.468	8.987	0.902	.626	.167	.107
2100	9.638	9.033	0.970	.629	.164	.104
2200	9.814	9.079	1.040	.632	.161	.101
2300	9.996	9.125	1.112	.635	.158	.098
2400	10.184	9.171	1.186	.638	.155	.095
2500	10.378	9.217	1.262	.641	.152	.092
2600	10.578	9.263	1.340	.644	.149	.089
2700	10.784	9.309	1.420	.647	.146	.086
2800	10.996	9.355	1.502	.650	.143	.083
2900	11.214	9.401	1.586	.653	.140	.080
3000	11.438	9.447	1.672	.656	.137	.077
3100	11.668	9.493	1.760	.659	.134	.074
3200	11.904	9.539	1.850	.662	.131	.071
3300	12.146	9.585	1.942	.665	.128	.068
3400	12.394	9.631	2.036	.668	.125	.065
3500	12.648	9.677	2.132	.671	.122	.062
3600	12.908	9.723	2.230	.674	.119	.059
3700	13.174	9.769	2.330	.677	.116	.056
3800	13.446	9.815	2.432	.680	.113	.053
3900	13.724	9.861	2.536	.683	.110	.050
4000	14.008	9.907	2.642	.686	.107	.047

Li

LITHIUM (LI)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 6.940

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0.569 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 8.113 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_m^\circ = 0.7171 \pm 0.0035 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $T_b \text{ (Monatomic gas)} = 1639^\circ\text{K}$ $T_b = 1820^\circ\text{K (Equilibrium mixture)}$ $\Delta H_v 1639 = 35.16 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the heat of fusion by adding $H_{453.69}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for the solid and subtracting $H_{453.69}^\circ - H_{298.15}^\circ$ for the liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The data of T. B. Douglas, L. F. Epstein, J. L. Dever, and W. H. Howland, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2144 (1955) were taken and extrapolated below T_m and above 1200°K in a reasonable manner.

Entropy.

Back calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K .

Vaporization.

Lithium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1820°K ; the vapor pressure of the monatomic gas reaches 1 atm. at 1639°K and the heat of vaporization to monatomic gas is $35.16 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. See also Li(crystal).

Li

June 30, 1962

Lithium, Monatomic (Li)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 6.940

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _f
0	4.968	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.968	27.716	1.481	38.034	38.034	INFINITE
200	4.968	31.110	3.812	38.412	35.812	76.272
298	4.968	33.153	5.466	38.466	35.261	86.818
300	4.968	33.153	5.466	38.466	35.261	86.818
400	4.968	33.174	1.009	38.408	30.253	22.257
500	4.968	33.712	1.003	38.284	27.952	15.272
600	4.968	34.618	1.500	37.147	23.464	11.130
700	4.968	37.384	1.996	36.943	23.106	8.416
800	4.968	38.047	2.493	36.748	20.781	6.488
900	4.968	38.632	2.990	36.554	18.485	5.050
1000	4.968	39.156	3.487	36.361	16.214	3.937
1100	4.968	39.629	3.984	36.170	13.964	3.052
1200	4.968	40.061	4.481	35.979	11.738	2.331
1300	4.968	40.459	4.977	35.789	9.521	1.734
1400	4.968	40.827	5.474	35.601	7.323	1.231
1500	4.968	41.170	5.971	35.415	5.141	0.801
1600	4.970	41.491	6.468	35.231	2.972	0.433
1700	4.971	41.792	6.965	35.047	0.815	0.111
1800	4.974	42.076	7.462	34.862	0.000	0.000
1900	4.978	42.345	7.960	34.678	0.000	0.000
2000	4.983	42.601	8.458	34.494	0.000	0.000
2100	4.991	42.844	8.957	34.310	0.000	0.000
2200	5.001	43.076	9.456	34.126	0.000	0.000
2300	5.014	43.294	9.957	33.942	0.000	0.000
2400	5.031	43.513	10.459	33.758	0.000	0.000
2500	5.051	43.719	10.963	33.574	0.000	0.000
2600	5.074	43.917	11.469	33.390	0.000	0.000
2700	5.102	44.109	11.978	33.206	0.000	0.000
2800	5.134	44.295	12.490	33.022	0.000	0.000
2900	5.169	44.476	13.005	32.838	0.000	0.000
3000	5.209	44.652	13.524	32.654	0.000	0.000
3100	5.253	44.823	14.046	32.470	0.000	0.000
3200	5.300	44.991	14.571	32.286	0.000	0.000
3300	5.352	45.155	15.107	32.102	0.000	0.000
3400	5.407	45.315	15.645	31.918	0.000	0.000
3500	5.466	45.473	16.189	31.734	0.000	0.000
3600	5.529	45.628	16.738	31.550	0.000	0.000
3700	5.596	45.780	17.295	31.366	0.000	0.000
3800	5.666	45.930	17.858	31.182	0.000	0.000
3900	5.740	46.078	18.428	31.000	0.000	0.000
4000	5.818	46.225	19.006	30.818	0.000	0.000
4100	5.901	46.369	19.592	30.636	0.000	0.000
4200	5.987	46.513	20.186	30.454	0.000	0.000
4300	6.079	46.655	20.789	30.272	0.000	0.000
4400	6.175	46.795	21.402	30.090	0.000	0.000
4500	6.277	46.935	22.025	29.908	0.000	0.000
4600	6.385	47.074	22.658	29.726	0.000	0.000
4700	6.500	47.213	23.302	29.544	0.000	0.000
4800	6.621	47.351	23.958	29.362	0.000	0.000
4900	6.750	47.489	24.626	29.180	0.000	0.000
5000	6.886	47.627	25.308	28.998	0.000	0.000
5100	7.032	47.764	26.004	28.816	0.000	0.000
5200	7.176	47.902	26.715	28.634	0.000	0.000
5300	7.329	48.041	27.441	28.452	0.000	0.000
5400	7.523	48.180	28.185	28.270	0.000	0.000
5500	7.707	48.320	28.946	28.088	0.000	0.000
5600	7.901	48.460	29.727	27.906	0.000	0.000
5700	8.104	48.602	30.527	27.724	0.000	0.000
5800	8.322	48.745	31.348	27.542	0.000	0.000
5900	8.569	48.889	32.192	27.360	0.000	0.000
6000	8.747	49.034	33.058	27.178	0.000	0.000

LITHIUM, MONATOMIC (Li)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 6.940

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 38.034 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 38.034 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 38.41 \pm 0.40 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Ground State Configuration $2s^1/2$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 33.143 \text{ cal. deg. mole}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E_1 cm. ⁻¹	E_1	E_1 cm. ⁻¹	E_1
0	2	36596	50
14904	6	38500	2
27205	2	39623	50
30925	6	41756	70
31283	10	42756	52
35012	2	43319	162

Same as the heat of sublimation to the monatomic gas; see notes on Li(crystal).

Heat of Formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The energy levels have been taken from C. E. Moore, "National Bureau of Standards Circular 467," U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington (1949) p. 9. Closely spaced levels have been averaged and the appropriate multiplicities assigned to the averages.

Li⁺Lithium Unipositive Ion (Li⁺)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 6.940

LITHIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Li⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 6.940

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	keal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.351	- 113.870
200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.295	- 113.127
300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
1900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
2900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
3900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
4900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5100	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5200	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5300	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5400	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5500	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5600	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5700	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5800	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
5900	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127
6000	4.968	31.766	31.766	0.000	164.236	155.256	- 113.127

Mar. 31, 1965

Ground State Configuration ¹S₀
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 31.766 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 162.379 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 164.236 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$E, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ g_i

0

1

432008

16

561765

39

582517

61

595039

125

601915

65

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic lithium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels" Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation $\text{Li}(\text{ref. state}) - e^-(\text{ref. state}) = \text{Li}^+(\text{monatomic gas})$, thus Li^+ involves the difference in enthalpies of two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore loc. cit.

Li⁺

Lithium Nitride (LiN)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 20.9457

LiN

LITHIUM NITRIDE (LiN) (IDEAL GAS) OFW = 20.9457

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-	70.900	70.900	INFINITE
100	6.000	41.800	50.366	2.151	60.219	60.219	170.736
200	7.326	46.719	50.446	1.785	60.142	60.142	83.099
298	7.868	47.744	50.446	0.000	76.066	76.066	54.291
300	7.857	49.793	49.745	0.015	70.997	74.028	53.029
400	8.241	52.110	50.056	1.821	70.934	72.063	36.263
500	8.490	53.777	50.651	1.858	70.902	70.217	30.692
600	8.655	55.241	51.348	2.516	78.690	68.501	24.951
700	8.772	56.084	52.045	3.388	78.498	66.817	20.861
800	8.858	56.062	52.725	4.269	78.316	65.160	17.801
900	8.928	56.109	53.377	5.159	78.135	63.527	15.427
1000	8.980	56.052	53.998	6.034	77.954	61.914	13.251
1100	9.026	60.910	54.588	6.954	77.772	60.319	11.984
1200	9.067	61.698	55.148	7.859	77.588	58.739	10.698
1300	9.102	62.425	55.680	8.768	77.405	57.176	9.612
1400	9.135	63.100	56.187	9.679	77.221	55.628	8.684
1500	9.165	63.732	56.669	10.594	77.037	54.090	7.881
1600	9.193	64.324	57.129	11.512	76.858	52.568	7.180
1700	9.220	64.882	57.569	12.433	76.682	51.053	6.534
1800	9.246	65.410	57.990	13.356	76.510	49.546	5.937
1900	9.271	65.911	58.394	14.282	76.342	48.046	5.388
2000	9.295	66.387	58.761	15.211	76.178	46.552	4.881
2100	9.318	66.841	59.155	16.141	76.018	45.063	4.415
2200	9.341	67.275	59.514	17.074	75.861	43.578	3.982
2300	9.364	67.691	59.860	18.010	75.708	42.097	3.582
2400	9.386	68.090	60.195	18.947	75.558	40.620	3.213
2500	9.408	68.473	60.519	19.887	75.410	39.147	2.876
2600	9.430	68.843	60.832	20.829	75.264	37.678	2.572
2700	9.451	69.199	61.135	21.773	75.120	36.213	2.296
2800	9.473	69.543	61.429	22.719	74.978	34.752	2.046
2900	9.494	69.876	61.715	23.667	74.838	33.295	1.819
3000	9.515	70.198	61.992	24.618	74.700	31.842	1.613
3100	9.536	70.510	62.262	25.570	74.564	30.392	1.426
3200	9.556	70.813	62.524	26.525	74.430	28.946	1.256
3300	9.577	71.108	62.780	27.481	74.298	27.504	1.102
3400	9.598	71.394	63.029	28.440	74.168	26.066	0.962
3500	9.618	71.673	63.272	29.401	74.038	24.632	0.836
3600	9.639	71.944	63.509	30.364	73.910	23.202	0.723
3700	9.659	72.208	63.741	31.329	73.784	21.776	0.622
3800	9.679	72.466	63.967	32.296	73.660	20.354	0.532
3900	9.700	72.718	64.186	33.265	73.538	18.936	0.452
4000	9.720	72.963	64.405	34.236	73.418	17.522	0.382
4100	9.740	73.204	64.616	35.209	73.300	16.112	0.322
4200	9.760	73.439	64.824	36.184	73.184	14.706	0.272
4300	9.780	73.669	65.027	37.161	73.070	13.304	0.232
4400	9.800	73.894	65.226	38.140	72.958	11.906	0.192
4500	9.821	74.114	65.421	39.121	72.848	10.512	0.162
4600	9.841	74.330	65.612	40.104	72.740	9.122	0.132
4700	9.861	74.542	65.800	41.089	72.634	7.736	0.102
4800	9.881	74.750	65.984	42.076	72.530	6.354	0.072
4900	9.901	74.954	66.165	43.065	72.428	4.976	0.042
5000	9.921	75.154	66.343	44.056	72.328	3.602	0.012
5100	9.941	75.351	66.518	45.049	72.230	2.232	0.002
5200	9.960	75.544	66.689	46.044	72.134	0.866	0.000
5300	9.980	75.734	66.858	47.041	72.040	-0.504	0.000
5400	10.000	75.921	67.024	48.040	71.948	-1.874	0.000
5500	10.020	76.104	67.198	49.041	71.858	-3.246	0.000
5600	10.040	76.285	67.349	50.044	71.770	-4.620	0.000
5700	10.060	76.463	67.507	51.049	71.684	-6.000	0.000
5800	10.080	76.638	67.663	52.056	71.598	-7.386	0.000
5900	10.100	76.810	67.816	53.065	71.514	-8.778	0.000
6000	10.120	76.980	67.966	54.076	71.432	-10.176	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966; Dec. 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration [3Σ] $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 80 \pm 40$ kcal/mol $S^\circ_{298.15} = [49.7]$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 80 \pm 40$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}}{0} = \frac{E_i}{[3]}$$

$$\omega_{e^*e} = [7] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0183] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = [1.71] \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$, 80 ± 40 kcal/mol, is calculated from the following estimates:

Method	D_0° kcal/mol	$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ kcal/mol
Estimate D_0° from geometric mean for Li_2 and N_2	76	75
Estimate from D_0° for series $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{CN}(\text{g})$ and $\text{BeN}(\text{g})$	40 - 100	110 - 50
Estimate from D_0° for series $\text{HN}(\text{g})$, $\text{HO}(\text{g})$, $\text{HF}(\text{g})$, $\text{LiF}(\text{g})$ and $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$	20 - 60	130 - 90

J. L. Margrave and P. Sthapitanonda, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 1231 (1955), report estimated dissociation energies in the range 111-178 kcal/mol, based on approximate ionic binding energies calculated from ionic radii for N^- in the range 0.70 to 1.08 $\text{\AA}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants ω_e , r_e and ω_{e^*e} are estimated by comparison with those of CN, CO, BO and LiO. The values of α_e and B_e are calculated from the above constants. The ground state configuration is assumed to be 3Σ by analogy with NH and OH $^+$.

LiN

Point Group C_2 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 58.61$ gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [43.5 \pm 10]$ kcal/mol $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [43.0 \pm 10]$ kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm^{-1}	
1350 (1)	
330 (1)	
650 (1)	

O-N = 1.30 ± 0.05 ÅBond Distance: O-Li = 1.63 ± 0.07 ÅBond Angle: Li-O-N = $100 \pm 10^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2.6523 \times 10^{-116}$ g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for LiON(g) has not been determined experimentally. The ΔH_{298}° value adopted is calculated from the estimated Li-O and O-N bond energies. The value, $D(\text{Li-O}) = 88$ kcal/mol, is obtained by averaging the bonds in $\text{Li}_2\text{O(g)}$. The value, $D(\text{O-N}) = 69$ kcal/mol, is calculated on the assumption that $D(\text{ClON-O}) = D(\text{N-OH})$. The ΔH_{298}° of LiOH(g), calculated similarly from bond energies (i.e. $D(\text{Li-O}) = 88$ kcal/mol and $D(\text{O-H}) = 111$ kcal/mol), is 10 kcal/mol more than the measured value. Therefore, we subtract 10 kcal/mol from the ΔH_{298}° of LiON, 53 kcal/mol, estimated from the above bond energies, and arrive at 43 kcal/mol for the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, bond distances and bond angle were obtained from W. L. S. Andrews and G. C. Pimentel, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.2706 \times 10^{-36}$, $I_B = 3.9776 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 5.2482 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm².

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C_p^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 2.701	43.478	43.478	INFINITE
100	8.359	48.573	1.698	43.468	43.468	43.468
200	10.617	58.608	0.000	43.400	43.400	30.587
300	10.633	58.674	0.020	42.906	41.719	30.393
400	11.373	61.839	0.035	42.773	41.328	22.581
500	11.932	64.440	1.284	41.804	41.069	17.951
600	12.351	66.654	3.503	40.945	40.945	16.914
700	12.663	68.583	6.170	41.371	40.855	12.756
800	12.897	70.290	8.748	41.187	40.793	11.144
900	13.075	71.819	11.672	41.009	40.756	9.897
1000	13.212	73.204	14.557	40.833	40.738	8.903
1100	13.319	74.469	17.394	40.658	40.736	8.093
1200	13.404	75.632	20.170	40.482	40.750	7.422
1300	13.473	76.707	22.893	40.306	40.780	6.856
1400	13.529	77.708	25.564	40.129	40.823	6.373
1500	13.575	78.643	28.187	39.951	40.878	5.856
1600	13.613	79.520	30.773	39.773	40.947	5.593
1700	13.645	80.347	33.310	39.586	41.027	5.445
1800	13.672	81.127	35.803	39.398	41.112	5.312
1900	13.696	81.867	38.246	39.209	41.201	5.186
2000	13.716	82.570	40.643	39.019	41.292	5.066
2100	13.733	83.240	42.994	38.827	41.385	4.951
2200	13.749	83.879	45.296	38.634	41.479	4.841
2300	13.762	84.480	47.552	38.440	41.574	4.735
2400	13.774	85.047	49.761	38.246	41.670	4.632
2500	13.784	85.589	51.924	38.052	41.767	4.531
2600	13.793	86.100	54.043	37.858	41.864	4.431
2700	13.802	86.580	56.114	37.664	41.961	4.331
2800	13.810	87.033	58.144	37.469	42.058	4.231
2900	13.816	87.467	60.134	37.274	42.155	4.131
3000	13.822	87.880	62.084	37.079	42.252	4.031
3100	13.828	88.279	64.000	36.884	42.349	3.931
3200	13.833	88.658	65.874	36.689	42.446	3.831
3300	13.837	89.024	67.704	36.494	42.543	3.731
3400	13.841	89.377	69.489	36.299	42.640	3.631
3500	13.845	89.718	71.229	36.104	42.737	3.531
3600	13.849	90.048	72.924	35.909	42.834	3.431
3700	13.852	90.368	74.574	35.714	42.931	3.331
3800	13.855	90.677	76.179	35.519	43.028	3.231
3900	13.858	90.977	77.734	35.324	43.125	3.131
4000	13.860	91.268	79.244	35.129	43.222	3.031
4100	13.863	92.548	80.704	34.934	43.319	2.931
4200	13.865	92.814	82.114	34.739	43.416	2.831
4300	13.867	93.070	83.464	34.544	43.513	2.731
4400	13.869	93.317	84.759	34.349	43.610	2.631
4500	13.871	93.554	86.000	34.154	43.707	2.531
4600	13.872	93.781	87.194	33.959	43.804	2.431
4700	13.874	93.994	88.344	33.764	43.901	2.331
4800	13.875	94.194	89.449	33.569	44.000	2.231
4900	13.877	94.384	90.504	33.374	44.097	2.131
5000	13.878	94.564	91.509	33.179	44.194	2.031
5100	13.879	94.734	92.464	32.984	44.291	1.931
5200	13.880	94.894	93.369	32.789	44.388	1.831
5300	13.881	95.044	94.224	32.594	44.485	1.731
5400	13.882	95.184	95.029	32.399	44.582	1.631
5500	13.883	95.314	95.774	32.204	44.679	1.531
5600	13.884	95.434	96.469	32.009	44.776	1.431
5700	13.885	95.554	97.114	31.814	44.873	1.331
5800	13.886	95.664	97.709	31.619	44.970	1.231
5900	13.887	95.764	98.254	31.424	45.067	1.131
6000	13.888	95.854	98.749	31.229	45.164	1.031

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.931

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.421	23.938	23.938	INFINITE
100	6.160	51.433	60.456	60.456	1.821	23.935	26.259	5.7382
200	9.195	57.391	62.176	62.176	1.957	24.436	28.398	31.030
298	10.296	61.270	61.270	0.000	0.000	25.000	30.222	22.152
300	10.315	61.333	61.270	0.09	25.010	30.254	30.254	22.039
400	10.257	62.525	62.525	1.000	25.050	30.250	30.250	21.682
500	11.199	67.026	62.502	2.262	27.613	33.117	33.117	14.475
600	12.415	69.247	63.446	3.481	28.205	34.161	12.443	12.443
700	12.748	71.188	64.416	4.740	28.741	35.113	10.962	10.962
800	12.966	72.906	65.372	6.027	29.240	35.988	9.831	9.831
900	13.123	74.435	66.310	7.340	29.700	36.802	8.836	8.836
1000	13.291	75.840	67.182	8.658	30.191	37.564	8.029	8.029
1100	13.391	77.112	68.028	9.992	30.660	38.280	7.605	7.605
1200	13.469	78.260	68.834	11.335	31.109	38.959	7.011	7.011
1300	13.531	79.361	69.603	12.685	31.630	39.620	6.247	6.247
1400	13.581	80.421	70.341	14.040	32.130	40.260	5.408	5.408
1500	13.622	81.364	71.036	15.401	32.614	40.880	5.017	5.017
1600	13.656	82.164	71.706	16.765	33.096	41.486	4.514	4.514
1700	13.684	82.913	72.347	18.132	33.569	42.077	3.997	3.997
1800	13.708	83.538	72.851	19.502	34.032	42.652	3.249	3.249
1900	13.728	84.084	73.321	20.872	34.486	43.210	2.489	2.489
2000	13.746	84.542	73.744	22.248	34.930	43.754	2.146	2.146
2100	13.761	84.913	74.164	23.623	35.367	44.284	1.673	1.673
2200	13.774	85.254	74.590	25.000	35.797	44.800	1.242	1.242
2300	13.785	85.566	74.974	26.378	36.218	45.302	0.937	0.937
2400	13.795	85.846	75.316	27.750	36.630	45.790	0.688	0.688
2500	13.804	86.116	75.622	29.137	37.033	46.265	0.468	0.468
2600	13.812	86.358	75.917	30.517	37.431	46.730	0.265	0.265
2700	13.819	86.579	76.196	31.899	37.824	47.184	0.082	0.082
2800	13.826	86.782	76.456	33.281	38.211	47.628	0.000	0.000
2900	13.832	86.968	76.696	34.664	38.594	48.062	0.000	0.000
3000	13.837	87.136	76.920	36.046	38.971	48.486	0.000	0.000
3100	13.841	87.284	77.121	37.431	39.343	48.900	0.000	0.000
3200	13.845	87.416	77.290	38.816	39.709	49.304	0.000	0.000
3300	13.849	87.536	77.434	40.200	40.069	49.698	0.000	0.000
3400	13.853	87.646	77.566	41.586	40.424	50.082	0.000	0.000
3500	13.856	87.747	77.689	42.971	40.774	50.456	0.000	0.000
3600	13.859	87.841	77.804	44.357	41.119	50.820	0.000	0.000
3700	13.862	87.928	77.911	45.743	41.459	51.174	0.000	0.000
3800	13.865	88.011	78.011	47.129	41.794	51.518	0.000	0.000
3900	13.867	88.088	78.106	48.516	42.124	51.852	0.000	0.000
4000	13.869	88.162	78.196	49.902	42.449	52.176	0.000	0.000
4100	13.871	88.232	78.281	51.289	42.769	52.490	0.000	0.000
4200	13.873	88.297	78.361	52.677	43.084	52.794	0.000	0.000
4300	13.874	88.358	78.436	54.064	43.394	53.088	0.000	0.000
4400	13.876	88.416	78.506	55.450	43.699	53.372	0.000	0.000
4500	13.878	88.471	78.571	56.836	43.999	53.646	0.000	0.000
4600	13.879	88.524	78.634	58.222	44.294	53.910	0.000	0.000
4700	13.880	88.574	78.693	59.608	44.584	54.164	0.000	0.000
4800	13.882	88.622	78.748	61.000	44.869	54.408	0.000	0.000
4900	13.883	88.668	78.800	62.386	45.149	54.642	0.000	0.000
5000	13.884	88.711	78.848	63.769	45.424	54.866	0.000	0.000
5100	13.885	88.752	78.893	65.149	45.694	55.080	0.000	0.000
5200	13.886	88.791	78.936	66.524	45.959	55.284	0.000	0.000
5300	13.887	88.828	78.974	67.894	46.219	55.478	0.000	0.000
5400	13.888	88.862	79.008	69.259	46.474	55.662	0.000	0.000
5500	13.889	88.894	79.038	70.619	46.724	55.836	0.000	0.000
5600	13.889	88.924	79.064	71.974	46.969	56.000	0.000	0.000
5700	13.890	88.951	79.088	73.324	47.209	56.154	0.000	0.000
5800	13.891	88.976	79.109	74.669	47.444	56.300	0.000	0.000
5900	13.891	88.999	79.126	75.999	47.674	56.436	0.000	0.000
6000	13.892	89.019	79.141	77.324	47.899	56.564	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1961

Lithium Sodium Oxide (LiNaO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 45.931

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-25 \pm 30] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta F_f^\circ 298.15 = [61.270] \text{ cal. deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ν , cm ⁻¹	[400] (1)	[1000] (1)	[900] (1)
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Li-O-Na angle = 105° , O-Li distance = $[1.82] \text{ \AA}$, ONa distance = $[2.21] \text{ \AA}$ Product of moments of inertia, $I_A I_B I_C = [3.179 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation. Estimated from bond energies derived from heats of formation used in JANAP tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants have been estimated by comparison of similar molecules.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-2.138	20.105	20.105	INFINITE
100	9.966	50.940	-1.443	20.124	20.124	20.124	40.045
200	7.522	51.087	-1.736	20.251	16.361	16.361	17.856
298	7.745	50.935	-1.945	20.100	16.361	16.361	17.856
300	7.754	50.943	-1.945	20.097	14.418	14.418	10.903
400	8.142	52.730	-1.810	19.916	12.552	12.552	6.858
500	8.400	54.577	-1.618	18.961	10.810	10.810	4.725
600	8.573	56.125	-1.479	18.270	9.204	9.204	3.352
700	8.694	57.456	-1.368	17.844	7.635	7.635	2.384
800	8.782	58.623	-1.281	17.577	6.098	6.098	1.666
900	8.848	59.661	-1.210	17.401	4.589	4.589	1.114
1000	8.901	60.596	-1.152	17.285	3.104	3.104	.678
1100	8.945	61.447	-1.104	17.210	1.660	1.660	.326
1200	8.981	62.227	-1.063	17.164	.719	.719	.036
1300	9.013	62.947	-1.028	17.130	-.231	-.231	.207
1400	9.042	63.614	-1.000	17.105	-.761	-.761	.412
1500	9.067	64.241	-0.976	17.088	-.1.261	-.1.261	.588
1600	9.091	64.827	-0.954	17.079	-.1.741	-.1.741	.740
1700	9.113	65.378	-0.934	17.074	-.2.211	-.2.211	.870
1800	9.133	65.900	-0.915	17.072	-.2.672	-.2.672	.967
1900	9.153	66.394	-0.898	17.072	-.3.124	-.3.124	1.035
2000	9.172	66.864	-0.883	17.072	-.3.568	-.3.568	1.077
2100	9.190	67.312	-0.869	17.072	-.4.000	-.4.000	1.100
2200	9.207	67.740	-0.856	17.072	-.4.424	-.4.424	1.117
2300	9.224	68.150	-0.844	17.072	-.4.840	-.4.840	1.128
2400	9.241	68.543	-0.833	17.072	-.5.248	-.5.248	1.135
2500	9.257	68.920	-0.823	17.072	-.5.648	-.5.648	1.139
2600	9.273	69.283	-0.814	17.072	-.6.040	-.6.040	1.143
2700	9.289	69.634	-0.805	17.072	-.6.424	-.6.424	1.146
2800	9.305	69.972	-0.797	17.072	-.6.800	-.6.800	1.149
2900	9.320	70.299	-0.790	17.072	-.7.168	-.7.168	1.151
3000	9.335	70.615	-0.783	17.072	-.7.528	-.7.528	1.153
3100	9.350	70.921	-0.777	17.072	-.7.880	-.7.880	1.155
3200	9.365	71.218	-0.771	17.072	-.8.224	-.8.224	1.157
3300	9.380	71.507	-0.766	17.072	-.8.560	-.8.560	1.159
3400	9.395	71.787	-0.761	17.072	-.8.888	-.8.888	1.161
3500	9.410	72.060	-0.756	17.072	-.9.208	-.9.208	1.163
3600	9.424	72.325	-0.751	17.072	-.9.520	-.9.520	1.165
3700	9.439	72.583	-0.746	17.072	-.9.824	-.9.824	1.167
3800	9.453	72.835	-0.741	17.072	-.10.120	-.10.120	1.169
3900	9.468	73.081	-0.736	17.072	-.10.408	-.10.408	1.171
4000	9.482	73.321	-0.731	17.072	-.10.688	-.10.688	1.173
4100	9.497	73.555	-0.726	17.072	-.10.960	-.10.960	1.175
4200	9.511	73.784	-0.721	17.072	-.11.224	-.11.224	1.177
4300	9.525	74.008	-0.716	17.072	-.11.480	-.11.480	1.179
4400	9.540	74.227	-0.711	17.072	-.11.728	-.11.728	1.181
4500	9.554	74.442	-0.706	17.072	-.11.968	-.11.968	1.183
4600	9.568	74.652	-0.701	17.072	-.12.200	-.12.200	1.185
4700	9.582	74.858	-0.696	17.072	-.12.424	-.12.424	1.187
4800	9.596	75.060	-0.691	17.072	-.12.640	-.12.640	1.189
4900	9.610	75.258	-0.686	17.072	-.12.848	-.12.848	1.191
5000	9.624	75.452	-0.681	17.072	-.13.048	-.13.048	1.193
5100	9.639	75.644	-0.676	17.072	-.13.240	-.13.240	1.195
5200	9.653	75.830	-0.671	17.072	-.13.424	-.13.424	1.197
5300	9.667	76.014	-0.666	17.072	-.13.600	-.13.600	1.199
5400	9.681	76.195	-0.661	17.072	-.13.768	-.13.768	1.201
5500	9.695	76.373	-0.656	17.072	-.13.928	-.13.928	1.203
5600	9.709	76.547	-0.651	17.072	-.14.080	-.14.080	1.205
5700	9.723	76.719	-0.646	17.072	-.14.224	-.14.224	1.207
5800	9.737	76.889	-0.641	17.072	-.14.360	-.14.360	1.209
5900	9.751	77.055	-0.636	17.072	-.14.488	-.14.488	1.211
6000	9.765	77.219	-0.631	17.072	-.14.608	-.14.608	1.213

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961

LITHIUM MONOXIDE (LiO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 22.940

Ground State Configuration $[^2\Pi]$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 20.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 20.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 20.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{4}$$

$\omega_e x_e = [4.835] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e = [0.01288] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\nu_e = [1.333] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [1.62] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

D. White, K. S. Sahasr, D. P. Dever, and D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 2463 (1963) calculated the heat of formation from their mass spectral data by two different methods.

For the first calculation (a) they combined the slope of the log Π vs $1/T$ curve for LiO^+ with the slope for Li^+ and Li_2O^+ for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}^+ (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{LiO}(\text{g})$. For the second calculation (b) they assumed a cross section $\sigma_{\text{LiO}}/\sigma_{\text{Li}_2\text{O}} = 1$ and from this they calculated a partial pressure for $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$ at 1500°K and an equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}^+ (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{LiO}(\text{g})$. They obtained (a) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and (b) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 16.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, and used the average value from the two methods for the heat of formation of $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$. The JANAF heat of formation, $20.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was obtained in the same way using their data and the present tables i.e. (a) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 22.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and (b) $\Delta H_f^\circ = 18.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants, $\omega_e x_e$, ω_e , and ν_e , were calculated from ω_e and r_e , reported by White et al. The ground state configuration, $^2\Pi$, was estimated by J. S. Gorton, Thiol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motor Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960, by A. Buchler and J. L. Stauffer, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 2299 (1963) and by White et al.

LiO^- LITHIUM MONOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (LiO^-)

(IDEAL GAS)

 $GEW = 22.93895$

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100	7.734	47.593	47.593	0.000	-16.000	-19.324	14.165
200							
300	7.742	47.651	47.593	-0.014	-16.012	-19.345	14.093
400	7.750	47.709	47.593	-0.028	-16.024	-19.366	14.021
500	8.130	51.766	46.436	1.633	-16.144	-21.112	13.928
600	8.564	53.315	49.174	2.484	-15.884	-21.536	7.881
700	8.985	54.645	49.693	3.347	-19.606	-22.037	6.880
800	8.773	55.810	50.535	4.220	-20.321	-22.337	6.102
900	8.559	56.842	51.476	5.103	-21.036	-22.595	5.495
1000	8.359	57.762	51.790	5.988	-21.749	-22.815	4.956
1100	8.936	58.632	52.378	6.879	-22.462	-22.733	4.517
1200	8.972	59.411	52.932	7.775	-23.175	-22.728	4.139
1300	9.004	60.130	53.458	8.674	-23.887	-22.661	3.810
1400	9.036	60.793	53.964	9.578	-24.598	-22.594	3.481
1500	9.057	61.423	54.434	10.480	-25.310	-22.536	3.159
1600	9.080	62.008	54.891	11.387	-26.020	-22.107	3.025
1700	9.101	62.559	55.326	12.294	-26.776	-20.556	2.643
1800	9.121	63.000	55.742	13.207	-27.502	-18.114	2.109
1900	9.141	63.573	56.142	14.120	-28.230	-15.545	1.540
2000	9.159	64.093	56.525	15.035	-28.960	-13.150	1.437
2100	9.176	64.610	56.894	15.952	-29.692	-10.626	1.106
2200	9.193	65.097	57.249	16.870	-30.427	-8.076	.802
2300	9.210	65.536	57.591	17.790	-31.168	-5.503	.523
2400	9.226	65.929	57.922	18.712	-31.915	-2.907	.265
2500	9.242	66.268	58.241	19.636	-32.664	-0.301	.025
2600	9.257	66.648	58.550	20.561	-33.418	2.353	.198
2700	9.272	66.808	58.850	21.487	-34.177	5.013	.406
2800	9.287	67.145	59.140	22.415	-34.943	7.596	.601
2900	9.302	67.472	59.422	23.345	-35.715	10.399	.784
3000	9.317	67.787	59.695	24.275	-36.493	13.123	.956
3100	9.331	68.093	59.961	25.208	-37.270	15.864	1.118
3200	9.346	68.389	60.220	26.142	-38.051	18.618	1.272
3300	9.360	68.677	60.472	27.077	-38.834	21.394	1.417
3400	9.374	68.956	60.717	28.014	-39.619	24.189	1.555
3500	9.389	69.228	60.957	28.952	-40.406	26.998	1.686
3600	9.403	69.494	61.190	29.892	-41.194	29.828	1.811
3700	9.417	69.751	61.418	30.832	-41.983	32.674	1.930
3800	9.430	70.003	61.641	31.775	-42.773	35.537	2.044
3900	9.444	70.248	61.858	32.719	-43.564	38.413	2.153
4000	9.458	70.487	62.071	33.664	-44.357	41.305	2.257
4100	9.472	70.721	62.279	34.610	-45.151	44.214	2.357
4200	9.486	70.949	62.483	35.558	-45.946	47.138	2.453
4300	9.499	71.173	62.687	36.507	-46.742	50.080	2.545
4400	9.513	71.393	62.878	37.454	-47.539	53.034	2.634
4500	9.527	71.605	63.069	38.410	-48.336	56.007	2.720
4600	9.540	71.815	63.257	39.363	-49.134	59.092	2.803
4700	9.554	72.020	63.442	40.318	-49.937	61.990	2.883
4800	9.567	72.221	63.622	41.274	-50.742	65.007	2.960
4900	9.581	72.419	63.800	42.231	-51.548	68.033	3.034
5000	9.594	72.612	63.974	43.190	-52.353	71.074	3.107
5100	9.608	72.802	64.145	44.150	-53.158	74.123	3.177
5200	9.621	72.989	64.314	45.112	-53.964	77.212	3.245
5300	9.635	73.172	64.479	46.075	-54.771	80.302	3.311
5400	9.648	73.353	64.642	47.039	-55.578	83.404	3.376
5500	9.662	73.530	64.802	47.998	-56.383	86.524	3.438
5600	9.675	73.704	64.959	48.951	-57.188	89.656	3.499
5700	9.689	73.875	65.114	49.939	-57.993	92.800	3.558
5800	9.702	74.044	65.267	50.909	-58.798	95.968	3.616
5900	9.715	74.210	65.417	51.880	-59.603	99.144	3.672
6000	9.727	74.373	65.568	52.852	-60.408	102.336	3.728

Dec. 31, 1967

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-16 + 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$$
Ground State Configuration [1σ]
$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [47.6 \pm 0.3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$
$$\Delta H_{f,298}^{\circ} = [-16 + 15] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\frac{g_i}{[I]}$
0	

$$\omega_e = [750] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

Data on the electron affinity (E.A.) of $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$ are unavailable, therefore the value of $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{LiO}^\cdot, \text{g})$ is estimated. We first assume that the enthalpy change (ΔH_{298}°) of the reaction (1) $\text{LiO}^\cdot(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{O}^\cdot(\text{g})$ is close to the average of the ΔH_{298}° values for the reactions (2) $\text{LiO}(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$ and (3) $\text{LiF}(\text{g}) = \text{Li}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$. The atom $\text{F}(\text{g})$ is isoelectronic with $\text{O}^\cdot(\text{g})$. In other words, the ΔH_{298}° for reaction (1) is approximately $1/2(76.91 + 135.84) = 106.4$ kcal/mol. Then we compare the ΔH_{298}° values for the reactions (4) $\text{HO}(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g})$, (5) $\text{HO}^\cdot(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{O}^\cdot(\text{g})$, and (6) $\text{HF}(\text{g}) = \text{H}(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g})$, and find that ΔH_{298}° for reaction (5) is experimentally determined as 109.7 kcal/mol which is about 8 kcal/mol more negative than the average of the ΔH_{298}° values for reactions (4) and (6). Based on this fact we estimate $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 96.4$ kcal/mol for reaction (1), yielding $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{LiO}^\cdot, \text{g}) = -15.5$ kcal/mol.

Applying the difference in electron affinity between $\text{H}(\text{g})$ and $\text{Li}(\text{g})$ to $\text{OH}(\text{g})$ gives an approximate value, $E. A. = 1.7 \text{ eV}$ (39.2 kcal/mol) for $\text{LiO}(\text{g})$. The value of $E. A.$ for $\text{H}(\text{g})$, $\text{Li}(\text{g})$ and $\text{OH}(\text{g})$ are taken from U. S. Bur. Std. Rept. 6628, Jan. 1, 1965. Based on $\Delta H^\circ = 39.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $\text{LiO}^\bullet(\text{g}) = \text{LiO}(\text{g}) + e^\bullet(\text{g})$, we derive $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -19.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{LiO}^\bullet(\text{g})$, which is in reasonable agreement with the above estimated value.

The value of ΔH_{298}° for $\text{LiO}^-(g)$ is tentatively adopted as -16 ± 15 kcal/mol. Using this ΔH_{298}° value, we derive $E. A. = 1.6 \pm 0.7$ eV for $\text{LiO}(g)$. The electron affinity of $\text{OH}(g)$ is 1.8 ± 0.1 eV.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that of LiF(g) which is isoelectronic with $\text{LiO}^-(\text{g})$. The values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, and r_e are estimated by comparison with the observed data for LiF(g) . The values of B_e and a_e are calculated from ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, and $\omega_e x_e r_e$ by use of the method suggested by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1939. The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.137 kcal/mol.

Lithium, Diatomic (Li_2)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 13.880

T, °K.	C_p^0	$S^0 - (F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	ΔH_f^0	ΔF_f^0	Log K _p
0	7.800	38.310	50.788	50.788	50.788	INFINITE
100	7.309	38.310	50.782	50.782	50.782	INFINITE
200	6.214	43.684	47.828	47.828	47.828	47.885
300	5.182	47.050	47.050	47.050	47.050	29.700
400	4.627	47.104	47.051	47.051	47.051	29.471
500	4.242	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
600	3.922	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
700	3.632	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
800	3.378	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
900	3.152	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1000	2.954	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1100	2.784	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1200	2.644	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1300	2.534	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1400	2.444	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1500	2.374	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1600	2.324	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1700	2.284	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1800	2.254	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
1900	2.234	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2000	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2100	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2200	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2300	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2400	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2500	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2600	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2700	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2800	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
2900	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3000	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3100	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3200	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3300	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3400	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3500	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3600	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3700	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3800	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
3900	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
4000	2.224	47.059	47.052	47.052	47.052	29.471
4100	2.267	71.898	62.576	62.576	62.576	3.094
4200	2.299	71.746	62.792	62.792	62.792	3.131
4300	2.342	71.526	63.003	63.003	63.003	3.167
4400	2.384	71.266	63.212	63.212	63.212	3.201
4500	2.426	70.974	63.419	63.419	63.419	3.234
4600	2.468	70.659	63.623	63.623	63.623	3.265
4700	2.510	70.324	63.824	63.824	63.824	3.295
4800	2.552	70.000	64.022	64.022	64.022	3.325
4900	2.594	69.686	64.217	64.217	64.217	3.355
5000	2.636	69.384	64.419	64.419	64.419	3.381
5100	2.678	69.092	64.618	64.618	64.618	3.408
5200	2.720	68.800	64.814	64.814	64.814	3.434
5300	2.762	68.508	65.007	65.007	65.007	3.459
5400	2.804	68.216	65.198	65.198	65.198	3.482
5500	2.846	67.924	65.386	65.386	65.386	3.508
5600	2.888	67.632	65.571	65.571	65.571	3.531
5700	2.930	67.340	65.754	65.754	65.754	3.555
5800	2.972	67.048	65.934	65.934	65.934	3.577
5900	3.014	66.756	66.111	66.111	66.111	3.597
6000	3.056	66.464	66.286	66.286	66.286	3.622

June 9, 1950

Li_2

LITHIUM, DIATOMIC (Li_2) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 13.880

$\Delta H_f^0 = 50.298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15 = 50.4 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 47.050 \text{ cal. deg. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Configuration Σ^+
 $\omega_e = 353.59 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 2.625 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.00718 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = 2.673 \text{ \AA}$
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.
Same as the heat of sublimation to the diatomic gas; see notes on Li (crystal).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants of Li_2 listed by G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York (1950) have been corrected for the presence of 7.5% Li^6 in naturally occurring lithium, J. R. Stehn and E. P. Clancy, "Chart of the Nuclides", General Electric Co., Schenectady (1956).

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -141.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -143.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [14] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 9.056 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1843^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation was calculated as follows:

Reaction	ΔH_f° 298.15 kcal. mole ⁻¹	Ref.
(I) $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{LiOH}(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$	-31.74 ± 0.08	(a)
(II) $\text{Li}(c) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) = \text{LiOH}(\infty \text{H}_2\text{O})$	-121.572 ± 0.019	(b)
(III) $\text{H}_2(g) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) = \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	-68.3174	(c)
(IV) $2\text{Li}(c) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) = \text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$	-143.1 ± 0.5	(d)
(a) V. P. Kolesov, S. M. Skuratov, and I. D. Zaklin, Russian J. Inorganic Chemistry, 3 , 558 (1959).		
(b) S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80 , 4782 (1958).		
(c) F. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and I. Jaffe, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, 1952 (reprinted 1961).		
(d) Reaction (IV) is the sum of -(I) + 2(II) - (III).		

Kolesov, et al. (loc. cit.) measured the enthalpy of the reaction of Li_2O with water at 20° in 5 experiments. The mean ΔH_f° was -31.41 ± 0.08 kcal. This was brought to 298°K by Kolesov using enthalpy data of (a) H. L. Johnston and T. W. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 1119 (1951), for Li_2O , (b) N. S. Osborne, J. P. Stinson, and D. C. Oimings, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stds. A, **23**, 197 (1939) for H_2O , (c) F. T. Quaker and K. N. Schminke, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **55**, 1013 (1933) for O_2 of $\text{LiOH}(\text{aq})$ and (d) Rossini, et al., (loc. cit.) for aqueous LiOH . In addition to the above, N. N. Beketov, Bull. Acad. Sci. Russ. **32**, 186 (1898) and H. R. Porrand, Compt Rend. **144**, 1403 (1907) have reported experimental heats for Li_2O . Rossini et al. and Johnston and Bauer have reported heats of formation for Li_2O recalculated from older data. L. G. Fasolino, in a Natl. Research Corp. Quarterly Report, July 1 to Sept. 30, 1962, reported a ΔH_f° 298 of -141.1 ± 4.2 kcal. He measured the heat of combustion of $\text{Li}(c)$ in $\text{O}_2(g)$ in a Parr bomb.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature C_p data of H. L. Johnston and T. W. Bauer, (loc. cit.) from 17° - 298°K. was joined graphically to the high temperature C_p data of C. H. Shomate and A. J. Cohen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 285 (1955) [425° - 1045°K.] and E. N. Rodgina, and K. A. Gornolukii, Russian J. Phys. Chem. **35**, 898 (1961) [370° - 1125°K.]. The $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was reported by Johnston and Bauer using S_{16}° (extrap.) = $0.003 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

The melting point of Li_2O is uncertain. The selected melting point, 1843°K. , was measured by A. E. van Arkel, E. A. Flood, and M. P. H. Bright, Can. J. Chem. **31**, 1009 (1953). L. Brewer and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 421 (1955) reported the melting point 1700°K. They also stated that H. van Kester and P. Jaeger, Proc. Roy. Acad. Sci., Amsterdam **16**, 857 (1914) had reported 1700° (1973°K.) as the melting point. The heat of melting, $[14] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was estimated by A. Glassner, "The Thermodynamic Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides, and Chlorides to 2500°K. ", Argonne National Laboratory, University of Chicago, ANL-5750, 1957.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$ vaporizes to $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$, $\text{LiO}(g)$, $\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(g)$, $\text{Li}(g)$, and $\text{O}_2(g)$ [J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka, O. D. Blue and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem., **63**, 644 (1959); D. White, K. S. Seshadri, D. F. Dever, D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 2463 (1963); D. L. Hildenbrand, W. F. Hall, and N. D. Potter, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 296 (1963); D. L. Hildenbrand, L. P. Theard, W. F. Hall, and N. D. Potter, Fifth Quarterly Technical Report, U-2289, Aeronautics Division of Philco Corporation, 15 September 1963; L. P. Firsova and A. N. Nesmeyanov, Russian J. Phys. Chem., **34**, 1232 (1960). The major species (0° - 1700°K.) are reported to be $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$, $\text{Li}(g)$, and $\text{O}_2(g)$ with lesser amounts of $\text{LiO}(g)$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(g)$. Hildenbrand, et al., U-2298, have reported about equal amounts of Li_2O and Li^+ (1300 to 1550°K.) and about $1/30$ th of this amount of LiO^+ . White, et al., calculated ΔH_g° from their mass spectra data. They made two different calculations (a) for $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$, and (b) for $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g) \rightarrow 2\text{Li}(g) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g)$, and found: (a) 102.5 kcal. and (b) 99.0 kcal. They used a weighted average of (a) and (b) and obtained 101.6 kcal. at 0°K. The selected ΔH_g° 298 of $102.3 \pm 3 \text{ kcal.}$ was obtained in the same manner using their data and the present JANAF functions, i.e. (a) 104.2 kcal. and (b) 100.3 kcal. Knudsen-effusion data of White et al., corrected for dissociation pressure with JANAF values gives Li_2O pressures slightly different than those reported. The recalculated pressures give a 3rd law ΔH_g° 298 of 101.7 kcal. for both cells. The corresponding 2nd law values are 85 and 95.5 kcal. for cell 7 and 8. The 3rd law treatment of both sets of data show relatively large trends of ΔH_g° with T which are probably too large to be only due to errors in the functions. (Continued on Lithium Oxide $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$ table)

Lithium Monoxide (Li₂O)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 29.880

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.732	-141.585	-139.714	INFINITE
100	2.497	8.868	17.447	-1.668	-142.115	-139.714	305.461
200	6.892	4.680	10.125	-1.089	-142.752	-137.172	149.887
298	12.927	9.056	6.056	-0.000	-143.100	-134.348	98.475
300	12.997	9.136	6.056	-0.024	-143.105	-134.294	97.829
400	15.297	13.221	9.597	1.449	-143.277	-131.328	71.751
500	16.630	16.786	10.687	3.050	-144.678	-128.175	56.023
600	17.644	19.905	11.969	4.762	-144.969	-124.824	45.465
700	18.500	22.091	13.105	6.470	-144.950	-121.456	37.922
800	19.240	23.518	14.083	8.165	-144.875	-118.073	31.873
900	19.860	25.118	14.943	9.848	-144.740	-114.789	27.873
1000	20.405	26.654	17.209	12.416	-144.444	-111.480	24.363
1100	21.225	31.648	18.432	14.538	-144.143	-108.198	21.496
1200	21.900	36.319	19.612	16.689	-143.782	-104.746	19.102
1300	22.475	38.969	21.848	18.870	-143.366	-101.102	17.101
1400	22.875	38.969	21.848	21.141	-142.892	-98.536	15.381
1500	23.000	38.525	22.908	23.426	-142.459	-95.382	13.896
1600	23.260	40.018	23.931	25.739	-141.947	-92.658	12.601
1700	23.502	41.435	24.919	28.077	-141.504	-89.514	11.422
1800	23.730	42.776	25.763	30.446	-141.042	-86.514	10.343
1900	23.930	44.076	26.573	32.850	-140.570	-83.683	9.371
2000	24.240	45.316	27.494	35.244	-140.063	-80.969	8.509
2100	24.447	46.504	28.562	37.678	-139.516	-78.516	7.885
2200	24.652	47.646	29.403	40.153	-138.980	-76.387	7.405
2300	24.853	48.742	30.141	42.567	-138.452	-74.461	7.000
2400	25.053	49.808	30.815	45.104	-137.934	-72.629	6.663
2500	25.249	50.835	31.787	47.619	-137.429	-70.875	6.393
2600	25.443	51.829	32.539	50.154	-136.934	-69.205	6.187
2700	25.634	52.793	33.271	52.708	-136.443	-67.615	6.049
2800	25.820	53.724	33.982	55.282	-135.956	-66.100	5.979
2900	26.007	54.638	34.682	57.872	-135.473	-64.663	5.971
3000	26.190	55.522	35.362	60.482	-135.000	-63.300	5.971

Dilithium Monoxide (Li_2O)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 29.880

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0						
100	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
200	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
300	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
400	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
500	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
600	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
700	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
800	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
900	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1000	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1100	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1200	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1300	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1400	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1500	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1600	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1700	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1800	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
1900	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2000	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2100	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2200	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2300	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2400	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2500	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2600	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2700	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2800	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
2900	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3000	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3100	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3200	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3300	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3400	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3500	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3600	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3700	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3800	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
3900	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330
4000	12.927	13.160	13.160	0.000	-132.601	91.330

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1964

Li_2O

MOL. WT. = 29.880

(LIQUID)

DILITHIUM MONOXIDE (Li_2O)

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 13.160 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -132.129 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [14] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ (l)$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^\circ (c)$ by adding ΔH_m and the difference between $H_{1843}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated at 8 cal. deg.⁻¹ g. atom⁻¹ from comparisons with similar compounds and from Kopp's rule. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See melting data given on the Li_2O crystal table.

Vaporization Data.

The vapor over $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(c)$ at 1700°K. is composed of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$, $\text{Li}(g)$, $\text{O}_2(g)$, $\text{LiO}(g)$, and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(g)$. Thus a boiling point becomes almost meaningless. The value, 2836°K. listed above is the temperature at which the free energy of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(g)$ and the free energy of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(l)$ are equal. L. Brewer, Chem. Rev. 52, (1953) estimated a boiling point of 2600°K.

Li_2O

Dilithium Monoxide (Li₂O)
(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 29.880

DILITHIUM MONOXIDE (Li₂O) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 29.880

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.825	42.987	2.586	-39.636	-39.636	INFINITE
200	10.946	50.184	5.790	-41.284	-41.284	90.221
298	11.893	54.732	9.000	-43.105	-43.105	47.101
300	11.910	54.846	9.022	-43.105	-43.105	32.633
400	12.825	61.250	12.537	-44.797	-44.797	20.846
500	13.487	65.436	16.133	-46.484	-46.484	17.761
600	13.882	68.710	19.907	-48.168	-48.168	15.533
700	14.157	71.241	23.841	-49.853	-49.853	13.847
800	14.362	73.068	26.906	-51.537	-51.537	12.524
900	14.517	74.250	29.150	-53.221	-53.221	11.457
1000	14.641	75.005	30.553	-54.906	-54.906	10.576
1100	14.743	75.462	31.117	-56.591	-56.591	9.837
1200	14.827	75.745	31.711	-58.275	-58.275	9.207
1300	14.896	75.907	32.336	-59.959	-59.959	8.681
1400	14.953	76.000	32.984	-61.643	-61.643	8.187
1500	14.999	76.048	33.657	-63.327	-63.327	7.768
1600	15.036	76.068	34.351	-65.011	-65.011	7.404
1700	15.065	76.068	35.061	-66.695	-66.695	7.054
1800	15.087	76.048	35.784	-68.379	-68.379	6.721
1900	15.103	76.000	36.527	-70.063	-70.063	6.404
2000	15.114	75.937	37.287	-71.747	-71.747	6.101
2100	15.120	75.862	38.062	-73.431	-73.431	5.810
2200	15.122	75.775	38.851	-75.115	-75.115	5.531
2300	15.120	75.677	39.654	-76.800	-76.800	5.264
2400	15.115	75.568	40.471	-78.484	-78.484	5.010
2500	15.108	75.448	41.301	-80.168	-80.168	4.768
2600	15.098	75.318	42.144	-81.852	-81.852	4.537
2700	15.085	75.178	42.999	-83.536	-83.536	4.317
2800	15.069	75.027	43.866	-85.220	-85.220	4.107
2900	15.050	74.866	44.746	-86.904	-86.904	3.907
3000	15.029	74.695	45.637	-88.588	-88.588	3.717
3100	14.988	74.515	46.539	-90.272	-90.272	3.537
3200	14.952	74.327	47.452	-91.956	-91.956	3.367
3300	14.922	74.132	48.375	-93.640	-93.640	3.207
3400	14.888	73.932	49.307	-95.324	-95.324	3.057
3500	14.860	73.727	50.248	-97.008	-97.008	2.917
3600	14.828	73.517	51.199	-98.692	-98.692	2.787
3700	14.805	73.302	52.159	-100.376	-100.376	2.657
3800	14.785	73.082	53.124	-102.060	-102.060	2.527
3900	14.768	72.857	54.094	-103.744	-103.744	2.407
4000	14.751	72.627	55.064	-105.428	-105.428	2.287
4100	14.732	72.392	56.034	-107.112	-107.112	2.167
4200	14.712	72.152	56.999	-108.796	-108.796	2.047
4300	14.692	71.907	57.964	-110.480	-110.480	1.927
4400	14.672	71.657	58.924	-112.164	-112.164	1.807
4500	14.652	71.402	59.884	-113.848	-113.848	1.687
4600	14.632	71.142	60.839	-115.532	-115.532	1.567
4700	14.612	70.877	61.794	-117.216	-117.216	1.447
4800	14.592	70.607	62.744	-118.900	-118.900	1.327
4900	14.572	70.332	63.689	-120.584	-120.584	1.207
5000	14.552	70.052	64.634	-122.268	-122.268	1.087
5100	14.532	69.767	65.574	-123.952	-123.952	0.967
5200	14.512	69.477	66.514	-125.636	-125.636	0.847
5300	14.492	69.182	67.449	-127.320	-127.320	0.727
5400	14.472	68.882	68.384	-129.004	-129.004	0.607
5500	14.452	68.577	69.314	-130.688	-130.688	0.487
5600	14.432	68.267	70.239	-132.372	-132.372	0.367
5700	14.412	67.952	71.164	-134.056	-134.056	0.247
5800	14.392	67.632	72.084	-135.740	-135.740	0.127
5900	14.372	67.307	73.004	-137.424	-137.424	0.007
6000	14.352	66.977	73.919	-139.108	-139.108	-0.113

Dec. 31, 1960 Mar. 31, 1964

Point Group P_{∞h}
S_{298.15} = 54.732 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]
ΔH_f^o 0 = -39.6 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -39.9 ± 2.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ω, cm.⁻¹

[760] (1)
[140] (2)
987 (1)

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.59] Å
Bond Angle: Li-O-Li = 180°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.48045 cm.⁻¹
σ = 2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal and the heat of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. White, K. S. Seshairi, and D. F. Dever, and D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, *J. Chem. Phys.* **39**, 2463 (1963) made an estimate of the bond distance Li-O = 1.59 Å based on an analysis of their vibrational spectra. They found that Li₂O was a linear molecule. A. Buchler and J. L. Stauffer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **39**, 2299 (1963) have shown from electric deflection experiments that Li₂O is very probably linear. They also report from the results of an effusion experiment evidence that the electron diffraction data and Li-O bond distance, 1.82 Å reported by F. A. Akishin and N. G. Rambidi, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR* **118**, 973 (1958) [English Translation, *Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, Phys. Chem. Sect.* **118**, 83 (1958)] are for Mo-O in Li₂MoO₄ rather than for Li-O in Li₂O. Buchler and Stauffer (loc. cit.) estimate an Li-O distance of 1.55 Å. White, et al., (loc. cit.) have estimated the vibrational frequencies ν₁ = [760] cm.⁻¹ and ν₂ = [140] cm.⁻¹ and assigned ν₃ = 987 cm.⁻¹ from their infrared matrix spectra. The principal moments of inertia calculated from the molecular constants are: I_A = 0, and I_B = I_C = 5.8256 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

Heat of Sublimation (continued from Li₂O(c) table).

A sample of LiAlO₂ was melted 7 times in argon in an arc-image furnace, H. Prophet, "Melting Point of Lithium Aluminate", ARPA-1-150, Dow Chemical Co., Mar. 9, 1961. The sample decomposed on fusion and successive melting points approached that of Al₂O₃. The residue was found to be 95% Al₂O₃ and 5% LiAl₂O₄. The sample and residue were characterized by X-ray diffraction. A reasonable assumption from this is that ΔF₂₉₈(3000°K) = 0 for 2LiAlO₂(c) = Al₂O₃(c) + Li₂O(g). From this ΔF₂₉₈ a ΔH_f^o 298 for Li₂O of 50 kcal. was calculated. A vapor pressure study of the molecular species over the decomposing LiAlO₂ might help resolve the discrepancies in lithium oxide ΔH_f^o values.

Lithium Dioxide (Li_2O_2)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 45.880

MOL. WT. = 45.880

(CRYSTAL)

LITHIUM DIOXIDE (Li_2O_2)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	heat. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0						
200	16.880	13.500	+0.00	-151.200	-136.468	100.029
298						
300	16.950	13.605	+0.31	-151.206	-136.477	99.346
400	19.760	18.911	1.4205	-151.305	-131.614	71.798
500	21.703	23.536	3.059	-152.756	-126.288	55.108
600	23.290	27.038	5.211	-152.725	-120.930	46.269
700	26.770	31.336	8.612	-152.502	-115.718	36.127
800	26.070	34.726	20.786	-152.144	-110.487	30.192
900	27.350	37.871	22.512	-151.668	-105.307	25.571
1000	28.610	40.818	24.196	-151.077	-100.185	21.894
1100	29.850	43.603	25.835	-150.369	-95.130	18.000
1200	31.070	46.253	27.427	-149.567	-90.144	16.617
1300	32.261	48.787	28.973	-148.604	-85.232	14.328
1400	33.438	51.221	30.476	-147.558	-80.365	12.550
1500	34.600	53.568	31.938	-146.393	-75.638	11.020
1600	35.748	55.847	33.361	-145.115	-70.960	9.692
1700	36.883	58.039	34.748	-143.819	-63.712	8.190
1800	38.003	60.179	36.102	-142.404	-54.932	6.669
1900	39.108	62.263	37.424	-140.991	-46.260	5.321
2000	40.200	64.297	38.717	-139.592	-37.699	4.119

ΔH_f° = Unknown

S_{298.15}° = [13.5 ± 1.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -151.2 ± 2.0 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_d = 468°K.

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f° 298.15 was reported by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend. 130, 1465 (1900), based on the measured heats of the reactions of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(\text{c})$ with $\text{HCl}(\text{aq.})$ and $\text{LiOH}(\text{aq.})$ with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq.})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Both C_p and S_{298.15} were estimated by comparison with those of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(\text{c})$, respectively.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d was reported to be about 300°C. by N. M. Wiederhorn, N. F. Surprenant, and A. J. Leffler, "Research on New Methods of Separation of Air into O₂ and N₂ Components," C-63025, First-Quarterly Progress Report, September 1961, Arthur D. Little, Inc. The value adopted was reported by Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 118, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use", June, 1949, obtained from M. Centnerzwer and M. Elumenthal, Bull. intern. acad. polonaise, Classe. sci. math. nat., A 499 (1933).

June 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1963

Dilithium Dioxide (Li_2O_2)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.880

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	10.400	50.000	3,789	57,504	57,504	INFINITE
200	10.825	49.121	2,934	57,600	58,493	126.935
300	11.260	48.242	2,079	57,696	58,589	127.000
400	11.695	47.363	1,224	57,792	58,685	127.065
500	12.130	46.484	3,357	57,888	58,781	127.130
600	12.565	45.605	4,500	57,984	58,877	127.195
700	12.999	44.726	5,643	58,080	58,973	127.260
800	13.434	43.847	6,786	58,176	59,069	127.325
900	13.868	42.968	7,929	58,272	59,165	127.390
1000	14.303	42.089	9,072	58,368	59,261	127.455
1100	14.737	41.210	10,215	58,464	59,357	127.520
1200	15.172	40.331	11,358	58,560	59,453	127.585
1300	15.606	39.452	12,501	58,656	59,549	127.650
1400	16.041	38.573	13,644	58,752	59,645	127.715
1500	16.475	37.694	14,787	58,848	59,741	127.780
1600	16.910	36.815	15,930	58,944	59,837	127.845
1700	17.344	35.936	17,073	59,040	59,933	127.910
1800	17.779	35.057	18,216	59,136	60,029	127.975
1900	18.213	34.178	19,359	59,232	60,125	128.040
2000	18.648	33.299	20,502	59,328	60,221	128.105
2100	19.082	32.420	21,645	59,424	60,317	128.170
2200	19.517	31.541	22,788	59,520	60,413	128.235
2300	19.951	30.662	23,931	59,616	60,509	128.300
2400	20.386	29.783	25,074	59,712	60,605	128.365
2500	20.820	28.904	26,217	59,808	60,701	128.430
2600	21.255	28.025	27,360	59,904	60,797	128.495
2700	21.689	27.146	28,503	60,000	60,893	128.560
2800	22.124	26.267	29,646	60,096	60,989	128.625
2900	22.558	25.388	30,789	60,192	61,085	128.690
3000	22.993	24.509	31,932	60,288	61,181	128.755
3100	23.427	23.630	33,075	60,384	61,277	128.820
3200	23.862	22.751	34,218	60,480	61,373	128.885
3300	24.296	21.872	35,361	60,576	61,469	128.950
3400	24.731	20.993	36,504	60,672	61,565	129.015
3500	25.165	20.114	37,647	60,768	61,661	129.080
3600	25.600	19.235	38,790	60,864	61,757	129.145
3700	26.034	18.356	39,933	60,960	61,853	129.210
3800	26.469	17.477	41,076	61,056	61,949	129.275
3900	26.903	16.598	42,219	61,152	62,045	129.340
4000	27.338	15.719	43,362	61,248	62,141	129.405
4100	27.772	14.840	44,505	61,344	62,237	129.470
4200	28.207	13.961	45,648	61,440	62,333	129.535
4300	28.641	13.082	46,791	61,536	62,429	129.600
4400	29.076	12.203	47,934	61,632	62,525	129.665
4500	29.510	11.324	49,077	61,728	62,621	129.730
4600	29.945	10.445	50,220	61,824	62,717	129.795
4700	30.379	9.566	51,363	61,920	62,813	129.860
4800	30.814	8.687	52,506	62,016	62,909	129.925
4900	31.248	7.808	53,649	62,112	63,005	130.000
5000	31.683	6.929	54,792	62,208	63,101	130.065
5100	32.117	6.050	55,935	62,304	63,197	130.130
5200	32.552	5.171	57,078	62,400	63,293	130.195
5300	32.986	4.292	58,221	62,496	63,389	130.260
5400	33.421	3.413	59,364	62,592	63,485	130.325
5500	33.855	2.534	60,507	62,688	63,581	130.390
5600	34.290	1.655	61,650	62,784	63,677	130.455
5700	34.724	0.776	62,793	62,880	63,773	130.520
5800	35.159	-0.103	63,936	62,976	63,869	130.585
5900	35.593	-1.024	65,079	63,072	63,965	130.650
6000	36.028	-1.945	66,222	63,168	64,061	130.715

Mar. 31, 1964

DILITHIUM DIOXIDE (Li_2O_2) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 45.880

Point Group [D_{2h}]
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [65.357] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [-57.5 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta G_f^\circ = [-58.0 \pm 6] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
[400] (1)	[270] (1)
[250] (1)	[330] (1)
[300] (1)	[530] (1)

Bond Distance: Li-O = [1.90] Å

Bond Angle: O-Li-O = [116]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.66304 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

$\sigma = 4$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation, -58 kcal., was calculated from an equilibrium constant for the reaction $1/2 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ and the current JANAP functions. The equilibrium constant, 0.39, was estimated by D. White, K. S. Seshadri, D. F. Dever, and D. E. Mann, and M. J. Linevsky, J. Chem. Phys. **39**, 2463 (1963), from their mass spectrometric data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

White, et al., (loc. cit.), from their spectral data have assigned two observed frequencies and estimated the remaining frequencies using the ionic model calculations of J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 1386 (1958); **32**, 1519 (1960) as a guide. They proposed a planar rhombic structure of D_{2h} symmetry, similar to the alkali halide dimers, for the previously undetected Li_2O_2 molecule, and estimated the angle, 116°, and bond distance, 1.90 Å, from their matrix spectra. The principal moments calculated from these molecular constants are: $I_A = 13.793 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 2.356 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 16.129 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

Li_2O_2

Li_2O_2

T, °K	Cp ^b	$\mu\text{Btu}/\text{mol}$ S ^c	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.300	.000	INFINITE	-3.479	-391.627	-391.627	INFINITE
100	6.513	2.934	35.600	-3.267	-392.756	-392.756	844.476
200	17.217	10.746	21.191	-2.064	-393.748	-393.748	194.476
298	24.936	18.191	18.191	.000	-394.250	-394.250	973.062
300	24.142	19.340	18.191	.045	-394.245	-372.424	271.311
400	28.400	26.819	20.196	2.689	-394.417	-365.117	159.491
500	30.547	33.498	22.215	5.642	-395.941	-357.635	150.322
600	32.100	39.209	24.542	9.776	-395.933	-349.972	127.877
700	33.377	44.254	27.019	12.051	-395.810	-342.321	106.877
800	34.520	48.758	29.479	15.447	-395.595	-334.667	91.435
900	35.508	52.912	31.857	19.950	-395.307	-327.009	74.430
1000	36.401	56.700	34.154	24.546	-394.956	-319.534	60.435
1100	37.146	60.204	36.345	29.224	-394.545	-312.015	48.992
1200	37.800	63.473	38.449	33.960	-394.084	-304.536	39.463
1300	38.450	66.532	40.530	38.693	-393.574	-297.020	30.999
1400	39.183	69.412	42.591	43.427	-393.018	-289.502	23.523
1500	39.800	72.137	44.639	48.163	-392.415	-282.031	17.136
1600	40.400	74.725	46.694	52.896	-391.768	-274.512	11.565
1700	40.990	77.192	48.746	57.619	-391.144	-267.074	6.665
1800	41.560	79.551	50.813	62.346	-390.546	-259.756	2.499
1900	42.110	81.813	52.871	67.076	-389.976	-252.504	0.876
2000	42.640	83.986	54.915	71.807	-389.435	-245.325	0.372
2100	43.160	86.079	56.945	76.537	-388.921	-238.221	0.132
2200	43.680	88.098	58.972	81.267	-388.432	-231.182	0.040
2300	44.112	90.048	60.998	85.998	-387.966	-224.216	0.016
2400	44.565	91.935	62.919	90.729	-387.524	-217.324	0.008
2500	45.000	93.763	64.845	95.460	-387.106	-210.506	0.003

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = -391.63 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -394.24 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ = 6.7 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 19.19 \pm 0.3$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 1474 \pm 1^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ in 20 per cent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Kraeck, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 89 (1953). The authors derived two values of $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ of $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ from those of $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952. We recalculate $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ as -59.74 (chloride scheme, originally -59.36) and -59.83 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally -60.86), using recent ΔH°_{298} values for $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$, $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$, and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$. The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔH°_{298} , for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) = \text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ are derived as -33.08 and -34.17 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -33.44$ kcal/mol with $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{O}, \text{c}) = -143.1$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{SiO}_2, \text{quartz}) = -217.7$ kcal/mol, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -394.24$ kcal/mol for $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$. This $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3, \text{c})$ value is independent of future changes in ΔH°_{298} of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ but the values of $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ and ΔH° are not independent.

The heats of solution of $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ in 20 percent $\text{HF}(\text{aq})$ at 50°C were measured by W. E. Hatton, D. L. Hildenbrand, G. C. Sinke, and D. R. Stull, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, 1959. The Li_2SiO_3 sample was prepared from lithium carbonate and silica by fusion under vacuum at 1500°C . Analysis gave 66.74 percent SiO_2 and 15.12 percent Li . The corresponding calculated values are 66.79 and 15.43. Also present were 0.5 percent K and 0.06 percent Na. Corrections were made for impurities in the heat of formation measurements. The results are given as follows:

	ΔH°_{298} , kcal/mol
$2\text{LiOH}(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + 2\text{LiF}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C})$	-38.728
$\text{SiO}_2(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + 6\text{HF}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + \text{H}_2\text{SiF}_6(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C})$	-32.810
$3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + 2\text{LiF}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) + \text{H}_2\text{SiF}_6(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) - \text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + 8\text{HF}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C})$	+58.650
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{sol}, 50^\circ\text{C}) - \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	-0.450
$2\text{LiOH}(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + \text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	-13.14 $\pm$ 0.70

The ΔH°_{298} for the second reaction was determined by D. R. Torgeson and T. G. Sahama, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948). Based on the calculated enthalpy change for the overall reaction, $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -13.14$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -115.84$, -217.7 and -68.32 kcal/mol for $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$, and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, respectively, we derived $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3, \text{c}) = -394.21 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol, which is in agreement with the adopted value.

C. Kroger and E. Fingas, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 213, 12 (1933), measured the equilibrium pressure of CO_2 over a mixture of $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz})$, and $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ from 585 to 781°K . The enthalpy change (ΔH°_{298}) of the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{c}) = \text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ is evaluated by the second and third law methods to be 30.94 and 29.47 kcal/mol, respectively. Using $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -290.84$, -217.7 and -94.05 kcal/mol for $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$ and $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$, respectively, and third law ΔH°_{298} , we obtain $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3, \text{c}) = -394.82 \pm 5$ kcal/mol, which is not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 75 - 340°K , were measured by Hatton et al., loc. cit., with an adiabatic vacuum calorimeter, using a nickel-plated copper sample container. During the filling and sealing of the calorimeter, the compound was handled in an anhydrous, CO_2 -free atmosphere so as to avoid contamination. The purity of the sample is not well established. The high temperature heat capacities are estimated by summation of the Cp's of the constituent oxides Li_2O and SiO_2 , and a subsequent correction based upon a comparison of the heat capacities of $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ and its constituent oxides. These estimated Cp values are plotted, and the resulting curve is joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp curve at 298°K . The entropy, S°_{298} , is derived using the measured low temperature heat capacities, based on $S^\circ_{25} = 0.023$ eu.

Melting Data

See $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{l})$ table for details.

Lithium Metasilicate (Li_2SiO_3)
(Liquid) $\text{GFW} = 89.9622$

T, °K	C_p^0	S^0	$-(C_p^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	ΔH_f^0	ΔG_f^0	Log K_p
0							
100							
200							
298	24.036	22.958	22.958	- .000	- 385.441	- 367.802	269.665
300	24.142	23.107	22.959	.095	- 384.447	- 367.755	267.910
400	24.400	30.686	23.663	2.689	- 380.618	- 360.925	197.146
500	30.547	37.265	25.982	5.642	- 379.142	- 353.719	154.611
600	35.100	42.076	28.349	8.774	- 370.138	- 346.433	126.188
700	37.320	52.555	33.246	15.447	- 359.031	- 339.400	100.890
800	38.508	56.679	35.624	18.950	- 349.796	- 331.911	90.674
900	39.508	60.467	37.921	22.546	- 339.508	- 324.690	78.946
1000	40.000	64.280	40.147	26.546	- 329.157	- 317.506	69.391
1100	40.000	68.290	42.385	30.546	- 318.426	- 310.377	61.666
1200	40.000	72.426	44.614	34.546	- 307.032	- 294.309	49.614
1300	40.000	76.686	46.832	38.546	- 295.363	- 289.355	41.170
1400	40.000	81.079	49.041	42.546	- 283.710	- 282.449	37.643
1500	40.000	85.596	51.235	46.546	- 272.073	- 275.593	34.793
1600	40.000	90.234	53.406	50.546	- 260.515	- 264.229	30.868
1700	40.000	94.986	55.558	54.546	- 249.032	- 252.516	27.896
1800	40.000	99.849	57.694	58.546	- 237.626	- 240.562	25.227
1900	40.000	104.812	59.817	62.546	- 226.293	- 229.256	22.818
2000	40.000	109.879	61.928	66.546	- 215.035	- 217.912	20.567
2100	40.000	115.052	64.028	70.546	- 203.856	- 206.634	18.464
2200	40.000	120.334	66.110	74.546	- 192.755	- 195.412	16.402
2300	40.000	125.719	68.177	78.546	- 181.732	- 184.375	14.478
2400	40.000	131.204	70.233	82.546	- 170.786	- 173.424	12.687
2500	40.000	136.786	72.276	86.546	- 160.005	- 162.546	10.939
2600	40.000	142.464	74.309	90.546	- 149.386	- 151.829	9.307
2700	40.000	148.236	76.324	94.546	- 138.919	- 141.279	7.693
2800	40.000	154.101	78.324	98.546	- 128.505	- 130.812	6.108
2900	40.000	160.056	80.309	102.546	- 118.242	- 120.412	4.561
3000	40.000	166.099	82.276	106.546	- 108.129	- 110.286	3.054
3100	40.000	172.230	84.226	110.546	- 98.165	- 100.316	1.589
3200	40.000	178.444	86.159	114.546	- 88.351	- 90.456	0.169
3300	40.000	184.741	88.076	118.546	- 78.686	- 80.746	
3400	40.000	191.119	89.979	122.546	- 69.179	- 71.239	
3500	40.000	197.576	91.866	126.546	- 59.826	- 61.836	
3600	40.000	204.112	93.739	130.546	- 50.634	- 52.546	
3700	40.000	210.723	95.596	134.546	- 41.596	- 43.566	
3800	40.000	217.406	97.439	138.546	- 32.719	- 34.719	
3900	40.000	224.161	99.269	142.546	- 24.000	- 26.000	
4000	40.000	231.000	101.086	146.546	- 15.441	- 17.441	

LITHIUM METASILICATE (Li_2SiO_3)

(LIQUID)

$S^0_{298.15} = 22.958$ gibbs/mol

$T_m = 1474 \pm 1^\circ\text{K}$

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -385.441$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_m^0 = 6.7 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

$\text{GFW} = 89.9622$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^0(t)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^0 and the difference between $H^0_{1474} - H^0_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Tchernobaieff, Rev. Met. 21, 729 (1905), measured the heat of reaction between SiO_2 and Li_2CO_3 in a bomb calorimeter, using carbon as the auxiliary combustible material. Based on the derived $\Delta H_{298} = 24.99$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3(c) + \text{SiO}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{gl}) + \text{CO}_2(g)$, the heat of formation for $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{gl})$ is evaluated as -389.30 kcal/mol, which is in fair agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(l)$, $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(l)$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(l)$. A glass transition is assumed at 1000°K ; i.e., the heat capacities below 1000°K are taken to be the same as those for $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(c)$.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point has been reported as 1474 ± 1 and 1461°K by F. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. 31, 2841 (1930), and H. S. Van Klooster, Z. Anorg. Chem. 69, 135 (1911), respectively. The value reported by Kracek is adopted.

R. Schwarz and H. Sturm, Ber. 12, 1730 (1914), used a cooling-curve method to compare the heats of fusion of $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(c)$ and $\text{NaCl}(c)$. From the reported ratio, $\epsilon(\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3)/\epsilon(\text{NaCl}) = 0.261/0.402$, where ϵ = heat of fusion in kcal/g, and heat of fusion of $\text{NaCl}(c)$, the value $\Delta H_m^0 = 6.7$ kcal/mol is derived.

Lithium Metatitanate (Li_2TiO_3)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 109.780

LITHIUM METATITANATE (Li_2TiO_3)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 109.780

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-3.942	-396.770	-396.770	INFINITE
100	7.443	3.377	40.417	-	-3.704	-397.073	-397.073	855.658
200	16.757	12.640	24.215	-	-2.315	-398.942	-398.942	420.352
298	26.256	21.930	21.930	-0.000	-	-399.300	-377.591	276.768
300	26.470	22.093	21.931	-0.049	-	-399.304	-377.456	274.964
400	30.440	30.263	23.018	2.898	-	-399.383	-370.156	202.234
500	32.420	37.285	25.188	6.049	-	-400.814	-362.703	158.530
600	33.820	43.328	27.720	9.365	-	-400.729	-355.085	128.333
700	34.690	48.522	30.335	12.591	-	-400.559	-349.487	100.487
800	35.090	52.920	32.970	15.740	-	-400.359	-345.049	78.713
900	35.250	57.562	35.428	19.921	-	-400.053	-332.356	60.713
1000	35.780	61.409	37.836	23.573	-	-399.762	-324.893	47.002
1100	37.240	64.937	40.142	27.275	-	-399.448	-317.422	38.290
1200	37.500	68.374	42.346	31.018	-	-399.059	-310.513	30.775
1300	37.640	71.734	44.465	34.804	-	-398.584	-304.076	24.503
1400	38.120	74.932	46.465	38.524	-	-398.034	-297.976	19.446
1500	42.200	78.560	48.410	45.224	-	-396.227	-287.559	14.895
1600	43.000	81.309	50.481	49.484	-	-395.455	-280.337	10.820
1700	43.800	83.940	52.278	53.924	-	-394.713	-274.513	7.775
1800	44.500	86.399	53.976	58.444	-	-394.000	-269.076	5.250
1900	45.200	88.809	55.707	62.744	-	-393.326	-264.026	2.825
2000	46.200	91.248	57.586	67.324	-	-464.420	-236.470	25.839
2100	47.000	93.521	59.243	71.984	-	-462.916	-225.108	23.426
2200	47.800	95.726	60.852	76.724	-	-461.344	-213.850	18.250
2300	48.400	97.864	62.424	81.444	-	-459.800	-202.800	13.250
2400	49.400	99.954	64.044	86.444	-	-457.987	-191.464	17.434
2500	50.200	101.987	65.417	91.424	-	-456.207	-180.396	15.769
2600	51.000	103.971	66.862	96.484	-	-454.357	-169.403	14.239
2700	51.600	105.910	68.272	101.624	-	-452.442	-158.476	12.727
2800	52.000	107.803	69.654	106.844	-	-450.464	-147.624	11.257
2900	53.400	109.669	70.999	112.144	-	-448.412	-136.845	10.312
3000	54.200	111.493	72.418	117.524	-	-446.298	-126.136	9.189

$\Delta H_f^o = -396.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = -399.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 2.75 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1485^\circ\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 1820^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from measurements of solution calorimetry by S. S. Todd and K. K. Kelley, "Heat and Free Energy Data for Tricalcium Dittitanate, Spinel, Lithium Metatitanate and Zinc Titanium Spinel", U. S. Bureau Mines Report Invest. 5193 (1956), according to the following equation:

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 $\text{TiO}_2(c)$ value for rutile was obtained from the JANAF Tables and the other ΔH_f^o 298.15 values were obtained from "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties" NBS Circular 500 (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities were taken from E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 2150 (1955). These low temperature heat capacities were fit to the high temperature heat contents from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, "High Temperature Heat Contents and Entropies of Aluminates and Ferrites of Lithium, Sodium, and of Lithium Titanate", U. S. Bur. Mines Rept. Invest. 5565 (1960).

The $S_{298.15}^o = 21.9$ was obtained from E. G. King, loc. cit. based on the measured $S_{298.15}^o$ and the extrapolated S_{51}^o .

Transition Data.

A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit. reported that lithium metatitanate undergoes a transition from the α to the β form at $1,485^\circ\text{K.}$ with an absorption of $2.750 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

The T_m and ΔH_m were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

Lithium Metatitanate (Li_2TiO_3)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 109.780

LITHIUM METATITANATE (Li_2TiO_3) (LIQUID) MOL. WT. = 109.780

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _P
0							
100							
200							
298	26.256	35.355	35.355	0.000	-374.374	-356.667	261.432
300	26.470	35.518	35.356	0.049	-374.378	-356.558	259.740
400	30.440	43.088	36.443	2.898	-374.457	-350.600	191.550
500	32.420	50.710	38.613	6.049	-375.488	-344.459	150.569
600	33.820	56.753	41.145	9.365	-375.803	-338.214	123.189
700	34.860	62.047	43.760	12.801	-375.828	-331.965	103.639
800	35.620	66.754	46.346	16.327	-375.593	-325.744	88.985
900	36.250	70.987	48.853	19.921	-375.127	-319.552	77.594
1000	36.780	74.834	51.261	23.573	-374.436	-313.392	68.486
1100	37.240	78.362	53.567	27.275	-374.522	-307.263	61.045
1200	37.600	81.619	55.771	31.018	-375.143	-301.128	54.840
1300	38.000	85.340	57.900	35.672	-373.924	-295.004	49.592
1400	38.400	88.808	59.989	40.472	-372.580	-288.983	45.110
1500	38.800	92.209	62.028	45.272	-371.253	-283.059	41.240
1600	39.000	95.307	64.012	50.072	-369.941	-277.220	37.865
1700	39.000	98.217	65.939	54.872	-368.739	-268.810	34.556
1800	39.000	100.961	67.809	59.672	-367.098	-258.658	31.428
1900	39.000	103.556	69.623	64.472	-365.475	-248.998	28.640
2000	39.000	106.018	71.382	69.272	-363.546	-239.136	26.130
2100	39.000	108.360	73.087	74.072	-361.902	-229.255	23.858
2200	39.000	110.593	74.742	78.872	-360.270	-219.452	21.800
2300	39.000	112.727	76.347	83.672	-358.644	-209.725	19.927
2400	39.000	114.769	77.906	88.472	-357.033	-200.067	18.218
2500	39.000	116.729	79.420	93.272	-355.433	-190.477	16.651
2600	39.000	118.611	80.891	98.072	-353.843	-180.953	15.210
2700	39.000	120.423	82.322	102.872	-352.268	-171.487	13.880
2800	39.000	122.169	83.714	107.672	-350.704	-162.078	12.650
2900	39.000	123.853	85.069	112.472	-349.158	-152.724	11.509
3000	39.000	125.480	86.389	117.272	-347.624	-143.424	10.448
3100	39.000	127.054	87.676	122.072	-346.107	-134.171	9.459
3200	39.000	128.578	88.930	126.872	-344.604	-124.979	8.535
3300	39.000	130.055	90.154	131.672	-343.119	-115.825	7.670
3400	39.000	131.488	91.349	136.472	-341.652	-106.716	6.859
3500	39.000	132.879	92.516	141.272	-340.199	-97.655	6.098
3600	39.000	134.232	93.656	146.072	-338.762	-88.185	5.293
3700	39.000	135.547	94.771	150.872	-337.343	-78.315	4.448
3800	39.000	136.827	95.861	155.672	-335.940	-68.471	3.650
3900	39.000	138.074	96.927	160.472	-334.551	-58.678	2.896
4000	39.000	139.289	97.971	165.272	-333.184	-48.920	2.181

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 35.355$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -374.374$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta F^\circ_m = 26.33$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 1820^\circ\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ was obtained from the heat of formation of the crystal by adding ΔH_m and the difference between $H_{1820} - H_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities were reported by A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway, and K. K. Kelley, "High-Temperature Heat Contents and Entropies of Aluminates and Ferrites of Lithium, Sodium, and of Lithium Titanate", U. S. Bureau Mines Report Invest. 5565 (1960). The measured heat capacity is extrapolated to an assumed glass transition temperature of 1214°K. , below which the heat capacity is taken to be equal to that of the crystal. The $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The T_m and ΔH_m were obtained from A. U. Christensen, K. C. Conway and K. K. Kelley, loc. cit.

T, °K	C_p	$\frac{\text{gkcal/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	33.300	30.000	10.000	.000	- 612.070	- 577.659	423.436
300	33.200	30.205	10.001	.061	- 612.081	- 577.447	420.669
400	41.038	31.419	3.847	3.847	- 612.329	- 565.447	309.164
500	44.350	50.843	31.344	8.249	- 613.678	- 554.085	242.190
600	49.160	59.527	37.831	13.019	- 613.359	- 542.192	197.493
700	51.360	67.275	41.494	18.047	- 612.845	- 530.370	165.589
800	53.200	74.256	45.150	23.274	- 612.195	- 519.436	141.685
900	54.850	80.619	48.752	28.681	- 611.431	- 508.982	123.112
1000	56.250	86.472	52.235	34.237	- 610.571	- 498.421	108.274
1100	57.508	91.494	55.597	39.926	- 609.625	- 488.352	96.152
1200	58.500	96.244	58.835	45.733	- 608.604	- 478.274	86.087
1300	59.316	101.531	61.953	51.855	- 607.507	- 468.129	77.531
1400	60.240	106.273	64.972	57.822	- 606.169	- 458.107	70.265
1500	60.215	110.447	67.865	63.472	- 605.043	- 448.394	63.962
1600	61.500	114.401	70.651	69.999	- 603.840	- 427.965	58.487
1700	62.500	118.149	73.336	76.162	- 600.692	- 414.163	53.242
1800	62.400	121.704	75.925	82.406	- 596.985	- 397.567	48.271
1900	62.438	125.087	78.425	88.458	- 593.264	- 381.091	43.835
2000	62.500	128.304	80.839	94.931	- 591.534	- 364.759	39.853
2100	62.953	131.370	83.173	101.213	- 589.815	- 348.610	36.259
2200	62.700	134.295	85.430	107.501	- 588.105	- 332.194	33.000
2300	62.740	137.072	87.616	113.793	- 586.406	- 316.254	30.032
2400	62.373	139.771	89.738	120.089	- 584.721	- 299.984	27.317
2500	61.300	142.342	91.787	126.384	- 583.050	- 283.993	24.827

 $\Delta H^\circ_f = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ_{298,15} = -612.07 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_f = 0.225 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^\circ_m = \{12.86\} \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_m = 1307 \pm 1^\circ\text{K}$ $T_t = 1209^\circ\text{K}$ $S^\circ_{298,15} = \{30\} \text{ gkcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ in 20 per cent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953). The authors derived two values of $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ from those of $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std., Circ. 500, 1952. We recalculate $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ as -58.74 (chloride scheme, originally -59.36) and -59.83 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally -60.86), using recent ΔH°_{298} values for $\text{LiCl}(\text{c})$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$, $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq})$, and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$. The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔH°_{298} , for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c}) + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) = \text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ are derived as -33.21 and -34.30 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -33.57$ kcal/mol with $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{O}, \text{c}) = -143.1$ kcal/mol and $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{SiO}_2, \text{quartz}) = -217.7$ kcal/mol, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -612.07$ kcal/mol for $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$. This $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5, \text{c})$ value is independent of future changes in ΔH°_{298} of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ but the values of $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{soln}}$ and ΔH°_f are not independent.

The heats of solution of $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ in 20 per cent $\text{H}^\circ(\text{aq})$ at 80°C were measured by W. E. Hatton, G. C. Sinke, D. L. Hildenbrand, and D. R. Stull, unpublished work, Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, 1959. By use of a reaction scheme similar to that described on the $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ table, the enthalpy change at 298°K for the reaction $2\text{LiOH}(\text{c}) + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{c}) = \text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ was calculated to be -13.44 kcal/mol. Incorporating this value with $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -115.84$, -217.7 and -68.315 kcal/mol for $\text{LiOH}(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$, and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, respectively, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5, \text{c}) = -612.20 \pm 2.0$ kcal/mol, which is in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Both heat capacities and S°_{298} are estimated by comparison with those for $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$, $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$.

Transition Data

The transition temperature, $T_t = 1209^\circ\text{K}$, is taken from F. C. Kracek, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2863 (1939). This author estimated a heat of transition of 1 to 2 cal/g based on the arrest in the cooling and heating curves. The value of ΔH°_t is calculated assuming the heat of transition at 1209°K is 1.5 cal/g.

Melting Data

Incongruent melting of $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ at 1033° has been reported by F. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. 34, 2841 (1930); J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 2863 (1939). The liquidus temperature of 1034° at the composition 19.92 per cent Li_2O and 80.08 per cent SiO_2 , reported by Kracek (1939), is adopted as T_m . The heat of melting is evaluated such that $\Delta H^\circ_m + \Delta H^\circ_{298} = 11.43$ kcal/mol, where the value 11.43 kcal/mol is the difference between ΔH°_{298} for $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{l})$. The latter were determined by solution calorimetry by Kracek (see Heat of Formation sections in $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{l})$ tables).

Lithium Disilicate ($\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$)
(Liquid) GFW = 150.047

GFW = 150.047

(LIQUID)

LITHIUM DISILICATE ($\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$)

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -600.640 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^* = [12.86] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^* = [38.297] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 1307^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of LiCl(c) , $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{c})$, $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{gl})$ in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953). Following the same procedure as described in $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ table, we derived the enthalpy changes, ΔH_f^{298} , for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O(c)} + 2\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz}) = \text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{gl})$ as -21.78 and -22.87 kcal/mol . Adopting the weighted average $\Delta H_f^{298} = -22.14 \text{ kcal/mol}$ with $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{O, c}) = -143.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{SiO}_2, \text{quartz}) = -217.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$, we obtain $\Delta H_f^{298} = -600.640 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{gl})$. This $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5, \text{gl})$ value is independent of future changes in ΔH_f^* of $\text{Li}_2\text{O(c)}$ but the values of ΔH_{soln} and ΔH_f^* are not independent.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$, $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{c})$. A glass transition temperature at 800°K is assumed, i.e. the heat capacities below 800°K are taken from those for $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ and above 800°K are assumed to be constant.

The S_{298}^* value is obtained from $S_{298}^*(\text{c})$ by adding ΔS_m^* and the difference between $S_{1307}^* - S_{298}^*$ for crystal and liquid.

Melting Data

See $\text{Li}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{c})$ table for details.

T, °K	C_p^*	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S}$	$-(G^* - H^{298})/T$	$H^* - H^{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^*}$	ΔG^*	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	33.000	38.297	38.297	.000	- 600.640	- 568.703	016.870
300	33.200	38.502	38.299	.061	- 600.651	- 569.506	016.156
400	41.900	49.335	39.716	3.587	- 600.899	- 557.736	308.733
500	48.050	59.140	42.841	9.249	- 602.248	- 546.504	739.008
600	49.160	67.924	46.128	13.018	- 601.929	- 535.740	195.143
700	51.360	75.572	49.791	18.047	- 601.415	- 524.749	163.834
800	60.200	82.555	53.458	23.278	- 600.763	- 513.944	140.376
900	60.200	89.621	57.091	29.278	- 599.404	- 503.057	122.159
1000	60.200	95.943	60.866	35.278	- 598.100	- 492.421	107.618
1100	60.200	101.652	64.137	41.278	- 596.843	- 481.916	95.748
1200	60.200	106.882	67.434	47.278	- 595.629	- 471.522	85.876
1300	60.200	111.695	70.702	53.278	- 594.454	- 461.229	77.540
1400	60.200	116.131	73.790	59.278	- 593.314	- 451.023	70.408
1500	60.200	120.271	76.753	65.278	- 592.207	- 440.994	64.239
1600	60.200	124.143	79.595	71.278	- 591.132	- 430.944	58.951
1700	60.200	127.791	82.323	77.278	- 684.167	- 417.992	53.736
1800	60.200	131.210	84.945	83.278	- 682.683	- 402.372	48.855
1900	60.200	134.454	87.466	89.278	- 681.215	- 386.839	44.497
2000	60.200	137.532	89.893	95.278	- 679.761	- 371.387	40.563
2100	60.200	140.459	92.232	101.278	- 678.321	- 356.003	37.050
2200	60.200	143.251	94.488	107.278	- 676.901	- 340.691	33.844
2300	60.200	145.918	96.667	113.278	- 675.491	- 325.442	30.924
2400	60.200	148.471	98.772	119.278	- 674.102	- 310.246	28.252
2500	60.200	150.921	100.810	125.278	- 672.730	- 295.120	25.799
2600	60.200	153.274	102.782	131.278	- 671.372	- 280.041	23.540
2700	60.200	155.538	104.695	137.278	- 670.035	- 265.017	21.452
2800	60.200	157.720	106.550	143.278	- 668.715	- 250.035	19.516
2900	60.200	159.826	108.351	149.278	- 667.417	- 235.105	17.718
3000	60.200	161.860	110.101	155.278	- 666.135	- 220.220	16.043

T, °K	C_p	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	18.480	9.000	9.000	0.000	- 47.200	- 36.840	27.005
300	18.530	9.114	9.000	0.114	- 47.205	- 36.777	26.792
400	20.990	14.785	9.757	2.011	- 47.440	- 33.261	18.173
500	23.340	19.722	11.266	4.228	- 48.824	- 29.471	12.882
600	25.660	24.184	13.052	6.679	- 49.872	- 25.389	9.248
700	27.840	28.308	14.941	9.357	- 49.658	- 21.324	6.658
800	29.640	32.149	16.855	12.235	- 49.228	- 17.305	4.727
900	30.960	35.720	18.795	15.268	- 48.647	- 13.347	3.241
1000	31.900	39.033	20.619	18.414	- 47.959	- 9.461	2.068
1100	32.540	42.105	22.434	21.638	- 47.193	- 5.647	1.122
1200	33.070	44.956	24.194	24.914	- 46.381	- 1.908	0.347
1300	33.250	47.606	25.894	28.226	- 45.532	1.764	- 0.297
1400	33.450	50.078	27.534	31.561	- 44.663	5.371	- 0.838
1500	33.600	52.391	29.115	34.914	- 43.773	8.913	- 1.299
1600	33.720	54.564	30.638	38.281	- 42.868	12.398	- 1.693
1700	33.800	56.611	32.107	41.657	- 41.904	19.806	- 2.546
1800	33.840	58.544	33.522	45.039	- 40.928	29.586	- 3.592
1900	33.890	60.374	34.888	48.425	- 40.000	38.284	- 4.519
2000	33.920	62.113	36.206	51.815	- 39.129	48.898	- 5.343
2100	33.960	63.769	37.479	55.209	- 38.300	59.438	- 6.082
2200	34.000	65.350	38.710	58.607	- 37.511	67.913	- 6.747

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -47.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.
 The adopted $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -47.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ was determined calorimetrically by Neumann et al.¹ by heating Li (c) at 600°C under 5 atm N_2 pressure for 1 minute. The $\Delta H^\circ_{291} = -131.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ of reaction $\text{Li}_3\text{N(c)} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O (l)} = 3 \text{LiOH (aq)} + \text{NH}_3 \text{(aq)}$ was measured by Guntz.² Based on this ΔH°_{291} the heat of formation was calculated to be $-47.02 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ which is in very good agreement with that of Neumann et al.¹. Unfortunately the author does not report the amount of water in LiOH (aq) and we assumed 300 H_2O as the best estimate. Heats of formation for $\text{NH}_3 \text{(aq)} = [-19.17] \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O (l)} = [-68.315] \text{ kcal/mol}$ were taken from Wagman et al.³. The ΔH° of $\text{LiOH} + 300 \text{H}_2 = [-121.30 \text{ kcal/mol}]$ was derived from the heats of formation and solution of LiOH(c) (see JANAF table) and the heat of dilution selected by Parker.⁴

Reference: 1. B. Neumann, C. Kroger and H. Haebler, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **204**, 81-96 (1932).
 2. A. Guntz, Compt. rend **123**, 995-8 (1896).
 3. D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Technical Note 270-1, Washington, 1965.
 4. V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NSRDS-NBS 2, Washington, D. C., 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. Satoh, Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Research (Tokyo) **35**, 182 (1939), has measured enthalpies (273-578°K) and derived an equation for the specific heat of Li_3N . The adopted heat capacities were obtained from this equation. Above 773°K the heat capacities were graphically extrapolated. The entropy was estimated from the contribution 3.5 eu per Li given by W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952, and a -1.5 eu contribution for N.

Magnesium (Mg)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 24.32

T, °K.	C _p	$\int_{0}^{T} C_p dT$	$\int_{0}^{T} C_p dT / T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-1.106	0.000	0.000
100	3.768	9.273	1.2405	-1.042	0.000	0.000
200	5.440	16.533	1.4880	-0.980	0.000	0.000
298	5.973	21.814	1.6814	-0.900	0.000	0.000
300	5.960	21.851	1.6811	-0.899	0.000	0.000
400	6.290	28.613	1.8252	-0.825	0.000	0.000
500	6.560	33.047	1.9517	-0.751	0.000	0.000
600	6.802	36.264	2.0636	-0.676	0.000	0.000
700	7.000	38.533	2.1629	-0.600	0.000	0.000
800	7.160	40.000	2.2500	-0.524	0.000	0.000
900	7.290	40.736	2.3274	-0.448	0.000	0.000
1000	7.390	41.336	2.3964	-0.372	0.000	0.000
1100	7.460	41.812	2.4584	-0.296	0.000	0.000
1200	7.500	42.184	2.5144	-0.220	0.000	0.000
1300	7.520	42.464	2.5654	-0.144	0.000	0.000
1400	7.530	42.654	2.6124	-0.068	0.000	0.000
1500	7.540	42.764	2.6554	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	7.540	42.794	2.6944	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	7.540	42.754	2.7294	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	7.540	42.654	2.7604	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	7.540	42.504	2.7874	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	7.540	42.314	2.8104	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	7.540	42.084	2.8294	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	7.540	41.814	2.8444	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	7.540	41.504	2.8554	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	7.540	41.154	2.8624	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	7.540	40.764	2.8654	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	7.540	40.334	2.8644	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	7.540	39.864	2.8594	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	7.540	39.354	2.8504	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	7.540	38.804	2.8374	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	7.540	38.214	2.8204	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	7.540	37.584	2.7994	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	7.540	36.914	2.7744	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	7.540	36.204	2.7454	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	7.540	35.454	2.7124	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	7.540	34.664	2.6754	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	7.540	33.834	2.6344	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	7.540	32.964	2.5894	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	7.540	32.054	2.5404	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	7.540	31.104	2.4874	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	7.540	30.114	2.4304	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	7.540	29.084	2.3694	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	7.540	28.014	2.3044	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	7.540	26.904	2.2354	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	7.540	25.754	2.1624	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	7.540	24.564	2.0854	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	7.540	23.334	2.0044	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	7.540	22.064	1.9194	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	7.540	20.754	1.8304	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	7.540	19.404	1.7374	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	7.540	18.014	1.6404	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	7.540	16.584	1.5394	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	7.540	15.114	1.4344	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	7.540	13.604	1.3254	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	7.540	12.054	1.2124	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	7.540	10.464	1.0954	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	7.540	8.834	0.9744	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	7.540	7.164	0.8494	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	7.540	5.454	0.7204	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	7.540	3.704	0.5874	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	7.540	1.914	0.4504	0.000	0.000	0.000

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

MAGNESIUM (ME)

(REFERENCE STATE)

Crystal
Liquid
Ideal gas, monatomic

Below 922°K
922°K to 1378°K
above 1378°K

Mg

At. Wt. = 24.32

Mg

T, °K	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	1.196	.000	.000	INFINITE
100	3.768	2.273	12.695	.000	.000	.000
200	5.440	5.533	7.933	.000	.000	.000
298	5.953	7.814	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.960	7.851	.011	.000	.000	.005
400	6.290	9.613	8.052	.000	.000	.000
500	6.560	11.047	8.512	.000	.000	.000
600	6.802	12.264	9.038	.000	.000	.000
700	7.020	13.303	9.564	.000	.000	.000
800	7.220	14.207	10.077	.000	.000	.000
900	7.410	14.997	10.574	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.590	15.676	11.055	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.760	16.255	11.521	.000	.000	.000
1200	7.920	16.734	11.973	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.070	17.113	12.421	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.210	17.492	12.865	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.350	17.871	13.305	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.490	18.250	13.741	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.630	18.629	14.173	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.770	19.008	14.601	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.910	19.387	15.026	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.050	19.766	15.448	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

MAGNESIUM (Mg)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 24.32

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 7.814 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m = 2.14 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 922 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The following heat capacity measurements were considered in drawing a smooth curve of C_p with T : P. L. Smith (1.25-4.2°K) Phil. Mag. 45, 744 (1955); J. R. Clement and H. R. Jeffers (3-13°K) Phys. Rev. 105, 1435 (1957); K. Clausius and J. V. Vaughn (11.3-228.4°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 52, 4886, (1930); R. S. Craig, C. A. Krier, L. W. Coffey, E. A. Bates, and W. E. Wallace (12-320°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 238 (1954); W. Mannchen and K. Bornkessel (190-300°K) Z. Metallkunde 51, 482-5 (1960); H. Seelkamp (291-773°K) Z. anorg. Chem. 195, 345 (1931); and D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (700-900°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5293 (1955). The following heat capacity measurements were noted but not used as the data were either not tabulated, or erratic, or inconsistent or would not have altered the C_p - T curve: D. L. Martin (0.4-1.5°K) Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 76, 1482-8 (1961); I. Retermann, S. A. Friedberg, and J. E. Goldman (1.6-4.2°K) Phys. Rev. 87, 562 (1952); E. P. Eastman and W. H. Rodenbush (74.9-288.5°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 40, 489 (1918); W. O. Saba, K. P. Sterrett, R. S. Craig, and W. E. Wallace (238-543°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3537 (1957); F. M. Jaeger and T. J. Poppema (273-873°K) Rec. Trav. chim. 55, 492 (1936); J. H. Averbey and E. Griffiths (323-899°K) Proc. Phys. Soc. 36, 378 (1926); E. D. Eastman, A. M. Williams and T. F. Young (373-873°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 46, 1178 (1926); and P. Schübel (323-773°K) Z. anorg. Chem. 87, 81 (1914). $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was obtained by numerical integration using the low temperature C_p data cited above.

Melting.

Melting point is from J. L. Houghton and R. J. M. Payne (922 ± 0.5°K) J. Inst. Met. 54, 279 (1934). Also noted but not used were: R. Chadwick (923°K) J. Inst. Met. 39, 285-300 (1928); W. R. D. Jones (920.5°K) J. Inst. Met. 46, 395-419 (1931).

The heat of melting is from D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (loc. cit.)

Heat of Sublimation.

Is obtained by third law calculations from the vapor pressure data on the solid by P. F. Coleman and A. E. Egerton, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London) A234, 177-204 (1935) and the value is confirmed by similar use of the vapor pressure data on the liquid by E. Scheil and P. Wolf, Z. Metallkunde 50, 229-33 (1959); A. Wejnarth, Tek. Tid. 72, 33-9, 44-8 (1942); A. Schneider and E. K. Stoll, Z. Elektrochem. 47, 519-26 (1941); E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta, 17, 958-69 (1934); and H. Hartmann and R. Schneider, Z. anorg. Chem. 180, 275-83 (1929). Additional data noted but not used on the vapor pressure are values not tabulated or they were erratic of the solid are by J. F. Smith and R. L. Smythe, Acta Metallurgica, 7, 261-7 (1959); A. Ruckner, Metallwirtschaft, 15, 64-5 (1936); W. Leitgeb, Metallwirtschaft, 14, 269 (1935); and of the liquid by P. A. Vetter and O. Kubaschewski, Z. Elektrochem. 57, 243 (1953); W. Leitgeb, Z. anorg. Chem. 202, 312 (1931); C. Zwikker, Physica, 9, 246 (1928); O. Ruff and H. Hartmann, Z. anorg. Chem., 135, 29-45 (1924); and J. Johnston, Ind. Eng. Chem., 9, 876 (1917).

Magnesium (Mg)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 24.32

T, °K.	C_p^o	$S^o - (F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	ΔH_f^o	ΔF_f^o	Log K_p
0						
100						
200						
298	5.953	10.159	10.159	0.000	2.158	1.459 - 1.069
300	5.960	10.196	10.159	0.011	2.158	1.455 - 1.060
400	6.290	11.958	10.497	0.025	2.158	1.219 - 0.800
500	6.560	13.392	10.857	1.267	2.158	0.986 - 0.431
600	6.802	14.609	11.383	1.936	2.158	0.750 - 0.273
700	7.080	15.679	11.922	2.630	2.158	0.517 - 0.161
800	7.310	16.523	12.468	3.348	2.158	0.282 - 0.074
900	7.490	17.179	12.968	4.090	2.158	0.048 - 0.112
1000	7.680	17.688	13.468	4.874	2.158	0.000 - 0.000
1100	8.140	18.102	13.943	5.675	0.000	0.000
1200	8.400	18.821	14.403	6.502	0.000	0.000
1300	8.520	19.255	14.850	7.352	0.000	0.000
1400	8.590	19.579	15.276	8.222	0.000	0.000
1500	8.610	19.779	15.687	9.119	2.666	0.388
1600	8.440	20.380	16.086	10.070	2.952	0.659
1700	8.500	20.960	16.474	11.077	2.966	0.895
1800	8.510	21.510	16.846	12.141	2.966	1.182
1900	10.220	24.067	17.215	13.019	28.097	1.512
2000	10.460	24.598	17.571	14.054	27.559	1.442
2100	10.740	24.116	17.918	15.115	26.965	1.583
2200	11.500	24.022	18.257	16.202	26.375	1.710
2300	11.500	24.022	18.596	17.317	25.785	1.821
2400	11.520	24.600	18.912	18.454	25.117	1.921
2500	11.780	27.076	19.229	19.619	24.450	2.013

MAGNESIUM (Mg)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 24.32

$$S_{298.15}^o = [0.159] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^o = 2.140 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^o = 30.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = [2.158] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 922 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_b = 1379^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^o 298.15 (= \Delta H_m 298.15)$ obtained from $\Delta H_m 922$ by adding $H_{922} - H_{298.15}$ for solid and subtracting $H_{922} - H_{298.15}$ for liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity measurements of D. R. Stull and R. A. McDonald (950-1100°K) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 5293 (1955) were used. Outside of the observed range C_p was extrapolated linearly with temperature. Below T_m the linear extrapolation was continued until the C_p curve for the solid is encountered at 710°K. At lower temperatures the C_p of the crystal is used. $S_{298.15}^o$ was calculated from that of the solid.

Melting.

See crystal for details.

Vaporization.

The normal boiling point was calculated by the third law and $\Delta H_v 298.15$. This compares with 1377°K computed from the general vapor pressure equation for liquid Mg given on p 221 of *Chemical Handbook der anorganischen Chemie*, System-Nummer 27 (1952), and experimentally determined values: 1376 ± 5°K by A. Schneider and U. Eick, Z. Elektrochem. 45, 888 (1939); 1380°K by E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta 17, 958 (1934); 1370°K by W. Leitgeb, Z. anorg. Chem. 202, 305 (1931); and 1395°K by Greenwood, Chem. News 104, 31 (1911).

The $\Delta H_v 1378$ is based on the liquid and ideal gas tables.

Mg

AT. WT. = 24.32

(IDEAL GAS)

MAGNESIUM, MONATOMIC (Mg)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 1.481	34.996	34.996	INFINITE
100	4.968	30.076	39.921	.984	35.980	- 71.153
200	4.968	34.520	35.480	.488	36.978	- 32.427
298	4.968	35.504	.000	.000	37.000	- 18.809
300	4.968	35.535	.009	.009	37.009	- 19.650
400	4.968	36.964	5.066	5.066	38.076	- 13.233
500	4.968	38.072	1.003	35.017	21.504	- 9.399
600	4.968	39.978	1.500	34.845	18.816	- 6.853
700	4.968	40.744	1.996	34.648	16.151	- 5.045
800	4.968	40.707	2.493	34.420	13.534	- 3.697
900	4.968	40.993	2.990	34.156	10.939	- 2.656
1000	4.968	41.516	3.329	31.734	8.557	- 1.870
1100	4.968	41.990	3.984	31.439	6.252	- 1.242
1200	4.968	42.422	4.481	31.059	3.977	- .724
1300	4.968	42.820	38.991	30.742	1.732	.000
1400	4.968	43.188	33.778	.000	.000	.000
1500	4.968	43.530	5.971	.000	.000	.000
1600	4.968	43.851	39.809	6.468	.000	.000
1700	4.968	44.152	40.056	.000	.000	.000
1800	4.968	44.436	40.291	7.461	.000	.000
1900	4.968	44.705	40.516	.000	.000	.000
2000	4.969	44.960	40.732	8.455	.000	.000
2100	4.969	45.202	40.939	8.942	.000	.000
2200	4.970	45.433	41.138	9.449	.000	.000
2300	4.972	45.654	41.330	9.946	.000	.000
2400	4.974	45.866	41.515	10.443	.000	.000
2500	4.978	46.066	41.693	10.941	.000	.000
2600	4.983	46.264	41.865	.000	.000	.000
2700	4.989	46.453	42.031	11.438	.000	.000
2800	4.998	46.634	42.192	12.437	.000	.000
2900	5.009	46.810	42.349	.000	.000	.000
3000	5.023	46.980	42.500	13.439	.000	.000
3100	5.040	47.145	42.647	.000	.000	.000
3200	5.060	47.305	42.790	14.447	.000	.000
3300	5.085	47.461	42.930	14.954	.000	.000
3400	5.114	47.613	43.065	15.464	.000	.000
3500	5.148	47.762	43.197	15.977	.000	.000
3600	5.186	47.908	43.326	16.494	.000	.000
3700	5.229	48.050	43.452	17.014	.000	.000
3800	5.278	48.190	43.575	17.540	.000	.000
3900	5.332	48.328	43.695	18.070	.000	.000
4000	5.392	48.464	43.812	18.606	.000	.000
4100	5.457	48.598	43.927	19.149	.000	.000
4200	5.528	48.730	44.040	19.698	.000	.000
4300	5.604	48.861	44.151	20.254	.000	.000
4400	5.686	48.991	44.259	20.819	.000	.000
4500	5.773	49.120	44.366	21.392	.000	.000
4600	5.865	49.248	44.471	21.974	.000	.000
4700	5.964	49.375	44.577	22.562	.000	.000
4800	6.067	49.501	44.675	23.157	.000	.000
4900	6.176	49.628	44.775	23.779	.000	.000
5000	6.289	49.754	44.873	24.402	.000	.000
5100	6.407	49.879	44.970	25.037	.000	.000
5200	6.530	50.005	45.066	25.684	.000	.000
5300	6.658	50.130	45.160	26.343	.000	.000
5400	6.790	50.256	45.253	27.015	.000	.000
5500	6.927	50.382	45.345	27.701	.000	.000
5600	7.069	50.508	45.436	28.401	.000	.000
5700	7.215	50.634	45.527	29.115	.000	.000
5800	7.367	50.761	45.616	29.844	.000	.000
5900	7.523	50.888	45.704	30.589	.000	.000
6000	7.684	51.016	45.791	31.349	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

$\Delta H_f^0 = 35.0 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State 1S_0
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 35.28 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 35.504 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0.00	1	46403.14	5
21850.37	1	57020	9
21870.43	3	57204	28
21911.14	5	57854	12
35051.36	3	49346.6	58
41197.37	3	51872.4	51
43503.0	1	52556.4	51
		53134.7	102
		60397	154
		60887	

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} (-\Delta H_s^{298.15})$ is calculated as described on the table for crystal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Thermodynamic functions were calculated using electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore [Nat].
 Bur. Standards Circ. 467, Vol. 1 (1949)]. Higher levels were averaged.

Magnesium Unipositive Ion (Mg⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 24.31145

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100	4.264	34.879	36.879	.000	211.559	201.406	- 147.635
200	4.264	34.879	36.879	.000	211.559	201.406	- 147.635
295	4.264	34.879	36.879	.000	211.559	201.406	- 147.635
300	4.264	34.879	36.879	.000	211.559	201.406	- 147.635
400	4.268	36.339	37.078	.504	211.946	197.876	- 108.115
500	4.268	39.448	37.442	1.003	212.208	194.319	- 94.937
600	4.264	40.323	37.654	1.500	212.423	190.691	- 89.459
700	4.268	41.119	38.247	1.994	212.722	187.012	- 86.386
800	4.268	42.358	39.055	2.490	213.124	183.286	- 83.598
900	4.264	42.368	40.085	2.990	213.424	179.560	- 81.598
1000	4.264	42.451	39.424	3.487	211.499	175.946	- 36.453
1100	4.264	43.365	39.723	3.984	211.691	172.350	- 34.249
1200	4.264	43.757	40.053	4.480	211.897	168.799	- 30.783
1300	4.264	44.126	40.344	4.974	211.927	165.286	- 27.180
1400	4.264	44.563	40.653	5.474	181.247	162.040	- 25.302
1500	4.268	44.995	40.995	5.971	182.244	160.658	- 23.408
1600	4.264	45.226	41.184	6.467	182.740	159.201	- 21.746
1700	4.264	45.527	41.430	7.064	183.237	157.717	- 20.276
1800	4.264	45.800	41.681	7.558	183.733	156.250	- 18.790
1900	4.264	46.050	41.881	8.055	184.224	154.799	- 16.759
2000	4.268	46.335	42.117	8.555	184.724	153.350	- 15.766
2100	4.268	46.577	42.314	9.051	185.224	151.902	- 14.899
2200	4.264	46.598	42.513	9.488	185.721	149.877	- 14.089
2300	4.264	46.598	42.713	9.869	186.218	147.845	- 13.397
2400	4.264	47.260	42.869	10.242	186.716	145.813	- 12.666
2500	4.268	47.443	43.044	10.639	187.210	143.780	- 11.922
2600	4.264	47.638	43.240	11.035	187.705	141.745	- 11.174
2700	4.264	47.842	43.447	11.432	188.200	139.710	- 10.421
2800	4.264	48.050	43.662	11.830	188.695	137.675	- 9.668
2900	4.264	48.260	43.877	12.226	189.184	135.640	- 8.915
3000	4.264	48.389	43.875	13.423	189.460	133.603	- 8.162
3100	4.264	48.512	44.022	13.619	190.170	131.568	- 7.409
3200	4.264	48.632	44.131	13.816	190.684	129.533	- 6.656
3300	4.264	48.822	44.301	14.010	191.184	127.498	- 5.903
3400	4.264	48.971	44.434	14.204	191.679	125.463	- 5.150
3500	4.268	49.115	44.570	14.397	192.110	123.428	- 4.397
3600	4.269	49.255	44.694	14.593	192.584	121.393	- 3.644
3700	4.269	49.395	44.818	14.790	193.058	119.358	- 2.891
3800	4.269	49.531	44.955	14.987	193.524	117.323	- 2.138
3900	4.270	49.652	45.044	15.184	193.992	115.288	- 1.385
4000	4.270	49.778	45.180	15.391	194.449	113.253	- 0.632
4100	4.271	49.901	45.284	15.488	194.900	111.218	0.121
4200	4.272	49.991	45.348	15.584	195.346	109.183	0.874
4300	4.273	50.114	45.518	15.781	195.785	107.148	1.627
4400	4.275	50.252	45.620	20.180	196.213	105.113	2.380
4500	4.276	50.384	45.724	20.474	196.634	103.078	3.133
4600	4.278	50.523	45.826	21.376	197.047	101.043	3.886
4700	4.278	50.560	45.860	21.373	197.460	99.008	4.639
4800	4.281	50.695	46.055	22.375	197.860	96.973	5.392
4900	4.286	50.788	46.131	22.470	198.227	94.938	6.145
5000	4.290	50.889	46.215	23.369	198.599	92.903	6.898
5100	4.293	50.988	46.308	23.468	198.960	90.868	7.651
5200	4.298	51.084	46.398	24.468	199.314	88.833	8.404
5300	5.002	51.180	46.488	24.468	199.668	86.798	9.157
5400	5.008	51.274	46.578	25.368	199.973	84.763	9.910
5500	5.013	51.365	46.662	25.869	200.285	82.728	10.663
5600	5.020	51.456	46.747	26.371	200.593	80.693	11.416
5700	5.027	51.546	46.830	26.371	200.893	78.658	12.169
5800	5.034	51.632	46.912	26.374	201.193	76.623	12.922
5900	5.042	51.718	46.993	27.480	201.495	74.588	13.675
6000	5.051	51.803	47.072	28.185	201.637	72.553	14.428

Dec. 31, 1967

MAGNESIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION(Mg⁺)

Ground State Configuration 1s₀

S_{298.15} = 36.879 gibbs/mol

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 24.31145

ΔHf°₀ = 211.3 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = 211.6 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0.0	2	106879.10	76
35730.45	6	112273.43	44
71209.04	12	114385.15	44
80641.13	6	115847.07	32
94271.23	32	117578.72	96

Heat of Formation

We derive the heat of formation at 0°K from the reaction Mg(g) + e⁻(g) + Mg⁺(g) using the JANAF auxiliary value for Mg(g) and an ionization potential of 176.278 kcal/mol from C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We take the electronic levels and quantum weights from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. H°₀ - H°₂₉₈ = -1.481 kcal/mol at 0°K.

Mg⁺

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 38.328

MOL. WT. = 38.328

(IDEAL GAS)

MONOMAGNESIUM MONONITRIDE (MgN)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-2.148	69.084	69.084	INFINITE
100	6.968	45.789	60.321	-1.453	68.876	146.064
200	7.311	50.696	54.412	-0.743	69.079	70.309
298	7.623	53.713	51.713	+0.000	69.000	45.547
300	7.632	53.761	51.713	+0.014	68.997	45.235
400	8.208	56.070	54.025	+0.818	68.838	32.682
500	8.449	57.929	54.626	1.552	68.678	25.159
600	8.607	59.484	55.310	2.205	68.506	20.171
700	8.716	60.820	56.004	2.771	68.316	15.611
800	8.790	61.964	56.698	3.271	68.106	11.649
900	8.834	63.028	57.329	3.713	67.877	8.463
1000	8.901	63.964	57.946	4.107	67.637	5.947
1100	8.939	64.814	58.533	4.452	67.383	3.202
1200	8.950	65.593	59.089	4.750	67.116	0.331
1300	8.947	66.312	59.622	5.000	66.838	-2.653
1400	9.023	66.980	60.128	5.205	66.549	-5.597
1500	9.046	67.603	60.558	5.361	66.251	-8.498
1600	9.066	68.188	61.054	5.481	65.946	-11.347
1700	9.085	68.738	61.460	5.565	65.635	-14.147
1800	9.102	69.256	61.880	5.615	65.318	-16.892
1900	9.119	69.750	62.307	5.639	64.996	-19.585
2000	9.136	70.219	62.651	5.638	64.669	-22.230
2100	9.151	70.665	63.061	5.609	64.337	-24.828
2200	9.166	71.091	63.416	5.555	64.000	-27.373
2300	9.180	71.496	63.728	5.478	63.658	-29.868
2400	9.195	71.880	64.009	5.380	63.312	-32.316
2500	9.209	72.255	64.409	5.262	62.962	-34.718
2600	9.223	72.627	64.718	5.129	62.608	-37.068
2700	9.236	72.975	65.017	4.985	62.250	-39.368
2800	9.248	73.308	65.298	4.822	61.888	-41.618
2900	9.263	73.636	65.589	4.641	61.522	-43.818
3000	9.276	73.950	65.863	4.445	61.152	-45.968
3100	9.288	74.255	66.129	4.235	60.778	-48.068
3200	9.301	74.550	66.387	4.011	60.400	-50.118
3300	9.316	74.836	66.638	3.774	60.018	-52.118
3400	9.326	75.114	66.884	3.525	59.632	-54.068
3500	9.339	75.385	67.123	3.265	59.242	-55.968
3600	9.351	75.648	67.356	2.995	58.848	-57.818
3700	9.364	75.904	67.584	2.715	58.450	-59.618
3800	9.376	76.154	67.806	2.425	58.048	-61.368
3900	9.389	76.398	68.022	2.125	57.642	-63.068
4000	9.401	76.636	68.236	1.815	57.232	-64.718
4100	9.413	76.868	68.443	1.495	56.818	-66.318
4200	9.425	77.095	68.647	1.165	56.400	-67.868
4300	9.437	77.317	68.846	0.825	55.978	-69.368
4400	9.449	77.534	69.041	0.475	55.552	-70.818
4500	9.462	77.747	69.232	0.115	55.122	-72.218
4600	9.474	77.955	69.419	-0.245	54.688	-73.568
4700	9.486	78.159	69.603	-0.605	54.250	-74.868
4800	9.498	78.356	69.783	-0.955	53.808	-76.118
4900	9.510	78.546	69.958	-1.295	53.362	-77.318
5000	9.522	78.747	70.134	-1.625	52.912	-78.468
5100	9.534	78.935	70.305	-1.945	52.458	-79.568
5200	9.546	79.121	70.473	-2.255	52.000	-80.618
5300	9.558	79.304	70.638	-2.555	51.538	-81.618
5400	9.569	79.481	70.800	-2.845	51.072	-82.568
5500	9.581	79.657	70.959	-3.125	50.602	-83.468
5600	9.593	79.830	71.116	-3.395	50.128	-84.318
5700	9.605	80.000	71.270	-3.655	49.650	-85.118
5800	9.617	80.166	71.422	-3.905	49.168	-85.868
5900	9.629	80.331	71.571	-4.145	48.682	-86.568
6000	9.641	80.493	71.719	-4.375	48.192	-87.218

Mar. 31, 1964

Ground State Configuration [2π]

S_{298.15} = [53.713] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f⁰ = [69 ± 6] kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔF_f⁰ = [69 ± 6] kcal. mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E _i , cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0	[4]

μ_e² = [700] cm.⁻¹

μ_e² = [4.8] cm.⁻¹

χ_a = [0.0052]

r_e = [1.85] Å

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 for MgN was estimated from bond strengths using MgO and comparison with analogous pairs of compounds such as, PN and PO, and also the bond strengths of C-N and C-O in organic compounds.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The r_e value for MgN was estimated from MgO by comparison with similar pairs PO and PN, SiO and SiN, and AlO and AlN. Using Guggenheim's Relation, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946), μ for MgO was found to lie between the single and multiple bonding cases. Magnesium nitride was assumed to be similar to MgO and giving μ_e² = 700 cm.⁻¹ was obtained. It was assumed that the χ_a μ_e²/2 value for MgN was equal to that for MgO thus giving μ_e² = 4.8 cm.⁻¹. B_e was calculated from r_e. The χ_a value was calculated from B_e, μ_e and μ_e².

Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 40.3114

MgO

T. °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	1.000	INFINITE	0.000	INFINITE	1.235	-142.701	-142.701	INFINITE
100	1.866	6.038	12.445	1.186	-143.163	-140.920	-140.920	307.906
200	3.370	3.369	7.177	0.762	-143.640	-138.584	-138.584	151.431
298	8.882	6.440	0.000	0.000	-143.700	-135.985	-135.985	99.675
300	8.915	6.405	0.016	0.016	-143.701	-135.937	-135.937	99.025
400	10.168	9.251	6.807	0.718	-143.709	-133.346	-133.346	72.025
500	10.848	11.598	7.537	2.030	-143.664	-130.759	-130.759	57.152
600	11.285	13.616	8.386	3.138	-143.603	-128.185	-128.185	46.689
800	11.604	15.381	9.262	4.283	-143.540	-125.620	-125.620	39.218
1000	12.057	18.355	10.966	6.452	-143.463	-123.032	-123.032	28.918
1200	12.232	19.635	11.768	7.867	-143.380	-120.512	-120.512	25.740
1400	12.382	20.808	12.537	9.098	-143.297	-118.003	-118.003	22.848
1600	12.507	21.891	13.272	10.243	-143.211	-115.500	-115.500	20.438
1800	12.606	22.900	13.978	11.304	-143.122	-113.000	-113.000	18.538
2000	12.673	23.837	14.645	12.280	-143.030	-110.514	-110.514	16.745
2200	12.714	24.707	15.287	13.177	-142.936	-108.042	-108.042	15.075
2400	12.733	25.532	15.902	13.998	-142.840	-105.584	-105.584	13.517
2600	12.736	26.312	16.495	14.747	-142.742	-103.140	-103.140	12.061
2800	12.725	27.050	17.063	15.426	-142.642	-100.708	-100.708	10.708
3000	12.700	27.755	17.603	16.039	-142.540	-98.288	-98.288	9.456
3200	12.663	28.427	18.127	16.588	-142.436	-95.878	-95.878	8.375
3400	12.614	29.070	18.633	17.074	-142.330	-93.478	-93.478	7.471
3600	12.553	29.686	19.122	17.500	-142.222	-91.088	-91.088	6.650
3800	12.481	30.275	19.594	17.868	-142.112	-88.708	-88.708	5.920
4000	12.400	30.840	20.051	18.177	-142.000	-86.338	-86.338	5.290
4200	12.311	31.383	20.494	18.426	-141.886	-83.978	-83.978	4.763
4400	12.214	31.903	20.924	18.623	-141.770	-81.628	-81.628	4.241
4600	12.111	32.407	21.341	18.771	-141.651	-79.288	-79.288	3.721
4800	12.000	32.897	21.747	18.878	-141.522	-76.948	-76.948	3.201
5000	11.883	33.373	22.141	18.944	-141.391	-74.608	-74.608	2.681
5200	11.761	33.836	22.526	19.000	-141.258	-72.268	-72.268	2.161
5400	11.634	34.286	22.897	19.047	-141.122	-69.928	-69.928	1.641
5600	11.502	34.723	23.256	19.085	-140.983	-67.588	-67.588	1.121
5800	11.365	35.147	23.603	19.114	-140.841	-65.248	-65.248	0.601
6000	11.224	35.558	23.939	19.134	-140.696	-62.908	-62.908	0.081
6200	11.078	35.957	24.264	19.145	-140.548	-60.568	-60.568	-0.439
6400	10.928	36.344	24.578	19.147	-140.397	-58.228	-58.228	-0.959
6600	10.774	36.719	24.881	19.140	-140.243	-55.888	-55.888	-1.479
6800	10.616	37.083	25.174	19.124	-140.086	-53.548	-53.548	-1.999
7000	10.454	37.437	25.458	19.100	-140.000	-51.208	-51.208	-2.519
7200	10.288	37.781	25.732	19.067	-139.914	-48.868	-48.868	-3.039
7400	10.119	38.116	26.000	19.025	-139.818	-46.528	-46.528	-3.559
7600	9.947	38.441	26.262	18.974	-139.722	-44.188	-44.188	-4.079
7800	9.772	38.757	26.519	18.914	-139.626	-41.848	-41.848	-4.599
8000	9.594	39.064	26.771	18.846	-139.529	-39.508	-39.508	-5.119
8200	9.413	39.362	27.019	18.770	-139.432	-37.168	-37.168	-5.639
8400	9.229	39.651	27.262	18.686	-139.335	-34.828	-34.828	-6.159
8600	9.042	39.931	27.500	18.594	-139.238	-32.488	-32.488	-6.679
8800	8.852	40.203	27.733	18.494	-139.141	-30.148	-30.148	-7.199
9000	8.659	40.467	27.961	18.387	-139.044	-27.808	-27.808	-7.719
9200	8.463	40.724	28.185	18.272	-138.947	-25.468	-25.468	-8.239
9400	8.264	40.973	28.405	18.149	-138.850	-23.128	-23.128	-8.759
9600	8.062	41.215	28.620	18.018	-138.753	-20.788	-20.788	-9.279
9800	7.857	41.450	28.831	17.879	-138.656	-18.448	-18.448	-9.799
10000	7.649	41.678	29.037	17.732	-138.559	-16.108	-16.108	-10.319
10200	7.438	41.900	29.239	17.578	-138.462	-13.768	-13.768	-10.839
10400	7.224	42.116	29.437	17.417	-138.365	-11.428	-11.428	-11.359
10600	7.007	42.327	29.631	17.249	-138.268	-9.088	-9.088	-11.879
10800	6.787	42.533	29.821	17.074	-138.171	-6.748	-6.748	-12.399
11000	6.564	42.735	30.007	16.892	-138.074	-4.408	-4.408	-12.919
11200	6.338	42.932	30.189	16.703	-137.977	-2.068	-2.068	-13.439
11400	6.109	43.125	30.367	16.507	-137.880	0.272	0.272	-13.959
11600	5.877	43.313	30.541	16.304	-137.783	2.612	2.612	-14.479
11800	5.642	43.496	30.712	16.094	-137.686	4.952	4.952	-14.999
12000	5.404	43.674	30.880	15.877	-137.589	7.292	7.292	-15.519
12200	5.163	43.847	31.045	15.653	-137.492	9.632	9.632	-16.039
12400	4.919	44.015	31.207	15.422	-137.395	11.972	11.972	-16.559
12600	4.672	44.178	31.366	15.184	-137.298	14.312	14.312	-17.079
12800	4.422	44.336	31.522	14.939	-137.201	16.652	16.652	-17.599
13000	4.169	44.489	31.675	14.687	-137.104	18.992	18.992	-18.119
13200	3.913	44.637	31.825	14.428	-137.007	21.332	21.332	-18.639
13400	3.654	44.781	31.972	14.162	-136.910	23.672	23.672	-19.159
13600	3.393	44.920	32.116	13.890	-136.813	26.012	26.012	-19.679
13800	3.129	45.055	32.257	13.612	-136.716	28.352	28.352	-20.199
14000	2.862	45.186	32.395	13.328	-136.619	30.692	30.692	-20.719
14200	2.592	45.313	32.530	13.039	-136.522	33.032	33.032	-21.239
14400	2.319	45.436	32.662	12.745	-136.425	35.372	35.372	-21.759
14600	2.043	45.555	32.791	12.446	-136.328	37.712	37.712	-22.279
14800	1.764	45.670	32.917	12.142	-136.231	40.052	40.052	-22.799
15000	1.482	45.781	33.040	11.833	-136.134	42.392	42.392	-23.319
15200	1.197	45.888	33.160	11.519	-136.037	44.732	44.732	-23.839
15400	0.909	45.992	33.277	11.200	-135.940	47.072	47.072	-24.359
15600	0.618	46.093	33.391	10.876	-135.843	49.412	49.412	-24.879
15800	0.324	46.191	33.502	10.547	-135.746	51.752	51.752	-25.399
16000	0.027	46.286	33.610	10.213	-135.649	54.092	54.092	-25.919
16200	-0.272	46.378	33.715	9.874	-135.552	56.432	56.432	-26.439
16400	-0.567	46.467	33.818	9.530	-135.455	58.772	58.772	-26.959
16600	-0.859	46.553	33.919	9.181	-135.358	61.112	61.112	-27.479
16800	-1.148	46.636	34.017	8.827	-135.261	63.452	63.452	-27.999
17000	-1.434	46.716	34.113	8.468	-135.164	65.792	65.792	-28.519
17200	-1.717	46.793	34.207	8.104	-135.067	68.132	68.132	-29.039
17400	-1.997	46.867	34.299	7.735	-134.970	70.472	70.472	-29.559
17600	-2.274	46.938	34.388	7.361	-134.873	72.812	72.812	-30.079
17800	-2.548	47.006	34.475	6.982	-134.776	75.152	75.152	-30.599
18000	-2.819	47.071	34.559	6.600	-134.679	77.492	77.492	-31.119
18200	-3.087	47.133	34.641	6.214	-134.582	79.832	79.832	-31.639
18400	-3.352	47.192	34.721	5.824	-134.485	82.172	82.172	-32.159
18600	-3.614	47.248	34.799	5.430	-134.388	84.512	84.512	-32.679
18800	-3.873	47.302	34.874	5.032	-134.291	86.852	86.852	-33.199
19000	-4.129	47.353	34.947	4.630	-134.194	89.192	89.192	-33.719
19200	-4.382	47.402	35.018	4.224	-134.097	91.532	91.532	-34.239
19400	-4.632	47.448	35.087	3.815	-134.000	93.872	93.872	-34.759
19600	-4.879	47.491	35.154	3.402	-133.903	96.212	96.212	-35.279
19800	-5.123	47.532	35.219	2.986	-133.806	98.552	98.552	-35.799
20000	-5.364	47.571	35.282	2.567	-133.709	100.892	100.892	-36.319

Heat of Formation.

C. E. Holley and E. J. Huber, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 5577 (1951) reported ΔH_f° 298 (MgO, c) = -143.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ by combustion calorimetry. Heat of solution measurements by C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **65**, 1625 (1943) yielded ΔH_f° 298 (MgO, c) = -143.84 kcal. mole⁻¹, well within the adopted ΔH_f° 298 (MgO, c) = -143.7 ± 0.3 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities have been reported by:

1. W. Lien and N. Phillips, *J. Chem. Phys.* **29**, 1415 (1958), 1.5-4°K.
2. W. F. Giauque and R. C. Archibald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **59**, 561 (1937), 20-301°K.
3. G. S. Parks and K. K. Kelley, *J. Phys. Chem.* **50**, 47 (1926), 94-291°K.
4. T. H. K. Barron, W. T. Berg, and J. A. Morrison, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A250**, 70 (1959), 10-270°K.
5. P. Gunther, *Ann. Physik* **51**, 828 (1916), 21-84°K.

High temperature heat contents have been reported by:

6. A. C. Victor and T. B. Douglas, *J. Res. N.B.S.* **57A**, 325 (1953), 373-1173°K.
7. L. B. Pankratz and K. K. Kelley, *U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6295*, (1963), 400-1800°K.

The samples of (1) and (2) were finely divided magnesia and the other samples were periclase. Periclase is taken to be the standard state. The high temperature heat content data of (6) and (7) were joined by a Shomate plot with the low temperature C_p data of (4). The heat capacity was extrapolated linearly above 1800°K to a value of 14 cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹ at 3100°K. $S_{298.15}^\circ = 6.44$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ is from (4).

Melting Data.

MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO)

(LIQUID)

MOL. WT. = 40.3114

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [12.033] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [18.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [113.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = [-126.137] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [18.5 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [113.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = [12.033] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 3098^\circ \text{K.}$
 $T_B = [3533]^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(1)$ was calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition is assumed at 2066°K. $C_p(1)$ below 2066°K. were assumed to be equal to those of $\text{MgO}(c)$. At and above 2066°K. the heat capacities were assumed to be constant at $7.25 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ g. atom}^{-1}$. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See $\text{MgO}(c)$ table for details.

Vaporization Data.

W. R. Mott, Tran. Am. Electrochem. Soc. 34, 255 (1918) estimated the boiling point at 3873°K. by comparing crater distances of arc image deposits with reference compounds. $T_B = 3533^\circ \text{K.}$ is the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction $\text{MgO}(l) = \text{MgO}(g)$ approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta H_f^\circ 3533$ for $\text{MgO}(g)$ and $\text{MgO}(l)$ is ΔH_v° .

Dec. 31, 1965

MgO

Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 40.3114

MgO

MAGNESIUM OXIDE (MgO) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 40.3114

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	6.900	46.139	INFINITE	2.111	1.122	1.122	INFINITE
100	6.950	46.139	59.295	1.416	1.103	1.103	1.974
200	7.104	49.683	53.562	.716	3.161	3.161	3.655
298	7.498	52.889	52.889	.000	1.100	1.100	3.763
300	7.506	52.936	52.890	.014	.996	.912	3.768
400	7.699	55.151	53.765	.418	.768	.512	3.768
500	8.109	58.346	55.766	1.590	.595	.317	4.010
600	8.396	58.459	54.426	2.420	.379	.110	4.046
700	8.545	58.765	55.097	3.267	.144	-.130	4.060
800	8.654	60.913	55.754	4.127	-.120	-.406	4.061
900	8.734	61.817	56.407	4.997	-.141	-.687	4.061
1000	8.802	62.861	56.987	5.874	-.173	-.969	4.061
1100	8.854	63.703	57.560	6.757	-.212	-.1.248	3.939
1200	8.897	64.475	58.105	7.645	-.257	-.1.523	3.883
1300	8.934	65.189	58.622	8.536	-.305	-.1.798	3.830
1400	8.966	65.872	59.115	9.431	-.356	-.2.067	3.780
1500	8.994	66.472	59.585	10.329	-.401	-.2.332	3.734
1600	9.019	67.053	60.034	11.230	-.446	-.2.597	3.677
1700	9.042	67.600	60.463	12.133	-.491	-.2.862	3.627
1800	9.063	68.118	60.874	13.038	-.536	-.3.127	3.577
1900	9.083	68.608	61.269	13.946	-.581	-.3.392	3.527
2000	9.101	69.075	61.647	14.855	-.626	-.3.657	3.477
2100	9.119	69.519	62.012	15.766	-.671	-.3.922	3.427
2200	9.135	69.944	62.363	16.679	-.716	-.4.187	3.377
2300	9.151	70.350	62.701	17.593	-.761	-.4.452	3.327
2400	9.166	70.738	63.028	18.508	-.806	-.4.717	3.277
2500	9.182	71.115	63.344	19.426	-.851	-.4.982	3.227
2600	9.196	71.475	63.650	20.345	-.896	-.5.247	3.177
2700	9.210	71.822	63.946	21.265	-.941	-.5.512	3.127
2800	9.224	72.157	64.233	22.187	-.986	-.5.777	3.077
2900	9.238	72.481	64.512	23.110	-.1.031	-.6.042	3.027
3000	9.251	72.795	64.785	24.035	-.1.076	-.6.307	2.977
3100	9.265	73.098	65.047	24.961	-.1.121	-.6.572	2.927
3200	9.278	73.393	65.303	25.888	-.1.166	-.6.837	2.877
3300	9.291	73.678	65.552	26.816	-.1.211	-.7.102	2.827
3400	9.304	73.955	65.796	27.746	-.1.256	-.7.367	2.777
3500	9.316	74.226	66.032	28.677	-.1.301	-.7.632	2.727
3600	9.329	74.488	66.264	29.609	-.1.346	-.7.897	2.677
3700	9.341	74.744	66.489	30.543	-.1.391	-.8.162	2.627
3800	9.353	74.993	66.710	31.477	-.1.436	-.8.427	2.577
3900	9.366	75.237	66.926	32.413	-.1.481	-.8.692	2.527
4000	9.378	75.474	67.136	33.350	-.1.526	-.8.957	2.477
4100	9.390	75.706	67.342	34.289	-.1.571	-.9.222	2.427
4200	9.402	75.932	67.544	35.228	-.1.616	-.9.487	2.377
4300	9.414	76.153	67.742	36.169	-.1.661	-.9.752	2.327
4400	9.426	76.370	67.936	37.111	-.1.706	-.10.017	2.277
4500	9.438	76.582	68.125	38.054	-.1.751	-.10.282	2.227
4600	9.450	76.789	68.311	38.999	-.1.796	-.10.547	2.177
4700	9.462	76.993	68.494	39.944	-.1.841	-.10.812	2.127
4800	9.474	77.192	68.673	40.891	-.1.886	-.11.077	2.077
4900	9.485	77.388	68.849	41.839	-.1.931	-.11.342	2.027
5000	9.497	77.579	69.022	42.786	-.1.976	-.11.607	1.977
5100	9.509	77.768	69.191	43.739	-.2.021	-.11.872	1.927
5200	9.521	77.952	69.358	44.690	-.2.066	-.12.137	1.877
5300	9.532	78.134	69.522	45.643	-.2.111	-.12.402	1.827
5400	9.544	78.312	69.683	46.596	-.2.156	-.12.667	1.777
5500	9.556	78.487	69.842	47.551	-.2.201	-.12.932	1.727
5600	9.567	78.660	69.998	48.508	-.2.246	-.13.197	1.677
5700	9.579	78.829	70.151	49.465	-.2.291	-.13.462	1.627
5800	9.591	78.996	70.302	50.423	-.2.336	-.13.727	1.577
5900	9.602	79.160	70.451	51.383	-.2.381	-.13.992	1.527
6000	9.614	79.321	70.597	52.344	-.2.426	-.14.257	1.477

Dec. 31, 1980; Dec. 31, 1965

 $\Delta H_f^o = 1.0 \pm 20 \text{ kcal mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o = 52.889 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o = 298.15 = 1.0 \pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

 $\epsilon_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ g_1

0

3

5

13.0 cm.⁻¹ $\omega_e = 902 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\omega_e = 13.0 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = [0.0094] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.672] \text{ \AA}$ $\sigma = 1$

Heat of Formation.

There is considerable discrepancy in the heat of formation results even though results were adjusted to a common Σ ground state where necessary. A mean ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $1.0 \pm 20 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was selected.

R. L. Altman, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 365 (1963) made a Knudsen effusion and oxygen transpiration study of the vaporization of MgO. The predominant vapor species over MgO(c) were shown to be Mg(g) and O₂(g). MgO transpiration results with oxygen at 1 atm yielded a 3rd law heat of sublimation ΔH_g^o 298 (MgO, g) = $162.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $18.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

J. Drowart, O. Exsteen and G. Verhaegen, Trans. Far. Soc. 60, 1920 (1964) used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometer technique to determine relative ion intensities and enthalpies for the reaction $\text{MgO(g)} + \text{O(g)} \rightarrow \text{Mg(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)}$. After adjusting their values for a Σ ground state we calculated ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $11.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Similar calculations for their data on $\text{MgO(g)} + \text{WO}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Mg(g)} + \text{WO}_3\text{(g)}$ yielded ΔH_f^o 298 = $10.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The agreement is fortuitous, however, since uncertainties in the JANAF values for $\text{WO}_2\text{(g)}$ and $\text{WO}_3\text{(g)}$ are on the order of 7 kcal. each.

R. F. Porter, W. A. Chupka and M. O. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 1347 (1955) mass spectrometrically determined an upper limit for the vapor pressure of MgO(g) over MgO(c) at 1950°K. Their results reduce to a lower limit of $148.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for ΔH_f^o 298.15 (MgO, c) or a lower limit of $4.9 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g).

E. Bulewicz and T. Sugden, Trans. Far. Soc. 55, 720 (1959), using a flame photometric technique, reported $D_0^o = 98 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for MgO. ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $-4.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was calculated.

I. Veita and L. Ourvich, Optika and Spektroskopiya 1, 22 (1956) used a flame technique to obtain $D_0^o = 100 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. A 4 kcal. mole⁻¹ adjustment for Σ yields ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $-2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

The flame method data of L. Huldt and A. Lagerquist, Arkiv Fysik 2, 333 (1950) yielded a Σ adjusted $D_0^o = 115 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $-21.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was calculated.

L. Brewer and R. F. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1876 (1954) have shown by vapor pressure measurements on MgO(c) that the solid vaporizes mainly into molecular species. They gave spectroscopic evidence that the Σ electronic state of MgO(g) is not the principal vaporizing species. Using their vapor pressures for the reaction $\text{MgO(c)} = \text{MgO(g)}$ and a Σ ground state we calculated 2nd and 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298°K. of 120.0 and 129.1 kcal. mole⁻¹. The 3rd law value yields ΔH_f^o 298 (MgO, g) = $-14.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The fundamental frequency and anharmonicity correction were reported by L. Brewer and R. Porter, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1876 (1954) and are based on a Σ ground state. The rotational constants were estimated by H. L. Schick 51. AVCO Corp. RAD-SR-62-251, 15 Dec. 1962. Although the ground state and spectroscopic constants are in doubt, the free energies are probably within 8% in 3 of true values.

MgO

Magnesium Metasilicate (MgSiO₃)

GFW = 100.3962

(Crystal)

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K ^e
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.895	-	-368.018	-368.018	INFINITE
100	5.715	2.657	29.737	29.737	2.708	-	-369.090	-369.090	192.958
200	14.255	6.424	17.834	17.834	1.682	-	-369.951	-369.951	359.133
298	19.561	10.197	16.197	16.197	1.000	-	-370.200	-370.200	496.118
300	19.653	16.318	16.197	16.197	0.36	-	-370.203	-370.203	254.475
400	22.513	22.404	17.008	17.008	2.158	-	-370.269	-370.269	187.044
500	24.262	27.467	18.622	18.622	4.502	-	-370.207	-370.207	146.564
600	25.571	32.170	20.510	20.510	6.946	-	-370.081	-370.081	119.619
800	27.678	39.197	22.448	22.448	9.610	-	-369.918	-369.918	100.365
1000	28.762	43.139	26.314	26.314	15.142	-	-369.718	-369.718	85.933
1200	28.762	46.346	28.168	28.168	18.178	-	-369.498	-369.498	74.714
1400	28.762	49.087	29.987	29.987	21.056	-	-371.065	-371.065	65.707
1600	28.762	51.210	31.686	31.686	23.931	-	-370.932	-370.932	58.334
1800	28.762	52.718	33.282	33.282	27.418	-	-370.439	-370.439	52.191
2000	28.762	53.367	34.856	34.856	30.144	-	-400.718	-272.089	42.475
2200	28.762	54.006	36.359	36.359	33.070	-	-400.270	-265.916	36.307
2400	28.762	54.624	37.797	37.797	35.946	-	-399.841	-253.774	30.664
2600	28.762	55.231	39.173	39.173	38.923	-	-411.423	-244.551	31.439
2800	28.762	55.824	40.492	40.492	41.949	-	-410.977	-234.747	28.592
3000	28.762	56.406	41.757	41.757	44.775	-	-410.560	-224.769	25.877
3200	28.762	57.000	42.973	42.973	47.701	-	-410.110	-215.714	23.518
3400	28.762	57.594	44.133	44.133	50.427	-	-409.489	-205.480	21.485
3600	28.762	58.187	45.240	45.240	53.254	-	-409.277	-195.265	19.447
3800	28.762	58.779	46.337	46.337	56.480	-	-408.872	-186.069	17.681
4000	28.762	59.370	47.407	47.407	59.406	-	-408.476	-176.389	16.062
4200	28.762	59.962	48.421	48.421	62.332	-	-408.090	-166.731	14.576

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

Heat Capacity and Entropy

See liquid table.

Transition Data

T₁ = 903°K is obtained from Boyd et al. (3). The authors determined the phase diagram boundary at high pressures and extrapolated to one atmosphere. T₂ = 1258°K is taken from Atlas (10). Below 903°K the phase is known as clinonastatite. Between 903° and 1258°K it is rhombic enstatite and above 1258°K it is protoenstatite. We calculate ΔH₁^o and ΔH₂^o from dT/dP (slopes of the isotherms) = 2.6°/kbar and 84°/kbar reported by Boyd et al. (3, 13) and from the densities of clinonastatite (3.210 gm/cc) and rhombic enstatite (3.208 gm/cc) reported by Stephenson et al. (11) and the density of protoenstatite (3.110 gm/cc) reported by Smith (12).

Melting Data

See liquid table.

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 16.197 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_1 = 903^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_2 = 1258^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_m = 1850 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

Torgeson et al. (1) report a ΔH₂₉₈^o = -8.59 ± 0.15 kcal/mol for reaction (a). They used a hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter and measured the heats of solution of each component. They appear to have made the water-absorption correction to the heat of solution of SiO₂(c) in the wrong direction. We reverse the correction so that the new ΔH₂₉₈^o almost overlaps the range observed by King (11). We derive ΔH₂₉₈^o (MgSiO₃, c) = -370.20 ± 1.0 kcal/mol using the ΔH₂₉₈^o of MgO(c) and SiO₂ (c, low quartz) from the JANAF tables.

Reesman et al. (2) calculated a ΔG₂₉₈^o = 23.72 kcal/mol for reaction (b) using aqueous solubility data. We use the ΔG₂₉₈^o of H₂O(l) and OH⁻(aq) from sources 3, ΔG₂₉₈^o of H₂SiO₄(aq) from source 4 and ΔG₂₉₈^o of Mg⁺⁺(aq) from source 6 and we obtain a ΔG₂₉₈^o(MgSiO₃, c) = -352.534 kcal/mol. We derive a ΔH₂₉₈^o(MgSiO₃, c) = -373.723 kcal/mol using the above ΔG₂₉₈^o of MgSiO₃(c) and the entropies of Mg(c), Si(c) and O₂(g) from the JANAF tables.

We choose the heat of formation derived from the result of Torgeson et al. (1) which is considered to be better since it relates directly to the oxides. Also the ΔG₂₉₈^o(MgSiO₃, c) thus calculated is in very good agreement with that derived from the activities of SiO₂ and MgO (in the SiO₂ - MgO system) measured by Rein et al. (5). The ΔH₂₉₈^o(MgSiO₃, c) derived from the work of Reesman et al. is less accurate and involves uncertainties in the auxiliary data used to calculate the value.

Source	Method	Reaction
Torgeson et al.	HF solution calorimeter	(a) MgO(c) + SiO ₂ (c) = MgSiO ₃ (c)
Reesman et al.	Aqueous solubility	(b) MgSiO ₃ (c) + 3H ₂ O(l) = Mg ⁺⁺ (aq) + H ₄ SiO ₄ (aq) + 2OH ⁻ (aq)

ΔH ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔG ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH ₂₉₈ ^o
kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol
-8.7 ± 0.15	23.72	-370.20
		-373.73

Source

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12. J. V. Smith, Acta Cryst. 12, 515 (1969).
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Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (53 - 295°K) of Kelley (7). Wagner (8) measured the average heat capacities in the temperature range 580 - 1570°K. Using his data we derive the high temperature heat capacities which are joined smoothly with the low temperature values by a constrained fitting technique. The Cp values at 903 - 1258°K and above 1258°K are derived as 28.762 and 79.262 gibbs/mol, respectively, by assuming that the data of Wagner (8) pertain to the stable phase in these regions. The entropy is based on S₂₉₈^o = 0.49 au.

Magnesium Metasilicate (MgSiO_3)

GFW = 100.3962

(Liquid)

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G-H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c -H ₂₉₈	ΔH ^d	ΔG ^e	Log Kp
100							
200	19.581	22.112	22.112	.000	- 357.281	- 338.287	247.971
298							
300	19.653	22.233	22.112	.036	- 357.284	- 338.169	246.356
400	22.513	28.319	22.923	2.158	- 357.350	- 331.784	181.278
500	24.262	33.582	24.537	4.502	- 357.288	- 325.396	142.230
600	25.573	38.085	26.425	6.996	- 357.168	- 319.030	116.206
700	27.162	42.740	28.319	9.610	- 356.989	- 312.685	97.435
800	29.672	45.740	30.330	12.328	- 356.799	- 306.371	83.697
900	35.000	49.054	32.224	15.142	- 356.579	- 300.079	72.869
1000	35.000	52.741	34.099	18.642	- 357.862	- 293.664	64.180
1100	35.000	56.077	35.988	22.142	- 357.058	- 287.287	57.079
1200	35.000	59.253	37.754	25.142	- 356.878	- 280.976	51.173
1300	35.000	61.924	39.507	27.142	- 355.595	- 274.729	46.186
1400	35.000	64.518	41.202	32.642	- 385.300	- 268.055	41.845
1500	35.000	66.933	42.838	36.142	- 384.279	- 259.715	37.840
1600	35.000	69.192	44.415	39.642	- 383.276	- 251.425	34.356
1700	35.000	71.314	47.401	46.642	- 381.265	- 234.266	28.444
1800	35.000	73.314	47.401	46.642	- 381.265	- 234.266	28.444
1900	35.000	75.206	50.180	53.642	- 392.255	- 235.681	25.681
2000	35.000	77.000	50.180	53.642	- 391.250	- 216.709	23.681
2100	35.000	78.709	51.859	57.142	- 380.255	- 208.004	21.688
2200	35.000	80.137	54.773	60.142	- 389.275	- 199.351	19.688
2300	35.000	81.853	54.005	64.642	- 386.291	- 190.741	18.124
2400	35.000	83.383	55.198	67.642	- 387.321	- 182.170	16.589
2500	35.000	84.812	56.355	71.142	- 386.361	- 173.647	15.180
2600	35.000	86.186	57.476	74.642	- 385.407	- 165.156	13.882
2700	35.000	87.504	58.564	78.142	- 384.464	- 156.703	12.604
2800	35.000	88.778	59.620	81.642	- 383.526	- 148.283	11.374
2900	35.000	90.006	60.647	85.142	- 382.598	- 139.895	10.543
3000	35.000	91.193	61.645	88.642	- 381.680	- 131.543	9.583

MgO_3Si

MAGNESIUM METASILICATE (MgSiO_3)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 100.3962

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = [-357.281 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0.16 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0.39 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [18 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [22.112] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_f = 903^{\circ} \text{K}$

$T_g = 1256^{\circ} \text{K}$

$T_m = 1850 \pm 2^{\circ} \text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 900°K . Below 900°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 900°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 35 gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

See crystal table.

Melting Data

T_m is taken from N. L. Bowen and O. Andersen, Ann. J. Sci. 37, 487 (1914). $\text{MgSiO}_3(c)$ melts incongruently in the temperature range 1830 - 1850°K at atmospheric pressure. ΔH_m° is estimated from the phase diagrams of the $\text{MgSiO}_3 - \text{TiO}_2$ system reported by I. D. MacGregor, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1455, 135-9 (1965). The phase diagrams were determined at 10 and 20 kbars pressure where $\text{MgSiO}_3(c)$ melts congruently.

MgO_3Si

MAGNESIUM METATITANATE (MgTiO₃) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 120.2102

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K ^e
0	.200	.000	INFINITE	-	- 373.630	INFINITE
100	6.397	2.595	33.175	-	- 374.772	95.112
200	16.222	10.157	19.422	-	- 375.850	99.784
298	21.760	17.320	17.320	.000	- 375.850	260.027
300	22.237	17.956	17.920	.041	- 375.851	258.328
400	26.154	24.763	18.727	2.414	- 375.776	169.879
500	27.337	30.593	20.532	5.030	- 375.544	146.027
600	28.311	35.442	22.439	7.601	- 375.281	121.879
700	29.243	40.079	24.920	10.681	- 374.907	101.961
800	29.967	44.033	26.979	13.643	- 374.577	97.336
900	30.556	47.597	29.075	16.670	- 374.268	75.970
1000	31.256	50.843	31.092	19.751	- 373.110	66.845
1100	31.895	53.824	33.025	22.879	- 375.832	59.376
1200	31.491	56.582	34.875	26.040	- 376.513	53.149
1300	32.259	59.149	36.644	29.256	- 294.782	47.876
1400	32.506	61.553	38.334	32.500	- 277.244	43.287
1500	32.240	63.414	39.962	35.777	- 268.104	39.063
1600	32.246	65.250	41.520	39.087	- 258.973	35.374
1700	31.688	67.076	43.017	42.430	- 249.895	32.125
1800	31.210	68.905	44.458	45.905	- 240.842	29.242
1900	30.233	71.747	45.844	49.212	- 231.940	26.668
2000	30.559	73.511	47.186	52.652	- 222.725	24.338
2100	30.490	75.204	48.490	56.124	- 213.570	22.227
2200	30.228	76.836	49.732	59.630	- 204.491	20.310
2300	30.572	78.410	50.945	63.170	- 195.370	18.564
2400	30.225	79.931	52.121	66.745	- 186.322	16.967
2500	30.287	81.405	53.263	70.355	- 177.317	15.501
2600	30.459	82.836	54.373	74.002	- 169.342	14.150
2700	32.240	84.226	55.453	77.687	- 162.401	12.903
2800	37.632	85.360	56.505	81.411	- 150.494	11.747
2900	37.635	86.001	57.530	85.174	- 141.525	10.673
3000	38.250	86.190	58.531	88.978	- 132.790	9.674

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -373.63 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -375.85 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [21.6]$ kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 17.82 \pm 0.1$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 1953 \pm 20^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -6.35 \pm 0.25$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{MgO(c)} + \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) \rightarrow \text{MgTiO}_3(\text{c})$ measured by K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5059, 1954, using a solution calorimetric method. For the same reaction a value of $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -5.5 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol was obtained with a calorimetric bomb method by B. I. Ronfilov and N. N. Teodos'ev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 2, 1452 (1954). These authors used the oxidation of lampblack in order to initiate the formation of the titanate from the oxides. Unfortunately the desired heat of reaction was only 1.2 to 1.5 percent of the total measured heat, and consequently this result appears to be more uncertain than that measured by the solution calorimetric method.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data ($52 - 796^\circ\text{K}$) of C. H. Shonate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 984 (1946). High temperature enthalpies have been measured ($1007 - 1720^\circ\text{K}$) by B. F. Naylor and O. A. Cook, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 83, 1003 (1961). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. The entropy is based on $S^\circ_{298} = 0.45$ eu.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 120.2102

GFW = 120.2102

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM METATITANATE (MgTiO₃)

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = [-357.942 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [21.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = [26.549] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1953 \pm 20^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298}$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 1300°K. The heat capacity below 1300°K is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1300°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 39 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The incongruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) indicates congruent melting point at 1903°K. The ΔH_m° is estimated from those of Na₂O·2TiO₂ and Na₂O·TiO₂ observed by Naylor (3) and CaO·TiO₂·SiO₂ observed by King (4).

Reference

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2. L. W. Coughanour and V. A. DeProesse, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 51, 87 (1953).
3. B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 2120 (1945).
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T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	21.960	26.549	26.549	.000	-357.942	-339.429	248.007
300	22.037	26.695	26.549	.041	-357.943	-339.313	247.189
400	23.154	28.492	26.549	2.414	-357.864	-333.109	182.002
500	27.337	39.322	28.261	5.030	-357.636	-326.943	142.007
600	28.311	44.371	31.364	7.801	-357.333	-320.834	116.964
700	28.311	44.371	31.364	7.801	-356.999	-314.776	99.277
800	29.367	52.762	33.708	13.693	-356.669	-309.776	84.352
900	30.556	56.326	37.404	16.670	-356.360	-302.799	73.529
1000	31.056	59.572	39.821	19.751	-356.202	-295.680	64.839
1100	31.495	62.553	41.754	22.870	-357.024	-290.503	57.726
1200	31.800	65.278	43.374	25.256	-357.665	-286.162	51.795
1300	32.000	67.378	44.873	27.256	-358.250	-282.221	46.773
1400	32.000	70.768	47.093	33.156	-387.619	-271.624	42.402
1500	32.000	73.459	48.755	37.056	-386.268	-263.356	38.375
1600	32.000	75.376	50.378	40.856	-384.043	-255.238	34.944
1700	32.000	76.578	51.883	44.856	-382.444	-247.269	31.776
1800	32.000	78.070	53.483	48.756	-382.382	-239.151	29.040
1900	32.000	82.678	58.964	52.656	-381.147	-231.257	26.601
2000	32.000	84.678	59.400	55.556	-384.392	-223.243	24.593
2100	32.000	86.591	57.723	62.456	-383.197	-215.218	22.398
2200	32.000	88.129	60.453	69.256	-383.072	-207.218	20.288
2300	32.000	90.129	63.453	76.056	-380.833	-199.329	18.941
2400	32.000	91.789	61.724	72.156	-379.663	-191.462	17.435
2500	32.000	93.981	62.959	76.056	-378.503	-183.649	16.054
2600	32.000	94.011	64.159	72.056	-377.340	-175.975	14.784
2700	32.000	97.401	65.381	83.856	-377.205	-168.408	13.611
2800	32.000	97.401	66.460	87.756	-375.064	-160.364	12.525
2900	32.000	99.170	67.564	91.656	-373.940	-152.815	11.516
3000	32.000	100.492	68.440	95.556	-372.822	-145.210	10.579
3100	32.000	101.701	69.494	99.456	-371.709	-137.640	9.704
3200	32.000	103.209	70.707	107.256	-369.514	-122.413	8.120
3300	32.000	104.373	72.690	111.156	-368.431	-115.143	7.401
3400	32.000	105.373	73.630	115.056	-367.355	-107.716	6.726
3500	32.000	106.504			-367.355	-107.716	
3600	32.000	107.692	74.559	119.956	-447.915	-100.043	6.073
3700	32.000	108.711	75.356	126.756	-445.764	-92.454	5.402
3800	32.000	109.211	75.356	126.756	-445.764	-92.454	4.582
3900	32.000	110.724	77.222	134.656	-444.728	-84.524	3.896
4000	32.000	111.711	78.072	134.656	-443.713	-76.401	3.246

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ⁰ -(F ⁰ -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ⁰ -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 3.678	- 288.853	- 288.853	INFINITE
100	8.679	4.775	- 3.354	- 300.273	- 281.922	637.995
200	21.521	23.789	- 2.008	- 301.242	- 283.268	209.540
298	23.000	21.844	0.000	- 301.574	- 274.251	201.038
300	23.050	21.887	0.043	- 301.578	- 274.092	199.675
400	26.290	29.085	2.518	- 302.238	- 264.685	144.726
500	28.540	35.199	5.262	- 302.536	- 255.506	111.682
600	30.500	40.581	8.217	- 302.637	- 246.090	89.438
700	32.100	45.404	11.346	- 302.535	- 236.648	73.685
800	33.580	49.788	14.633	- 315.396	- 228.519	62.428
900	34.950	53.823	18.060	- 314.796	- 217.693	52.863
1000	36.250	57.574	21.621	- 316.249	- 206.756	45.187
1100	37.450	61.086	25.306	- 315.487	- 195.868	38.011
1200	38.580	64.394	29.109	- 314.651	- 185.006	31.994
1300	39.620	67.520	33.016	- 313.756	- 174.237	26.292
1400	40.501	70.478	37.008	- 313.183	- 163.061	20.855
1500	40.963	73.282	41.072	- 341.806	- 150.244	15.691
1600	41.536	75.944	45.197	- 340.380	- 137.519	10.784
1700	42.040	78.478	49.376	- 338.911	- 124.684	6.055
1800	42.490	80.894	53.603	- 337.409	- 112.339	1.640
1900	42.896	83.202	57.873	- 335.875	- 99.874	11.488
2000	43.268	85.412	62.181	- 334.315	- 87.497	9.561
2100	43.611	87.531	66.525	- 332.730	- 75.194	7.826
2200	43.931	89.567	70.903	- 331.125	- 62.965	6.255
2300	44.232	91.527	75.311	- 329.499	- 50.815	4.829
2400	44.517	93.415	79.748	- 327.856	- 38.730	3.527
2500	44.788	95.238	84.214	- 326.197	- 26.722	2.336

$\Delta H_f^0 = -288.8 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -301.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^0 = 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S_{298.15}^0 = 21.844 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1400^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -301.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was calculated from the $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = 63.3 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{MgO(c)} + \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) = \text{MgSO}_4(\text{c})$. The value of $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15}$ was calculated by the third law method using the equilibrium data obtained from a transpiration study by Knopf and Staude.¹ In addition Marchal² measured the total pressure of $\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$, $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ above $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{c})$ and partial pressures were obtained by application of the $\text{SO}_3\text{-SO}_2$ equilibrium data. Another value of $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15}$ (MgSO_4 , c) may be derived from the measured heat of solution of $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{c})$ by Thomsen^{3a} and the measured heats of mixing of $\text{MgCl}_2(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ with $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ and $\text{MgSO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ with $2\text{HCl}(100 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ by Thomsen^{3b}.

References	Reaction	T, °K. range	Third Law drift, e.u.	$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15}$ kcal. mole ⁻¹	$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15}$ kcal. mole ⁻¹
1	$\text{MgO(c)} + \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) = \text{MgSO}_4(\text{c})$	1144-1313	0.514	63.284	-301.574
2	$\text{MgO(c)} + \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) = \text{MgSO}_4(\text{c})$	1223-1428	0.525	72.394	-310.867
3a	$\text{MgSO}_4(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{MgSO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	298.15		-20.84	
3b	$\text{MgCl}_2(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{MgSO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2\text{HCl}(100 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	298.15		- 3.52	-305.1*

*Combination of the reactions 3a and 3b with the following $\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15}$: $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -212.387$, $\text{HCl}(100 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -39.74$ and $\text{MgCl}_2(200 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -189.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

References

- 1 H. J. Knopf and H. Staude, Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig) **204**, 265-275 (1955).
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- 3a and 3b J. Thomsen, "Thermochemische Untersuchungen," vols I-IV, Barth, Leipzig (1882-1886).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities 53.3-295.4°K. were measured by G. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **64**, 2949 (1942). The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-1400°K. were estimated from the equation $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{c}) = \text{CaSO}_4(\text{c}) + \text{MgO(c)} - \text{CaO(c)}$. $\text{CaSO}_4(\text{c})$ and CaO(c) C_p were calculated using the equations $C_p = 16.78 + 23.60 \times 10^{-3}T$ and $C_p = 11.67 + 1.08 \times 10^{-3}T - 1.56 \times 10^{-5}T^2$ respectively, K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584** (1960). The heat capacity of MgO(c) was calculated from the correlation of the low temperature heat capacities and high temperature heat content using the Shomate functions to back calculate the heat capacities. The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. Above the melting point (1400°K.) the heat capacity was graphically extrapolated. The entropy was calculated at 50.12°K. using the Debye and Einstein function $D(\frac{298}{1400}) + 2E(\frac{298}{1400}) + 2E(\frac{298}{1400})$ given by G. E. Moore and K. K. Kelley loc. cit. The value of $S_{50.12}^0 = 1.08 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m and ΔH_m^0 from K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **393** (1956).

Magnesium Sulfate (MgSO₄)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 120.3736

MgO₄S

MOL. WT. = 120.3736

MAGNESIUM SULFATE (MgSO₄) (LIQUID)

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 24.464 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -297.9 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1400^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.
 The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15(c)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and $H_m^{\circ} 298.15$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 A glass transition was assumed at 1000°K. The heat capacity below 1000°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1000°K. the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated as $39.0 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ by comparison with those for $\text{MgCl}_2(l)$, $\text{KCl}(l)$ and $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(l)$. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.
 See $\text{MgSO}_4(c)$ table.

T. °K.	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_p
0						
100	23.000	24.464	0.000	-297.864	-271.332	198.892
200	23.050	24.466	0.043	-297.868	-271.167	197.545
300	23.090	24.468	0.086	-297.872	-271.002	196.200
400	23.130	24.470	0.129	-297.876	-270.837	194.855
500	23.170	24.472	0.172	-297.880	-270.672	193.510
600	23.210	24.474	0.215	-297.884	-270.507	192.165
700	23.250	24.476	0.258	-297.888	-270.342	190.820
800	23.290	24.478	0.301	-297.892	-270.177	189.475
900	23.330	24.480	0.344	-297.896	-270.012	188.130
1000	23.370	24.482	0.387	-297.900	-269.847	186.785
1100	23.410	24.484	0.430	-297.904	-269.682	185.440
1200	23.450	24.486	0.473	-297.908	-269.517	184.095
1300	23.490	24.488	0.516	-297.912	-269.352	182.750
1400	23.530	24.490	0.559	-297.916	-269.187	181.405
1500	23.570	24.492	0.602	-297.920	-269.022	180.060
1600	23.610	24.494	0.645	-297.924	-268.857	178.715
1700	23.650	24.496	0.688	-297.928	-268.692	177.370
1800	23.690	24.498	0.731	-297.932	-268.527	176.025
1900	23.730	24.500	0.774	-297.936	-268.362	174.680
2000	23.770	24.502	0.817	-297.940	-268.197	173.335
2100	23.810	24.504	0.860	-297.944	-268.032	171.990
2200	23.850	24.506	0.903	-297.948	-267.867	170.645
2300	23.890	24.508	0.946	-297.952	-267.702	169.300
2400	23.930	24.510	0.989	-297.956	-267.537	167.955
2500	23.970	24.512	1.032	-297.960	-267.372	166.610

MgO₄S

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o - TS ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ^o - TS ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 4.115	- 359.880	- 359.880	INFINITE
100	9.135	5.055	- 42.917	- 361.238	- 353.009	INFINITE
200	19.590	14.987	- 86.711	- 362.428	- 346.819	INFINITE
298	26.370	24.184	- 100	- 362.300	- 335.632	246.025
300	26.200	24.346	.048	- 362.300	- 335.467	244.388
400	29.500	32.367	2.845	- 362.128	- 326.543	176.415
500	31.450	39.171	5.898	- 361.760	- 317.683	136.659
600	32.750	45.023	9.109	- 361.359	- 308.903	112.518
700	33.460	50.156	12.440	- 360.898	- 300.195	93.725
800	34.930	54.747	15.880	- 360.412	- 291.559	79.650
900	35.950	58.920	19.424	- 359.899	- 282.982	66.717
1000	37.000	62.762	23.071	- 361.479	- 274.281	59.944
1100	38.100	66.300	26.824	- 360.868	- 265.594	52.769
1200	39.200	69.702	30.691	- 360.201	- 256.941	46.799
1300	40.300	72.884	34.664	- 359.479	- 248.386	41.757
1400	41.350	75.908	38.748	- 358.666	- 239.390	37.371
1500	42.450	78.799	42.939	- 357.822	- 228.741	33.328
1600	43.500	81.572	47.236	- 356.955	- 218.180	29.602
1700	44.600	84.242	51.641	- 356.082	- 207.700	26.702
1800	45.750	86.821	56.153	- 355.153	- 197.310	23.957
1900	46.750	89.319	60.774	- 354.174	- 187.005	21.510
2000	47.800	91.744	65.502	- 353.139	- 176.785	19.316

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -359.9 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -359.15 \pm 8 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 24.18 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = \text{Unknown}$

Heat of Formation.

T. N. Rezukhina and V. A. Levitskii¹ measured the emf, $E = 0.2433 - 0.0001264T$, for the cell reaction $\text{MgO}(c) + \text{W}(c) + 3\text{FeO}_{0.95}\text{O}(c) \rightarrow \text{MgWO}_4(c) + 2.85 \text{ Fe}(c)$, in the temperature range $1220^\circ - 1370^\circ \text{K}$. Incorporating the results with auxiliary thermal data, the authors obtained $\Delta H_f^\circ = -224,370 + 65.67T$ (cal/mol) for $\text{MgO}(c) + \text{W}(c) + 3/2\text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{MgWO}_4(c)$. Third law analysis of the ΔH_f° equation gives $\Delta H_f^\circ = -218.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, from which the adopted $\Delta H_f^\circ(298 \text{ K})$, -362.3 kcal/mol , is calculated. The second law analysis gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(298 \text{ K}) = -372.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The drift in the third law analysis is 8.0 eu.

T. N. Rezukhina, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Simanov² determined the Gibbs energy changes $\Delta G_r^\circ = 51,300 - 27.67T$ (cal/mol) for the reaction $\text{MgWO}_4(c) + 3\text{H}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{MgO}(c) + \text{W}(c) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ in the temperature range $1073^\circ \text{K} - 1273^\circ \text{K}$ by a circulation method. This leads to heats of formation of -366.1 kcal/mol by the third law method and -377.2 kcal/mol by the second law method. Both determinations were performed by Rezukhina and his co-workers, but they considered the data obtained by the emf method to be more reliable than that derived from heterogeneous equilibria.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, $52.92^\circ - 296.09^\circ \text{K}$, were measured calorimetrically by E. G. King and W. W. Weller³. The heat capacities above 300°K are estimated by comparison with those of $\text{CaWO}_4(c)$ ⁴, $\text{CaO}(c)$ ⁵, and $\text{MgO}(c)$ ⁶. These two sets of data are joined smoothly at 298°K by a graphical method.

The entropy, $S_{298}^\circ = 21.184 \text{ eu}$, is taken from King and Weller³, based on an extrapolation of $S_{298}^\circ = 1.27 \text{ eu}$. No spin-magnetic entropy is predicted below 51°K based on the diamagnetism observed by Ya. I. Gerasimov⁷.

References.

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Magnesium D titanate (MgTi₂O₅)
(Liquid) GFW = 200.109

MgO₅Ti₂

MAGNESIUM DITITANATE (MgTi₂O₅)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 200.109

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-569.385 \pm 2] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [35] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [47.27] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1963 \pm 20^{\circ} \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{c})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H_m° and H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 1300°K. Below 1300°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1300°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 62/4 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The congruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) indicates congruent melting at 1925°K. The ΔH_m° is estimated from those of Na₂O·2TiO₂ and Na₂O·TiO₂ observed by Naylor (3) and CaO·TiO₂·SiO₂ observed by King (4).

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T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	35.100	47.270	47.270	.000	- 569.385	- 560.255	396.017
300							
400	38.216	56.286	48.711	3.829	- 569.385	- 560.078	393.883
500	42.228	67.823	51.563	7.929	- 569.385	- 559.910	391.751
600	46.396	75.294	54.879	12.249	- 569.385	- 559.742	389.619
700	50.259	82.300	58.300	16.736	- 569.385	- 559.574	387.487
800	54.604	88.811	61.811	21.414	- 569.385	- 559.406	385.355
900	58.937	94.893	65.441	26.114	- 569.385	- 559.238	383.223
1000	63.204	100.510	69.125	30.980	- 569.385	- 559.070	381.091
1100	50.259	103.844	71.160	33.953	- 569.385	- 561.492	378.959
1200	51.276	108.261	74.069	41.030	- 569.385	- 563.914	376.827
1300	52.400	112.025	76.561	52.848	- 569.385	- 566.336	374.695
1400	53.400	115.596	79.596	67.427	- 569.385	- 568.758	372.563
1500	54.400	121.338	85.209	85.688	- 569.385	- 571.180	370.431
1600	55.400	128.362	86.749	64.928	- 593.127	- 611.109	36.182
1700	56.400	125.145	81.281	71.168	- 591.355	- 599.994	51.423
1800	57.400	137.011	87.066	81.408	- 589.583	- 199.492	51.206
1900	58.400	135.288	87.342	85.888	- 596.495	- 164.391	50.037
2000	59.400	139.288	94.555	95.128	- 592.914	- 155.016	36.947
2100	62.400	142.330	94.555	102.368	- 591.151	- 343.731	34.146
2200	62.400	145.233	94.702	104.543	- 590.487	- 322.356	31.267
2300	62.400	148.093	100.806	114.858	- 587.459	- 310.335	27.130
2400	62.400	151.210	104.773	121.088	- 585.938	- 299.342	25.162
2500	62.400	154.537	104.645	127.328	- 584.226	- 289.417	23.346
2600	62.400	158.012	104.543	133.568	- 582.530	- 279.555	21.684
2700	62.400	160.292	110.350	139.808	- 580.847	- 270.755	20.267
2800	62.400	162.572	113.828	146.048	- 579.164	- 262.015	18.636
2900	62.400	164.567	113.828	152.288	- 577.521	- 254.004	17.294
3000	62.400	166.433	115.495	155.528	- 575.977	- 245.310	16.028
3100	62.400	168.614	117.124	164.768	- 574.247	- 234.452	14.921
3200	62.400	170.339	118.714	171.008	- 572.629	- 224.395	13.921
3300	62.400	172.064	121.791	183.488	- 569.638	- 203.070	12.680
3400	62.400	175.968	121.251	189.728	- 771.104	- 192.793	11.662
3500	62.400	177.673	124.799	195.968	- 749.484	- 174.031	10.388
3600	62.400	179.337	124.125	202.208	- 767.906	- 160.214	8.203
3700	62.400	180.968	124.664	214.488	- 766.480	- 146.480	6.099
3800	62.400	182.538	124.664	214.488	- 766.480	- 124.104	6.099
3900	62.400	184.068	124.664	214.488	- 766.480	- 124.104	6.099
4000	62.400	185.538	124.664	214.488	- 766.480	- 124.104	6.099

June 30, 1961; June 30, 1967

MgO₅Ti₂

Magnesium Sulfide (MgS)

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 56.39

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹			kcal. mole ⁻¹			
0							
100							
200							
298	10.000	11.000	11.000	.000	- 83.000	- 81.672	59.864
300	10.000	11.062	11.000	.019	- 83.003	- 81.663	59.869
400	10.250	13.261	11.394	1.027	- 83.703	- 81.172	44.346
500	10.500	16.275	12.146	2.064	- 84.281	- 80.478	35.175
600	10.750	18.212	13.000	3.127	- 84.604	- 79.680	29.022
700	11.000	20.000	13.857	4.200	- 84.600	- 78.797	24.616
800	11.250	21.373	14.714	5.327	- 84.536	- 77.128	21.616
900	11.500	22.712	15.530	6.464	- 84.598	- 76.698	18.624
1000	11.750	23.937	16.310	7.627	- 100.796	- 74.083	16.190
1100	12.000	25.068	17.055	8.818	- 100.853	- 71.811	14.187
1200	12.250	26.114	17.755	10.027	- 100.971	- 68.700	11.703
1300	12.500	27.114	18.489	11.266	- 100.972	- 66.085	9.817
1400	12.750	28.049	19.101	12.527	- 131.464	- 62.892	8.451
1500	13.000	28.937	19.728	13.814	- 131.122	- 58.008	
1600	13.250	29.784	20.330	15.127	- 130.754	- 53.145	7.259
1700	13.500	30.580	20.910	16.464	- 130.382	- 48.386	6.280
1800	13.750	31.378	21.470	17.827	- 129.966	- 43.692	5.451
1900	14.000	32.128	22.011	19.214	- 129.506	- 38.699	3.708
2000	14.250	32.848	22.535	20.627	- 129.041	- 33.932	
2100	14.500	33.550	23.043	22.064	- 128.553	- 29.191	3.038
2200	14.750	34.241	23.536	23.527	- 128.039	- 24.579	2.470
2300	15.000	34.981	24.015	25.014	- 127.502	- 19.775	1.914
2400	15.250	35.635	24.482	26.527	- 126.939	- 15.101	1.375
2500	15.500	36.163	24.937	28.064	- 126.353	- 10.454	.914
2600	15.750	36.775	25.380	29.627	- 125.742	- 5.831	.490
2700	16.000	37.361	25.814	31.214	- 125.109	- 1.129	.269
2800	16.250	37.961	26.237	32.827	- 124.469	3.563	.095
2900	16.500	38.535	26.651	34.464	- 123.767	7.898	
3000	16.750	39.099	27.057	36.127	- 123.061	12.428	

Magnesium Sulfide (MgS)
(Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 56.39
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -83 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ_{298.15} = [11] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500. Other data estimated.

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 56.39 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p°	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.206	33.243	33.243	INFINITE
100	7.019	49.187	64.247	1.510	33.621	29.227	63.873
200	7.650	54.226	58.123	1.779	33.909	24.864	57.172
298	8.278	57.367	55.135	2.000	34.200	20.694	51.171
300	0.231	57.418	57.387	0.015	33.194	20.671	15.021
400	0.453	59.438	57.713	0.850	32.320	16.500	9.015
500	0.611	61.742	58.335	1.704	31.599	12.624	5.519
600	0.705	63.321	59.038	2.570	30.947	8.897	3.241
700	0.764	64.664	59.748	3.444	30.330	5.296	1.653
800	0.804	65.841	60.434	4.322	16.659	4.93	1.135
900	0.832	66.880	61.097	5.204	16.342	1.509	0.66
1000	0.853	67.811	61.723	6.084	13.665	3.266	0.20
1100	0.868	68.658	62.317	6.974	13.507	8.907	0.993
1200	0.880	69.424	62.877	7.862	13.124	6.661	1.213
1300	0.889	70.139	63.408	8.750	12.714	8.293	1.394
1400	0.896	70.794	63.913	9.640	14.151	9.428	1.672
1500	0.902	71.412	64.393	10.529	14.207	8.805	1.283
1600	0.907	71.987	64.849	11.420	14.261	8.174	1.117
1700	0.911	72.527	65.285	12.311	14.315	7.564	0.970
1800	0.914	73.036	65.702	13.202	14.371	6.909	0.839
1900	0.917	73.518	66.101	14.094	14.426	6.269	0.721
2000	0.920	73.976	66.483	14.986	14.482	5.628	0.615
2100	0.922	74.411	66.850	15.878	14.539	4.984	0.519
2200	0.924	74.826	67.204	16.770	14.596	4.334	0.431
2300	0.925	75.223	67.544	17.662	14.654	3.680	0.351
2400	0.927	75.603	67.872	18.555	14.711	3.036	0.276
2500	0.928	75.967	68.188	19.448	14.769	2.382	0.208
2600	0.929	76.317	68.494	20.341	14.828	1.727	0.145
2700	0.930	76.654	68.790	21.234	14.887	1.066	0.086
2800	0.931	76.979	69.077	22.127	14.949	0.408	0.032
2900	0.932	77.293	69.355	23.020	19.011	0.257	0.019
3000	0.932	77.595	69.624	23.913	19.075	0.925	0.067
3100	0.933	77.884	69.886	24.806	19.141	1.581	0.112
3200	0.934	78.162	70.148	25.700	19.209	2.259	0.154
3300	0.934	78.447	70.384	26.593	19.279	2.930	0.194
3400	0.935	78.714	70.629	27.486	19.353	3.606	0.232
3500	0.935	78.973	70.864	28.380	19.430	4.280	0.267
3600	0.936	79.226	71.093	29.273	19.510	4.942	0.301
3700	0.936	79.469	71.314	30.167	19.594	5.601	0.331
3800	0.936	79.707	71.534	31.061	19.666	6.263	0.364
3900	0.937	79.940	71.746	31.954	19.742	6.909	0.393
4000	0.937	80.166	71.954	32.848	19.823	7.570	0.421
4100	0.937	80.487	72.157	33.742	19.901	8.231	0.447
4200	0.937	80.802	72.355	34.635	20.107	8.884	0.473
4300	0.936	80.812	72.550	35.529	20.229	9.580	0.497
4400	0.936	81.016	72.740	36.423	20.361	10.480	0.521
4500	0.936	81.219	72.926	37.317	20.501	11.185	0.543
4600	0.936	81.415	73.104	38.211	20.650	11.890	0.565
4700	0.936	81.607	73.287	39.106	20.809	12.598	0.586
4800	0.936	81.795	73.462	39.994	20.979	13.311	0.606
4900	0.936	81.980	73.634	40.882	21.159	14.029	0.626
5000	0.936	82.160	73.803	41.766	21.351	14.748	0.645
5100	0.936	82.337	73.969	42.650	21.555	15.469	0.663
5200	0.936	82.511	74.131	43.540	21.771	16.200	0.681
5300	0.936	82.681	74.291	44.444	22.000	16.933	0.698
5400	0.936	82.844	74.448	45.342	22.242	17.664	0.715
5500	0.936	83.012	74.602	46.246	22.499	18.409	0.731
5600	0.936	83.173	74.758	47.150	22.769	19.154	0.748
5700	0.936	83.332	74.903	48.054	23.054	19.909	0.764
5800	0.936	83.487	75.050	48.958	23.354	20.661	0.779
5900	0.936	83.640	75.194	49.862	23.670	21.424	0.794
6000	0.936	83.790	75.336	50.776	24.002	22.197	0.808

December 31, 1960.

Magnesium Sulfide (MgS) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 56.39

 ΔH_f° 298.15 = 33.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ$ = 57.387 cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

C_p , D_0 , and other data from R. Altman, Rocketdyne Engineering, Canoga Park, Calif., "Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products", July, 1959. ΔH_f° 298.15 calculated from D_0 .

Magnesium Orthosilicate (Mg_2SiO_4)
(Crystal)

GFW = 140.7076

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	0.130	-517.119	-517.119	INFINITE	
100	7.724	3.958	42.286	3.641	-516.440	-516.440	1114.033	
200	20.589	12.945	25.110	2.433	-516.979	-501.310	547.806	
298	28.367	22.739	22.739	.000	-520.300	-491.858	360.541	
300	28.477	22.915	22.740	.053	-520.304	-491.882	358.100	
400	32.677	31.749	23.917	3.141	-520.373	-482.424	293.420	
500	35.539	39.411	26.270	6.570	-520.234	-472.571	206.561	
600	37.388	46.062	29.026	10.221	-519.999	-463.063	168.670	
700	38.793	51.945	31.666	14.033	-519.714	-453.593	141.618	
800	40.081	57.052	34.063	17.945	-519.422	-444.162	120.578	
900	41.281	61.482	37.463	22.013	-519.142	-434.780	105.576	
1000	41.732	66.305	40.159	26.145	-523.126	-425.056	92.896	
1100	42.488	70.318	42.721	30.357	-522.831	-415.268	82.506	
1200	43.180	74.047	45.178	34.641	-522.542	-405.503	73.852	
1300	43.830	77.594	47.464	39.004	-522.252	-395.753	65.733	
1400	44.440	80.977	49.734	43.404	-521.952	-385.080	58.044	
1500	45.007	83.882	51.965	47.876	-521.674	-370.997	54.054	
1600	45.559	86.405	54.052	52.405	-520.578	-356.990	48.763	
1700	46.091	89.593	56.061	56.987	-520.442	-342.942	44.088	
1800	46.606	92.426	57.986	61.568	-520.275	-328.359	39.466	
1900	47.106	94.916	59.846	66.149	-520.082	-313.736	34.894	
2000	47.601	97.194	61.672	71.044	-520.683	-299.399	32.717	
2100	48.082	99.528	63.420	75.828	-520.353	-285.018	29.662	
2200	48.555	101.776	65.112	80.660	-520.789	-270.699	26.861	
2300	49.020	103.941	66.757	85.334	-521.389	-256.253	24.366	
2400	49.478	106.040	68.367	89.947	-522.047	-241.784	22.071	
2500	49.932	108.070	69.896	95.434	-520.681	-228.125	19.943	
2600	50.380	110.037	71.402	100.450	-520.175	-214.046	17.992	
2700	50.824	111.946	72.869	105.510	-520.639	-200.034	16.192	
2800	51.261	113.809	74.281	110.613	-520.068	-186.173	14.578	
2900	51.701	115.639	75.651	115.751	-520.468	-172.471	13.045	
3000	52.133	117.369	77.051	120.955	-520.834	-158.331	11.534

(CRYSTAL)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOSILICATE (Mg_2SiO_4)

GFW = 140.7076

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -517.12 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -520.30 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [17 \pm 5]$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 22.739 \pm 0.2$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 2171 \pm 11$ °K

Heat of Formation

Torgeson et al. (1) have reported a $\Delta H_f^\circ = -15.1 \pm 0.2$ kcal/mol for reaction (a). They used an HF solution calorimeter and measured the heats of solution of each component. We derive ΔH_f° (Mg_2SiO_4 , c) = -520.30 ± 1.0 kcal/mol using the ΔH_f° of MgO and SiO_2 (c, low quartz) from JANAF tables.

Kapustinikii et al. (2) used the same method but measured only $\Delta H_f^\circ = 95.00 \pm 0.47$ kcal/mol for reaction (b). We calculate ΔH_f° (Mg_2SiO_4 , c) = -522.27 kcal/mol using the ΔH_f° of H_2SiF_6 (aq) from source 3 and the ΔH_f° of H_2O (l) and HF (aq) from source 4.

Reesman et al. (3) calculated a $\Delta G_f^\circ = 42.45$ kcal/mol for reaction (c) using aqueous solubility data. We use the ΔG_f° of H_2O (l) and OH^- (aq) from source 4, ΔG_f° of H_2SiO_4 (aq) from source 3 and ΔG_f° of Mg^{2+} (aq) from source 6 and we obtain a ΔG_f° (Mg_2SiO_4 , c) = -498.764 kcal/mol. We derive a ΔH_f° (Mg_2SiO_4 , c) = -524.848 kcal/mol using the above ΔG_f° of Mg_2SiO_4 (c) and the entropies of Mg (c), Si (c) and O_2 (g) from the JANAF tables.

The adopted value is from the work of Torgeson et al. (1) which is considered to be the most reliable since it relates directly to the oxides. The other reported values are less accurate and involve uncertainties in the auxiliary data used to derive the heat of formation.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH_f° kcal/mol	ΔG_f° kcal/mol	ΔH_f° kcal/mol
Torgeson et al.	Hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter	(a) $2\text{MgO}(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{c}) = \text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4(\text{c})$	-15.10±0.2	-520.3	
Kapustinikii et al.	Hydrofluoric acid solution calorimeter	(b) $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4(\text{c}) + \text{OHF}(4.44\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 2\text{MgF}_2(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{SiF}_6(714\text{HF} \cdot 3220\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}))$	95.0±0.47	-522.27	
Reesman et al.	Aqueous solubility	(c) $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4(\text{c}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = 2\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{SiO}_4(\text{aq}) + 4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	42.46	-524.848	

Source

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Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (53-295°K) of Kelley (7). High temperature enthalpies have been measured (398-1808°K) by Orr (8). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. The entropy is based on $S_0^\circ = 0.60$ eu.

Melting Data

T_m is obtained from Davis et al. (9). ΔH_m° is estimated from MacGregor's (10) phase diagrams of the Mg_2SiO_4 - TiO_2 system. The phase diagrams were determined at 10 and 20 kbars pressure.

Magnesium Orthosilicate (Mg₂SiO₄)

(Liquid) GFW = 140.7076

GFW = 140.7076

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOSILICATE (Mg₂SiO₄)

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-505.229 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^* = [17 \pm 5] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^* = [29.407] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2171 \pm 11^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^* and the difference between H_m^* and H_{298}^* for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 1400°K. Below 1400°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 1400°K the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 49 gibbs/mol or 7 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See crystal table.

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H_f^\circ}$	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
100							
200	28.367	29.407	29.407	.000	- 505.229	- 478.775	350.951
250	28.477	29.583	29.408	.053	- 505.233	- 478.611	348.668
300	32.877	30.543	30.543	3.141	- 505.302	- 469.721	256.643
400	35.539	32.938	32.938	6.570	- 505.163	- 460.834	201.430
500	37.388	35.459	35.459	10.221	- 504.928	- 451.993	164.438
600	38.793	38.056	38.056	14.033	- 504.643	- 443.190	138.370
700	39.929	40.740	40.740	17.971	- 504.351	- 434.435	118.692
800	40.891	43.496	43.496	22.013	- 504.071	- 425.710	103.377
900	41.732	46.327	46.327	26.145	- 503.785	- 417.023	88.849
1000	42.488	49.233	49.233	30.357	- 503.500	- 408.371	75.255
1100	43.160	52.203	52.203	34.641	- 503.215	- 399.754	62.547
1200	43.760	55.233	55.233	38.991	- 502.930	- 391.172	50.521
1300	44.290	58.323	58.323	43.404	- 502.645	- 382.624	39.058
1400	44.760	61.473	61.473	47.878	- 502.360	- 374.112	28.024
1500	45.180	64.683	64.683	52.412	- 502.075	- 365.624	17.392
1600	45.560	67.953	67.953	56.996	- 501.790	- 357.162	7.024
1700	45.900	71.283	71.283	61.630	- 501.505	- 348.724	- 3.168
1800	46.200	74.673	74.673	66.314	- 501.220	- 340.312	- 13.784
1900	46.470	78.123	78.123	71.048	- 500.935	- 331.924	- 24.360
2000	46.710	81.633	81.633	75.832	- 500.650	- 323.560	- 34.896
2100	46.920	85.203	85.203	80.666	- 500.365	- 315.220	- 45.392
2200	47.100	88.833	88.833	85.550	- 500.080	- 306.904	- 55.838
2300	47.260	92.523	92.523	90.484	- 499.795	- 298.612	- 66.244
2400	47.400	96.273	96.273	95.468	- 499.510	- 290.344	- 76.600
2500	47.520	100.083	100.083	100.502	- 499.225	- 282.100	- 86.916
2600	47.620	103.953	103.953	105.586	- 498.940	- 273.876	- 97.192
2700	47.700	107.883	107.883	110.720	- 498.655	- 265.672	- 107.428
2800	47.770	111.873	111.873	115.904	- 498.370	- 257.488	- 117.624
2900	47.830	115.923	115.923	121.138	- 498.085	- 249.324	- 127.780
3000	47.880	120.033	120.033	126.422	- 497.800	- 241.180	- 137.896
3100	47.920	124.203	124.203	131.756	- 497.515	- 233.056	- 147.972
3200	47.950	128.433	128.433	137.140	- 497.230	- 224.952	- 158.008
3300	47.970	132.723	132.723	142.574	- 496.945	- 216.868	- 168.004
3400	47.990	137.073	137.073	148.058	- 496.660	- 208.804	- 177.960
3500	48.000	141.483	141.483	153.592	- 496.375	- 200.760	- 187.876

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1964; Dec. 31, 1967

Magnesium Orthotitanate (Mg_2TiO_4) (Crystal) GFW = 160.5216

MAGNESIUM ORTHOTITANATE (Mg_2TiO_4) (CRYSTAL) GFW = 160.5216

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -514.11 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -517.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\Delta H_m^\circ = [31] \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 27.51 \pm 1.5 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

$T_m = 2013 \pm 20^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = -4.1 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $2 \text{ MgO(c)} + \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}_2\text{TiO}_4(\text{c})$ measured by Kelley (1), using a solution calorimetric method. The uncertainty of $\pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ assigned to the heat of formation is due primarily to $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data ($52 - 296^\circ\text{K}$) of Todd (2).

High temperature enthalpies have been measured ($182 - 1817^\circ\text{K}$) by Orr (3). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values.

The entropy is based on $S_{298}^\circ = 0.66 + 2.75 = 3.41 \text{ eu}$, where the first term is a lattice contribution and the second term is a zero-point entropy of $2R\ln 2$ corresponding to random distribution of Ti and Mg on the octahedral sites of the spinel lattice. The adopted value is $S_{298}^\circ = 27.51 \pm 1.5 \text{ eu}$ instead of $24.76 \pm 0.15 \text{ eu}$ as given by Todd.

Barth (4) showed from intensities of the X-ray diffraction lines that Mg_2TiO_4 is a spinel of the inverse (or variate) class. Thus, half of the Mg ions occupy the tetrahedral interstices in the oxygen lattice, while the remaining Mg ions and the Ti ions are (presumably) randomly located in the octahedral interstices. This conclusion was confirmed by Romeijn (5).

King and Kelley (3) suggested that the degree of structural randomness is not established and that it may vary with the sample of Mg_2TiO_4 ; thus, they recommended an intermediate value of $R\ln 2$ for the zero-point entropy. In a previous review, however, Kelley (1) used the theoretical value of $2R\ln 2$ in order to make Mg_2TiO_4 stable relative to MgTiO_3 at high temperatures. We choose to adopt $2R\ln 2$, although the evidence is not conclusive. Recent studies of solid state reactions by Bartsch and Werner (7) indicate that ΔG_r° is negative for $\text{MgTiO}_3(\text{c}) + \text{MgO(c)} \rightarrow \text{Mg}_2\text{TiO}_4(\text{c})$ at temperatures of 1673°K and above. Both $R\ln 2$ and $2R\ln 2$ are consistent with this evidence.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

References

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6. E. G. King and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5502, 1959.
7. H. J. Bartsch and I. Werner, Silikat Tech. **14**, 203 (1963).

T, °K	C_p°	gibbs/mol S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	-	-	INFINITE	-	-514.108	-514.108	INFINITE
100	8.279	6.391	48.821	4.243	-515.679	-507.388	1108.884
200	22.543	16.811	30.091	2.656	-517.066	-499.714	544.969
298	36.730	27.510	27.510	0.000	-517.300	-489.438	335.767
300	36.936	27.700	27.511	0.057	-517.302	-489.265	356.429
400	36.943	37.198	28.777	3.368	-517.259	-479.919	282.216
500	37.383	45.277	31.291	6.993	-517.026	-470.606	205.702
600	39.122	52.253	34.216	12.822	-516.711	-461.354	168.048
700	40.756	58.123	36.860	18.746	-516.395	-452.100	131.085
800	41.754	63.187	39.236	24.822	-516.079	-442.846	101.367
900	42.568	68.070	41.413	31.154	-515.649	-433.592	79.769
1000	43.202	73.440	43.947	37.493	-515.166	-424.337	62.451
1100	44.380	77.671	46.541	43.671	-514.597	-415.089	50.278
1200	45.515	81.266	49.186	49.695	-513.974	-405.844	42.510
1300	46.715	85.319	51.708	55.571	-513.325	-396.599	36.510
1400	47.584	89.813	54.032	61.200	-512.601	-387.354	31.266
1500	48.426	92.125	56.385	66.593	-511.812	-378.107	26.718
1600	49.245	95.277	60.591	71.749	-510.909	-368.862	22.785
1700	50.049	98.266	64.500	76.570	-510.000	-359.617	19.815
1800	50.836	101.108	68.111	81.086	-509.095	-350.372	17.050
1900	51.549	103.936	71.442	85.300	-508.192	-341.127	14.528
2000	52.304	106.600	74.599	89.241	-507.295	-331.882	12.527
2100	53.219	109.169	77.599	92.927	-506.409	-322.637	11.081
2200	54.196	111.652	80.442	96.368	-505.535	-313.392	10.016
2300	55.236	114.058	83.141	99.571	-504.672	-304.147	9.115
2400	55.087	116.384	85.694	102.544	-503.820	-294.902	8.328
2500	55.700	118.644	88.111	105.297	-502.979	-285.657	7.641
2600	56.326	120.841	90.400	107.735	-502.150	-276.412	7.048
2700	56.964	122.980	92.577	109.868	-501.332	-267.167	6.538
2800	57.525	125.068	94.644	111.700	-500.525	-257.922	6.098
2900	58.009	127.088	96.611	113.244	-499.729	-248.677	5.721
3000	58.456	129.068	98.488	114.611	-498.944	-239.432	5.398

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = [-489.084 \pm 1.5] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [31] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [41.208] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2013 \pm 20^\circ K$$

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f° is obtained from $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15^\circ K)$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_m^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at $1400^\circ K$. Below $1400^\circ K$ the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above $1400^\circ K$ the heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 54.6 gibbs/mol or 7.8 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The incongruent melting point is obtained from Massazza (1). Previous work by Coughanour (2) suggested congruent melting at $2005^\circ K$. The ΔH_m° is estimated from those of $Na_2O \cdot 2TiO_2$ and $Na_2O \cdot TiO_2$ observed by Naylor (3) and $CaO \cdot TiO_2 \cdot SiO_2$ observed by King (4).

Reference

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2. L. W. Coughanour and V. A. DeProse, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stds. **51**, 87 (1953).
3. B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **67**, 2120 (1945).
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T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	30.730	41.208	41.208	.000	-489.084	-465.306	341.076
300	30.938	41.398	41.209	.057	-489.086	-465.158	338.867
400	34.263	50.496	42.475	3.364	-489.043	-457.182	249.793
500	37.383	58.975	48.939	5.993	-488.810	-449.239	196.362
600	39.122	65.951	57.918	10.422	-488.495	-441.354	150.764
700	40.531	72.091	65.938	14.807	-488.138	-433.526	135.353
800	41.756	77.585	74.032	18.922	-487.779	-425.752	116.310
900	42.868	82.568	82.041	23.154	-487.433	-418.018	101.509
1000	43.902	87.138	89.045	27.493	-491.350	-409.559	89.596
1100	44.880	91.350	95.339	31.033	-490.981	-401.881	79.838
1200	44.815	95.318	101.029	36.668	-491.548	-393.716	71.705
1300	44.715	99.017	107.006	41.095	-491.055	-385.583	64.822
1400	54.600	102.511	112.790	45.810	-551.285	-376.530	58.779
1500	54.600	106.278	118.099	51.270	-509.305	-364.116	53.052
1600	54.600	109.802	123.046	56.730	-507.357	-351.836	48.058
1700	54.600	113.112	127.530	62.190	-505.439	-339.672	43.668
1800	54.600	116.233	131.650	67.650	-503.555	-327.624	39.779
1900	54.600	119.195	135.406	73.110	-501.704	-315.678	36.311
2000	54.600	121.996	138.801	78.570	-500.335	-303.678	33.184
2100	54.600	124.650	141.850	84.030	-498.453	-291.689	30.357
2200	54.600	127.190	144.512	89.490	-496.738	-279.785	27.794
2300	54.600	129.617	146.838	94.950	-495.054	-267.954	25.462
2400	54.600	131.940	148.870	100.410	-493.182	-256.217	23.332
2500	54.600	134.169	150.621	105.870	-491.424	-244.552	21.379
2600	54.600	136.311	152.122	111.330	-489.674	-232.968	19.581
2700	54.600	138.371	153.491	116.790	-487.938	-221.418	17.922
2800	54.600	140.357	154.734	122.250	-486.212	-209.948	16.387
2900	54.600	142.273	155.863	127.710	-484.498	-198.533	14.962
3000	54.600	144.124	156.893	133.170	-482.799	-187.195	13.637
3100	54.600	145.916	157.830	138.630	-481.108	-175.890	12.400
3200	54.600	147.648	158.678	144.090	-479.432	-164.661	11.246
3300	54.600	149.328	159.440	149.550	-477.765	-153.475	10.164
3400	54.600	150.958	160.110	155.010	-476.108	-142.333	9.149
3500	54.600	152.541	160.692	160.470	-474.464	-131.255	8.196
3600	54.600	154.079	161.195	165.930	-472.832	-120.240	7.282
3700	54.600	155.575	161.630	171.390	-471.208	-109.288	6.426
3800	54.600	157.031	162.010	176.850	-469.594	-98.395	5.610
3900	54.600	158.449	162.340	182.310	-467.988	-87.561	4.805
4000	54.600	159.831	162.620	187.770	-466.398	-76.788	4.099

Dimagnesium Silicide (Mg_2Si)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 76.73

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p^*	S^*	$-(F^*-H_{298}^*)/T$	$H^*-H_{298}^*$	ΔH_f^*	ΔF_f^*	Log K_p
0							
100							
200							
298	16.220	19.500	19.500	.000	-19.400	-18.428	13.507
300	16.251	19.600	19.500	.030	-19.401	-18.426	13.423
400	16.700	20.800	20.800	1.030	-19.631	-18.422	13.092
500	17.470	22.512	21.135	3.158	-19.685	-18.296	12.797
600	19.040	31.934	22.907	5.416	-19.662	-18.223	6.637
700	19.400	34.916	24.414	7.351	-19.699	-18.146	5.665
800	20.050	37.563	25.695	9.334	-19.766	-18.063	4.934
900	20.480	40.948	26.326	11.468	-19.876	-17.968	4.363
1000	20.690	42.176	26.699	13.429	-20.272	-17.505	3.926
1100	21.290	44.138	30.013	15.538	-23.397	-16.923	3.362
1200	21.670	46.007	31.268	17.466	-23.541	-16.328	2.974
1300	22.050	47.756	32.470	19.672	-23.703	-15.721	2.643
1400	22.430	49.404	33.621	22.066	-23.741	-15.172	2.212
1500	22.740	50.983	34.726	24.356	-24.124	-14.153	1.334
1600	23.130	52.445	35.788	26.651	-24.474	-13.177	.571
1700	23.470	53.857	36.809	28.981	-24.694	-12.111	
1800	23.800	55.208	37.794	31.345	-24.137	-11.066	
1900	24.120	56.503	38.741	33.741	-23.541	-10.046	
2000	24.430	57.748	39.664	36.169	-22.927	-9.054	
2100	24.730	58.948	40.554	38.627	-21.476	-8.099	
2200	25.020	60.105	41.417	41.114	-20.796	-7.176	
2300	25.300	61.223	42.254	43.630	-20.687	-6.281	
2400	25.580	62.306	43.067	46.174	-20.650	-5.421	
2500	25.830	63.355	43.857	48.744	-20.689	-4.586	

DIMAGNESIUM SILICIDE (Mg_2Si) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 76.73

$\Delta H_f^* 298.15 = -18.6$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^* = [19.5]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

$T_m = 1375^\circ K$

$\Delta H_m^* = [15.33]$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^* 298.15$ was found in the National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p taken from Kubaschewski and Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," 3rd Edition, Pergamon Press Ltd., New York, (1958). $S_{298.15}$ was estimated.

Melting Data. T_m was taken from NBS Circular 500 (1952). ΔH_m^* was found in Wilson, Beahm, and Cooper, "Determination and Analysis of the Potentials of Thermal Energy Storage Materials," Callery Chemical Co., Callery, Pa., June 30, 1961.

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0					
100	29.561	29.561	.000	.792	3.619
200	29.700	29.561	.042	.781	3.637
300	29.800	29.561	.082	.760	3.659
400	29.870	29.561	.117	.730	3.684
500	29.910	29.561	.147	.692	3.711
600	29.930	29.561	.172	.640	3.740
700	29.940	29.561	.192	.578	3.770
800	29.940	29.561	.207	.508	3.800
900	29.940	29.561	.217	.430	3.829
1000	29.940	29.561	.222	.345	3.858
1100	29.940	29.561	.222	.255	3.887
1200	29.940	29.561	.222	.160	3.916
1300	29.940	29.561	.222	.060	3.945
1400	29.940	29.561	.222	-.040	3.974
1500	29.940	29.561	.222	-.140	4.003
1600	29.940	29.561	.222	-.240	4.032
1700	29.940	29.561	.222	-.340	4.061
1800	29.940	29.561	.222	-.440	4.090
1900	29.940	29.561	.222	-.540	4.119
2000	29.940	29.561	.222	-.640	4.148
2100	29.940	29.561	.222	-.740	4.177
2200	29.940	29.561	.222	-.840	4.206
2300	29.940	29.561	.222	-.940	4.235
2400	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.040	4.264
2500	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.140	4.293
2600	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.240	4.322
2700	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.340	4.351
2800	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.440	4.380
2900	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.540	4.409
3000	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.640	4.438
3100	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.740	4.467
3200	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.840	4.496
3300	29.940	29.561	.222	-1.940	4.525
3400	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.040	4.554
3500	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.140	4.583
3600	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.240	4.612
3700	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.340	4.641
3800	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.440	4.670
3900	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.540	4.699
4000	29.940	29.561	.222	-2.640	4.728

December 31, 1960.

DIMAGNESIUM SILICIDE (Mg₂Si)

(Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 76.73

 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -3.749$ kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [30.2]$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ $T_m = 1375^\circ K$ $\Delta H_m = [15.33]$ kcal. mole⁻¹Heat of Formation. $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was based on $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ of the crystal and the heat of melting.Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p was estimated. A glass transition was assumed at 918°K. $S_{298.15}^\circ$ was calculated from the entropy of the crystal and the entropy of melting.

Trimagnesium Dinitride (Mg_3N_2)
(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 100.98

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K_f
	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹		cal. mole ⁻¹		
0					
100					
200					
298	24.480	21.000	.000	- 95.820	70.234
300	24.500	21.000	.046	- 95.730	69.736
400	25.000	21.990	2.583	- 90.907	69.687
500	26.460	23.882	5.192	- 86.091	37.628
600	27.190	26.031	7.874	- 81.269	29.600
700	27.920	28.215	10.538	- 76.402	29.560
800	28.650	30.438	13.191	- 71.533	19.560
900	29.380	32.698	15.834	- 66.674	16.214
1000	29.600	34.886	18.578	- 61.804	13.419
1100	29.540	36.364	22.796	- 55.864	11.009
1200	29.540	38.000	28.000	- 49.732	9.043
1300	29.540	40.000	34.612	- 43.428	7.520
1400	29.540	42.175	42.700	- 36.959	6.386
1500	29.540	44.478	52.566	- 30.403	5.517
1600	29.540	46.112	64.156	- 23.749	4.894
1700	29.540	47.563	77.563	- 17.049	4.452
1800	29.540	48.879	92.863	- 10.332	4.152
1900	29.540	50.057	110.000	- 3.552	3.952
2000	29.540	51.267	129.000	3.254	3.836
2100	29.540	52.432	149.868	10.499	3.786
2200	29.540	53.563	172.590	20.488	3.752
2300	29.540	54.676	200.000	33.105	3.720
2400	29.540	55.773	232.250	47.121	3.688
2500	29.540	56.859	270.417	62.617	3.656
2600	29.540	57.933	314.500	79.617	3.624
2700	29.540	58.995	364.612	98.117	3.592
2800	29.540	60.046	420.750	118.217	3.560
2900	29.540	61.086	483.000	139.917	3.528
3000	29.540	62.115	551.250	163.217	3.496
3100	29.540	63.133	625.500	188.117	3.464
3200	29.540	64.141	705.750	214.617	3.432
3300	29.540	65.139	792.000	242.717	3.400
3400	29.540	66.126	884.250	272.417	3.368
3500	29.540	67.103	982.500	303.717	3.336
3600	29.540	68.069	1086.750	336.617	3.304
3700	29.540	69.025	1197.000	371.117	3.272
3800	29.540	69.971	1313.250	407.217	3.240
3900	29.540	70.907	1435.500	444.917	3.208
4000	29.540	71.833	1563.750	484.217	3.176
4100	29.540	72.750	1698.000	525.117	3.144
4200	29.540	73.657	1838.250	567.617	3.112
4300	29.540	74.554	1984.500	611.717	3.080
4400	29.540	75.441	2136.750	657.417	3.048
4500	29.540	76.318	2295.000	704.717	3.016
4600	29.540	77.185	2459.250	753.617	2.984
4700	29.540	78.042	2629.500	804.117	2.952
4800	29.540	78.889	2805.750	856.217	2.920
4900	29.540	79.726	2988.000	909.917	2.888
5000	29.540	80.553	3176.250	965.217	2.856
5100	29.540	81.370	3370.500	1022.117	2.824
5200	29.540	82.177	3570.750	1080.617	2.792
5300	29.540	82.974	3777.000	1140.717	2.760
5400	29.540	83.761	3989.250	1202.417	2.728
5500	29.540	84.538	4207.500	1265.717	2.696
5600	29.540	85.305	4431.750	1330.617	2.664
5700	29.540	86.062	4662.000	1397.117	2.632
5800	29.540	86.809	4908.250	1465.217	2.600
5900	29.540	87.546	5170.500	1535.917	2.568
6000	29.540	88.273	5438.750	1609.217	2.536
6100	29.540	88.990	5713.000	1684.117	2.504
6200	29.540	89.697	5993.250	1760.617	2.472
6300	29.540	90.394	6279.500	1838.717	2.440
6400	29.540	91.081	6571.750	1918.417	2.408
6500	29.540	91.758	6870.000	1999.717	2.376
6600	29.540	92.425	7174.250	2082.617	2.344
6700	29.540	93.082	7484.500	2167.117	2.312
6800	29.540	93.729	7800.750	2253.217	2.280
6900	29.540	94.366	8123.000	2340.917	2.248
7000	29.540	94.993	8451.250	2430.217	2.216
7100	29.540	95.610	8785.500	2521.117	2.184
7200	29.540	96.217	9125.750	2613.617	2.152
7300	29.540	96.814	9472.000	2707.717	2.120
7400	29.540	97.401	9824.250	2803.417	2.088
7500	29.540	97.978	10181.500	2900.717	2.056
7600	29.540	98.545	10543.750	2999.617	2.024
7700	29.540	99.102	10911.000	3099.117	1.992
7800	29.540	99.649	11283.250	3199.217	1.960
7900	29.540	100.186	11660.500	3299.917	1.928
8000	29.540	100.713	12042.750	3399.217	1.896
8100	29.540	101.230	12429.000	3499.117	1.864
8200	29.540	101.737	12820.250	3599.617	1.832
8300	29.540	102.234	13216.500	3699.717	1.800
8400	29.540	102.721	13617.750	3799.417	1.768
8500	29.540	103.198	14024.000	3899.717	1.736
8600	29.540	103.665	14435.250	3999.617	1.704
8700	29.540	104.122	14851.500	4099.117	1.672
8800	29.540	104.569	15272.750	4199.217	1.640
8900	29.540	105.006	15699.000	4299.917	1.608
9000	29.540	105.433	16130.250	4399.217	1.576
9100	29.540	105.850	16566.500	4499.117	1.544
9200	29.540	106.257	17007.750	4599.617	1.512
9300	29.540	106.654	17454.000	4699.717	1.480
9400	29.540	107.041	17905.250	4799.417	1.448
9500	29.540	107.418	18361.500	4899.717	1.416
9600	29.540	107.785	18822.750	4999.617	1.384
9700	29.540	108.142	19289.000	5099.117	1.352
9800	29.540	108.489	19760.250	5199.217	1.320
9900	29.540	108.826	20236.500	5299.917	1.288
10000	29.540	109.153	20717.750	5399.217	1.256
10100	29.540	109.470	21204.000	5499.117	1.224
10200	29.540	109.777	21695.250	5599.617	1.192
10300	29.540	110.074	22191.500	5699.717	1.160
10400	29.540	110.361	22692.750	5799.417	1.128
10500	29.540	110.638	23199.000	5899.717	1.096
10600	29.540	110.905	23710.250	5999.617	1.064
10700	29.540	111.162	24226.500	6099.117	1.032
10800	29.540	111.409	24747.750	6199.217	1.000
10900	29.540	111.646	25274.000	6299.917	0.968
11000	29.540	111.873	25805.250	6399.217	0.936
11100	29.540	112.090	26341.500	6499.117	0.904
11200	29.540	112.297	26882.750	6599.617	0.872
11300	29.540	112.494	27429.000	6699.717	0.840
11400	29.540	112.681	27980.250	6799.417	0.808
11500	29.540	112.858	28536.500	6899.717	0.776
11600	29.540	113.025	29097.750	6999.617	0.744
11700	29.540	113.182	29664.000	7099.117	0.712
11800	29.540	113.329	30235.250	7199.217	0.680
11900	29.540	113.466	30811.500	7299.917	0.648
12000	29.540	113.593	31392.750	7399.217	0.616
12100	29.540	113.710	31978.000	7499.117	0.584
12200	29.540	113.817	32567.250	7599.617	0.552
12300	29.540	113.914	33160.500	7699.717	0.520
12400	29.540	114.001	33757.750	7799.417	0.488
12500	29.540	114.078	34359.000	7899.717	0.456
12600	29.540	114.145	34964.250	7999.617	0.424
12700	29.540	114.202	35573.500	8099.117	0.392
12800	29.540	114.249	36186.750	8199.217	0.360
12900	29.540	114.286	36804.000	8299.917	0.328
13000	29.540	114.313	37425.250	8399.217	0.296
13100	29.540	114.330	38050.500	8499.117	0.264
13200	29.540	114.337	38679.750	8599.617	0.232
13300	29.540	114.334	39313.000	8699.717	0.200
13400	29.540	114.321	39950.250	8799.417	0.168
13500	29.540	114.298	40591.500	8899.717	0.136
13600	29.540	114.265	41236.750	8999.617	0.104
13700	29.540	114.222	41885.000	9099.117	0.072
13800	29.540	114.169	42536.250	9199.217	0.040
13900	29.540	114.106	43190.500	9299.917	0.008
14000	29.540	114.033	43847.750	9399.217	-0.024
14100	29.540	113.950	44508.000	9499.117	-0.056
14200	29.540	113.857	45171.250	9599.617	-0.088
14300	29.540	113.754	45837.500	9699.717	-0.120
14400	29.540	113.641	46506.750	9799.417	-0.152
14500	29.540	113.518	47179.000	9899.717	-0.184
14600	29.540	113.385	47854.250	9999.617	-0.216
14700	29.540	113.242	48532.500	10099.117	-0.248
14800	29.540	113.089	49213.750	10199.217	-0.280
14900	29.540	112.926	49898.000	10299.917	-0.312
15000	29.540	112.753	50585.250	10399.217	-0.344
15100	29.540	112.570	51275.500	10499.117	-0.376
15200	29.540	112.377	51968.750	10599.617	-0.408
15300	29.540	112.174	52665.000	10699.717	-0.440
15400	29.540	111.961	53364.250	10799.417	-0.472
15500	29.540	111.738	54066.500	10899.717	-0.504
15600	29.540	111.505	54771.750	10999.617	-0.536
15700	29.540	111.262	55479.000	11099.117	-0.568
15800	29.540	111.009	56188.250	11199.217	-0.600
15900	29.540	110.746	56899.500	11299.917	-0.632
16000	29.540	110.473	57612.750	11399.217	-0.664
16100	29.540	110.190	58328.000	11499.117	-0.696
16200	29.540	110.000	59045.250	11599.617	-0.728
16300	29.540	109.800	59764.500	11699.717	-0.760
16400	29.540				

Magnesium Orthophosphate (Mg₃P₂O₈)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 262.91

T, °K.	C _p	$\int_{298}^T C_p dT$	$\int_{298}^T C_p dT$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	45.000	45.000	0.000	-895.100	-839.836	615.586
200	45.315	45.001	-0.094	-895.109	-839.492	611.540
300	46.043	47.088	5.542	-895.413	-820.800	448.498
400	47.400	51.228	11.552	-895.395	-802.264	350.652
500	48.332	56.085	18.064	-895.112	-783.664	285.436
600	48.829	61.164	25.036	-894.700	-757.302	236.875
700	49.082	66.229	32.061	-893.264	-735.209	178.524
800	49.135	71.280	40.313	-891.992	-712.742	155.762
900	49.082	76.207	48.528	-890.126	-690.313	137.146
1000	48.844	80.991	57.038	-887.717	-668.849	108.689
1100	48.400	85.631	65.631	-884.299	-622.565	97.182
1200	47.750	89.135	73.511	-879.410	-594.192	86.569
1300	46.935	91.445	83.551	-872.325	-566.038	77.314
1400	45.915	92.610	92.610	-862.281	-531.304	61.956
1500	44.644	98.644	101.702	-848.770	-485.286	49.749
1600	43.222	102.688	104.934	-831.461	-428.010	44.541
1700	41.647	105.591	107.410	-809.030	-373.897	35.527
1800	39.917	107.372	108.430	-789.093	-347.043	31.601
1900	38.091	108.117	108.950	-766.981	-320.321	28.001
2000	36.195	108.595	109.170	-743.899	-293.707	24.687
2100	34.245	108.792	109.290	-719.979	-260.435	18.797
2200	32.258	108.748	109.210	-695.279	-220.635	16.168
2300	30.245	108.482	108.953	-669.757	-188.370	13.722
2400	28.215	107.953	108.438	-643.410	-158.010	11.372
2500	26.175	107.195	107.770	-616.220	-129.370	9.120
2600	24.125	106.245	106.890	-588.280	-103.410	7.000
2700	22.065	105.145	105.840	-559.590	-79.910	5.000
2800	20.000	103.900	104.590	-530.110	-58.610	3.120
2900	17.935	102.525	103.115	-500.840	-39.410	1.370
3000	15.875	101.025	101.610	-471.680	-22.210	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963

MAGNESIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE (Mg₃P₂O₈)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 262.91

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -895.1 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_m = [29 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = [45] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $T_m = 1621^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The selected $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ is a weighted average of a revised calorimetric determination and a third law calculation using equilibrium data.

A calorimetric determination of the heat of formation reported by C. G. Stevens and E. T. Turkdogan, Trans. Faraday Soc. 50, 370 (1954) was revised three ways:

1. The heat of reaction for the reaction $3\text{MgO}(c) + \text{P}_2\text{O}_5(\text{orthorhombic}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8(c)$ had been evaluated at 348°K. A small temperature correction to 298.15 was made with thermal data not available to Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.) on MgO (W. F. Glauque, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 71, 3192 (1949)), P_2O_5 (JANAF Table, Dec. 31, 1962) and $\text{Mg}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$ (this table).

2. A new $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ for $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5(\text{hexagonal})$ as reported by W. S. Holmen, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 1916 (1962) was combined with the heat of reaction, $-6.85 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, for the reaction: $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5(\text{hexagonal}) \rightarrow \text{P}_2\text{O}_5(\text{orthorhombic})$ as reported by W. L. Hill, G. T. Faust, and S. B. Hendricks, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 794 (1943).

3. A correction of $+9.35 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was made for the change in phosphorus reference state from white (α) to red (β). (The correction is $+9.35 \text{ kcal./mole}$ of $\text{Mg}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$ or $+4.173 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ of P.)

This revised $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$, $-897.60 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, would appear to be more reliable than the original value reported by Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.).

For the Reaction

the third law treatment of the equilibrium data of J. B. Boeky, J. Iron Steel Institute (London) 176, 66 (1952) and the JANAF Table free energy functions gave a $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -893.11 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

The quantity, $-895.10 \pm 2.50 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, is taken as the most probable value for the heat of formation of magnesium orthophosphate.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The entropy at 298.15 was estimated by considering the additive entropy constants of K. K. Kelley, private communication, June 1960, and E. L. Evans and O. Kubaschewski, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry, 1958. The heat capacity was estimated in a similar manner by considering the heat capacities of the constituent elements and related compounds such as Mg , O_2 , MgO , P, P_2O_5 , CaP_2O_7 , and $\text{Ca}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$.

Melting Data.

The melting point, 1621°K. , as reported by Stevens and Turkdogan (loc. cit.) was selected. There is disagreement on the melting point in the literature. From the work of H. Winter, Dias. Universitäts zu Leipzig 1913, K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 393, (1936) has quoted a melting point of 1457°K. and has calculated a "rather uncertain value" of $11,300 \text{ kcal./mole}$ for the heat of fusion. J. B. Boeky (loc. cit.) has found a melting point of 1703°K. J. Bereš, Rozprawy Chím. 32, 17 (1951) gives 1630°K. as the melting point.

Magnesium Orthophosphate ($Mg_3P_2O_8$)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 262.91

MOL. WT. = 262.91

(LIQUID)

MAGNESIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ($Mg_3P_2O_8$)

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0								
100								
200								
298	50.850	54.764	54.764	•000	- 876.897	- 824.544	604.378	
300	51.000	55.079	54.764	•004	- 876.906	- 824.218	600.414	
400	57.250	61.017	61.017	11.613	- 877.131	- 788.955	344.635	
500	62.700	66.098	66.098	18.123	- 876.850	- 771.346	280.949	
600	67.450	70.887	70.887	25.097	- 876.333	- 753.797	235.335	
700	72.000	75.096	75.096	32.536	- 875.427	- 746.967	204.052	
800	76.530	78.849	78.849	40.461	- 874.185	- 740.394	178.538	
900	81.000	82.145	82.145	48.861	- 872.676	- 734.000	155.938	
1000	84.020	85.000	85.000	57.438	- 871.523	- 727.863	135.686	
1100	103.550	143.074	143.074	90.858	- 868.963	- 720.525	107.748	
1200	105.072	152.131	152.131	97.849	- 866.802	- 713.342	86.269	
1300	109.100	160.884	160.884	100.777	- 864.093	- 706.693	77.263	
1400	112.500	169.562	169.562	107.757	- 861.691	- 700.531	69.598	
1500	115.500	178.000	178.000	115.337	- 859.541	- 694.564	62.371	
1600	118.500	186.250	186.250	123.475	- 857.635	- 688.806	56.154	
1700	121.500	194.375	194.375	132.167	- 855.957	- 683.315	50.391	
1800	124.500	202.375	202.375	141.408	- 854.493	- 678.040	45.585	
1900	127.500	210.250	210.250	151.199	- 853.230	- 673.000	41.060	
2000	130.500	218.000	218.000	161.534	- 852.164	- 668.195	36.952	
2100	133.500	225.750	225.750	172.417	- 851.288	- 663.603	33.202	
2200	136.500	233.500	233.500	183.846	- 850.581	- 659.237	29.797	
2300	139.500	241.250	241.250	195.915	- 850.020	- 655.095	26.637	
2400	142.500	249.000	249.000	208.624	- 849.604	- 651.162	23.743	
2500	145.500	256.750	256.750	221.975	- 849.315	- 647.431	21.070	
2600	148.500	264.500	264.500	235.967	- 849.139	- 643.896	18.598	
2700	151.500	272.250	272.250	250.597	- 849.066	- 640.556	16.295	
2800	154.500	280.000	280.000	265.867	- 849.093	- 637.400	14.142	
2900	157.500	287.750	287.750	281.775	- 849.315	- 634.431	12.171	
3000	160.500	295.500	295.500	298.317	- 849.635	- 631.640	10.311	
3100	163.500	303.250	303.250	315.497	- 850.057	- 629.023	8.549	
3200	166.500	311.000	311.000	333.317	- 850.581	- 626.576	6.904	
3300	169.500	318.750	318.750	351.775	- 851.200	- 624.300	5.362	
3400	172.500	326.500	326.500	370.875	- 851.915	- 622.195	3.912	
3500	175.500	334.250	334.250	390.607	- 852.726	- 620.240	2.555	
3600	178.500	342.000	342.000	410.975	- 853.635	- 618.431	1.285	
3700	181.500	349.750	349.750	432.000	- 854.640	- 616.763	0.112	
3800	184.500	357.500	357.500	453.675	- 855.744	- 615.237		
3900	187.500	365.250	365.250	475.997	- 856.949	- 613.851		
4000	190.500	373.000	373.000	498.967	- 858.256	- 612.595		
4100	193.500	380.750	380.750	522.597	- 859.666	- 611.460		
4200	196.500	388.500	388.500	546.875	- 861.181	- 610.450		
4300	199.500	396.250	396.250	571.800	- 862.800	- 609.562		
4400	202.500	404.000	404.000	597.375	- 864.526	- 608.795		
4500	205.500	411.750	411.750	623.600	- 866.359	- 608.146		
4600	208.500	419.500	419.500	650.475	- 868.299	- 607.604		
4700	211.500	427.250	427.250	677.997	- 870.346	- 607.162		
4800	214.500	435.000	435.000	706.167	- 872.499	- 606.817		
4900	217.500	442.750	442.750	734.997	- 874.766	- 606.576		
5000	220.500	450.500	450.500	764.375	- 877.146	- 606.431		
5100	223.500	458.250	458.250	794.300	- 879.639	- 606.383		
5200	226.500	466.000	466.000	824.775	- 882.246	- 606.331		
5300	229.500	473.750	473.750	855.800	- 884.969	- 606.276		
5400	232.500	481.500	481.500	887.375	- 887.800	- 606.219		
5500	235.500	489.250	489.250	919.500	- 890.744	- 606.160		
5600	238.500	497.000	497.000	952.167	- 893.799	- 606.099		
5700	241.500	504.750	504.750	985.375	- 896.966	- 606.037		
5800	244.500	512.500	512.500	1019.125	- 899.244	- 605.973		
5900	247.500	520.250	520.250	1053.500	- 901.635	- 605.906		
6000	250.500	528.000	528.000	1088.500	- 904.139	- 605.837		

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1963

$S_{298.15}^o = [54.8] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^o = [-877 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_m^o = [29 \pm 10] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_v^o = \text{Unknown}$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from the estimated ΔH_m^o and the ΔH_f^o 298.15 of the crystal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated as 13/11 of the corresponding heat capacity of $Ca_3P_2O_8$ as given in K. K.

Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 5841 (1960).

Melting Data.

The heat of melting was estimated by taking 13/11 of the ΔH_m^o of $Ca_3P_2O_8$ as given in K. K. Kelley (loc. cit.)

Molybdenum (Mo)
(Reference State)

GF_W = 95.94

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.096	.000	.000	.000
100	3.232	1.679	11.469	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	5.131	4.655	7.345	.538	.000	.000	.000
298	5.729	6.837	6.837	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.737	6.873	6.838	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	6.050	8.569	7.067	.601	.000	.000	.000
500	6.246	9.942	7.509	1.217	.000	.000	.000
600	6.380	11.093	8.013	1.848	.000	.000	.000
800	6.859	12.984	9.052	3.441	.000	.000	.000
900	6.962	13.730	9.504	3.801	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.998	14.431	9.944	4.467	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.794	15.074	10.400	5.141	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.927	15.670	10.814	5.827	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.224	16.763	11.567	7.286	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.473	17.272	11.950	7.983	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.684	17.761	12.298	8.741	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.908	18.232	12.603	9.520	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.147	18.687	12.878	10.318	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.377	19.138	13.270	11.148	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.630	19.574	13.575	11.999	.000	.000	.000
2100	8.897	20.001	13.871	12.875	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.190	20.422	14.159	13.779	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.920	21.231	14.715	15.484	.000	.000	.000
2500	10.463	21.666	14.985	16.703	.000	.000	.000
2600	11.090	22.089	15.250	17.780	.000	.000	.000
2700	11.816	22.500	15.711	18.924	.000	.000	.000
2800	12.539	22.901	16.161	19.975	.000	.000	.000
3000	10.000	26.052	16.360	29.075	.000	.000	.000
3100	10.000	26.380	16.678	30.075	.000	.000	.000
3200	10.000	26.697	16.986	31.075	.000	.000	.000
3300	10.000	27.004	17.287	32.075	.000	.000	.000
3400	10.000	27.304	17.582	33.075	.000	.000	.000
3500	10.000	27.593	17.858	34.075	.000	.000	.000
3600	10.000	27.875	18.132	35.075	.000	.000	.000
3700	10.000	28.159	18.399	36.075	.000	.000	.000
3800	10.000	28.434	18.658	37.075	.000	.000	.000
3900	10.000	28.696	18.913	38.075	.000	.000	.000
4000	10.000	28.929	19.160	39.075	.000	.000	.000
4100	10.000	29.176	19.401	40.075	.000	.000	.000
4200	10.000	29.417	19.637	41.075	.000	.000	.000
4300	10.000	29.652	19.868	42.075	.000	.000	.000
4400	10.000	29.882	20.092	43.075	.000	.000	.000
4500	10.000	30.107	20.312	44.075	.000	.000	.000
4600	10.000	30.326	20.527	45.075	.000	.000	.000
4700	10.000	30.541	20.735	46.075	.000	.000	.000
4800	10.000	30.752	20.938	47.075	.000	.000	.000
4900	10.000	30.958	21.137	48.075	.000	.000	.000
5000	12.592	59.829	21.812	190.086	.000	.000	.000
5100	12.479	60.082	22.560	191.362	.000	.000	.000
5200	13.150	60.387	23.284	192.664	.000	.000	.000
5300	13.642	60.748	24.000	193.994	.000	.000	.000
5400	13.642	60.880	24.695	195.344	.000	.000	.000
5500	13.861	61.092	25.325	196.719	.000	.000	.000
5600	14.061	61.344	25.996	198.115	.000	.000	.000
5700	14.242	61.584	26.739	199.531	.000	.000	.000
5800	14.404	61.814	27.454	200.964	.000	.000	.000
5900	14.546	62.091	27.784	202.411	.000	.000	.000
6000	14.669	62.337	28.358	203.872	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1968

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 - 2892°K Crystal
2892 - 4919°K Liquid
4919 - 6000°K Ideal Monatomic gas
See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

GF_W = 95.94

Mo

Mo

Molybdenum (Mo)
(Crystal)

GFW = 95.94

Mo

QFW = 95.94

MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

(CRYSTAL)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [6652 \pm 600] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 157.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 6.837 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2892 \pm 10^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Below 20°K several investigators 1,2,3,4,5,6 have determined the heat capacity, and an average of these determinations was used to obtain a Debye theta = 440 and an electronic gamma = 4.7×10^{-4} gibbs/mol-deg. From these the entropy at 20°K was calculated as 0.024 gibbs/mol and the enthalpy as 0.265 cal. Between 20°K and 271°K the data of Clausius and Franzosini⁷ are the adopted heat capacities. The data of Simon and Zeidler⁵ are as much as 2-5% high below 78°K and as much as 1% low above this.

Both the high temperature enthalpies and heat capacity have been measured by several investigators and there is generally good agreement in the 1000-2000°K range. A smooth curve was drawn through the high temperature enthalpy data of several investigators 7,8,9,10,11,12 which was also joined smoothly to the integrated low temperature data of Clausius and Franzosini. The heat capacity was obtained by fitting the smoothed enthalpy data with a polynomial and differentiating. The heat capacity obtained agreed satisfactorily with that reported in several investigations 13,14,15,16,17,18,19.

References:

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Sublimation Data.

See Mo(g) for details.

Dec. 31, 1966

Mo

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100						
200	5.729	9.261	.000	7.076	6.353	-4.657
298						
300	5.737	9.266	.011	7.076	6.349	-4.625
400	6.050	10.993	.601	7.076	6.106	-3.336
500	6.248	12.366	1.217	7.076	5.864	-2.563
600	6.380	13.517	1.888	7.076	5.622	-2.048
700	6.476	14.508	2.491	7.076	5.379	-1.679
800	6.552	15.377	3.143	7.076	5.137	-1.403
900	6.622	16.153	3.801	7.076	4.896	-1.189
1000	6.688	16.855	4.467	7.076	4.652	-1.017
1100	6.794	17.497	5.141	7.076	4.411	-.876
1200	6.927	18.094	5.827	7.076	4.167	-.759
1300	7.090	18.655	6.524	7.076	3.925	-.660
1400	7.274	19.187	7.246	7.076	3.682	-.575
1500	7.473	19.695	7.983	7.076	3.442	-.501
1600	7.684	20.184	8.741	7.076	3.199	-.437
1700	7.906	20.657	9.520	7.076	2.956	-.380
1800	8.140	21.115	10.323	7.076	2.714	-.330
1900	8.377	21.558	11.144	7.076	2.471	-.284
2000	8.622	21.998	11.989	7.076	2.228	-.243
2100	8.874	22.446	12.856	7.076	1.981	-.206
2200	9.130	22.901	13.744	7.076	1.732	-.172
2300	9.390	23.365	14.654	7.076	1.487	-.140
2400	9.654	23.838	15.586	7.076	1.243	-.111
2500	9.922	24.319	16.539	7.076	1.004	-.084
2600	10.194	24.807	17.512	7.076	.771	-.060
2700	10.470	25.292	18.504	7.076	.545	-.037
2800	10.750	25.773	19.514	7.076	.325	-.017
2900	11.034	26.250	20.542	7.076	.109	.000
3000	11.322	26.723	21.589	7.076	.000	.000
3100	11.614	27.192	22.654	7.076	.000	.000
3200	11.909	27.657	23.738	7.076	.000	.000
3300	12.207	28.118	24.840	7.076	.000	.000
3400	12.508	28.575	25.959	7.076	.000	.000
3500	12.811	29.028	27.094	7.076	.000	.000
3600	13.116	29.477	28.244	7.076	.000	.000
3700	13.422	29.922	29.408	7.076	.000	.000
3800	13.729	30.363	30.586	7.076	.000	.000
3900	14.037	30.800	31.778	7.076	.000	.000
4000	14.345	31.233	32.984	7.076	.000	.000
4100	14.653	31.662	34.204	7.076	.000	.000
4200	14.961	32.087	35.438	7.076	.000	.000
4300	15.269	32.508	36.686	7.076	.000	.000
4400	15.576	32.924	37.948	7.076	.000	.000
4500	15.883	33.336	39.224	7.076	.000	.000
4600	16.189	33.743	40.514	7.076	.000	.000
4700	16.495	34.146	41.818	7.076	.000	.000
4800	16.800	34.544	43.136	7.076	.000	.000
4900	17.105	34.938	44.468	7.076	.000	.000
5000	17.409	35.327	45.814	7.076	.000	.000
5100	17.713	35.712	47.174	7.076	.000	.000
5200	18.016	36.093	48.548	7.076	.000	.000
5300	18.319	36.470	49.936	7.076	.000	.000
5400	18.621	36.843	51.338	7.076	.000	.000
5500	18.923	37.212	52.754	7.076	.000	.000
5600	19.224	37.577	54.184	7.076	.000	.000
5700	19.525	37.939	55.628	7.076	.000	.000
5800	19.825	38.297	57.086	7.076	.000	.000
5900	20.124	38.652	58.558	7.076	.000	.000
6000	20.422	39.004	60.044	7.076	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1956

GFW = 95.94

(LIQUID)

MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [9.261] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [7.076] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [6652 \pm 600] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [140.812] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2892 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$T_b = [4919^{\circ}\text{K}]$$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_{298}° was obtained from that of the crystal plus ΔH_m° and the difference between H_{2892}° - H_{298}° for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was estimated as 10 gibbs/mol in the real range in order to be comparable with the value in the crystal below the melting point. Below the melting point the heat capacity was assumed constant to a glass transition, assumed to be 2000°K, below which the heat capacity was that of the crystal. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The heat of melting was obtained from an entropy of melting of 2.3 eu assumed by comparison with Fe, Cu, Co, Mg and Al. The melting point was reported by E. Rudy and S. Windisch, Aerojet-General Corporation, Report No. AFML-TR-65-2, Part 1, Vol. III, July 1965. A. G. Worthing, Phys. Rev. 25, 846 (1925), reports a melting point of 2895°K which, corrected to the 1948 International Temperature Scale, is 2882°K.

Vaporization Data.

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the adopted functions and heat of sublimation in order to maintain proper thermodynamic consistency.

OPW = 95.94

(IDEAL GAS)

MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

GFW = 95.94

Molybdenum (Mo)
(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{gibbs/mol}{S} - \frac{(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})}{T}$	$\frac{kcal/mol}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	156.915	INFINITE	
100	4.968	39.033	157.225	156.915	INFINITE
200	4.968	41.477	157.350	156.986	-163.697
298	4.968	43.460	157.300	156.381	-107.300
300	4.968	43.491	157.208	156.313	-104.589
400	4.968	44.029	157.205	152.665	-77.948
500	4.968	44.023	157.066	139.042	-60.775
600	4.968	44.435	156.952	135.486	-49.336
700	4.968	44.700	156.805	131.674	-41.173
800	4.968	44.849	156.650	127.752	-33.206
900	4.968	44.927	156.500	123.752	-25.505
1000	4.968	49.472	156.320	121.279	-26.505
1100	4.969	49.946	156.143	117.783	-23.401
1200	4.970	50.378	155.953	114.304	-20.618
1300	4.972	50.771	155.750	110.941	-18.165
1400	4.974	51.126	155.526	107.694	-15.925
1500	4.985	51.448	155.290	103.066	-15.148
1600	4.998	51.810	155.031	100.553	-13.735
1700	5.016	52.114	154.753	97.155	-12.490
1800	5.043	52.471	154.453	93.776	-11.366
1900	5.079	52.882	154.126	90.430	-10.349
2000	5.125	53.337	153.791	87.067	-9.514
2100	5.183	53.848	153.432	83.739	-8.715
2200	5.254	54.431	153.050	80.430	-7.990
2300	5.340	55.097	152.643	77.138	-7.329
2400	5.442	55.847	152.213	73.869	-6.723
2500	5.556	56.681	151.744	70.609	-6.173
2600	5.689	54.340	151.229	67.376	-5.663
2700	5.838	54.558	150.661	64.159	-5.193
2800	6.005	54.773	150.032	60.967	-4.759
2900	6.194	54.984	149.347	57.807	-4.355
3000	6.391	55.200	148.611	54.697	-3.999
3100	6.610	55.413	147.866	51.691	-3.653
3200	6.847	55.627	147.103	48.787	-3.353
3300	7.099	55.841	146.326	45.980	-3.080
3400	7.366	56.056	145.536	43.269	-2.826
3500	7.652	56.275	144.733	40.644	-2.592
3600	7.949	56.494	143.989	38.086	-2.368
3700	8.259	56.716	143.200	35.586	-2.154
3800	8.580	56.941	142.367	33.147	-1.953
3900	8.914	57.169	141.491	30.769	-1.763
4000	9.248	57.398	140.569	28.443	-1.580
4100	9.591	57.630	139.591	26.173	-1.430
4200	9.938	57.866	138.567	23.961	-1.244
4300	10.285	58.104	137.493	21.801	-1.066
4400	10.632	58.342	136.369	20.681	-0.906
4500	10.980	58.587	135.195	19.595	-0.758
4600	11.320	58.832	133.969	18.543	-0.620
4700	11.653	59.079	132.693	17.525	-0.490
4800	11.978	59.328	131.369	16.541	-0.366
4900	12.302	59.578	130.000	15.593	-0.248
5000	12.616	59.829	128.586	14.681	-0.134
5100	12.929	60.082	127.127	13.803	-0.024
5200	13.240	60.334	125.623	12.959	0.000
5300	13.405	60.587	124.075	12.141	0.000
5400	13.567	60.840	122.483	11.348	0.000
5500	13.681	61.092	120.847	10.580	0.000
5600	13.801	61.344	119.167	9.837	0.000
5700	13.924	61.594	117.443	9.119	0.000
5800	14.050	61.844	115.669	8.425	0.000
5900	14.178	62.094	113.845	7.755	0.000
6000	14.309	62.337	111.971	7.107	0.000

See 31, 1966

Ground State Configuration $7s_3$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 43.46 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_0 = 156.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 157.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_1	$\epsilon_1, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_1
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0	7	21206.5	42
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10768.3	5	23571.2	21
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10986.0	1	24504.7	34
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11142.8	3	25990.1	152
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11454.4	5	27548.0	52
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11858.5	7	29551.1	133
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12346.3	9	31809.1	105
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18746.8	45	34546.4	109
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18321.8	15	37024.7	169
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20240.5	26	29820.1	168
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22639.0	8	40876.3	124
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		56851.0	58
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Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is simply the heat of sublimation at 298°K; this is obtained by second and third law analysis of several vapor pressure sets. A comparison of the results is tabulated below.

Reference Method Points Range °K $\Delta H_{298} \text{ kcal/mol}$

1. Vozella Langmuir 12 2140-2533 156.4 ± 2.9 157.8 ± 0.9

2. Edwards Langmuir 9 2150-2460 146.7 ± 1.5 158.2 ± 1.2

3. Fries Langmuir 12 2086-2489 156.5 ± 1.6 156.7 ± 0.7

4. Jones Langmuir 9* 2113-2496 161.6 ± 3.8 156.0 ± 1.4

5. Norris Langmuir Equin. 2000-2600 131.1 148.6 ± 4.3

6. Zwicker Langmuir Equin. 1200-2500 159.1 158.2 ± 0.8

7. Babeliowsky Mass Spec. 2220-2603 149.6 ± 2.2

* One point rejected due to failure of statistical test

The data of references 1 and 3 show no drift and thus indicate that the accommodation coefficient is essentially unity. A median value of the 3rd law heat is adopted as $157.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

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3. R. J. Fries, AEC Accession No. 13029, Rept. No. LA-3423, January 1966.
4. H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and O. M. J. Mackay, *Phys. Rev.* **30**, 201 (1927).
5. L. Norris and A. G. Worthing, *Phys. Rev.* **44**, 323 (1935).
6. C. Zwicker, *Physica* **7**, 71 (1927).
7. T. P. J. H. Babeliowsky, *Physica* **28**, 1160 (1962).

** Temperatures adjusted to 1946 IFTS according to R. J. Cornucini, *J. Natl. Bur. Std.* **42**, 133 (1949).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic energy levels are those listed by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Washington D. C. (1959). Several individual lines missing from given terms were estimated by analogy with the observed lines in the term. In addition, an estimate of the values of completely missing terms, arising out of low lying multiplets, was made as follows: The $1D$ and $3F$ and $3P$ terms of the $[Kr] 4d^5s^2$ multiplet were estimated at 25000, 30000, 34000 and 36000 cm^{-1} . The triplet P, D, F and G levels and the singlet S, D, F and O levels of the $[Kr] 4d^5$ configuration were estimated at 30000 cm^{-1} and 40000 cm^{-1} respectively.

Higher configurations such as $[Kr] 4d^4s^2$ and $4d^4s^2$ which have many septuplet and quintuplet terms were thought to lie close to the ionization limit. However, upon calculating a table which contains an extra 100 levels at 35000 cm^{-1} and 200 levels each at 40000 and 45000 cm^{-1} , the difference in free energy function at 6000°K is a negligible 0.008 gibbs/mol.

Molybdenum Unipositive Ion (Mo⁺)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 95.9395

T, °K	Cp	S° -(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200	4.968	43.154	0.000	322.823	310.508	- 227.608
298						
300	4.968	43.154	0.009	322.830	310.431	- 226.149
400	4.968	43.154	0.031	322.833	310.423	- 224.680
500	4.968	43.177	1.003	323.612	301.043	- 131.970
600	4.968	46.628	4.4129	323.975	297.576	- 108.392
700	4.968	46.394	4.542	324.324	293.147	- 91.525
800	4.968	48.057	4.941	324.666	288.670	- 78.661
900	4.968	48.453	5.140	325.002	284.151	- 68.001
1000	4.968	49.166	5.487	325.330	279.534	- 61.405
1100	4.968	49.639	6.018	325.650	275.007	- 56.339
1200	4.969	50.072	6.438	325.957	270.388	- 52.444
1300	4.970	50.470	6.841	326.249	265.773	- 48.673
1400	4.971	50.836	7.226	326.526	261.164	- 45.016
1500	4.977	51.181	7.592	326.783	256.557	- 41.357
1600	4.986	51.503	8.000	327.020	251.955	- 37.698
1700	4.999	51.805	8.470	327.237	246.982	- 34.038
1800	5.020	52.091	8.942	327.431	242.255	- 30.414
1900	5.049	52.358	9.400	327.601	237.271	- 26.830
2000	5.091	52.624	9.848	327.759	232.711	- 23.286
2100	5.145	52.873	10.281	327.892	228.018	- 19.780
2200	5.214	53.114	10.697	328.003	223.261	- 16.319
2300	5.290	53.348	11.095	328.089	218.494	- 12.902
2400	5.372	53.576	11.476	328.156	213.664	- 9.526
2500	5.458	53.799	11.841	328.176	208.691	- 6.191
2600	5.547	54.018	12.191	328.156	204.196	- 2.896
2700	5.637	54.235	12.527	328.084	199.429	- 0.449
2800	5.727	54.448	12.848	327.953	194.664	- 1.943
2900	5.816	54.657	13.155	327.766	189.429	- 3.476
3000	5.904	54.860	13.447	327.514	183.461	- 5.049
3100	6.096	55.096	14.748	321.416	180.868	- 12.751
3200	6.356	55.313	15.431	321.596	176.332	- 17.043
3300	6.682	55.511	16.400	321.802	171.790	- 21.577
3400	7.072	55.685	17.657	322.030	167.486	- 26.380
3500	7.622	55.973	19.645	322.300	162.686	- 31.459
3600	8.132	56.198	21.975	322.594	158.121	- 36.959
3700	8.449	56.425	24.271	322.920	153.545	- 42.070
3800	8.699	56.655	26.532	323.278	148.965	- 46.867
3900	8.900	56.880	28.766	323.660	144.376	- 51.357
4000	9.111	57.121	31.000	324.069	139.769	- 55.557
4100	9.228	57.357	33.243	324.543	135.155	- 59.479
4200	10.039	57.595	35.496	325.029	130.535	- 63.129
4300	10.431	57.835	37.761	325.545	125.906	- 66.526
4400	10.811	58.078	39.936	326.090	121.268	- 69.682
4500	11.176	58.318	42.031	326.664	116.586	- 72.602
4600	11.425	58.561	44.042	327.265	111.907	- 75.317
4700	11.658	58.804	45.967	327.892	107.218	- 77.866
4800	11.878	59.047	47.816	328.544	102.517	- 80.266
4900	12.087	59.289	49.589	329.217	97.800	- 82.526
5000	12.267	59.532	51.289	329.909	93.102	- 84.657
5100	12.424	59.772	52.919	330.616	88.423	- 86.666
5200	12.560	60.012	54.476	331.340	83.763	- 88.557
5300	12.679	60.249	55.963	332.081	79.123	- 90.332
5400	12.780	60.484	57.386	332.839	74.503	- 91.995
5500	12.866	60.718	58.752	333.614	69.903	- 93.549
5600	12.939	60.948	60.061	334.406	65.323	- 94.995
5700	12.996	61.176	61.309	335.214	60.763	- 96.336
5800	13.040	61.401	62.496	336.038	56.223	- 97.566
5900	13.071	61.621	63.624	336.878	51.703	- 98.688
6000	13.096	61.841	64.692	337.734	47.203	- 99.708

Dec. 31, 1966

Mo⁺

GFW = 95.9395

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration S₂ 1/2
S°_{298.15} = 43.154 gibbs/mol
ΔHf°₀ = 320.957 kcal/mol
ΔHf°_{298.15} = 322.823 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε ₁ , cm ⁻¹	g ₁	ε ₁ , cm ⁻¹	g ₁	ε ₁ , cm ⁻¹	g ₁
0	6	22864.4	4	42560	32
11783.4	2	22980.5	12	43976	28
12034.1	4	23248.2	14	47797	54
12417.3	6	23904	28	49426	18
12900.3	8	24879	34	50454	30
13460.7	10	26544	40	52216	28
15199.3	6	27646	40	55208	20
15330.6	8	28975	36	60090	182
15427.7	10	30144	36	62260	44
15447.0	12	32124	2	63143	116
15691.2	4	34419	4	64560	104
15698.2	4	33350	70	65969	110
15890.1	2	35241	26	67971	72
16796.1	2	36547	14	68202	98
17174.1	4	37777	18	71319	52
17344.1	6	39645	10	73794	68
16946.8	8	41537	12	76227	106
22444.4	6			83557	82

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is obtained by adding the heat of ionization to the heat of formation of the gas at 0°K. The heat of ionization, 163.742 kcal/mol (7.10 eV), is obtained from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Vol. III, Washington, D. C. (1958).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic energy levels are taken from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. The configuration [Kr] 4d⁵s² is completely missing in Mo⁺, while in the isoelectronic Nb(g) this is a very low lying configuration. However, a comparison of Cr⁺ with Mo⁺ and V(g) with Nb(g) indicates that the similarities are much closer down a given group than across a row to an isoelectronic neighbor. Thus, by analogy with Cr⁺, the missing configuration is expected to lie >50,000 cm⁻¹ and thus be negligible.

The enthalpy at 0°K is calculated to be -1.481 kcal/mol.

Molybdenum Monoxide (MoO)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 111.9394

MoO

GFW = 111.9394

MOLYBDENUM MONOXIDE (MoO)

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration [$^3\Gamma_2$] $S_{298.15}^\circ = [56.9 \pm 2] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 92.5 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 92.5 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E_i, cm^{-1}	g_i
[0]	[3]
[14000]	[1]
[17000]	[2]
[19000]	[6]

 $\omega_e x_e = [3.61] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $\omega_e = [955] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\tau_e = [1.80] \text{ \AA}$ $B_e = [0.37943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\tau_e = [1.80] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{MoO}, g) = 92.5 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is derived from the heat of reaction, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 32.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Mo}(c) + \text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{MoO}(g)$ with all JANAF auxiliary data. The value of ΔH_{298}° is calculated by the third law method from the partial pressure data determined mass-spectrometrically in the temperature range from 2262 to 2466°K by G. DeMaria, et al. (1). The drift in the third law analysis is $\pm 11 \text{ eu}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration and the probable electronic levels are assumed to be similar to those for $\text{WO}(g)$ (see JANAF $\text{WO}(g)$ table of Sept. 30, 1966). T. M. Swaminathan and S. G. Krishnamurthy (2) observed ten band systems attributed to molybdenum oxide with lower state values of $\omega_e = 950 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. T. V. Iorns and F. E. Stafford (3) also observed a band with a peak at 969 cm^{-1} in the vapor above $\text{MoO}_3(c)$. It is surprising that the observed vibrational frequency of $\text{MoO}(g)$ is lower than 1055 cm^{-1} observed for $\text{WO}(g)$. The latter comes not only from electronic spectra of the gas but also from infrared observation in matrix isolation; the former comes only from tentative assignments of electronic spectra presumably arising from $\text{MoO}(g)$. It is possible that the observed states could be low lying excited states. We tentatively assume the fundamental vibrational frequency to be 955 cm^{-1} . The bond distance is then calculated by Guggenheimer's relation (4) for multiple bond molecules from the estimated vibrational frequency. The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated from the relation $x_e^{1/2} = 0.014$ given by R. F. Barrow and A. D. Caunt (5). The constant (0.014) is assumed to be the same as that for $\text{WO}(g)$. The value of τ_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance.

References

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2. T. M. Swaminathan and S. G. Krishnamurthy, *Current Sci. (India)* **23**, 256 (1954).
3. T. V. Iorns and F. E. Stafford, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **88**, 4819 (1966).
4. K. M. Guggenheimer, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* **52**, 456 (1946).
5. R. F. Barrow and A. D. Caunt, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **219A**, 120 (1953).

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100	6.000	49.000	1.102	1.102	92.531	92.531	1.07191E
200	7.059	53.995	1.703	1.703	92.572	87.426	1.96486E
298	7.399	56.872	2.000	2.000	92.500	84.887	2.62224
300	7.406	56.918	2.014	2.014	92.496	84.840	2.61806
400	7.782	59.101	2.717	2.717	92.311	82.316	3.44975
500	8.037	60.871	3.157	3.157	92.123	79.639	4.18198
600	8.291	62.364	3.487	3.487	91.933	77.400	4.81193
700	8.444	63.654	3.723	3.723	91.738	74.993	5.34414
800	8.556	64.769	3.907	3.907	91.538	72.414	5.78837
900	8.639	65.802	4.036	4.036	91.333	70.262	6.17062
1000	8.703	66.776	4.155	4.155	91.120	67.931	6.50866
1100	8.754	67.548	4.261	4.261	90.900	65.424	6.80338
1200	8.794	68.311	4.356	4.356	90.667	63.336	7.05335
1300	8.827	69.016	4.442	4.442	90.419	61.064	7.26666
1400	8.855	69.672	4.520	4.520	90.153	58.619	7.44912
1500	8.878	70.283	4.591	4.591	89.867	56.593	7.60266
1600	8.898	70.857	4.654	4.654	89.560	54.384	7.74298
1700	8.916	71.397	4.712	4.712	89.230	52.195	7.87110
1800	8.933	71.907	4.765	4.765	88.875	50.027	7.98744
1900	8.948	72.390	4.813	4.813	88.497	47.880	8.09257
2000	8.962	72.850	4.857	4.857	88.091	45.749	8.18799
2100	8.976	73.287	4.897	4.897	87.660	43.644	8.27452
2200	8.990	73.705	4.933	4.933	87.198	41.559	8.35299
2300	9.005	74.105	4.965	4.965	86.705	39.494	8.42353
2400	9.020	74.489	4.993	4.993	86.175	37.455	8.48661
2500	9.037	74.857	5.017	5.017	85.595	35.435	8.54266
2600	9.054	75.212	5.038	5.038	84.956	33.443	8.59111
2700	9.074	75.554	5.056	5.056	84.250	31.473	8.63248
2800	9.095	75.885	5.071	5.071	83.466	29.531	8.66709
2900	9.118	76.204	5.083	5.083	82.594	27.641	8.69504
3000	9.143	76.514	5.092	5.092	81.641	25.782	8.71652
3100	9.170	76.814	5.098	5.098	80.606	23.945	8.73176
3200	9.200	77.105	5.102	5.102	79.483	22.122	8.74152
3300	9.232	77.389	5.104	5.104	78.272	20.412	8.74589
3400	9.267	77.665	5.104	5.104	76.973	18.811	8.74489
3500	9.303	77.934	5.102	5.102	75.584	17.316	8.73844
3600	9.342	78.197	5.098	5.098	74.106	15.944	8.72666
3700	9.384	78.453	5.092	5.092	72.541	14.691	8.70944
3800	9.427	78.704	5.083	5.083	70.893	13.556	8.68709
3900	9.472	78.950	5.071	5.071	70.300	12.546	8.65966
4000	9.519	79.190	5.056	5.056	69.644	11.666	8.62744
4100	9.568	79.426	5.038	5.038	68.901	10.911	8.59066
4200	9.619	79.657	5.017	5.017	68.062	10.262	8.54944
4300	9.670	79.884	5.000	5.000	67.126	9.724	8.50366
4400	9.723	80.107	4.977	4.977	66.094	9.294	8.45366
4500	9.777	80.326	4.950	4.950	64.967	8.967	8.40000
4600	9.832	80.541	4.918	4.918	63.744	8.744	8.34266
4700	9.887	80.753	4.881	4.881	62.425	8.625	8.28166
4800	9.943	80.962	4.839	4.839	60.911	8.611	8.21666
4900	9.999	81.168	4.792	4.792	59.200	8.692	8.14766
5000	10.055	81.370	4.740	4.740	57.393	8.867	8.07466
5100	10.111	81.570	4.683	4.683	55.491	9.147	7.99766
5200	10.166	81.767	4.621	4.621	53.493	9.533	7.91666
5300	10.221	81.961	4.554	4.554	51.400	10.027	7.83166
5400	10.276	82.153	4.482	4.482	49.214	10.633	7.74366
5500	10.330	82.342	4.405	4.405	46.937	11.357	7.65266
5600	10.383	82.528	4.323	4.323	44.568	12.197	7.55766
5700	10.435	82.713	4.236	4.236	42.100	13.157	7.45966
5800	10.487	82.894	4.144	4.144	39.533	14.247	7.35866
5900	10.537	83.074	4.047	4.047	36.867	15.477	7.25466
6000	10.585	83.252	3.945	3.945	34.100	16.857	7.14766

June 30, 1967

MoO

Molybdenum Dioxide (MoO₂)
(Crystal) GFW = 127.9388

MOLYBDENUM DIOXIDE (MoO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 127.9388

MoO₂

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.988	- 139.317	INFINITE
100	3.866	2.534	11.278	- 1.964	- 135.960	297.141
200	9.866	7.534	13.059	- 1.957	- 140.434	133.935
298	13.380	11.254	.000	.000	- 140.500	93.396
300	13.407	12.037	11.954	.025	- 140.499	92.763
400	15.169	15.165	12.505	1.464	- 140.361	87.184
500	16.237	19.674	13.597	3.039	- 140.134	81.857
600	17.011	22.705	14.868	4.702	- 139.856	81.487
700	17.671	25.378	16.192	6.437	- 139.542	81.180
800	18.281	27.777	17.484	8.235	- 139.194	80.948
900	18.853	29.965	18.751	10.092	- 138.809	80.728
1000	19.464	31.984	19.975	12.009	- 138.385	81.362
1100	20.064	33.867	21.153	13.984	- 137.921	81.706
1200	20.677	35.639	22.293	16.022	- 137.419	82.007
1300	21.307	37.319	23.379	18.121	- 136.879	82.270
1400	21.958	38.921	24.433	20.285	- 136.296	82.498
1500	22.529	40.459	25.450	22.514	- 135.675	82.697
1600	23.124	41.942	26.435	24.811	- 135.013	82.867
1700	23.741	43.377	27.389	27.179	- 134.306	82.998
1800	24.382	44.772	28.316	29.620	- 133.557	83.090
1900	25.046	46.132	29.218	32.136	- 132.761	83.146
2000	25.736	47.463	30.094	34.731	- 131.917	83.177
2100	26.453	48.767	30.954	37.405	- 131.028	83.183
2200	27.193	50.050	31.794	40.162	- 130.093	83.167
2300	27.958	51.313	32.616	43.004	- 129.092	83.131
2400	28.749	52.560	33.421	45.934	- 128.054	83.076
2500	29.565	53.793	34.211	48.955	- 126.980	82.999
2600	30.407	55.014	34.989	52.069	- 125.876	82.899
2700	31.274	56.225	35.752	55.277	- 124.749	82.770
2800	32.166	57.427	36.505	58.584	- 123.606	82.615
2900	33.085	58.623	37.247	61.991	- 122.457	82.431
3000	34.029	59.813	37.979	65.502	- 121.301	82.215

June 30, 1967

S_{298.15} = 11.95 ± 2 gibbs/mol

Td = Unknown

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation, -140.5 kcal/mol, is a weighted average of values derived from calorimetric determinations, emf measurements and equilibrium studies. The results are given below.

Ignition of the bomb products from the calorimetric studies of Stankiewicz et al. indicated that oxidation was only about 70 per cent complete. The authors also digested the products with NH₄OH to remove the trioxide. The residue was the dioxide, as indicated by both oxidation and reduction. This evidence does not necessarily eliminate the possibility of known intermediate oxides in the combustion products. Mah found 72 - 75 per cent conversion to trioxide by weighing the total combustion products; he performed no additional analysis.

Investigator	Method	Reaction	Temp. Range (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH ^c ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH ^c ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)
1. Stankiewicz et al.	Calorimetric	A	-	-	-37.12	-	-140.86 ± 0.13**
2. Mah	Calorimetric	A	-	-	-37.52	-	-140.64 ± 0.13**
3. Rapp	EMF	B	1073-1223	35	-13.18	-13.42	0.1 ± 0.1
		C	1073-1273	22	-25.65	-25.63	0 ± 0.1
		F	973-1073	Equation	-138.66	-140.3	1.7
4. Barbi	EMF	D	1296-1391	9	-5.44	-0.3	-4.4 ± 2.2
5. Gleiser and Chipman	Equilibrium	E	949-1344	Equation	-24.58	-17.7	-6.0
6. Gokcen	Equilibrium	E	973-1173	Equation	-24.57	-22.2	-2.2
7. Collins	Equilibrium	E	981-1096	Equation	-24.0	-18.5	-5.4
8. Tonosaki	Equilibrium	E	-	-	-	-	-139.61*

*Third law value used in the calculation.

**Auxiliary data for Mo₂O₃(c) are taken from corresponding measurements of the same authors. See JANAF MoO₃(c) table for details.

Reaction: A. MoO₂(c) + 1/2 O₂(g) = MoO₃(c).
B. 2Fe₃O₄(c) + Mo(c) = MoO₂(c) + 2Fe(c).
C. 2NiO(c) + Mo(c) = MoO₂(c) + 2Ni(c).
D. Mo(c) + 2CO₂(g) = MoO₂(c) + 2CO(g).
E. Mo(c) + 2H₂O(g) = MoO₂(c) + 2H₂(g).
F. Mo(c) + O₂(g) = MoO₂(c) derived by the author from the cell reaction 2Fe₃O₄(c) + Mo(c) = MoO₂(c) + 2Fe(c) using ΔG^c data for Fe₃O₄(c).

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Heat Capacity and Entropy

E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 1799 (1958), measured the low temperature heat capacities from 53.3° to 296°K. E. G. King, W. W. Weller and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5684, 1960, measured the high temperature enthalpy changes from 399° to 1801°K by drop calorimetry. The adopted heat capacities are derived from these two sets of data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 298°K. Deviations of the enthalpy data from the adopted values are -1.3 to +0.7 percent, excluding the point at 1801°K. This point at the highest temperature deviates by +2.3 percent, which suggests that the apparent heat capacity is rising very rapidly. No explanation for this rapid rise is available.

The entropy S₂₉₈ = 11.054 eu is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data, based on S₀ = 0.31 eu.

B. N. Figgis and J. Lewis, "Progress in Inorg. Chem.", Vol. 5, page 123, Interscience Publishers, New York, 1964, indicated that MoO₂ is probably antiferromagnetic. Its small susceptibility is presumably due to Mo-Mo interactions. It is possible that at temperatures below 50°K entropy due to spin interactions of the d² electrons will appear, contributing up to 2.2 eu. The drifts in the equilibrium data do suggest that additional entropy may be appropriate; however, only the EMF data of Rapp appear to be sufficiently precise to influence the decision. These data suggest addition of 0.8 ± 0.1 eu and 0.9 ± 0.1 eu based on auxiliary data for Wüstite and NiO(c), respectively. We select the entropy of 11.954 eu from equilibrium data for NiO.

MoO₂

Molybdenum Dioxide (MoO₂)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 127.9388

Point Group [C_{2v}]MOLYBDENUM DIOXIDE (MoO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 127.9388

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -2.6 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -3.1 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = [66.4 \pm 3] \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

T, °K	Cp°	S° —G°—H° ³⁰⁰ /T	—H°—H° ³⁰⁰	—kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	6.500	INFINITE	-2.688	-2.613	INFINITE
100	6.527	75.046	-1.877	-3.617	8.605
200	9.487	62.475	-1.977	-5.174	5.654
298	10.422	66.436	-2.000	-6.259	4.568
300	10.430	66.501	-2.019	-6.279	4.574
400	10.808	69.526	-1.108	-3.317	3.590
500	11.647	72.221	-0.777	-2.272	3.619
600	12.410	74.442	-0.624	-3.491	3.358
700	12.739	76.381	-0.596	-3.830	3.163
800	12.976	78.039	-0.582	-4.216	2.981
900	13.132	79.475	-0.586	-4.644	2.812
1000	13.282	81.030	-0.604	-5.120	2.658
1100	13.483	82.301	-0.638	-5.656	2.517
1200	13.462	83.469	-0.680	-6.254	2.387
1300	13.225	84.245	-0.728	-6.918	2.261
1400	12.919	84.691	-0.782	-7.644	2.144
1500	12.519	84.891	-0.840	-8.430	2.037
1600	12.055	84.731	-0.904	-9.284	1.944
1700	11.567	84.200	-0.974	-10.206	1.861
1800	11.071	83.332	-1.048	-11.196	1.787
1900	10.577	82.077	-1.126	-12.254	1.721
2000	10.093	80.492	-1.208	-13.389	1.662
2100	9.620	78.550	-1.294	-14.604	1.609
2200	9.157	76.250	-1.384	-15.899	1.561
2300	8.704	73.592	-1.478	-17.274	1.518
2400	8.261	70.582	-1.576	-18.729	1.479
2500	7.828	67.232	-1.678	-20.264	1.443
2600	7.404	63.550	-1.784	-21.879	1.410
2700	6.989	59.542	-1.894	-23.574	1.379
2800	6.593	55.200	-2.008	-25.349	1.349
2900	6.214	50.522	-2.126	-27.204	1.320
3000	5.851	45.500	-2.248	-29.139	1.292
3100	5.503	40.132	-2.374	-31.164	1.265
3200	5.170	34.418	-2.504	-33.279	1.239
3300	4.852	28.350	-2.638	-35.484	1.214
3400	4.549	21.928	-2.776	-37.779	1.189
3500	4.261	15.152	-2.918	-40.164	1.164
3600	3.988	8.022	-3.064	-42.639	1.139
3700	3.730	0.530	-3.214	-45.204	1.114
3800	3.486		-3.368	-47.859	1.089
3900	3.256		-3.526	-50.604	1.064
4000	3.039		-3.688	-53.439	1.039
4100	2.834		-3.854	-56.364	1.014
4200	2.641		-4.024	-59.379	0.989
4300	2.459		-4.198	-62.484	0.964
4400	2.288		-4.376	-65.679	0.939
4500	2.128		-4.558	-68.964	0.914
4600	1.978		-4.744	-72.339	0.889
4700	1.838		-4.934	-75.804	0.864
4800	1.707		-5.128	-79.359	0.839
4900	1.585		-5.326	-83.004	0.814
5000	1.472		-5.528	-86.739	0.789
5100	1.368		-5.734	-90.564	0.764
5200	1.272		-5.944	-94.479	0.739
5300	1.184		-6.158	-98.484	0.714
5400	1.102		-6.376	-102.579	0.689
5500	1.026		-6.598	-106.764	0.664
5600	0.956		-6.824	-110.939	0.639
5700	0.891		-7.054	-115.194	0.614
5800	0.831		-7.288	-119.529	0.589
5900	0.775		-7.526	-123.944	0.564
6000	0.723		-7.768	-128.439	0.539

June 30, 1968

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E _i , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	(3)
[13000]	(6)
[25000]	(6)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _i , cm ⁻¹	No. of Points
970 (1)	11*
[300](1)	
990 (1)	

Bond Distance: Mo-O = [1.80] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Mo-O = [110°]
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A}I_{B}I_{C} = [7.750 \times 10^{-115}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = [2]$

Heat of Formation

Burns et al. (1) have investigated mass-spectrometrically the vapor in equilibrium with powdered MoO₂(s) and also reported the partial pressures of MoO₂(g), MoO₃(g), (MoO₂)₂(g), and (MoO₂)₃(g). Second and third analyses of their partial pressure data are given in the table below. The adopted value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoO}_2, g) = -3.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, is calculated from their 3rd law value of $\Delta H_f^\circ = 137.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for MoO₂(s) + MoO₂(g), using all JANAF functions.

DeMaria et al. (2) have measured the partial pressures of gaseous oxides MoO, MoO₂, MoO₃ and O(g) in the Mo-Al₂O₃ system by mass spectrometry. Blackburn et al. (3) and Plante (4) have studied the vapor pressures above molybdenum dioxide(c) by the Knudsen effusion method. Second and third law analyses of these three sets of partial pressure data are reported in the following table.

Investigator	Reaction	Temp. °K	No. of Points	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , kcal/mol	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (MoO ₂ , g)
1. Burns et al.	MoO ₂ (s) + MoO ₂ (g)	1598-1777	11*	137.9±3.1	-3.1
2. DeMaria et al.	Mo(c) + 2O(g) + MoO ₂ (g)	2262-2466	9	-61.8±32.1	-19.9±13.6
3. Blackburn et al.	MoO ₂ (c) + MoO ₂ (g)	1818-2028	7	107.2±6.6	-15.6
4. Plante	MoO ₂ (c) + MoO ₂ (g)	1811-1802	6	149.6±13.0	-0.4

*2 points rejected due to failure of statistical test

**based on the third law ΔH_f° value

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The MoO₂(g) is assumed to have a C_{2v} symmetry similar to that of TaO₂ reported by Weltner and McLeod (5). The bond angle O-Mo-O is estimated to be 110°. The bond distance Mo-O is estimated to be 1.80 Å, the same as that in MoO(g). The symmetric and asymmetric stretching frequencies were obtained from the infrared spectra of gaseous MoO₂Cl₂ and MoO₂Br₂, reported by Iorns and Stafford (6). The bending vibrational frequency (300 cm⁻¹) is estimated by comparison with other transition metal dioxides. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 4.2470 \times 10^{-33}$, $I_B = 11.5512 \times 10^{-33}$, and $I_C = 15.7982 \times 10^{-33} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated from the data reported by Weltner and McLeod (2) on Mo₂. The ground state is assumed to be ³A₁ and the first excited level is assumed to lie close to the observed transitions at 7800 Å and 7806 Å in Mo₂. Since both these states are presumed to be triplet, we have assigned a total degeneracy of 6. In addition, we expect from the electronic levels of Mo⁴⁺(g) (g) that other electronic states will also be found and these are arbitrarily estimated in the level at 25000 cm⁻¹.

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T, °K	C _p ^o	g/bbs/mol S ^o	-(G ^o -H ^o) ₂₉₈ /T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	+0.00	+0.00	INFINITE	-	176.900	-176.900	INFINITE
100	7.564	4.673	31.743	-2.707	-177.756	-171.947	375.570
200	14.168	12.184	20.109	-1.585	-179.120	-165.760	191.134
298	17.497	18.585	18.585	-0.000	-179.100	-159.687	117.054
300	17.951	18.496	18.585	-0.033	-178.097	-159.573	116.249
400	19.460	20.155	19.317	1.935	-177.952	-151.431	83.631
500	20.973	20.712	20.753	3.979	-177.520	-147.364	64.413
600	21.935	32.421	22.413	6.125	-177.138	-141.367	51.493
700	22.900	36.194	24.122	10.307	-176.706	-135.426	42.548
800	23.862	39.498	25.443	13.500	-176.319	-129.497	35.992
900	24.822	42.074	26.463	15.700	-175.951	-123.779	30.058
1000	26.061	44.760	29.060	15.700	-175.007	-118.048	25.799
1100	27.197	47.297	30.604	18.361	-174.277	-112.387	22.329
1200	28.365	49.744	32.096	21.037	-173.587	-106.728	19.020
1300	29.564	51.031	33.457	23.704	-172.937	-101.070	15.960
1400	30.779	54.266	34.942	27.034	-171.545	-95.433	14.960
1500	32.017	56.432	36.303	30.194	-170.448	-90.462	13.180

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Smith et al. (5) measured low temperature heat capacities from 18.3 to 299.8°K. King et al. (8) measured high temperature enthalpy data from 399.3° to 1063.9°K by drop calorimetry. The adopted heat capacities are derived from these two sets of data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 298°K. Deviations of the enthalpy data from the adopted values are -0.65 percent to +0.17 percent. Seitz et al. (2) have also measured low temperature heat capacities from 70° to 298.7°K which are not in agreement with the values adopted. (The discrepancy has been discussed by Smith.) Cosgrove and Snyder (8) have also measured high temperature enthalpy data from 273° to 1068°K by drop calorimetry. Their smooth values are about 2 percent higher than the values adopted in the tabulation.

The entropy, S₂₉₈^o = 18.585 eu, is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of Smith (5), based on S₀^o = 0.197 eu. This starting entropy was obtained by the authors from a τ^2 extrapolation of the data. It is surprising that the entropy of MoO₃(c) is larger than that of WO₃(c) by about 0.4 eu. This may be due to the difference in the crystal structures, MoO₃ being orthorhombic and WO₃ monoclinic, and also to uncertainty in the entropy extrapolation below 80°K for WO₃(c).

Melting Data

The adopted melting point is obtained from King (8), and the heat of melting is calculated from the adopted enthalpies of the crystal and liquid based on the enthalpy data of King. Cosgrove and Snyder (8) found the melting point 1068°K by the cooling curve method, and derived ΔH_m^o = 12.54 kcal/mol from their smooth enthalpy values at the melting point.

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Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO₃)
(Liquid) GFW = 143.9382

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	17.697	26.971	26.971	.000	-168.555	-152.642	111.890
300	17.951	27.082	26.971	.033	-168.552	-152.584	111.128
400	19.860	32.581	27.701	1.033	-165.476	-148.509	107.019
500	20.973	37.098	29.139	3.079	-167.975	-152.012	92.073
600	21.935	41.007	30.799	6.125	-167.593	-136.853	49.849
700	30.342	48.861	32.508	9.367	-167.161	-131.763	31.138
800	30.342	50.846	34.281	12.609	-165.789	-126.789	38.637
900	30.342	52.086	36.007	14.835	-164.421	-121.816	35.616
1000	30.342	55.283	37.613	17.469	-163.493	-117.257	25.176
1100	30.342	58.175	39.535	20.503	-162.592	-112.667	22.385
1200	30.342	60.815	41.200	23.534	-161.515	-108.177	19.702
1300	30.342	63.143	42.506	26.572	-160.464	-103.774	17.446
1400	30.342	65.192	43.595	29.610	-159.443	-99.453	15.525
1500	30.342	67.565	45.825	32.640	-158.457	-95.280	13.671
1600	30.342	69.584	47.287	35.674	-157.496	-91.014	12.432
1700	30.342	71.303	48.613	38.709	-156.564	-86.888	11.170
1800	30.342	72.757	49.747	41.743	-155.666	-82.816	10.055
1900	30.342	74.758	51.191	44.773	-154.803	-78.813	8.063
2000	30.342	76.314	52.479	47.811	-153.966	-74.813	6.176

MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE (MoO₃) (LIQUID)

S_{298.15} = 26.971 gibbs/mol

ΔH_{298.15}° = -168.555 ± 0.1 kcal/mol

ΔHm° = 11.60 kcal/mol

Tm = 1074°

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the heat of melting and the difference between H₁₀₇₄° - H₂₉₈° for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity between the melting point and 1392.4°K is derived from the enthalpy data measured by E. G. King, W. W. Weller and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5664 (1960). The heat capacity is assumed constant above and below the measured range. At 700°K, a glass transition is assumed, below which the heat capacity is taken to be the same as that of the crystal. The entropy at 298°K is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. L. A. Cosgrove and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 1227 (1953), also measured the enthalpy changes for MoO₃(l) in the temperature range from 1068° to 1300°K. Their smooth values are ±2.5 percent to ±4.0 percent higher than our tabulated values. They have also found the melting point at 1068°K by the cooling curve method.

Melting Data

See JANAF MoO₃(c) table dated June 30, 1967.

Molybdenum Trioxide (MoO₃)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 143.9382

T, °K	Cp	S° —G°—H° ₂₉₈ /T	—H°—H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
100	9.500	INFINITE	-3.225	85.217	INFINITE
200	9.299	54.186	-2.401	85.550	184.876
300	12.276	61.618	-1.311	85.946	91.215
298	14.347	66.924	.000	86.200	60.254
400	12.380	64.924	.027	86.204	59.846
500	12.390	71.371	1.256	86.241	44.151
600	12.472	75.046	3.194	86.406	34.713
700	12.468	78.208	4.929	86.434	26.417
800	12.462	80.974	6.724	86.449	23.519
900	12.432	82.826	8.557	86.461	20.905
1000	12.478	84.614	10.441	86.461	18.520
1100	12.478	86.314	12.316	86.491	15.620
1200	12.423	89.430	14.221	86.519	14.101
1300	12.236	91.099	16.140	86.558	12.669
1400	12.066	92.692	18.066	86.586	11.446
1500	11.957	94.117	20.000	86.618	10.451
1600	11.886	95.417	21.947	86.795	9.512
1700	11.856	96.675	23.895	86.920	8.721
1800	11.846	97.858	25.848	87.070	8.022
1900	11.861	98.977	27.804	87.241	7.409
2000	11.895	100.043	29.764	87.458	6.892
2100	11.935	101.043	31.726	87.696	6.438
2200	11.956	102.001	33.691	87.965	5.981
2300	11.975	102.916	35.657	88.271	5.464
2400	11.992	103.791	37.626	88.613	4.933
2500	12.007	104.634	39.600	88.994	4.406
2600	12.020	105.438	41.567	89.434	3.882
2700	12.030	106.208	43.539	89.937	3.364
2800	12.038	106.952	45.513	90.518	2.851
2900	12.044	107.669	47.490	91.176	2.343
3000	12.048	108.359	49.469	91.912	1.841
3100	12.050	109.024	51.439	92.726	1.346
3200	12.051	109.666	53.416	93.624	0.857
3300	12.051	110.286	55.393	94.604	0.374
3400	12.051	110.886	57.369	95.664	-0.103
3500	12.050	111.466	59.340	96.804	-0.585
3600	12.049	112.026	61.329	98.024	-1.067
3700	12.047	112.566	63.309	99.334	-1.549
3800	12.044	113.086	65.289	100.734	-2.031
3900	12.040	113.586	67.269	102.214	-2.513
4000	12.035	114.066	69.250	103.774	-3.005
4100	12.029	114.526	71.231	105.414	-3.497
4200	12.022	114.966	73.212	107.124	-3.989
4300	12.014	115.386	75.193	108.904	-4.481
4400	12.005	115.786	77.174	110.754	-4.973
4500	11.995	116.166	79.157	112.674	-5.465
4600	11.984	116.526	81.140	114.654	-5.957
4700	11.972	116.866	83.122	116.694	-6.449
4800	11.959	117.186	85.105	118.794	-6.941
4900	11.944	117.486	87.088	120.954	-7.433
5000	11.928	117.766	89.071	123.174	-7.925
5100	11.910	118.026	91.054	125.454	-8.417
5200	11.891	118.266	93.037	127.794	-8.909
5300	11.871	118.486	95.021	130.194	-9.401
5400	11.849	118.686	97.004	132.654	-9.893
5500	11.826	118.866	98.987	135.174	-10.385
5600	11.802	119.026	100.970	137.754	-10.877
5700	11.777	119.166	102.953	140.394	-11.369
5800	11.751	119.286	104.936	143.094	-11.861
5900	11.724	119.386	106.919	145.854	-12.353
6000	11.696	119.466	108.902	148.674	-12.845

June 30, 1968

MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE (MoO₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 143.9382

Point Group [D_{3h}]

ΔHf° = -85.2 ± 5 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [66.9 ± 4] gibbs/molΔHf°_{298.15} = -86.2 ± 5 kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_i, cm⁻¹

[800] (1)

[350] (1)

[959] (2)

[300] (2)

σ = [6]

Bond Distance: Mo-O = [1.80] Å

Bond Angle: O-Mo-O = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [4.304 × 10⁻¹¹⁴] g³ cm⁶

Heat of Formation

Burns et al. (1) have determined the partial pressures of gaseous oxides MoO₂, MoO₃, (MoO₃)₂ and (MoO₃)₃ in equilibrium with powdered MoO₃(c) by mass spectrometry. Plante (2) and Blackburn et al. (3) have also investigated the vapor pressures above molybdenum dioxide (c) by the Knudsen effusion method. They all involve the disproportionation of MoO₂(c) to Mo(c) and MoO₃(g). Delahria et al. (4) have reported the partial pressures of MoO(g), MoO₂(g), MoO₃(g) and O(g) in the Mo-Al₂O₃ system by mass spectrometry. Second and third law analyses of these partial pressure data are listed in the following table, using all JANAF functions.

Investigator	Reaction	Temp., °K	No. of Points	ΔHr°, kcal/mol 2nd Law	3rd Law	ΔHf°(MoO ₃ , g) Kcal/mol*
1. Burns et al.	1.5MoO ₂ (c) + MoO ₃ (g) + 0.5 Mo(c)	1481-1777	34	131.611.5	124.5	-86.2
2. Plante	1.5MoO ₂ (c) + MoO ₃ (g) + 0.5Mo(c)	1592-1918	119	134.611.4	120.3	-80.4
3. Blackburn et al.	1.5MoO ₂ (c) + MoO ₃ (g) + 0.5Mo(c)	1818-2028	7	108.716.4	117.2	-93.4
4. Delahria et al.	Mo(c) + 3 O(g) → MoO ₃ (g)	2281-2416	5	-225.1139.9	-255.1	-76.4

*Based on the third law ΔHr°₂₉₈ value

The selected heat of formation is -86.2 kcal/mol, based on the third law value of ΔHf°₂₉₈ of Burns et al. The choice is made because there is serious doubt about the data of Blackburn as discussed by Burns et al. In addition the assumption made by Plante that the only vapor species of any importance is MoO₃ may be erroneous. The mass spectrometric work of Burns et al. is thus preferred.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The MoO₃(g) is assumed to be a planar D_{3h} molecule with a bond angle O-Mo-O = 120°. The three principal moments of inertia are I_A = I_B = 12.9111 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 25.8222 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

Irms and Stafford (5) have observed two vibrational frequencies (969 and 715 cm⁻¹) in the infrared spectra of the vapor above MoO₃(c). They assigned the Mo-O stretching frequency at 969 cm⁻¹ and the trimer ring vibration at 815 cm⁻¹, based on their infrared spectrum observations of gaseous molybdenum oxides and oxyhalides. Barraclough et al. (6) have also concluded that the presence of a metal-oxygen double bond can be correlated with a stretching frequency in the range 900-1100 cm⁻¹. For the MoO₃ molecule, they found the stretching frequency at 985 cm⁻¹ in their spectrometric studies.

SO₄²⁻. Based on the vibrational frequencies of MoO₄²⁻ (aq) reported by Nakamoto (7) and Siebert (8), and those of WO₃, WO₄²⁻, SO₃ and SO₄²⁻, we have estimated 800, 350 and 300 cm⁻¹ for MoO₃(g).

References

1. R. P. Burns, G. Delahria, J. Drowart and R. T. Grimley, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1363 (1960).
2. E. R. Plante, Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Kansas, 1960.
3. P. E. Blackburn, M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 769 (1958).
4. G. Delahria, R. P. Burns, J. Drowart and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1373 (1960).
5. T. V. Irms and P. E. Stafford, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **88**, 4419 (1966).
6. C. G. Barraclough, J. Lewis and R. S. Nyholm, J. Chem. Soc. **1953**, 3552 (1953).
7. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1963.
8. H. Siebert, "Anwendungen Der Schwingungsspektroskopie In Der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1966.

Nitrogen, Monatomic (N)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 14.008

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-243.585
200	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-120.405
298	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.605
300	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
400	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
500	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
600	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
700	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
800	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
900	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1000	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1100	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1200	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1300	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1400	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1500	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1600	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1700	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1800	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
1900	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
2000	4.968	31.187	41.031	112.520	111.459	-79.289
2100	4.970	42.313	42.050	114.778	81.185	-6.449
2200	4.972	42.313	42.050	114.778	81.185	-6.449
2300	4.974	42.313	42.050	114.778	81.185	-6.449
2400	4.976	42.313	42.050	114.778	81.185	-6.449
2500	4.978	42.313	42.050	114.778	81.185	-6.449
2600	4.982	47.375	42.975	115.088	73.151	-6.149
2700	4.986	47.375	42.975	115.088	73.151	-6.149
2800	4.990	47.375	42.975	115.088	73.151	-6.149
2900	4.994	47.375	42.975	115.088	73.151	-6.149
3000	5.001	48.090	43.511	115.324	66.683	-4.858
3100	5.022	48.254	43.758	115.383	65.060	-4.587
3200	5.035	48.254	43.758	115.383	63.435	-4.332
3300	5.047	48.254	43.758	115.383	61.810	-4.087
3400	5.059	48.254	43.758	115.383	60.185	-3.852
3500	5.066	48.254	43.758	115.383	58.551	-3.656
3600	5.107	49.711	44.336	115.690	56.921	-3.455
3700	5.130	49.711	44.336	115.690	55.297	-3.265
3800	5.153	49.711	44.336	115.690	53.672	-3.085
3900	5.183	49.711	44.336	115.690	52.047	-2.915
4000	5.213	49.711	44.336	115.690	50.422	-2.752
4100	5.245	49.711	44.336	115.690	48.797	-2.598
4200	5.275	49.711	44.336	115.690	47.172	-2.450
4300	5.314	49.711	44.336	115.690	45.547	-2.306
4400	5.351	50.057	45.365	116.280	43.903	-2.176
4500	5.390	50.178	45.471	116.367	42.258	-2.047
4600	5.431	50.297	45.575	116.458	40.605	-1.924
4700	5.471	50.416	45.678	116.552	38.953	-1.807
4800	5.514	50.534	45.778	116.648	37.300	-1.694
4900	5.562	50.648	45.874	116.743	35.642	-1.584
5000	5.608	50.757	45.971	116.840	33.983	-1.481
5100	5.655	50.868	46.066	116.971	32.222	-1.381
5200	5.703	50.980	46.159	117.067	30.560	-1.284
5300	5.753	51.093	46.250	117.162	28.898	-1.191
5400	5.800	51.195	46.342	117.258	27.238	-1.103
5500	5.850	51.302	46.431	117.352	25.577	-1.016
5600	5.900	51.408	46.519	117.445	23.916	-0.932
5700	5.950	51.513	46.606	117.538	22.255	-0.852
5800	6.000	51.617	46.692	117.631	20.594	-0.775
5900	6.050	51.720	46.778	117.724	18.933	-0.698
6000	6.100	51.822	46.859	117.817	17.272	-0.625

March 31, 1961

N

NITROGEN, MONATOMIC (N)

(IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 14.008

$\Delta H_{f0}^{\circ} = 112.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_{f298.15}^{\circ} = 113.0 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 36.61 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Configuration $4s^2$
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E_1	E_2	E_3	E_4	E_5	E_6
19,223.9	0	4	4	8	2
19,223.1	19,223.1	4	4	8	2
28,840	28,840	5	4	6	6
83,285.5	83,285.5	2	4	6	8
83,319.3	83,319.3	4	4	6	10
83,366	83,366	6	4	6	6
86,131.4	86,131.4	2	4	6	8
86,223.2	86,223.2	4	4	6	76
88,109.5	88,109.5	6	4	6	90
88,153.4	88,153.4	4	4	6	84
93,582.3	93,582.3	2	4	6	80
94,772.2	94,772.2	2	4	6	102
94,794.8	94,794.8	4	4	6	112
94,832.1	94,832.1	6	4	6	116
88,173	88,173	2	4	6	98
					96

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy of N_2 has been the subject of considerable controversy and is presented by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall, London, 1953. L. Brewer and A. W. Searcy, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem., 7, 259 (1956), discuss extensive and varied experiments which have now fixed the value of 9.76 e.v. as being highly probable. Additional support for this value is afforded by the recently observed predissociation in the $x^1\Sigma_g^+$ state by A. Lofthus, Nature 186, 302 (1960).

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The electronic levels noted above are listed by C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards (U.S.) Circ. 457, Vol. I (1949), Vol. III (1958).

N

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(R°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	h°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 2.197	21.456	INFINITE
100	7.721	42.286	56.801	21.451	46.453
200	7.271	47.477	51.003	21.558	22.029
298	7.133	50.347	50.347	21.580	15.171
300	7.132	50.392	50.348	21.580	15.073
400	7.157	52.444	50.627	21.590	11.142
500	7.287	54.053	51.157	21.594	8.783
600	7.466	55.387	51.785	21.598	7.230
700	7.682	56.452	52.461	21.601	6.066
800	7.932	57.296	53.176	21.601	5.192
900	8.198	58.528	53.570	21.610	4.587
1000	8.423	59.377	54.064	21.615	4.062
1100	8.608	60.157	54.593	21.620	3.633
1200	8.759	60.882	55.067	21.624	3.262
1300	8.881	61.568	55.500	21.626	2.912
1400	8.981	62.215	55.900	21.631	2.712
1500	9.052	62.763	56.242	21.633	2.487
1600	9.105	63.217	56.545	21.635	2.280
1700	9.142	63.595	56.812	21.635	2.105
1800	9.165	63.935	57.052	21.637	1.952
1900	9.177	64.245	57.267	21.637	1.823
2000	9.179	64.525	57.460	21.636	1.699
2100	9.178	64.788	57.630	21.619	1.586
2200	9.174	65.032	57.781	21.611	1.484
2300	9.167	65.258	57.907	21.601	1.395
2400	9.158	65.468	58.017	21.589	1.305
2500	9.147	65.663	58.112	21.574	1.227
2600	9.134	65.843	58.194	21.558	1.154
2700	9.119	66.008	58.263	21.520	1.095
2800	9.102	66.157	58.320	21.474	.967
2900	9.084	66.291	58.366	21.426	.913
3000	9.066	66.413	58.400	21.373	.863
3100	9.048	66.527	58.423	21.312	.815
3200	9.030	66.633	58.437	21.243	.770
3300	9.012	66.731	58.443	21.168	.724
3400	9.002	66.821	58.450	21.089	.680
3500	9.012	66.903	58.457	21.005	.637
3600	9.022	66.978	58.464	20.917	.594
3700	9.031	67.046	58.470	20.825	.552
3800	9.038	67.108	58.475	20.730	.510
3900	9.043	67.165	58.479	20.633	.468
4000	9.048	67.218	58.482	20.534	.426
4100	9.056	67.266	58.484	20.432	.384
4200	9.062	67.310	58.485	20.328	.342
4300	9.067	67.350	58.486	20.222	.300
4400	9.072	67.387	58.487	20.114	.258
4500	9.077	67.421	58.487	20.004	.216
4600	9.081	67.452	58.487	19.892	.174
4700	9.084	67.480	58.487	19.778	.132
4800	9.087	67.506	58.487	19.662	.090
4900	9.089	67.529	58.487	19.544	.048
5000	9.091	67.549	58.487	19.424	.006
5100	9.092	67.567	58.487	19.302	.000
5200	9.093	67.582	58.487	19.178	.000
5300	9.094	67.595	58.487	19.052	.000
5400	9.094	67.606	58.487	18.924	.000
5500	9.094	67.615	58.487	18.794	.000
5600	9.094	67.622	58.487	18.662	.000
5700	9.094	67.627	58.487	18.528	.000
5800	9.094	67.630	58.487	18.392	.000
5900	9.094	67.632	58.487	18.254	.000
6000	9.094	67.633	58.487	18.114	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1963

NITRIC OXIDE (NO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 30.008

Ground State Configuration 2Π

$\Delta H_f^0 = 21.46 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 21.58 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 50.347$ cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{C_1, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{g_1}$
 0 2
 121.1 2

 $\omega_e x_e = 13.37$ cm. ⁻¹ $\omega_e = 1903.60$ cm. ⁻¹ $\omega_e = 0.0178$ cm. ⁻¹ $r_e = 1.1508$ Å $\sigma^- = 1$

Heat of Formation.

O. Herzberg, Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, lists two $D_0(\text{NO})$ values, 5.286 and 6.487 e.v. A. O. Onydon, Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953, lists $D_0(\text{NO}) = 6.49 \pm 0.05$ e.v. A Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the vibrational levels, up to $v = 19$, of the ground state leads to a D_0 of about 6.5 e.v. Onydon's, loc. cit., analysis on the predissociation of NO also leads to the higher value for $D_0(\text{NO})$.

Y. Tanaka, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 2045 (1954), has observed and analyzed the emission bands of NO in the vacuum ultraviolet region. Tanaka's, loc. cit., observation and interpretation of the abrupt cutoff (predissociation) of certain v' values in the β , δ , and ϵ bands and of the complete non appearance of ϵ and β bands strongly favors a $D_0(\text{NO}) = 6.48$ e.v. $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15(\text{NO})/\text{g}$ was calculated on this basis to be 22.033 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹.

More recently M. A. Frisch, Diss. Abstr. 23, 1940 (1961), Thesis, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1962, has calorimetrically determined the heat of reaction for

at 298.15°K., from which the author derives a $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15(\text{NO})/\text{g} = 21.58 \pm 0.04$ kcal. mole⁻¹. The auxiliary values used by Frisch to calculate the heat of formation of nitric oxide were based upon the 1961 atomic weight scale. Recalculating $\Delta H_f^0 = 298.15(\text{NO})/\text{g}$ using auxiliary functions based on the 1966 atomic weight scale had a negligible effect on the final result.

The calorimetrically determined heat of formation for nitric oxide, 21.58 ± 0.04 kcal. mole⁻¹, was selected as the best value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The spectroscopic constants were taken from R. H. Ollivette and E. H. Eyster, Phys. Rev. 56, 1113 (1939), who measured and analyzed the fundamental rotation-vibration band of nitric oxide using a grating spectrometer. The constants used in this calculation were adjusted to correspond to the naturally occurring isotopic mixture.

Nitric Oxide Unipositive Ion (NO⁺)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 30.00555

NO⁺

NITRIC OXIDE UNIPosITIVE ION (NO⁺) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 30.00555

Ground State $1\Sigma^+$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 47.35 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 235.18 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 236.66 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{g_1}{g_0}, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\frac{g_1}{g_0}$

$\omega_e x_e = 16.35 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$
 $\omega_e = 2377.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.0619 \text{ \AA}$
 $B_e = 2.002 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha'_e = 0.0202 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

K. Vatanabe, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 1564 (1954), and W. C. Walker and O. L. Weisler, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 1962 (1955), have measured the ionization potential of NO(g) by photoionization, yielding I.P. = 9.25 ± 0.02 and 9.20 ± 0.03 eV, respectively. H. D. Hagstrum, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 1178 (1955), reported I.P. = 9.4 ± 0.2 eV by electron impact. K. P. Huber, Helv. Phys. Acta **34**, 929 (1961), determined spectroscopically the ionization potential for NO(g), I.P. = 9.267 ± 0.005 eV (213.72 ± 0.1 kcal/mol). The last value has been selected, and yields the heat of formation of NO⁺(g), ΔH_f° (NO⁺, g) = 235.18 kcal/mol , using ΔH_f° (NO, g) = 21.46 ± 0.04 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The selected molecular constants were obtained from the ultraviolet spectra by E. Miescher, Can. J. Phys. **33**, 355 (1955), Helv. Phys. Acta **29**, 135 (1956).

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by J. Hilsenrath and Carla G. Measins, NBS Report 8504, July 1, 1964, who have used slightly different molecular constants.

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100	6.961	47.349	47.349	0.000	236.660	235.184	-172.395
200	6.961	47.349	47.349	0.000	236.660	235.184	-172.395
300	6.961	47.349	47.349	0.000	236.660	235.184	-172.395
400	6.961	47.349	47.349	0.000	236.660	235.184	-172.395
500	7.067	50.964	48.119	1.442	237.641	233.908	-102.241
600	7.191	52.263	48.721	2.125	238.117	232.245	-84.913
700	7.344	53.383	49.309	2.952	238.587	231.311	-72.510
800	7.521	54.354	50.000	3.854	239.059	229.262	-63.990
900	7.716	55.267	50.811	4.856	239.526	227.028	-56.472
1000	7.938	56.082	51.745	5.913	240.000	224.666	-50.105
1100	8.184	56.832	52.794	6.713	240.466	222.194	-45.332
1200	8.452	57.528	53.944	7.324	240.938	220.704	-41.347
1300	8.744	58.178	55.189	7.766	241.411	219.204	-37.968
1400	9.061	58.787	56.514	8.145	241.884	217.694	-35.057
1500	9.407	59.356	57.921	8.469	242.361	216.170	-32.547
1600	9.784	59.895	59.400	9.740	242.837	214.646	-30.338
1700	10.191	60.406	60.953	11.061	243.314	213.122	-28.385
1800	10.628	60.895	62.579	12.434	243.791	211.600	-26.645
1900	11.095	61.362	64.274	13.861	244.268	210.076	-25.100
2000	11.592	61.792	66.040	15.340	244.740	208.552	-23.680
2100	12.119	62.182	67.874	16.871	245.215	207.028	-22.405
2200	12.676	62.534	69.774	18.456	245.688	205.504	-21.244
2300	13.263	62.850	71.740	20.096	246.160	204.000	-20.182
2400	13.880	63.130	73.774	21.790	246.632	202.500	-19.215
2500	14.527	63.378	75.874	23.538	247.101	201.000	-18.307
2600	15.204	63.595	78.040	25.340	247.570	200.000	-17.476
2700	15.911	63.780	80.274	27.196	248.037	200.000	-16.704
2800	16.648	63.933	82.574	29.106	248.502	200.000	-16.000
2900	17.415	64.062	84.934	31.070	248.967	200.000	-15.366
3000	18.212	64.167	87.354	33.090	249.428	200.000	-14.801
3100	19.039	64.250	89.834	35.164	249.889	200.000	-14.304
3200	19.896	64.312	92.374	37.294	250.348	200.000	-13.873
3300	20.783	64.354	94.974	39.478	250.806	200.000	-13.503
3400	21.699	64.378	97.634	41.718	251.264	200.000	-13.188
3500	22.644	64.384	100.354	44.018	251.721	200.000	-12.926
3600	23.618	64.372	103.134	46.378	252.177	200.000	-12.711
3700	24.621	64.342	105.974	48.798	252.632	200.000	-12.543
3800	25.653	64.294	108.874	51.278	253.087	200.000	-12.423
3900	26.714	64.228	111.834	53.818	253.542	200.000	-12.348
4000	27.804	64.144	114.854	56.418	253.997	200.000	-12.311
4100	28.924	64.042	117.934	59.078	254.452	200.000	-12.311
4200	29.974	63.922	121.074	61.798	254.907	200.000	-12.348
4300	31.054	63.784	124.274	64.578	255.362	200.000	-12.423
4400	32.164	63.628	127.534	67.418	255.817	200.000	-12.543
4500	33.304	63.454	130.854	70.318	256.272	200.000	-12.711
4600	34.474	63.262	134.234	73.278	256.727	200.000	-12.926
4700	35.674	63.052	137.674	76.298	257.182	200.000	-13.188
4800	36.904	62.822	141.174	79.378	257.637	200.000	-13.503
4900	38.164	62.572	144.734	82.518	258.092	200.000	-13.873
5000	39.454	62.302	148.354	85.718	258.547	200.000	-14.304
5100	40.774	62.012	152.034	89.078	259.002	200.000	-14.779
5200	42.124	61.702	155.774	92.598	259.457	200.000	-15.304
5300	43.504	61.372	159.574	96.278	259.912	200.000	-15.879
5400	44.914	61.022	163.434	100.018	260.367	200.000	-16.504
5500	46.354	60.652	167.354	103.818	260.822	200.000	-17.184
5600	47.824	60.262	171.334	107.678	261.277	200.000	-17.919
5700	49.324	59.852	175.374	111.598	261.732	200.000	-18.704
5800	50.854	59.422	179.474	115.578	262.187	200.000	-19.544
5900	52.414	58.972	183.634	119.618	262.642	200.000	-20.439
6000	54.004	58.502	187.854	123.718	263.097	200.000	-21.384

June 30, 1966

NO⁺

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.008

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	-	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.053	48.387	64.785	2.435	8.586	INFINITE
200	8.218	53.954	58.130	1.640	8.326	20.859
298	8.637	57.343	53.343	.835	8.099	11.659
300	8.650	57.398	53.344	.816	8.097	12.974
400	9.601	60.046	57.700	.939	7.770	8.961
500	10.327	62.268	58.397	1.936	7.684	7.513
600	10.955	64.208	59.207	3.001	7.638	6.669
700	11.469	65.937	60.087	4.123	7.618	6.111
800	11.900	67.416	60.882	5.297	7.618	5.714
900	12.268	68.6915	61.591	6.547	7.620	5.447
1000	12.668	70.215	62.485	7.730	7.649	5.255
1100	12.677	71.414	63.243	8.988	7.674	5.100
1200	12.687	72.524	63.971	10.265	7.702	4.984
1300	12.695	73.556	64.669	11.566	7.731	4.721
1400	12.701	74.526	65.332	12.891	7.758	4.612
1500	13.193	75.432	65.982	14.176	7.790	4.438
1600	13.273	76.286	66.599	15.499	7.818	4.307
1700	13.340	77.093	67.193	16.830	7.846	4.304
1800	13.398	77.857	67.764	18.167	7.860	4.248
1900	13.447	78.583	68.312	19.507	7.870	4.248
2000	13.490	79.274	68.846	20.956	7.808	4.152
2100	13.527	79.933	69.358	22.207	7.923	4.111
2200	13.560	80.563	69.853	23.561	7.932	4.074
2300	13.589	81.166	70.326	24.919	7.939	4.040
2400	13.614	81.746	70.781	26.183	7.944	4.004
2500	13.636	82.301	71.245	27.641	7.939	3.979
2600	13.656	82.836	71.680	29.006	7.933	3.953
2700	13.674	83.352	72.103	30.373	7.922	3.928
2800	13.690	83.849	72.513	31.711	7.907	3.905
2900	13.705	84.330	72.913	33.031	7.894	3.884
3000	13.718	84.795	73.301	34.482	7.863	3.864
3100	13.730	85.245	73.679	35.854	7.836	3.846
3200	13.741	85.681	74.048	37.228	7.803	3.828
3300	13.750	86.104	74.407	38.602	7.767	3.812
3400	13.758	86.515	74.757	39.976	7.730	3.797
3500	13.768	86.914	75.099	41.354	7.683	3.783
3600	13.776	87.302	75.432	42.731	7.635	3.770
3700	13.783	87.679	75.756	44.109	7.584	3.757
3800	13.789	88.047	76.071	45.486	7.529	3.746
3900	13.796	88.405	76.388	46.861	7.474	3.734
4000	13.801	88.755	76.693	48.247	7.412	3.724
4100	13.806	89.096	76.991	49.627	7.347	3.714
4200	13.811	89.428	77.284	51.008	7.281	3.705
4300	13.816	89.753	77.571	52.390	7.215	3.696
4400	13.820	90.071	77.850	53.770	7.143	3.688
4500	13.824	90.382	78.125	55.154	7.066	3.680
4600	13.828	90.686	78.395	56.536	6.990	3.673
4700	13.831	90.983	78.660	57.919	6.911	3.666
4800	13.834	91.272	78.919	59.300	6.830	3.659
4900	13.837	91.559	79.175	60.682	6.748	3.652
5000	13.840	91.839	79.425	62.070	6.663	3.646
5100	13.843	92.113	79.671	63.454	6.577	3.641
5200	13.846	92.382	79.913	64.838	6.489	3.635
5300	13.849	92.646	80.151	66.220	6.400	3.630
5400	13.850	92.905	80.385	67.608	6.311	3.625
5500	13.852	93.159	80.615	68.993	6.217	3.621
5600	13.854	93.408	80.841	70.379	6.122	3.617
5700	13.856	93.654	81.063	71.764	6.027	3.612
5800	13.858	93.895	81.281	73.149	5.931	3.608
5900	13.860	94.132	81.498	74.530	5.831	3.604
6000	13.862	94.365	81.711	75.922	5.734	3.601

Dec. 31, 1950; June 30, 1953; Sept. 30, 1964

NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 46.008

Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^0 = 8.59 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 57.34 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15} = 57.34 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹
1357.8 (1)
756.8 (1)
1665.5 (1)

Bond Distance: N-O = 1.197 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 134° 15'

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 15.3993 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The equilibrium constants for $\text{NO(g)} + 1/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ of Bodenstein and Lindner, Zeits. fur Physik. Chem. 100, 82 (1922) as given by W. F. Giauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 6, 40 (1938) were subjected to 2nd and 3rd law analysis. Third law analysis gave $\Delta H_{298}^0 = -13.67 \text{ kcal.}$ and 2nd law $\Delta H_{298}^0 = -13.52 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal.}$ The third law value had a very slight trend with temperature which was consistent with an entropy error of 0.25 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹, the second law entropy was also consistent with an entropy error of 0.25 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. However the functions for all three gases are well established to about 0.03 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ or better and so this must be interpreted as due to errors in the data. On this basis the 3rd law value of the heat was chosen and combined with JANAF auxiliary data to give $\Delta H_f^{298} = 7.91 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, where the uncertainty includes that due to the possible error in the equilibrium constants.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

O. R. Bird, J. C. Baird, A. W. Jache, J. A. Hodgeson, R. F. Curl Jr., A. C. Kunkle, J. W. Evansford, J. Bastrup-Andersen and J. Rosenthal, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3378 (1964) have given a complete review of the microwave spectrum of NO₂. They also give a corrected infra-red vibrational assignment, adopted here, which is in excellent agreement with calculations from the microwave data. They report $I_A = 0.34981 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_B = 6.45446 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = 6.81994 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$. The bond length and angle were chosen to give the best fit of the moments of inertia.

Nitrogen Dioxide Uninegative Ion (NO_2^-)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 46.00605

T, °K.	C_p^0	S^0	$-(F^0 - H_{298}^0)/T$	$H^0 - H_{298}^0$	ΔH_f^0	ΔF_f^0	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	9.016	56.517	56.517	0.000	- 85.850	- 79.780	58.477
300	9.033	56.573	56.517	.017	- 85.862	- 79.742	58.089
400	9.951	59.288	56.882	.566	- 86.469	- 77.609	42.401
500	10.766	61.604	57.602	2.003	- 87.011	- 75.330	32.925
600	11.412	63.631	58.442	3.114	- 87.509	- 72.945	26.569
700	11.905	65.429	59.314	4.281	- 87.980	- 70.480	22.004
800	12.279	67.044	60.181	5.491	- 88.436	- 67.950	18.562
900	12.564	68.508	61.026	6.733	- 88.884	- 65.363	15.871
1000	12.785	69.844	61.842	8.001	- 89.327	- 62.725	13.708
1100	12.958	71.071	62.626	9.289	- 89.770	- 60.044	11.929
1200	13.095	72.204	63.378	10.592	- 90.212	- 57.322	10.439
1300	13.206	73.257	64.098	11.907	- 90.656	- 54.562	9.172
1400	13.296	74.239	64.787	13.232	- 91.102	- 51.770	8.091
1500	13.370	75.159	65.448	14.566	- 91.551	- 48.945	7.131
1600	13.432	76.024	66.083	15.906	- 92.003	- 46.089	6.295
1700	13.483	76.840	66.692	17.251	- 92.458	- 43.206	5.554
1800	13.528	77.612	67.277	18.602	- 92.916	- 40.295	4.892
1900	13.565	78.344	67.840	19.957	- 93.380	- 37.359	4.297
2000	13.596	79.041	68.383	21.315	- 93.848	- 34.400	3.759
2100	13.626	79.705	68.907	22.676	- 94.320	- 31.414	3.269
2200	13.650	80.339	69.412	24.040	- 94.798	- 28.408	2.822
2300	13.672	80.946	69.900	25.406	- 95.278	- 25.378	2.411
2400	13.691	81.529	70.373	26.774	- 95.765	- 22.330	2.033
2500	13.708	82.088	70.830	28.144	- 96.257	- 19.261	1.684
2600	13.723	82.626	71.274	29.516	- 96.753	- 16.170	1.359
2700	13.736	83.144	71.704	30.889	- 97.255	- 13.062	1.057
2800	13.748	83.644	72.121	32.263	- 97.761	- 9.935	.775
2900	13.759	84.126	72.527	33.638	- 98.271	- 6.786	.511
3000	13.769	84.593	72.922	35.015	- 98.787	- 3.622	.264
3100	13.778	85.045	73.305	36.392	- 99.306	- .443	.031
3200	13.786	85.482	73.679	37.770	- 99.831	2.753	.188
3300	13.793	85.907	74.043	39.149	- 100.360	5.964	.395
3400	13.800	86.318	74.398	40.529	- 100.893	9.198	.591
3500	13.806	86.715	74.745	41.908	- 101.429	12.458	.777
3600	13.812	87.108	75.083	43.290	- 101.971	15.701	.953
3700	13.817	87.486	75.413	44.671	- 102.515	18.982	1.121
3800	13.822	87.855	75.735	46.053	- 103.063	22.270	1.281
3900	13.826	88.214	76.051	47.436	- 103.614	25.574	1.433
4000	13.830	88.564	76.359	48.819	- 104.168	28.894	1.579
4100	13.834	88.905	76.661	50.202	- 104.726	32.232	1.718
4200	13.838	89.239	76.956	51.585	- 105.287	35.573	1.851
4300	13.841	89.564	77.246	52.969	- 105.850	38.940	1.979
4400	13.844	89.883	77.530	54.354	- 106.416	42.306	2.101
4500	13.847	90.194	77.808	55.738	- 106.984	45.696	2.219
4600	13.850	90.498	78.080	57.123	- 107.555	49.100	2.333
4700	13.852	90.796	78.347	58.508	- 108.129	52.510	2.442
4800	13.855	91.088	78.610	59.893	- 108.705	55.935	2.547
4900	13.857	91.373	78.867	61.279	- 109.282	59.366	2.648
5000	13.859	91.653	79.120	62.665	- 109.861	62.814	2.745
5100	13.861	91.928	79.369	64.051	- 110.443	66.275	2.840
5200	13.863	92.197	79.613	65.437	- 111.025	69.742	2.931
5300	13.865	92.461	79.853	66.823	- 111.610	73.230	3.020
5400	13.866	92.720	80.089	68.210	- 112.197	76.720	3.105
5500	13.868	92.975	80.321	69.597	- 112.784	80.225	3.188
5600	13.870	93.225	80.549	70.984	- 113.373	83.739	3.268
5700	13.871	93.470	80.773	72.371	- 113.963	87.261	3.346
5800	13.872	93.711	80.994	73.758	- 114.555	90.805	3.421
5900	13.874	93.948	81.212	75.145	- 115.148	94.349	3.495
6000	13.875	94.182	81.426	76.533	- 115.743	97.899	3.566

Dec. 31, 1965

NITROGEN DIOXIDE UNINEGATIVE ION (NO_2^-) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 46.00605

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -83.7 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^0 = -85.9 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^0 = [56.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm.^{-1}
(1350) (1)
(750) (1)
(1220) (1)

Bond Distances: N-O = $[1.23] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: O-N-O = $[116]^\circ$
 $\sigma = 2$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [25.6905] \times 10^{-117} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation of $\text{NO}_2^-(g)$ was calculated from the electron affinity of $\text{NO}_2(g)$ and the JANAF value of ΔH_f^0 for $\text{NO}_2(g)$, $4.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ ev}$ and $8.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, respectively. The former was obtained from the National Bureau of Standards Report 6826, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light Element and Some Related Compounds", January 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance N-O and the angle O-N-O of $\text{NO}_2^-(g)$ were estimated to be the same as those in $\text{NaNO}_2(c)$ which have been determined by G. B. Carpenter, Acta Cryst. 5, 132(1952). The three individual moments of inertia are $I_A = [0.6872] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, $I_B = [5.7804] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$ and $I_C = [6.4616] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies of $\text{NO}_2^-(g)$ were assumed to be the same as those for nitrite ion in solution which have been measured by D. Williams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 298(1939). These measured frequencies in nitrite solution are comparable to those in $\text{NO}_2(g)$ (1357.8, 756.8 and 1665.5 cm.^{-1}), reported by G. R. Bird et al., J. Chem. Phys. 40, 3378 (1964).

Nitrogen Trioxide (NO₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 62.008

NO₃

T, °K.	C _p	S° ^o - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o , kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	-2.619	18.529	INFINITE	
100	7.970	50.613	68.855	20.985	45.860	
200	9.050	56.354	1.824	24.272	26.522	
298	11.218	60.352	+980	27.745	20.157	
300	11.260	60.422	-0.21	27.811	20.260	
400	13.368	63.961	60.821	16.815	17.182	
500	14.962	67.125	1.256	15.449	15.347	
600	16.105	69.966	4.233	15.995	14.123	
700	16.920	72.507	6.697	16.078	13.243	
800	17.511	74.807	65.294	17.133	12.577	
900	17.949	76.896	9.184	17.307	12.055	
1000	18.279	78.805	11.196	17.491	11.632	
1100	18.533	80.559	13.037	17.680	11.293	
1200	18.732	82.181	14.901	17.871	10.989	
1300	18.891	83.687	16.782	18.061	10.737	
1400	19.019	85.092	18.678	18.251	10.519	
1500	19.124	86.407	20.585	18.437	10.328	
1600	19.211	87.644	22.502	18.620	10.160	
1700	19.284	88.811	24.427	18.801	10.009	
1800	19.346	89.915	26.359	18.974	9.874	
1900	19.398	90.963	28.296	19.142	9.753	
2000	19.443	91.959	30.238	19.306	9.642	
2100	19.482	92.909	32.184	19.463	9.541	
2200	19.516	93.816	34.134	19.612	9.449	
2300	19.546	94.684	36.087	19.757	9.364	
2400	19.572	95.516	38.043	19.894	9.285	
2500	19.595	96.316	40.002	20.023	9.212	
2600	19.616	97.085	41.962	20.147	9.145	
2700	19.634	97.825	43.925	20.263	9.082	
2800	19.651	98.540	45.889	20.373	9.023	
2900	19.666	99.230	47.855	20.475	8.968	
3000	19.679	99.897	49.822	20.571	8.917	
3100	19.691	100.542	51.791	20.661	8.868	
3200	19.702	101.167	53.760	20.743	8.823	
3300	19.712	101.774	55.731	20.820	8.780	
3400	19.721	102.362	57.703	20.890	8.739	
3500	19.730	102.934	59.675	20.956	8.701	
3600	19.738	103.490	61.649	21.015	8.664	
3700	19.745	104.031	63.623	21.069	8.630	
3800	19.751	104.558	65.598	21.119	8.597	
3900	19.757	105.071	67.574	21.164	8.566	
4000	19.763	105.571	69.549	21.203	8.536	
4100	19.768	106.059	71.526	21.238	8.508	
4200	19.773	106.536	73.503	21.269	8.481	
4300	19.778	107.001	75.480	21.297	8.455	
4400	19.782	107.456	77.458	21.319	8.430	
4500	19.786	107.900	79.437	21.339	8.407	
4600	19.790	108.335	81.414	21.356	8.385	
4700	19.793	108.761	83.395	21.368	8.364	
4800	19.796	109.177	85.374	21.378	8.342	
4900	19.799	109.586	87.354	21.385	8.322	
5000	19.802	109.986	89.334	21.389	8.303	
5100	19.805	110.378	91.316	21.390	8.285	
5200	19.808	110.763	93.295	21.390	8.268	
5300	19.810	111.140	95.276	21.387	8.250	
5400	19.812	111.510	97.257	21.382	8.234	
5500	19.815	111.874	99.236	21.375	8.218	
5600	19.817	112.231	101.210	21.365	8.203	
5700	19.819	112.582	103.202	21.354	8.188	
5800	19.820	112.926	105.184	21.342	8.174	
5900	19.822	113.265	107.166	21.327	8.161	
6000	19.824	113.598	109.148	21.311	8.148	

Dec. 31, 1964

NITROGEN TRIOXIDE (NO₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 62.008

Point Group [D_{3h}]

ΔH_f^o = 18.5 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = [60.4] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 17.0 ± 5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W _e , cm. ⁻¹
[1158] (2)
[940] (1)
[704] (2)
[765] (1)

Bond Distance: O-N = [1.27] Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.309 X 10⁻¹¹⁵] g.³ cm.⁶

σ = [6]

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on equilibrium constants for the reaction N₂O₅(g) → NO₂(g) + NO₃(g) obtained from shock wave studies by Schott and Davidson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1941 (1958). These equilibria give a second law value of ΔH_f^o 495 = 21.5 ± 1.4 kcal., corresponding to ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 22.2 kcal., and a third law value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 22.2 kcal. The resulting heat of formation is 17.0 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Quillory and Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 1695 (1963) report an equilibrium constant based on estimated Beer's law constants for NO₃ and attributed to the reaction O₂ + NO → NO₃. This gives a third law heat of formation of 12 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹, which was not considered. A tentative value of 23 kcal. mole⁻¹ (or greater) may be derived from the D₀ given by D. A. Ramsay, Proc. 10th Colloq. Spect. Intern. (1962), Univ. Maryland, pp. 583-596, 1963.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structure and frequencies are those estimated by I. C. Hasteau, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2249 (1961). A symmetry of D_{3h} was chosen on the basis of Valah's correlation, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2301 (1953) and the bond distance was taken as 2% longer than in the nitrate ion. The planar mode frequencies were calculated from estimated Urey-Bradley force constants, while the out-of-plane wagging frequency (765 cm.⁻¹) was assumed the same as in HNO₃(g).

There are several conflicting bits of information concerning NO₃ radicals. Chantry, Horaefteld, Horton and Whiffen, Mol. Phys. 5, 589 (1962) studied the electron resonance and optical absorption spectra of what appear to be NO₃ radicals trapped in crystals of urea nitrate. The authors suggest a planar structure without a threefold axis (thus C_{2v} symmetry), at least for the trapped radicals. Quillory and Johnston, loc. cit., report for gaseous NO₃ radicals an infrared frequency at 1840 cm.⁻¹ which they assign as the N-O stretch. The similarity of this frequency to those in N-O and X-N-O molecules led the authors to suggest an OONO structure (thus C_{2v} symmetry) rather than the nitrate structure. The remaining frequencies for such a structure may be crudely estimated by analogy with those measured for (NO₂)₂ by Smith, Keller & Johnston, J. Chem. Phys. 19, 189 (1951). Based on such frequencies and reasonable bond distances, the room temperature entropy for the OONO structure would be 68-72 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹. Such an entropy is quite inconsistent with the second law ΔS_f^o 495 = 33.2 ± 3 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ for N₂O₅(g) → NO₂(g) + NO₃(g) obtained from the shock wave studies of Schott and Davidson. The Hasteau functions based on the nitrate structure were selected because they are consistent with the experimental entropy. The principal moments of inertia for this structure are I_A = 6.427 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 6.427 X 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 12.853 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.². A structure of C_{2v} symmetry would result if the nitrate structure were distorted to give one non-equivalent oxygen. Ramsay, loc. cit., suggests that such distortion can only be small, based on the high dispersion optical spectra of the gas phase.

NO₃

Monophosphorus Mononitride (PN)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.983

NP

MONOPHOSPHORUS MONONITRIDE (PN) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 44.983

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.080	24.861	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.956	49.812	50.565	22.896	-50.038	-
200	6.971	47.255	51.231	20.644	-22.558	-
298	7.026	50.437	50.437	25.043	-13.526	-
300	7.100	50.431	50.437	25.041	-13.413	-
400	7.253	52.526	50.718	24.351	-8.665	-
500	7.423	54.423	51.250	24.758	-6.155	-
600	7.585	56.043	51.874	24.528	-4.361	-
700	7.738	57.474	52.502	24.330	-3.090	-
800	7.876	58.755	53.118	24.163	-2.259	-
900	8.000	59.917	53.712	24.025	-1.784	-
1000	8.112	60.982	54.281	23.912	-1.491	-
1100	8.215	61.964	54.823	23.812	-1.266	-
1200	8.310	62.872	55.339	23.723	-1.097	-
1300	8.398	63.719	55.832	23.643	-0.973	-
1400	8.480	64.507	56.302	23.570	-0.881	-
1500	8.556	65.248	56.751	23.502	-0.817	-
1600	8.627	65.944	57.180	23.439	-0.771	-
1700	8.693	66.598	57.591	23.380	-0.740	-
1800	8.755	67.214	57.984	23.324	-0.719	-
1900	8.813	67.794	58.361	23.271	-0.702	-
2000	8.867	68.340	58.723	23.220	-0.688	-
2100	8.918	68.854	59.070	23.171	-0.676	-
2200	8.966	69.337	59.403	23.124	-0.665	-
2300	9.012	69.791	59.723	23.079	-0.655	-
2400	9.056	70.216	60.030	23.035	-0.646	-
2500	9.098	70.613	60.323	22.992	-0.638	-
2600	9.138	70.983	60.603	22.950	-0.631	-
2700	9.176	71.327	60.869	22.909	-0.625	-
2800	9.212	71.646	61.122	22.869	-0.619	-
2900	9.246	71.941	61.363	22.829	-0.614	-
3000	9.278	72.213	61.592	22.790	-0.609	-
3100	9.309	72.464	61.810	22.751	-0.604	-
3200	9.339	72.695	62.017	22.712	-0.600	-
3300	9.368	72.907	62.213	22.673	-0.596	-
3400	9.396	73.092	62.398	22.634	-0.592	-
3500	9.423	73.259	62.572	22.595	-0.588	-
3600	9.449	73.408	62.735	22.556	-0.584	-
3700	9.474	73.541	62.887	22.517	-0.580	-
3800	9.498	73.659	63.029	22.478	-0.576	-
3900	9.521	73.764	63.161	22.439	-0.572	-
4000	9.543	73.856	63.284	22.400	-0.568	-
4100	9.564	73.936	63.398	22.361	-0.564	-
4200	9.584	74.004	63.503	22.322	-0.560	-
4300	9.603	74.061	63.599	22.283	-0.556	-
4400	9.621	74.107	63.686	22.244	-0.552	-
4500	9.638	74.143	63.764	22.205	-0.548	-
4600	9.654	74.169	63.833	22.166	-0.544	-
4700	9.669	74.186	63.893	22.127	-0.540	-
4800	9.683	74.194	63.944	22.088	-0.536	-
4900	9.696	74.193	63.986	22.049	-0.532	-
5000	9.708	74.183	64.019	22.010	-0.528	-
5100	9.719	74.164	64.044	21.971	-0.524	-
5200	9.729	74.136	64.060	21.932	-0.520	-
5300	9.738	74.099	64.067	21.893	-0.516	-
5400	9.746	74.054	64.065	21.854	-0.512	-
5500	9.753	74.001	64.054	21.815	-0.508	-
5600	9.759	73.940	64.035	21.776	-0.504	-
5700	9.764	73.872	64.009	21.737	-0.500	-
5800	9.768	73.797	63.976	21.698	-0.496	-
5900	9.771	73.715	63.937	21.659	-0.492	-
6000	9.773	73.627	63.892	21.619	-0.488	-

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

ΔH_f^o 0 = 24.9 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 25.0 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 50.437 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

$$\frac{\epsilon, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{1}$$

ω_e = 1337.24 cm.⁻¹

ω_ex_e = 6.983 cm.⁻¹

D_e = 1.09 × 10⁻⁶ cm.⁻¹

α_e = 0.00557 cm.⁻¹

γ_e = 1.4910 Å

σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

The selected ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from the D₀^o = 165.8 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ reported by R. L. Potter and V. M. Distefano, J. Phys. Chem., **65**, 849 (1961). A D₀^o = 163.7 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ was experimentally determined by E. O. Huffman, G. Turbation, K. L. Elmore, W. E. Cate, H. K. Walters, Jr., and G. V. Elmore, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **76**, 6239 (1954). The D₀^o reported by Huffman et. al was derived using a pressure-composition method i.e. measurement of equilibrium vapor pressure at 1173°K for the reaction [PN(g) → P₂(g) + N₂(g)]. Potter and Distefano (loc. cit.) recalculated Huffman's results to obtain their D₀^o value. A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", Chapman and Hall (1953), lists a D₀^o = 138.4 ± 19 kcal. mole⁻¹. The corresponding heats of formation are:

ΔH_f^o 298.15
 25.0 ± 1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 53 ± 19 kcal. mole⁻¹
 Potter and Distefano (loc. cit.)
 Huffman et al. (loc. cit.)
 Gaydon (loc. cit.)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants are taken from G. Herzburg, "Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, N. Y., (1960) 2nd Ed.

NP

MONOSULFUR MONONITRIDE (SN) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 46.074

$D_0 = 115 \pm 25 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Configuration $2\Pi_r$
 $\Delta I_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 63 \pm 25 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 53.055 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E_1 , cm. ⁻¹	E_1
0	2
223	2

$$(\theta) x_e = 7.75 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0064] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.495(7) \text{ \AA}$$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy is listed by A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., Chapman and Hall, London (1965).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants other than B_e and α_e are from O. Herzberg "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Edn., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York (1950). r_e is from "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions", The Chemical Society, London (1959), and has been used, together with the equation to calculate B_e and α_e .

$$\alpha_e = \frac{4\pi^2 B_e^3}{h^2 c^2} \left(\frac{1}{r_e^3} - \frac{1}{r_0^3} \right)$$

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	14.1011E	-2.924	42.843	42.843	14.1011E
100	7.720	44.614	1.526	41.317	41.317	14.1011E
200	16.67	50.011	3.751	37.560	37.560	14.1011E
298	25.99	53.055	5.000	34.055	34.055	14.1011E
300	26.00	53.102	5.056	33.999	33.999	14.1011E
400	35.72	57.305	7.272	30.733	30.733	14.1011E
500	45.91	61.811	9.775	27.233	27.233	14.1011E
600	56.186	66.635	12.573	24.435	24.435	14.1011E
700	66.306	71.700	15.579	22.360	22.360	14.1011E
800	76.216	77.008	18.744	20.966	20.966	14.1011E
900	85.861	82.541	22.066	19.966	19.966	14.1011E
1000	95.285	88.285	25.534	19.233	19.233	14.1011E
1100	104.522	94.222	29.157	18.744	18.744	14.1011E
1200	113.606	100.361	32.934	18.435	18.435	14.1011E
1300	122.481	106.700	36.866	18.266	18.266	14.1011E
1400	131.106	113.241	40.954	18.211	18.211	14.1011E
1500	139.522	119.985	45.199	18.256	18.256	14.1011E
1600	147.777	126.934	49.600	18.399	18.399	14.1011E
1700	155.911	134.081	54.166	18.633	18.633	14.1011E
1800	163.861	141.434	58.900	18.954	18.954	14.1011E
1900	171.661	148.991	63.800	19.366	19.366	14.1011E
2000	179.255	156.755	68.879	19.866	19.866	14.1011E
2100	186.677	164.727	74.134	20.454	20.454	14.1011E
2200	193.966	172.900	79.579	21.133	21.133	14.1011E
2300	201.061	181.277	85.219	21.900	21.900	14.1011E
2400	207.911	189.861	91.066	22.754	22.754	14.1011E
2500	214.561	198.654	97.134	23.694	23.694	14.1011E
2600	221.061	207.661	103.434	24.722	24.722	14.1011E
2700	227.361	216.885	110.000	25.844	25.844	14.1011E
2800	233.411	226.334	116.834	27.054	27.054	14.1011E
2900	239.161	235.999	123.944	28.354	28.354	14.1011E
3000	244.561	245.885	131.334	29.744	29.744	14.1011E
3100	249.661	255.985	139.000	31.222	31.222	14.1011E
3200	254.411	266.300	146.944	32.794	32.794	14.1011E
3300	258.761	276.822	155.166	34.454	34.454	14.1011E
3400	262.761	287.554	163.666	36.200	36.200	14.1011E
3500	266.461	298.499	172.444	38.033	38.033	14.1011E
3600	269.811	309.654	181.500	39.954	39.954	14.1011E
3700	272.861	320.922	190.834	41.966	41.966	14.1011E
3800	275.561	332.300	200.444	44.066	44.066	14.1011E
3900	277.961	343.785	210.334	46.254	46.254	14.1011E
4000	280.011	355.377	220.500	48.533	48.533	14.1011E
4100	281.661	367.077	230.944	50.900	50.900	14.1011E
4200	282.961	378.885	241.666	53.354	53.354	14.1011E
4300	283.861	390.800	252.666	55.894	55.894	14.1011E
4400	284.411	402.822	263.944	58.514	58.514	14.1011E
4500	284.561	414.954	275.444	61.222	61.222	14.1011E
4600	284.361	427.199	287.166	64.022	64.022	14.1011E
4700	283.761	439.654	299.100	66.900	66.900	14.1011E
4800	282.761	452.322	311.244	69.854	69.854	14.1011E
4900	281.361	465.199	323.599	72.885	72.885	14.1011E
5000	279.561	478.285	336.166	75.994	75.994	14.1011E
5100	277.361	491.577	348.944	79.185	79.185	14.1011E
5200	274.761	505.077	361.944	82.454	82.454	14.1011E
5300	271.761	518.785	375.166	85.800	85.800	14.1011E
5400	268.361	532.699	388.600	89.222	89.222	14.1011E
5500	264.561	546.822	402.222	92.722	92.722	14.1011E
5600	260.361	561.154	416.000	96.294	96.294	14.1011E
5700	255.761	575.694	430.000	100.000	100.000	14.1011E
5800	250.761	590.444	444.222	103.833	103.833	14.1011E
5900	245.361	605.399	458.777	107.794	107.794	14.1011E
6000	239.561	620.554	473.554	111.885	111.885	14.1011E

Silicon Nitride (SiN)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 42.0927

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ^o - 298.15)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 2.087	88.718	88.718	INFINITE
100	6.956	42.138	- 1.352	89.002	89.002	18.239
200	11.15	48.423	- .900	89.000	89.000	59.904
298	15.192	51.792	.000		81.722	
300	7.216	51.837	.013	88.998	81.677	59.502
400	7.541	53.957	.751	88.860	79.254	43.302
500	7.843	55.673	1.521	88.754	76.163	31.597
600	8.086	57.125	2.314	88.627	74.496	27.135
700	8.273	58.387	3.136	88.496	72.151	22.526
800	8.421	59.501	3.971	88.360	69.425	19.075
900	8.545	60.501	4.819	88.217	67.517	16.395
1000	8.657	61.407	5.680	88.066	65.225	14.255
1100	8.767	62.237	6.551	87.908	62.944	12.507
1200	8.860	63.005	7.433	87.745	60.694	11.052
1300	8.949	63.720	8.327	87.579	58.435	9.824
1400	9.123	64.392	9.233	87.409	56.202	8.773
1500	9.253	65.025	10.152	87.238	53.980	7.865
1600	9.384	65.627	11.084	87.067	51.768	7.071
1700	9.516	66.200	12.029	86.892	49.572	6.386
1800	9.645	66.747	12.987	86.716	47.393	5.801
1900	9.770	67.272	13.955	86.541	45.231	5.318
2000	9.888	67.776	14.941	86.365	43.085	4.945
2100	9.998	68.261	15.935	86.189	40.955	4.657
2200	10.100	68.729	16.940	86.014	38.832	4.420
2300	10.192	69.180	17.955	85.839	36.716	4.233
2400	10.273	69.615	18.978	85.664	34.608	4.088
2500	10.345	70.036	20.009	85.489	32.511	3.961
2600	10.407	70.443	21.047	85.314	30.422	3.849
2700	10.460	70.837	22.090	85.139	28.341	3.749
2800	10.504	71.218	23.138	84.964	26.268	3.658
2900	10.539	71.587	24.191	84.789	24.204	3.574
3000	10.567	71.945	25.246	84.614	22.151	3.495
3100	10.589	72.292	26.304	84.439	20.108	3.420
3200	10.604	72.629	27.363	84.264	18.075	3.349
3300	10.614	72.955	28.424	84.089	16.052	3.281
3400	10.619	73.272	29.486	83.914	14.038	3.216
3500	10.620	73.580	30.548	83.739	12.033	3.153
3600	10.618	73.879	31.610	83.564	10.038	3.091
3700	10.612	74.170	32.672	83.389	8.053	3.030
3800	10.605	74.453	33.732	83.214	6.078	2.970
3900	10.595	74.728	34.792	83.039	4.103	2.911
4000	10.584	74.996	35.851	82.864	2.128	2.853
4100	10.571	75.257	36.909	82.689	0.153	2.796
4200	10.558	75.512	37.966	82.514	- 1.822	2.740
4300	10.544	75.760	39.021	82.339	- 3.847	2.684
4400	10.530	76.002	40.074	82.164	- 5.872	2.629
4500	10.516	76.239	41.127	81.989	- 7.897	2.574
4600	10.502	76.470	42.174	81.814	- 9.922	2.519
4700	10.488	76.696	43.227	81.639	- 11.947	2.464
4800	10.475	76.916	44.275	81.464	- 13.972	2.409
4900	10.462	77.132	45.322	81.289	- 15.997	2.354
5000	10.449	77.343	46.366	81.114	- 18.022	2.299
5100	10.436	77.550	47.412	80.939	- 20.047	2.244
5200	10.427	77.753	48.455	80.764	- 22.072	2.189
5300	10.417	77.951	49.497	80.589	- 24.097	2.134
5400	10.407	78.146	50.539	80.414	- 26.122	2.079
5500	10.399	78.337	51.579	80.239	- 28.147	2.024
5600	10.391	78.524	52.614	80.064	- 30.172	1.969
5700	10.384	78.708	53.657	79.889	- 32.197	1.914
5800	10.376	78.888	54.695	79.714	- 34.222	1.859
5900	10.373	79.066	55.733	79.539	- 36.247	1.804
6000	10.366	79.240	56.770	79.364	- 38.272	1.749

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

SILICON NITRIDE (SiN)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 42.0927

Ground State Configuration $2 \Sigma^+$ $\Delta H_f^o = 89.7 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^o = 89.15 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^o = 51.792 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E, cm^{-1}	K, cm^{-1}
0	2
[6000]	4
24299.4	2
[31000]	4

 $w_e x_e = 1150.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $w_e = 6.55 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $a_e = 0.00557$ $r_e = 1.5718 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

A linear Birge-Spencer extrapolation of the ground state gives a dissociation energy of 142.9 kcal. The ground state can correlate with normal atoms $\text{Si}(^3P) + \text{N}(^2D)$; in this latter case D_0 would be 88 kcal. The uncertainty in the extrapolation is quite large, ± 30 kcal, since only 6 levels, of the estimated total of 87 levels, are observed.

A dissociation energy can also be calculated from the $B^2\Sigma^+$ state by a much shorter extrapolation. This extrapolation is done graphically since some curvature is evident in the first six levels. A value of $D_0(B^2\Sigma^+) = 50.4 \text{ kcal}$ is obtained. This corresponds to $D_0(X^2\Sigma) = 119.9 \text{ kcal}$ for normal products or $D_0(X^2\Sigma) = 85 \text{ kcal}$ for excited nitrogen as a product. The uncertainty in this extrapolation is less than the ground state and is probably $\pm 20 \text{ kcal}$.

An estimate of $D_0(\text{SiN})$ may be obtained by equating $D_0(\text{SiN})/D_0(\text{SiO}) = D_0(\text{CN})/D_0(\text{CO})$; this yields $D_0(\text{SiN}) = 135 \text{ kcal}$.

A comparison of the isoelectronic molecules CP, BS and BeCl and the related molecules CN, BO, BeF indicates $D_0(\text{SiN}) > 115 \text{ kcal}$.

A value of $D_0(\text{SiN}) = 130 \pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is in agreement within the uncertainties of both ground state and B state extrapolations assuming normal atoms as products, and is in agreement with the other estimates. This value is adopted and yields $\Delta H_f^o(\text{SiN}, g) = 89 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The B-X transition has been reported by F. A. Jenkins and H. de Laezy, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 122, 103 (1929). The rotational and vibrational constants are derived from their work and adjusted to normal isotopic abundance. The $A^2\Pi - \tilde{X}^2\Sigma^+$ transition has been observed by M. D. Shetlar, Ph.D. Thesis, Univ. of California, Berkeley (1965). The height of the A state is estimated by correlation with $\text{CP}(g)$. The level of the B state is taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 2nd Edition, New York, 1950.

Disilicon Nitride (Si₂N)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 70.1787

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(Cp°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	94.749	94.749	INFINITE
100	10.581	50.108	20.956	- 2.095	95.015	92.094	- 201.275
200	10.659	54.767	20.577	- 1.112	95.037	94.134	- 97.406
298	11.722	61.275	21.275	- .000	95.100	95.100	- 93.213
300	11.942	61.349	21.275	.022	94.999	86.182	- 62.783
400	12.803	68.910	21.755	1.262	94.875	83.261	- 45.092
500	13.374	67.833	22.687	2.571	94.747	80.374	- 35.131
600	13.755	70.307	23.756	3.931	94.612	77.511	- 28.233
700	14.017	72.449	24.848	5.320	94.468	74.672	- 23.314
800	14.202	74.333	25.919	6.732	94.308	71.853	- 19.629
900	14.336	76.014	26.949	8.159	94.131	69.059	- 16.770
1000	14.435	77.530	27.934	9.594	93.935	66.283	- 14.486
1100	14.512	78.909	28.868	11.045	93.719	63.529	- 12.472
1200	14.571	80.175	29.759	12.499	93.482	60.793	- 11.072
1300	14.618	81.343	30.605	13.959	93.226	58.075	- 9.764
1400	14.656	82.428	31.411	15.421	92.950	55.385	- 8.646
1500	14.687	83.440	32.180	16.890	92.652	52.713	- 7.680
1600	14.712	84.389	32.914	18.360	92.334	50.041	- 6.830
1700	14.733	85.281	33.615	19.832	91.997	47.481	- 6.125
1800	14.751	86.124	34.287	21.306	91.759	44.951	- 5.640
1900	14.767	86.922	34.931	22.782	91.508	42.457	- 5.208
2000	14.780	87.680	35.550	24.260	91.257	40.011	- 4.820
2100	14.791	88.401	36.145	25.734	91.004	37.619	- 4.471
2200	14.801	89.089	36.714	27.214	90.751	35.289	- 4.154
2300	14.810	89.747	37.270	28.694	90.497	33.022	- 3.867
2400	14.817	90.378	37.803	30.180	90.243	30.826	- 3.604
2500	14.824	90.983	38.314	31.662	90.000	28.697	- 3.363
2600	14.830	91.564	38.817	33.145	89.762	26.632	- 3.142
2700	14.836	92.124	39.299	34.624	89.529	24.647	- 2.937
2800	14.841	92.664	39.767	36.112	89.299	22.743	- 2.748
2900	14.846	93.185	40.221	37.596	89.072	20.922	- 2.573
3000	14.851	93.688	40.661	39.081	88.849	19.185	- 2.410
3100	14.856	94.175	41.089	40.564	88.627	17.539	- 2.258
3200	14.860	94.647	41.506	42.052	88.409	15.982	- 2.117
3300	14.865	95.104	41.911	43.534	88.190	14.515	- 1.994
3400	14.869	95.548	42.305	45.025	87.972	13.136	- 1.880
3500	14.874	95.979	42.690	46.512	87.757	11.845	- 1.783
3600	14.879	96.398	43.065	48.000	87.546	10.641	- 1.708
3700	14.885	96.806	43.431	49.489	87.339	9.524	- 1.650
3800	14.890	97.203	43.788	50.977	87.136	8.494	- 1.606
3900	14.896	97.590	44.137	52.466	86.937	7.549	- 1.572
4000	14.903	97.967	44.478	53.956	86.742	6.690	- 1.547
4100	14.910	98.335	44.812	55.447	86.551	5.916	- 1.530
4200	14.918	98.695	45.138	56.934	86.365	5.228	- 1.520
4300	14.926	99.046	45.457	58.420	86.184	4.625	- 1.516
4400	14.934	99.389	45.775	59.903	86.007	4.100	- 1.513
4500	14.944	99.725	46.076	61.417	85.834	3.654	- 1.511
4600	14.953	100.053	46.377	62.912	85.666	3.286	- 1.509
4700	14.964	100.375	46.671	64.409	85.502	2.995	- 1.508
4800	14.975	100.690	46.960	65.905	85.342	2.778	- 1.507
4900	14.986	101.000	47.243	67.403	85.186	2.634	- 1.506
5000	14.999	101.302	47.521	68.902	85.034	2.471	- 1.505
5100	15.011	101.599	47.795	70.401	84.886	2.290	- 1.504
5200	15.025	101.891	48.063	71.904	84.742	2.094	- 1.503
5300	15.039	102.177	48.326	73.404	84.601	1.885	- 1.502
5400	15.053	102.458	48.586	74.912	84.463	1.663	- 1.501
5500	15.064	102.735	48.840	76.414	84.329	1.430	- 1.500
5600	15.074	103.006	49.091	77.924	84.198	1.187	- 1.499
5700	15.084	103.273	49.337	79.435	84.070	0.935	- 1.498
5800	15.116	103.536	49.580	80.944	83.945	0.674	- 1.497
5900	15.133	103.795	49.819	82.454	83.822	0.406	- 1.496
6000	15.151	104.049	50.054	83.973	83.701	0.133	- 1.495

Mar. 31, 1967

DISILICON NITRIDE (Si₂N)

OPW = 70.1787

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{2h}h]
S_{298.15} = {61.3 ± 2} gibbs/mol
ΔH_f° = 94.6 ± 5 kcal/mol
ΔH_f°_{298.15} = 95 ± 5 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	$\frac{g_1}{O}$	$\frac{g_1}{[4]}$
[24000]	[4]	[4]
[28000]	[2]	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_j , cm ⁻¹	$\frac{g_j}{[600]}$	$\frac{g_j}{[240]}$	$\frac{g_j}{[1000]}$
[600]	(1)	(1)	(1)
[240]	(2)	(2)	(2)
[1000]	(1)	(1)	(1)

Bond Distance: Si-N = [170] Å

Bond Angle: Si-N-Si = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.10384] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

K. P. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, Rice University, private communication, March 1967, have identified Si₂N(g) in a mass spectrometer. They also determined partial pressures of Si₂N(g) in equilibrium with Si(g) and N₂(g). From four of these measurements, in the temperature range 1742° - 1846°K, we obtain a second law ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = 99.6 ± 6 kcal/mol for the reaction Si₂N(g) = 2 Si(g) + 0.5 N₂(g) and a third law ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = 120.2 kcal/mol with a drift of -11.4 ± 3.4 eu. Considering the small temperature range and the uncertainties in the free energy functions, the data appear consistent. We adopt the 3rd law heat of reaction which yields ΔH_f°₂₉₈(Si₂N,g) = 95 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Si₂N(g) is considered to be closely related to C₂N(g), and its structure and electronic configuration are adopted by analogy to this species. The bond length was obtained by adding the difference between the bond distances of SiN(g) and CN(g) to the bond length in CNC(g). The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with several molecules, CNC(g); 1/3 of the Si-C bond length in SiC(g) and Si₃C(g). It should be noted that there is a wide variation in observed frequencies for these molecules and w₁ and w₃ may be significantly different from the chosen values.

The electronic ground state is considered to be $\tilde{X}^1\Sigma_u^+$ with excited states of $^2\Delta_u$ and $^2\Sigma_u^+$ as in the case of CNC(g). The levels are obtained from those in CNC(g) by use of the shift between C₃(g) and SiC₃(g).

Titanium Nitride (TiN)

(Crystal) GFW = 61.9067

NTi

TITANIUM NITRIDE (TiN)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 61.9067

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -79.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -80.7 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [16] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 7.23 \pm 0.05 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 3220 \pm 50^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

Humphrey (1) and Neumann et al. (2) determined the heat of combustion of titanium nitride by burning the material in an oxygen bomb calorimeter. For reaction (a) Humphrey obtained $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -145.05 \pm 0.14 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and Neumann et al. $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -145.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$. From an examination of the combustion products Humphrey reported that the TiO_2 was 95 per cent rutile and <5 per cent anatase, but made no correction for the anatase. The adopted $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -80.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is the average of three values, two from Humphrey (-80.75, -80.61), one as reported and one corrected for anatase, and one from Neumann et al. (-80.8). The uncertainty in the adopted heat is due mainly to the uncertainty in the heat of formation of rutile. Hoch et al. (3) determined the vapor pressure of reaction (b), in the temperature range 1987-2241°K, using a Knudsen effusion method. Third law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -79.5 \pm 9 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Linevsky (4) obtained the titanium partial pressures of reaction (c) (2088-2141°K) at fixed nitrogen pressures using atomic absorption spectroscopy. Third law analysis of the data gives a $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -81 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. These equilibrium measurements were not considered in deriving the heat of formation due to their large uncertainties in comparison to the calorimetric data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities are from the data (52-296°K) of Shomate (5). Naylor (6) measured high temperature heat contents (388-1738°K). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpies by a fitting technique which constrains the curve to join smoothly with the low temperature values. Above 1738°K the heat capacity is graphically extrapolated. The entropy is based on $S^\circ_{50} - S^\circ_0 = 0.138 \text{ eu}$.

Melting Data

See liquid table.

Reference	Method	Reaction	T°K	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ \text{ kcal/mol}$	Drift eu	$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ kcal/mol}$
1	Calorimeter	(a) $\text{TiN(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 1/2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$	298	-145.05±.14		-80.75
1	Calorimeter	(a) $\text{TiN(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 1/2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$	298	-145.05±.14		-80.61*
2	Calorimeter	(a) $\text{TiN(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 1/2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$	298	-145.0		-80.80
3	Equilibrium	(b) $\text{TiN(c)} \rightarrow \text{Ti(g)} + 1/2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$	1987-2241	212±9	192.5	-79.5
4	Equilibrium	(c) $\text{TiN(c)} \rightarrow \text{Ti(g)} + 1/2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$	2088-2141	230±17	194.2	-81.2

*Assumes that the product TiO_2 is 95 per cent rutile and 5 per cent anatase.

References

1. G. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 2261 (1951).
2. B. Neumann, C. Kroger and H. Kunz, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. **218**, 379-401 (1934).
3. M. Hoch, D. P. Dingley and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 304-6 (1955).
4. M. J. Linevsky, General Electric Co., AFML-TR-64-420, February 1965.
5. C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 310 (1946).
6. B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **68**, 370 (1946).

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	<0.00	<0.00	INFINITE	-1.311	-79.823	-79.823	INFINITE
100	2.672	1.057	13.395	-1.234	-80.226	-80.226	170.944
200	6.532	4.144	7.971	-0.765	-80.564	-80.564	43.136
298	8.862	7.226	7.226	0.000	-80.700	-80.700	43.136
300	8.900	7.281	7.227	0.016	-80.701	-80.701	53.767
400	10.471	10.079	7.597	0.993	-80.691	-80.691	39.068
500	11.247	12.509	8.343	2.083	-80.598	-80.598	30.295
600	11.645	14.597	9.215	3.229	-80.475	-80.475	24.387
700	12.098	16.012	10.006	4.406	-80.329	-80.329	20.203
800	12.581	17.449	11.066	5.606	-80.166	-80.166	17.070
900	12.881	18.753	12.409	6.825	-80.125	-80.125	14.636
1000	12.943	20.753	12.690	8.063	-80.039	-80.039	12.691
1100	12.648	21.949	13.478	9.318	-79.866	-79.866	11.102
1200	12.635	22.095	14.500	10.566	-79.655	-79.655	9.771
1300	12.637	22.095	15.638	11.866	-79.406	-79.406	8.640
1400	12.737	22.095	16.638	13.200	-79.125	-79.125	7.672
1500	13.443	25.587	15.434	14.534	-80.322	-80.322	6.836
1600	13.654	26.461	16.931	15.868	-80.188	-80.188	6.105
1700	13.867	27.493	18.176	17.262	-79.977	-79.977	5.442
1800	14.084	28.681	19.261	18.692	-79.683	-79.683	4.891
1900	14.304	29.261	20.081	20.081	-79.643	-79.643	4.381
2000	14.526	30.001	21.523	21.523	-83.928	-83.928	3.907
2100	14.749	30.715	19.769	22.997	-83.705	-83.705	3.471
2200	14.972	31.405	20.780	24.502	-83.516	-83.516	3.075
2300	15.203	32.079	21.780	25.982	-83.318	-83.318	2.715
2400	15.430	32.729	21.265	27.513	-83.072	-83.072	2.395
2500	15.659	33.363	21.736	29.068	-82.805	-82.805	2.083
2600	15.889	33.982	22.195	30.645	-82.516	-82.516	1.805
2700	16.110	34.587	22.640	32.245	-82.205	-82.205	1.549
2800	16.330	35.176	23.080	33.869	-81.872	-81.872	1.312
2900	16.548	35.754	23.507	35.516	-81.516	-81.516	1.092
3000	16.817	36.320	23.925	37.186	-81.139	-81.139	0.887
3100	17.050	36.875	24.334	38.879	-80.738	-80.738	0.697
3200	17.279	37.426	24.720	40.596	-80.316	-80.316	0.520
3300	17.503	37.965	25.090	42.336	-79.871	-79.871	0.351
3400	17.753	38.482	25.512	44.100	-79.402	-79.402	0.199
3500	17.988	39.000	25.890	45.887	-78.911	-78.911	0.054
3600	18.223	39.510	26.261	47.697	-78.399	-78.399	0.000
3700	18.458	40.000	26.616	49.530	-77.868	-77.868	0.000
3800	18.698	40.508	26.965	51.389	-77.318	-77.318	0.000
3900	18.930	40.997	27.338	53.270	-76.749	-76.749	0.000
4000	19.167	41.479	27.685	55.175	-76.154	-76.154	0.000
4100	19.403	41.955	28.028	57.103	-75.543	-75.543	0.000
4200	19.639	42.421	28.368	59.053	-74.916	-74.916	0.000
4300	19.876	42.879	28.697	61.031	-74.273	-74.273	0.000
4400	20.113	43.350	29.025	63.031	-73.615	-73.615	0.000
4500	20.350	43.805	29.348	65.054	-72.944	-72.944	0.000

NTi

(Liquid) GFW = 61.9067

TITANIUM NITRIDE (TiN) (LIQUID) GFW = 61.9067

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [12.603] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = [-63.531 \pm 1] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [16] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T_m = 3220 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{c})$ by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between ${}^{\circ}T_m$ and ${}^{\circ}T_{298}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 2200°K . Below 2200°K the heat capacity is obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 2200°K it is assumed constant and estimated as 15 gibbs/mol or 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

T_m is taken from C. Agte and K. Moers, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 198, 233-43 (1931). ΔH_m° is derived from an estimated $\Delta S_m = 2.5 \text{ gibbs/g-atom}$ as suggested by O. Kubaschewski, E. L. Evans and C. B. Alcock, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, 1967.

T, °K	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - (C_p^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	P. 462	12.603	12.603	.000	- 63.531	42.721
300	8.900	12.658	12.603	.016	- 63.532	42.434
400	15.487	12.974	12.993	.093	- 63.552	36.662
500	17.947	13.266	13.719	2.063	- 63.459	23.795
600	11.445	19.474	14.992	3.229	- 63.306	19.309
700	11.498	21.788	15.493	4.407	- 63.178	16.018
800	12.698	23.390	16.382	5.606	- 63.060	13.554
900	12.281	24.426	17.242	6.825	- 62.956	11.642
1000	12.463	25.129	18.067	8.063	- 62.870	10.114
1100	12.648	25.732	18.855	9.318	- 62.797	8.666
1200	12.839	26.434	19.607	10.592	- 62.735	7.819
1300	13.035	27.170	20.327	11.886	- 62.681	6.929
1400	13.237	27.943	21.015	13.200	- 62.637	6.167
1500	13.443	28.753	21.674	14.534	- 62.601	5.509
1600	13.654	29.607	22.307	15.886	- 62.576	4.935
1700	13.867	30.502	22.916	17.264	- 62.560	4.429
1800	14.084	31.443	23.503	18.662	- 62.544	3.981
1900	14.304	32.438	24.069	20.081	- 62.537	3.582
2000	14.526	33.477	24.616	21.523	- 62.539	3.206
2100	14.749	34.561	25.145	22.987	- 62.546	2.859
2200	15.000	35.683	25.659	24.473	- 62.561	2.545
2300	15.000	37.450	26.157	25.973	- 62.586	2.258
2400	15.000	38.688	26.641	27.493	- 62.623	1.997
2500	15.000	39.700	27.111	28.973	- 62.671	1.757
2600	15.000	39.289	27.568	30.473	- 62.731	1.536
2700	15.000	39.655	28.013	31.973	- 62.809	1.333
2800	15.000	40.400	28.446	33.473	- 62.909	1.144
2900	15.000	40.927	28.867	34.973	- 63.020	.969
3000	15.000	41.435	29.277	36.473	- 63.143	.806
3100	15.000	41.927	29.678	37.973	- 63.276	.655
3200	15.000	42.403	30.068	39.473	- 63.420	.513
3300	15.000	42.865	30.449	40.973	- 63.573	.380
3400	15.000	43.313	30.821	42.473	- 63.736	.255
3500	15.000	43.747	31.184	43.973	- 63.906	.138
3600	15.000	44.170	31.539	45.473	- 64.081	.012
3700	15.000	44.581	31.886	46.973	- 64.261	.258
3800	15.000	44.981	32.225	48.473	- 64.446	.514
3900	15.000	45.371	32.557	49.973	- 64.636	.757
4000	15.000	45.750	32.882	51.473	- 64.831	.967
4100	15.000	46.121	33.201	52.973	- 65.031	1.206
4200	15.000	46.482	33.512	54.473	- 65.236	1.414
4300	15.000	46.835	33.814	55.973	- 65.446	1.612
4400	15.000	47.180	34.114	57.473	- 65.661	1.801
4500	15.000	47.517	34.412	58.973	- 65.881	1.962

Dec. 30, 1960; June 30, 1968

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 105.228

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	H° - H ₂₉₈ [°] kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f [°]	ΔF _f [°]	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	1.575	86.522	86.522	INFINITE
100	3.716	1.944	1.944	1.480	86.522	86.522	105.526
200	9.470	9.268	9.268	1.000	86.522	86.522	105.526
298	9.470	9.268	9.268	1.000	86.522	86.522	105.526
300	9.493	9.348	9.268	1.018	87.300	80.428	58.589
400	10.697	12.265	9.682	1.041	87.260	78.142	42.693
500	11.259	14.740	10.455	2.142	87.161	75.871	33.162
600	11.630	16.826	11.347	3.287	87.096	73.616	26.913
700	11.925	18.642	12.262	4.466	87.007	71.377	22.284
800	12.175	20.251	13.162	5.671	86.911	69.151	18.690
900	12.400	21.698	14.032	6.900	86.807	66.936	15.254
1000	12.604	23.015	14.865	8.150	86.697	64.734	11.147
1100	12.806	24.226	15.662	9.421	86.590	62.544	12.426
1200	12.997	25.349	16.423	10.711	86.439	60.314	10.984
1300	13.182	26.396	17.150	12.020	87.309	58.060	9.760
1400	13.364	27.360	17.846	13.346	87.174	55.816	8.713
1500	13.544	28.308	18.513	14.693	87.032	53.580	7.806
1600	13.721	29.188	19.153	16.056	86.881	51.353	7.014
1700	13.896	30.025	19.768	17.437	86.725	49.139	6.317
1800	14.071	30.824	20.360	18.835	86.560	46.932	5.698
1900	14.244	31.590	20.931	20.251	86.387	44.734	5.145
2000	14.417	32.325	21.483	21.684	86.207	42.548	4.649
2100	14.573	33.032	22.016	23.136	86.018	40.370	4.201
2200	14.760	33.714	22.532	24.601	85.724	38.036	3.778
2300	14.931	34.374	23.033	26.086	85.524	35.645	3.367
2400	15.102	35.013	23.519	27.587	85.308	33.263	3.029
2500	15.272	35.633	23.991	29.106	85.077	30.891	2.700
2600	15.443	36.236	24.450	30.642	84.829	28.529	2.398
2700	15.612	36.822	24.898	32.194	84.566	26.176	2.119
2800	15.782	37.392	25.334	33.764	84.287	23.834	1.860
2900	15.952	37.949	25.759	35.351	84.991	21.499	1.620
3000	16.121	38.493	26.175	36.954	84.680	19.177	1.397
3100	16.290	39.024	26.581	38.575	84.352	16.869	1.189
3200	16.459	39.544	26.978	40.212	84.009	14.588	1.005
3300	16.628	40.053	27.366	41.867	83.650	12.276	.857
3400	16.797	40.552	27.747	43.534	83.273	9.997	.743
3500	16.966	41.041	28.120	45.226	82.881	7.732	.643
3600	17.135	41.522	28.485	46.931	82.473	5.477	.553
3700	17.303	41.993	28.844	48.653	82.048	3.233	.481
3800	17.472	42.457	29.196	50.392	81.608	.999	.427
3900	17.641	42.913	29.542	52.144	81.150	-1.223	.389
4000	17.809	43.362	29.882	53.900	80.676	-3.430	.361
4100	17.978	43.804	30.216	55.709	80.187	-5.697	.340
4200	18.146	44.239	30.545	57.516	79.680	-7.913	.327
4300	18.315	44.668	30.868	59.339	79.157	-10.085	.320
4400	18.483	45.091	31.187	61.179	78.618	-12.143	.317
4500	18.652	45.508	31.500	63.035	78.063	-14.200	.314
4600	18.820	45.920	31.809	64.909	77.491	-16.277	.311
4700	18.988	46.326	32.114	66.799	76.903	-18.369	.308
4800	19.157	46.728	32.414	68.707	76.298	-20.484	.305
4900	19.325	47.120	32.710	70.631	75.678	-22.616	.302
5000	19.493	47.517	33.003	72.572	75.044	-24.764	.299

NZr

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 105.228
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -86.5 \pm 2$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f° 298.15 = -87.3 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_m = [3225^\circ\text{K}]$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 9.29 \pm 0.05$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = [16.1]$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. The heat of reaction I, -174.25 ± 0.30 kcal. mole⁻¹, was measured by A. D. Mah and N. L. Gelbert. The ΔH_f° 298.15 of ZrN was obtained using -261.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ for ΔH_f° 298.15 of ZrO₂. For the same reaction B. Neumann, C. Kroger and H. Kunz, Z. anorg. Chem. 218, 379 (1934) obtain -176.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ on a sample of unspecified purity. Vapor pressure measurements of M. Hoch, D. P. Dingley and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 304 (1955) lead to -81 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the ΔH_f° 298.15 of ZrN. However, this value is uncertain by 10% as evidenced by the work on ZrO₂ by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 1207 (1957).

(I) $\text{ZrN}(c) + \text{O}_2(g) = \text{ZrO}_2(c) + 1/2 \text{N}_2(g)$

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Low temperature measurements, 53-297°K, of S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2914 (1950), were smoothly joined to those of J. P. Coughlin and E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2262 (1950), 298-1073°K.

Melting. Estimated by C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., "Survey of Thermochemical Data", January, 1960.

NZr

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 105.228

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$\int_{T_0}^T C_p \frac{dT}{T}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0							
100	9.666	14.899	14.899	-0.000	-69.489	-64.332	47.155
200	9.693	14.959	14.959	-0.014	-69.489	-64.300	46.880
300	9.697	15.006	15.006	-0.045	-69.445	-62.576	34.188
400	10.697	15.294	15.294	-0.144	-69.369	-60.867	26.604
500	11.252	20.356	20.356	1.049	-69.369	-60.867	21.550
600	11.630	27.088	27.088	3.289	-69.293	-59.174	15.950
700	11.925	32.259	32.259	4.867	-69.194	-57.484	11.550
800	12.175	35.668	35.668	5.673	-69.098	-55.832	8.750
900	12.400	37.316	37.316	6.647	-68.994	-54.179	6.439
1000	12.608	38.633	38.633	7.852	-68.884	-52.539	4.715
1100	12.804	39.888	39.888	9.278	-68.777	-50.910	3.375
1200	12.987	41.094	41.094	10.713	-68.666	-49.243	2.322
1300	13.142	42.264	42.264	12.152	-68.550	-47.550	1.593
1400	13.264	43.364	43.364	13.590	-68.431	-45.868	1.111
1500	13.354	44.402	44.402	14.935	-68.311	-44.194	0.815
1600	13.421	45.386	45.386	16.186	-68.194	-42.528	0.605
1700	13.468	46.314	46.314	17.349	-68.072	-40.868	0.463
1800	13.497	47.184	47.184	18.437	-67.947	-39.211	0.375
1900	13.504	47.997	47.997	19.454	-67.818	-37.559	0.322
2000	13.497	48.754	48.754	20.412	-67.684	-35.910	0.290
2100	13.473	49.454	49.454	21.315	-67.546	-34.264	0.269
2200	13.430	50.094	50.094	22.164	-67.404	-32.622	0.255
2300	13.368	50.674	50.674	22.960	-67.258	-30.984	0.245
2400	13.288	51.194	51.194	23.704	-67.108	-29.349	0.238
2500	13.190	51.654	51.654	24.396	-66.954	-27.718	0.233
2600	13.076	52.054	52.054	25.036	-66.796	-26.088	0.229
2700	12.948	52.394	52.394	25.624	-66.634	-24.458	0.225
2800	12.806	52.674	52.674	26.164	-66.468	-22.828	0.222
2900	12.650	52.894	52.894	26.654	-66.298	-21.198	0.219
3000	12.480	53.054	53.054	27.094	-66.124	-19.568	0.215
3100	12.306	53.154	53.154	27.484	-65.946	-17.938	0.211
3200	12.118	53.194	53.194	27.824	-65.764	-16.308	0.207
3300	11.918	53.174	53.174	28.114	-65.578	-14.678	0.203
3400	11.706	53.094	53.094	28.354	-65.388	-13.048	0.199
3500	11.480	52.954	52.954	28.544	-65.194	-11.418	0.195
3600	11.240	52.754	52.754	28.684	-65.004	-9.788	0.191
3700	11.000	52.494	52.494	28.774	-64.808	-8.158	0.187
3800	10.750	52.174	52.174	28.814	-64.608	-6.528	0.183
3900	10.500	51.794	51.794	28.804	-64.404	-4.898	0.179
4000	10.250	51.354	51.354	28.744	-64.194	-3.268	0.175
4100	10.000	50.854	50.854	28.634	-63.978	-1.638	0.171
4200	9.750	50.294	50.294	28.474	-63.758	0.002	0.167
4300	9.500	49.674	49.674	28.264	-63.534	1.632	0.163
4400	9.250	48.994	48.994	28.004	-63.306	3.262	0.159
4500	9.000	48.254	48.254	27.694	-63.074	4.892	0.155
4600	8.750	47.454	47.454	27.334	-62.838	6.522	0.151
4700	8.500	46.594	46.594	26.924	-62.598	8.152	0.147
4800	8.250	45.674	45.674	26.464	-62.354	9.782	0.143
4900	8.000	44.694	44.694	25.954	-62.106	11.412	0.139
5000	7.750	43.654	43.654	25.394	-61.854	13.042	0.135
5100	7.500	42.554	42.554	24.784	-61.598	14.672	0.131
5200	7.250	41.394	41.394	24.124	-61.338	16.302	0.127
5300	7.000	40.174	40.174	23.414	-61.074	17.932	0.123
5400	6.750	38.894	38.894	22.654	-60.806	19.562	0.119
5500	6.500	37.554	37.554	21.844	-60.534	21.192	0.115
5600	6.250	36.154	36.154	20.984	-60.258	22.822	0.111
5700	6.000	34.694	34.694	20.074	-59.978	24.452	0.107
5800	5.750	33.174	33.174	19.114	-59.694	26.082	0.103
5900	5.500	31.594	31.594	18.104	-59.406	27.712	0.099
6000	5.250	29.954	29.954	17.044	-59.114	29.342	0.095

June 30, 1961

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 105.228
 $\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [-59.5] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = [3225]^\circ \text{K}$
 $\Delta H^\circ_m = [16.1] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the solid.

Entropy. Calculated from the solid.

Heat Capacity. The heat capacity function of the solid was assumed to approximate those of the liquid up to the estimated glass point of 2150°K. Above the glass point the heat capacity was estimated.

Monozirconium Mononitride (ZrN)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 105.228

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (R°-H ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _P
0	4.000	INFINITE	-	2.118	169.418	169.418	INFINITE
100	6.959	47.924	-	1.423	169.770	166.877	- 364.691
200	7.141	52.851	56.458	.721	170.121	165.849	- 179.037
298	7.567	55.780	57.780	.000	170.500	165.468	- 119.820
300	7.575	55.827	55.780	.014	170.497	163.425	- 119.049
400	7.965	58.062	56.082	.792	170.291	161.098	- 88.016
500	8.243	59.871	56.665	1.603	170.080	158.824	- 69.419
600	8.434	61.392	57.329	2.438	169.854	156.594	- 57.037
700	8.564	62.635	57.860	3.240	169.624	154.403	- 46.604
800	8.664	63.653	58.666	4.150	169.368	152.246	- 41.590
900	8.736	64.478	59.300	5.020	169.114	150.122	- 36.453
1000	8.791	65.002	59.905	5.897	168.849	148.026	- 32.350
1100	8.835	66.642	60.480	6.778	168.566	145.956	- 28.997
1200	8.868	68.123	61.024	7.622	168.262	143.922	- 26.242
1300	8.901	69.123	61.565	8.552	167.922	142.027	- 23.876
1400	8.926	69.784	62.039	9.443	167.551	140.115	- 21.872
1500	8.948	69.400	62.509	10.337	167.152	138.226	- 20.138
1600	8.968	69.978	62.958	11.233	166.730	136.359	- 18.625
1700	8.985	70.519	63.395	12.130	166.288	134.500	- 17.207
1800	9.001	71.037	63.798	13.030	165.830	132.680	- 16.109
1900	9.016	71.524	64.192	13.931	165.359	130.870	- 15.053
2000	9.029	71.986	64.570	14.833	164.874	129.077	- 14.104
2100	9.042	72.427	64.934	15.736	164.384	127.302	- 13.248
2200	9.053	72.845	65.283	16.640	163.882	125.540	- 12.479
2300	9.065	73.231	65.622	17.547	163.368	123.790	- 11.801
2400	9.076	73.637	65.948	18.454	162.842	122.070	- 11.173
2500	9.087	74.008	66.263	19.362	162.305	120.379	- 10.597
2600	9.097	74.364	66.568	20.271	161.760	118.766	- 10.067
2700	9.106	74.699	66.860	21.180	161.208	117.130	- 9.579
2800	9.115	75.039	67.140	22.093	160.642	115.484	- 9.123
2900	9.125	75.359	67.426	23.003	160.063	113.826	- 8.701
3000	9.135	75.669	67.696	23.918	159.478	112.159	- 8.309
3100	9.143	75.968	67.958	24.832	158.886	110.481	- 7.942
3200	9.151	76.259	68.213	25.745	158.288	108.793	- 7.600
3300	9.159	76.541	68.461	26.657	157.682	107.095	- 7.279
3400	9.170	76.814	68.703	27.579	157.067	105.388	- 6.977
3500	9.178	77.080	68.938	28.496	156.446	103.672	- 6.694
3600	9.186	77.339	69.168	29.414	155.810	101.946	- 6.427
3700	9.193	77.591	69.391	30.333	155.168	100.210	- 6.175
3800	9.200	77.835	69.609	31.252	154.520	98.464	- 5.936
3900	9.211	78.075	69.825	32.174	153.866	96.708	- 5.711
4000	9.219	78.308	70.034	33.099	153.209	94.948	- 5.497
4100	9.227	78.536	70.239	34.018	152.542	93.183	- 5.295
4200	9.233	78.759	70.439	34.941	151.866	91.413	- 5.105
4300	9.239	78.976	70.635	35.864	151.185	89.636	- 4.926
4400	9.251	79.188	70.827	36.789	150.499	87.852	- 4.744
4500	9.259	79.396	71.015	37.715	150.816	86.052	- 4.578
4600	9.266	79.600	71.200	38.641	150.141	84.241	- 4.420
4700	9.272	79.799	71.381	39.568	149.466	82.419	- 4.268
4800	9.278	79.994	71.559	40.496	148.782	80.586	- 4.126
4900	9.280	80.186	71.732	41.426	148.090	78.743	- 4.181
5000	9.297	80.374	71.903	42.354	147.394	76.894	- 4.170
5100	9.305	80.558	72.071	43.284	146.694	75.040	- 4.160
5200	9.310	80.739	72.236	44.215	145.989	73.181	- 4.151
5300	9.320	80.919	72.396	45.146	145.280	71.317	- 4.144
5400	9.328	81.091	72.558	46.079	144.566	69.450	- 4.136
5500	9.335	81.262	72.714	47.012	143.848	67.584	- 4.127
5600	9.343	81.430	72.868	47.946	143.126	65.714	- 4.120
5700	9.348	81.596	73.020	48.880	142.400	63.840	- 4.114
5800	9.356	81.756	73.176	49.814	141.670	61.962	- 4.108
5900	9.365	81.918	73.316	50.752	140.936	60.080	- 4.103
6000	9.373	82.076	73.461	51.689	140.200	58.194	- 4.098

June 30, 1963

NZr

MOL. WT. = 105.228

(IDEAL GAS)

MONOZIRCONIUM MONONITRIDE (ZrN)

Ground State Configuration [Σ] $\Delta H_f^o = [169.4] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = [55.78] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o = [170.5] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$\frac{E_e}{\text{cm.}^{-1}}$	$\frac{g_e}{[2]}$	$\omega_e^x = [5] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$\sigma_e = [0.0025] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$	$r_e = [1.83] \text{ \AA}$
0	[2]			

Heat of Formation

ΔH_f^o was estimated as 170.7 kcal. mole⁻¹ by J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, private communication, January 10, 1963. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was then calculated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by J. S. Gordon, loc. cit. r_e was calculated from the relationship $r_e = (16.858778 / \mu^2 B_e)^{1/2} \text{ \AA}$.

NZr

Nitrogen, Diatomic (N₂)
(Reference State - Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 28.0134

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	∞.000	∞.000	INFINITE	-	2.072	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
100	6.956	38.170	51.957	-	1.379	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
200	6.957	42.992	46.407	-	.683	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
298	6.961	45.776	45.776	-	.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
300	6.961	45.813	45.770	.013	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
400	6.990	47.818	46.043	.710	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
500	7.069	49.386	46.561	1.413	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
600	7.196	50.685	47.143	2.125	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
700	7.350	51.806	47.731	2.853	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
800	7.512	52.798	48.303	3.596	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
900	7.670	53.692	48.853	4.355	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1000	7.815	54.507	49.378	5.129	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1100	7.945	55.258	49.870	5.917	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1200	8.061	55.955	50.337	6.718	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1300	8.162	56.604	50.813	7.529	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1400	8.252	57.212	51.248	8.350	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1500	8.330	57.784	51.665	9.179	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1600	8.398	58.324	52.065	10.015	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1700	8.458	58.835	52.448	10.858	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1800	8.512	59.320	52.816	11.707	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
1900	8.559	59.782	53.171	12.560	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2000	8.601	60.222	53.513	13.418	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2100	8.638	60.642	53.842	14.280	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2200	8.672	61.045	54.160	15.144	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2300	8.703	61.431	54.468	16.015	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2400	8.731	61.802	54.766	16.886	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2500	8.756	62.159	55.055	17.761	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2600	8.770	62.503	55.335	18.638	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2700	8.800	62.835	55.606	19.517	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2800	8.820	63.155	55.870	20.398	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
2900	8.838	63.465	56.127	21.280	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3000	8.855	63.765	56.376	22.165	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3100	8.871	64.055	56.610	23.051	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3200	8.886	64.337	56.836	23.930	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3300	8.900	64.611	57.087	24.820	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3400	8.914	64.877	57.312	25.719	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3500	8.927	65.135	57.532	26.611	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3600	8.939	65.387	57.747	27.505	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3700	8.950	65.632	57.957	28.395	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3800	8.962	65.871	58.162	29.295	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
3900	8.972	66.104	58.362	30.191	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4000	8.983	66.331	58.559	31.089	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4100	8.993	66.553	58.751	31.988	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4200	9.002	66.770	58.940	32.888	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4300	9.012	66.982	59.124	33.788	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4400	9.021	67.189	59.305	34.690	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4500	9.030	67.392	59.482	35.593	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4600	9.039	67.591	59.657	36.496	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4700	9.048	67.785	59.827	37.400	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4800	9.057	67.976	59.995	38.306	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
4900	9.066	68.162	60.160	39.212	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5000	9.074	68.346	60.322	40.119	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5100	9.083	68.525	60.481	41.027	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5200	9.091	68.702	60.637	41.935	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5300	9.100	68.875	60.791	42.845	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5400	9.109	69.045	60.942	43.755	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5500	9.118	69.213	61.091	44.667	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5600	9.127	69.377	61.238	45.579	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5700	9.136	69.539	61.382	46.492	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5800	9.145	69.698	61.524	47.406	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
5900	9.155	69.854	61.664	48.321	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000
6000	9.165	70.008	61.802	49.237	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000	∞.000

Dec. 31, 1950; Mar. 31, 1951; Sept. 30, 1965

MOL. WT. = 28.0134

(IDEAL GAS - REFERENCE STATE)

NITROGEN, DIATOMIC (N₂)

Ground State Configuration $1 \Sigma^+ g$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 45.77 \pm 0.01 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 0$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$

$\sigma^- = 2$

$\omega_e x_e = 14.059 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\omega_e = 2357.55 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\alpha_e = 0.01791 \pm 0.0001 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$r_e = 1.08758 \pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for N₂(g) is zero at all temperatures by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here are based on the direct summation calculations of L. Glatte, J. Belzer and H. L. Johnston, Ohio State Univ. Res. Found. Proj. 316, Report No. 9, 1953. They calculated the functions for N₂ by a direct summation using spectroscopic data given by O. Herzberg, "Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1950. The entropies were changed by -R ln 9 to remove the effects of nuclear spin included by Glatte, Belzer, and Johnston, and by 0.012 for the difference in spectroscopic constants. J. A. Goff and S. Oretch, Trans. Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., 72, 741 (1950), calculated a set of functions by a direct summation over the ground state levels only. Agreement with the functions of Glatte, Belzer, and Johnston is within 0.1%.

B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 32, 630 (1954), determined the spectroscopic constants of N₂ by combining his measured rotational spectra with the results of band spectra given in the literature. The constants listed above have been corrected to apply to the naturally occurring isotopic composition listed by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and O. T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, 565 (1956).

Dinitrogen Monoxide (N₂O)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 44.016

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	20.430	20.430	INFINITE
100	7.015	43.988	2.260	20.430	21.573	- 47.145
200	7.230	50.924	1.504	20.084	21.815	- 47.353
298	7.290	52.546	0.000	19.610	22.058	- 47.561
300	9.250	52.603	.017	19.608	22.058	- 47.561
400	10.201	55.400	.892	19.530	22.058	- 47.561
500	10.953	57.761	2.051	19.520	22.058	- 47.561
600	11.565	59.813	3.178	19.458	30.311	- 11.040
700	12.070	61.635	4.260	19.423	32.097	- 10.021
800	12.486	63.275	5.289	19.410	33.873	- 9.253
900	12.830	64.766	6.259	19.410	35.638	- 8.654
1000	13.113	66.113	7.169	19.420	37.391	- 8.171
1100	13.348	67.394	8.026	20.036	39.132	- 7.774
1200	13.544	68.565	8.847	20.156	40.863	- 7.442
1300	13.707	69.655	9.628	20.279	42.583	- 7.156
1400	13.845	70.676	10.369	20.404	44.293	- 6.914
1500	13.961	71.635	11.067	20.530	45.996	- 6.701
1600	14.060	72.540	11.723	20.657	47.691	- 6.514
1700	14.145	73.395	12.345	20.783	49.377	- 6.347
1800	14.218	74.205	12.928	20.908	51.054	- 6.198
1900	14.282	74.976	13.470	21.032	52.728	- 6.065
2000	14.337	75.710	14.000	21.155	54.392	- 5.943
2100	14.385	76.411	14.522	21.277	56.049	- 5.833
2200	14.428	77.081	15.035	21.396	57.703	- 5.732
2300	14.466	77.723	15.539	21.513	59.350	- 5.639
2400	14.499	78.339	16.035	21.630	60.993	- 5.554
2500	14.529	78.932	16.522	21.742	62.630	- 5.475
2600	14.556	79.502	17.000	21.853	64.262	- 5.401
2700	14.580	80.052	17.468	21.963	65.889	- 5.331
2800	14.602	80.583	17.928	22.069	67.517	- 5.270
2900	14.621	81.095	18.380	22.174	69.140	- 5.210
3000	14.639	81.591	18.825	22.275	70.757	- 5.154
3100	14.655	82.072	19.258	22.376	72.371	- 5.102
3200	14.670	82.537	19.684	22.475	73.981	- 5.052
3300	14.684	82.989	20.105	22.568	75.591	- 5.006
3400	14.696	83.427	20.520	22.661	77.197	- 4.962
3500	14.707	83.853	20.930	22.752	78.797	- 4.920
3600	14.718	84.268	21.333	22.841	80.400	- 4.881
3700	14.727	84.671	21.733	22.928	81.995	- 4.843
3800	14.736	85.064	22.133	23.013	83.591	- 4.807
3900	14.745	85.447	22.528	23.097	85.183	- 4.773
4000	14.752	85.820	22.917	23.177	86.774	- 4.741
4100	14.760	86.185	23.303	23.257	88.362	- 4.710
4200	14.766	86.541	23.684	23.334	89.951	- 4.680
4300	14.772	86.888	24.060	23.411	91.537	- 4.652
4400	14.778	87.228	24.433	23.488	93.120	- 4.625
4500	14.784	87.560	24.800	23.565	94.703	- 4.599
4600	14.789	87.885	25.163	23.641	96.286	- 4.574
4700	14.794	88.203	25.522	23.716	97.869	- 4.550
4800	14.798	88.515	25.878	23.791	99.451	- 4.527
4900	14.802	88.820	26.230	23.866	101.031	- 4.505
5000	14.806	89.119	26.578	23.940	102.609	- 4.484
5100	14.810	89.412	26.922	24.014	104.186	- 4.463
5200	14.814	89.700	27.262	24.088	105.763	- 4.444
5300	14.817	89.982	27.600	24.162	107.340	- 4.425
5400	14.820	90.259	27.935	24.236	108.917	- 4.406
5500	14.823	90.531	28.267	24.310	110.494	- 4.388
5600	14.826	90.798	28.596	24.384	112.071	- 4.371
5700	14.829	91.060	28.922	24.458	113.648	- 4.354
5800	14.831	91.318	29.245	24.532	115.225	- 4.338
5900	14.834	91.577	29.565	24.606	116.802	- 4.323
6000	14.836	91.821	29.882	24.680	118.379	- 4.308

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

DINITROGEN MONOXIDE (N₂O)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 44.016

Point Group C_{∞v}

S_{298.15} = 52.55 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f^o 0 = 20.43 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 19.61 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

W₂, cm.⁻¹

1276.5 (1)

589.2 (2)

2223.7 (1)

N-O = 1.1842 Å

Bond Angle: N-N-O = 180°

P_e = 0.42109 cm.⁻¹

σ = 1

Heat of Formation

An analysis of the heat of reaction data is summarized below. Carlton-Sutton, et al., studied the direct decomposition at pressures of 40 to 50 atmospheres and made P-V-T measurements in order to reduce the data. They obtained a similar but less certain heat of formation by combustion of N₂O in CO. Flame calorimetric measurements of the combustion by Amberry and Griffiths are in good agreement, but the bomb calorimetry of Penning and Cotton gives a heat of formation about 0.2 kcal. larger. The selected heat of formation is a weighted average of these values.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH _f ^o (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
1	Bomb Calorimetry	N ₂ O(g) → N ₂ (g) + 0.5 O ₂ (g)	-19.52 ± 0.10
1	Bomb Calorimetry	N ₂ O(g) + CO(g) → CO ₂ (g) + N ₂ (g)	-87.10 ± 0.30
2	Flame Calorimetry	N ₂ O(g) + CO(g) → CO ₂ (g) + N ₂ (g)	-87.09 ± 0.22
3	Bomb Calorimetry	N ₂ O(g) + CO(g) → CO ₂ (g) + N ₂ (g)	-87.37 ± 0.12
3	Bomb Calorimetry	N ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g) → H ₂ O(l) + N ₂ (g)	-88.03 ± 0.12

*Based on ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -68.32 (H₂O, l), -94.054 (CO₂, g), -26.417 (CO, g)

- 1) T. Carlton-Sutton, H. R. Ambler, G. W. Williams, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **48**, 189 (1936).
- 2) J. H. Amberry, E. Griffiths, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A141**, 17 (1933).
- 3) R. W. Penning, F. T. Cotton, *ibid.*, **1** (1933).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The functions are based on the rotational constants of Pilve, J. Mol. Spect. **12**, 360 (1964), and the frequencies determined by Tidwell, Plyler and Benedict, J. Opt. Soc. Am. **50**, 1243 (1960). The bond distances reported by Pilve were obtained from measurements of isotopic shifts in the infrared. They include higher-order corrections for vibration-rotation interaction and are in satisfactory agreement with the infrared and microwave studies of Douglas and Moller, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 275 (1954) and the electron diffraction data of Schomaker and Spurr, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1184 (1942).

N₂O

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	10.347	50.000	2.639	24.641	-	53.850
100	10.403	56.286	1.687	24.617	-	53.899
200	10.459	62.572	1.000	24.606	-	53.926
300	10.515	68.858	0.629	24.601	-	53.942
400	10.571	75.144	0.406	24.598	-	53.953
500	10.627	81.430	0.280	24.596	-	53.960
600	10.683	87.716	0.200	24.594	-	53.964
700	10.739	94.002	0.150	24.592	-	53.967
800	10.795	100.288	0.110	24.590	-	53.969
900	10.851	106.574	0.080	24.588	-	53.971
1000	10.907	112.860	0.060	24.586	-	53.973
1100	10.963	119.146	0.040	24.584	-	53.975
1200	11.019	125.432	0.030	24.582	-	53.977
1300	11.075	131.718	0.020	24.580	-	53.979
1400	11.131	138.004	0.010	24.578	-	53.981
1500	11.187	144.290	0.005	24.576	-	53.983
1600	11.243	150.576	0.002	24.574	-	53.985
1700	11.299	156.862	0.001	24.572	-	53.987
1800	11.355	163.148	0.000	24.570	-	53.989
1900	11.411	169.434	0.000	24.568	-	53.991
2000	11.467	175.720	0.000	24.566	-	53.993
2100	11.523	182.006	0.000	24.564	-	53.995
2200	11.579	188.292	0.000	24.562	-	53.997
2300	11.635	194.578	0.000	24.560	-	53.999
2400	11.691	200.864	0.000	24.558	-	54.001
2500	11.747	207.150	0.000	24.556	-	54.003
2600	11.803	213.436	0.000	24.554	-	54.005
2700	11.859	219.722	0.000	24.552	-	54.007
2800	11.915	226.008	0.000	24.550	-	54.009
2900	11.971	232.294	0.000	24.548	-	54.011
3000	12.027	238.580	0.000	24.546	-	54.013
3100	12.083	244.866	0.000	24.544	-	54.015
3200	12.139	251.152	0.000	24.542	-	54.017
3300	12.195	257.438	0.000	24.540	-	54.019
3400	12.251	263.724	0.000	24.538	-	54.021
3500	12.307	270.010	0.000	24.536	-	54.023
3600	12.363	276.296	0.000	24.534	-	54.025
3700	12.419	282.582	0.000	24.532	-	54.027
3800	12.475	288.868	0.000	24.530	-	54.029
3900	12.531	295.154	0.000	24.528	-	54.031
4000	12.587	301.440	0.000	24.526	-	54.033
4100	12.643	307.726	0.000	24.524	-	54.035
4200	12.699	314.012	0.000	24.522	-	54.037
4300	12.755	320.298	0.000	24.520	-	54.039
4400	12.811	326.584	0.000	24.518	-	54.041
4500	12.867	332.870	0.000	24.516	-	54.043
4600	12.923	339.156	0.000	24.514	-	54.045
4700	12.979	345.442	0.000	24.512	-	54.047
4800	13.035	351.728	0.000	24.510	-	54.049
4900	13.091	358.014	0.000	24.508	-	54.051
5000	13.147	364.300	0.000	24.506	-	54.053
5100	13.203	370.586	0.000	24.504	-	54.055
5200	13.259	376.872	0.000	24.502	-	54.057
5300	13.315	383.158	0.000	24.500	-	54.059
5400	13.371	389.444	0.000	24.498	-	54.061
5500	13.427	395.730	0.000	24.496	-	54.063
5600	13.483	402.016	0.000	24.494	-	54.065
5700	13.539	408.302	0.000	24.492	-	54.067
5800	13.595	414.588	0.000	24.490	-	54.069
5900	13.651	420.874	0.000	24.488	-	54.071
6000	13.707	427.160	0.000	24.486	-	54.073

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; Dec. 31, 1964

Point Group C_{2v} ΔH°_f 0 = Unknown
S°_{298.15} = 73.91 ± 0.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH°_f 298.15 = 19.80 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω _e , cm. ⁻¹	ω _x , cm. ⁻¹	ω _y , cm. ⁻¹	ω _z , cm. ⁻¹
1863 (1)	783 (1)	313 (1)	
1589 (1)	827 (1)	253 (1)	
1297 (1)	407 (1)		[Rotation]

Bond Distances: N-N = 2.08 Å N-O (nitroso) = 1.12 Å N-O (nitro) = 1.18 Å
Bond Angle: O-N-N (nitroso) = 110° O-N-O = 134°
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.6201 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶ σ = 1

Heat of Formation.

Equilibria for the reaction N₂O₃(g) → NO(g) + NO₂(g) have been studied by Beattie and Bell, J. Chem. Soc. 1957, 1681 (1957), Verhoek and Daniels, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1250 (1931) and Abel and Proiel, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 712 (1932). The results of Beattie and Bell are the most extensive, but they depend on the early analysis of Glaue and Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 2, 40 (1938), for the simultaneous equilibrium N₂O₄(g) → 2NO₂(g). The JANAF analysis of the tetroxide dissociation has been used to recalculate the data of Beattie and Bell. Non-ideality of N₂O₄ and NO₂ was allowed for by use of the equations of state of Glaue and Kemp, while non-ideality of NO and N₂O₃ was removed by extrapolation of the equilibrium constants to zero pressure in a manner similar to that of Beattie and Bell. The data of Verhoek and Daniels and of Abel and Proiel have not been recalculated. Second and third law analyses of the results are summarized below. The heat of formation was obtained from ΔH°_f 298 = 9.70 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Source	Temp. Range °K	T °K	Third Law ΔS° (cal. deg. ⁻¹ mole ⁻¹)	Second Law ΔH° ₂₉₈ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	Third Law ΔH° ₂₉₈ (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
Beattie - Bell ^a	278 - 318	298	—	33.25 ± 0.35	9.527 ± 0.096
Beattie - Bell ^b	278 - 318	298	33.77	33.04 ± 0.31	9.476 ± 0.093
Beattie - Bell ^c	278 - 318	298	33.77	33.56 ± 0.52	9.642 ± 0.155
Verhoek - Daniels	298 - 318	308	33.78	—	38.8 ± 11.1
Abel - Proiel	281 - 308	294	33.77	—	32.9 ± 0.6

c) From recalculated K_p values

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions are similar to those calculated by I. C. Hisatsune, J. Phys. Chem. 65, 2249 (1961), based on the analysis of Devlin and Hisatsune, Spectrochim. Acta 17, 218 (1961), of the Raman and infrared spectra in terms of Urey - Bradley force constants. Devlin and Hisatsune used observed isotopic shifts in the spectra along with force constants transferred from nitrogen oxides and oxyhalides in order to select the N-N bond distance and the O-N bond angle.

The unobserved mode was assumed to be free internal rotation around the N-N bond, leading to S°₂₉₈ = 73.91 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ which is in good agreement with 74.13 ± 0.52 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ obtained from the recalculated second law of Beattie and Bell. The principal moments of inertia are I_A = 22.694 X 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 29.577 X 10⁻³⁹, and I_C = 6.883 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², while the reduced moment for internal rotation was calculated as I_r = 0.990 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.².

MOL. WT. = 92.016

(CRYSTAL)

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N_2O_4)

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N_2O_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

T, °K.	C _p	$\int_0^T \text{cal. mole}^{-1} \text{deg.}^{-1} S^{\circ} - (T^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$\int_0^T \text{cal. mole}^{-1} H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ} \Delta H^{\circ}$	ΔF°	Log K _p	
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	5.112	7.263	INFINITE
100	14.508	13.415	56.802	4.339	8.601	2.174
200	21.917	22.613	88.353	2.508	10.308	1.4750
298	29.185	35.920	117.434	0.000	13.000	0.000
300	29.320	36.101	117.471	0.054	13.054	0.054
400	36.720	45.648	18.904	8.358	23.984	17.471
500	40.000	54.271	19.600	7.141	34.600	18.904
				7.261	44.844	19.600

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 0 = -7.263 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = -8.373 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 3.502 \pm 0.003 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 35.92 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 261.95 \pm 0.05^{\circ} \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was back calculated from that of the liquid using the measured heat of melting and the enthalpy of the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

W. F. Giauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938) measured the low temperature heat capacity from 15-295°K. The entropy was obtained by integration of this data using $S_{15}^{\circ} = 0.34 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting were also measured by Giauque and Kemp, loc. cit.

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N_2O_4)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

N_2O_4
MOL. WT. = 92.016

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N_2O_4) (LIQUID)

T, °K.	C_p°	$\int_0^T C_p^\circ dT - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$\int_0^T C_p^\circ dT - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _f
0	0.000	INFINITE	6.034	4.488	-	INFINITE
100	26.980	17.417	6.034	4.488	3.775	8.249
200	30.060	24.592	6.034	4.488	3.250	8.449
298	34.060	30.007	6.034	4.488	2.825	8.649
300	34.140	50.218	6.034	4.488	23.455	17.086
400	38.440	60.828	6.034	4.488	3.692	17.615
500	42.740	69.668	6.034	4.488	3.142	18.066

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 50.007$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 $T_m = 261.95 \pm 0.05^\circ K.$
 $T_b = 294.25^\circ K. (to N_2O_4 + NO_2)$
 $T_b = [301.4^\circ K.] (to N_2O_4)$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -4.488 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -4.676 \pm 0.4$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 3.502 \pm 0.003$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = 9.11 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹ (to $N_2O_4 + NO_2$)
 $\Delta H_v^\circ = [6.79]$ kcal. mole⁻¹ (to N_2O_4)

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was back calculated from that of the gas using the calorimetrically measured heat of vaporization to the equilibrium mixture, in conjunction with a dissociation constant $\alpha_c = 0.161$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

W. F. Giauque and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938) measured the low temperature heat capacity from $15^\circ - 295^\circ K.$, above $295^\circ K.$ the heat capacity was smoothly extrapolated.

Melting and Vaporization Data.

Giauque and Kemp, loc. cit. measured the temperature and heat of melting and also the boiling point and the calorimetric value of the heat of vaporization to the equilibrium mixture. The heat of vaporization to a hypothetical pure N_2O_4 gas at $294.25^\circ K.$ was calculated to be 6.91 kcal. mole⁻¹.

N_2O_4

Dinitrogen Tetroxide (N₂O₄)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 92.016

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	11.107	57.759	3.919	4.473	4.473
200	11.107	57.759	2.962	3.319	9.721
298	18.465	72.724	0.000	2.170	23.955
300	18.520	72.838	0.034	2.165	23.966
400	21.157	75.484	2.023	2.035	30.619
500	23.233	83.496	4.247	2.094	37.761
600	24.860	87.881	6.655	2.280	44.880
700	26.127	91.813	9.207	2.548	51.959
800	27.113	95.369	11.871	2.873	58.994
900	27.884	98.609	14.623	3.238	65.988
1000	28.492	101.579	17.443	3.630	72.942
1100	28.977	104.318	20.317	4.038	79.852
1200	29.367	106.857	23.235	4.459	86.726
1300	29.684	109.221	26.188	4.887	93.564
1400	29.946	111.430	29.170	5.320	100.369
1500	30.163	113.504	32.176	5.755	107.143
1600	30.345	115.457	35.201	6.190	113.888
1700	30.499	117.301	38.244	6.626	120.607
1800	30.630	119.048	41.300	7.055	127.299
1900	30.743	120.707	44.369	7.481	133.970
2000	30.840	122.287	47.448	7.902	140.612
2100	30.925	123.794	50.537	8.319	147.238
2200	30.999	125.234	53.633	8.725	153.843
2300	31.064	126.613	56.736	9.127	160.430
2400	31.121	127.937	59.845	9.521	167.002
2500	31.172	129.208	62.960	9.905	173.553
2600	31.218	130.432	66.080	10.284	180.092
2700	31.259	131.611	69.204	10.653	186.617
2800	31.295	132.748	72.331	11.013	193.128
2900	31.329	133.847	75.463	11.367	199.629
3000	31.358	134.908	78.597	11.710	206.116
3100	31.386	135.938	81.734	12.047	212.589
3200	31.410	136.935	84.874	12.375	219.050
3300	31.433	137.902	88.016	12.695	225.502
3400	31.454	138.841	91.161	13.008	231.947
3500	31.473	139.753	94.307	13.314	238.378
3600	31.490	140.639	97.455	13.612	244.811
3700	31.506	141.502	100.605	13.904	251.229
3800	31.521	142.343	103.756	14.189	257.640
3900	31.535	143.162	106.909	14.470	264.039
4000	31.549	143.960	110.063	14.742	270.434
4100	31.559	144.739	113.218	15.008	276.826
4200	31.570	145.500	116.375	15.271	283.206
4300	31.580	146.243	119.532	15.528	289.589
4400	31.590	146.969	122.691	15.779	295.953
4500	31.597	147.679	125.850	16.025	302.320
4600	31.607	148.374	129.011	16.269	308.686
4700	31.615	149.054	132.172	16.506	315.036
4800	31.623	149.719	135.334	16.740	321.391
4900	31.630	150.371	138.496	16.970	327.723
5000	31.636	151.011	141.660	17.197	334.062
5100	31.642	151.637	144.824	17.419	340.402
5200	31.648	152.252	147.988	17.639	346.726
5300	31.654	152.854	151.153	17.856	353.065
5400	31.659	153.446	154.319	18.070	359.377
5500	31.664	154.027	157.485	18.282	365.706
5600	31.668	154.598	160.652	18.489	372.011
5700	31.673	155.158	163.819	18.695	378.325
5800	31.677	155.709	166.986	18.898	384.640
5900	31.681	156.251	170.154	19.099	390.935
6000	31.685	156.783	173.322	19.297	397.243

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1964

DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (N₂O₄)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 92.016

Point Group V_hS_{298.15} = 72.72 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

ΔH_f⁰ = 4.47 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 2.17 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e , cm. ⁻¹	ω_e , cm. ⁻¹	ω_e , cm. ⁻¹
1373 (1)	1710 (1)	1748 (1)
823 (1)	480 (1)	385 (1)
260 (1)	430 (1)	1261 (1)
[50](1)	675 (1)	750 (1)

Bond Distance: N-N = 1.750 Å N-O = 1.180 Å

Bond Angle: O-N-O = 133.7°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 9.9304 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 4

Heat of Formation.

W. P. Olsauke and J. D. Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938) calculated idealized equilibrium constants for the reaction N₂O₄(g) = 2NO₂(g) from the work of Bodenstein and Bode (1), Zeits. für physik. Chem. 100, 75 (1922), Verhoek and Daniels (2), J. Am. Chem. Soc. 53, 1250 (1931) and Moutzel (3), Compt. Rend. 169, 1397 (1919). The second and third law analysis of these equilibrium constants has been repeated using more recent functions. The results are shown below.

Ref.	Third Law ΔH ₂₉₈	Second Law ΔH ₂₉₈
1.	13.644	13.634 ± 0.015*
2.	13.672	14.429 ± 0.126
3.	13.657	13.599 ± 0.019**

* Ten points rejected because of statistically significant scatter.

** One point rejected.

The second law value of Verhoek and Daniels was not considered significant due to the extremely small temperature range and the use of only three temperatures. The adopted value was 13.65 ± 0.03 kcal. which leads to 2.17 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the heat of formation of N₂O₄(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The structural parameters were taken from the electron diffraction measurements of D. W. Smith and K. Hedberg, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1282 (1956). The vibrational frequencies are those chosen by I. C. Hitaatune, J. P. Devlin and Y. Wada, J. Chem. Phys. 33, 714 (1960). The torsional frequency of 50 cm.⁻¹ was estimated in order to bring the entropy of the gas into agreement with that determined by Glaue and Kemp loc. cit. From low temperature heat capacities and heats of fusion and vaporization. The individual moments of inertia were I_A = 12.508 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², I_B = 22.609 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², and I_C = 35.117 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

MOL. WT. = 108.016

(IDEAL GAS)

DINITROGEN PENTOXIDE (N₂O₅)Point Group C_{2v} $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ Unknown $S_{298.15}^\circ = 82.8 \pm 1.0$ cal. deg. mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 2.7 \pm 0.3$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Dinitrogen Pentoxide (N₂O₅)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 108.016

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	Log K _p
0							
100	18.691	74.506	84.772	-2.053	3.036	19.848	-21.688
200	23.017	82.801	82.801	.000	2.700	28.186	-20.660
298							
300	23.089	82.984	82.901	.043	2.697	28.343	-20.647
400	26.494	90.077	83.751	2.530	2.710	30.698	-20.159
500	28.965	96.270	85.669	5.311	2.960	45.421	-16.852
600	30.684	101.713	87.882	8.268	3.348	53.879	-19.624
700	32.274	106.856	90.210	11.431	4.805	62.576	-17.430
800	33.794	111.856	92.794	14.856	6.480	71.480	-15.910
900	35.365	116.750	94.782	17.971	8.416	78.834	-14.143
1000	36.806	121.527	96.658	21.331	5.334	87.032	-12.020
1100	38.137	126.197	99.047	24.728	5.846	95.176	-10.009
1200	39.401	130.788	101.098	28.077	6.835	103.355	-8.190
1300	40.612	135.312	102.868	31.407	6.853	111.650	-6.535
1400	41.782	139.787	104.787	34.677	7.340	119.950	-5.033
1500	42.913	144.246	106.538	38.562	7.818	127.935	-3.652
1600	44.027	148.503	108.216	42.060	8.287	135.249	-2.389
1700	45.117	152.658	109.857	45.266	8.745	142.350	-1.241
1800	46.177	156.658	111.465	48.090	9.186	149.350	-0.286
1900	47.212	160.531	112.957	50.631	9.610	156.283	0.486
2000	48.232	164.331	114.287	52.601	10.038	163.063	1.229
2100	49.236	168.074	115.664	55.060	10.445	169.661	1.947
2200	50.224	171.768	117.000	57.000	10.835	176.070	2.641
2300	51.198	175.422	118.295	58.536	11.210	182.300	3.311
2400	52.158	179.047	119.551	60.275	11.570	188.343	3.958
2500	53.105	182.646	120.771	62.020	11.929	194.200	4.583
2600	54.039	186.220	121.881	63.766	12.268	200.879	5.187
2700	54.962	189.770	122.896	65.515	12.594	207.283	5.771
2800	55.875	193.300	123.825	67.266	12.908	213.420	6.335
2900	56.778	196.811	124.668	69.020	13.208	219.290	6.879
3000	57.671	200.300	125.425	70.775	13.496	224.900	7.403
3100	58.554	203.768	126.195	72.530	13.775	230.250	7.907
3200	59.428	207.214	126.970	74.285	14.045	235.450	8.391
3300	60.292	210.640	127.750	76.040	14.305	240.500	8.855
3400	61.147	214.047	128.535	77.795	14.557	245.400	9.300
3500	61.992	217.434	129.335	79.550	14.802	250.150	9.725
3600	62.828	220.800	130.150	81.305	15.040	254.750	10.131
3700	63.654	224.147	130.975	83.060	15.270	259.200	10.518
3800	64.471	227.475	131.810	84.815	15.495	263.500	10.885
3900	65.279	230.784	132.655	86.570	15.715	267.650	11.233
4000	66.078	234.074	133.510	88.325	15.930	271.650	11.562
4100	66.868	237.345	134.375	90.080	16.140	275.500	11.873
4200	67.649	240.597	135.250	91.835	16.345	279.200	12.167
4300	68.421	243.830	136.125	93.590	16.545	282.750	12.443
4400	69.184	247.044	137.000	95.345	16.740	286.150	12.701
4500	69.938	250.239	137.875	97.100	16.930	289.400	12.941
4600	70.683	253.414	138.750	98.855	17.115	292.500	13.163
4700	71.419	256.569	139.625	100.610	17.295	295.450	13.367
4800	72.146	259.704	140.500	102.365	17.470	298.250	13.553
4900	72.864	262.819	141.375	104.120	17.640	300.900	13.721
5000	73.573	265.914	142.250	105.875	17.805	303.400	13.871
5100	74.273	268.989	143.125	107.630	17.965	305.750	13.993
5200	74.964	272.044	144.000	109.385	18.120	307.950	14.097
5300	75.646	275.079	144.875	111.140	18.270	310.000	14.183
5400	76.319	278.094	145.750	112.895	18.415	311.900	14.251
5500	76.983	281.089	146.625	114.650	18.555	313.650	14.301
5600	77.638	284.064	147.500	116.405	18.690	315.250	14.333
5700	78.284	287.019	148.375	118.160	18.820	316.700	14.347
5800	78.921	290.054	149.250	119.915	18.945	318.000	14.343
5900	79.549	293.069	150.125	121.670	19.065	319.150	14.321
6000	80.168	296.064	151.000	123.425	19.180	320.150	14.281

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1964

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹	ω , cm. ⁻¹
1728 (1)	614 (1)	[614] (1)	[Rotation]
1338 (1)	353 (1)	[Rotation]	1728 (1)
743 (1)	[85] (1)	577 (1)	1247 (1)

N-O' = 1.46 Å

N-O'-N = 95°

O-N-O planes perpendicular to N-O'-N plane

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A_1} I_{B_1} I_{C_1} = 2.066 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g.}^3 \text{ cm.}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was obtained by recalculation of the calorimetric data of Ray and Ogg for the reaction of N₂O₅(g) with NO. The stoichiometry of the reaction products, originally based on the results for N₂O₄ → 2 NO₂ from Oiaque and Kemp, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 40 (1938), was based on the JANAF analysis of this simultaneous equilibrium. A correction of 0.29 kcal. was made in the heat of reaction because of the additional formation of N₂O₃ from NO and NO₂.

Confirmation of the heat of formation was obtained by combination of the heats of hydrolysis and sublimation of N₂O₅(c). The results are summarized below. Second law values are given for the heats of sublimation, but third law analyses suggest that the value from Russ and Pokorny is more reliable. Most of the uncertainty in this path, however, arises from the heat of hydrolysis.

Source	Method	Reaction	ΔH_f° 298.15 (kcal. mole ⁻¹)	ΔH_f° 298.15 (kcal. mole ⁻¹)
1	Calorimetric	N ₂ O ₅ (g) + NO(g) → O ₂ (g) + N ₂ O ₄ (g)	-16.05 ± 0.20	2.67
2	Calorimetric	N ₂ O ₅ (c) + H ₂ O(l) → 2 HNO ₃ (aq)	-20.2 ± 0.5	—
3	Vapor Pressure	N ₂ O ₅ (c) → N ₂ O ₅ (g)	13.37 ± 0.06	2.79*
4	Vapor Pressure	N ₂ O ₅ (c) → N ₂ O ₅ (g)	13.25 ± 0.12	2.67*

*Using reaction 2 and ΔH_f° 298.15 = -68.35 (H₂O, l), -49.55 (HNO₃, aq)

1) J. D. Ray, R. A. Ogg, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1087 (1957).

2) R. A. Ogg, J. Chem. Phys. 15, 337 (1947).

3) Russ and Pokorny, Monatsh. 34, 1027 (1913), dynamic vapor pressures.

4) F. Daniels, A. C. Bright, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 42, 1131 (1920).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Ray and Ogg, J. Chem. Phys. 26, 984 (1957) reported $S_{298.15}^\circ = 85 \pm 0.5$ cal. deg. mole⁻¹ from combination of kinetic and thermochemical values. This entropy was recalculated as follows. The rate data of Ray and Ogg, loc. cit., and of Daniels and Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 53 (1921) give for the reaction N₂O₅(g) → NO(g) + NO₂(g) + O₂(g) at 25°C the equilibrium constant K = 5.15 × 10⁻⁷ mole² liter⁻² = 3.08 × 10⁻⁴ atm². The resulting value of $\Delta S_{298.15}^\circ = 4.79$ kcal. mole⁻¹ leads to $S_{298.15}^\circ = 82.8$ cal. deg. mole⁻¹ for N₂O₅(g) when combined with the JANAF entropies and heats of formation of the components of the reaction.

The molecular structure is the nonplanar configuration derived from the electron diffraction study of Aikahin, Vilkov and Rosolovskii, Zhur. Strukt. Khim. 1, 1 (1960). A planar model (also point group C_{2v}) was assumed by Hiaataune, Devlin and Wada, Spectrochim. Acta 18, 1641 (1962) in their approximate normal coordinate analysis of the infrared and Raman spectra. The frequency assignments of these authors are listed above in the order for the planar model, although the vibrations for the nonplanar form will separate differently into the species 5A₁, 3A₂, 3B₁ and 4B₂. Hiaataune, et al., estimated the N-O'-N deformation frequency (85 cm.⁻¹) from combination bands in the solid and gas phase spectra. The JANAF thermodynamic functions were obtained using these frequencies and assuming the two NO₂ groups to be hindered internal rotators. Barriers to internal rotation of 4.4 kcal. (corresponding to torsional vibrations of about 55 cm.⁻¹) were selected in order to give the observed entropy at room temperature. The principal moments of inertia for the nonplanar model were taken as I_A = 30.60 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 40.15 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 16.82 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.², while I_p = 4.693 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² was used for the reduced moment of inertia of the O₂ tops.

Silicon Nitride, Alpha (α -Si₃N₄)
(Crystal) GFW = 140.2848

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	23.789	27.000	27.000	.000	-178.000	-154.734	113.423
300	23.850	27.147	27.000	.044	-178.009	-154.590	112.619
400	26.450	34.367	27.967	2.560	-178.408	-146.721	101.165
500	29.850	40.531	29.977	5.327	-179.079	-139.753	80.693
600	31.000	45.989	32.116	8.324	-179.810	-130.766	67.631
700	33.000	50.920	34.456	11.525	-179.820	-122.756	58.326
800	34.850	55.450	36.800	15.920	-178.711	-114.755	51.350
900	36.400	59.688	39.109	19.485	-178.500	-106.769	45.927
1000	37.800	63.536	41.360	22.176	-178.209	-98.815	41.576
1100	39.120	67.222	43.546	26.044	-177.842	-90.893	38.059
1200	40.270	70.677	45.665	30.014	-177.409	-83.008	35.118
1300	41.236	73.939	47.715	34.091	-176.919	-75.161	32.636
1400	42.046	77.026	49.700	38.256	-176.371	-67.354	30.514
1500	42.700	79.950	51.620	42.495	-175.785	-59.583	28.661
1600	43.152	82.720	53.478	46.789	-175.269	-51.850	27.092
1700	43.540	85.348	55.276	51.123	-174.684	-44.337	25.636
1800	43.846	87.846	57.017	55.493	-174.062	-36.943	24.133
1900	44.106	90.284	58.702	59.891	-173.420	-29.689	22.794
2000	44.320	92.642	60.335	64.313	-172.764	-22.572	21.592
2100	44.492	94.956	61.912	68.749	-172.092	-15.599	20.510
2200	44.632	97.224	63.434	73.193	-171.406	-8.737	19.541
2300	44.758	99.458	64.944	77.645	-170.706	-1.941	18.633
2400	44.850	101.601	66.390	82.104	-170.000	23.916	17.784
2500	44.900	102.424	67.795	86.571	-169.288	33.453	16.924
2600	44.946	104.178	69.161	91.044	-168.573	42.964	16.111
2700	44.980	105.859	70.490	95.524	-167.854	52.441	15.345
2800	44.990	107.500	71.783	100.010	-167.131	61.895	14.631
2900	44.946	109.077	73.042	104.502	-166.404	71.318	13.965
3000	45.000	110.601	74.268	108.999	-165.672	80.712	13.340

SILICON NITRIDE, ALPHA (α -Si₃N₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 140.2848

ΔHf° = Unknown

ΔHf°_{298.15} = -176 ± 7 kcal/mol

S°_{298.15} = [27 ± 4] gibbs/mol

T₀ = [2151]°K

Heat of Formation.

The equilibria (A) Si₃N₄(c) = 3 Si(l) + 2 N₂(g) and (B) Si₃N₄(c) = 3 Si(c) + 2 N₂(g) have been investigated by three groups. R. D. Fehlke and J. P. Elliott, Trans. Met. Soc. AIME 215, 781 (1959), made four series of measurements which mainly concerned reaction (A). W. B. Hinke and L. R. Brantley, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 52, 48 (1930), made a single series of measurements which covered reactions (A) and (B). C. Matignon, Bull. Soc. Chim. France 13, 791 (1913), also gave a single equilibrium point for reaction (C) 3 SiO₂(c) + 6 C + 2 N₂ = Si₃N₄(c) + 6 CO(g). Below are shown 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the data. It should be noted that these analyses are based on the estimated heat capacities above 900°K, and on an estimated entropy. The uncertainty due to these estimates is estimated as ± 7 kcal in ΔHf°₂₉₈.

Reference	Points	Range °K	Reaction	ΔHf° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	2nd law	3rd law	Drift	*ΔHf° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol
Fehlke - 1	9	1699-1934	A		190.1±7.6	211.79	11.6±4.3	-177.04
Fehlke - 2	9	1691-1959	A		210.7±8.6	213.29	1.8±4.9	-178.53
Fehlke - 3	10	1692-1966	A		212.3±3.3	212.61	0.1±1.9	-177.85
Fehlke - 4	6	1690-1872	A		207.0±7.5	212.47	2.6±4.3	-177.71
Fehlke	30**	1690-1966	A		212.6±3.2	212.67	-0.2±1.8	-177.91
Hinke	4	1709-1802	A		196.0±18.5	213.43	10.3±10.4	-178.67
Fehlke	4	1653-1666	B			177.41		-177.41
Hinke	3	1606-1675	B			177.82	22.6±11.8	-177.82
Matignon	1	1700	C			318.9		-175.1

*Calculated from the third law ΔHf°₂₉₈ values.

**Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test; this set is a combination of the first four sets.

The adopted ΔHf°₂₉₈(α -Si₃N₄) = -178±7 kcal/mol.

L. A. McClaine and C. F. Coppel, A. D. Little, Inc., "Equilibrium Studies of Refractory Nitrides," Tech. Rept. AFML-TR-65-99, Part 11, Dec. 1966, have investigated the decomposition reaction (B). They conclude that at 1618°K the equilibrium pressure is roughly 0.15 mm. This corresponds to ΔHf°₂₉₈ = -182.3 kcal, and was not given any weight in the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The enthalpy of α -Si₃N₄ has been measured at three temperatures, in the range 373° - 858°K, by S. Sato, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 13, 41 (1938). The heat capacity is calculated from the data assuming that a limit of 45 gibbs/mol is attained by 3000°K. The entropy is obtained from the equilibrium data of Fehlke and Elliott, loc. cit.

Decomposition Data.

The temperature of decomposition is calculated as the point at which the decomposition pressure of nitrogen reaches 1 atm.

Triphosphorus Pentanitride (P_3N_5)

(Crystal) GFW = 162.9549

T, °K	C_p^0	$\frac{gibbs/mol}{S^0}$	$-(G^0 - H^0_{298})/T$	$H^0 - H^0_{298}$	$\frac{kcal/mol}{\Delta H^0}$	ΔG^0	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	35.600	44.000	44.000	.000	- 64.000	- 36.129	27.949
300	35.900	44.221	44.001	.066	- 63.993	- 37.967	27.659
400	46.000	56.017	45.540	4.191	- 63.210	- 29.386	16.056
500	52.000	66.963	48.748	9.108	- 61.764	- 21.088	9.218
600	56.000	74.813	52.620	18.514	- 59.038	- 13.420	4.779
700	59.000	85.684	56.720	20.274	- 57.499	- 12.079	1.710
800	61.000	91.688	60.850	26.574	- 57.007	- 11.063	3.583
900	62.500	100.975	64.910	32.459	- 114.027	- 1.375	.334
1000	63.400	107.609	68.853	38.755	- 110.082	- 10.976	2.399
1100	64.027	113.482	72.657	45.128	- 107.002	- 23.023	4.574
1200	64.500	118.275	76.312	51.355	- 104.402	- 31.486	6.085
1300	64.920	124.451	79.818	58.023	- 101.699	- 46.296	7.783
1400	64.987	129.262	83.180	64.515	- 98.594	- 57.563	8.986
1500	65.000	133.787	86.403	71.015	- 95.504	- 66.611	9.997

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

TRIPHOSPHORUS PENTANITRIDE (P_3N_5)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 162.9549

$S^0_{298.15} = [44 \pm 6] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_d = [730]^\circ K$
 $\Delta H^0_f = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta H^0_{298.15} = -64 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is based on the work of A. Stock and F. Wrede, Chem. Ber. 40, 2923 (1907), who burned P_3N_5 in oxygen. They report a $\Delta H^0_{298} = -949.4 \text{ kcal}$ for the reaction $2 P_3N_5(c) + 7.5 O_2(g) = 1.5 P_4O_{10}(\text{amorph}) + 5 N_2(g)$. In NBS Technical Note 270-1, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Washington, D.C. (1965), a value of -947.7 kcal is used for the above reaction and we adopt this value. Using the JANAP value for $P_4O_{10}(c)$ and correcting this to $P_4O_{10}(\text{amorph})$ by adding -13.8 kcal/mol , from Technical Note 270-1, we obtain $\Delta H^0_{298} P_4O_{10}(\text{amorph}) = -716.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Thus, we derive $\Delta H^0_{298} P_3N_5(c) = -63.525 \text{ kcal/mol}$; however, because of the uncertainties in the heat of reaction and correction for amorphous P_4O_{10} we round the value to $-64 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

S. Sato, Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Res. (Tokyo) 34, 594 (1958), gave an equation for the heat capacity in the range $273^\circ - 578^\circ K$. Judging from his results for $Be_3N_2(c)$ in the same paper, we believe his values will be slightly high at the upper end of the range. Thus, taking 6.2 gibbs/g-atom as the limiting value, a curve was drawn through Sato's values at the low end and approaching the limit asymptotically. The entropy was estimated from that of $Si_3N_4(c)$ by assuming that the ratio Op_{298}/S_{298} on a gram atom basis would be the same for $P_3N_5(c)$.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is calculated as the point at which the total pressure reaches 1 atm. This corresponds to $\log K_p = -0.76$ for the reaction $P_3N_5(c) = 0.75 P_4(g) + 2.5 N_2(g)$. The temperature of decomposition has been reported by V. P. Postnikov and L. L. Kuzmin, J. Appl. Chem. (USSR) 2, 429 (1935) as $1075^\circ K$. This has been confirmed by H. Moreau and P. Rocquet, Compt. Rend. 199, 1691 (1934) and Bull. Chim. France, 3, 1801 (1936); and E. O. Huffman, G. Tarbuton, G. V. Elmore, A. J. Smith and M. G. Rountree, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 1765 (1957). However, it was also noted that $P_3N_5(c)$ is not reformed on cooling the decomposition products; thus the decomposition is non-equilibrium. It is known that the decomposition of AlN , BN and Be_3N_2 is kinetically limited and the equilibrium pressure is not attained until the average energy is greater than the activation energy. It appears that this is also the case for P_3N_5 and a high activation energy is expected.

Sodium (Na)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 22.991

Na

AT. WT. = 22.991

(REFERENCE STATE)

SODIUM (Na)

0° to 370.98°K Crystal
370.98° to 1176.9°K Liquid
1176.9° to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

T, °K.	C _p	S° cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF°	Log K _f
0	-0.000	0.000	INFINITE	1.541	0.000	0.000
100	5.366	5.690	17.697	1.221	0.000	0.000
200	6.211	9.725	12.694	0.634	0.000	0.000
298	6.730	12.298	12.298	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.741	12.340	12.298	-0.12	0.000	0.000
400	7.531	16.086	12.695	1.356	0.000	0.000
500	7.302	17.741	13.546	2.097	0.000	0.000
600	7.124	19.056	14.358	2.818	0.000	0.000
700	6.916	20.173	15.129	3.520	0.000	0.000
800	6.691	21.073	15.798	4.219	0.000	0.000
900	6.492	21.865	16.430	4.909	0.000	0.000
1000	6.318	22.512	17.012	5.599	0.000	0.000
1100	6.991	23.274	17.552	6.295	0.000	0.000
1200	7.431	24.031	18.035	6.995	0.000	0.000
1300	7.781	24.781	18.462	7.695	0.000	0.000
1400	8.048	25.527	18.831	8.395	0.000	0.000
1500	8.264	26.267	19.149	9.095	0.000	0.000
1600	8.436	26.961	19.421	9.795	0.000	0.000
1700	8.569	27.622	19.652	10.495	0.000	0.000
1800	8.671	28.257	19.842	11.195	0.000	0.000
1900	8.743	28.869	20.000	11.895	0.000	0.000
2000	8.793	29.461	20.126	12.595	0.000	0.000
2100	8.825	29.997	20.223	13.295	0.000	0.000
2200	8.848	30.481	20.299	13.995	0.000	0.000
2300	8.863	30.922	20.347	14.695	0.000	0.000
2400	8.870	31.331	20.371	15.395	0.000	0.000
2500	8.870	31.713	20.371	16.095	0.000	0.000
2600	8.863	32.066	20.347	16.795	0.000	0.000
2700	8.848	32.397	20.299	17.495	0.000	0.000
2800	8.825	32.709	20.223	18.195	0.000	0.000
2900	8.793	32.997	20.126	18.895	0.000	0.000
3000	8.743	33.267	20.000	19.595	0.000	0.000
3100	8.671	33.512	19.842	20.295	0.000	0.000
3200	8.569	33.722	19.652	20.995	0.000	0.000
3300	8.436	33.900	19.421	21.695	0.000	0.000
3400	8.264	34.047	19.149	22.395	0.000	0.000
3500	8.048	34.166	18.831	23.095	0.000	0.000
3600	7.781	34.257	18.462	23.795	0.000	0.000
3700	7.531	34.317	18.035	24.495	0.000	0.000
3800	7.302	34.347	17.552	25.195	0.000	0.000
3900	7.086	34.347	17.012	25.895	0.000	0.000
4000	6.891	34.317	16.430	26.595	0.000	0.000
4100	6.712	34.257	15.798	27.295	0.000	0.000
4200	6.556	34.166	15.129	27.995	0.000	0.000
4300	6.421	34.047	14.358	28.695	0.000	0.000
4400	6.302	33.900	13.546	29.395	0.000	0.000
4500	6.197	33.722	12.695	30.095	0.000	0.000
4600	6.104	33.512	11.895	30.795	0.000	0.000
4700	6.021	33.267	11.195	31.495	0.000	0.000
4800	5.948	33.000	10.495	32.195	0.000	0.000
4900	5.884	32.709	9.795	32.895	0.000	0.000
5000	5.829	32.397	9.095	33.595	0.000	0.000
5100	5.782	32.066	8.395	34.295	0.000	0.000
5200	5.742	31.713	7.695	34.995	0.000	0.000
5300	5.708	31.331	7.012	35.695	0.000	0.000
5400	5.679	30.922	6.347	36.395	0.000	0.000
5500	5.654	30.481	5.695	37.095	0.000	0.000
5600	5.633	30.000	5.052	37.795	0.000	0.000
5700	5.615	29.461	4.419	38.495	0.000	0.000
5800	5.600	28.869	3.795	39.195	0.000	0.000
5900	5.588	28.257	3.171	39.895	0.000	0.000
6000	5.579	27.622	2.548	40.595	0.000	0.000
6100	5.572	26.961	1.924	41.295	0.000	0.000
6200	5.566	26.267	1.301	41.995	0.000	0.000
6300	5.561	25.527	0.678	42.695	0.000	0.000
6400	5.556	24.781	0.054	43.395	0.000	0.000
6500	5.551	24.031	-0.571	44.095	0.000	0.000
6600	5.546	23.274	-1.195	44.795	0.000	0.000
6700	5.541	22.512	-1.819	45.495	0.000	0.000
6800	5.536	21.741	-2.443	46.195	0.000	0.000
6900	5.531	20.961	-3.067	46.895	0.000	0.000
7000	5.526	20.173	-3.691	47.595	0.000	0.000
7100	5.521	19.378	-4.315	48.295	0.000	0.000
7200	5.516	18.573	-4.939	48.995	0.000	0.000
7300	5.511	17.741	-5.563	49.695	0.000	0.000
7400	5.506	16.895	-6.187	50.395	0.000	0.000
7500	5.501	16.035	-6.811	51.095	0.000	0.000
7600	5.496	15.166	-7.435	51.795	0.000	0.000
7700	5.491	14.295	-8.059	52.495	0.000	0.000
7800	5.486	13.419	-8.683	53.195	0.000	0.000
7900	5.481	12.548	-9.307	53.895	0.000	0.000
8000	5.476	11.672	-9.931	54.595	0.000	0.000
8100	5.471	10.795	-10.555	55.295	0.000	0.000
8200	5.466	9.919	-11.179	55.995	0.000	0.000
8300	5.461	9.043	-11.803	56.695	0.000	0.000
8400	5.456	8.167	-12.427	57.395	0.000	0.000
8500	5.451	7.291	-13.051	58.095	0.000	0.000
8600	5.446	6.415	-13.675	58.795	0.000	0.000
8700	5.441	5.539	-14.299	59.495	0.000	0.000
8800	5.436	4.663	-14.923	60.195	0.000	0.000
8900	5.431	3.787	-15.547	60.895	0.000	0.000
9000	5.426	2.911	-16.171	61.595	0.000	0.000
9100	5.421	2.035	-16.795	62.295	0.000	0.000
9200	5.416	1.159	-17.419	62.995	0.000	0.000
9300	5.411	0.283	-18.043	63.695	0.000	0.000
9400	5.406	-0.593	-18.667	64.395	0.000	0.000
9500	5.401	-1.467	-19.291	65.095	0.000	0.000
9600	5.396	-2.341	-19.915	65.795	0.000	0.000
9700	5.391	-3.215	-20.539	66.495	0.000	0.000
9800	5.386	-4.089	-21.163	67.195	0.000	0.000
9900	5.381	-4.963	-21.787	67.895	0.000	0.000
10000	5.376	-5.837	-22.411	68.595	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1962

Na

T. °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	5.396	5.690	17.867	1.221	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	6.211	9.725	12.854	0.634	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	6.740	12.296	12.296	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	6.741	12.338	12.296	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	7.400	14.234	12.572	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	8.000	16.184	13.128	1.535	0.562	0.211	0.092
600	8.000	17.653	13.761	2.335	0.883	0.359	0.131
700	8.000	18.868	14.408	3.135	0.389	0.491	0.152
800	8.000	19.954	15.036	3.935	0.253	0.715	0.174
900	8.000	20.790	15.636	4.735	0.174	0.808	0.177
1000	8.000	21.740	16.205	5.535	0.064		

SODIUM (Na)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 22.991

$$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = 0$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_g 298.15 = 25.755 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Monatomic gas)}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_g 298.15 = 32.87 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1} \text{ (Diatomic gas)}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 12.296 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_m = 0.622 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 370.98 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

D. L. Martin, Proc. Roy. Soc. A254, 433 (1960) reports that the low temperature heat capacity of sodium depends on the thermal history of the sample and ascribes this to a martensitic transformation. The effect is most pronounced in the range 40-80°K., where the graph of C_p against T increases continually for some samples and rises to a peak at 55°K. for others. Martin lists heat capacities obtained in several runs on "high purity" sodium at 21° to 300°K. and the higher values, those defining the peak at 55°K., have been selected here. The heat capacities reported by T. M. Dauphinee, D. L. Martin, and H. Preston-Thomas, Proc. Roy. Soc. A233, 214 (1955), have not been used, since one of the authors in a later publication (Martin, loc. cit.) questions the accuracy of the measurements above 100°K. and at lower temperatures there is no rise to a peak at 55°K. In the range 1.5° to 20°K., L. M. Roberts, Proc. Phys. Soc. B70, 744 (1957) and D. H. Parkinson and J. E. Quarrington Proc. Phys. Soc. A63, 782 (1955) have measured the heat capacity of very high purity sodium. The values of Parkinson and Quarrington are somewhat higher than those of Roberts and have been given greater weight, since they show better continuity with Martin's results. The results of O. L. Picard and F. E. Simon, Proc. Phys. Soc. 61, 1 (1948) have been rejected below 10°K., since they show a peak between 5° and 8°, a feature not verified by other workers; between 10° and 25°K they agree exactly with the results of Parkinson and Quarrington. J. Rayne, Phys. Rev. 95, 1428 (1954) states that the graph of C_p against T has a small peak at about 0.9°K. This peak has not been observed in the work of W. H. Liden and N. E. Phillips, Phys. Rev. 119, 959 (1960) from 0.15° to 1°K. R. E. Osamer and C. V. Heer, Phys. Rev. 119, 955 (1960) from 0.4° to 2°K and D. L. Martin, Phys. Rev. 124, 438 (1961) from 0.4 to 1.5°K.

T. B. Douglas, A. P. Ball, D. C. Olinings, and W. D. Davis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 2472 (1952) report heat capacities in the range 273° to 1173°K on a sample of not less than 99.9% purity. These values agree to within 1% with those of Martin in the range 273° to 300°K, and the two sets of data have been smoothly joined.

Melting.

Douglas et al. (loc. cit.) have determined the triple point to be $97.82 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{C.}$, from which the melting point is calculated to be $97.83 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{C.}$, and have measured the heat of fusion.

Heat of Sublimation.

At the boiling point and higher temperatures sodium vapor contains an appreciable proportion of diatomic molecules. O. W. Thompson and E. Oerelia "Sodium - its Manufacture, Properties and Uses," Ed. M. Sittig, Chapter 3, Reinhold Publishing Corporation, Inc., New York (1956), have made a careful analysis of the available vapor pressure data. Their results are consistent with the free energy functions calculated in the present work and have been adopted.

Sodium (Na)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 22.991

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ ° kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _f
0						
100	7.617	13.827	0.000	.575	.119	.087
200						
300	7.812	13.875	0.014	.577	.117	.085
400	7.937	13.883	0.041	.577	.117	.085
500	8.002	13.883	0.071	.577	.117	.085
600	8.053	13.883	0.104	.577	.117	.085
700	8.096	13.883	0.140	.577	.117	.085
800	8.132	13.883	0.178	.577	.117	.085
900	8.162	13.883	0.218	.577	.117	.085
1000	8.188	13.883	0.260	.577	.117	.085
1100	8.212	13.883	0.304	.577	.117	.085
1200	8.233	13.883	0.350	.577	.117	.085
1300	8.251	13.883	0.398	.577	.117	.085
1400	8.266	13.883	0.448	.577	.117	.085
1500	8.279	13.883	0.500	.577	.117	.085
1600	8.289	13.883	0.554	.577	.117	.085
1700	8.297	13.883	0.610	.577	.117	.085
1800	8.303	13.883	0.667	.577	.117	.085
1900	8.308	13.883	0.725	.577	.117	.085
2000	8.312	13.883	0.784	.577	.117	.085

Na

SODIUM (Na)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 22.991

 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 0.575 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 13.827 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_m^o = 0.622 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 370.99 \pm 0.02^\circ\text{K}$
 $T_b = 1156^\circ\text{K (Equilibrium mixture)}$
 $\Delta H_v 1176.9 = 23.285 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_b \text{ (Monatomic Gas)} = 1176.9^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from the heat of fusion by adding $H_{370.99}^o - H_{298.15}^o$ for the solid and subtracting $H_{370.99}^o - H_{298.15}^o$ for the liquid.

Heat Capacity.

The heat capacity data of T. B. Douglas, A. F. Ball, D. C. Ginnings and W. D. Davis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **74**, 2472 (1952) were used and were extrapolated below T_m and above 1173°K in a reasonable manner.

Entropy.

Back calculated from the entropy of the liquid at the melting point and the extrapolated heat capacity from the melting point to 298°K .

Vaporization.

Sodium vaporizes to a mixture of monatomic and diatomic gas. The total vapor pressure reaches 1 atm. at 1156°K . The vapor pressure of the monatomic gas reaches 1 atm. at 1176.9°K and the heat of vaporization to monatomic gas is $23.285 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ [See Na(cryatal)].

Na

Sodium, Monatomic (Na)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 22.991

Na

AT. WT. = 22.991

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM, MONATOMIC (Na)

T, °K.	C_p°	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	1.481	25.815	25.815	INFINITE
100	4.966	31.266	41.131	25.992	23.432	51.208
200	4.966	34.730	37.168	25.991	20.900	72.838
298	4.966	36.714	36.714	25.755	18.475	13.542
300	4.966	36.745	36.745	25.752	18.431	13.426
400	4.966	38.174	36.909	24.905	16.070	6.780
500	4.966	39.282	37.277	24.661	13.890	6.071
600	4.966	40.188	37.689	24.637	11.757	5.282
700	4.966	40.958	38.102	24.227	9.660	4.462
800	4.966	41.617	38.501	24.029	7.593	3.608
900	4.966	42.203	38.880	23.990	5.550	2.078
1000	4.966	42.726	39.239	23.643	3.529	1.348
1100	4.966	43.200	39.578	23.688	1.524	0.771
1200	4.966	43.632	40.000	23.688	0.000	0.303
1300	4.966	44.030	40.201	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	4.966	44.398	40.688	5.977	0.000	0.000
1500	4.966	44.740	40.760	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	4.966	45.061	41.019	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	4.966	45.362	41.503	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	4.970	45.646	41.501	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	4.971	45.915	41.726	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	4.973	46.170	41.942	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	4.975	46.413	42.169	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	4.979	46.642	42.388	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	4.984	46.866	42.580	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	4.990	47.078	42.725	10.448	0.000	0.000
2500	5.001	47.282	42.903	10.448	0.000	0.000
2600	5.013	47.478	43.075	11.448	0.000	0.000
2700	5.027	47.668	43.242	11.950	0.000	0.000
2800	5.044	47.851	43.403	12.454	0.000	0.000
2900	5.065	48.028	43.560	12.959	0.000	0.000
3000	5.089	48.200	43.711	13.467	0.000	0.000
3100	5.118	48.369	43.859	13.977	0.000	0.000
3200	5.148	48.531	44.002	14.490	0.000	0.000
3300	5.184	48.690	44.142	15.007	0.000	0.000
3400	5.225	48.845	44.278	15.527	0.000	0.000
3500	5.272	48.997	44.411	16.052	0.000	0.000
3600	5.324	49.145	44.540	16.582	0.000	0.000
3700	5.381	49.293	44.665	17.117	0.000	0.000
3800	5.440	49.437	44.780	17.659	0.000	0.000
3900	5.502	49.580	44.911	18.207	0.000	0.000
4000	5.634	49.721	45.030	18.763	0.000	0.000
4100	5.624	49.860	45.146	19.328	0.000	0.000
4200	5.704	49.999	45.260	19.903	0.000	0.000
4300	5.791	50.136	45.372	20.488	0.000	0.000
4400	5.881	50.274	45.482	21.084	0.000	0.000
4500	6.142	50.411	45.590	21.697	0.000	0.000
4600	6.339	50.549	45.694	22.323	0.000	0.000
4700	6.513	50.687	45.801	22.965	0.000	0.000
4800	6.705	50.826	45.904	23.626	0.000	0.000
4900	6.915	50.966	46.006	24.307	0.000	0.000
5000	7.147	51.104	46.106	25.010	0.000	0.000
5100	7.394	51.252	46.206	25.737	0.000	0.000
5200	7.674	51.399	46.306	26.490	0.000	0.000
5300	7.972	51.548	46.402	27.273	0.000	0.000
5400	8.294	51.700	46.498	28.086	0.000	0.000
5500	8.639	51.855	46.594	28.932	0.000	0.000
5600	9.006	52.018	46.690	29.814	0.000	0.000
5700	9.402	52.185	46.785	30.732	0.000	0.000
5800	9.816	52.344	46.879	31.696	0.000	0.000
5900	10.256	52.515	46.973	32.699	0.000	0.000
6000	10.716	52.692	47.067	33.748	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1962

$\Delta H_{f,0}^\circ = 25.815 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_{f,298.15}^\circ = 25.755 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_{f,0}^\circ = 25.815 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta F_{f,298.15}^\circ = 25.755 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Configuration $2s_{1/2}^2$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 36.714 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_1	ϵ_1 cm. ⁻¹	ϵ_1	ϵ_1 cm. ⁻¹	ϵ_1	ϵ_1 cm. ⁻¹
0	0	2	34,549	10	39,012
2	16,956	2	34,589	14	39,399
4	16,973	4	35,042	6	38,541
25,740	25,740	2	36,373	2	39,230
29,173	29,173	10	37,037	10	40,700
30,267	30,267	2	37,058	14	40,736
30,273	30,273	4	37,060	18	41,330
33,201	33,201	2	37,237	6	

Heat of Formation.

Same as the heat of sublimation to the monatomic species; see notes on Na(crystal)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The energy levels have been taken from C. E. Moore, "National Bureau of Standards Circular 487," U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington (1949) p. 83-91. Closely spaced levels have been averaged and the appropriate multiplicities assigned to the averages.

Na

Na⁺

Sodium Unipositive Ion (Na⁺)
(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 22.991

SODIUM UNIPOSITIVE ION (Na⁺) (IDEAL GAS)

AT. WT. = 22.991

Ground State Configuration 1S₀
S_{298.15} = 35.336 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ = 144.334 kcal. mole⁻¹
ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 145.755 kcal. mole⁻¹

T. °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100	4.968	35.336	35.336	0.00	145.755	137.399	-100.711
200	4.968	35.336	35.336	0.00	145.755	137.399	-100.711
298	4.968	35.336	35.336	0.00	145.755	137.399	-100.711
300	4.968	35.347	35.346	0.009	145.761	137.407	-100.693
400	4.968	36.796	35.531	5.06	145.811	138.548	-79.510
500	4.968	37.903	35.699	1.003	145.664	131.803	-57.608
600	4.968	38.811	36.311	1.500	145.937	129.006	-46.988
700	4.968	39.577	36.724	1.966	146.223	126.159	-39.387
800	4.968	40.230	37.123	2.400	146.510	123.271	-33.655
900	4.968	40.822	37.500	2.800	146.822	120.341	-28.672
1000	4.968	41.343	37.862	3.187	147.130	117.392	-24.655
1100	4.968	41.822	38.201	3.584	147.428	114.404	-21.729
1200	4.968	42.254	38.521	3.981	147.708	111.484	-19.369
1300	4.968	42.642	38.823	4.377	148.077	108.622	-17.622
1400	4.968	42.987	39.106	4.771	148.436	105.816	-16.471
1500	4.968	43.333	39.382	5.171	148.791	103.064	-15.810
1600	4.968	43.684	39.641	5.568	149.142	100.363	-15.660
1700	4.968	43.985	39.888	5.965	149.489	97.714	-15.642
1800	4.968	44.287	40.124	6.362	149.832	95.117	-15.734
1900	4.968	44.537	40.349	6.758	150.171	92.573	-15.934
2000	4.968	44.792	40.565	7.154	150.506	90.087	-16.242
2100	4.968	45.035	40.772	7.549	150.837	87.659	-16.666
2200	4.968	45.266	40.971	7.944	151.164	85.287	-17.204
2300	4.968	45.487	41.162	8.339	151.487	82.971	-17.856
2400	4.968	45.698	41.345	8.734	151.806	80.711	-18.622
2500	4.968	45.901	41.525	9.129	152.121	78.506	-19.504
2600	4.968	46.096	41.697	9.524	152.432	76.356	-20.504
2700	4.968	46.283	41.864	9.919	152.739	74.261	-21.624
2800	4.968	46.464	42.025	10.314	153.042	72.221	-22.864
2900	4.968	46.639	42.181	10.709	153.341	70.236	-24.224
3000	4.968	46.807	42.332	11.104	153.636	68.306	-25.704
3100	4.968	46.970	42.479	11.499	153.927	66.431	-27.304
3200	4.968	47.127	42.622	11.894	154.214	64.611	-29.024
3300	4.968	47.280	42.761	12.289	154.497	62.846	-30.864
3400	4.968	47.428	42.896	12.684	154.776	61.136	-32.824
3500	4.968	47.577	43.028	13.079	155.052	59.481	-34.904
3600	4.968	47.721	43.156	13.474	155.325	57.881	-37.104
3700	4.968	47.864	43.281	13.869	155.595	56.336	-39.424
3800	4.968	47.981	43.403	14.264	155.862	54.846	-41.864
3900	4.968	48.091	43.521	14.659	156.125	53.411	-44.424
4000	4.968	48.236	43.636	15.054	156.384	52.031	-47.104
4100	4.968	48.359	43.752	15.449	156.639	50.706	-49.904
4200	4.968	48.478	43.863	15.844	156.891	49.436	-52.824
4300	4.968	48.595	43.972	16.239	157.139	48.221	-55.864
4400	4.968	48.709	44.078	16.634	157.384	47.061	-59.024
4500	4.968	48.821	44.182	17.029	157.625	45.956	-62.304
4600	4.968	48.930	44.284	17.424	157.862	44.906	-65.704
4700	4.968	49.037	44.384	17.819	158.095	43.911	-69.224
4800	4.968	49.142	44.482	18.214	158.325	42.971	-72.864
4900	4.968	49.246	44.578	18.609	158.551	42.086	-76.624
5000	4.968	49.343	44.673	19.004	158.773	41.256	-80.504
5100	4.968	49.443	44.765	19.399	158.991	40.481	-84.504
5200	4.968	49.539	44.856	19.794	159.205	39.761	-88.624
5300	4.968	49.634	44.945	20.189	159.415	39.096	-92.864
5400	4.968	49.727	45.033	20.584	159.621	38.486	-97.224
5500	4.968	49.818	45.119	20.979	159.824	37.931	-101.704
5600	4.968	49.908	45.204	21.374	160.024	37.431	-106.304
5700	4.968	49.995	45.287	21.769	160.221	36.986	-111.024
5800	4.968	50.082	45.369	22.164	160.415	36.596	-115.864
5900	4.968	50.167	45.450	22.559	160.605	36.261	-120.824
6000	4.968	50.250	45.530	22.954	160.791	35.981	-125.904

Mar. 31, 1965

Na⁺

Heat of Formation.
The heat of formation at 0°K. was obtained from that of the ideal monatomic sodium gas by adding the enthalpy of ionization, calculated from the ionization limit given by C. E. Moore "Atomic Energy Levels" Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 467 (1949). This was converted to 298°K. by using the formation equation Na(ref. state) - e⁻(ref. state) = Na⁺(monatomic gas), thus Na⁺ involves the difference in enthalpies of the two reference states as well as its own enthalpy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
These were calculated using the electronic energy levels tabulated above, taken from C. E. Moore loc. cit.

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E, cm. ⁻¹	g _i
0	1
266192	12
298614	36
331860	72
358298	27

Sodium Monoxide (NaO)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 38.9892

SODIUM MONOXIDE (NaO)

(IDEAL GAS)

NaO

GFN = 38.9892

Ground State Configuration [$^2\Pi$]
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = [54.7 \pm 0.5] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = [20.3 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = [20.0 \pm 10] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\frac{E_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}}{0}$ $\frac{g_i}{[4]}$

$\omega_e = [440] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [3.0] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $\alpha_e = [0.4467] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [2.0] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

Bawn and Evans (2) have studied the reaction rate of sodium vapor with nitrous oxide, nitrogen peroxide, nitromethane, ethyl nitrate and amyl nitrite, using the diffusion flame method. On the avoidance of reaction rate measurements they estimated the value, $\Delta H_{298}^\circ < 0$, for the reaction $\text{Na(g)} + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) = \text{NaO(g)} + \text{NO(g)}$. Based on this result, we calculate $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{NaO, g}) > 12 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 25.8, 7.9$ and 21.6 kcal/mol for $\text{Na(g)}, \text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ and NO(g) , respectively.

Assuming that $D_0(\text{NaO}) = 1/2 D_0(\text{Na}_2) + D_0(\text{O}_2)$, or $\Delta H_0^\circ = 68.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $\text{NaO(g)} = \text{Na(g)} + \text{O(g)}$, we derive $\Delta H_0^\circ = 16.7$ and $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 16.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using $\Delta H_0^\circ = 25.8$ and 59.0 kcal/mol for Na(g) and O(g) , respectively.
Somayajulu (2) found that in a sequence of similar diatomic molecules the force constant (k_e), dissociation energy (D_0) and equilibrium bond distance (r_e) are related by the expression $k_e r_e^3/D_0 = \text{constant}$. Using $r_e = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$, $D_0 = 77.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for LiO(g) , $r_e = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$ for NaO(g) and $k_e(\text{NaO})/k_e(\text{LiO}) = 0.4827$, we evaluate $D_0 = 65.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for NaO(g) , yielding $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{NaO, g}) = 19.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The value k_e is calculated from the relation $k_e = 4\pi^2 \nu^2 \mu$ where ν is the vibrational frequency of the diatomic molecule and μ is the reduced mass.

The value of $\Delta H_{298}^\circ(\text{NaO, g})$ is tentatively adopted as $20 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The corresponding $D_0^\circ(\text{NaO})$ is $65 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as that for OH(g) which has the same number of valence electrons as NaO(g) . The values of ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ are estimated by comparison with those for LiO(g) , LiF(g) and NaF(g) . The value of r_e is estimated from those for OH(g) , HF(g) and NaF(g) . B_e and α_e are derived from r_e , ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ by the method suggested by Herzberg (3).

References

1. C. E. H. Bawn and A. G. Evans, Trans. Faraday Soc. **33**, 1571 (1937).
2. G. R. Somayajulu, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 1541 (1960).
3. G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950.

T, °K	Cp ^a	$\frac{g_{\text{NaO}}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H ^a - H ^a ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^a	ΔG ^a	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-2.253	20.326	20.126	INFINITE
100	7.113	46.297	61.889	-1.555	20.356	19.365	-40.137
200	7.315	51.475	55.492	-1.403	20.173	16.445	-17.970
298	4.400	54.737	-0.000	-0.000	20.000	14.632	-10.740
300	8.407	54.789	54.737	-0.014	19.097	14.619	-10.650
400	4.656	57.245	55.071	-0.870	19.152	12.906	-7.052
500	4.798	59.194	55.707	-1.743	18.919	11.373	-4.971
600	8.888	60.804	56.428	-2.628	18.705	9.884	-3.600
700	8.952	60.181	55.153	-3.520	18.502	8.428	-2.632
800	9.202	63.380	57.458	-4.418	18.306	7.004	-1.913
900	9.042	64.443	58.531	-5.320	18.111	5.603	-1.361
1000	9.077	65.397	59.171	-6.224	17.914	4.224	-0.923
1100	9.108	66.264	59.777	-7.135	17.707	2.844	-0.569
1200	9.135	67.051	60.350	-8.061	17.498	1.464	-0.311
1300	9.163	67.780	60.896	-8.983	17.287	0.084	-0.111
1400	9.188	68.470	61.413	-9.900	17.074	-1.296	-0.041
1500	9.213	69.105	61.905	-10.800	16.860	-2.676	-0.111
1600	9.236	69.700	62.373	-11.723	16.646	-4.056	-0.233
1700	9.257	70.261	62.819	-12.669	16.432	-5.436	-0.361
1800	9.276	70.793	63.241	-13.637	16.218	-6.816	-0.489
1900	9.294	71.293	63.639	-14.624	16.004	-8.196	-0.617
2000	9.325	71.771	64.053	-15.635	15.790	-9.576	-0.745
2100	9.347	72.226	64.432	-16.669	15.576	-10.956	-0.873
2200	9.369	72.658	64.785	-17.724	15.362	-12.334	-0.999
2300	9.389	73.072	65.112	-18.799	15.148	-13.714	-1.125
2400	9.410	73.478	65.413	-19.892	14.934	-15.094	-1.251
2500	9.431	73.863	65.683	-20.124	14.720	-16.474	-1.377
2600	9.452	74.233	65.930	-21.069	14.506	-17.854	-1.503
2700	9.471	74.591	66.155	-22.013	14.292	-19.234	-1.629
2800	9.489	74.935	66.367	-22.957	14.078	-20.614	-1.755
2900	9.514	75.269	66.567	-23.901	13.864	-21.994	-1.881
3000	9.538	75.592	66.750	-24.846	13.650	-23.374	-2.007
3100	9.555	75.905	66.917	-25.820	13.436	-24.754	-2.133
3200	9.569	76.208	67.068	-26.797	13.222	-26.134	-2.259
3300	9.583	76.501	67.207	-27.774	13.008	-27.514	-2.385
3400	9.516	76.790	67.332	-28.751	12.794	-28.894	-2.511
3500	9.536	77.069	67.449	-29.638	12.580	-30.274	-2.637
3600	9.556	77.341	67.561	-30.525	12.366	-31.654	-2.763
3700	9.569	77.606	67.659	-31.412	12.152	-33.034	-2.889
3800	9.583	77.865	67.745	-32.299	11.938	-34.414	-3.015
3900	9.717	78.116	67.819	-33.186	11.724	-35.794	-3.141
4000	9.737	78.362	67.887	-34.073	11.510	-37.174	-3.267
4100	9.757	78.603	67.950	-34.960	11.296	-38.554	-3.393
4200	9.774	78.839	67.999	-35.847	11.082	-39.934	-3.519
4300	9.789	79.070	68.035	-36.734	10.868	-41.314	-3.645
4400	9.814	79.298	68.058	-37.621	10.654	-42.694	-3.771
4500	9.838	79.515	68.070	-38.508	10.440	-44.074	-3.897
4600	9.858	79.711	68.071	-39.395	10.226	-45.454	-4.023
4700	9.874	79.898	68.061	-40.282	10.012	-46.834	-4.149
4800	9.894	80.152	68.041	-41.169	9.798	-48.214	-4.275
4900	9.914	80.356	68.011	-42.056	9.584	-49.594	-4.401
5000	9.938	80.557	67.969	-42.943	9.370	-50.974	-4.527
5100	9.958	80.754	67.917	-43.830	9.156	-52.354	-4.653
5200	9.979	80.948	67.855	-44.717	8.942	-53.734	-4.779
5300	9.999	81.134	67.783	-45.604	8.728	-55.114	-4.905
5400	10.019	81.325	67.699	-46.491	8.514	-56.494	-5.031
5500	10.039	81.509	67.605	-47.378	8.300	-57.874	-5.157
5600	10.059	81.690	67.501	-48.265	8.086	-59.254	-5.283
5700	10.079	81.866	67.387	-49.152	7.872	-60.634	-5.409
5800	10.099	82.043	67.263	-50.039	7.658	-62.014	-5.535
5900	10.119	82.216	67.131	-50.926	7.444	-63.394	-5.661
6000	10.139	82.386	67.000	-51.813	7.230	-64.774	-5.787

Dec. 31, 1950; Dec. 31, 1957

NaO

Sodium Monoxide Uninegative Ion (NaO⁻)

(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 38.98975

NaO⁻

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (G ^o - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	9.390	51.954	51.954	29.000	32.031	23.479
200	8.387	52.004	51.954	29.012	32.049	23.348
300	8.344	52.057	52.088	29.015	32.077	23.249
400	8.301	52.112	52.141	29.018	32.107	23.179
500	8.261	52.167	52.192	29.021	32.139	23.125
600	8.222	52.222	52.242	29.024	32.172	23.082
700	8.185	52.277	52.297	29.027	32.206	23.045
800	8.150	52.332	52.352	29.030	32.241	23.012
900	8.116	52.387	52.407	29.033	32.276	22.982
1000	8.083	52.442	52.462	29.036	32.311	22.954
1100	8.051	52.497	52.517	29.039	32.346	22.928
1200	8.019	52.552	52.572	29.042	32.381	22.904
1300	7.988	52.607	52.627	29.045	32.416	22.881
1400	7.957	52.662	52.682	29.048	32.451	22.859
1500	7.927	52.717	52.737	29.051	32.486	22.838
1600	7.897	52.772	52.792	29.054	32.521	22.818
1700	7.867	52.827	52.847	29.057	32.556	22.799
1800	7.837	52.882	52.902	29.060	32.591	22.781
1900	7.807	52.937	52.957	29.063	32.626	22.764
2000	7.777	52.992	52.992	29.066	32.661	22.748
2100	7.747	53.047	53.047	29.069	32.696	22.733
2200	7.717	53.102	53.102	29.072	32.731	22.719
2300	7.687	53.157	53.157	29.075	32.766	22.706
2400	7.657	53.212	53.212	29.078	32.801	22.693
2500	7.627	53.267	53.267	29.081	32.836	22.681
2600	7.597	53.322	53.322	29.084	32.871	22.669
2700	7.567	53.377	53.377	29.087	32.906	22.658
2800	7.537	53.432	53.432	29.090	32.941	22.647
2900	7.507	53.487	53.487	29.093	32.976	22.637
3000	7.477	53.542	53.542	29.096	33.011	22.627
3100	7.447	53.597	53.597	29.099	33.046	22.618
3200	7.417	53.652	53.652	29.102	33.081	22.609
3300	7.387	53.707	53.707	29.105	33.116	22.600
3400	7.357	53.762	53.762	29.108	33.151	22.592
3500	7.327	53.817	53.817	29.111	33.186	22.584
3600	7.297	53.872	53.872	29.114	33.221	22.576
3700	7.267	53.927	53.927	29.117	33.256	22.568
3800	7.237	53.982	53.982	29.120	33.291	22.560
3900	7.207	54.037	54.037	29.123	33.326	22.552
4000	7.177	54.092	54.092	29.126	33.361	22.545
4100	7.147	54.147	54.147	29.129	33.396	22.537
4200	7.117	54.202	54.202	29.132	33.431	22.530
4300	7.087	54.257	54.257	29.135	33.466	22.523
4400	7.057	54.312	54.312	29.138	33.501	22.516
4500	7.027	54.367	54.367	29.141	33.536	22.509
4600	6.997	54.422	54.422	29.144	33.571	22.502
4700	6.967	54.477	54.477	29.147	33.606	22.495
4800	6.937	54.532	54.532	29.150	33.641	22.488
4900	6.907	54.587	54.587	29.153	33.676	22.481
5000	6.877	54.642	54.642	29.156	33.711	22.474
5100	6.847	54.697	54.697	29.159	33.746	22.467
5200	6.817	54.752	54.752	29.162	33.781	22.460
5300	6.787	54.807	54.807	29.165	33.816	22.453
5400	6.757	54.862	54.862	29.168	33.851	22.446
5500	6.727	54.917	54.917	29.171	33.886	22.439
5600	6.697	54.972	54.972	29.174	33.921	22.432
5700	6.667	55.027	55.027	29.177	33.956	22.425
5800	6.637	55.082	55.082	29.180	33.991	22.418
5900	6.607	55.137	55.137	29.183	34.026	22.411
6000	6.577	55.192	55.192	29.186	34.061	22.404

Dec. 31, 1967

NaO⁻

Sodium Dioxide (NaO₂)NaO₂

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 54.991

SODIUM DIOXIDE (NaO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 54.991

T, °K.	C _p ^a	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^b	ΔF _f ^c	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	0.000	0.000	63.070	63.070	INFINITE
100	10.850	7.310	26.359	3.527	63.549	55.265	55.265	6.0767
200	17.202	27.700	77.700	0.000	62.100	52.282	52.282	38.332
300	17.240	27.807	27.700	0.032	62.293	52.219	52.219	38.040
400	16.230	32.905	28.389	1.806	62.578	48.865	48.865	26.657
500	14.210	37.078	29.721	3.678	62.174	45.461	45.461	14.079
600	20.190	40.667	31.253	5.608	61.680	42.187	42.187	15.366
700	21.147	43.852	32.829	7.716	61.096	38.985	38.985	12.171
800	22.140	46.742	34.391	9.881	60.424	35.871	35.871	9.799
900	23.121	49.407	35.913	12.145	59.664	32.846	32.846	7.976
1000	24.100	51.894	37.388	14.506	58.820	29.710	29.710	6.536
1100	25.078	54.236	38.814	16.964	57.897	27.065	27.065	5.377
1200	26.055	56.460	40.193	19.521	56.824	23.448	23.448	4.343
1300	27.031	58.584	41.526	22.176	55.627	19.210	19.210	3.289
1400	28.004	60.623	42.818	24.927	54.337	14.676	14.676	2.291
1500	28.980	62.589	44.071	27.777	53.055	10.244	10.244	1.493
1600	29.957	64.490	45.288	30.724	51.782	5.914	5.914	.808
1700	30.935	66.336	46.472	33.768	50.521	1.684	1.684	.217
1800	31.913	68.132	47.626	36.911	49.271	2.443	2.443	.297
1900	32.891	69.883	48.751	40.151	48.031	6.472	6.472	.784
2000	33.870	71.595	49.851	43.489	46.801	10.398	10.398	1.156

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 27.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $T_{t_1} = 196.5^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $T_{t_2} = 223.3^{\circ}\text{K.}$
 $T_m = 825^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_f° 298.15 was obtained from National Bureau of Standards Report 7437, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Selected Light-Element and Some Related Compounds," January 1, 1962. P. W. Olliea and J. L. Margrave, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 1333 (1956) measured the heat of decomposition of NaO₂(c) in H₂O, yielding ΔH_f° 298.15 = -62.1 + 0.7 kcal. mole⁻¹. From the original experimental data by R. de Forcrand, Compt. rend., 127, 514 (1898); 158, 843, 931 (1914), the value of ΔH_f° 298.15 was recalculated to be -65.0 kcal. mole⁻¹ by P. W. Olliea and J. L. Margrave, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, $52.13^{\circ} \sim 296.46^{\circ}\text{K.}$, were measured by S. S. Todd, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 1229 (1953). The heat capacities above 298.15°K. were estimated by comparison with those for Na₂O(c). $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ was given by S. S. Todd, loc. cit., using $S_{51}^{\circ}(\text{extrap.}) = 2.23 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Transition Data.

T_{t_1} , T_{t_2} , $\Delta H_{t_1}^{\circ}$, and $\Delta H_{t_2}^{\circ}$ were calculated from the data reported by S. S. Todd, loc. cit.

Temperature of Melting.

The melting temperature was obtained from J. L. Margrave, private communication, May 21, 1963.

June 30, 1963

~~Na₂O~~
~~NaO₂~~

Sodium, Diatomic (Na₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 45.982

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° ₂₉₈	Log K _p
0	0.000	INF. NITE	2.485	33.467	INF. NITE
100	0.302	45.484	1.736	30.166	65.924
200	0.816	51.443	0.873	26.866	29.356
298	0.963	54.994	0.000	23.607	17.450
300	0.965	55.050	0.017	23.782	17.302
400	1.054	55.004	0.537	20.895	11.412
500	1.101	59.665	1.825	18.409	8.046
600	1.150	61.328	2.737	16.041	5.843
700	1.195	62.742	3.654	13.757	4.295
800	1.237	63.973	4.576	11.565	3.154
900	1.276	65.054	5.502	9.368	2.303
1000	1.319	66.043	6.432	7.285	1.592
1100	1.359	66.933	7.366	5.222	1.038
1200	1.399	67.749	8.303	3.197	0.750
1300	1.439	68.503	9.245	1.209	0.521
1400	1.475	69.205	10.191	0.260	0.336
1500	1.516	69.859	11.141	0.347	0.186
1600	1.555	70.474	12.094	11.955	1.033
1700	1.594	71.055	13.059	13.822	1.070
1800	1.634	71.605	14.033	15.697	1.103
1900	1.672	72.126	14.978	17.660	2.054
2000	1.711	72.623	15.948	19.699	2.167
2100	1.749	73.098	16.921	21.799	2.269
2200	1.786	73.552	17.897	23.774	2.362
2300	1.825	74.007	18.863	25.726	2.450
2400	1.865	74.487	19.831	27.724	2.526
2500	1.904	74.811	20.851	29.695	2.596
2600	1.942	75.200	21.844	31.673	2.662
2700	1.981	75.576	22.840	33.646	2.723
2800	2.020	75.940	23.840	35.621	2.780
2900	2.059	76.290	24.844	37.602	2.834
3000	2.097	76.634	25.851	39.577	2.883
3100	2.135	76.965	26.863	41.552	2.929
3200	2.174	77.288	27.878	43.530	2.973
3300	2.213	77.601	28.896	45.507	3.014
3400	2.251	77.901	29.916	47.483	3.056
3500	2.290	78.204	30.944	49.467	3.095
3600	2.328	78.495	31.979	51.485	3.123
3700	2.367	78.778	33.014	53.420	3.155
3800	2.405	79.054	34.052	55.367	3.186
3900	2.444	79.324	35.095	57.305	3.216
4000	2.482	79.591	36.141	59.371	3.244
4100	2.521	79.850	37.191	61.361	3.271
4200	2.559	80.104	38.245	63.344	3.296
4300	2.598	80.357	39.303	65.313	3.321
4400	2.636	80.607	40.364	67.276	3.346
4500	2.675	80.837	41.430	69.330	3.367
4600	2.713	81.072	42.500	71.325	3.389
4700	2.752	81.303	43.573	73.329	3.410
4800	2.790	81.529	44.650	75.337	3.430
4900	2.829	81.751	45.731	77.353	3.450
5000	2.868	81.971	46.816	79.379	3.469
5100	2.906	82.187	47.905	81.407	3.488
5200	2.945	82.399	48.997	83.441	3.507
5300	2.984	82.606	50.093	85.485	3.525
5400	3.023	82.811	51.194	87.536	3.543
5500	3.062	83.016	52.298	89.598	3.560
5600	3.101	83.216	53.406	91.674	3.578
5700	3.140	83.413	54.518	93.764	3.595
5800	3.179	83.608	55.635	95.865	3.612
5900	3.218	83.798	56.757	97.983	3.629
6000	3.253	83.987	57.876	100.113	3.646

June 30, 1962

Na₂

MOL. WT. = 45.982

(IDEAL GAS)

SODIUM, DIATOMIC (Na₂)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 33.467 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 32.87 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 54.994 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 33.467 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

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$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 33.467 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 32.87 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = 298.15 = 54.9$$

(CRYSTAL)

DISODIUM MONOXIDE (Na₂O)

GFW = 61.979

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -98.74 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -99.90 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ (\gamma + \beta) = 0.42 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ (\beta + \alpha) = 2.85 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 11.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 17.935 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_f(\gamma + \beta) = 1023.2^\circ \text{K}$
 $T_f(\beta + \alpha) = 1243.2^\circ \text{K}$
 $T_m = 1405.2^\circ \text{K}$

Disodium Monoxide (Na₂O) GFW = 61.979

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	7.428	3.479	30.857	2.665	-98.744	-98.744	21.1212
200	14.213	11.761	19.367	1.585	-96.642	-96.642	21.1212
298	16.516	17.935	17.935	0.000	-99.900	-99.900	66.418
300	16.550	18.038	17.936	0.031	-99.900	-99.900	65.966
400	18.111	23.017	18.604	1.765	-101.209	-101.209	47.714
500	19.478	27.217	19.917	3.648	-101.174	-83.656	36.654
600	20.685	30.856	21.483	5.668	-100.993	-80.410	29.249
700	21.736	34.073	23.022	7.735	-100.707	-77.003	24.041
800	21.819	36.948	24.586	9.889	-100.342	-73.640	20.118
900	22.291	39.546	26.166	12.095	-99.923	-70.327	17.078
1000	22.666	41.915	27.570	14.345	-99.467	-67.062	14.656
1100	23.029	44.504	29.004	17.051	-98.572	-63.879	12.492
1200	23.534	47.521	30.380	19.369	-97.558	-59.832	10.637
1300	23.611	50.693	31.795	21.567	-96.783	-55.938	8.500
1400	23.667	52.452	33.205	23.591	-95.635	-46.217	7.215
1500	24.168	54.167	34.587	25.339	-94.166	-39.564	5.764
1600	24.336	55.470	35.818	31.742	-93.474	-32.975	4.504
1700	24.566	57.152	37.031	34.206	-93.464	-24.448	3.400
1800	24.765	58.561	38.168	36.472	-93.637	-19.983	2.476
1900	24.949	59.906	39.296	39.159	-93.792	-13.574	1.561
2000	25.169	61.192	40.355	41.666	-93.731	-7.224	0.749

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change of the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(aq)$ has been determined by Matsui (1, 2), Roth (3, 4) and Rengade (5). Based on their reported ΔH_f° values, the corresponding ΔH_f° for $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$ are calculated, using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, l) = -68.315 \text{ kcal/mol}$ obtained from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1955, and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH}, \text{aq})$ derived from JANAF $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH}, c)$ and ΔH_{soln} and ΔH_{dil} reported by V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NSRDS-NBS 2, 1965. The sample employed by Matsui was prepared by the method of Rengade (2) and contains $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(c)$ and $\text{Na}(c)$ as impurities. The sample used by Roth also contains 3.96 per cent (by weight) $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(c)$. Corrections in the reported results for such impurities have been made by the authors. However, in order to obtain better results, more measurements using purer samples are necessary. The enthalpy change of the reaction $2\text{Na}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2(g)$ was calculated by Rengade (5) from his measurements (5) incorporating with $\Delta H_f^\circ = -85.2 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for the reaction $2\text{Na}(c) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(aq) + \text{H}_2(g)$ determined by Joannis (6). The value $\Delta H_f^\circ = -94.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is derived from the data of Forcand (6) using $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2, c) = -122.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The results are presented in the table below.

Brewer (11) determined the equilibrium constants, 918-1467°K, for the vaporization of $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$, using an effusion method. The Na_2O vapor consists predominately of $\text{Na}(g)$ and $\text{O}_2(g)$ molecules with any oxide molecules being not important. The Na/O ratio was not measured and assumed to be 2/1 in all calculations on Na_2O . Based on the reported data, we derive the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) = 2\text{Na}(g) + 1/2\text{O}_2(g)$ and evaluate the third law ΔH_f° as $117.1 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$. From this ΔH_f° value, we obtain $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{O}, c) = -65.6 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$, employing $\Delta H_f^\circ = 25.76 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{Na}(g)$. The value -65.6 kcal/mol is not consistent with the other values described above. This may be caused by an invalid assumption used in the calculation.

The heat of formation at 298°K for $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c)$ is tentatively selected as $-99.90 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Reaction	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol
1. Matsui (1929)	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(7890 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	-56.61 ± 0.16	-100.08
2. Matsui (1929)	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(4500 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	-56.70 ± 0.07	-99.49
3. Roth (1947)	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(825 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	-56.03 ± 0.13	-100.55
4. Roth (1948)	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(825 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$	-55.98 ± 0.13	-100.60
5. Rengade (1907)	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = 2\text{NaOH}(aq)$	-56.50	-100.09
6. Forcand (1900)	$2\text{Na}(c) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + \text{H}_2(g)$	-28.70	-97.02
	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(c) + 1/2\text{O}_2(g) = \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(c)$	-27.76	-94.90

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 15-380°K, were obtained from Furukawa (9). We make the corrections in the reported Cp values for impurity $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(c)$ 2.33 per cent (by weight), analyzed by Grimley (10). The effect on heat capacity due to the presence of $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2(0.91 \text{ per cent})$ impurity is insignificant. Using the smoothed low temperature Cp data the $S_{298.15}^\circ$ is calculated, based on $S_{15}^\circ = 0.0122 \text{ eu}$.

Grimley (10) measured the high temperature enthalpies, 380.1-1174.6°K, with a copper block drop-type calorimeter. The enthalpies for the γ phase, 380.1-980.4°K, are joined smoothly with the low temperature data and extrapolated to 1023.2°K (the $\gamma + \beta$ transition temperature). The enthalpies above 1023.2°K are obtained by extrapolation. The enthalpies measured at 1078.3 and 1174.6°K by Grimley are unreasonably large, and are not adopted.

Transition Data

The transition temperature and heats of transition were determined calorimetrically by Bouaziz (12) who used a very pure sample. The adopted $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.42$ and 2.85 kcal/mol , are averages of the derived values, $0.36 - 0.48$ and $2.7 - 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$, respectively.

Melting Data

T_m and ΔH_m° were obtained from Bouaziz (12). The adopted ΔH_m° is an average of the reported 10.8-12.0 kcal/mol. T_m has been reported as 1193 and 1190 ± 10°K by Bunzel (13) and Brewer (11), respectively, which are not adopted.

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June 30, 1962; June 30, 1968

Disodium Monoxide (Na₂O)

(Liquid)

GFw = 61.979

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (C ^o - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^o - H ²⁹⁸	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
100						
200						
298	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
300	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
350	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
400	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
450	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
500	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
600	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
700	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
800	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
900	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1000	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1100	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1200	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1300	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1400	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1500	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1600	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1700	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1800	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
1900	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2000	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2100	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2200	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2300	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2400	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2500	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2600	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2700	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2800	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
2900	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001
3000	25.000	21.895	21.895	.000	- 89.112	- 81.001

DISODIUM MONOXIDE (Na₂O)

(LIQUID)

GFw = 61.979

S_{298.15} = [21.895] gibbs/molΔH_{298.15} = [-89.112] kcal/mol

Tm = 1405.2°K

ΔHm^o = 11.4 kcal/mol

Td = 2223°K

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔH_{298.15}(c) by adding ΔHm^o and the difference between H_{1405.2} - H₂₉₈ for Na₂O(c) and Na₂O(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with those for Na₂SiO₃(l) and SiO₂(l). The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See the Na₂O(c) table.

Decomposition Temperature

Td is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the decomposition reaction Na₂O(l) = 2Na(g) + 1/2O₂(g) approaches zero.

Na₂O

T, °K	Cp ^a	gibbs/mol	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.754	-121.257	-121.257	INFINITE
100	9.725	4.000	34.081	-	3.409	-122.246	-117.468	256.725
200	16.040	14.767	24.522	-	1.951	-122.658	-112.478	125.910
298	21.335	22.658	21.335	0.000	-	-122.660	-107.472	78.779
300	21.356	22.700	22.458	-0.040	-	-122.657	-107.376	78.224
400	21.356	25.223	23.522	-2.280	-	-123.816	-102.200	55.839
500	24.401	34.598	25.214	-4.691	-	-123.618	-96.814	42.317
600	25.919	39.219	27.172	-7.228	-	-123.278	-91.483	33.323
700	26.848	43.286	28.185	-9.869	-	-122.879	-86.220	25.919
800	27.150	46.682	29.135	-12.577	-	-122.430	-81.008	19.478
900	27.150	49.562	30.035	-15.387	-	-120.466	-76.038	16.478
1000	27.150	51.728	30.833	-17.387	-	-119.898	-71.202	15.561
1100	27.150	57.308	37.215	-22.102	-	-119.414	-66.359	13.184
1200	27.150	59.670	38.989	-24.817	-	-165.627	-60.662	11.044
1300	27.150	61.853	40.665	-27.532	-	-164.861	-55.000	9.743
1400	27.150	63.759	42.264	-30.307	-	-164.706	-53.315	8.642
1500	27.150	65.729	43.758	-32.962	-	-162.656	-54.745	7.583
1600	27.150	67.481	45.182	-35.677	-	-162.012	-56.231	6.583
1700	27.150	69.127	46.543	-38.352	-	-161.171	-57.768	5.684
1800	27.150	70.679	47.861	-41.000	-	-160.000	-59.350	4.801
1900	27.150	72.139	49.139	-43.632	-	-158.533	-60.972	4.001
2000	27.150	73.539	50.276	-46.537	-	-158.694	-62.638	3.288
2100	27.150	74.664	51.410	-49.252	-	-157.878	-64.348	2.624
2200	27.150	75.127	52.505	-51.967	-	-157.071	-66.101	2.009
2300	27.150	75.334	53.559	-54.682	-	-156.265	-67.896	1.446
2400	27.150	75.410	54.582	-57.397	-	-155.468	-69.731	0.924
2500	27.150	75.568	55.553	-60.112	-	-154.684	-71.603	0.428

June 30, 1963; June 30, 1968

DISODIUM DIOXIDE (Na₂O₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 77.9784

ΔH_f⁰ = -121.26 ± 1.2 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f^{298.15} = -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f⁰ = 1.37 kcal/mol
 ΔH_m⁰ = Unknown

S_{298.15} = 22.66 ± 0.3 gibbs/molT_m = 785 ± 1°KT_m = 948°K

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change of the reaction Na₂O₂(c) + H₂O(l) = 2NaOH(1200 H₂O) + 1/2O₂(g) was measured at 10.5°C by Roth (1). He employed a sample with composition 96.81 per cent Na₂O₂ and 3.43 per cent Na₂O by weight. Using ΔH_f⁰soln(Na₂O₂, c) = -56.02 kcal/mol, Roth derived the value ΔH_f⁰soln(Na₂O₂, c) = -34.55 kcal/mol. This value was later corrected to be -35.75 kcal/mol (2).

From this data we calculate the heat of formation (298°K) of Na₂O₂(c) as -121.0 kcal/mol. Forcand obtained ΔH_{soln} = -36.55 kcal/mol for the same reaction, quoted by Roth (1), yielding ΔH_f⁰Na₂O₂(c) = -120.0 kcal/mol. The auxiliary data ΔH_f⁰Na₂O₂(c) = -68.315 kcal/mol is taken from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965; and ΔH_f⁰NaOH(1200 H₂O) = -112.488 kcal/mol is derived based on ΔH_f⁰NaOH(c) = -101.90 kcal/mol from JANAF Table and ΔH_f⁰ = -10.637 kcal/mol and ΔH_{soln}(1200 H₂O + aq. O₂) = -0.079 kcal/mol from V. B. Parker, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-2, 1965.

Gilles (3) determined the enthalpy change of the reaction Na₂O₂(c) + H₂O(l) = 2NaOH(3800 H₂O) + 1/2O₂(g), using a purer sample (Na₂O₂ 99.2 per cent, Na₂O 0.8 per cent). Based on the reported value ΔH_f⁰Na₂O₂(c) = -34.0 ± 0.3 kcal/mol and derived ΔH_f⁰NaOH(3800 H₂O) = -112.487 kcal/mol, we calculate ΔH_f⁰Na₂O₂(c) = -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol for Na₂O₂(c).

Leffler (4) studied the oxygen pressure-melt composition for the liquid sodium-oxygen system between 760 and 960°C. These results, together with the thermodynamic data for Na₂O₂, were used to calculate the heats and free energies of formation of melt compositions between Na₂O and Na₂O₂. However, there are no numerical results reported. Therefore this data is not used for evaluation.

The heat of formation at 298°K is adopted as -122.66 ± 1.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 52.31-256.22°K, were measured by Todd (5). His sample contains (per cent) 94 Na₂O₂(c), 3.6 Na₂O(c) and 2.4 Na₂CO₃. Corrections in the reported results have been made for Na₂CO₃ content, but not for Na₂O content which was estimated to be small. The Cp values below 52.31°K are calculated using the equation Cp = D(ΔT₂²) + 3E(ΔT₂³), reported by Todd. S₂₉₈ is derived from the adopted Cp, based on S₀ = 1.012 eu.

The high temperature enthalpies, 375.4-869.2°K, were determined by Chandrasekhariah (6), using drop calorimetry. Corrections were made for the contributions from impurities (Na₂O 1.5 and Na₂O 0.2 per cent). A discontinuity was observed in the enthalpies between 773 and 793°K, indicating some kind of transition (see Transition Data). The Cp for Na₂O₂(c) at temperatures 298-769.5°K are derived from the enthalpy measurements, 375.4-769.5°K, and joined smoothly with the low temperature data at 298°K and extrapolated to 765°K(Tt). The Cp for Na₂O₂(p) is derived from the enthalpy data, 794-869.2°K, as constant, 27.15 gibbs/mol, and extrapolated to 2500°K.

Vedenev (7) measured the high temperature specific heat of Na₂O₂(c) in the temperature interval 292-373°K using adiabatic calorimetry. The reported average value, 21.46 gibbs/mol, is in fair agreement with the adopted ones.

Transition Data

It was reported by Tallman (8), who measured the X-ray powder diffraction pattern by a Geiger-counter diffractometer and found that at about 510°C the pattern changes entirely and a new set of peaks indicates a new phase. Separate thermal analysis measurements (9) confirm the transition temperature (α → β) is 512 ± 1°C or 785 ± 1°K, which is adopted here. Poppl (9) found a thermal anomaly at 485°C in both heating and cooling curves. ΔH⁰ is derived from the adopted enthalpy and Cp data on Na₂O₂(c) and Na₂O₂(p).

Melting Data

T_m is obtained from Benzel (10). T_m = 733 and 783°K were reported by Blumenthal (11) and Rode (12), respectively, which are not adopted.

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Sodium Metasilicate (Na_2SiO_3)

(Crystal)

GFW = 122.0738

T, °K	C _p ^a	gkcal/mol S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ^c ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c - H ^c ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	11.000	4.000	INFINITE	-	-370.767	-370.767	INFINITE
100	11.466	4.111	37.623	-4.520	-375.287	-365.761	799.233
200	21.469	17.577	20.506	-7.384	-372.856	-358.059	391.268
298	26.740	27.210	27.210	.000	-373.190	-350.712	255.382
300	26.863	27.376	27.211	.050	-373.193	-350.572	255.382
400	30.540	35.640	28.312	2.111	-374.503	-348.288	164.328
500	33.154	42.750	30.506	4.122	-374.504	-338.598	119.154
600	35.161	48.079	33.076	9.542	-374.227	-327.121	99.691
700	34.794	54.525	35.751	13.142	-373.791	-319.304	85.114
800	34.181	59.531	38.416	16.492	-373.228	-311.558	73.184
900	39.398	64.100	41.019	20.772	-372.561	-303.596	64.755
1000	40.493	68.308	43.541	24.768	-371.810	-294.294	57.376
1100	41.499	72.215	45.972	28.468	-370.995	-288.785	51.074
1200	42.433	75.867	48.313	33.065	-369.955	-280.435	45.267
1300	43.315	79.288	50.565	37.952	-368.742	-269.182	39.696
1400	44.153	82.539	52.735	41.726	-367.383	-257.375	35.170
1500	44.957	85.613	54.825	44.182	-365.843	-246.875	32.222
1600	45.733	88.534	56.841	50.714	-364.005	-235.693	28.913
1700	46.785	91.345	58.789	55.345	-361.177	-224.903	25.911
1800	47.218	94.030	60.673	60.043	-357.457	-213.407	23.236
1900	47.934	96.602	62.486	64.401	-352.866	-201.105	20.639
2000	48.635	99.079	64.284	68.629	-347.453	-189.195	18.680
2100	49.325	101.468	65.979	74.527	-341.957	-179.494	16.727
2200	50.003	103.779	67.645	79.494	-335.004	-169.376	14.951
2300	50.673	106.016	69.265	84.528	-327.990	-157.348	13.322
2400	51.334	108.187	70.842	89.628	-320.921	-144.663	11.430
2500	51.986	110.296	72.376	94.794	-313.557	-135.357	

SODIUM METASILICATE (Na_2SiO_3)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 122.0738

ΔH_f^o = -370.75 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o298.15 = -373.19 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

ΔH_m^o = 12.38 kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = 27.21 ± 0.3 gibbs/mol

T_m = 1362 ± 0.5°K

Heat of Formation

The heats of solution of NaCl(c), Na₂SO₄(c), SiO₂(quartz), Na₂SiO₃(c), HCl(aq) and H₂SO₄(aq) in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rept. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1933). The author derived two values of ΔH_{soln} of Na₂O(c) from those of NaCl(c), Na₂SO₄(c), HCl(aq) and H₂SO₄(aq) presumably employing auxiliary data from U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, 1952. We recalculate ΔH_{soln} of Na₂O(c) in the calorimetric solution as -87.50 (chloride scheme, originally -87.66) and -86.74 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme, originally -89.19), using recent ΔH_f^o values for NaCl(c), Na₂SO₄(c), HCl(aq), H₂SO₄(aq), and Na₂O(c). The corresponding enthalpy changes, ΔH_f^o298, for the reaction Na₂O(c) + SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂SiO₃(c) are derived as -55.20 and -56.38 kcal/mol. Adopting the weighted average ΔH_f^o298 = -55.59 kcal/mol with ΔH_f^o298(Na₂O, c) = -99.9 kcal/mol and ΔH_f^o298(SiO₂, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH_f^o298 = -373.19 kcal/mol for Na₂SiO₃(c). This ΔH_f^o298(Na₂SiO₃, c) value is independent of future change in ΔH_f^o298 of Na₂O(c) but the value of ΔH_{soln} and ΔH_f^o are not independent. The adopted value of ΔH_f^o298(Na₂SiO₃, c) is the average of -100.1 and -99.7 kcal/mol reported by W. A. Roth and H. L. Kaule, Z. Anorg. Chem. 253, 352 (1947); ibid. 255, 324 (1948), and M. Matsui and S. Oka, J. Soc. Chem. Ind. (Japan) 32, 79 (1929), respectively.

W. A. Roth and H. Troitzsch, Z. Anorg. Chem. 260, 337 (1949), have measured the heats of solution of SiO₂(quartz), Na₂SiO₃(c) and Na₂O(c) in 10.3 percent HF at 22°C to be -32.85, -67.96 and -86.9 kcal/mol, respectively. Using these results, we calculate the enthalpy change of the reaction Na₂O(c) + SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂SiO₃(c) as -53.79 kcal/mol and ΔH_f^o298(Na₂SiO₃, c) = -371.39 kcal/mol.

By use of high temperature reaction calorimetry D. C. Kroger and W. Janetzko, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 284, 83 (1956), have determined the enthalpy change of the reaction Na₂CO₃(c) + Na₂SiO₃(gl) = 2Na₂SiO₃(c) + CO₂(g) as 17.99 kcal/mol. Based on ΔH_f^o298 = -270.26, -582.92 and -94.05 kcal/mol for Na₂CO₃(c), Na₂SiO₃(gl) and CO₂(g), respectively, we evaluate ΔH_f^o298 = -370.57 kcal/mol for Na₂SiO₃(c).

The heats of solution of Na₂CO₃(c), SiO₂(quartz) and Na₂SiO₃(c) in 39 percent HF at 26.5°C were measured to be -244.1, -564.5 and -673.6 cal/g, by C. Hummel and H. E. Schwiete, Glasstech. Ber. 32, 327 (1959). From these results we calculate the enthalpy change to be 22.43 kcal/mol for the reaction Na₂CO₃(c) + SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂SiO₃(c) + CO₂(g), yielding ΔH_f^o298(Na₂SiO₃, c) = -371.48 kcal/mol.

Many other older calorimetric measurements have been made in order to derive the heat of formation for Na₂SiO₃(c), but most of these are of questionable accuracy and in some cases the products of the reaction are uncertain. For further details the review by N. W. McCready, J. Phys. Colloid. Chem. 52, 1277 (1948).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 53.6 - 294.5°K, were measured by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 61, 471 (1939), and high temperature enthalpies, 360.5 - 1747°K, were determined by B. F. Maylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 466 (1945). The high temperature heat capacities are derived from the measured enthalpy data and joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp values. The entropy at 298°K is calculated using the adopted low temperature heat capacities, based on S₂₉₈^o = 1.195 eu.

Melting Data

See Na₂SiO₃(l) table for details.

Sodium Metasilicate (Na₂SiO₃)

GFW = 122.0738

(Liquid)

GFW = 122.0738

(LIQUID)

SODIUM METASILICATE (Na₂SiO₃)

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
100							
200							
298	26.740	35.967	35.967	.000	- 361.107	- 341.240	750.136
300	26.863	36.132	35.967	.050	- 361.110	- 341.116	748.503
400	30.540	44.197	37.069	2.931	- 362.490	- 334.432	182.670
500	33.154	51.506	39.262	6.122	- 367.421	- 327.293	143.060
600	35.161	57.735	41.833	9.582	- 362.166	- 320.291	116.666
700	36.181	63.258	43.942	13.742	- 361.708	- 313.550	97.832
800	36.181	68.258	47.172	16.892	- 361.145	- 306.480	83.727
900	42.360	72.856	49.776	20.772	- 360.478	- 299.683	72.773
1000	42.360	77.322	52.311	25.010	- 359.484	- 292.982	64.031
1100	42.360	81.361	54.771	29.286	- 358.532	- 286.382	56.809
1200	42.360	85.081	57.042	33.728	- 357.592	- 279.948	50.803
1300	42.360	88.581	59.122	37.724	- 356.662	- 273.573	45.131
1400	42.360	91.868	61.008	41.562	- 355.732	- 267.257	40.322
1500	42.360	94.955	63.705	45.200	- 354.802	- 260.997	36.150
1600	42.360	97.240	65.716	50.436	- 353.968	- 254.800	32.511
1700	42.360	99.532	67.502	54.916	- 353.038	- 248.679	29.294
1800	42.360	101.523	69.522	59.614	- 352.116	- 242.622	26.374
1900	42.360	103.523	71.245	63.152	- 351.251	- 236.622	23.767
2000	42.360	105.497	73.002	67.390	- 350.400	- 230.679	21.428
2100	42.360	107.795	74.656	71.628	- 349.573	- 224.773	19.319
2200	42.360	110.250	76.522	76.004	- 348.763	- 218.923	17.407
2300	42.360	112.420	77.732	80.104	- 347.931	- 213.127	15.667
2400	42.360	114.424	79.261	84.342	- 347.124	- 207.574	14.076
2500	42.360	116.154	80.722	88.560	- 346.326	- 202.133	12.618

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965; Sept. 30, 1967

Heat of Formation

 $\Delta H_f^{298}(t)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298}(c)$ by adding ΔH_m^* and the difference between H_{1362}^* and H_{298}^* for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity above 900°K is derived as constant from the high temperature enthalpy data, 1414 - 1747°K, measured by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 57, 466 (1945). A glass transition temperature is assumed at 900°K; i.e. the heat capacities below 900°K are taken to be the same as those for Na₂SiO₃(c).

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The low temperature heat capacities, 63.74 - 162.48°K, have been measured by V. V. Tarasov and Y. S. Savitskaya, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 88, 1019 (1953); however, these are not adequate to be used to evaluate S_{298}^* .

Melting Data

The adopted $T_m = 1362^\circ\text{K}$, determined by F. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. 24, 1583 (1930), is in good agreement with the value 1261°K reported by F. M. Jaeger, J. Wash. Acad. Sci., 1, 49 (1911), and later confirmed by G. W. Morey and N. L. Bowen, J. Phys. Chem. 28, 1167 (1924).

Other reported T_m values are 1280, 1291 and 1329°K by N. V. Kultascheff, Z. Anorg. Chem. 35, 186 (1903); R. C. Wallace, ibid., 53, 1 (1909); and H. S. van Klooster, ibid., 53, 135 (1910), respectively. These values are all lower than the adopted T_m value, probably because the sample compositions were not the exact composition of metasilicate.

The value of ΔH_m^* is evaluated from the adopted heat capacities for Na₂SiO₃(c) and Na₂SiO₃(l), and the enthalpy data reported by B. F. Naylor, loc. cit., assuming the final state of the calorimetric sample to be Na₂SiO₃(c). From the phase diagrams of Na₂SiO₃ with other compounds, K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 393, 1936, derived the values of ΔH_m of 9.8 - 10.5 kcal/mol.

Sodium Sulfate, V (Na₂SO₄)
(Crystal)

GFW = 142.0412

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	- 5.550	- 328.815	- 328.815	INFINITE
100	15.991	10.329	INFINITE	- 4.872	- 330.329	- 321.648	702.962
200	25.232	24.622	38.407	- 2.757	- 331.173	- 312.596	341.589
298	30.549	35.764	35.764	.000	- 331.550	- 303.383	222.386
300	30.633	35.953	37.765	.057	- 331.553	- 303.308	220.884
400	37.999	43.725	39.511	3.331	- 333.688	- 293.615	160.424
500	46.740	53.450	39.511	6.969	- 333.732	- 283.610	123.966
600	40.670	60.622	42.443	10.007	- 333.603	- 273.592	99.656
700	42.780	67.056	45.508	15.084	- 333.194	- 263.596	82.259
800	44.490	72.865	48.571	20.829	- 332.546	- 253.690	69.176
900	45.830	78.033	51.488	26.610	- 331.400	- 243.541	50.822
1000	46.740	83.093	54.488	33.349	- 332.174	- 233.520	44.012
1100	47.820	87.610	57.293	38.166	- 337.377	- 209.691	36.190
1200	48.510	91.801	59.996	43.048	- 385.885	- 186.352	28.154
1300	49.100	95.708	62.594	47.985	- 382.092	- 165.878	24.168
1400	49.540	99.233	65.092	52.957			
1500	50.000	102.797	67.492				

SODIUM SULFATE, V (Na₂SO₄)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 142.0412

ΔH_f⁰ = -328.82 ± 0.2 kcal/mol
ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -331.55 ± 0.2 kcal/mol
ΔH_f⁰(V-I) = 2.584 kcal/mol

S_{298.15}⁰ = 35.76 ± 0.1 gibbs/mol
T_f(V-I) = 521.7°K

Heat of Formation.

P. L. E. Shibata, S. Oda and S. Furukawa, J. Sci. Hiroshima Univ. (Japan) Ser. A, 3, 227 (1933), measured the ent of the cell: Na-amalg. (0.207%) | Na₂SO₄ (sat. soln.) | HgSO₄ | Hg at 33-37°C. Extrapolating their results to 25°C, we obtain the ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -153.77 kcal/mol for the reaction 2Na(c) + HgSO₄(c) = 2Hg(l) + Na₂SO₄(c), which yields ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -303.36 and ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -331.53 kcal/mol for Na₂SO₄(c). The auxiliary value, ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -149.59 kcal/mol, for HgSO₄(c) is obtained from D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, I. Halow, V. B. Parker, S. M. Bailey and R. H. Schumm, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," Tech. Note 270-1, Natl. Bur. Std., Washington, D.C., 1965.

The heat of formation for Na₂SO₄(∞ H₂O) is evaluated as -332.10 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -57.39 and -217.32 kcal/mol for Na⁺(∞ H₂O) and SO₄²⁻(∞ H₂O), respectively, from Tech. Note 270-1, loc. cit. J. F. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955), determined the enthalpy change, ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -0.301 ± 0.035 kcal/mol for the reaction Na₂SO₄(c, V) = Na₂SO₄(1050 H₂O). Adopting ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = 0.244 kcal/mol for the reaction Na₂SO₄(∞ H₂O) = Na₂SO₄ (1050 H₂O) from Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 500, Washington, D.C., 1952, we derive the value, ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = 0.545 kcal/mol for the reaction Na₂SO₄(∞ H₂O) = Na₂SO₄(c, V), yielding ΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = -331.56 kcal/mol for Na₂SO₄(c, V).

The heat of formation for Na₂SO₄(c, V) is adopted as -331.55 ± 0.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 13.74 - 313.44°K, have been measured by K. S. Pitzer and L. V. Coulter, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 1310 (1938). The heat capacities in the temperature range 324.61 - 503.05°K were determined by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 5, 1321 (1961), using an adiabatic calorimeter. These two sets of data are joined smoothly and extrapolated graphically to 1500°K. The enthalpy values derived from the adopted Cp data are in fair agreement with those determined by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955). The corresponding Cp values, reported by M. M. Popov and O. L. Galchenko, J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 21, 2489 (1951), seem too high at the high temperature end. S_{298.15} is derived using the low temperature Cp data reported by K. S. Pitzer and L. V. Coulter, loc. cit., based on S₁₄⁰ = 0.057 eu.

Transition Data.

Polymorphism studies by P. C. Kracek, J. Phys. Chem. 33, 1281 (1929), and P. C. Kracek and R. E. Gibson, J. Phys. Chem. 33, 1304 (1929); ibid., 34, 188 (1930), indicate five distinct modifications, I.e. V, IV, III, II, I, of which only V and I are stable forms. Calorimetric studies of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit., suggest another form, stable at high temperatures, which is labeled as δ.

The transition temperature and heat of transition are from the calorimetric data for thenardite reported by Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit.

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -331.005 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = -1.630 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 36.653 \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $T_f(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = 521.7^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{III})$ value is obtained from $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15)(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{I})$ by subtracting $\Delta H_t^\circ(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I})$ and the difference between $H_{521.7}^\circ$ and $H_{298.15}^\circ$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{III})$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{I})$.

J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 868 (1955), determined the heat of reaction of $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{V}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{III})$ as $0.735 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal/mol}$ at 303.16°K by solution calorimetry. This value is in reasonable agreement with 0.55 kcal/mol obtained from the selected heat of formation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities in the temperature range $319.02 - 521.65^\circ\text{K}$ were measured with an adiabatic calorimeter by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 6, 1321 (1961). The Cp values below 319°K and above 521°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{III})$ is the melttable form obtained by cooling $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{I})$ in the absence of moisture. The temperature and heat of transition are taken from the calorimetric data of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. The value $\Delta H_t^\circ(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I}) = -1.630 + 0.005 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is the average of three determinations.

J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit., reported the heat of transition $(\text{III} \rightarrow \text{I})$ at 514°K to be 1.680 kcal/mol , obtained by drop calorimetry, which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	31.790	36.653	36.653	.000	-331.005	-303.104	222.181
300	31.830	36.849	36.653	.059	-331.006	-302.929	220.684
400	35.769	46.503	37.944	3.424	-332.850	-293.440	190.328
500	41.735	55.087	40.524	7.282	-332.874	-283.571	123.969
600	47.130	63.208	43.635	11.744	-332.221	-273.555	65.777
700	50.651	70.755	46.977	16.645	-331.089	-264.080	82.450
800	52.950	77.679	50.399	21.833	-342.711	-255.971	69.901
900	54.480	84.010	53.778	27.209	-340.781	-245.130	59.526
1000	55.410	89.801	57.095	32.704	-338.759	-234.604	51.273
1100	56.000	95.113	60.313	38.279	-336.699	-224.298	44.544
1200	56.300	100.000	63.420	43.697	-381.101	-211.255	38.839

Sodium Sulfate, I (Na₂SO₄)
(Crystal)

GFW = 142.0412

T, °K	C _p	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
300	38.990	37.733	37.733	.000	- 330.096	- 302.517	221.751
400	39.000	37.975	37.734	.072	- 330.084	- 302.345	220.258
500	39.868	49.313	39.274	4.015	- 331.350	- 293.064	160.122
600	40.790	58.305	42.211	8.047	- 331.200	- 283.506	123.920
700	41.920	65.840	45.517	12.182	- 330.874	- 273.994	99.802
800	43.243	72.399	48.916	16.438	- 330.386	- 264.529	82.590
900	44.796	78.272	52.224	20.838	- 342.797	- 256.432	70.054
1000	46.581	83.649	55.421	25.405	- 341.676	- 245.700	59.664
	48.190	88.640	58.496	30.143	- 340.413	- 235.101	51.361
1100	49.570	93.299	61.451	35.033	- 339.036	- 224.641	44.632
1200	50.640	97.659	64.289	40.045	- 384.044	- 213.389	38.863
1300	51.570	101.750	67.014	45.157	- 382.085	- 199.244	33.466
1400	52.300	105.600	69.634	50.351	- 380.060	- 185.254	28.920
1500	52.917	109.230	72.154	55.613	- 377.982	- 171.417	24.975
1600	53.390	112.661	74.590	60.930	- 375.861	- 157.712	21.542
1700	53.696	115.907	76.916	66.285	- 373.711	- 144.141	18.531
1800	53.900	118.943	79.169	71.666	- 371.552	- 130.701	15.869
1900	54.001	121.900	81.341	77.062	- 369.390	- 117.376	13.501
2000	54.000	124.671	83.439	82.463	- 367.236	- 104.174	11.384

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM SULFATE, I (Na₂SO₄)

GFW = 142.0412

$$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -330.096 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(v \rightarrow I) = 2.584 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = 5.67 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 37.733 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_t(v \rightarrow I) = 521.7^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_t(I \rightarrow \delta) = 980^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_m = 1157^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, I)$ is obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, v)$ by adding $\Delta H^\circ(v \rightarrow I)$ and the difference between $H^\circ_{521.7} - H^\circ_{298.15}$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(v)$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(I)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities in the temperature range 538.65 - 917.65°K were measured with an adiabatic calorimeter by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **6**, 1321 (1961). The C_p values below 538.65°K and above 917.65°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

The value $\Delta H^\circ(v \rightarrow I) = 2.584 \pm 0.015 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is the average of two determinations from the calorimetric studies of Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. The transition temperature was derived from the heating curve obtained in measuring the heat of transition. It was taken to be the temperature at which the specimen began to show its lowest heating rate. The heat of transition was the difference between the quantity of heat actually dissipated and the sum of the heats calculated from the heat capacity curve of the apparatus and from the specific heat curves of (v) and (I) linearly extrapolated to the transition temperature.

The values of T_t and ΔH° for $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(I \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\delta))$ transition were reported by Shmidt and Sokolov, loc. cit. See $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\delta)$ table for details.

Melting Data.

See $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(I)$ table for details.

Sodium Sulfate, Delta (δ - Na_2SO_4)

GFW = 142.0412

(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp°	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	$\frac{\text{kcal/mol}}{\Delta H^\circ}$	ΔG°	Log Kp
100							
100	38.990	37.741	37.741	.000	- 330.089	- 302.512	221.747
200							
200	39.000	37.982	37.741	.072	- 330.077	- 302.330	220.954
300	39.468	39.320	39.281	4.015	- 331.363	- 291.059	160.120
400	40.790	58.312	42.218	8.047	- 331.193	- 283.502	123.919
500							
500	41.920	65.847	45.545	12.182	- 330.447	- 273.991	99.801
600	43.243	72.496	48.923	16.438	- 330.379	- 264.527	82.569
700	44.581	78.556	52.458	20.805	- 331.649	- 255.499	69.043
800	45.920	84.156	56.055	25.224	- 340.131	- 235.102	51.644
900	47.254	89.318	59.700	30.224	- 338.922	- 224.653	44.434
1000	48.588	94.048	63.317	35.140	- 383.954	- 213.416	38.868
1100	49.922	98.338	66.894	40.000	- 379.561	- 185.543	33.233
1200	51.256	102.185	69.700	50.841	- 377.298	- 171.540	28.995
1300	52.590	105.590	72.248	56.200	- 374.986	- 157.906	21.569
1400	53.924	108.774	74.705	61.794	- 372.681	- 144.407	18.565
1500	55.258	111.329	77.077	67.344	- 369.584	- 131.922	15.552
1600	56.592	113.693	79.407	72.844	- 365.587	- 104.723	11.444
1700	57.926	115.693	81.580	78.500			
1800	59.260	117.300	83.718	84.105			
1900	60.594	118.577					
2000	61.928	119.577					

Dec. 31, 1966

(CRYSTAL)

SODIUM SULFATE, δ (Na_2SO_4)

OPW = 142.0412

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 37.741$ gibbs/mol

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -330.089$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.08$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H^\circ = 5.50$ kcal/mol

$T_m = 1157^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation ($\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$) is obtained from $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ for Na_2SO_4 (I) by adding $\Delta H^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta)$ and the difference between $H_{980} - H^\circ_{298.15}$ for Na_2SO_4 (I) and Na_2SO_4 (δ).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities in the temperature range 930 - 1010°K were measured by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 5, 1321 (1961). The Cp values below 900°K are assumed to be the same as those for Na_2SO_4 (I). The heat capacities above 1010°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

A small anomalous region between 690 - 720°C (963.15 - 993.15°K) on the Cp curve for Na_2SO_4 (c) was reported by N. E. Shmidt and V. A. Sokolov, loc. cit. By use of graphical integration of the area between the measured Cp curve and an arbitrary base line over the region 900 - 1100°K, a value of $\Delta H^\circ (I \rightarrow \delta) = 0.08$ kcal/mol was obtained. It is assumed to be 980°K. This anomalous region was first observed by G. W. Wyrouboff, Z. Krist. 21, 284 (1933), and later confirmed by Y. P. Simanov and D. P. Kirikina, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 2, 699 (1957), as a transition from a hexagonal to an orthorhombic structure. This transition was not observed by the earlier investigators because their measurements did not extend to that temperature range.

Melting Data

The temperature and heat of melting of Na_2SO_4 (I) $\rightarrow$ Na_2SO_4 (I) were reported to be 1157°K and 5.67 kcal/mol, respectively, by Coughlin, loc. cit. No mention was made of the δ phase and the enthalpy measurements were probably not sensitive enough to detect this phase. Based on our selected Cp values for δ and liquid Na_2SO_4 , we derive $H_m^\circ (\delta \rightarrow I) = 5.50$ kcal/mol, using Coughlin's enthalpy data on Na_2SO_4 (I). The melting temperature is assumed to be the same as that reported by Coughlin.

T_m was reported to be 880°C (1153°K), 897°C (1170°K) and 888°C (1161°K) by Ruff and Plato, Ber. Deutsch. Chem. Ges. 35, 2357 (1903); K. Hiltner and O. Temmeln, Z. Anorg. Chem. 43, 215 (1905) and H. E. Boeke, Z. Anorg. Chem. 50, 355 (1906), respectively.

Sodium Sulfate (Na₂SO₄)
(Liquid)

GFw = 142.0412

QFw = 142.0412

(LIQUID)

SODIUM SULFATE (Na₂SO₄)

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
200							
250	34.920	42.777	42.777	.000	- 324.241	- 298.165	218.561
300	39.000	43.018	42.777	.072	- 324.229	- 298.003	217.095
400	39.868	54.356	44.317	4.015	- 325.495	- 289.226	158.026
500	40.790	63.346	47.234	8.047	- 325.345	- 280.172	122.453
600	41.920	70.894	50.581	12.182	- 325.019	- 271.165	98.772
700	43.243	77.442	53.959	16.438	- 324.531	- 262.204	81.664
800	47.180	83.315	57.268	20.838	- 336.942	- 254.211	69.556
900	47.180	88.872	60.417	25.554	- 335.670	- 244.395	59.347
1000	47.180	93.843	63.569	30.274	- 334.427	- 234.318	51.210
1100	47.180	98.340	66.529	34.992	- 333.222	- 224.372	44.579
1200	47.180	102.445	69.353	39.710	- 332.522	- 215.412	38.904
1300	47.180	106.221	72.046	44.428	- 376.959	- 199.930	33.611
1400	47.180	109.718	74.613	49.146	- 375.410	- 186.374	29.094
1500	47.180	112.973	77.064	53.864	- 373.876	- 172.926	25.195
1600	47.180	116.018	79.404	58.582	- 372.354	- 159.577	21.797
1700	47.180	118.878	81.643	63.300	- 370.841	- 146.322	18.811
1800	47.180	121.575	83.787	68.018	- 369.345	- 133.160	16.168
1900	47.180	124.126	85.844	72.736	- 367.861	- 120.076	13.812
2000	47.180	126.546	87.819	77.454	- 366.390	- 107.078	11.701
2100	47.180	128.848	89.718	82.172	- 364.928	- 94.150	9.798
2200	47.180	131.042	91.547	86.890	- 363.482	- 81.286	8.075
2300	47.180	133.140	93.310	91.608	- 362.045	- 68.496	6.509
2400	47.180	135.148	95.012	96.326	- 360.622	- 55.757	5.077
2500	47.180	137.074	96.656	101.044	- 359.211	- 43.091	3.767
2600	47.180	138.924	98.246	105.762	- 357.813	- 30.468	2.561
2700	47.180	140.705	99.786	110.480	- 356.429	- 17.909	1.450
2800	47.180	142.420	101.278	115.198	- 355.060	- 5.396	.421
2900	47.180	144.076	102.726	119.916	- 353.703	7.074	.533
3000	47.180	145.675	104.131	124.634	- 352.363	19.493	1.420

S_{298.15} = 42.777 gibbs/mol
Tm(δ = 1) = 1157°K

ΔHf_{298.15} = -324.241 kcal/mol
ΔHm(δ = 1) = 5.50 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
The value of ΔHf_{298.15}(1) is obtained from ΔHf_{298.15}(I) by adding ΔHm° and the difference between H₁₁₅₇° - H_{298.15}° for Na₂SO₄(δ) and Na₂SO₄(I).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The enthalpies for Na₂SO₄(l) were measured by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 1157 - 1828°K by J. P. Coughlin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **77**, 868 (1955); and in the temperature range 1173 - 1250°K by M. M. Popov and D. M. Ginzburg, J. Gen. Chem. USSR **25**, 1107 (1956). The constant heat capacity adopted here is derived from the enthalpy measurements reported by J. P. Coughlin, loc. cit. Below 800°K, the heat capacities are assumed to be the same as those of the δ phase. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The temperature and heat of melting of Na₂SO₄(I) → Na₂SO₄(l) were reported to be 1157°K and 5.67 kcal/mol, respectively, by Coughlin, loc. cit. No mention was made of the δ phase, and the enthalpy measurements were probably not sensitive enough to detect this phase. Based on our selected Cp values for δ liquid Na₂SO₄, we derive ΔHm°(δ = 1) = 5.50 kcal/mol, using Coughlin's enthalpy data on Na₂SO₄(l). The melting temperature is assumed to be the same as that reported by Coughlin.

Tm was reported to be 880°K(1153°K), 897°K(1170°K) and 889°K(1161°K) by Ruff and Plato, Ber. Deutsch. Chem. Ges. **36**, 2357 (1903); K. Hüttner and G. Tammann, Z. Anorg. Chem. **43**, 215 (1905); and H. E. Boeke, Z. Anorg. Chem. **50**, 355 (1906), respectively.

Sodium Tungstate (Na_2WO_4)
(Crystal) GFW = 293.8272

SODIUM TUNGSTATE (Na_2WO_4)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 293.8272

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -366.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -369.2 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -366.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -369.2 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -366.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = -369.2 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation

The adopted heat of formation, ΔH_{298}° (Na_2WO_4 , c) = -369.2 kcal/mol, is calculated from ΔH_{298}° (H_2WO_4 , c) = -270.5 kcal/mol and ΔH_{298}° (NaCl , c) = -98.76 kcal/mol, and auxiliary data for HCl (aq) (11). The value of ΔH_{298}° (H_2WO_4 , c) was determined by solution calorimetry by M. F. Kessler, L. B. Pankratz and R. Barany (11).

J. M. Sherief and A. Brenner (2) measured by electrochemical calorimetry the heat of reaction $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -7 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol for $\text{W(c)} + 2\text{NaOH}(55.5\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{(g)}$. This value, combined with the heat of solution ($\Delta_{\text{sol}}^\circ$), $\Delta_{\text{sol}}^\circ = -1.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for Na_2WO_4 (c) = $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})$, gives ΔH_{298}° (Na_2WO_4 , c) = -369.4 kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

The previously accepted value ($\Delta_{\text{sol}}^\circ$), ΔH_{298}° (Na_2WO_4 , c) = -379 $\pm$ 0.5 kcal/mol, was based on the unreliable ΔH_{298}° (H_2WO_4 , c) = -280.2 $\pm$ 0.4 kcal/mol. (See JANAF H_2WO_4 (c) table of March 31, 1967.) The other quoted value (4), ΔH_{298}° (Na_2WO_4 , c) = -395 kcal/mol, was obtained from W. G. Mixer's (5) measurement of the heat of reaction of tungsten powder with excess Na_2O_2 . This value was probably in error because the complex tungstate and peroxytungstates were formed in the reaction.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities (52-299.87°K) were measured calorimetrically by E. G. King and W. W. Weller (6). The heat capacities above 300°K are estimated by extrapolation of the low temperature heat capacity curve to $\text{Cp}_{860} = 49.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$. The latter is obtained from an estimate of Cp equal to 7 gibbs/g-atom at the first transition temperature.

The entropy, $S_{298}^\circ = 38.32 \pm 0.5 \text{ eu}$, is calculated from low temperature heat capacity data of King and Weller (6), based on an extrapolation of $S_{298}^\circ = 2.77 \pm 0.5 \text{ eu}$.

Transition Data

Transition temperatures and heats were obtained from differential heating and cooling curves both at atmospheric and higher pressures by R. W. Goranson and F. C. Kracek (7). Existence of three phases is confirmed by the earlier birefringence studies of H. E. Boeke (8).

R. Riccardi and C. Sinistri (10) found only one transition at 864°K with $\Delta H^\circ = 8.23 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by differential thermal analysis. This heat is apparently the sum of the two adopted heats of transition.

Melting Data

The adopted melting data were measured by the differential heating and cooling curve method by Goranson and Kracek (7). R. Riccardi and C. Sinistri (10) found the melting point at 871°K with $\Delta H^\circ = 7.52 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by differential thermal analysis.

References

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11. V. B. Parker, U.S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBS-RS-2, 1965, and U. S. Bur. Std. Tech. Note 270-1, 1965.

June 30, 1967

T, °K	Cp°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	$\text{H}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	-366.823	-366.823	INFINITE
100	16.627	10.322	63.976	-6.044	-368.321	-350.714	786.154
200	26.622	18.540	56.140	-5.358	-369.145	-340.763	1846.885
298	33.407	26.320	42.387	-5.000	-369.200	-331.743	250.505
300	33.490	26.527	42.321	.062	-369.199	-341.572	248.635
400	37.126	34.697	39.683	3.406	-370.354	-332.277	181.548
500	40.000	37.301	42.387	7.467	-370.038	-322.788	141.090
600	42.600	44.827	45.496	11.599	-369.469	-313.387	114.151
700	45.100	51.582	46.744	15.984	-368.673	-304.101	84.955
800	47.500	57.761	51.984	20.614	-367.662	-294.945	60.575
900	50.000	63.205	55.600	24.845	-356.081	-286.304	37.524
1000	52.400	68.597	59.633	28.964	-356.650	-278.402	26.645
1100	54.850	73.706	63.409	34.327	-355.021	-270.459	18.775
1200	57.300	78.584	66.972	40.934	-352.665	-262.153	12.705
1300	59.780	83.268	70.354	55.788	-349.205	-250.791	8.2162
1400	62.250	87.789	73.582	61.690	-345.522	-239.631	5.37408
1500	64.700	92.167	76.676	68.237	-341.619	-228.665	3.3316

Sodium Disilicate (Na₂Si₂O₅)
(Liquid)
Na₂O₅Si₂

GFW = 182.1586

T, °K	Cp*	$\frac{\text{gibbs/mol}}{S^\circ}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	kcal/mol ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0							
100	37.520	45.101	45.101	.000	- 582.811	- 549.716	4.02.953
200	37.642	45.334	45.102	-.070	- 582.816	- 540.510	400.318
300	43.834	57.040	46.656	4.154	- 584.211	- 538.281	294.103
400	48.577	67.358	48.785	8.786	- 583.976	- 536.815	230.270
500	52.002	76.527	53.493	13.820	- 583.408	- 515.432	187.765
600	54.750	84.572	57.390	19.368	- 582.487	- 504.172	157.409
700	65.050	93.296	61.360	25.548	- 580.792	- 493.098	134.708
800	66.020	101.053	64.347	32.135	- 578.844	- 482.249	117.106
900	64.000	107.827	66.269	38.658	- 577.017	- 471.616	103.071
1000	62.430	113.935	73.042	48.940	- 575.478	- 461.157	91.623
1100	62.430	118.387	77.696	51.703	- 570.551	- 430.715	81.860
1200	62.430	124.364	80.175	57.446	- 616.724	- 435.768	73.259
1300	62.430	128.991	83.498	61.689	- 616.965	- 421.762	65.840
1400	62.430	133.298	86.677	66.932	- 615.244	- 407.878	59.428
1500	62.430	137.327	89.718	74.175	- 613.587	- 394.108	53.833
1600	62.430	141.112	92.631	82.418	- 635.897	- 380.230	48.882
1700	62.430	144.680	95.424	86.661	- 634.161	- 365.740	44.346
1800	62.430	148.056	98.106	94.904	- 632.449	- 350.347	40.299
1900	62.430	151.258	100.684	101.147	- 630.752	- 335.546	36.667
2000	62.430	154.304	103.146	107.380	- 629.046	- 320.828	33.389
2100	62.430	157.208	105.557	113.633	- 627.389	- 306.180	30.417
2200	62.430	159.983	107.863	119.876	- 625.742	- 291.630	27.711
2300	62.430	162.640	110.091	126.119	- 624.102	- 277.130	25.236
2400	62.430	165.189	112.244	132.362	- 622.477	- 262.716	22.667
2500							

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1965; Sept. 30, 1967

SODIUM DISILICATE (Na₂Si₂O₅)

(LIQUID)

S[°]_{298.15} = 45.101 gibbs/mol

T_m = 1147°K

ΔH_f° _{298.15} = -582.811 kcal/mol

ΔH_m° = 8.5 kcal/mol

GFW = 182.1586

Heat of Formation

The ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(*l*) is obtained from ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(*c*) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{1147}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for crystal and liquid. The heats of solution of NaCl(*c*), Na₂SO₄(*c*), HCl(aq), H₂SO₄(aq), SiO₂(quartz) and Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) in 20 percent hydrofluoric acid at 74.7°C were measured by Kracek (1). Following the same procedure as described in the Na₂Si₂O₅(*c*) table, we derive the enthalpy changes, ΔH_f° ₂₉₈, for the reaction Na₂O(*c*) + 2SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) as -49.40 and -50.64 kcal/mol using the heats of solution of Na₂O(*c*) as -87.50 (chloride scheme) and -88.74 kcal/mol (sulfate scheme), respectively. Adopting the weighted average ΔH_f° ₂₉₈ = -49.81 kcal/mol with ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(Na₂O, *c*) = -99.9 kcal/mol and ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(SiO₂, quartz) = -217.7 kcal/mol, we obtain ΔH_f° ₂₉₈ = -585.113 kcal/mol for Na₂Si₂O₅(gl).

Using high temperature reaction calorimetry, Krögar (2) determined the enthalpy changes as 25.28 ± 0.22 and -18.58 ± 0.36 kcal/mol for the reactions Na₂CO₃(*c*) + 2SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) + CO₂(g) and 2NaOH(*c*) + 2SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) + H₂O(*l*), respectively. From the given results, we calculate the corresponding values of ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(Na₂Si₂O₅, gl) to be -586.32 and -589.46 kcal/mol, using ΔH_f° ₂₉₈ = -270.26, -217.70, -94.05, -101.90 and -68.32 kcal/mol for Na₂CO₃(*c*), SiO₂(quartz), CO₂(g), NaOH(*c*) and H₂O(*l*), respectively. These two ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(Na₂Si₂O₅, (*l*)) values, as well as the value -585.113 kcal/mol based on Kracek's data, are not adopted, because incorporating these ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(gl) values with the value of ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(*c*), gives values of the heat of melting at 298°K which are too low in comparison with the other values (see the Na₂Si₂O₅(*c*) table).

Hummel (3) measured the heats of solution of Na₂CO₃(*c*), SiO₂(quartz) and Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) in 39 percent hydrofluoric acid at 26.5°C, as -244.1, -584.5 and -573.7 cal/g, respectively. Based on these results, we derive the enthalpy change for the reaction Na₂CO₃(*c*) + 2SiO₂(quartz) = Na₂Si₂O₅(gl) + CO₂(g) to be 79.01 kcal/mol, yielding ΔH_f° ₂₉₈(Na₂Si₂O₅, gl) = -582.6 kcal/mol which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Using drop calorimetry, Naylor (4) has measured the enthalpies of Na₂Si₂O₅(gl), 445.5 - 1120.7°K, and Na₂Si₂O₅(*l*), 1173.2 - 1744°K. Based on the liquid enthalpy data, we evaluate the heat capacity of Na₂Si₂O₅(*l*) to be 62.43 gibbs/mol. The Cp values below 1147°K are derived from the enthalpies measured at 445.5 - 1120.7°K by Naylor (4). Below 600°K, Cp is identical with that of the crystal. The adopted curve rises rapidly to a maximum in the glass transition region, 650-950°K, then smoothly approaches the value of the real liquid near T_m. The heat capacity of Na₂Si₂O₅(*l*) is assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1147 to 2500°K.

S[°]₂₉₈ is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See Na₂Si₂O₅(*c*) table for details.

References

1. F. C. Kracek, Ann. Rapt. Director of the Geophysical Laboratory, No. 1215, 69 (1953).
2. C. Krögar and V. Janatko, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 284, 84 (1956).
3. C. Hummel and H. E. Schwiete, Glastsch. Ber. 32, 327 (1959).
4. B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 67, 466 (1945).

Na₂O₅Si₂

Disodium Sulfide (Na₂S)

INTERIM TABLE

(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 78.048

T. °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0									
100									
200									
298	18.990	23.400	23.400	4.000	-	89.000	-	86.368	63.307
300	19.000	23.517	23.400	4.035	-	88.999	-	86.351	62.903
400	19.300	29.025	24.469	11.871	-	80.871	-	85.342	46.427
500	19.600	33.353	29.573	31.893	-	91.366	-	83.903	36.672
600	19.900	36.964	27.180	54.870	-	91.670	-	82.381	30.006
700	20.200	40.054	28.803	74.875	-	91.877	-	80.793	25.523
800	20.500	42.771	30.383	94.910	-	103.070	-	77.508	18.796
900	20.800	45.202	31.897	114.870	-	104.536	-	74.377	16.254
1000	21.100	47.409	33.339	134.712	-	104.246	-	71.380	14.181
1100	21.400	49.435	34.712	154.350	-	104.013	-	68.589	12.270
1200	21.700	51.359	36.018	173.787	-	103.835	-	65.987	10.507
1300	22.000	53.088	37.262	193.025	-	103.705	-	63.565	8.886
1400	22.300	54.708	38.458	212.062	-	103.615	-	61.317	7.396
1500	22.600	56.228	39.605	230.999	-	103.562	-	59.222	6.851
1600	22.900	57.716	40.673	249.737	-	103.539	-	57.269	6.346
1700	23.200	59.114	41.717	268.275	-	103.542	-	55.451	5.866
1800	23.500	60.448	42.721	286.613	-	103.568	-	53.758	5.406
1900	23.800	61.727	43.687	304.751	-	103.615	-	52.183	4.961
2000	24.100	62.955	44.609	322.689	-	103.682	-	50.725	4.528

December 31, 1960.

Na₂SDISODIUM SULFIDE (Na₂S)

(Solid)

Mol. Wt. = 78.048

ΔH_f° 298.15 = -89 kcal. mole⁻¹S°_{298.15} = 23.4 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 1223°K.ΔH_m = 16 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_f° 298.15', T_m' and ΔH_m' from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952). S°_{298.15} calculated from ΔH_f° 298.15' as reported by N. A. Landiya, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 24, 257 (1950). C_p estimated.

Na₂S

Disodium Sulfide (Na₂S)Na₂S

INTERIM TABLE

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 78.048

T, °K.	C _p ^a	S ^b - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^c	ΔF _f ^c	Log K _p
100						
200	17.61*	24.136	.000	- 87.870	- 85.458	62.639
298						
300	17.666	24.245	1.033	- 87.871	- 85.441	62.291
400	19.445	24.853	3.893	- 87.876	- 85.447	60.445
500	20.341	24.948	5.955	- 87.876	- 85.447	58.329
600	20.848	27.681	8.056	- 87.876	- 85.447	56.747
700	21.142	41.045	10.183	- 87.876	- 85.447	55.031
800	21.346	43.885	12.326	- 87.876	- 85.447	53.182
900	21.511	46.410	14.484	- 87.876	- 85.447	51.106
1000	21.614	48.582	16.650	- 87.876	- 85.447	48.813
1100	21.690	50.746	18.822	- 87.876	- 85.447	46.271
1200	21.748	52.636	20.999	- 87.876	- 85.447	43.406
1300	21.784	54.379	23.180	- 87.876	- 85.447	40.218
1400	21.800	55.995	25.365	- 87.876	- 85.447	36.718
1500	21.800	57.592	27.552	- 87.876	- 85.447	32.915
1600	21.884	58.914	29.741	- 87.876	- 85.447	28.817
1700	21.904	60.241	31.933	- 87.876	- 85.447	24.406
1800	21.920	61.494	34.126	- 87.876	- 85.447	19.774
1900	21.934	62.669	36.319	- 87.876	- 85.447	14.903
2000	21.947	63.684	38.515	- 87.876	- 85.447	9.701
2100	21.956	64.676	40.711	- 87.876	- 85.447	4.187
2200	21.965	65.657	42.908	- 87.876	- 85.447	0.216
2300	21.973	66.624	45.105	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 3.92
2400	21.980	67.589	47.304	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 8.988
2500	21.987	68.556	49.503	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 14.556
2600	21.993	69.529	51.702	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 20.671
2700	21.998	70.504	53.902	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 27.352
2800	22.002	71.481	56.103	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 34.605
2900	22.006	72.461	58.303	- 87.876	- 85.447	- 42.431
3000	22.009	73.441		- 87.876	- 85.447	- 50.857

DISODIUM SULFIDE (Na₂S) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 78.048

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-87.870] kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15} = [24.136] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹T_m = 1223°K.ΔH_m = 16 kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m and ΔH_m from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 (1952).
Other data estimated.

Na₂S

December 31, 1960.

Oxygen, Monatomic (0)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 16.000

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	58.989	58.989	INFINITE
100	5.666	32.466	1.008	58.989	58.989	-126.730
200	5.434	36.340	1.523	58.989	58.989	-61.902
298	5.237	38.468	2.000	58.989	58.989	-40.604
300	5.235	38.501	2.010	58.989	58.989	-40.334
400	5.135	39.991	3.672	58.989	58.989	-29.473
500	5.041	41.131	5.055	58.989	58.989	-22.940
600	4.959	42.054	6.138	58.989	58.989	-18.574
700	4.892	42.831	7.005	58.989	58.989	-15.449
800	4.835	43.501	7.698	58.989	58.989	-13.101
900	4.786	44.092	8.252	58.989	58.989	-11.272
1000	4.744	44.619	8.697	58.989	58.989	-9.807
1100	4.708	45.095	9.051	58.989	58.989	-8.604
1200	4.677	45.529	9.332	58.989	58.989	-7.604
1300	4.649	45.928	9.568	58.989	58.989	-6.755
1400	4.624	46.298	9.768	58.989	58.989	-6.011
1500	4.602	46.642	9.940	58.989	58.989	-5.395
1600	4.581	46.963	10.087	58.989	58.989	-4.862
1700	4.561	47.270	10.212	58.989	58.989	-4.398
1800	4.542	47.565	10.321	58.989	58.989	-3.978
1900	4.524	47.849	10.418	58.989	58.989	-3.599
2000	4.507	48.121	10.504	58.989	58.989	-3.262
2100	4.491	48.387	10.580	58.989	58.989	-2.960
2200	4.476	48.649	10.647	58.989	58.989	-2.691
2300	4.461	48.907	10.706	58.989	58.989	-2.452
2400	4.447	49.161	10.758	58.989	58.989	-2.242
2500	4.434	49.411	10.804	58.989	58.989	-2.056
2600	4.421	49.657	10.844	58.989	58.989	-1.892
2700	4.409	49.900	10.878	58.989	58.989	-1.748
2800	4.397	50.140	10.908	58.989	58.989	-1.622
2900	4.386	50.377	10.934	58.989	58.989	-1.511
3000	4.375	50.611	10.957	58.989	58.989	-1.413
3100	4.364	50.842	10.977	58.989	58.989	-1.326
3200	4.354	51.070	10.994	58.989	58.989	-1.250
3300	4.344	51.295	11.008	58.989	58.989	-1.183
3400	4.334	51.517	11.019	58.989	58.989	-1.124
3500	4.324	51.737	11.028	58.989	58.989	-1.072
3600	4.314	51.954	11.034	58.989	58.989	-1.026
3700	4.304	52.168	11.038	58.989	58.989	-0.985
3800	4.294	52.379	11.040	58.989	58.989	-0.948
3900	4.284	52.587	11.041	58.989	58.989	-0.914
4000	4.274	52.792	11.041	58.989	58.989	-0.883
4100	4.264	52.994	11.040	58.989	58.989	-0.854
4200	4.254	53.193	11.038	58.989	58.989	-0.827
4300	4.244	53.389	11.035	58.989	58.989	-0.802
4400	4.234	53.582	11.031	58.989	58.989	-0.778
4500	4.224	53.772	11.026	58.989	58.989	-0.755
4600	4.214	53.959	11.020	58.989	58.989	-0.733
4700	4.204	54.143	11.014	58.989	58.989	-0.712
4800	4.194	54.324	11.007	58.989	58.989	-0.692
4900	4.184	54.502	11.000	58.989	58.989	-0.672
5000	4.174	54.677	10.992	58.989	58.989	-0.653
5100	4.164	54.849	10.984	58.989	58.989	-0.634
5200	4.154	55.018	10.975	58.989	58.989	-0.615
5300	4.144	55.184	10.966	58.989	58.989	-0.596
5400	4.134	55.348	10.956	58.989	58.989	-0.577
5500	4.124	55.509	10.946	58.989	58.989	-0.558
5600	4.114	55.668	10.935	58.989	58.989	-0.539
5700	4.104	55.824	10.924	58.989	58.989	-0.520
5800	4.094	55.978	10.913	58.989	58.989	-0.501
5900	4.084	56.129	10.902	58.989	58.989	-0.482
6000	4.074	56.278	10.891	58.989	58.989	-0.463

OXYGEN, MONATOMIC (0) (IDEAL GAS) AT. WT. = 16.000

ΔH_f⁰ = 58.989 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 59.559 ± 0.03 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S_{298.15} = 39.47 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	E ₂ , cm. ⁻¹	E ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	E ₂ , cm. ⁻¹
0.0	5	73,767.8	5
158.5	3	76,794.7	3
226.5	1	86,628.0	15
15,867.7	5	97,420.0	30
33,752.4	1	97,488.0	15
		105,000.0	400

Heat of Formation

P. Brin and G. Herzberg, Can. J. Phys. 32, 110 (1954), observed 21 bands in the transition $X^3\Sigma^- \rightarrow B^3\Sigma^-$. The Birge-Sponer extrapolation to the dissociation products $^3P_2 + ^1D_2$ was corrected to the zero levels, $^3P_2 + ^3P_2$, to give the dissociation energy 41260 ± 15 cm.⁻¹. This is in agreement with the extrapolation of the band heads 3P_2 of the $X^3\Sigma^- \rightarrow A^3\Sigma^+$ transition which goes to the normal products. The extrapolation of the B level is very small, the lowest ΔG_{1/2} is 34 cm.⁻¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels from C. E. Moore, Nat. Bur. Standards, Circ. 467, (1949), were averaged above 80,000 cm.⁻¹

Oxygen Uninegative Ion (O⁻)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 15.99995

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0								
100								
200								
298	5.149	37.712	37.712	0.000	24.300	21.849	16.015	
300	5.147	37.743	37.712	0.010	24.294	21.834	15.005	
400	5.081	39.214	37.613	0.521	23.953	21.064	11.508	
500	5.035	40.834	38.250	1.027	23.596	20.363	8.490	
600	5.024	41.261	38.711	1.530	23.225	19.776	7.203	
700	5.010	42.035	39.112	2.032	22.842	19.231	6.004	
800	5.001	42.703	39.538	2.532	22.446	18.742	5.120	
900	4.994	43.292	40.023	3.032	22.042	18.302	4.444	
1000	4.990	43.818	40.266	3.531	21.631	17.910	3.914	
1100	4.986	44.293	40.629	4.030	21.213	17.557	3.468	
1200	4.983	44.727	40.953	4.528	20.790	17.243	3.140	
1300	4.981	45.115	41.259	5.027	20.364	16.966	2.852	
1400	4.979	45.455	41.548	5.525	19.933	16.719	2.610	
1500	4.978	45.838	41.823	6.022	19.498	16.506	2.405	
1600	4.977	46.159	42.084	6.520	19.061	16.321	2.229	
1700	4.976	46.461	42.333	7.018	18.620	16.163	2.078	
1800	4.975	46.745	42.570	7.515	18.177	16.033	1.947	
1900	4.974	47.014	42.797	8.012	17.734	15.924	1.832	
2000	4.974	47.269	43.014	8.510	17.281	15.841	1.731	
2100	4.973	47.512	43.223	9.008	16.829	15.781	1.642	
2200	4.973	47.743	43.423	9.505	16.373	15.741	1.564	
2300	4.972	47.965	43.616	10.002	15.916	15.722	1.494	
2400	4.972	48.176	43.801	10.499	15.455	15.724	1.432	
2500	4.972	48.379	43.980	10.997	14.992	15.744	1.376	
2600	4.972	48.574	44.153	11.494	14.526	15.784	1.327	
2700	4.971	48.762	44.321	11.991	14.057	15.839	1.282	
2800	4.971	48.942	44.482	12.488	13.585	15.916	1.242	
2900	4.971	49.117	44.639	12.985	13.113	16.007	1.206	
3000	4.971	49.285	44.791	13.482	12.636	16.118	1.174	
3100	4.971	49.448	44.939	13.979	12.158	16.242	1.145	
3200	4.970	49.606	45.082	14.476	11.677	16.378	1.118	
3300	4.970	49.759	45.222	14.973	11.194	16.532	1.095	
3400	4.970	49.908	45.357	15.470	10.709	16.698	1.073	
3500	4.970	50.052	45.480	15.967	10.222	16.881	1.054	
3600	4.970	50.192	45.618	16.464	9.733	17.079	1.037	
3700	4.970	50.328	45.744	16.961	9.242	17.293	1.021	
3800	4.970	50.460	45.866	17.458	8.750	17.518	1.007	
3900	4.970	50.589	45.986	17.955	8.256	17.754	0.995	
4000	4.970	50.715	46.102	18.452	7.761	18.005	0.984	
4100	4.970	50.838	46.216	18.949	7.263	18.268	0.974	
4200	4.969	50.958	46.328	19.446	6.765	18.537	0.965	
4300	4.969	51.075	46.437	19.943	6.265	18.825	0.957	
4400	4.969	51.189	46.543	20.440	5.763	19.121	0.950	
4500	4.969	51.301	46.648	20.937	5.261	19.432	0.944	
4600	4.969	51.410	46.750	21.434	4.758	19.754	0.938	
4700	4.969	51.517	46.851	21.931	4.253	20.085	0.934	
4800	4.969	51.621	46.949	22.428	3.747	20.432	0.930	
4900	4.969	51.724	47.045	22.925	3.241	20.778	0.927	
5000	4.969	51.824	47.140	23.421	2.734	21.141	0.924	
5100	4.969	51.923	47.233	23.918	2.225	21.516	0.922	
5200	4.969	52.019	47.324	24.415	1.716	21.898	0.920	
5300	4.969	52.114	47.413	24.912	1.207	22.293	0.919	
5400	4.969	52.208	47.501	25.409	0.696	22.693	0.918	
5500	4.969	52.298	47.588	25.906	0.189	23.107	0.918	
5600	4.969	52.387	47.672	26.403	-0.326	23.533	0.918	
5700	4.969	52.475	47.756	26.900	-0.838	23.957	0.919	
5800	4.969	52.562	47.838	27.397	-1.350	24.399	0.919	
5900	4.969	52.648	47.919	27.894	-1.863	24.846	0.920	
6000	4.969	52.730	47.998	28.390	-2.377	25.304	0.922	

June 30, 1965

OXYGEN UNINEGATIVE ION (O⁻)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 15.99995

Ground State Configuration $2p_{3/2}^2$

$\Delta F_f^0 = 25.2 \pm .5$ kcal/mole

$\Delta F_f^0 = 298.15 = 24.3 \pm .5$ kcal/mole

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$\mathcal{E}_l$, cm. ⁻¹	$\frac{g_l}{4}$
0.0	2
[150.0]	2

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the equation: $O(g) + e^- \rightarrow O^-(g)$ with the JANAF auxiliary value for $O(g)$; using the measured electron affinity = 1.465 e.v. (33.783 kcal/mole) obtained from L. M. Branscomb, D. S. Burch, S. J. Smith and S. Oulman, Phys. Rev. **111**, 504 (1958). Other calculated values for the electron affinity are: 1.22 e.v. E. Clementi and A. D. McLean, Phys. Rev. **133**, 4419 (1964); 1.16 e.v. E. Clementi, A. D. McLean, D. L. Rainondi, and M. Yoshimine, Phys. Rev. **133**, A1274 (1964); and 1.47 e.v. B. Edlén, J. Chem. Phys. **33**, 98 (1960).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by assuming that the extra electron would produce an electronic structure similar to the next higher atomic numbered element, in this case F(I). An analogy was then made between O^- and F(I) with $O(I)$ and F(II), and $O(II)$ and F(III) in order to estimate the height of the first level above the ground state. The data for F(I), O(I), F(II), O(II) and F(III) were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. I, Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 467, June 15, 1949. It is possible that the entropy below 3000°K. could be in error by 0.5 e.v. due to the estimation of the low lying electronic level. The electronic levels above 1×10^5 cm.⁻¹ were omitted because their contribution is negligible below 6000°K. The $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ value at 0°K. is -1.567 kcal/mole.

INTERIM TABLE

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 46.975

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	7.597	53.219	2.245	1.801	1.801	INFINITE
200	7.597	53.219	1.776	1.407	1.407	6.661
298	7.597	53.219	1.000	1.455	8.391	6.151
300	7.598	53.219	1.014	1.456	8.434	6.144
400	7.624	53.464	1.776	1.580	10.742	5.869
500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1100	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1200	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1300	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1400	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
1900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2100	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2200	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2300	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2400	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
2900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3100	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3200	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3300	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3400	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
3900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4100	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4200	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4300	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4400	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
4900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5100	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5200	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5300	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5400	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5500	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5600	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5700	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5800	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
5900	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669
6000	7.631	53.468	1.561	1.734	13.016	5.669

December 31, 1950.

Phosphorus Monoxide (P₀)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 46.975

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -1.46 ± 2 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15}^o = 53.22 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Configuration 2Π

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E ₁ , cm. ⁻¹	g ₁
0	2
222.6	2

ω_e = 1233.42 cm.⁻¹ω_ex_e = 6.57 cm.⁻¹B_e = 0.734 cm.⁻¹α_e = 0.0055 cm.⁻¹r_e = 1.473 Å

Heat of formation based upon a dissociation energy of 49,000 cm.⁻¹, which is the value of two predissociations observed by K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta 29, 563 (1956).

Heat Capacities and Entropies. Molecular and spectroscopic constants based upon measurements of K. Dressler, loc. cit., K. S. Rao, Can. J. Phys. 36, 1526 (1958), and those of M. L. Singh, Can. J. Phys. 37, 136 (1959).

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	$\int_0^T C_p^o dT$	$\int_0^T C_p^o dT / T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	ΔH_f^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	0.422	5.919	0.017	1.015	51.903	1.579
200	0.844	11.838	0.034	2.030	51.903	1.579
298	1.0943	15.592	0.045	2.467	51.903	1.579
300	1.0960	15.660	0.045	2.477	51.903	1.579
400	1.1760	18.928	0.058	3.168	51.903	1.579
500	12.420	21.676	0.068	3.639	51.903	1.579
600	12.970	23.940	0.076	4.039	51.903	1.579
700	13.400	25.974	0.082	4.390	51.903	1.579
800	13.800	27.789	0.087	4.718	51.903	1.579
900	14.200	29.438	0.091	5.030	51.903	1.579
1000	14.600	30.934	0.094	5.330	51.903	1.579
1100	15.000	32.365	0.097	5.619	51.903	1.579
1200	15.400	33.735	0.100	5.900	51.903	1.579
1300	15.800	35.045	0.103	6.175	51.903	1.579
1400	16.200	36.300	0.105	6.445	51.903	1.579
1500	16.600	37.505	0.107	6.710	51.903	1.579
1600	17.000	38.665	0.109	6.970	51.903	1.579
1700	17.400	39.785	0.111	7.225	51.903	1.579
1800	17.800	40.860	0.113	7.475	51.903	1.579
1900	18.200	41.895	0.115	7.720	51.903	1.579
2000	18.600	42.895	0.117	7.960	51.903	1.579
2100	19.000	43.855	0.119	8.195	51.903	1.579
2200	19.400	44.780	0.121	8.425	51.903	1.579
2300	19.800	45.675	0.123	8.650	51.903	1.579
2400	20.200	46.540	0.125	8.870	51.903	1.579
2500	20.600	47.375	0.127	9.085	51.903	1.579

March 31, 1952

Lead Monoxide, Red (PbO) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = -52.41 \pm 0.16 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = 15.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o 298.15 = 63.88 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_f = 762^\circ \text{K}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 0.18 \pm 0.23 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Calculated from the cell reaction

reported by D. P. Smith and H. K. Woods, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 45, 2632 (1923), using $\Delta H_f^o 298.15$ for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, $-68.317 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, given by Natl. Bur. Standards Circular 500 (1952). ΔH_f^o values reported by other investigators were discussed by R. W. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 51, 207 (1929).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Heat capacity values (51° to 230.15°K) were obtained from E. O. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2400 (1958). For the higher temperature range, heat capacity given by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 504 (1960) was used and joined smoothly to data of King at 230.15°K by graphical extrapolation. King obtained entropies below 51°K by empirical extrapolation of the heat capacity curve which fits the measured heat capacities within 1.3%.

Transition Data. Heat of transition recalculated from the data given by E. O. King, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from free-energy functions and vapor pressure reported by A. N. Neumayr, L. P. Pirova and E. P. Lukova, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 1699 (1960) and R. H6rbe and O. Knecko, Z. Erzhbergbau u. Metallurgie, 12, 321 (1959).

Lead Monoxide, Yellow (PbO)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 223.21

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	-	51.598	-	INFINITE
100	0.591	6.352	24.842	-	52.013	-	49.492
200	9.720	11.980	17.080	-	52.125	-	47.305
298	10.958	16.114	16.114	0.000	52.066	-	44.949
300	10.970	16.182	16.182	0.020	52.068	-	44.905
400	11.631	19.433	16.553	1.552	51.940	-	42.535
500	12.084	22.080	17.402	2.339	51.791	-	40.202
600	12.489	24.319	18.373	3.568	51.630	-	37.898
700	12.853	26.257	19.362	5.242	51.452	-	35.622
800	13.185	27.914	20.357	7.447	51.257	-	33.382
900	13.485	29.557	21.276	7.453	52.285	-	30.567
1000	13.706	30.956	22.177	8.409	52.009	-	28.170
1100	13.992	32.306	23.038	10.194	51.742	-	25.800
1200	14.275	33.535	23.862	11.407	51.444	-	23.453
1300	14.553	34.681	24.654	13.061	51.114	-	21.134
1400	14.823	35.778	25.408	14.918	50.764	-	18.846
1500	15.110	36.811	26.134	16.015	50.387	-	16.573
1600	15.396	37.794	26.832	17.540	49.987	-	14.332
1700	15.680	38.735	27.505	19.092	49.565	-	12.116
1800	15.965	39.635	28.154	20.672	49.124	-	9.927
1900	16.249	40.507	28.784	22.283	48.668	-	7.763
2000	16.493	41.346	29.399	23.914	48.191	-	5.622
2100	16.756	42.156	29.977	25.576	47.692	-	3.503
2200	17.029	42.942	30.549	27.265	47.166	-	1.422
2300	17.307	43.707	31.118	28.982	46.616	-	-0.616
2400	17.575	44.457	31.685	30.726	46.047	-	-2.676
2500	17.847	45.170	32.172	32.497	45.455	-	-4.778
2600	18.119	45.874	32.685	34.295	44.829	-	-6.898
2700	18.391	46.564	33.187	36.120	44.169	-	-9.042
2800	18.653	47.238	33.678	37.973	43.465	-	-11.211
2900	18.915	47.901	34.155	39.855	42.718	-	-13.404
3000	19.208	48.544	34.624	41.760	41.929	-	-15.628

Lead Monoxide, Yellow (PbO) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -52.07 \pm 0.28$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = 16.1 \pm 0.2$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

$\Delta H_s^{298.15} = 63.54 \pm 0.32$ kcal. mole⁻¹

$T_m = 1170 \pm 4^\circ K.$

$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = 6.1 \pm 0.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for PbO (c, red) and $\Delta H_c^{298.15}$ between PbO (c, red) and PbO (c, yellow).

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C_p values (51° to 298.15°K.) obtained from E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2400 (1958). For the higher temperature range, the heat capacity reported by E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gornel'skii and V. P. Luginina, Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 35, 1799 (1961) was used and joined smoothly to data of King at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation. T_m and $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ given by E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gornel'skii and V. P. Luginina, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation. Calculated from $\Delta H_c^{298.15}$ and $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for PbO (c, red).

INTERIM TABLE

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 223.21

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0							
100	10.950	20.546	.000	- 46.712	- 40.916	- 29.991	
200	10.979	20.614	.002	- 46.710	- 40.880	- 29.740	
300	11.014	20.685	.003	- 46.586	- 36.924	- 21.283	
400	11.054	20.759	.004	- 46.437	- 37.064	- 16.200	
500	11.094	20.834	.005	- 46.276	- 35.204	- 12.822	
600	12.469	28.752	3.568	- 46.271	- 33.181	- 10.359	
700	12.462	30.700	4.832	- 46.271	- 33.181	- 10.359	
800	13.535	32.492	7.177	- 46.016	- 29.231	- 7.096	
900	13.535	34.295	8.674	- 46.180	- 27.314	- 5.969	
1000	13.535	36.100	10.284	- 46.180	- 27.314	- 5.969	
1100	13.535	37.905	11.900	- 45.745	- 25.449	- 5.056	
1200	13.535	39.710	13.516	- 45.306	- 23.622	- 4.302	
1300	13.535	41.515	15.132	- 44.867	- 21.833	- 3.674	
1400	13.535	43.320	16.748	- 44.428	- 20.083	- 3.074	
1500	13.535	45.125	18.364	- 43.989	- 18.353	- 2.474	
1600	13.535	46.930	19.980	- 43.550	- 16.656	- 1.874	
1700	13.535	48.735	21.596	- 43.111	- 15.000	- 1.274	
1800	13.535	50.540	23.212	- 42.672	- 13.385	- 0.674	
1900	13.535	52.345	24.828	- 42.233	- 11.810	- 0.074	
2000	13.535	54.150	26.444	- 41.794	- 10.285	0.526	
2100	13.535	55.955	28.060	- 41.355	- 8.760	1.126	
2200	13.535	57.760	29.676	- 40.916	- 7.235	1.726	
2300	13.535	59.565	31.292	- 40.477	- 5.710	2.326	
2400	13.535	61.370	32.908	- 40.038	- 4.185	2.926	
2500	13.535	63.175	34.524	- 39.599	- 2.660	3.526	
2600	13.535	64.980	36.140	- 39.160	- 1.135	4.126	
2700	13.535	66.785	37.756	- 38.721	0.390	4.726	
2800	13.535	68.590	39.372	- 38.282	1.915	5.326	
2900	13.535	70.395	40.988	- 37.843	3.440	5.926	
3000	13.535	72.200	42.604	- 37.404	4.965	6.526	

March 31, 1962

Lead Monoxide (PbO) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

 ΔH_f^0 298.15 = [-46.712] kcal. mole⁻¹ $S_{298.15}^0$ = [20.546] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ T_m = 1170 ± 4°K. ΔH_m^0 = 6.1 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ T_b = 1769°K. ΔH_v^0 = 49.53 ± 0.22 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Calculated from that of the crystal.

Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Melting Data. C_p , T_m , and ΔH_m^0 are obtained from E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gmel'skii and V. P. Lugina, Zhur. Fiz. Khim., **35**, 1799 (1961). The reported heat capacity is extrapolated to an assumed glass transition temperature of 780°K., below which the heat capacity is taken to be equal to that of the crystal, PbO (c, red).

Vaporization Phenomena. T_b and ΔH_v^0 calculated from ΔH_f^0 298.15 for PbO (c, red) and functions for condensed and gaseous states.

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _P
0	.0000	INFINITE	2.142	12.017	12.017	INFINITE	
100	6.964	49.455	1.946	11.933	11.933	-21.731	
200	7.778	57.395	1.812	11.863	11.863	-21.731	
298	7.766	57.386	1.800	11.877	6.301	-4.619	
300	7.778	57.395	.014	11.473	6.269	-4.567	
400	8.155	59.687	1.612	11.263	4.566	-2.495	
500	8.400	61.535	1.641	11.053	2.915	-1.274	
600	8.560	63.082	1.609	10.834	1.309	-.477	
700	8.670	64.410	1.563	9.437	.022	.022	
800	8.748	65.573	1.500	8.188	-1.412	.386	
900	8.806	66.607	1.422	7.095	-2.722	.661	
1000	8.850	67.537	1.334	6.154	-4.005	.875	
1100	8.886	68.383	1.237	5.363	-5.266	1.066	
1200	8.915	69.157	1.137	4.670	-6.504	1.184	
1300	8.940	69.872	1.036	4.063	-7.725	1.299	
1400	8.962	70.535	9.3715	3.548	-8.929	1.394	
1500	8.980	71.154	8.8191	3.104	-10.115	1.474	
1600	8.997	71.734	8.4694	2.730	-11.289	1.542	
1700	9.013	72.280	8.2077	2.425	-12.447	1.600	
1800	9.027	72.796	8.0262	2.181	-13.593	1.650	
1900	9.040	73.284	7.9289	1.995	-14.725	1.694	
2000	9.052	73.748	7.86271	1.854	-15.843	1.731	
2100	9.064	74.190	7.82638	1.760	-16.946	1.762	
2200	9.075	74.612	7.80690	1.676	-18.032	1.790	
2300	9.086	75.016	7.79331	1.602	-19.100	1.816	
2400	9.096	75.402	7.78568	1.538	-20.150	1.841	
2500	9.106	75.774	7.78368	1.484	-21.185	1.867	
2600	9.116	76.131	7.78739	1.439	-22.206	1.892	
2700	9.126	76.476	7.79680	1.402	-23.214	1.917	
2800	9.135	76.808	7.81187	1.371	-24.209	1.942	
2900	9.144	77.128	7.83241	1.345	-25.191	1.967	
3000	9.153	77.436	7.85849	1.322	-26.158	1.992	
3100	9.162	77.733	7.89022	1.302	-27.112	2.017	
3200	9.171	78.030	7.92759	1.284	-28.054	2.042	
3300	9.180	78.312	7.97068	1.268	-28.984	2.067	
3400	9.188	78.586	8.01941	1.254	-29.902	2.092	
3500	9.197	78.853	8.07379	1.241	-30.809	2.117	
3600	9.205	79.112	8.13392	1.229	-31.706	2.142	
3700	9.214	79.364	8.19980	1.218	-32.594	2.167	
3800	9.222	79.610	8.27143	1.208	-33.473	2.192	
3900	9.230	79.850	8.34880	1.198	-34.344	2.217	
4000	9.238	80.084	8.43191	1.189	-35.207	2.242	
4100	9.247	80.312	8.52074	1.180	-36.062	2.267	
4200	9.255	80.535	8.61529	1.172	-36.909	2.292	
4300	9.263	80.753	8.71556	1.164	-37.748	2.317	
4400	9.271	80.966	8.82164	1.156	-38.579	2.342	
4500	9.279	81.174	8.93352	1.149	-39.402	2.367	
4600	9.287	81.378	9.05129	1.142	-40.218	2.392	
4700	9.295	81.578	9.17494	1.135	-41.027	2.417	
4800	9.303	81.774	9.30459	1.128	-41.829	2.442	
4900	9.311	81.966	9.44024	1.121	-42.624	2.467	
5000	9.319	82.154	9.58189	1.114	-43.412	2.492	
5100	9.327	82.338	9.72954	1.107	-44.194	2.517	
5200	9.335	82.520	9.88319	1.100	-44.970	2.542	
5300	9.343	82.697	10.04284	1.093	-45.741	2.567	
5400	9.351	82.872	10.20849	1.086	-46.507	2.592	
5500	9.359	83.044	10.38014	1.079	-47.268	2.617	
5600	9.367	83.213	10.55679	1.072	-48.024	2.642	
5700	9.375	83.378	10.73844	1.065	-48.775	2.667	
5800	9.382	83.542	10.92509	1.058	-49.521	2.692	
5900	9.390	83.702	11.11674	1.051	-50.262	2.717	
6000	9.398	83.860	11.31339	1.044	-51.000	2.742	

Lead Monoxide (PbO) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 223.21

ΔH_f° 298.15 = 11.46 ± 0.27 kcal. mole⁻¹

S° 298.15 = 57.346 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Configuration 1Σ⁺

Electronic Level and Multiplicity		
ε cm. ⁻¹	g _i	
0	1	

ω_e = 721.8 cm.⁻¹

ω_ex_e = 3.70 cm.⁻¹

α_e = 0.0019 cm.⁻¹

r_e = 1.922 Å

σ⁺ = 1

Heat of Formation. Calculated from ΔH_f° 298.15 for PbO (c, red) and ΔH_f° 298.15⁺.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The ground state configuration, molecular and spectroscopic constants are obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand, New York (1950), modified for the natural isotopic abundances reported by J. R. Stein and E. F. Clancy, "Chart of the Nuclides", General Electric Co., N. Y. (1956).

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H°)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	6.957	59.290	-2.090	1.640	1.640	∞
200	6.964	53.672	-1.392	1.818	2.757	2.757
298	7.212	53.021	-0.600	1.781	2.510	3.363
300	7.217	53.021	-0.613	1.637	4.626	3.370
400	7.543	53.308	1.751	4.920	6.666	3.642
500	7.846	56.903	5.861	1.521	8.500	3.715
600	8.087	58.356	8.492	0.51	10.235	3.728
700	8.272	59.617	5.136	4.21	11.879	3.708
800	8.413	60.731	3.971	13.811	14.761	4.032
900	8.520	61.728	5.675	13.809	14.879	3.613
1000	8.605	62.631	5.674	13.807	14.998	3.278
1100	8.672	63.454	57.410	13.806	15.118	3.004
1200	8.726	64.211	58.037	13.804	15.237	2.775
1300	8.770	64.911	58.539	13.802	15.355	2.581
1400	8.808	65.563	59.018	13.802	15.476	2.416
1500	8.840	66.171	59.475	13.803	15.596	2.272
1600	8.867	66.743	59.911	13.804	15.715	2.146
1700	8.891	67.281	60.329	13.807	15.834	2.035
1800	8.912	67.790	60.730	13.811	15.954	1.937
1900	8.931	68.272	61.114	13.816	16.071	1.848
2000	8.948	68.731	61.484	13.823	16.191	1.769
2100	8.963	69.168	61.839	13.832	16.310	1.697
2200	8.978	69.585	62.182	13.843	16.426	1.632
2300	8.991	69.984	62.513	13.856	16.543	1.572
2400	9.003	70.367	62.837	13.870	16.659	1.517
2500	9.015	70.735	63.141	13.886	16.776	1.466
2600	9.026	71.089	63.440	13.904	16.891	1.420
2700	9.036	71.430	63.729	13.924	17.007	1.377
2800	9.046	71.759	64.010	13.946	17.123	1.336
2900	9.056	72.076	64.283	13.970	17.233	1.299
3000	9.065	72.383	64.548	13.997	17.343	1.263
3100	9.074	72.681	64.805	14.023	17.456	1.231
3200	9.082	72.969	65.056	14.053	17.567	1.201
3300	9.090	73.248	65.300	14.084	17.676	1.171
3400	9.098	73.520	65.538	14.117	17.784	1.143
3500	9.106	73.784	65.770	14.152	17.895	1.117
3600	9.114	74.040	66.000	14.187	17.997	1.093
3700	9.121	74.290	66.217	14.225	18.102	1.069
3800	9.129	74.534	66.432	14.263	18.209	1.047
3900	9.136	74.771	66.643	14.303	18.314	1.026
4000	9.143	75.002	66.849	14.344	18.412	1.006
4100	9.150	75.228	67.051	14.385	18.514	.987
4200	9.157	75.449	67.248	14.429	18.616	.969
4300	9.164	75.664	67.441	14.473	18.712	.951
4400	9.171	75.875	67.631	14.518	18.813	.934
4500	9.178	76.081	67.816	14.564	18.907	.918
4600	9.184	76.283	67.998	14.611	19.004	.903
4700	9.191	76.481	68.176	14.658	19.102	.889
4800	9.197	76.674	68.351	14.706	19.194	.874
4900	9.204	76.864	68.523	14.754	19.287	.860
5000	9.210	77.050	68.692	14.804	19.382	.847
5100	9.217	77.232	68.858	14.854	19.477	.834
5200	9.223	77.411	69.020	14.904	19.568	.822
5300	9.230	77.587	69.180	14.954	19.664	.810
5400	9.236	77.760	69.338	15.005	19.759	.798
5500	9.242	77.929	69.492	15.056	19.852	.788
5600	9.248	78.096	69.644	15.109	19.947	.777
5700	9.255	78.259	69.794	15.160	20.044	.767
5800	9.261	78.420	69.942	15.212	20.147	.756
5900	9.267	78.579	70.087	15.264	20.257	.747
6000	9.273	78.735	70.229	15.316	20.245	.737

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

SULFUR MONOXIDE (SO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 48.0634

Ground State Configuration $3 \sum^-$
 $S_{298.15} = 53.0 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298.15} = 1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{E_i, \text{cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{3}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.481 \text{ \AA}$$

$\omega_e = 1148.19 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = 6.116 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.00562 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy of sulfur monoxide has been reported by following investigators:

D ₀ (SO) e.v.	(kcal. mole ⁻¹)	(116.5)	(119.5)	(92.3)	(123.5)	(127.1)
5.053	5.184	4.001	5.357	5.510		
Investigator						
E. V. Martin, Phys. Rev. 41 , 167 (1932).						
A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman & Hall Ltd. London, 1953.						
O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. 2nd Ed., 1950.						
R. G. W. Norrish and G. A. Oldershaw, Proc. Roy. Soc. A249 , 498 (1959).						
J. J. McDarvey, W. D. McOrath, Proc. Roy. Soc. A278 , 490 (1964).						

E. V. Martin, loc. cit., has measured the spectrum of SO(g) in the region 2400-4000 Å, and both Herzberg's and Gaydon's data were based on Martin's spectroscopic measurement. Because of the ambiguity of defining the state of excitation of the atomic products resulting from predissociation, the dissociation energy of SO was in question. Herzberg favored D_0 (SO) = 92.3 kcal. mole⁻¹ but Gaydon D_0 (SO) = 119.5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Norrish and Oldershaw, loc. cit., redetermined the absorption spectrum of SO by flash photolysis, and also corrected Martin's original vibrational numbering, and then obtained the dissociation energy, D_0 (SO) = 123.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, based on the assumption of predissociation into S(¹D) and O(³P). This value, D_0 = 123.5 kcal. mole⁻¹, has been selected as the dissociation energy for SO(g) and combination with JANAF values of ΔH_f° (S; g) and ΔH_f° (O; g) gives the heat of formation of sulfur monoxide, $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} = 1.64 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which is adopted in this tabulation.

R. Colin, P. Goldfinger and M. Jeunehomme, Trans. Faraday Soc. **60**, 306 (1964), have confirmed the selected D_0 (SO) = 123.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ in their mass spectrometric studies on the vaporization of CuS, SiS and BaS. J. J. McDarvey and W. D. McOrath, loc. cit., reported the dissociation energy to be 127.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ based on their ultraviolet spectroscopic studies. This value appears to be the D_e from the minimum of the potential curve which corresponds to D_0 (SO) = 125 ± 1.5 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Besides the spectroscopic information, G. St. Pierre and J. Chipman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4787 (1954), have reported $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} = -19 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $0.5 S_2(g) + 0.5 O_2(g) \rightarrow SO(g)$ in the equilibrium study of lime-iron oxide slags with SO₂ or SO₂-CO mixtures. Using $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} (S_2; g) = 30.8 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, the derived heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} (SO; g) = -3.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was obtained. However, this value is doubtful because the reported $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} = -19 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ was dependent upon many assumptions and subsidiary data. E. W. Dewing and P. D. Richardson, Trans. Faraday Soc. **54**, 675 (1958) have measured the equilibrium constants for the reaction $S_2(g) + 2SO(g) \rightarrow 4SO(g)$ at 1250°C. and $SO_2(g) \rightarrow SO(g) + 1/2 O_2(g)$ at 1500°C. Using the JANAF auxiliary data, the former yields $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} (SO; g) = +0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ and the latter -0.17 kcal. mole⁻¹, respectively. The average of these two values is $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. Although D. Meschi and R. Myers, J. Mol. Spectry. **3**, 405 (1959) and U. Blukis and R. Myers, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1154 (1965), have certainly concluded in their microwave spectroscopic studies that the S₂O species was one of the important products in the Sulfur - SO₂ equilibrium which was considered as unimportant by Dewing and Richardson, the value, $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} (SO; g) = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, derived from Dewing and Richardson is still very close to the selected value, $\Delta H_f^\circ S_{298} (SO; g) = 1.64 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$ and α_e were obtained from R. Norrish and G. Oldershaw, loc. cit., and the values of r_e and B_e were recently measured in the microwave spectrum by F. X. Powell and D. R. Lide, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 1413 (1964).

Disulfur Monoxide (S₂O)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 80.1274

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	9.423	53.775	2.660	13.016	13.016	INFINITE
200	9.423	53.775	12.902	15.610	15.610	34.114
300	9.423	53.775	28.858	18.346	18.346	34.114
400	9.423	53.775	45.051	20.605	20.605	15.147
500	10.562	63.796	61.221	22.609	22.609	15.086
600	12.477	71.880	77.627	24.497	24.497	12.572
700	12.786	75.551	89.930	26.099	26.099	9.684
800	13.011	77.093	97.953	27.415	27.415	8.772
900	13.177	77.777	104.885	28.554	28.554	8.766
1000	13.303	78.488	110.776	29.522	29.522	7.419
1100	13.399	79.761	115.627	30.316	30.316	6.342
1200	13.475	80.930	120.447	30.962	30.962	5.463
1300	13.536	82.011	125.221	31.485	31.485	4.730
1400	13.585	83.016	129.956	31.894	31.894	4.109
1500	13.625	83.955	134.558	32.195	32.195	3.579
1600	13.658	84.835	139.032	32.400	32.400	3.119
1700	13.686	85.664	143.381	32.522	32.522	2.717
1800	13.709	86.447	147.615	32.568	32.568	2.363
1900	13.729	87.189	151.742	32.538	32.538	2.048
2000	13.747	87.893	155.761	32.435	32.435	1.766
2100	13.761	88.564	159.681	32.260	32.260	1.513
2200	13.774	89.205	163.507	32.016	32.016	1.284
2300	13.786	89.818	167.242	31.700	31.700	1.075
2400	13.796	90.404	170.885	31.316	31.316	.886
2500	13.805	90.968	174.439	30.866	30.866	.711
2600	13.813	91.502	177.905	30.352	30.352	.551
2700	13.820	92.013	181.281	29.776	29.776	.403
2800	13.826	92.504	184.567	29.140	29.140	.267
2900	13.832	92.979	187.772	28.452	28.452	.140
3000	13.837	93.438	190.904	27.712	27.712	.021
3100	13.841	93.882	193.962	26.926	26.926	-.089
3200	13.846	94.311	196.947	26.092	26.092	-.182
3300	13.849	94.726	199.867	25.210	25.210	-.289
3400	13.853	95.129	202.722	24.282	24.282	-.380
3500	13.856	95.522	205.515	23.310	23.310	-.466
3600	13.859	95.904	208.247	22.294	22.294	-.547
3700	13.862	96.276	210.918	21.234	21.234	-.623
3800	13.864	96.639	213.529	20.130	20.130	-.695
3900	13.867	96.993	216.081	18.982	18.982	-.764
4000	13.869	97.338	218.574	17.790	17.790	-.829
4100	13.871	97.673	221.018	16.554	16.554	-.891
4200	13.873	98.000	223.412	15.274	15.274	-.949
4300	13.875	98.319	225.756	13.950	13.950	1.006
4400	13.876	98.629	228.050	12.582	12.582	1.059
4500	13.878	98.930	230.294	11.170	11.170	1.110
4600	13.879	99.223	232.488	9.716	9.716	1.156
4700	13.880	99.508	234.632	8.220	8.220	1.206
4800	13.882	99.786	236.726	6.682	6.682	1.251
4900	13.883	100.057	238.770	5.102	5.102	1.294
5000	13.884	100.320	240.764	3.478	3.478	1.335
5100	13.885	100.576	242.708	1.808	1.808	1.374
5200	13.886	100.825	244.602	1.092	1.092	1.413
5300	13.887	101.068	246.446	0.320	0.320	1.449
5400	13.888	101.307	248.239	-0.508	-0.508	1.485
5500	13.889	101.543	250.000	-1.240	-1.240	1.519
5600	13.890	101.775	251.729	-1.966	-1.966	1.552
5700	13.891	102.003	253.426	-2.687	-2.687	1.584
5800	13.891	102.228	255.091	-3.402	-3.402	1.614
5900	13.891	102.449	256.726	-4.112	-4.112	1.644
6000	13.892	102.666	258.331	-4.816	-4.816	1.672
			259.904	-5.515	-5.515	1.699
			261.446	-6.209	-6.209	1.701

Sept. 30, 1965

Disulfur Monoxide (S₂O)

MOL. WT. = 80.1274

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 63.8 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^0 = [-13.5 \pm 8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^0 = [-13.5 \pm 8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
 Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

679 (1)
 388 (1)
 1165 (1)

Bond Distance: S-S = 1.884 Å S-O = 1.465 Å
 Bond Angle: S-S-O = 118°
 Product of the Moment of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.27441 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Heat of Formation.

There is no direct measurement of the standard enthalpy of formation for S₂O(g). U. Blukis and R. Myers, J. Phys. Chem., **69**, 1154 (1965), have discussed the discrepancy of the values of ΔH_f^0 O which vary from -1 to -35 kcal. mole⁻¹. R. Hagemann, Compt. Rend., **225**, 1102 (1962), reported ΔH_f^0 O = -17 kcal. mole⁻¹ from his ionization and appearance potential measurements by mass spectrometry. R. Steudel and P. W. Schenk, Z. Physik Chem., **43**, 33 (1964), estimated the enthalpy of formation as -22.7 kcal. mole⁻¹. If the bond dissociation energies D(S-O) = 123.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ and D(S-S) = 103 kcal. mole⁻¹ were used to estimate the dissociation energy of S₂O (i.e. D(S₂O) = 224.5 kcal. mole⁻¹), one will obtain ΔH_f^0 O = -35.3 kcal. mole⁻¹. A. V. Jones, J. Chem. Phys., **18**, 1263 (1950), reported the predissociation energy, 91 kcal. mole⁻¹, for sulfur monoxide from the infrared and ultraviolet spectra. [D. Meschi and R. Myers, J. Mol. Spectro., **3**, 405 (1959), have concluded from their experiment that the so called sulfur monoxide is S₂O.] Therefore, if S(g) + S(g), were the dissociation products, the ΔH_f^0 O would be -25.4 kcal. mole⁻¹; and if S₂(g) + O(g) were the products, the ΔH_f^0 O would be -1.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. (All JANAP auxiliary data used in calculation.)

E. Dewing and P. Richardson, Trans. Faraday Soc., **54**, 679 (1958), have investigated the gas phase equilibria in the sulfur-oxygen vapor at 1250° and 1500°C respectively. U. Blukis and R. Myers (loc. cit.) recalculated their data based on the assumption that the S₂O (instead of SO) was the major product in the equilibrium, and obtained ΔH_f^0 O = -13 kcal. mole⁻¹ for S₂O(g) which is adopted in this table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond distance, angle, and vibrational frequencies were obtained from the microwave and infrared spectra measurements by D. Meschi and R. Myers, loc. cit., and U. Blukis and R. Myers, loc. cit. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.0219 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 16.6342 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 18.6560 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g. cm.}^2$

Ground State Configuration $1s^2$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -24.3 \pm 2$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 50.54$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = -24 \pm 2$ kcal/mol

OSI

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	1
(30000)	6
42600	2

 $\omega_e X_e = 5.92$ $\omega_e = 1241.44$ $\sigma = 1$ $\alpha_e = 0.00508$ $r_e = 1.509 \text{ \AA}$ $B_e = 0.7273$

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is based on equilibrium data summarized below. The more reliable results from three different reactions lie in the range from about -23 to -26 kcal/mol. Extreme values, including -20 and -32 kcal/mol, can be discounted on experimental grounds. Margrave (1) recently reported $\Delta H_f^\circ = 82.8 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol for $0.5SiO_2(g) + 0.5Si(s) = SiO(g)$, but details are not yet available. Assuming that this corresponds to reaction A below, we calculate $\Delta H_f^\circ = -25.4$ kcal/mol. Reaction A involves the nominal composition $SiO(s)$ which is treated as an intimate mixture of $0.5Si(c) + 0.5SiO_2$ (high cristobalite). X-ray studies (13, 14) suggest that the condensed " SiO " used in (1, 2) is probably a mixture of Si and amorphous or vitreous SiO_2 . The adopted ΔH_f° corresponds to $D_0^\circ = 190 \pm 3$ kcal/mol. This may be compared with $D_0^\circ = 179$ kcal/mol obtained by linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational constants and with $D_0^\circ = 185 \pm 7$ kcal/mol obtained by Barrow (15) from $D_0^\circ(LBK) = 77.5$ kcal/mol for the excited state at 5280 cm⁻¹. Barrow assumed $D_0^\circ/D_0^\circ(LBK) = 0.456$ based on related molecules.

Source	Reaction	Method	Range, T°K	Points	No. of	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol	Drift
2. Ramstad (1961)	A	Carrier gas	1510-1788	6	80.2 ± 2.3	85.08	3.0 ± 1.4
3. Bergman (1959)	A	ΔHs by explosion	---	---	---	---	---
4. Gunther (1958)	A	Knudsen wt. gain	1702-1520	18	97.0 ± 0.7	86.76	-7.6 ± 0.5
5. Porter (1955)	A*	Knudsen mass spec.	1345-1463	2	105.1	87.35	-13
6. Tombs (1952)	A	Carrier gas	1573-1920	7	65.4 ± 1.1	84.75	11 ± 1
7. Schafer (1950)	A	Knudsen wt. loss	1336-1920	21	78.7 ± 1.5	82.74	2.9 ± 1.0
8. Gel'd (1948)	A*	Knudsen wt. loss	1173-1428	11	77.2 ± 1.8	85.87	6.8 ± 1.4
2. Ramstad (1961)	B***	Carrier gas	1698-1873	4	142.6 ± 0.7	133.79	-4.9 ± 0.4
6. Tombs (1952)	B***	Carrier gas	1703-1898	---	135	132.3	-2
9. Grube (1949)	B***	Carrier gas	1501-1926	23	86 ± 3	127.3	22 ± 2
10. Nemesyanov (1960)	C**	Knudsen collection	1473-1773	4	112 ± 3	134.4	13 ± 2
11. Yang (1958)	C	Knudsen wt. loss	1653-1739	24	---	---	-20.5
5. Porter (1955)	D	Knudsen mass spec.	1818-1960	15	195.3 ± 3.4	194.5	-21.8
12. Cochran (1962)	D	Knudsen effusion	1600-1900	2	130	184.4	29
B. $0.5SiO_2$ (high cristobalite) + $0.5Si(c,l) = SiO(g)$							
C. SiO_2 (high cristobalite) = $0.5O_2(g) + SiO(g)$							
D. $SiO_2(l) + Mg(g) = MgO(c) + SiO(g)$							

*Starting material was " SiO "
 **Starting material was tridymite
 ***Starting material was quartz

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All constants for the ground state and the $A^1\Pi$ state at 42640 cm⁻¹ are taken from the analysis of the A-X system reported by Lagaryvskiy (16). An intercombination transition has been observed and assigned as $1s^2 - a^1\Pi$ by Verma (17). The value of the a-X excitation energy is unknown but is estimated here as 30000 ± 5000 cm⁻¹ by comparison with the A and A states of CO and A₁C₁. Several additional excited states are known (15, 16) to lie near or above the A state, but they are omitted because their contribution to the thermal functions is negligible.

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Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1963; Sept. 30, 1967

OSI

Titanium Monoxide, Alpha (α-TiO)
(Crystal)

GFW = 63.8994

TITANIUM MONOXIDE, ALPHA (α-TiO)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 63.8994

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.476	- 123.476	- 123.476	INFINITE
100	3.051	5.259	19.036	- 1.378	- 123.859	- 122.118	266.800
200	7.333	8.811	13.012	.840	- 124.128	- 120.354	131.408
298	9.550	12.200	12.200	.000	- 124.190	- 118.358	86.744
300	9.574	12.259	12.200	.018	- 124.190	- 118.302	86.183
400	10.787	15.192	12.592	1.040	- 124.141	- 116.344	63.567
500	11.610	17.692	13.368	2.162	- 124.030	- 114.407	50.007
600	12.238	19.866	14.274	3.355	- 123.881	- 112.495	40.977
700	12.705	21.525	15.146	4.613	- 123.695	- 110.535	34.535
800	13.120	22.801	16.000	5.904	- 123.516	- 108.555	29.710
900	13.502	23.704	16.835	7.244	- 123.319	- 106.522	25.964
1000	13.970	24.556	17.653	8.623	- 123.117	- 105.110	22.972
1100	14.314	25.294	18.479	10.037	- 122.912	- 103.319	20.588
1200	14.600	25.958	19.322	11.482	- 122.703	- 101.260	18.758
1300	14.848	26.567	20.187	12.962	- 122.493	- 99.049	17.279
1400	15.058	27.137	21.072	14.475	- 122.283	- 97.574	15.279
1500	15.248	27.679	21.997	16.016	- 122.073	- 96.096	14.001
1600	15.435	28.194	22.942	17.585	- 121.866	- 94.341	12.866
1700	15.615	28.683	23.907	19.186	- 121.660	- 92.400	11.837
1800	15.789	29.149	24.880	20.806	- 121.456	- 90.301	10.907
1900	15.958	29.595	25.862	22.440	- 121.253	- 88.043	10.072
2000	16.131	30.022	26.844	24.140	- 121.050	- 85.730	9.350
2100	17.197	30.027	25.719	25.847	- 120.847	- 83.361	8.899
2200	17.750	30.613	24.597	27.559	- 120.644	- 80.941	7.778
2300	18.297	31.184	23.479	29.273	- 120.441	- 78.464	6.814
2400	17.960	30.375	22.360	31.124	- 120.238	- 75.934	6.284
2500	18.237	31.114	21.242	32.934	- 120.035	- 73.356	6.836

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [12.2] \text{ gbbu/mol}$
 $T^{\circ} = 1264^{\circ}\text{K}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} = -123.48 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}{}_{298.15} = -124.19 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.83 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 128 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.
O. L. Humphrey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1587 (1951), determined the heat of combustion $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = -101.61 \pm 0.12$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{TiO}(\alpha) + 1/2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) = \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$. Based on this result and on $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\text{rutile}) = -225.8 \pm 1$ kcal/mol, the adopted ΔH_f° for $\text{TiO}(\alpha)$ is calculated to be -124.19 ± 1 kcal/mol. A value of -125.4 ± 0.4 kcal/mol was reported by S. M. Ariya, M. P. Morozova and E. Vol'f, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.)* **2**, 16 (1957), who measured the heats of combustion of various compositions in the Ti-O system. Ariya et al. used an estimated correction for the formation of $\text{TiO}_2 \cdot x$ while Humphrey obtained values of $0.2 - 0.4$ kcal/mol by grinding the product and returning it with white oil. Most of the assigned uncertainty arises from this problem of non-stoichiometry [see $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$ for further details].

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
The low temperature heat capacities, $52.6 - 296.3^{\circ}\text{K}$, were measured by C. H. Shomate, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 310 (1946). The high temperature enthalpies, $357.0 - 1771^{\circ}\text{K}$, were determined by B. F. Naylor, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **69**, 1077 (1946), by use of drop calorimetry. The high temperature Cp's, $357 - 1200.5^{\circ}\text{K}$, derived from the enthalpy data, are joined smoothly with the low temperature heat capacities at 298°K . The Cp values above 1200°K are obtained by extrapolation. The entropy is obtained from Cp using $S_0^{\circ} = 4.13$ eu; this extrapolation includes 0.23 , 1.7 and 2.2 eu for contributions of the lattice, of vacancies and of spin magnetic effects, respectively.

P. W. Ollies, *J. Chem. Phys.* (in press), discussed the inconsistencies in the thermodynamic properties of TiO as derived from widely different measurements. These inconsistencies include (1) a difference of 10 kcal/mol in H_0° values for $\text{TiO}(\text{g})$ obtained from vaporization of TiO and Ti_2O_3 , (2) a difference of about 10 kcal/mol between the calorimetric data for $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ and a recent re-assessment of the partial free energy of dissociation for the TiO system, and (3) emf. data which suggest that the entropy of $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ should be increased relative to those of Ti and Ti_2O_3 . In order to minimize these discrepancies, we tentatively increase the experimental value of S_{298}° by addition of estimated contributions due to vacancies in the crystal lattice and to spin-magnetic effects of Ti^{3+} ion.

P. Enrich, *Z. Elektrochem.* **45**, 362 (1959) and Z. Anorg. Chem. **247**, 53 (1941), concluded from the difference in pycnometric and x-ray densities of $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ that about 25 percent of the Ti and O lattice sites are vacant. This was confirmed later by S. Anderson, B. Collen, U. Kuylenstierna and A. Magnelli, *Acta. Chem. Scand.* **11**, 1641 (1957), A. D. Pearson, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **5**, 316 (1958), and M. E. Strueman and H. W. Li, *Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.* **305**, 143 (1960). Anderson et al. noted that there may be a "close structural kinship" between the α and β forms, based on the similarity of their densities and the pronounced relationship between their powder diffraction patterns. The authors suggested that the (presumably) random vacancies in $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ may occur in an ordered way in $\text{TiO}(\alpha)$. Recent electron diffraction studies by J. M. Cowley, *Acta Cryst.* (to be published), may provide an answer to this problem. Assuming the vacancies to be randomly arranged, we estimate the residual entropy of $\text{TiO}(\alpha)$ due to vacancies as $-2R(0.85 \ln 0.85 + 0.15 \ln 0.15) = 1.7$ eu, based on the method proposed by M. Hoch, A. S. Iyer and J. Neiken, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **23**, 1463 (1962). An alternative possibility for increasing the entropy of $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ is discussed in the Transition Data section of the table for $\text{TiO}(\beta)$.

Metallic-type conductivity of $\text{TiO}(\alpha)$ at temperatures $80 - 1000^{\circ}\text{K}$ was reported by A. D. Pearson, loc. cit., and P. J. Morin, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **3**, 34 (1959). This led J. B. Goodenough, *Phys. Rev.* **117**, 1442 (1960), to suggest the existence of strong cation-cation interactions and the possibility of a low temperature transformation of the martensitic or antiferromagnetic type. Goodenough noted that the isolectric compound VN becomes superconducting below 8.2°K . We approximate the entropy contribution of these various possibilities at 50°K by a spin-magnetic term of $R \ln 3 = 2.2$ eu.

Transition Data.
See $\text{TiO}(\beta)$ table.

Heat of Sublimation.
The difference between ΔH_{298}° for $\text{TiO}(\text{g})$ and $\text{TiO}(\alpha)$ is ΔH_{298}° .

Titanium Monoxide, Beta (β - TiO)
(Crystal) GFW = 63.8994

T. K	Cp ^a	S ^b	-(C ^a -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c -H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log Kp
100							
150							
200							
250							
300	9.550	12.372	12.372	.000	-123.872	-119.071	86.549
350	9.574	12.431	12.372	.014	-123.872	-119.035	85.099
400	10.787	12.764	12.764	1.040	-123.823	-119.005	83.431
450	11.610	13.540	13.540	2.162	-123.712	-119.175	80.906
500							
600	12.238	20.038	14.486	3.355	-123.563	-112.291	40.899
700	12.755	21.965	15.395	4.606	-123.387	-110.415	34.473
800	13.261	23.627	16.319	5.908	-123.176	-108.575	29.661
900	13.756	25.091	17.257	7.284	-122.930	-106.773	25.462
1000	14.240	26.467	18.114	8.783	-122.630	-104.973	22.042
1100	15.688	28.383	18.981	10.342	-122.289	-103.223	20.509
1200	15.987	29.756	19.852	11.924	-122.895	-101.567	19.480
1300	16.086	31.036	20.636	13.526	-122.436	-99.701	18.761
1400	16.185	32.258	21.377	15.177	-121.916	-97.720	18.027
1500	16.488	33.565	22.181	16.777	-121.516	-96.271	
1600	16.683	34.436	22.914	18.435	-121.058	-94.603	12.922
1700	16.882	35.453	23.622	20.113	-120.603	-92.964	11.951
1800	17.081	36.424	24.306	21.811	-120.155	-91.352	11.052
1900	17.279	37.351	24.967	23.526	-119.721	-89.685	10.221
2000	17.679	38.244	25.610	25.267	-119.291	-88.045	9.461
2100	17.678	39.102	26.232	27.025	-123.266	-86.272	8.978
2200	17.877	39.929	26.836	28.803	-122.794	-84.523	8.397
2300	18.076	40.728	27.453	30.601	-122.304	-82.794	7.867
2400	18.274	41.501	28.084	32.424	-121.794	-81.006	7.384
2500	18.673	42.251	28.549	34.255	-121.275	-79.400	6.941

Mar. 31, 1967

TITANIUM MONOXIDE, BETA (β -TiO) (CRYSTAL) OFW = 63.8994

$$S_{298}^{\circ}.15 = [12.372] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 0.83 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [13] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\beta)$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298(\alpha)$ by adding ΔH_t° and the difference between $H_{1264}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for TiO(α) and TiO(β).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

High temperature enthalpies, 1273 - 1771°K, have been measured with a drop calorimeter by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1077 (1946). The adopted heat capacities are derived from these data, assuming the final state to be TiO(α). This problem is discussed in the Transition Data section. Cp values below 900°K are assumed to be the same as those for TiO(α). The heat capacities at temperatures 900 - 1273°K and above 1771°K are obtained by extrapolation.

The S_{298}° is derived in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

Tt and ΔH_t° are derived from the enthalpy data of Naylor, loc. cit., assuming that TiO(α) is the final state of the drop experiment. The X-ray studies of C. C. Wang and N. J. Grant, J. Metals 5, 184 (1956), and A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 5, 316 (1958), appear to contradict this assumption. These authors found that the α form of stoichiometric TiO was obtained at room temperature only by annealing the β phase for long periods below 1223°K. Samples quenched from temperatures of 1223°K or higher retained the NaCl structure of the β form. Since the drop calorimetric experiment is similar to quenching, it is possible that the final state was mostly the β form. If this is the case, then the derived values of ΔH_t° and ΔS_t° are probably much too small. This would be an alternative means for increasing the entropy of TiO(β). It is possible, however, that differences in particle size allowed Naylor's sample to drop to the α form, or that the β form was stabilized by impurities in the X-ray studies. Further experiments are desirable in order to resolve this question. Also related to the question is the fact that the structure of TiO(α) has not been reported, probably because the X-ray diffraction pattern is quite complex.

P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 49, 180 (1966), reviewed the phase data and presented the most current phase diagram for the Ti-O system. This diagram suggests that stoichiometric TiO(α) starts to transform near 1210°K with formation of the two phases TiO_{1+x}(β) and Ti₂O. Transformation to stoichiometric TiO(β) is complete near 1270°K, which is essentially the Tt chosen by Naylor. This behavior is consistent with Naylor's observation of "pre-transition effects" in the enthalpy between 1224 and 1264°K.

Melting Data.

See TiO(1) table for details.

OTI

OTI

Titanium Monoxide (TiO)

(Liquid) GFW = 63.8994

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal/mol H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0						
100	16,000	14,235	0.000	-112.801	-107.556	78.841
200	16,000	14,333	0.030	-112.769	-107.523	78.331
300	16,000	14,462	0.160	-112.662	-105.963	57.841
400	16,000	14,636	0.407	-111.514	-104.353	45.615
500	16,000	14,857	0.730	-111.017	-102.968	37.506
600	16,000	15,124	1.130	-110.492	-101.664	31.742
700	16,000	15,439	1.600	-110.001	-100.442	27.439
800	16,000	15,799	2.150	-109.544	-99.274	24.107
900	16,000	16,111	2.780	-109.122	-98.156	21.452
1000	16,000	16,377	3.490	-108.730	-97.079	19.288
1100	16,000	16,599	4.280	-108.366	-96.047	17.483
1200	16,000	16,779	5.140	-108.030	-95.059	15.955
1300	16,000	16,919	6.080	-107.720	-94.110	14.651
1400	16,000	17,024	7.090	-107.430	-93.225	13.525
1500	16,000	17,099	8.170	-107.160	-92.397	12.543
1600	16,000	17,144	9.320	-106.910	-91.624	11.680
1700	16,000	17,159	10.540	-106.680	-90.903	10.916
1800	16,000	17,144	11.830	-106.480	-89.970	10.234
1900	16,000	17,099	13.190	-106.300	-88.759	9.605
2000	16,000	17,024	14.630	-106.130	-87.765	9.030
2100	16,000	16,919	16.150	-105.980	-86.765	8.434
2200	16,000	16,779	17.760	-105.840	-85.664	7.819
2300	16,000	16,604	19.460	-105.710	-84.564	7.197
2400	16,000	16,399	21.250	-105.600	-83.451	6.569
2500	16,000	16,164	23.140	-105.500	-82.372	5.919
2600	16,000	15,899	25.130	-105.410	-81.302	5.266
2700	16,000	15,604	27.230	-105.330	-80.254	4.605
2800	16,000	15,279	29.440	-105.260	-79.197	3.942
2900	16,000	14,924	31.770	-105.200	-78.156	3.285
3000	16,000	14,539	34.230	-105.150	-77.130	2.634
3100	16,000	14,124	36.830	-105.100	-76.109	1.989
3200	16,000	13,679	39.570	-105.060	-75.101	1.349
3300	16,000	13,204	42.460	-105.020	-74.103	0.714
3400	16,000	12,704	45.500	-105.000	-73.103	0.084
3500	16,000	12,179	48.700	-104.990	-72.119	-0.544
3600	16,000	11,629	52.060	-104.990	-71.156	-1.179
3700	16,000	11,054	55.590	-105.000	-70.224	-1.819
3800	16,000	10,454	59.300	-105.020	-69.324	-2.464
3900	16,000	9,829	63.190	-105.060	-68.459	-3.114
4000	16,000	9,179	67.260	-105.110	-67.624	-3.769
4100	16,000	8,504	71.510	-105.170	-66.819	-4.429
4200	16,000	7,804	75.940	-105.240	-66.044	-5.094
4300	16,000	7,079	80.560	-105.320	-65.299	-5.764
4400	16,000	6,329	85.370	-105.410	-64.584	-6.439
4500	16,000	5,554	90.380	-105.510	-63.899	-7.119

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

TITANIUM MONOXIDE (TiO)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 63.8994

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = [-112.801] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^\circ = [13] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_v^\circ = [91.6] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = [14.235] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2023^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_b = [3934]^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^{298} for TiO(l) is obtained from that of TiO(s) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{2023}^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ for TiO(s) and TiO(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity for TiO(l) is estimated on the basis of 8 cal/g-atom. S_{298}° is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

T_m is taken from W. Dawid and K. Schröter, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 233, 178 (1937). The heat of melting is estimated by comparison with that of VO(c) reported by C. E. Wicks and P. E. Block, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 605, 1963.

T_m has also been reported as 2023 and 2103°K by H. Nishimura and H. Kimura, J. Japan Inst. Metals (Sendai) 20, 589 (1956), and R. DeVries, R. Roy, and E. Osborne, Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc. 53, 525 (1954), respectively. According to the Ti-O phase diagram reported by P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 49, 180 (1966), TiO melts incongruently.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction TiO(l) = TiO(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_f° for TiO(g) and TiO(l) at T_b is ΔH_v° .

OTI

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 63.8994

TITANIUM MONOXIDE (TiO)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 63.8994

Ground State Configuration $3d^2$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 3.65 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 3.75 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ $S_{298.15}^\circ = 56.0 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$
0	2	2289.0	1	18502.0
66.7	2	11395.4	2	19438.6
141.3	2	14242.6	6	19499.4
581.0	2	16312.0	6	19565.2
$\omega_e = 1008.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$\omega_e x_e = 4.61 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = 0.5355 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$a_e = 0.0031 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$r_e = 1.62 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

P. W. Ollies, J. Chem. Phys. (to be published), has discussed the difference of about 10 kcal/mol in the dissociation energies of TiO(g) obtained from vaporization of $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$ and TiO(p). By mass spectrometric and Knudsen effusion techniques, P. O. Wahlbeck and P. W. Ollies, J. Chem. Phys. 45, 2465 (1967), studied congruently vaporizing $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$ and derived $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{TiO}, \text{g}) = 7.26 \pm 0.10 \text{ eV}$. Values of 6.88, 6.93 and 6.8 eV were derived from incongruently vaporizing TiO(p) in earlier studies reported by Q. D. Wheatley, Ph. D. Thesis, University of Kansas, 1954; W. O. Oroves, M. Hoch, and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 127 (1955); and J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupke, and M. O. Inghram, J. Phys. Chem. 61, 1569 (1957). A spectroscopic value of 6.8 eV is obtained by Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the vibrational constants given on this table. Related discrepancies are listed in the Heat Capacity and Entropy section of the table for TiO(g). O. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1950, reported $D_0 = 6.9 \text{ eV}$.

In order to minimize these discrepancies, we tentatively increase the entropy of TiO(g) [see TiO(c) table for details] and re-evaluate the vapor pressure data by the second and third law methods. The results are given in the table below. Values derived from TiO(p) are uncertain due to excess oxygen in the condensed phase e.g., the sample of Oroves et al. contained an excess of about 3%. Our analysis assumes that the activity of TiO is unity in the actual condensed phase. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{TiO}, \text{g})$ adopted is $3.75 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ, \text{kcal/mol}$	Drift, eu	$\Delta H_{298}^\circ, \text{kcal/mol}$
Wahlbeck-Ollies	(A)	1837 - 2014	24	711.3 ± 7.7	715.72	2.2 ± 4.1
Oroves et al.	(B)	1847 - 1968	8	157.7 ± 5.0	129.7	-15.1 ± 2.6
Berkowitz et al.	(B)	2027, 2072	2	139.4**	129.4	4.83
(A) $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) = \text{TiO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}(\text{g})$						5.53

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH_{298}° value. The corresponding $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{TiO}, \text{g})$ values are 167.83, 166.75 and 166.05 kcal/mol.

**Average end law value from ion intensities.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic spectrum of TiO(g) consists of both singlet and triplet systems with near-degenerate low-lying states. The lowest-lying triplet was originally thought to be $^3\Pi$ by Herzberg, loc. cit., B. Rosen, "Selected Constants," Hermann & Co., Paris, 1951, and J. O. Phillips, J. Astrophys. 115, 567 (1952); ibid., 119, 274 (1954), but has been reidentified as $X^3\Delta_1$ by U. Uhler, Dissertation, University of Stockholm, Sweden, 1954, and W. Maltner, Jr. and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 69, 3468 (1965). The values of the three lowest electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from Herzberg. A $^3\Delta$ state lying about 581 cm^{-1} above the ground state was reported by Phillips, loc. cit. A. V. Pettersson and B. Lindgren, Arkiv Fysik 22, 491 (1962); A. V. Pettersson, ibid., 16, 185 (1959), reported two electronic states, $d^1\Sigma$ and $b^1\Pi$, at 1708.0 and 10814.4 cm^{-1} above $^3\Delta_1$ thus, the values of 2289 and 11395.4 are derived. The next two electronic levels, $^3\Sigma$ and $^3\Pi$, are obtained from Weitzer et al., and the value $1\bar{g} = 18502 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ is obtained from Rosen. The last three levels and the values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, a_e and r_e are taken from Herzberg, loc. cit. The moment of inertia is $5.226 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The rather thorough studies of the emission spectra of TiO(g) have been summarized by R. W. B. Pearse and A. O. Gaydon, "The Identification of Molecular Spectra," 3rd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1963, and A. O. Gatterer, J. Junkes, E. W. Salpeter, and B. Rosen, "Molecular Spectra of Metallic Oxides," Vatican Press, Vatican City, 1957.

OTI

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

T, °K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	2.290	3.649	3.649	INFINITE
100	7.801	47.655	62.774	-1.512	3.987	1.469	-
200	7.551	52.029	56.692	-1.752	3.900	1.030	1.148
298	7.810	55.987	-	-0.000	3.750	3.453	2.531
300	7.816	56.035	55.987	-0.014	3.747	3.498	2.568
400	8.127	58.327	56.297	-1.612	3.571	5.486	3.216
500	8.374	60.169	58.893	-1.638	3.385	8.230	3.597
600	8.558	61.713	57.571	-2.485	3.199	10.535	3.837
700	8.707	63.121	56.632	-3.273	2.963	15.095	4.110
800	8.797	64.251	55.632	-4.023	2.703	17.232	4.169
900	8.874	65.251	54.578	-4.743	2.433	17.232	4.169
1000	8.933	66.190	60.193	5.997	2.166	19.431	4.247
1100	8.978	67.043	60.777	6.892	1.893	21.577	4.287
1200	9.013	67.849	61.507	7.845	1.620	23.651	4.306
1300	9.043	68.613	62.362	8.863	1.347	25.651	4.318
1400	9.063	69.349	63.326	9.950	1.074	27.644	4.318
1500	9.081	69.945	64.400	10.507	0.801	29.633	4.318
1600	9.096	70.432	63.297	11.416	-0.494	31.594	4.315
1700	9.109	70.824	62.153	12.356	-1.768	33.531	4.311
1800	9.120	71.129	61.000	13.326	-3.039	35.444	4.306
1900	9.133	71.358	60.851	14.326	-4.309	37.337	4.296
2000	9.145	72.467	60.835	15.364	-5.579	39.212	4.279
2100	9.158	72.913	65.304	15.980	-6.849	41.069	4.236
2200	9.169	73.225	67.262	16.634	-8.119	42.912	4.193
2300	9.178	73.440	69.000	17.326	-9.389	44.745	4.150
2400	9.206	74.139	68.334	19.736	-10.659	46.568	4.112
2500	9.226	74.515	68.653	19.655	-11.929	48.381	4.074
2600	9.248	74.878	68.963	20.579	-13.199	50.184	4.036
2700	9.269	75.225	69.262	21.505	-14.469	51.979	4.000
2800	9.287	75.558	69.551	22.431	-15.739	53.764	3.964
2900	9.302	75.872	69.835	23.356	-17.009	55.549	3.928
3000	9.359	76.208	68.109	24.299	-18.279	57.324	3.892
3100	9.393	76.516	68.375	25.237	-19.549	59.099	3.856
3200	9.430	76.815	68.634	26.174	-20.819	60.874	3.820
3300	9.467	77.108	68.893	27.112	-22.089	62.649	3.784
3400	9.508	77.389	69.132	28.051	-23.359	64.424	3.748
3500	9.551	77.665	69.372	29.024	-24.629	66.199	3.712
3600	9.594	77.934	69.606	29.982	-25.899	67.974	3.676
3700	9.640	78.198	69.835	30.941	-27.169	69.749	3.640
3800	9.687	78.458	70.064	31.899	-28.439	71.524	3.604
3900	9.734	78.708	70.277	32.841	-29.709	73.299	3.568
4000	9.782	78.955	70.501	33.856	-30.979	75.074	3.532
4100	9.831	79.197	70.700	34.837	-32.249	76.849	3.496
4200	9.881	79.435	70.855	35.823	-33.519	78.624	3.460
4300	9.931	79.673	71.008	36.809	-34.789	80.399	3.424
4400	10.010	79.897	71.497	37.800	-36.059	82.174	3.388
4500	10.100	80.342	71.697	39.815	-37.329	83.949	3.352
4600	10.200	80.787	71.897	41.821	-38.599	85.724	3.316
4700	10.300	81.232	72.097	43.827	-39.869	87.499	3.280
4800	10.400	81.677	72.297	45.833	-41.139	89.274	3.244
4900	10.500	82.122	72.497	47.839	-42.409	91.049	3.208
5000	10.600	82.567	72.697	49.845	-43.679	92.824	3.172
5100	10.700	83.012	72.897	51.851	-44.949	94.599	3.136
5200	10.800	83.457	73.097	53.857	-46.219	96.374	3.100
5300	10.900	83.902	73.297	55.863	-47.489	98.149	3.064
5400	11.000	84.347	73.497	57.869	-48.759	99.924	3.028
5500	11.100	84.792	73.697	59.875	-50.029	101.699	2.992
5600	11.200	85.237	73.897	61.881	-51.299	103.474	2.956
5700	11.300	85.682	74.097	63.887	-52.569	105.249	2.920
5800	11.400	86.127	74.297	65.893	-53.839	107.024	2.884
5900	11.500	86.572	74.497	67.899	-55.109	108.799	2.848
6000	11.600	87.017	74.697	69.905	-56.379	110.574	2.812

Tungsten Monoxide (W0)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 199.8494

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o) ₂₉₈ /T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	4.000	INFINITE	- 2.093	101.734	101.734	INFINITE
100	51.318	55.028	1.318	101.621	101.621	29.16
200	7.017	55.876	1.017	101.795	101.795	- 105.291
298	7.287	56.722	56.722	101.600	93.725	- 68.702
300	7.294	56.767	56.767	101.596	93.676	- 68.243
400	7.656	60.914	59.012	101.396	91.065	- 49.756
500	7.947	62.654	58.572	101.212	88.503	- 38.685
600	8.176	64.124	60.211	101.031	85.979	- 31.318
700	8.346	65.398	60.863	100.847	83.485	- 26.065
800	8.472	66.521	61.502	100.656	81.017	- 22.133
900	8.567	67.524	62.116	100.459	78.575	- 19.081
1000	8.640	68.431	62.703	100.252	76.154	- 16.644
1100	8.698	69.257	63.262	100.036	73.754	- 14.654
1200	8.744	70.016	63.793	99.809	71.376	- 12.959
1300	8.781	70.717	64.299	99.571	69.016	- 11.603
1400	8.813	71.369	64.781	99.322	66.574	- 10.408
1500	8.839	71.978	65.241	99.061	64.152	- 9.376
1600	8.862	72.549	65.680	98.788	62.047	- 8.475
1700	8.881	73.087	66.100	98.503	59.760	- 7.683
1800	8.899	73.595	66.503	98.206	57.489	- 6.980
1900	8.915	74.077	66.889	97.896	55.235	- 6.353
2000	8.930	74.535	67.260	97.573	52.997	- 5.791
2100	8.945	74.971	67.616	97.238	50.777	- 5.284
2200	8.959	75.387	67.960	96.888	48.572	- 4.825
2300	8.974	75.786	68.292	96.527	46.383	- 4.407
2400	8.989	76.168	68.612	96.152	44.213	- 4.026
2500	9.005	76.535	68.932	95.763	42.056	- 3.677
2600	9.022	76.889	69.221	95.365	39.915	- 3.355
2700	9.040	77.230	69.512	94.944	37.790	- 3.059
2800	9.061	77.559	69.793	94.498	35.683	- 2.785
2900	9.082	77.877	70.073	94.017	33.589	- 2.531
3000	9.105	78.185	70.332	93.504	31.518	- 2.296
3100	9.132	78.484	70.590	92.918	29.459	- 2.077
3200	9.161	78.775	70.842	92.284	27.420	- 1.873
3300	9.191	79.057	71.086	91.584	25.404	- 1.682
3400	9.224	79.332	71.325	90.810	23.410	- 1.505
3500	9.259	79.600	71.557	89.950	21.440	- 1.339
3600	9.296	79.861	71.784	89.078	19.496	- 1.184
3700	9.336	80.116	72.006	88.196	17.628	- 1.041
3800	9.377	80.366	72.223	87.303	15.860	- .918
3900	9.420	80.610	72.435	86.398	14.202	- .801
4000	9.466	80.844	72.642	85.482	12.654	- .691
4100	9.513	81.083	72.845	84.556	11.219	- .587
4200	9.561	81.313	73.044	83.620	9.891	- .489
4300	9.611	81.539	73.239	82.675	8.663	- .395
4400	9.663	81.760	73.430	81.722	7.532	- .306
4500	9.715	81.978	73.618	80.760	6.500	- .221
4600	9.768	82.192	73.802	79.795	5.566	- .141
4700	9.822	82.403	73.983	78.820	4.731	- .064
4800	9.876	82.610	74.160	77.845	3.986	- .009
4900	9.931	82.814	74.335	76.860	3.332	- .078
5000	9.985	83.016	74.506	75.866	2.760	- .145
5100	10.040	83.214	74.675	74.863	2.271	- .209
5200	10.095	83.409	74.841	73.851	1.866	- .270
5300	10.149	83.602	75.005	72.831	1.541	- .328
5400	10.203	83.792	75.166	71.804	1.296	- .384
5500	10.256	83.980	75.324	70.772	1.102	- .438
5600	10.309	84.165	75.480	69.735	0.941	- .489
5700	10.360	84.348	75.634	68.688	0.806	- .539
5800	10.411	84.529	75.786	67.632	0.694	- .587
5900	10.460	84.707	75.936	66.567	0.601	- .632
6000	10.509	84.883	76.084	65.493	0.524	- .660

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

TUNGSTEN MONOXIDE (W0)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 199.8494

Ground State Configuration [$3\Sigma^-$]
 $S_{298.15}^o = [58.7] \text{ gibbs/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = 101.7 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^o = 101.6 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	g_1
[0]	[3]
[14160]	[1]
[17211]	[2]
[19189]	[6]

$w_e = 1055 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $B_e = [0.3498] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = [0.0016] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $w_e x_e = [3.85] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $r_e = [1.81] \text{ \AA}$
 $g = 1$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_{298}^o(\text{W0}, g) = 101.6 \text{ kcal/mol}$, was derived from the heat of reaction, $\Delta H_{298}^o = -42.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for $\text{WO}(g) \rightarrow \text{W}(c) + \text{O}(g)$ with all JANAF auxiliary data. The value of ΔH_{298}^o was calculated by the third law method from the partial pressure data, which were determined mass-spectrometrically in the temperature range 2188° to 2475°K, by G. DeMaris, R. P. Burns, J. Drowart and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1373 (1960). The drift in the third law analysis was $\pm 20 \pm 7 \text{ eu}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental vibrational frequency, the ground state configuration, and the probable electronic levels for tungsten monoxide (g) were obtained from the infrared and ultraviolet spectroscopic investigations by matrix isolation by W. Weitzer, Jr., and D. McLeod, J. Mol. Spectry, **17**, 276 (1965). The rotational constant B_e was calculated from an estimated bond distance, $r_e = 1.81 \text{ \AA}$. The value of x_e was calculated from the relation $x_e u^2/2 = 0.014$ which was given by R. F. Barrow and A. D. Caunt, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **219A**, 120 (1953). The constant, 0.014, was estimated, based on those for $\text{ZrO}(g)$ and $\text{VO}(g)$. The value of α_e was calculated from the Morse potential function.

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	14.255	INFINITE
100	46.678	14.255	14.255	14.255
200	7.048	14.255	14.255	14.255
298	7.373	54.932	7.882	5.777
300	7.380	54.932	7.884	5.774
400	7.754	56.553	8.076	5.876
500	8.006	58.184	8.271	5.983
600	8.343	59.813	8.462	6.091
700	8.644	61.421	8.642	6.200
800	8.910	62.999	8.812	6.310
900	9.150	64.546	8.978	6.421
1000	9.368	66.060	9.139	6.533
1100	10.471	65.378	9.297	6.646
1200	10.980	66.311	9.452	6.760
1300	11.443	67.209	9.604	6.875
1400	11.833	68.072	9.751	6.990
1500	12.159	68.894	9.894	7.106
1600	12.358	69.690	10.033	7.222
1700	12.494	70.444	10.167	7.338
1800	12.557	71.160	10.297	7.454
1900	12.561	71.839	10.422	7.570
2000	12.517	72.465	10.543	7.686
2100	12.440	73.042	10.660	7.802
2200	12.340	73.668	10.773	7.918
2300	12.226	74.244	10.882	8.034
2400	12.100	74.772	10.987	8.150
2500	11.964	75.254	11.089	8.266
2600	11.866	75.691	11.187	8.382
2700	11.754	76.137	11.281	8.498
2800	11.651	76.563	11.371	8.614
2900	11.557	76.970	11.458	8.730
3000	11.473	77.350	11.543	8.846
3100	11.400	77.705	11.625	8.962
3200	11.337	78.096	11.704	9.078
3300	11.283	78.444	11.780	9.194
3400	11.239	78.750	11.853	9.310
3500	11.204	79.021	11.923	9.426
3600	11.176	79.421	11.989	9.542
3700	11.156	79.727	12.053	9.658
3800	11.143	80.024	12.115	9.774
3900	11.135	80.313	12.175	9.890
4000	11.133	80.595	12.233	10.006
4100	11.135	80.870	12.289	10.122
4200	11.141	81.138	12.343	10.238
4300	11.151	81.401	12.395	10.354
4400	11.163	81.657	12.445	10.470
4500	11.176	81.908	12.493	10.586
4600	11.195	82.154	12.539	10.702
4700	11.214	82.395	12.583	10.818
4800	11.233	82.631	12.625	10.934
4900	11.254	82.863	12.665	11.050
5000	11.276	83.091	12.703	11.166
5100	11.297	83.314	12.739	11.282
5200	11.318	83.534	12.773	11.398
5300	11.340	83.750	12.805	11.514
5400	11.361	83.961	12.835	11.630
5500	11.382	84.167	12.863	11.746
5600	11.402	84.376	12.890	11.862
5700	11.421	84.578	12.916	11.978
5800	11.440	84.776	12.941	12.094
5900	11.458	84.970	12.965	12.210
6000	11.474	85.165	12.988	12.326

June 30, 1961; Sept. 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

ZIRCONIUM MONOXIDE (ZrO)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 107.2194

Ground State Configuration $1\Sigma^+$ $\Delta H_f^o = 14.26 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ $S_{298.15}^o = 54.33 \pm 2 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^o = 14.0 \pm 12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E_i , cm. ⁻¹	g_i	E_i , cm. ⁻¹	g_i
0	1	(18000)	2
(4000)	6	(22000)	6
(6000)	2	(25500)	2
15500	2	27500	1
(15700)	6	(28500)	6
(17500)	6		

 $\omega_e x_e = 4 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $r_e = 1.711 \text{ \AA}$ $\omega_e = 978 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ $\omega_e x_e = 0.0023 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 0.0023 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 14.0 ± 12 kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated from the ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 290.342 ± 12.8 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $Zr(c) + ZrO_2(c) = ZrO(g)$. The value of ΔH_f^o 298.15 was obtained by the third law analysis from the mass spectrometric studies of M. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 1207 (1957). They observed the variation of the Zr⁺ ion intensity over the system Zr + ZrO₂ and reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $Zr + ZrO_2 \rightarrow ZrO$ in the range 2124-2322°K. The third law drift is $-58 \pm 28 \text{ a.u.}$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state of ZrO(g) was assumed to be $1\Sigma^+$ as determined from the matrix isolation spectra of W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 69, 3488 (1965). Previously this had been described as the lower state in the A band system reported by V. Uhler and L. Akerlind, Arkiv Fysik 10, 431 (1955).

All molecular constants were obtained from Uhler and Akerlind, loc. cit., except $\omega_e = 978 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ and $\omega_e x_e = 4 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ which were calculated from ω and $\omega_e = 0.0023 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ using the equations

$$\omega_e x_e = \frac{6 \sqrt{\omega_e x_e} \cdot B^3}{\omega_e} - \frac{6 B^2}{\omega_e} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_e = \omega_e - 2 \omega_e x_e = 969.76 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$$

The higher electronic levels were obtained or estimated from the correlation diagram given by Weltner and McLeod, loc. cit.

Oxygen, Diatomic (O₂)

(Reference State - Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 31.9988

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-	2.075	.000	.000	.000
100	6.958	41.395	55.705	-	1.381	.000	.000	.000
200	6.961	46.218	49.643	.685	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	7.020	49.004	49.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	7.023	49.047	49.004	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	7.196	51.091	49.282	.724	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	7.431	52.722	49.812	1.455	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	7.670	54.098	50.414	2.210	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	7.893	55.297	51.028	2.988	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	8.063	56.361	51.629	3.786	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	8.212	57.320	52.209	4.600	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	8.336	58.192	52.765	5.427	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	8.439	58.991	53.295	6.266	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.527	59.729	53.801	7.114	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.604	60.415	54.283	7.971	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.674	61.055	54.744	8.835	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.738	61.656	55.185	9.706	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.800	62.222	55.608	10.583	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.858	62.757	56.013	11.465	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.916	63.265	56.401	12.354	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.973	63.749	56.776	13.249	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	9.029	64.210	57.136	14.149	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	9.084	64.652	57.483	15.054	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	9.139	65.076	57.819	15.966	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	9.194	65.483	58.143	16.882	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	9.248	65.876	58.457	17.804	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	9.301	66.254	58.762	18.732	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	9.354	66.620	59.057	19.664	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	9.405	66.974	59.344	20.602	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	9.455	67.317	59.622	21.545	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	9.503	67.650	59.893	22.493	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	9.551	67.973	60.157	23.446	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.596	68.287	60.415	24.403	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.640	68.592	60.665	25.365	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	9.682	68.889	60.910	26.331	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	9.723	69.179	61.149	27.302	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	9.762	69.461	61.383	28.276	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	9.799	69.737	61.611	29.254	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	9.835	70.006	61.834	30.236	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	9.869	70.269	62.053	31.221	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	9.901	70.525	62.267	32.209	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	9.932	70.776	62.476	33.201	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	9.961	71.022	62.682	34.196	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	9.988	71.262	62.885	35.193	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	10.015	71.498	63.081	36.193	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	10.039	71.728	63.275	37.196	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	10.062	71.954	63.465	38.201	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	10.084	72.176	63.652	39.208	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	10.104	72.393	63.836	40.218	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	10.123	72.606	64.016	41.229	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	10.140	72.814	64.194	42.242	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	10.156	73.019	64.368	43.257	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	10.172	73.221	64.540	44.274	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	10.187	73.418	64.708	45.292	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	10.200	73.613	64.875	46.311	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	10.213	73.803	65.038	47.332	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	10.225	73.991	65.199	48.353	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	10.237	74.175	65.358	49.377	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	10.247	74.356	65.514	50.401	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	10.258	74.535	65.668	51.426	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	10.267	74.710	65.820	52.452	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	10.276	74.883	65.970	53.479	.000	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Sept. 30, 1965

OXYGEN, DIATOMIC (O₂)

MOL. WT. = 31.9988

Ground State Configuration $3 \Sigma_g^-$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 49.00 \pm 0.01$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 0$

$\omega_e x_e = 12.071$ cm.⁻¹ $\sigma^- = 2$

$B_e = 1.445$ cm.⁻¹ $r_e = 1.2074$ Å

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation (ΔH_f°) for O₂(g) is zero at all temperatures, by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The functions adopted here are based on those of H. W. Woolley, J. Research, Nat. Bur. Standards 40, 163 (1948), who used a direct summation to 5000°K. The spectroscopic constants used were the same as those listed by O. Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Co., 1950. Raman measurements of rotation-vibration levels by A. Haber and E. A. McGinnis, J. Molec. Spect., 4, 195 (1960), support the constants selected by Herzberg which were changed on this table to apply to the naturally occurring isotopic composition given by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander, and T. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 30, 585 (1958).

The entropies listed by Woolley were reduced by 0.0065 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ which was added by Woolley to account for the contribution due to the presence of both odd and even rotational levels in O₂-17 and O₂-18 molecules. This correction is not necessary when isotope mixing entropy is neglected, cf. W. F. Giauque and R. Overstreet, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 54, 1731 (1932).

Diatomic Oxygen Uninegative Ion (O_2^-)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 31.99935

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ^c - H ^c)/T	H ^c - H ^c - H ^c	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0						
100	7.202	49.913	49.913	11.390	10.174	7.458
200	7.207	49.927	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
300	7.209	49.974	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
400	7.213	50.074	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
500	7.218	50.178	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
600	7.224	50.286	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
700	7.231	50.398	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
800	7.239	50.514	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
900	7.248	50.634	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1000	7.258	50.758	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1100	7.269	50.886	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1200	7.281	51.018	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1300	7.294	51.154	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1400	7.308	51.294	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1500	7.323	51.438	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1600	7.339	51.586	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1700	7.356	51.738	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1800	7.374	51.894	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
1900	7.393	52.054	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2000	7.413	52.218	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2100	7.434	52.386	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2200	7.456	52.558	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2300	7.479	52.734	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2400	7.503	52.914	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2500	7.528	53.098	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2600	7.554	53.286	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2700	7.581	53.478	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2800	7.609	53.674	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
2900	7.638	53.874	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3000	7.668	54.078	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3100	7.699	54.286	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3200	7.731	54.498	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3300	7.764	54.714	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3400	7.798	54.934	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3500	7.833	55.158	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3600	7.869	55.386	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3700	7.906	55.618	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3800	7.944	55.854	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
3900	7.983	56.094	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4000	8.023	56.338	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4100	8.064	56.586	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4200	8.106	56.838	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4300	8.149	57.094	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4400	8.193	57.354	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4500	8.238	57.618	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4600	8.284	57.886	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4700	8.331	58.158	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4800	8.379	58.434	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
4900	8.428	58.714	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5000	8.478	59.000	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5100	8.529	59.290	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5200	8.581	59.584	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5300	8.634	59.882	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5400	8.688	60.184	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5500	8.743	60.490	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5600	8.799	60.800	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5700	8.856	61.114	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5800	8.914	61.432	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
5900	8.973	61.754	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456
6000	9.033	62.080	49.913	11.390	10.166	7.456

Sept. 30, 1965; Dec. 31, 1966

DIATOMIC OXYGEN UNINEGATIVE ION (O_2^-) (IDEAL GAS)

OFW = 31.99935

Ground State Configuration [$^2\Pi_g$]

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 49.91 \pm 0.1$ gibb/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.92 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -11.39 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_2
0	[4]
29400	[4]
$w_{e^+} = 1170$ cm ⁻¹	$w_{e^-} = 8.5$ cm ⁻¹
$B_e = 1.247$ cm ⁻¹	$a_e = [0.013]$ cm ⁻¹
$r_e = 1.50$ Å	$\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation

The electron affinity of $O_2(g)$ has been measured in the electron detachment experiments of J. L. Pack and A. V. Phelps, J. Chem. Phys. 44, 1870 (1966). The value reported is 0.43 ± 0.02 eV (9.92 ± 0.48 kcal/mol) which is in good agreement with the value 0.46 ± 0.10 eV selected by C. W. Beckett and E. C. Casady, Natl. Bur. Std. Report 8628, Jan. 1, 1965.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. Holfe, J. Chem. Phys. 40, 1664 (1964), has deduced from fluorescence emission spectra of O_2^- in alkali halides, the vibrational constants and an excited electronic level. The $^2\Pi$ ground state is that predicted by molecular orbital theory and the first excited state should also be $^2\Pi$. By analogy with Cl_2^+ , which is isoelectronic, the first excited level is estimated to lie in the 20000 - 30000 cm⁻¹ region. Thus, the level observed by Holfe is assumed to be the first excited $^2\Pi_u$ state. The bond length is taken from F. R. Ollmore, The Rand Corporation, Memo-randum RM-4034-1-PR, AD 630997. B_e was calculated from the bond length, and a_e was estimated from the above quantities using the Morse potential function relation.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -2.086 kcal/mol.

Phosphorus Dioxide (PO₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 62.975

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	70.611	70.611	INFINITE
100	8.016	51.132	68.657	70.619	71.431	156.105
200	8.802	56.890	71.476	70.782	72.190	78.882
298	9.897	60.607	76.000	71.000	72.834	53.387
300	9.917	60.668	76.067	71.004	72.846	53.065
400	10.913	63.663	81.009	71.204	73.429	40.118
500	11.659	66.183	81.798	71.376	73.964	32.328
600	12.189	68.358	82.714	71.538	74.468	27.123
700	12.559	70.025	83.750	71.692	74.942	23.246
800	12.837	71.064	84.904	71.840	75.388	20.046
900	13.038	71.488	85.499	71.990	75.753	17.244
1000	13.188	71.870	86.368	72.142	76.088	14.704
1100	13.304	72.132	87.189	72.297	76.369	12.472
1200	13.395	72.369	87.969	72.456	76.603	10.464
1300	13.467	72.580	88.700	72.619	76.793	8.642
1400	13.525	72.769	89.389	72.786	76.950	7.000
1500	13.573	80.304	70.164	72.957	77.071	5.536
1600	13.612	81.181	70.806	73.132	77.167	4.226
1700	13.642	82.008	71.459	73.312	77.238	3.045
1800	13.673	82.788	72.067	73.496	77.288	2.000
1900	13.697	83.528	72.651	73.684	77.318	1.100
2000	13.717	84.231	73.213	73.876	77.338	0.350
2100	13.735	84.901	73.753	74.072	77.348	0.000
2200	13.753	85.555	74.278	74.272	77.348	0.000
2300	13.769	86.191	74.788	74.476	77.338	0.000
2400	13.775	86.738	75.264	74.684	77.318	0.000
2500	13.786	87.300	75.734	74.896	77.288	0.000
2600	13.795	87.841	76.190	75.112	77.248	0.000
2700	13.803	88.362	76.632	75.332	77.198	0.000
2800	13.811	88.864	77.059	75.556	77.138	0.000
2900	13.818	89.349	77.474	75.784	77.068	0.000
3000	13.824	89.817	77.878	76.016	76.988	0.000
3100	13.829	90.271	78.271	76.252	76.898	0.000
3200	13.834	90.710	78.654	76.492	76.798	0.000
3300	13.839	91.136	79.024	76.736	76.688	0.000
3400	13.843	91.549	79.387	76.984	76.568	0.000
3500	13.847	91.950	79.740	77.236	76.438	0.000
3600	13.850	92.340	80.085	77.492	76.308	0.000
3700	13.853	92.710	80.421	77.752	76.178	0.000
3800	13.856	93.080	80.750	78.016	76.048	0.000
3900	13.859	93.449	81.071	78.284	75.918	0.000
4000	13.862	93.800	81.384	78.556	75.788	0.000
4100	13.864	94.143	81.691	78.832	75.658	0.000
4200	13.866	94.471	82.000	79.112	75.528	0.000
4300	13.868	94.801	82.286	79.396	75.398	0.000
4400	13.870	95.122	82.574	79.684	75.268	0.000
4500	13.872	95.434	82.856	79.976	75.138	0.000
4600	13.873	95.738	83.133	80.272	75.008	0.000
4700	13.875	96.030	83.411	80.572	74.878	0.000
4800	13.877	96.320	83.691	80.876	74.748	0.000
4900	13.878	96.612	83.972	81.184	74.618	0.000
5000	13.879	96.895	84.256	81.496	74.488	0.000
5100	13.880	97.170	84.540	81.812	74.358	0.000
5200	13.882	97.440	84.824	82.132	74.228	0.000
5300	13.883	97.704	85.108	82.456	74.098	0.000
5400	13.884	97.964	85.392	82.784	73.968	0.000
5500	13.885	98.219	85.676	83.116	73.838	0.000
5600	13.886	98.469	85.960	83.448	73.708	0.000
5700	13.887	98.715	86.244	83.784	73.578	0.000
5800	13.888	98.959	86.528	84.116	73.448	0.000
5900	13.888	99.207	86.812	84.452	73.318	0.000
6000	13.889	99.447	87.096	84.792	73.188	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1962

Phosphorus Dioxide (PO₂)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 62.975

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [-71] kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15}^o = [60.6] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point group = C_{2v}

Ground State Degeneracy = 2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $\omega, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 [960] (1)
 [515] (1)
 [1044] (1)

Angle O-P-O = 134° 4'

P-O distance = 1.485 Å

I_A = [10.81 X 10⁻³⁹] g. cm.²I_B = [9.933 X 10⁻³⁹] g. cm.²I_C = [0.977 X 10⁻³⁹] g. cm.²σ⁻ = 2

Heat of formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from an estimated heat of dissociation (270 ± 25 kcal. mole⁻¹) reported by L. Brewer and G. M. Rosenblatt, Chem. Reviews, **61**, 257 (1961).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The molecular constants selected for this table were estimated by J. S. Gordon. The molecular constants for PO₂(g) have been estimated by (1) J. S. Gordon, "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products," January 1960, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motor Division, Denville, N. J. (2) R. L. Potter, V. N. DiStefano and S. N. Fox, "The Thermodynamic Functions of Some Combustion Products Containing Phosphorus-I," American Cyanamid Company and (3) C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffer, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," January 1960, Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Virginia. The entropies at 3000° calculated from these three estimates differ by less than 0.8 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	7.000	INFINITE	2.762	63.590	63.590	INFINITE
100	7.533	79.883	2.411	64.375	59.916	130.980
200	12.720	19.593	1.372	64.541	59.769	137.213
298	14.871	14.277	.000	64.537	59.769	137.213
300	14.890	14.369	.028	64.544	59.684	36.921
400	15.820	22.794	1.558	64.367	46.069	75.160
500	16.600	26.408	3.189	64.150	41.544	16.156
600	17.380	29.508	4.888	63.896	37.045	13.493
700	18.160	32.247	6.665	64.767	32.402	10.116
800	18.940	34.717	8.520	64.831	27.802	7.595
900	19.720	36.993	10.453	64.026	23.246	5.685
1000	20.500	39.111	12.464	63.548	18.739	4.095
1100	21.280	41.102	14.553	62.997	14.285	2.838
1200	22.060	42.987	16.720	62.369	9.883	1.800
1300	22.840	44.783	18.965	61.667	5.537	.931
1400	23.620	46.505	21.288	60.893	1.249	.195
1500	24.400	48.161	23.689	60.047	2.983	-.435
1600	25.180	49.760	26.168	59.132	7.155	-.977
1700	25.960	51.310	28.725	58.146	11.270	-.1445
1800	26.740	52.816	31.360	57.094	15.321	1.860
1900	27.520	54.283	34.073	55.974	19.314	2.221

March 31, 1962

Lead Dioxide (PbO₂) (crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 239.21

ΔH°_f 298.15 = -64.55 ± 0.16 kcal. mole⁻¹S°_{298.15} = 18.3 ± 0.5 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. Recalculated from ΔH°_{298.15} = 12.14 kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction: PbO(c) + 1/2O₂(g) = PbO₂(c) reported by M. Tschelizow, Compt. rend., 100, 1458 (1885).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p (69.9° to 297.2°K.) reported by R. W. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 51, 207 (1929). Above 298.15°K., the heat capacity value estimated by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 594 (1960) was used. The two heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 64.066

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T cal. mole ⁻¹	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° kcal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	2.522	70.341	INFINITE
100	8.033	49.432	1.865	70.866	175.088
200	16.066	37.192	1.665	70.821	175.088
298	25.500	29.278	1.003	70.947	52.585
300	25.547	29.288	1.018	71.766	52.264
400	10.395	62.222	0.166	71.764	39.308
500	11.132	64.623	2.093	72.356	31.436
600	11.723	66.707	3.237	72.824	26.148
700	12.160	68.550	4.433	73.206	22.342
800	12.532	70.200	5.669	73.593	19.825
900	12.866	71.693	6.937	73.982	17.197
1000	13.162	73.054	8.229	74.371	15.095
1100	13.424	74.303	9.540	74.762	13.376
1200	13.655	75.458	10.866	75.154	11.943
1300	13.861	76.530	12.206	75.548	10.732
1400	14.044	77.530	13.564	75.943	9.694
1500	14.204	78.468	14.915	76.337	8.795
1600	14.350	79.350	16.282	76.731	8.009
1700	14.483	80.183	17.656	77.125	7.315
1800	14.605	80.971	19.035	77.519	6.699
1900	14.717	81.720	20.420	77.913	6.148
2000	14.819	82.433	21.809	78.307	5.653
2100	14.913	83.113	23.203	78.701	5.204
2200	14.999	83.763	24.601	79.095	4.797
2300	15.078	84.386	26.002	79.489	4.425
2400	15.150	84.984	27.407	79.883	4.084
2500	15.215	85.558	28.815	80.277	3.771
2600	15.274	86.112	30.225	80.671	3.482
2700	15.328	86.645	31.639	81.065	3.214
2800	15.377	87.160	33.055	81.459	2.966
2900	15.422	87.658	34.474	81.853	2.735
3000	15.464	88.140	35.895	82.247	2.519
3100	15.503	88.607	37.319	82.641	2.317
3200	15.539	89.059	38.745	83.035	2.128
3300	15.572	89.499	40.173	83.429	1.950
3400	15.603	89.926	41.603	83.823	1.783
3500	15.631	90.341	43.035	84.217	1.625
3600	15.657	90.745	44.469	84.611	1.476
3700	15.681	91.138	45.906	85.005	1.335
3800	15.703	91.522	47.344	85.399	1.201
3900	15.723	91.896	48.784	85.793	1.075
4000	15.741	92.261	50.226	86.187	0.954
4100	15.758	92.618	51.670	86.581	0.840
4200	15.773	92.966	53.116	86.975	0.731
4300	15.785	93.307	54.563	87.369	0.627
4400	15.795	93.640	56.013	87.763	0.528
4500	15.804	93.966	57.464	88.157	0.433
4600	15.811	94.285	58.917	88.551	0.342
4700	15.816	94.598	60.371	88.945	0.255
4800	15.819	94.905	61.828	89.339	0.172
4900	15.821	95.205	63.286	89.733	0.092
5000	15.822	95.500	64.745	90.127	0.015
5100	15.822	95.790	66.207	90.521	-0.059
5200	15.821	96.074	67.670	90.915	-0.130
5300	15.819	96.353	69.134	91.309	-0.198
5400	15.816	96.627	70.601	91.703	-0.264
5500	15.811	96.896	72.069	92.097	-0.327
5600	15.804	97.161	73.538	92.491	-0.388
5700	15.795	97.421	75.010	92.885	-0.447
5800	15.784	97.677	76.462	93.279	-0.504
5900	15.771	97.930	77.917	93.673	-0.559
6000	15.756	98.178	79.373	94.067	-0.613

June 30, 1961

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 64.066

ΔH°₁₀ = -70.341 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹
Point Group C_{2v}
ΔH°_f 298.15 = -70.947 ± 0.05 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = 59.30 ± 0.02 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

ω, cm. ⁻¹
1151.36 (1)
517.69 (1)
1361.76 (1)

Bond Lengths and Angles S-O = 1.432 ± 0.003 Å.

OSO = 119.53 ± 0.4°

Moments of Inertia I_A = 1.38046 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

σ = 2

I_B = 8.13067 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

I_C = 9.53376 × 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation

J. R. Eickman and P. D. Rossini, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards **53**, 597 (1929), measured the heat of combustion of rhombic sulfur to SO₂. Changes due to different atomic weights and electrical constants though negligible have been made.

Heat Capacities and Entropies

The functions were calculated by J. Gordon, private communication, Feb. 2, 1961, using the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. **22**, 1442 (1954). Structural parameters are given by M. H. Sirlatz, J. Chem. Phys. **19**, 938 (1951), obtained from microwave measurements. Frequencies were measured by R. D. Shelton, A. H. Nielsen, W. H. Fletcher, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 2178 (1953) and **22**, 1791 (1954). A third law value of S_{298.15} = 59.24 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ was obtained by W. F. Clauqua and C. C. Stevenson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 1389 (1958).

025

025

QUARTZ (SiO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 60.0848

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_f^\circ &= -216.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H_{298.15}^\circ &= -217.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H_1^\circ &= 0.174 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H_2^\circ &= 0.48 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H_m^\circ &= 1.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 9.91 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_1 = 847 \pm 1.5^\circ \text{K (low quartz} \rightarrow \text{high quartz)}$$

$$T_2 = 1079 \pm 250^\circ \text{K (high quartz} \rightarrow \text{high cristobalite)}$$

$$T_m = 1696 \pm 50^\circ \text{K (high quartz} \rightarrow \text{liquid)}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is based on data of Wise (1) for combustion of SiO₂ (low quartz) and Si(c) in F₂ to form SiF₄(g). Good (2) burned a mixture of Si(c) and vinylidene fluoride polymer in oxygen in the presence of HF(aq) to form H₂SiF₆(aq HF). Combining this result with a previous heat of solution of quartz (3), the authors derived $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -217.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Agreement with the adopted value is excellent, considering the complexity of the latter scheme. Both schemes are independent of ΔH_f° (HF), although the polymer-Si scheme depends on the heat of dilution of HF(aq). Wise (1) has reviewed other data which confirm the adopted value rather than the oxygen combustion value (4) of -209.9 kcal/mol . Pertinent equilibrium data are analyzed on the table for SiO₂ (low cristobalite), while the calorimetric results are summarized below.

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$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{298}^\circ, \text{ kcal/mol} & & \Delta H_{298}^\circ, \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz}) + 2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) & \rightarrow \text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) & -217.72 \pm 0.34 \\ \text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) & \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz}) & -209.9 \\ \text{See text.} & & -217.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz}) + 2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

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$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

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$$\text{See text.}$$

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$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

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$$\text{See text.}$$

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$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

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$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

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$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

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$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

$$\text{Si(c)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{low quartz})$$

$$\text{See text.}$$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacities below 300°K are based on data of Jones (5) and Westrum (6). Earlier data of Anderson (7) are in good agreement. The entropy is obtained from Cp using $S_2^\circ = 0.00001 \text{ eu}$. Cp° from 300° to 847°K is derived from adiabatic calorimetric data of Moser (8) and Sineil'nikov (9). The adopted Cp° is discontinuous at 847°K and $\Delta C_p^\circ = -2.17 \text{ gibbs/mol}$. Values above the transition temperature are based on data of Moser and on data up to 1473°K obtained with a thermal analysis method by Leonidov (10). Cp° is extrapolated linearly to higher temperatures.

From a review of data available before 1953, Kelley (11) selected almost identical enthalpies below 847°K but a value higher by 96 cal/mol at 900°K. The higher value, due to use of a larger ΔH_{298}° , was presumably based on Roth (12), Wietzel (13) and White (14) whose enthalpy data were given the most weight by Kelley. Near 900°K these three sets of data deviate from the adopted function by -150 ± 30 , $+130 \pm 40$ and $+1535 \text{ cal/mol}$, respectively; however, a recent enthalpy datum (15) obtained by transposed temperature drop calorimetry deviates by $+75 \text{ cal/mol}$ at 968°K.

Transition Data

T₁ is taken as $847 \pm 1.5^\circ \text{K}$ based on thermal analysis of many specimens by Kieth and Tuttle (16). Wide variations in T₁ for some specimens were attributed by the authors to small amounts of impurities. The discontinuity in the volume curve (17) during inversion from trigonal low quartz to hexagonal high quartz suggests that the transition should be treated as first order. Thus, the heat of transition is derived as $(1011-854)/17 = 174 \text{ cal/mol}$, where 1011 ± 6 is $(H_{298.15}^\circ - H_{823.15}^\circ)$ measured by Moser (8), 854 is the corresponding increment calculated from the JANAF Cp°, and 17 is an endpoint correction for the difference between the observed and adopted curves below 823.15°K. Some of the more recent data which confirm the adopted ΔH_1° are summarized below.

Source	Method	ΔH_1° , kcal/mol
8. Moser (1936)	H and Cp from adiabatic calorimetry	0.174
9. Sineil'nikov (1953)	Integration of Cp from adiabatic calorimetry	0.143
10. Leonidov (1964)	Thermal analysis	0.198
17. Berger (1964)	ΔV with $dT/dP = 0.026^\circ \text{K/atm}$	0.12
18. Berger (1965)	Microcalorimetric thermal analysis	0.156, 0.165, 0.178 ± 0.010
	Single crystal	0.124 to 0.193
	Various crushed samples	

Additional polymorphism of SiO₂ is discussed on the table for high cristobalite. Quartz has been superheated through the cristobalite region to some 300° above its metastable melting point. This melting point is calculated from the adopted tables as $1895 \pm 50^\circ \text{K}$, which agrees well with the range $1673 - 1723^\circ \text{K}$ indicated by the data of Mackenzie (13). The adopted tables predict the inversion of high quartz to high cristobalite at $1079 \pm 250^\circ \text{K}$. Holmquist (20) tentatively placed this inversion at $1298 \pm 25^\circ \text{K}$. ΔH_2° and ΔH_m° are calculated from the differences in heats of formation of the appropriate phases at T₂ and T_m.

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Cristobalite, Low (SiO₂)

(Crystal)

GFW = 60.0848

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.000	-0.000	INFINITE	-	-215.938	-215.938	INFINITE
100	1.424	2.488	17.868	-1.682	-216.532	-212.570	644.571
200	7.886	6.663	11.268	-1.921	-216.912	-208.443	227.776
298	10.744	10.372	10.372	-2.000	-217.100	-204.241	149.712
300	10.790	10.439	10.372	-2.020	-217.102	-204.141	149.731
400	12.702	13.826	10.821	-1.202	-217.138	-199.839	109.187
500	14.023	16.808	11.726	-2.541	-217.074	-195.519	85.461
600	15.050	19.461	12.799	-3.998	-216.940	-191.220	69.652
700	15.700	21.923	13.821	-5.530	-216.769	-186.962	58.362
800	16.050	23.962	14.796	-7.230	-216.569	-182.742	50.372
900	16.500	25.882	15.746	-8.783	-216.362	-178.478	43.340
1000	16.800	27.637	17.208	-10.428	-216.148	-174.281	38.049

CRISTOBALITE, LOW (SiO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 60.0848

O₂Si

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -215.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = -217.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_t^\circ = 0.321 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S^\circ_{298.15} = 10.372 \pm 0.03 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_t = 543 \pm 3^\circ \text{K (Low cristobalite + high cristobalite)}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of quartz using $\Delta H_f^\circ_{970} = 0.45 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for high quartz + high cristobalite, as determined by Holm(1) from ΔH_{soln} in an oxide melt. This value reduces to $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 0.60 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for low quartz + low cristobalite. Kracek(2) obtained essentially the same value, $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 0.63 \text{ kcal/mol}$, from ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 74.7°C), while Hummel(3) found $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298} = 1.80 \text{ kcal/mol}$ from ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 26.5°C). The larger ΔH_f° corresponds to a less negative ΔH_f° (i.e., less stable) and suggests that the sample of Hummel has disorder approaching that of vitreous silica. Presumably, this disagreement arises from different methods of preparation of cristobalite from quartz. Holm heated for 24 hours at 1743°K, while Hummel heated for 4 hours at 1793°K. Hummel's sample was then ground and treated with dilute HF to remove amorphous surface layers created by grinding; particles smaller than 2.5 microns were used in order to obtain adequate rates of dissolution. Neither author gave X-ray or DTA evidence to confirm that the samples were the more stable, ordered form of cristobalite(13).

The calorimetric data are summarized below along with equilibrium data which confirm the adopted values of ΔH_f° for cristobalite and quartz. Data from Matoba(5) and Rein(6) were reduced to the standard state of Si(l) using activity coefficients from the curves of (10).

Source	Method	Reaction	Range, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol	Drift, eu	ΔH_f° , kcal/mol
1. Holm (1967)	ΔH_{soln} in oxide melt	A	970	3	0.45±0.15	0.8	-	-217.10
2. Hummel (1959)	ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 26.5°C)	A	299-65	8	1.80±0.2	1.80	-	-215.90
3. Kracek (1953)	ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 74.7°C)	A	298-348	6	-	0.63±0.05	-	-217.07
4. Humphrey (1952)	ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 73.7°C)	B	1843-1953	3	104.5±0.6*	112.48*	0.8	-216.77
5. Matoba (1959)	Keq + Y(Si)	C	1773-1798	5	-	175.42*	32.37	-217.17
6. Rein (1963)	Keq + Y(Si)	D	1703-1823	6	-	146.92*	-2.96	-217.94
7. Kay (1960)	Keq + Y(Si)	E	1673-1853	15	145.9±1.3*	147.43*	-1.9±1.9	-218.45
8. Baird (1958)	Kp	E	1673-1853	15	145.8±3.5*	147.43*	-1.9±1.9	-218.45

*Values at T are from second law analysis while those at 298.15°K are from third law.

A. SiO₂ (quartz, low or high) = SiO₂ (cristobalite, low or high)

B. SiO₂ (high cristobalite) + 2H₂(g) = Si(l) + 2H₂O(g)

C. SiO₂ (high cristobalite) + 2C(graph) = Si(l) + 2CO(g)

D. SiO₂ (high cristobalite) + 2SiC(β) = 3Si(l) + 2CO(g)

E. SiO₂ (high cristobalite) + 3C(graph) = SiC(β) + 2CO(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Cp° below 300°K is based on data of Westrum(11). Earlier data of Anderson(12) are in satisfactory agreement. The entropy is obtained from Cp° using S° = 0.0007 eu. Cp° above 300°K is derived from enthalpy data of Moesman(13) and White(14). The former deviate from the adopted functions by -0.7 to 0.5 and the latter by +0.44. Although the functions above 300°K appear to be reliable, it would be desirable to have new data for a well-characterized sample (see Transition Data).

Transition Data

Low cristobalite is metastable with respect to quartz but persists up to T_t. T_t is taken as the temperature at the peak in the heating curve for well-ordered cristobalite; however, see (15, 16) for detailed discussions of temperatures about 25° lower which were found from cooling curves. ΔH_t° is derived from enthalpy data(13, 14) for high cristobalite using the adopted enthalpy for the low form. The enthalpy data of Moesman(13) gave a lower T_t which suggests that the sample was less well-ordered than desirable. ΔH_t° is confirmed, however, by other data which are summarized below. Additional polymorphism is discussed on the table for high cristobalite.

Source	Method	ΔH_t° , kcal/mol
13. Moesman (1941)	Enthalpy data	0.321
17. Berger (1965)	Microcalorimetric thermal analysis	0.318±0.018
18. Majumdar (1964)	SV and dT/dP	0.27
19. Sabatier (1957)	Differential thermal analysis	0.26±0.01

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June 30, 1967

O₂Si

T, °K	Cp*	S*	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH*	ΔG*	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	6.353	11.963	11.963	.000	-216.417	-204.032	149.560
300	6.400	12.003	11.963	.012	-216.427	-203.956	148.581
400	6.752	12.763	12.763	.012	-216.427	-203.956	146.444
500	13.589	17.429	13.039	2.195	-216.737	-199.492	85.449
600	14.930	20.026	13.991	3.621	-216.634	-191.252	69.663
700	15.500	22.373	15.023	5.145	-216.473	-187.033	56.384
800	16.094	24.490	16.077	6.731	-216.285	-182.842	49.950
900	16.712	26.411	17.077	8.387	-216.093	-178.672	43.367
1000	17.350	28.156	18.137	10.117	-215.903	-174.522	37.666
1100	16.915	29.757	19.122	11.699	-215.668	-170.402	33.856
1200	17.076	31.236	20.070	13.399	-215.461	-166.296	30.287
1300	17.208	32.608	20.983	15.113	-215.259	-162.207	27.029
1400	17.320	33.886	21.759	16.840	-215.061	-158.134	24.066
1500	17.416	35.088	22.501	18.577	-214.860	-154.074	22.449
1600	17.500	36.213	23.111	20.323	-214.666	-150.027	20.493
1700	17.575	37.276	24.290	22.076	-214.503	-145.985	18.755
1800	17.642	38.282	25.039	23.837	-214.281	-141.948	17.138
1900	17.698	39.239	25.762	25.605	-214.058	-137.926	15.693
2000	17.762	40.147	26.458	27.374	-213.835	-133.913	14.393
2100	17.816	41.015	27.131	29.157	-213.611	-129.912	13.218
2200	17.866	41.845	27.781	30.941	-213.389	-125.923	12.152
2300	17.914	42.641	28.410	32.730	-213.166	-121.946	11.179
2400	17.960	43.404	29.019	34.524	-212.944	-117.984	10.266
2500	18.005	44.138	29.609	36.322	-212.724	-114.034	9.409
2600	18.047	44.845	30.182	38.125	-212.503	-110.081	8.713
2700	18.089	45.527	30.734	39.931	-212.285	-106.018	8.015
2800	18.129	46.186	31.278	41.742	-212.067	-102.067	7.367
2900	18.168	46.822	31.801	43.577	-211.850	-98.151	6.764
3000	18.206	47.439	32.314	45.376	-211.634	-94.263	6.202

June 30, 1967

CRISTOBALITE, HIGH (SiO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 60.0848

$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.963$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -216.417$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.321 \pm 0.06$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = 2.29 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of low cristobalite by addition of $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.321$ kcal/mol and the difference between $H_{543}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for low and high forms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° is derived from enthalpies of Nossaman (1) and White (2), whose data deviate from the adopted functions by -0.6 to $+0.5\%$ and $+0.9$ to 0.0% , respectively. White's deviations for cristobalite have a magnitude and trend similar to his deviations for quartz and vitreous silica. Data of Wietzel (3) for his sample prepared at 1600°C deviate by $+3\%$ at 673°K and $+1.6\%$ at 1773°K . C_p° below 543°K is smoothly extrapolated to give the proper trend in the Gibbs energy, but the heat capacity at 298°K is not realistic. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

Literature on the polymorphism of SiO_2 is voluminous but is summarized in detail in recent books by Sosman (4) and Eitel (5). The known phases of SiO_2 include quartz, tridymite(?), cristobalite, vitreous silica and the more recently discovered high pressure phases. Muan (6) concisely reviewed the still controversial question of whether tridymite is stabilized only by the presence of foreign ions or whether it is a stable phase of SiO_2 intermediate between quartz and cristobalite. Transitions among the different phases are generally sluggish because of large energy barriers to the structural change and small differences in Gibbs free energies. As a result, the phases often persist far into metastable regions. In contrast, transitions within a particular phase are rapid and reversible (i.e., the low + high inversions of quartz or cristobalite).

High cristobalite is the stable phase near T_m . It becomes metastable with respect to quartz at lower temperatures but persists down to the high + low inversion at 543°K (see table for low cristobalite). The high form is cubic and the low form tetragonal (12, 13).

The adopted tables give 1079.250°K as the temperature at which $\Delta G^{\circ} = 0$ for high quartz + high cristobalite; $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0.48 \pm 0.15$ kcal/mol is the corresponding enthalpy difference. The uncertainty in T_t is derived from that in ΔH° which, in turn, is taken from $\Delta H_{970}^{\circ} = 0.45 \pm 0.15$ kcal/mol obtained by Holm (7) from ΔH_{soln} measurements in an oxide melt. It is apparent that T_t is extremely sensitive to small changes in G or H . Holmquist (8) tentatively placed this inversion at 1298.25°K but did observe cristobalite formation at temperatures as low as 1171°K .

Melting Data

Melting point data were reviewed by Schneider (9) and adjusted to the 1948 International Temperature Scale. The adopted melting point for cristobalite is based on Greig (10). ΔH_m° is calculated as the difference in ΔH_f° for liquid and crystal at T_m . Mackenzie et al. (11) showed that cristobalite may be superheated by as much as 40° above T_m due to its slow rate of fusion.

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Silicon Dioxide (SiO₂)

(Liquid) GFW = 60.0848

SILICON DIOXIDE (SiO₂)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 60.0848

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.465 \pm 0.3 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -215.74 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_m = 1996 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{K} (\text{high cristobalite} \rightarrow \text{liquid})$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 2.29 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from that of quartz using $\Delta H_{970}^{\circ} = 1.45 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for high quartz + $\text{SiO}_2(\text{t})$, as determined by Holm (1) from ΔH_{soln} in an oxide melt. This value reduces to $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ} = 1.96 \text{ kcal/mol}$ for low quartz + $\text{SiO}_2(\text{t})$ and is consistent within $\pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$ with other calorimetric data summarized below. Earlier results were reviewed by Hummel (4).

Source	Method	Reaction	T, °K	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol	ΔH_{970}° kcal/mol	ΔH_{298}° kcal/mol
1. Holm (1967)	ΔH_{soln} in oxide melt	A	970	1.45 $\pm$ 0.15	1.96	-215.74
2. Wise (1963)	ΔH_{c} in fluorine	B	298	1.78 $\pm$ 0.46	1.78	-215.92
3. Kracek (1953)	ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 74.7°C)	A	298-348	—	2.18 $\pm$ 0.05	-215.52
4. Hummel (1959)	ΔH_{soln} in HF(aq, 26.5°C)	A	300	2.27 $\pm$ 0.2	2.27	-215.43
A. $\text{SiO}_2(\text{quartz, low or high}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{t})$						
B. $\text{SiO}_2(\text{t}) + 2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + \text{SiF}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$						

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p below 300°K is based on data of Flubacher (5) and Westrum (6) for samples annealed at 1100 and 1070°C, respectively. Data of Turdakin (7) are higher by about 1 percent in the range 60-160°K and at 300°K but are in agreement elsewhere. The entropy is calculated from C_p using $S_{2.34}^{\circ} - S_{\text{O}}^{\circ} = 0.0001 \text{ eu}$ and $S_{\text{O}}^{\circ} = 1.098 \text{ eu}$. C_p data (8) for a different sample annealed at 1300°C yield an entropy larger by $<0.04 \text{ eu}$. Earlier data were reviewed by Kelley (9). The residual entropy is calculated from $S_{\text{O}}^{\circ} = S_{298}^{\circ} - (S_{298}^{\circ} - S_{\text{O}}^{\circ}) = 41.258 - 40.160 = 1.098 \text{ eu}$, where 40.160 is obtained from the adopted functions, while 41.258 is the sum of $\Delta S_m^{\circ} = 1.147 \text{ eu}$ and $S_{\text{O}}^{\circ} = 40.111 \text{ eu}$ for high cristobalite. We estimate the uncertainty as $\pm 0.3 \text{ eu}$, primarily from the uncertainty in ΔH_m° .

C_p above 300°K is based on adiabatic calorimetric data of Moser (5) up to 900°K. Enthalpy data of White (10) and Fischer (11) are in excellent agreement. C_p from 900 to 1500°K is derived from enthalpy data of Southard (12) and White (10). Maximum deviation of the data from the adopted values in this range is 0.5 percent. Enthalpy data of Egan (13) and Kelley (14) deviate from the adopted values by less than 1 percent in the range 1000-1500°K, although large positive deviations appear at lower temperatures.

In the region 1500-1700°K, the adopted C_p shows a rapid, sigmoidal rise which is suggested by the enthalpy data of Wiestel (15). This is presumed to be the glass transition region in which C_p rises to that of the stable liquid. C_p above 1700°K is estimated as 20.5 gibbs/mol or 6.83 gibbs/g-atom. This value is consistent with the enthalpy data (15) and with liquid heat capacities of Al_2O_3 , $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$ and Na_2SiO_3 .

Melting Data

The melting point of high cristobalite is $1996 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{K}$, while the metastable melting point of high quartz is $1696 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{K}$. ΔH_m° is the difference between $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$ for liquid and high cristobalite at T_m . Values ranging from 1.6 to 3.6 kcal/mol have been derived from various interpretations of phase diagrams (1).

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Silicon Dioxide (SiO₂)
(Ideal Gas)

GFW = 60.0848

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c - H ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	- 2.529	- 72.685	- 72.685	INFINITE
100	7.510	44.948	43.180	- 72.737	- 73.001	159.543
200	6.320	50.742	55.262	- 72.868	- 73.215	80.005
298	10.514	54.699	∞	- 73.000	- 73.377	53.772
300	10.537	54.765	58.700	- 73.003	- 73.340	53.442
400	11.474	57.929	55.125	- 73.118	- 73.460	40.137
500	12.207	60.572	55.957	- 73.208	- 73.534	32.142
600	12.767	62.849	56.920	- 73.281	- 73.593	26.806
700	13.166	64.651	57.813	- 73.345	- 73.640	22.991
800	13.450	66.039	58.644	- 73.400	- 73.678	19.699
900	13.659	67.064	60.440	- 73.450	- 73.708	16.708
1000	13.838	67.869	62.158	- 73.500	- 73.730	14.114
1100	14.085	71.033	61.632	- 73.609	- 73.746	11.652
1200	14.203	72.264	62.468	- 73.697	- 73.755	9.433
1300	14.303	73.467	63.028	- 73.769	- 73.753	7.414
1400	14.374	74.661	64.758	- 73.849	- 73.741	5.743
1500	14.438	75.845	66.055	- 73.975	- 73.741	4.431
1600	14.491	76.995	67.556	- 74.000	- 73.722	3.426
1700	14.536	77.275	68.126	- 74.053	- 73.589	2.661
1800	14.573	77.496	68.586	- 74.094	- 73.504	2.099
1900	14.608	77.664	68.980	- 74.128	- 73.458	1.661
2000	14.634	77.780	69.340	- 74.156	- 73.431	1.303
2100	14.659	80.160	69.553	- 74.179	- 73.422	1.024
2200	14.679	81.042	69.105	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.859
2300	14.694	81.421	68.520	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.746
2400	14.714	82.122	67.501	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.657
2500	14.728	82.622	66.673	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.581
2600	14.741	83.000	65.946	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.519
2700	14.753	83.267	65.361	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.468
2800	14.763	83.512	64.816	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.425
2900	14.771	83.737	64.300	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.388
3000	14.778	83.941	63.812	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.356
3100	14.780	84.097	63.346	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.328
3200	14.779	84.204	62.900	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.303
3300	14.776	84.264	62.474	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.280
3400	14.770	84.288	62.068	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.258
3500	14.761	84.264	61.682	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.236
3600	14.748	84.191	61.316	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.214
3700	14.733	84.071	60.970	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.192
3800	14.716	83.908	60.644	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.170
3900	14.698	83.703	60.338	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.148
4000	14.678	83.457	60.052	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.126
4100	14.654	83.171	59.786	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.104
4200	14.628	82.845	59.540	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.082
4300	14.600	82.479	59.314	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.060
4400	14.569	82.073	59.108	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.038
4500	14.536	81.627	58.922	- 74.186	- 73.419	0.016
4600	14.501	81.151	58.756	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.006
4700	14.464	80.645	58.609	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.028
4800	14.425	80.109	58.481	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.050
4900	14.385	79.543	58.371	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.072
5000	14.344	78.947	58.279	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.094
5100	14.301	78.321	58.204	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.116
5200	14.256	77.665	58.145	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.138
5300	14.209	76.979	58.100	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.160
5400	14.160	76.263	58.068	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.182
5500	14.109	75.517	58.048	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.204
5600	14.056	74.741	58.039	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.226
5700	14.001	73.935	58.041	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.248
5800	13.944	73.100	58.054	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.270
5900	13.885	72.235	58.078	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.292
6000	13.824	71.340	58.112	- 74.186	- 73.419	- 0.314

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Sept. 30, 1967

SILICON DIOXIDE (SiO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{2h}]

S_{298.15} = [54.7] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹
[980] (1)
[370] (2)
[1430] (1)

Bond Distance: Si-O = [1.55] Å

Bond Angle: O-Si-O = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.2193] cm⁻¹

Heat of Formation

The adopted value is based on the data summarized below. Margrave (1) has reported a value of ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 140.9 ± 1 kcal/mol but details are not yet available. Assuming that this corresponds to reaction A below, we calculate ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = -75.5 kcal/mol. Firssova (2) reported two values of the sublimation pressure which were derived from Knudsen effusion data using auxiliary data for SiO(g). Porter (4) derived two pressures from a mass spectrometric study and also obtained a 2nd Law value for ΔH_f²⁹⁸ from ion intensities. The resulting range for ΔH_f²⁹⁸, 136 to 141 kcal/mol, is consistent with the lower limit of 130 kcal/mol obtained by Bergman (3) from a method involving explosion in a spherical bomb. An alternative analysis of the mass spectrometric data (4) using the gas phase reaction B suggests an even higher ΔH_f²⁹⁸ of 148 kcal/mol. The adopted ΔH_f²⁹⁸ corresponds to ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 143.4 ± 4 kcal/mol and to ΔH_{atom}²⁹⁸ = 297.3 ± 8 kcal/mol.

Source	Reaction	Method	Range, °K	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ , kcal/mol	Drift
Margrave (1967)	A	-	-	140.9 ± 1	-
Firssova (1960)	A	Knudsen, calculation	1600-1800	-	-75.5
Bergman (1959)	A	Explosion	-	137.0 ± 2	-
Porter (1955)	A	Knudsen mass spec.	1800-1900	128	> 86
	A	Ion intensities	1750-1980	136 ± 8	-76.8
	B	Knudsen mass spec.	1800-1900	-2	-80
	A. SiO ₂ (high cristobalite) = SiO ₂ (g)			-44.8 ± 1.2	-23
	B. SiO(g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g) = SiO ₂ (g)			-68.8	-

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Point group, ground state quantum weight and the linear symmetrical configuration are estimated by analogy with the properties of CO₂. From the bond lengths in SiO, CO₂ and CO, the length in SiO₂ is estimated as 1.509 × 1.180/1.128. Bond lengths and atomization energies for these molecules are reasonably consistent with the existence of six-electron bonds in the monoxides and four-electron bonds in the dioxides (5). Vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence bond calculation using force constants, k = 9 × 10⁵ and k₆/k₂ = 0.3 × 10⁵ dyne/cm, which are obtained from those of SiO, CO₂ and CO. The moment of inertia is 12.76 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

References

1. J. L. Margrave, 5th Meeting ICRPG Thermochemistry Working Group, Linden, New Jersey, March 1967.
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4. R. F. Porter, W. A. Chupka and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **23**, 216 (1955).
5. J. W. Linnett, "The Electronic Structure of Molecules," pp. 43-55, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London, 1964.

O₂Si

Titanium Dioxide, Anatase (TiO₂)

(Crystal)

GFW = 79.8988

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	221.835	-221.835	INFINITE
100	4.565	2.302	21.322	-	222.503	-218.397	477.306
200	10.009	7.293	13.048	-	222.906	-214.107	233.965
298	13.257	11.931	11.931	0.000	223.000	-209.743	153.760
300	13.312	12.013	11.931	-0.025	222.999	-209.681	152.752
400	15.246	14.144	12.481	1.445	222.868	-205.253	112.145
500	16.153	15.654	13.575	3.040	222.690	-200.947	87.799
600	16.658	16.447	14.843	4.682	222.469	-196.524	71.584
700	16.973	16.936	15.188	6.364	222.251	-192.217	60.013
800	17.149	17.254	15.566	8.779	221.874	-183.658	44.605
900	17.349	17.554	15.868	11.540	221.724	-179.452	39.219
1000	17.459	17.867	16.448	13.290	221.602	-175.231	34.815
1100	17.553	18.056	20.874	15.050	222.442	-170.982	31.140
1200	17.530	18.266	22.045	16.846	222.442	-170.982	28.140
1300	17.496	18.493	23.035	18.598	222.068	-162.437	25.358
1400	17.456	18.731	23.941	20.336	221.906	-158.184	23.047
1500	17.406	18.961	24.763	22.149	221.763	-153.939	21.027
1600	17.353	19.191	25.488	23.927	221.540	-149.705	19.246
1700	17.296	19.415	26.126	25.674	221.260	-145.482	17.628
1800	17.234	19.633	26.683	27.524	221.469	-141.253	16.248
1900	17.174	19.847	27.157	29.323	221.469	-137.024	14.958
2000	17.111	20.053	27.557	29.323	225.868	-136.860	14.958
2100	16.046	20.272	27.950	31.126	225.690	-132.492	13.782
2200	15.079	20.412	30.443	32.932	225.776	-127.983	12.718
2300	14.142	20.568	32.812	34.752	225.776	-123.474	11.654
2400	13.142	20.730	35.152	36.555	225.491	-119.095	10.645
2500	12.175	20.900	37.451	38.371	225.491	-114.658	10.023

TITANIUM DIOXIDE, ANATASE (TiO₂)

(CRYSTAL)

OPW = 79.8988

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = -221.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -223.0 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = [0.0] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta G_m^\circ = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H_{298}^\circ = 161 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298}^\circ = 11.93 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_f = 918^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_m = \text{Unknown}$$

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f° (anatase) is obtained from J. L. Margrave and B. D. Kybett, "Thermodynamic and Kinetic Studies of Borides and Other Refractory Materials at High Temperatures," Tech. Rept. AFML-TR-65-123, August 1965, Rice University, Houston, Texas. The authors measured the heat of fluorination of anatase, according to the reaction $\text{TiO}_2 (\text{anatase}) + 2\text{P}_2(\text{g}) = \text{TiP}_4(\text{c}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$, but no experimental data were given.

P. W. Vahldek, J. Less-Common Metals 11, 99 (1966), studied the irreversible anatase-rutile phase transition at pressures of 3.8 to 24 kbars and temperatures 20 to 1000°C. Isothermal phase-transition studies were also carried out at 1 bar pressure and 880-950°C. From the slope, dT/dP , the enthalpy differences between rutile and anatase were calculated to be -2.79 and -2.89 kcal/mol at 1183 and 1223°K, respectively. Using these data and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{rutile}) = -225.8$ kcal/mol, the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{anatase})$ is derived as -223.23 kcal/mol, which is in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Low temperature heat capacities, 52-296°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 218 (1947). Enthalpy data were determined in the range 416-1305°K by B. P. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 58, 1077 (1946), and in the range 580 - 1000°K by J. Lietz, Hamburger Beitr. Angew. Mineral. Kristallphysik 1, 229 (1956). High temperature heat capacities are derived from the enthalpy data, subject to the constraint that there be a smooth joint at 298°K. The resulting enthalpies are higher by 1 to 3% than those measured by Lietz and lower by 1 to 4% than those measured by Naylor. Values above 1300°K are smoothly extrapolated. S_{298}° is calculated from the low temperature C_p° using $S_{50}^\circ = 0.45 \text{ eu}$.

In view of the discrepancies in the enthalpy data, a review of the anatase samples is pertinent. Those of Shomate and Lietz were prepared by precipitation of the hydrated oxide and conversion to the oxide at 550 - 565°C. Shomate's starting material was high purity Ti and the product analyzed as 99.3% TiO₂. Lietz' starting material was high purity TiCl₄. Naylor's sample, obtained from J. T. Baker Co., was dried at 1050°C; spectrographic analysis indicated 0.3% SiO₂ and 0.15% CaO. All three samples gave only the X-ray lines of anatase.

Transition Data.

$T_m = 918^\circ \text{K}$ and $\Delta H^\circ = 0.040 \text{ kcal/mol}$ have been reported by J. Lietz, loc. cit. A. Schröder, Z. Krist. 55, 493 (1928), suggested a transition temperature at 915°K on the basis of a peak in the thermal expansion curve. Lietz reported $\Delta H^\circ = 0.04 \text{ kcal/mol}$, but this value is not adopted since its magnitude is much less than the uncertainty in the selected enthalpies. Further study is desirable to confirm this transition.

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH_{298}° is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f° for TiO₂(g) and TiO₂(anatase).

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S°	-(C _p ^o - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE		-2.085	-224.638	-224.638	INFINITE
100	4.430	21.438		-1.900	-225.301	-225.301	483.450
200	10.135	71.438		-1.675	-225.816	-225.816	155.816
298	13.153	121.031	121.031	.000	-225.800	-212.551	155.834
300	13.191	121.112	121.031	-.024	-225.800	-212.511	154.814
400	14.621	16.126	12.569	1.423	-225.730	-208.089	113.694
500	15.429	13.825	13.825	2.928	-225.602	-203.692	69.034
600	15.991	22.346	14.846	4.500	-225.451	-199.325	72.404
700	16.438	26.845	16.099	6.122	-225.293	-194.983	60.876
800	16.824	27.066	17.334	7.785	-225.138	-190.665	52.087
900	17.173	29.068	18.528	9.485	-224.988	-186.364	45.255
1000	17.500	30.494	19.675	11.219	-224.845	-182.080	39.794
1100	17.813	32.577	20.772	12.985	-224.707	-177.810	35.328
1200	18.116	34.140	21.822	14.781	-224.581	-173.515	31.401
1300	18.412	35.601	22.826	16.604	-224.460	-169.191	28.444
1400	18.703	36.977	23.788	18.464	-224.342	-164.840	25.741
1500	18.990	38.277	24.711	20.348	-224.224	-160.466	23.400
1600	19.274	39.511	25.598	22.262	-224.109	-156.139	21.355
1700	19.556	40.688	26.451	24.203	-224.000	-152.000	19.553
1800	19.836	41.814	27.271	26.173	-223.894	-147.859	17.953
1900	20.115	42.884	28.066	28.170	-223.792	-143.642	16.523
2000	20.393	43.933	28.835	30.196	-223.695	-139.387	15.221
2100	20.670	44.934	29.578	32.249	-223.607	-135.066	14.036
2200	20.946	45.902	30.298	34.330	-223.524	-130.664	12.960
2300	21.221	46.840	30.997	36.434	-223.446	-126.078	11.940
2400	21.496	47.749	31.676	38.574	-223.374	-121.303	11.003
2500	21.771	48.632	32.337	40.737	-223.307	-117.347	10.258

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ} &= -224.6 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298.15} &= -225.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H^{\circ} &= [16] \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta H^{\circ}{}_{298.15} &= 163.8 \text{ kcal/mol}\end{aligned}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation for rutile has been determined from combustion calorimetry by many investigators. Several of the more consistent $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$ values are listed in the table below. Ariys et al.³ reported that the composition of the rutile obtained from combustion of Ti(c) was between TiO_{1.94} and TiO_{1.95}. Emf studies by R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **110**, 92 (1963), indicate that at 1200°K there is a two-phase region beginning at about TiO_{1.99}. If this region extends to 298°K, then the non-stoichiometric combustion products probably involve a mixture of two phases. Meh et al.⁴ applied an approximate energy correction for incomplete combustion which corresponds to 0.7 - 1.5 kcal/mol in $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$. Analogous corrections were applied by Ariys et al.³ but were not mentioned by Neumann et al.¹ and Humphrey.⁵

The $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$ value reported by Margrave and Kybett⁵ was obtained by fluorine bomb calorimetry, according to the reaction $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile}) + 2\text{F}_2(\text{g}) = \text{TiF}_4(\text{c}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$. No experimental data were given.

Comparison of the fluorine result with the oxygen results indicates that the magnitude of the corrections for the oxygen data is reasonable, probably within ± 1 kcal/mol, provided that the fluorine data refer to stoichiometric TiO₂. Corresponding $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$ corrections for TiO_{2-x} are of the same order of magnitude when estimated from the partial molar free energy values given by P. Kofstad, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **23**, 1579 (1962), and J. B. Meier, R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **49**, 384 (1965).

The $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$ value determined by Meh et al.⁴ is adopted.

$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$, kcal/mol	Source
-225.5 ± 0.3	1. B. Neumann, C. Kröger and H. Kunz, <i>Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem.</i> 218 , 379 (1934).
-225.3 ± 0.2	2. O. L. Humphrey, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 73 , 1587 (1951).
-224.9 ± 0.4	3. S. Ariys, M. Morozova, and E. Volf, <i>Z. Neorg. Khim.</i> 13 , 1 (1957).
-225.8 ± 0.1	4. A. Meh, K. K. Kelley, N. Gellert, E. O. King, and C. O'Brien, U. S. Bur. Mines R5316 (1957).
-225 ± 1	5. J. L. Margrave and B. D. Kybett, "Thermodynamic and Kinetic Studies of Borides and Other Refractory Materials at High Temperatures," Tech. Rept. APWL-TR-65-123, Aug. 1965, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 10 - 297.7°K, have been measured by the following investigators: P. H. Keenan and N. Pearlman, *Phys. Rev.* **112**, 800 (1958), 10 - 20°K; J. S. Dugdale, J. A. Morrison and D. Patterson, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A224**, 228 (1954), 20 - 50°K; H. Shomate, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **69**, 218 (1947), 52.5 - 297.7°K; and H. J. McDonald and H. Seltz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **61**, 2405 (1939), 68.78 - 295.0°K. The first three sets of Cp data are joined smoothly and extrapolated to 298°K, yielding $S^{\circ}_{298} = 12.03$ eu, based on $S^{\circ}_0 = 0.0014$ eu. The Cp values reported by McDonald and Seltz seem too high and are not used.

The high temperature enthalpies have been determined by B. P. Naylor, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **68**, 1077 (1946), 393.5 - 1746°K; J. S. Arthur, *J. Appl. Phys.* **21**, 732 (1950), 293.2 - 1073.2°K; and J. Lietz, *Hamburger Beiträge Angew. Mineral u. Kristall Phys.* **1**, 229 (1956), 577.7 - 1283.0°K. The Cp values are derived from the data of Lietz and join smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature data. Deviations from the selected values are -1.6 to +1.0% for Lietz, -5.1 to +4.0% for Arthur, and +8.6 to +0.8% for Naylor. The data point of Lietz at 947.95°K is omitted as a probable typographical error. The largest deviations in the case of Naylor and Arthur are near 400 and 500°K, respectively.

The mean specific enthalpies have also been measured by L. P. Nilson and O. Patterson, *Z. Physik, Chem.* **1**, 27 (1987), 373.2 - 717.2°K.

The samples used by Keenan and Pearlman, Dugdale et al., Shomate, Arthur and Lietz were of high purity, according to chemical and spectroscopic analysis. However, the sample employed by Naylor was black-colored and chemical analysis gave 97.9% TiO₂. The main impurities were: 0.55% ZrO₂, 0.50% SiO₂, 0.27% V₂O₅, 0.15% CaO, 0.15% Fe₂O₃ and 0.12% Al₂O₃. The sample of McDonald and Seltz was obtained commercially. Therefore the results reported by Naylor and McDonald et al. are given the least weight.

Melting Data.

See TiO₂(1) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

The difference between $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}{}_{298}$ for TiO₂(g) and TiO₂(rutile) is $\Delta H^{\circ}{}_{298}$.

Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂)
(Liquid) GFW = 79.8988

O₂Ti

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G ^c -H ^c)/T	H ^c -H ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
100							
200							
298	13.153	18.934	18.934	.000	-210.726	-199.577	146.294
300	13.151	19.015	18.934	.924	-210.726	-199.607	145.341
350	13.092	19.252	18.934	1.924	-210.556	-199.774	144.947
400	12.959	19.459	18.934	2.924	-210.528	-199.070	83.954
500	12.749	20.526	20.526				
600	15.991	29.249	21.749	4.500	-210.377	-186.393	68.622
700	16.438	31.748	23.002	7.122	-210.219	-184.741	56.679
800	16.724	33.724	24.438	9.685	-210.219	-184.741	56.679
900	16.724	35.724	25.831	12.248	-210.219	-184.741	56.679
1000	17.500	37.767	26.578	11.219	-209.771	-173.509	38.008
1100	17.613	39.480	27.675	12.095	-209.633	-170.329	33.641
1200	18.116	41.043	28.755	14.781	-210.437	-166.724	30.365
1300	18.412	42.584	29.729	18.608	-210.511	-163.681	24.896
1400	18.511	43.984	30.619	20.564	-209.454	-155.493	22.714
1500	21.000	45.328	31.619				
1600	21.000	46.684	32.519	22.664	-208.974	-152.339	20.609
1700	21.000	47.937	33.300	24.764	-208.739	-148.813	19.131
1800	21.000	49.157	34.033	26.864	-208.735	-145.432	17.415
1900	21.000	50.343	34.719	28.964	-208.735	-142.247	15.104
2000	21.000	51.370	35.358	31.064	-211.853	-138.219	
2100	21.000	52.394	36.002	33.164	-211.508	-134.543	14.002
2200	21.000	53.371	37.342	35.264	-211.170	-130.888	13.003
2300	21.000	54.308	38.060	37.364	-210.506	-127.247	11.297
2400	21.000	55.056	39.430	41.564	-210.186	-120.006	10.491
2500	21.000	56.079	40.086	43.664	-209.668	-116.404	9.785
2600	21.000	57.672	40.722	45.764	-209.556	-112.815	9.132
2700	21.000	58.843	41.364	47.864	-209.556	-109.247	8.532
2800	21.000	59.884	41.994	49.964	-209.547	-105.670	7.963
2900	21.000	60.884	42.624	52.064	-209.650	-102.111	7.439
3000	21.000	61.843	43.101	54.164	-208.357	-98.565	6.949
3100	21.000	62.767	43.657	56.264	-208.069	-95.033	6.490
3200	21.000	63.656	44.200	58.364	-207.505	-91.503	6.055
3300	21.000	64.500	44.724	60.464	-207.230	-88.475	5.275
3400	21.000	65.122	45.246	62.564	-207.230	-84.475	
3500	21.000	65.713	45.751	64.664	-308.584	-80.704	4.899
3600	21.000	66.289	46.244	66.764	-308.288	-74.382	4.394
3700	21.000	66.843	46.724	68.864	-308.288	-70.952	3.840
3800	21.000	67.384	47.194	70.964	-307.497	-66.952	3.030
3900	21.000	67.924	47.664	73.064	-307.497	-62.952	
4000	21.000	68.444	48.112	75.164	-307.266	-58.947	2.620
4100	21.000	68.950	48.554	77.264	-307.049	-54.937	2.230
4200	21.000	69.438	48.984	79.364	-306.859	-50.924	1.854
4300	21.000	69.900	49.400	81.464	-306.859	-46.914	1.484
4400	21.000	70.343	49.810	83.564	-306.484	-42.904	1.116
4500	21.000	70.767	50.200	85.664	-306.321	-38.894	.746
4600	21.000	71.174	50.639	87.764	-306.171	-34.884	.376
4700	21.000	71.567	51.064	89.864	-306.002	-30.874	.006
4800	21.000	71.943	51.484	91.964	-305.806	-26.864	
4900	21.000	72.300	51.894	94.064	-305.786	-22.854	
5000	21.000	72.643	52.294				

OFW = 79.8988

(LIQUID)

ΔH_f^{298.15} = [-210.726] kcal/mol

ΔH_m^{298.15} = [16] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^{298.15} = [18.934] gibbs/mol

T_m = 2143°K

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^{298.15} (l) is calculated from ΔH_f^{298.15} (rutile, c) by adding ΔH_m^{298.15} and the difference between H_{298.15}^{298.15} - H_{298.15}^{298.15} for TiO₂ (rutile, c) and TiO₂ (l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of TiO₂ (l) is estimated on the basis of 7.0 gibbs/g-atom. The value of S₂₉₈^{298.15} is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

The melting point of TiO₂ (rutile) has been measured by many investigators. Eleven pertinent T_m values were reviewed and corrected, according to the International Temperature Scale of 1948, by S. J. Schneider, Natl. Bur. Std. Monograph 68, October 10, 1963. The adopted melting point is obtained from O. Brauer and W. Litke, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 16, 67 (1960). These authors found that TiO₂ loses oxygen on heating and the solid residue consists of a non-stoichiometric compound of the composition TiO_{2-x}. The value of the coefficient x depends on the temperature and on the oxygen pressure of the gaseous phase. Under oxygen pressures greater than or equal to 300 torr, the solid residue was TiO_{2.000} within the sensitivity of chemical analysis; however, color of the residue was a more sensitive indicator of composition. At pressures of 600 torr or greater, the residue was bright yellow rather than blue-gray and the melting point was constant at the maximum value of 2143 ± 15°K. This value is adopted.

The heat of melting is calculated using an estimated entropy of melting, ΔS_m^{298.15} = 2.5 eu/g-atom.

O₂Ti

Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 79.8988

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G ^c -H ^c)/T	H ^c -H ^c ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0	-0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.597	-61.370	-61.370	INFINITE
100	7.760	46.055	46.055	-1.885	-61.406	-61.406	134.966
200	9.634	52.065	52.065	-1.007	-61.762	-61.758	67.661
298	10.636	56.146	56.146	-	-62.000	-61.945	45.407
300	10.656	56.213	56.146	.020	-62.004	-61.945	45.407
400	11.520	59.474	56.584	1.154	-62.197	-61.895	33.618
500	12.588	62.194	57.442	2.374	-62.354	-61.801	27.013
600	13.079	64.531	58.433	3.459	-62.482	-61.677	22.466
700	13.064	66.578	59.423	4.657	-62.588	-61.535	18.744
800	13.746	68.395	60.460	6.344	-62.775	-61.365	16.744
900	13.957	70.027	61.434	7.734	-62.939	-61.179	14.856
1000	14.117	71.506	62.368	9.139	-63.126	-60.973	13.326
1100	14.241	72.856	63.261	10.556	-63.336	-60.744	12.069
1200	14.337	74.094	64.119	11.989	-63.564	-60.488	11.017
1300	14.417	75.252	64.926	13.423	-63.800	-60.122	10.107
1400	14.480	76.323	65.703	14.869	-64.048	-59.770	9.331
1500	14.532	77.324	66.444	16.319	-64.303	-59.406	8.655
1600	14.575	78.263	67.154	17.774	-64.563	-59.029	8.063
1700	14.611	79.144	67.844	19.242	-64.826	-58.642	7.542
1800	14.641	79.984	68.512	20.694	-65.091	-58.248	7.071
1900	14.667	80.776	69.112	22.162	-65.331	-57.827	6.652
2000	14.690	81.529	69.714	23.630	-65.561	-57.385	6.255
2100	14.709	82.246	70.294	25.099	-65.771	-56.921	5.887
2200	14.724	82.924	70.844	26.554	-65.964	-56.436	5.542
2300	14.736	83.566	71.372	28.004	-66.142	-55.932	5.224
2400	14.744	84.174	71.884	29.451	-66.306	-55.411	4.940
2500	14.765	84.751	72.374	30.895	-66.458	-54.874	4.690
2600	14.776	85.305	72.846	32.372	-66.600	-54.321	4.456
2700	14.785	85.832	73.296	33.829	-66.734	-53.751	4.240
2800	14.793	86.337	73.732	35.269	-66.860	-53.166	4.020
2900	14.800	86.810	74.146	36.696	-66.978	-52.566	3.823
3000	14.807	87.251	74.541	38.109	-67.089	-51.951	3.638
3100	14.813	87.667	74.916	39.507	-67.193	-51.321	3.465
3200	14.818	88.056	75.276	40.892	-67.291	-50.676	3.306
3300	14.824	88.426	75.626	42.262	-67.382	-50.016	3.162
3400	14.828	88.776	75.966	43.617	-67.466	-49.341	3.032
3500	14.832	89.106	76.296	44.957	-67.544	-48.651	2.912
3600	14.836	89.416	76.616	46.282	-67.616	-47.946	2.802
3700	14.840	89.706	76.926	47.592	-67.682	-47.226	2.717
3800	14.843	90.021	77.226	48.889	-67.742	-46.491	2.652
3900	14.846	90.311	77.511	50.176	-67.796	-45.741	2.597
4000	14.849	90.576	77.786	51.451	-67.844	-44.976	2.552
4100	14.852	90.826	78.056	52.716	-67.886	-44.201	2.517
4200	14.855	91.061	78.321	53.971	-67.924	-43.416	2.492
4300	14.858	91.281	78.576	55.216	-67.956	-42.621	2.467
4400	14.861	91.486	78.821	56.451	-67.982	-41.816	2.442
4500	14.864	91.676	79.056	57.676	-68.004	-41.001	2.417
4600	14.867	91.851	79.281	58.891	-68.021	-40.176	2.392
4700	14.869	92.011	79.496	60.096	-68.036	-39.341	2.367
4800	14.872	92.156	79.696	61.291	-68.048	-38.496	2.342
4900	14.874	92.286	79.886	62.476	-68.056	-37.641	2.317
5000	14.876	92.406	79.966	63.651	-68.061	-36.776	2.292
5100	14.879	92.516	80.131	64.816	-68.064	-35.901	2.267
5200	14.881	92.611	80.286	65.971	-68.064	-35.016	2.242
5300	14.883	92.696	80.431	67.116	-68.061	-34.121	2.217
5400	14.885	92.771	80.566	68.246	-68.056	-33.216	2.192
5500	14.887	92.836	80.691	69.366	-68.048	-32.301	2.167
5600	14.889	92.896	80.806	70.476	-68.036	-31.376	2.142
5700	14.891	92.951	80.911	71.576	-68.021	-30.441	2.117
5800	14.893	92.996	80.996	72.666	-68.004	-29.496	2.092
5900	14.895	93.036	81.076	73.746	-67.982	-28.541	2.067
6000	14.897	93.071	81.151	74.811	-67.956	-27.576	2.042

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiO₂) (IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 79.8988

Point Group [D_{2h}] ΔH_f⁰ = 61.4 ± 10 kcal/mol
S_{298.15} = [56] gibbs/mol
Round State Quantum Weight = [1]
ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈ = -62.0 ± 10 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	
940 (1)	
[328] (2)	
[1214] (1)	

Bond Distances: Ti-O = [1.62] Å
Bond Angle: O-Ti-O = [180]°
Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.2007] cm⁻¹
o = 2

Heat of Formation.

P. W. Gilles, K. D. Carlson, H. F. Frenzen, and P. O. Wahlbeck, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 2461 (1967), studied the vaporization behavior of the titanium-oxygen system and found that Ti₃O₅ is the final residue of both higher and lower titanium oxides; hence Ti₃O₅ is the congruently vaporizing phase. This conclusion was obtained by measurement of the change in composition of the solid residue accompanying vaporization as determined by x-ray diffraction, chemical analysis, and color of sample.

From mass spectrometric studies over Ti₃O₅(s) near 2000°K, P. O. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 2465 (1967), concluded that the partial pressure of TiO₂ is probably less than 1% of the pressure of TiO produced by the main vaporization: Ti₃O₅(s) = 3 TiO(g) + 2 O(g). This yields ΔH_f⁰₂₀₀₀ ≥ 228 kcal for the reaction Ti₃O₅(s) = 2 TiO₂(g) + TiO(g) and ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(TiO₂, g) ≥ -62 kcal/mol, which is the value adopted. The corresponding atomization energy is D₀ ≤ 292 kcal/mol.

Earlier vaporization studies over TiO₂-x gave apparent heats of formation which are more negative by 20-35 kcal; however, the results appear to be uncertain due to lack of sufficient auxiliary data for the oxygen-deficient condensed phase. Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric studies of J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka and M. O. Inghram, J. Phys. Chem. **61**, 1569 (1957), revealed the initial evolution of large amounts of MoO₃(g), suggesting that the reduction of TiO₂ is enhanced by the Mo cell. In order to reduce the effect of the initial high rate of evaporation, W. O. Groves, M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **59**, 127 (1955), conducted their Knudsen effusion-weight loss studies on TiO₂. Preferential loss of oxygen during the experiment, as indicated by a residue of TiO_{1.85}, was apparently ignored. Groves et al. estimated the activity of TiO₂(rutile) as 0.53; Berkowitz et al. assumed unit activity but did not indicate the composition of their condensed phase. These activities may be in serious error due to the presence of a series of distinct phases between TiO_{1.8} and TiO₂ [cf. S. Anderson, Acta Chem. Scand. **14**, 1161 (1960)] and to the possible existence of a two phase region near TiO_{1.99} [cf. R. N. Blumenthal and D. H. Whitmore, J. Electrochem. Soc. **110**, 82 (1963)]. Second and third law analyses of the data, using the authors' original assumptions, are summarized below. No weight is given to these results.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH _f ⁰ ₂₉₈ kcal/mol
Oroven et al.	1849 - 2010	14	128.7 ± 7.5
Berkowitz et al.	1891	3	142.7 ± 5**
			1.1 ± 4.0
			-85.7
			-83.0

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈.

**Obtained from the temperature variation experiments, reported in the original paper.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear. The Ti-O bond distance is estimated as the same as that in TiO(g). The vibrational frequency 940 cm⁻¹ was observed in matrix isolation by W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. **69**, 3488 (1965). The other two frequencies are calculated, based on the valence bond method as suggested by Berkowitz, Chupka and Inghram, loc. cit. The moment of inertia is 1.3944 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

Tungsten Dioxide (WO₂)

(Crystal) GFW = 215.8488

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	4.566	2.388	21.558	-2.081	-139.757	-139.757	INFINITE
200	10.089	7.384	13.204	-1.917	-140.462	-136.319	297.925
298	13.322	12.077	12.077	-1.164	-140.869	-131.987	144.229
				∞	-140.940	-127.603	93.535
300	13.340	12.159	12.077	-1.026	-140.939	-127.520	92.989
400	15.160	16.269	15.075	-1.57	-140.807	-123.053	67.239
500	16.290	18.781	13.713	3.034	-140.562	-118.654	51.864
600	17.042	22.821	14.884	4.702	-140.260	-114.300	41.634
700	17.596	25.492	15.298	6.435	-139.926	-109.999	34.343
800	18.000	27.644	15.654	8.168	-139.569	-105.742	28.658
900	18.398	30.017	16.061	10.040	-139.208	-101.542	24.269
1000	18.684	31.871	20.076	11.895	-138.834	-97.376	21.281
1100	18.911	33.763	21.240	13.775	-138.457	-93.250	18.227
1200	19.153	35.577	22.353	17.656	-138.079	-89.156	16.237
1300	19.355	37.354	23.417	21.537	-137.698	-85.100	14.307
1400	19.530	38.406	24.437	19.556	-137.302	-81.093	12.655
1500	20.340	39.792	25.415	21.566	-136.872	-77.059	11.228
1600	21.040	41.128	26.356	23.636	-136.398	-73.088	9.883
1700	21.760	42.425	27.263	25.76	-135.871	-69.146	8.689
1800	22.485	44.016	28.091	30.287	-134.669	-61.323	7.584
2000	23.270	46.108	29.817	32.580	-134.011	-57.523	6.286
2100	23.900	47.263	30.621	34.949	-133.324	-53.713	5.590
2200	24.740	48.775	31.403	39.853	-132.617	-49.876	4.901
2300	25.470	50.277	32.145	42.307	-131.897	-46.032	4.212
2400	25.150	50.537	32.909	42.307	-131.117	-42.489	3.669
2500	25.560	51.572	33.634	44.843	-130.333	-38.816	3.393
2600	25.960	52.582	34.344	47.419	-129.526	-35.169	2.956
2700	26.360	53.569	35.035	50.003	-128.694	-31.553	2.554
2800	26.760	54.537	35.712	52.600	-127.842	-27.972	2.184
2900	27.120	55.481	36.382	55.386	-127.022	-24.420	1.840
3000	27.510	56.406	37.034	58.117	-126.200	-20.894	1.522

TUNGSTEN DIOXIDE (WO₂) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 215.8488

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -139.76 \pm 0.21$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -140.94 \pm 0.21$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -140.94 \pm 0.21$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 159.24$ kcal/mol
 $T_d = 1997^\circ K$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 12.08 \pm 0.07$ gibbs/mol
 $T_d = 1997^\circ K$

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -140.94 ± 0.21 kcal/mol, was determined by combustion calorimetry by A. D. Mah, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1582 (1959). R. C. Griffiths, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO₃(c) which yields $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{WO}_3, c) = -139.8 \pm 1.5$ kcal/mol when recalculated with $\Delta H_f^{298}(\text{WO}_3, c) = -201.46$ kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products.

Recent equilibrium data yield essentially the same average of the heat of formation by the third law method. The results are presented as follows.

Author	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)
1. St. Pierre (1962) et al.	A	1275 - 1497	10	2.672	0.036	-140.62
2. Gerasimov (1962) et al.	B	973 - 1467	6	11.994	12.076	-139.58
3. Vasiljeva (1960) et al.	C	923 - 1223	7	-70.281	-67.943	-140.56
4. Griffiths (1959)	B	1075 - 1210	5	12.949	13.051	-141.49
	B	873 - 1273	30	12.550	10.295	-140.70
*Reaction	A:	1/2 WO ₂ (c) + CO(g) = 1/2 W(c) + CO ₂ (g)				
	B:	1/2 WO ₂ (c) + H ₂ (g) = 1/2 W(c) + H ₂ O(g)				
	C:	1/2 W(c) + 1/2 O ₂ (g) = 1/2 WO ₂ (c)				

- Reference 1. G. R. St. Pierre, W. T. Ebiyara, M. J. Pool and R. Speiser, Trans. AIME **224**, 259 (1962).
 2. Ya. I. Gerasimov, I. A. Vasiljeva, T. P. Chusova, V. W. Ociderikh, and M. A. Timofeeva, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **36**, 358 (1962).
 3. I. A. Vasiljeva, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Smanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **34**, 1811 (1960).
 4. R. C. Griffiths, J. Electrochem. Soc. **106**, 418 (1959).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

E. G. King, W. W. Weller, and A. U. Christensen, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5664, (1960), have measured the low temperature heat capacities from 53° to 297°K and high temperature enthalpy changes from 398° to 1800°K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature and high temperature heat capacities were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The entropy was obtained from the heat capacities based on $S_{298.15}^\circ = 0.52$ eu. It is possible that at temperatures below 50°K the entropy due to the uncoupling of the d² electrons will appear, contributing an additional 2.2 eu.

Temperature of Decomposition.

Tungsten dioxide (c) has no melting point, since disproportionation occurs to yield W(c) and WO₃(l) before melting starts. The Td is calculated as the temperature at which ΔG equals zero for $3 \text{ WO}_2(c) = 2 \text{ WO}_3(l) + \text{W}(c)$.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation was calculated from the difference between the heats of formation of WO₂(g) and WO₃(c).

Tungsten Dioxide (WO₂)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 215.8488

TUNGSTEN DIOXIDE (WO₂)

(IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 215.8488

O₂W

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(C _p ^o -H ^o)/T	H ^o -H ^o ₂₉₈	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-2.688	18.876	18.876	INFINITE	
100	6.400	58.00	76.944	17.399	17.399	-35.025	
200	6.508	60.23	76.944	16.853	16.853	-35.025	
298	10.471	68.209	68.209	18.300	18.300	-10.923	
300	10.489	68.274	68.209	18.205	18.205	-10.940	
400	11.355	71.415	68.631	17.927	17.927	-10.923	
500	11.999	74.022	69.456	17.474	17.474	-10.923	
600	12.454	76.252	70.407	17.785	17.785	-10.923	
700	12.776	78.197	71.384	17.648	17.648	-10.923	
800	13.006	79.919	72.345	17.507	17.507	-10.923	
900	13.176	81.461	73.274	17.360	17.360	-10.923	
1000	13.303	82.856	74.164	17.204	17.204	-10.923	
1100	13.401	84.129	75.013	17.036	17.036	-10.923	
1200	13.477	85.299	75.822	16.857	16.857	-10.923	
1300	13.538	86.380	76.593	16.665	16.665	-10.923	
1400	13.587	87.385	77.328	16.460	16.460	-10.923	
1500	13.627	88.324	78.030	16.242	16.242	-10.923	
1600	13.660	89.204	78.701	16.015	16.015	-10.923	
1700	13.688	90.033	79.344	15.765	15.765	-10.923	
1800	13.711	90.816	79.960	15.504	15.504	-10.923	
1900	13.731	91.558	80.551	15.228	15.228	-10.923	
2000	13.748	92.263	81.119	14.937	14.937	-10.923	
2100	13.763	92.934	81.666	14.631	14.631	-10.923	
2200	13.776	93.575	82.193	14.307	14.307	-10.923	
2300	13.787	94.187	82.701	13.969	13.969	-10.923	
2400	13.797	94.774	83.192	13.614	13.614	-10.923	
2500	13.806	95.338	83.666	13.242	13.242	-10.923	
2600	13.815	95.879	84.126	12.855	12.855	-10.923	
2700	13.822	96.401	84.571	12.446	12.446	-10.923	
2800	13.829	96.904	85.002	12.007	12.007	-10.923	
2900	13.836	97.389	85.421	11.527	11.527	-10.923	
3000	13.843	97.858	85.828	11.002	11.002	-10.923	
3100	13.850	98.312	86.223	10.421	10.421	-10.923	
3200	13.857	98.752	86.608	9.776	9.776	-10.923	
3300	13.864	99.179	86.983	9.062	9.062	-10.923	
3400	13.872	99.593	87.347	8.269	8.269	-10.923	
3500	13.880	99.995	87.703	7.385	7.385	-10.923	
3600	13.890	100.386	88.050	6.410	6.410	-10.923	
3700	13.900	100.767	88.389	5.358	5.358	-10.923	
3800	13.910	101.138	88.719	4.226	4.226	-10.923	
3900	13.922	101.499	89.042	3.015	3.015	-10.923	
4000	13.933	101.852	89.358	1.725	1.725	-10.923	
4100	13.950	102.196	89.667	0.366	0.366	-10.923	
4200	13.965	102.532	89.969	52.764	52.764	-10.923	
4300	13.982	102.861	90.265	5.758	5.758	-10.923	
4400	13.999	103.183	90.555	6.212	6.212	-10.923	
4500	14.020	103.498	90.839	6.666	6.666	-10.923	
4600	14.041	103.806	91.118	7.120	7.120	-10.923	
4700	14.064	104.108	91.391	7.575	7.575	-10.923	
4800	14.088	104.405	91.659	8.028	8.028	-10.923	
4900	14.113	104.695	91.922	8.481	8.481	-10.923	
5000	14.140	104.981	92.181	8.934	8.934	-10.923	
5100	14.168	105.261	92.434	9.385	9.385	-10.923	
5200	14.198	105.536	92.684	9.835	9.835	-10.923	
5300	14.228	105.807	92.929	10.283	10.283	-10.923	
5400	14.260	106.073	93.170	10.729	10.729	-10.923	
5500	14.294	106.335	93.407	11.173	11.173	-10.923	
5600	14.328	106.593	93.640	11.615	11.615	-10.923	
5700	14.363	106.847	93.869	12.055	12.055	-10.923	
5800	14.400	107.097	94.095	12.492	12.492	-10.923	
5900	14.438	107.344	94.316	12.926	12.926	-10.923	
6000	14.475	107.587	94.537	13.357	13.357	-10.923	

June 30, 1962; Sept. 30, 1968

Point Group { C_{2v} }

S_{298.15}^o = [68.2] gibbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]

ΔH_f^o = 18.9 ± 7 kcal/mol

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = 18.3 ± 7 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ε, cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[3]
[25,000]	[10]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

992 (1)	[3]
[300] (1)	[3]
928 (1)	[10]

σ = [2]

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [110°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [9.433 x 10⁻¹¹⁵] g³cm⁶

Heat of Formation

G. DeMaris, R. F. Burns, J. Dromart and M. O. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **32**, 1373 (1960), have reported the partial pressures of WO₂(g), WO₃(g) and O(g) in a mass spectrometric study of aluminum oxide vaporized from a tungsten cell from 2188° to 2475°K. The adopted value, ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ (WO₂g) = 18.3 ± 7 kcal/mol, was calculated from ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ = -100.9 kcal/mol for W(c) + 2 O(g) → WO₂(g), which was obtained from third law treatment of their partial pressure data, using all JANAF functions. The third law drift is 15.0 ± 5.2 eu. Partial pressures of WO₂(g), WO₃(g) and O(g) at 2242°K have also been reported by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and C. F. Olene, J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 827 (1959), in a mass spectrometric study of beryllium oxide in a tungsten cell. Similar calculation gives ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ = -105.9 kcal/mol, which yields ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ (WO₂g) = 13.2 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The WO₂(g) was assumed to have a C_{2v} symmetry with a bond angle O-W-O = 110°. The bond distance W-O was estimated to be the same as that in WO(g). The asymmetric and asymmetric stretching frequencies were obtained from the infrared spectrum of WO₂ in an inert matrix by W. Weltner, Jr., and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Mol. Spectry. **11**, 276 (1965). The bending vibrational frequency (300 cm⁻¹) was estimated by comparison with other dioxides. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated from W⁴⁺ ion by analogy with Mo⁴⁺ ion. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 4.8776 x 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 1.1680 x 10⁻³⁸ and I_C = 1.6559 x 10⁻³⁸ g cm².

O₂W

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO₂)

Mol. Wt. = 123.2188

(Crystal) (CRYSTAL)

MOL. WT. = 123.2188

O₂Zr

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-2.091	-260.999	-260.999	INFINITE
100	4.524	21.604	2.268	-1.934	-257.504	-257.504	562.748
200	10.224	13.301	1.174	-1.174	-262.210	-262.210	276.490
298	13.436	12.036	0.000	-0.000	-262.500	-262.500	182.148
300	13.447	12.036	-0.025	-262.299	-248.416	-248.416	180.962
400	15.260	16.268	12.590	1.471	-243.802	-243.802	133.201
500	16.196	19.782	13.686	3.048	-262.024	-239.821	104.558
600	16.787	22.791	14.959	4.699	-261.832	-234.678	95.477
700	17.155	25.733	15.560	6.139	-261.631	-225.687	86.156
800	17.445	28.618	16.008	8.109	-261.420	-216.798	77.652
900	17.685	31.449	16.329	10.005	-261.200	-207.909	69.720
1000	17.880	34.224	16.559	11.727	-260.979	-199.059	62.341
1100	18.032	36.949	16.700	13.299	-260.750	-190.249	55.477
1200	18.149	39.618	16.750	14.742	-260.511	-181.473	49.152
1300	18.231	42.231	16.710	16.061	-260.256	-172.727	43.320
1400	18.281	44.786	16.586	17.262	-259.986	-164.006	37.972
1500	18.300	47.296	16.380	18.330	-259.699	-155.302	33.100
1600	18.290	49.759	16.099	19.261	-259.386	-146.616	28.722
1700	18.250	52.174	15.740	20.057	-259.057	-137.950	24.715
1800	18.180	54.544	15.316	20.720	-258.706	-129.306	21.005
1900	18.090	56.868	14.840	21.261	-258.326	-120.672	17.572
2000	17.980	59.144	14.316	21.686	-257.916	-112.048	14.388
2100	17.850	61.372	13.740	22.000	-257.476	-103.424	11.417
2200	17.700	63.552	13.116	22.200	-257.006	-94.800	8.715
2300	17.530	65.684	12.440	22.286	-256.506	-86.176	6.138
2400	17.350	67.768	11.716	22.242	-255.976	-77.552	3.660
2500	17.160	69.804	10.940	22.061	-255.406	-68.928	1.288
2600	16.960	71.792	10.116	21.742	-254.796	-60.304	-0.944
2700	16.750	73.732	9.240	21.286	-254.146	-51.680	-3.160
2800	16.530	75.624	8.316	20.699	-253.456	-43.056	-5.376
2900	16.300	77.468	7.340	19.986	-252.726	-34.432	-7.592
3000	16.060	79.264	6.316	19.142	-251.956	-25.808	-9.808
3100	15.810	81.012	5.240	18.161	-251.146	-17.184	-12.024
3200	15.550	82.712	4.116	17.042	-250.296	-8.560	-14.240
3300	15.280	84.368	2.940	15.786	-249.406	0.064	-16.456
3400	15.000	85.980	1.716	14.399	-248.476	8.688	-18.672
3500	14.710	87.548	0.440	12.886	-247.506	17.312	-20.888
3600	14.410	89.072	-0.880	11.242	-246.496	25.936	-23.104
3700	14.100	90.552	-2.116	9.476	-245.446	34.560	-25.320
3800	13.780	92.000	-3.340	7.599	-244.356	43.184	-27.536
3900	13.450	93.416	-4.560	5.618	-243.226	51.808	-29.752
4000	13.110	94.792	-5.780	3.542	-242.056	60.432	-31.968

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -261.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 \text{ 298.15} = -262.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 1.42 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = [20.8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -263.1 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ is the average value of the ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -261.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹ and ΔH_f^0 298.15 = -263.1 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹ measured (by combustion calorimetry) by O. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 978 (1954) and E. J. Huber, Jr., E. L. Head and C. E. Holley, Jr., J. Phys. Chem. 68, 3040 (1964) respectively. Also the heat of formation was measured calorimetrically by B. Neumann, C. Kröger and H. Kunz, Z. anorg. Chem. 218, 379 (1934), by W. A. Roth, E. Bödger, and H. Siemensen, ibid., 239, 321 (1938) and by A. Sievert, A. Gotta and S. Halberstadt, ibid., 187, 155 (1890) and was found -259.2, -259.8 and -256.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ respectively. However more weight was given to the Humphrey and Huber values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 54.3-295°K., were measured by K. K. Kelley, Ind. Eng. Chem. 36, 377 (1944). The heat capacities in the temperature range 298-1478°K. were calculated by using the J. P. Coughlin and E. O. King equation $C_p = 16.64 + 1.80 \times 10^{-5}T - 3.36 \times 10^{-8}T^2$ obtained from their measured enthalpy data in the range 396.8 - 1841°K., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 2252 (1950). The values from the two sources join smoothly at 298°K. Above the transition 1478°K. the heat capacity was taken as constant at 17.80 cal. mole⁻¹ deg⁻¹, Coughlin and King, loc. cit. The entropy was calculated at 54.30 using the Debye and Einstein Function $D(\frac{345}{T}) + E(\frac{513}{T})$ given by Kelley, loc. cit. The value of $S_{54.3}^0 = 0.5507$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Transition Data.

T_t and ΔH_t^0 were taken from Coughlin and King loc. cit.

Melting Data.

The T_m and ΔH_m^0 were taken from Natl. Bur. Standards Circ. 500 Washington (1952).

O₂Zr

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO₂)

(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 123.2188

O₂Zr

MOL. WT. = 123.2188

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (ZrO₂) (LIQUID)

$$\Delta H_f^{298.15} = -17.641 \text{ kcal. deg.}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{298.15} = -244.55 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [20.8] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{298.15} = [149.2] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{298.15} = -17.641 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 2950^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 4548^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ (1) was obtained from $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ (c) by adding $\Delta H_m^{298.15}$ and the difference between $H_m^{298.15}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition was assumed at 2000°K. The heat capacity below 2000°K. was obtained from the heat capacity of the crystal. Above 2000°K. the heat capacity was assumed constant and estimated to be 21.0 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ or 7 cal. deg.⁻¹ per g-atom as suggested by O. Kubachewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry" Pergamon Press, New York (1958). The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

See ZrO₂(c) table.

Vaporization Data.

T_b was calculated as the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction $\text{ZrO}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{ZrO}_2(g)$ approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for $\text{ZrO}_2(g)$ and $\text{ZrO}_2(l)$ is $\Delta H_v^{298.15}$.

O₂Zr

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	13.430	17.641	17.641	0.000	-244.550	-232.463	170.406
300	13.447	17.924	17.841	0.075	-244.569	-232.408	169.301
400	15.260	22.072	18.395	1.471	-244.460	-228.373	124.771
500	16.196	25.567	19.691	3.048	-244.276	-224.373	98.069
600	16.787	28.595	20.764	4.669	-244.082	-220.410	80.281
700	17.214	31.217	22.074	6.400	-243.884	-216.481	67.585
800	17.555	33.538	23.365	8.130	-243.681	-212.581	56.072
900	17.845	35.623	24.613	9.909	-243.470	-208.706	50.678
1000	18.104	37.517	25.810	11.707	-243.253	-204.853	44.769
1100	18.342	39.253	26.954	13.529	-243.040	-201.024	39.348
1200	18.567	40.859	28.047	15.375	-242.830	-197.166	35.007
1300	18.781	42.354	29.091	17.242	-242.624	-193.282	32.494
1400	18.989	43.753	30.088	19.131	-242.430	-189.436	29.571
1500	19.180	45.011	31.058	21.040	-242.240	-185.618	27.043
1600	19.360	46.160	32.029	22.970	-242.053	-181.885	24.863
1700	19.530	47.239	32.951	24.920	-241.870	-178.150	22.903
1800	19.690	48.256	33.829	26.890	-241.690	-174.436	21.136
1900	19.840	49.218	34.666	28.860	-241.510	-170.719	19.636
2000	21.000	50.132	35.467	30.830	-241.330	-167.000	18.249
2100	21.000	52.156	36.237	33.430	-240.886	-163.306	16.996
2200	21.000	53.133	36.983	35.530	-240.438	-159.654	15.839
2300	21.000	54.067	37.706	37.630	-240.000	-156.044	14.780
2400	21.000	54.960	38.406	39.730	-239.576	-152.464	13.810
2500	21.000	55.818	39.086	41.830	-239.156	-148.914	12.920
2600	21.000	56.641	39.745	43.930	-238.736	-145.392	12.098
2700	21.000	57.434	40.386	46.030	-238.316	-141.892	11.339
2800	21.000	58.197	41.008	48.130	-237.896	-138.412	10.634
2900	21.000	58.931	41.614	50.230	-237.476	-134.952	9.979
3000	21.000	59.646	42.203	52.330	-237.056	-131.512	9.368
3100	21.000	60.335	42.777	54.430	-236.636	-128.092	8.798
3200	21.000	61.002	43.336	56.530	-236.216	-124.692	8.264
3300	21.000	61.648	43.881	58.630	-235.796	-121.312	7.763
3400	21.000	62.275	44.413	60.730	-235.376	-117.952	7.291
3500	21.000	62.883	44.937	62.830	-234.956	-114.612	6.848
3600	21.000	63.475	45.459	64.930	-234.536	-111.292	6.429
3700	21.000	64.050	45.974	67.030	-234.116	-108.002	6.033
3800	21.000	64.610	46.481	69.130	-233.696	-104.732	5.659
3900	21.000	65.156	46.982	71.230	-233.276	-101.482	5.304
4000	21.000	65.688	47.475	73.330	-232.856	-98.252	4.968
4100	21.000	66.206	47.959	75.430	-232.436	-95.042	4.648
4200	21.000	66.712	48.434	77.530	-232.016	-91.852	4.344
4300	21.000	67.206	48.898	79.630	-231.596	-88.682	4.053
4400	21.000	67.689	49.354	81.730	-231.176	-85.532	3.777
4500	21.000	68.161	49.802	83.830	-230.756	-82.402	3.513
4600	21.000	68.621	50.242	85.930	-230.336	-79.292	3.261
4700	21.000	69.074	50.674	88.030	-229.916	-76.202	3.020
4800	21.000	69.516	51.102	90.130	-229.496	-73.132	2.792
4900	21.000	69.949	51.527	92.230	-229.076	-70.082	2.572
5000	21.000	70.374	51.948	94.330	-228.656	-67.052	2.368
5100	21.000	70.789	52.364	96.430	-228.236	-64.042	2.177
5200	21.000	71.197	52.774	98.530	-227.816	-61.052	1.999
5300	21.000	71.597	53.179	100.630	-227.396	-58.082	1.833
5400	21.000	71.990	53.579	102.730	-226.976	-55.132	1.677
5500	21.000	72.375	53.974	104.830	-226.556	-52.202	1.533
5600	21.000	72.754	54.364	106.930	-226.136	-49.292	1.399
5700	21.000	73.125	54.749	109.030	-225.716	-46.402	1.277
5800	21.000	73.490	55.129	111.130	-225.296	-43.532	1.165
5900	21.000	73.849	55.504	113.230	-224.876	-40.682	1.063
6000	21.000	74.207	55.874	115.330	-224.456	-37.852	0.971

Zirconium Dioxide (ZrO_2)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 123.2188

T, °K.	C _p	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	INFINITE	2.870	67.878	57.878	INFINITE
100	9.461	66.119	66.119	66.119	1.036	68.172	69.176	150.415
200	10.115	66.379	66.379	66.379	0.000	68.400	70.513	76.243
298	11.009	65.402	65.402	65.402	0.020	68.404	70.526	51.695
300	11.026	65.470	65.470	65.470	1.465	68.605	71.203	51.376
400	11.818	68.756	68.756	68.756	2.376	68.798	71.630	38.902
500	12.578	71.457	71.457	71.457	3.634	68.997	72.618	31.395
600	13.279	73.750	73.750	73.750	4.924	69.210	72.972	26.377
700	13.922	75.738	75.738	75.738	6.236	69.434	73.495	22.782
800	14.520	77.489	77.489	77.489	7.564	69.665	73.988	20.077
900	15.077	79.053	79.053	79.053	8.903	69.907	74.454	17.966
1000	15.604	80.464	80.464	80.464	10.251	70.168	74.898	16.271
1100	16.109	81.749	81.749	81.749	11.606	71.399	75.267	14.680
1200	16.598	82.928	82.928	82.928	12.967	71.669	75.580	13.707
1300	17.065	84.017	84.017	84.017	14.341	71.951	75.871	12.705
1400	17.513	85.028	85.028	85.028	15.727	72.242	76.140	11.843
1500	17.944	85.972	85.972	85.972	17.120	72.543	76.434	11.093
1600	18.362	86.856	86.856	86.856	18.524	72.855	76.748	10.434
1700	18.769	87.689	87.689	87.689	19.941	73.178	77.071	9.850
1800	19.166	88.475	88.475	88.475	21.371	73.512	77.402	9.328
1900	19.554	89.219	89.219	89.219	22.815	73.858	77.744	8.860
2000	19.934	89.926	89.926	89.926	24.273	74.214	78.094	8.436
2100	20.307	90.599	90.599	90.599	25.746	74.581	78.451	8.051
2200	20.674	91.241	91.241	91.241	27.232	74.958	78.817	7.682
2300	21.035	91.855	91.855	91.855	28.731	75.345	79.192	7.338
2400	21.391	92.443	92.443	92.443	29.247	75.741	79.577	7.012
2500	21.742	93.008	93.008	93.008	30.778	76.146	79.971	6.701
2600	22.089	93.550	93.550	93.550	32.324	76.558	80.374	6.406
2700	22.432	94.073	94.073	94.073	33.885	76.976	80.784	6.124
2800	22.771	94.576	94.576	94.576	35.460	77.400	81.200	5.854
2900	23.107	95.062	95.062	95.062	37.049	77.830	81.631	5.597
3000	23.440	95.532	95.532	95.532	38.651	78.265	82.067	5.353
3100	23.770	95.986	95.986	95.986	40.266	78.714	82.517	5.119
3200	24.097	96.426	96.426	96.426	41.895	79.168	82.971	4.894
3300	24.421	96.853	96.853	96.853	43.538	79.636	83.430	4.676
3400	24.742	97.267	97.267	97.267	45.195	80.111	83.894	4.464
3500	25.060	97.669	97.669	97.669	46.866	80.594	84.362	4.257
3600	25.375	98.060	98.060	98.060	48.551	81.081	84.834	4.054
3700	25.687	98.440	98.440	98.440	50.250	81.574	85.310	3.861
3800	25.996	98.810	98.810	98.810	51.962	82.071	85.789	3.677
3900	26.303	99.170	99.170	99.170	53.687	82.574	86.271	3.499
4000	26.607	99.522	99.522	99.522	55.424	83.081	86.757	3.326
4100	26.909	99.864	99.864	99.864	57.173	83.592	87.246	3.157
4200	27.209	100.199	100.199	100.199	58.934	84.107	87.738	2.992
4300	27.506	100.525	100.525	100.525	60.707	84.634	88.233	2.831
4400	27.799	100.845	100.845	100.845	62.492	85.165	88.731	2.673
4500	28.089	101.157	101.157	101.157	64.288	85.700	89.231	2.518
4600	28.376	101.462	101.462	101.462	66.095	86.240	89.733	2.366
4700	28.660	101.761	101.761	101.761	67.914	86.784	90.237	2.215
4800	28.941	102.053	102.053	102.053	69.744	87.332	90.742	2.065
4900	29.219	102.339	102.339	102.339	71.584	87.884	91.248	1.916
5000	29.494	102.620	102.620	102.620	73.434	88.440	91.754	1.767
5100	29.766	102.895	102.895	102.895	75.294	88.999	92.260	1.617
5200	30.035	103.165	103.165	103.165	77.164	89.561	92.766	1.467
5300	30.301	103.429	103.429	103.429	79.044	90.125	93.271	1.316
5400	30.564	103.689	103.689	103.689	80.934	90.692	93.776	1.165
5500	30.825	103.944	103.944	103.944	82.834	91.260	94.281	1.014
5600	31.084	104.194	104.194	104.194	84.744	91.829	94.786	0.863
5700	31.341	104.440	104.440	104.440	86.664	92.399	95.291	0.712
5800	31.596	104.682	104.682	104.682	88.594	92.970	95.796	0.561
5900	31.849	104.920	104.920	104.920	90.524	93.541	96.299	0.410
6000	32.099	105.155	105.155	105.155	92.464	94.111	96.801	0.259

June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (ZrO_2) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 123.2188

Point Group C_{2v}
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -67.9 \pm 11$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -68.4 \pm 11$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 65.402$ cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 (ω, cm^{-1})
 884 (1)
 1377 (1)
 818 (1)

Bond Distance: O-Zr = 1.711 Å
 Bond Angle: O-Zr-O = 109°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.679836 \times 10^{-115} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = 2$

Heat of Formation.
 The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -68.4 \pm 11$ kcal. mole⁻¹ was calculated from the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 193.867 \pm 11.25$ kcal. mole⁻¹ for the reaction $ZrO_2(c) \rightarrow ZrO_2(g)$. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was obtained by the third law method using the determined vapor pressures (at the range 2331-2480°K) by W. A. Chupka, J. Berkowitz and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 1207 (1957). They observed the variation of the ZrO_2^+ ion intensity over ZrO_2 and reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $ZrO_2(c) \rightarrow ZrO_2(g)$ in the range 2331-2480°K. The third law drift is 80 ± 23 e.u.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 The vibrational frequencies $\nu_1 = 884$, $\nu_2 = 1377$, $\nu_3 = 818$ and angle O-Zr-O = 109° were obtained from M. J. Linevsky, Spectroscopic Studies of the Vaporization of Refractory Materials, Technical Report Nr. AFML TR-64-420 Air Force Materials Lab. Research and Technology Division, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (1965). The bond distances (r_e) O-Zr = 1.711 Å was obtained from U. Uhler and L. Akerlind, Arkiv Fysik 10, 431 (1955). The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.03083 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 3.8828 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_C = 1.41909 \times 10^{-38}$ g. cm².

O_2Zr

O_2Zr

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S° - (C _p - H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔG°	Log K _p
0					
100	16.320	16.354	0.000	-169.378	124.159
200					
298					
300	16.350	16.455	0.030	-169.271	123.314
400	18.380	17.021	1.770	-163.485	89.324
500	19.820	18.343	3.685	-157.763	68.958
600	20.790	19.887	5.718	-152.113	55.407
700	21.465	21.486	7.833	-146.531	45.749
800	21.950	23.069	10.005	-141.017	38.524
900	22.340	24.606	12.221	-135.557	32.918
1000	22.710	26.085	14.474	-130.149	28.444
1100	23.050	27.501	16.762	-124.792	24.704
1200	23.380	28.856	19.083	-119.477	21.760
1300	23.730	30.152	21.438	-114.204	19.199
1400	24.080	31.394	23.829	-108.972	17.011
1500	24.380	32.585	26.252	-103.776	15.120
1600	24.680	33.729	28.705	-98.616	13.470
1700	24.980	34.829	31.188	-93.466	12.010
1800	25.280	35.888	33.701	-88.396	10.733
1900	25.580	36.910	36.244	-83.334	9.586
2000	25.880	37.907	38.817	-78.304	8.557
2100	26.180	38.876	41.420	-73.302	7.629
2200	26.480	39.800	44.053	-68.330	6.788
2300	26.780	40.684	46.716	-63.385	6.023
2400	27.080	41.530	49.409	-58.464	5.324
2500	27.380	42.342	52.132	-53.576	4.684
2600	27.680	43.121	54.885	-48.706	4.094
2700	27.980	43.873	57.668	-43.867	3.551
2800	28.280	44.704	60.481	-39.049	3.048
2900	28.580	45.556	63.324	-34.255	2.582
3000	28.880	46.301	66.197	-29.481	2.148

TUNGSTEN OXIDE (WO_{2.72}) (CRYSTAL)

OPW = 227.3684

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -186.70 ± 0.5 kcal/mol

S^o_{298.15} = [16.35] gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -186.7 ± 0.5 kcal/mol, is derived from recent equilibrium data which are in excellent agreement; the results are summarized below. In addition R. C. Oriffis, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO₃(c) which yields ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(WO_{2.72}, c) = -185.4 ± 1 kcal/mol when recalculated with ΔH_f^o₂₉₈(WO₃, c) = -201.48 kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products. The EMF data reported by Ya. I. Gerasimov, I. A. Vasil'eva, T. P. Chusova, V. A. Gelderikh, and M. A. Timofeeva, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **36**, 358 (1962), give the value of -186.89 kcal/mol for the heat of formation at 298° K. R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2596 (1963), have investigated the tungsten-oxygen system by mass effusion, mass spectroscopy, and X-ray diffraction. In the temperature range from 1300° to 1600° K, they have derived indirectly from their measurements the heat of formation, -182.2 kcal/mol (corresponding to -187.2 kcal/mol at 298° K, using the JANAF functions).

Author	Reaction*	Temp. (°K)	No. of Points	ΔH _f ^o ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol) 3rd law	2nd law	Drift (eu)	ΔH _f ^o ₂₉₈ (WO _{2.72} , c)** (kcal/mol)
1. Bouquet (1964) et al.	A	830 - 1048	5	4.095	2.951	1.2 ± 0.2	-186.65
2. St. Pierre (1962) et al.	B	1173 - 1423	-	-	-45.739	-	-186.68
3. Vasil'eva (1960) et al.	A	904 - 1066	4	4.279	2.678	1.6 ± 0.3	-186.83
4. Oriffis (1958)	A	873 - 1173	24	4.314	4.314	-0.01 ± 0.06	-186.87

*Reaction A: 100/72 WO_{2.72}(c) + H₂(g) = 100/72 WO₃(c) + H₂O (g)
B: WO₂ (c) + 0.72 O₂ (g) = WO_{2.72} (c)

** Based on the 3rd law value wherever possible.

1. J. Bouquet and O. Frechon, Compt. rend. **259**, 3669 (1964)
2. O. R. St. Pierre, M. T. Ekliara, M. J. Pool, and R. Speiser, Trans. AIME **224**, 259 (1962)
3. I. A. Vasil'eva, Ya. I. Gerasimov and Yu. P. Simanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **34**, 1811 (1960)
4. R. C. Oriffis, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 418 (1958).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The monoclinic unit cell of WO_{2.72} corresponds to W₁₀O₆₉, as shown by the x-ray diffraction studies of A. Magneli, O. Andarson, B. Blomberg and L. Kihlberg, Anal. Chem. **24**, 1998 (1952). The tabulated heat capacities of WO_{2.72}(c) were estimated from those of WO₂(c) and WO₃(c), because all three have similar monoclinic structures as identified by Magneli et al.

The entropy (S^o₂₉₈ = 16.35 eu) was calculated from ΔS^o₂₉₈ = 7.96 ± 0.09 eu for reaction A, using all JANAF values. The value of ΔS^o₂₉₈ was derived from the second law analysis of Oriffis' data, loc. cit.

Tungsten Oxide (WO_{2.90})
(Crystal)

GFW = 230.2483

02.90W

OPW = 230.2483

(CRYSTAL)

T, °K Cp S° - (G° - H°₂₉₈)/T H° - H°₂₉₈ kcal/mol ΔH° Log Kp

0 17.060 17.536 17.536 .000 - 196.000 - 177.716 130.269

100 17.100 17.662 17.662 1.032 - 195.998 - 177.603 129.383

200 17.200 17.822 17.822 3.849 - 195.462 - 165.457 122.321

300 21.730 31.184 21.227 5.974 - 195.043 - 159.494 58.086

400 22.450 34.590 22.898 8.185 - 194.581 - 153.605 47.957

500 22.940 37.652 24.552 12.755 - 194.100 - 147.026 40.728

600 23.470 40.467 26.375 17.777 - 193.600 - 140.288 34.288

700 23.720 42.827 27.703 23.124 - 193.107 - 136.319 29.792

800 24.035 45.099 29.183 29.507 - 192.604 - 130.667 25.961

900 24.350 47.293 30.588 35.926 - 192.090 - 125.057 22.776

1000 24.690 49.165 31.951 42.378 - 191.567 - 119.491 19.088

1100 25.060 50.746 33.294 48.871 - 191.030 - 113.864 15.806

1200 25.460 52.140 34.630 55.375 - 190.491 - 108.182 12.866

1300 25.830 53.379 35.962 61.814 - 189.942 - 103.033 10.074

1400 26.130 54.515 37.288 68.282 - 189.384 - 97.617 8.254

1500 26.430 55.595 38.591 74.772 - 188.817 - 92.236 6.813

1600 26.730 56.624 39.884 81.282 - 188.246 - 86.907 5.613

1700 27.030 57.602 41.164 87.814 - 187.672 - 81.567 4.643

1800 27.330 58.530 42.438 94.368 - 187.096 - 76.277 3.938

1900 27.630 59.410 43.706 100.942 - 186.516 - 71.018 3.452

2000 27.930 60.244 44.968 107.536 - 185.932 - 65.786 3.052

2100 28.230 61.034 46.224 114.150 - 185.346 - 60.591 2.716

2200 28.530 61.774 47.482 120.782 - 184.756 - 55.401 2.416

2300 28.830 62.474 48.730 127.436 - 184.162 - 50.245 2.176

2400 29.130 63.130 49.974 134.110 - 183.566 - 45.115 1.976

2500 29.430 63.750 51.206 140.802 - 182.966 - 40.010 1.816

2600 29.730 64.330 52.434 147.514 - 182.366 - 34.915 1.676

2700 29.930 64.874 53.656 154.246 - 181.766 - 29.871 1.556

2800 30.130 65.384 54.874 161.000 - 181.166 - 24.871 1.456

2900 30.330 65.864 56.094 167.774 - 180.566 - 19.871 1.376

3000 30.530 66.314 57.314 174.574 - 179.966 - 14.871 1.306

Heat of Formation.

The adopted heat of formation, -196.0 ± 3 kcal/mol, is a weighted average of those derived from equilibrium data; in addition the following results have been reported.

R. C. Oriffia, J. Electrochem. Soc. 105, 398 (1958), has measured the heat of combustion to WO₃(c), which yields -195.6 kcal/mol when recalculated with ΔH°₂₉₈(WO₃, c) = -201.46 kcal/mol. This result is less certain because of the incomplete characterization of the final products. R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Raub, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2596 (1963), have investigated the tungsten-oxygen system by mass effusion, mass spectroscopy, and X-ray diffraction. In the temperature range from 1300° to 1600°K, they have derived indirectly two values of ΔH°(WO_{2.90}, c) -190.9 and -188.0 kcal/mol (corresponding to -196.1 and -193.3 kcal/mol, respectively, at 298.15°K, using all JANAF functions).

Author Reaction Temperature (°K) No. of Points ΔH°₂₉₈(kcal/mol) Drift ΔH°₂₉₈(WO_{2.90}, c) ** (kcal/mol)

1. Bouquet (1963) A 775-898 5 0.270 2.168 -2.3 ± 0.07 -195.4

3. Vasil'eva (1960) A 897-993 4 0.240 2.178 -2.1 ± 0.01 -195.4

4. Oriffia (1959) A 875-1073 18 0.284 1.504 -1.3 ± 0.02 -195.4

1. Bouquet (1964) B 844-934 5 0.754 2.657 -2.1 ± 0.09 -197.9

3. Vasil'eva (1960) B 915-1021 5 0.834 1.585 -0.76 ± 0.1 -197.9

4. Oriffia (1959) B 875-1073 18 0.589 3.368 -2.68 ± 0.02 -197.7

1. Bouquet (1964) C 757-798 5 5.013 6.762 -2.3 ± 0.9 -198.0

2. St. Pierre (1962) D 1023-1273 - - -7.97 - -193.5

2. St. Pierre (1962) E 1175-1322 - - -13.87 - -200.4

* Reaction A: WO₃(c) + 0.1 H₂(g) = WO_{2.90}(c) + 0.1 H₂O (g)

B: WO_{2.90}(c) + 0.18 H₂(g) = WO_{2.72}(c) + 0.18 H₂O (g)

C: WO_{2.90}(c) + 0.9 H₂(g) = WO₂(c) + 0.9 H₂O(g)

D: WO_{2.90}(c) + 0.05 O₂(g) = WO₃(c)

E: WO_{2.72}(c) + 0.09 O₂(g) = WO_{2.90}(c)

** Based on the third law value wherever possible and ΔH°₂₉₈(WO_{2.72}, c) = -186.7 kcal/mol.

1. J. Bouquet and O. Perachon, Compt. rend. 258, 3869 (1964); 256, 694 (1963)
2. O. R. St. Pierre, W. T. Ebihaie, M. J. Pool and R. Speiser, Trans. AIME 224, 259 (1962)
3. I. A. Vasil'eva, Ya. I. Perasimov and Yu P. Simanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. 34, 1811 (1960)
4. R. C. Oriffia, J. Electrochem. Soc. 106, 418 (1959)

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The monoclinic unit cell of WO_{2.90} corresponds to WO₃0.9 as shown by the X-ray diffraction studies of A. Magnell, O. Anderson, B. Blomberg and L. Kihlberg, Anal. Chem. 24, 1998 (1952). The tabulated heat capacities and the entropy (S°₂₉₈ = 17.536 eu) were estimated from those of WO₂(c) and WO₃(c), because all three have the similar monoclinic structure as identified by Magnell et al.

Sept. 30, 1966

02.90W

Tungsten Oxide (WO_{2.96})
(Crystal) GFW = 231.2082

O_{2.96}^W

GFW = 231.2082

(CRYSTAL)

TUNGSTEN OXIDE (WO_{2.96})

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	17.300	17.900	17.900	•000	-199.560	-180.946	132.637
300	17.360	18.007	17.900	•032	-199.558	-180.831	131.735
400	19.480	23.298	18.607	1.876	-199.355	-174.615	95.405
500	21.000	27.819	20.009	3.765	-199.009	-168.467	73.637
600	22.050	31.746	21.645	6.061	-198.582	-162.397	59.153
700	22.780	35.202	23.340	8.304	-198.111	-156.402	48.831
800	23.280	38.278	25.018	10.608	-197.621	-150.480	41.109
900	23.750	41.046	26.648	12.958	-197.118	-144.616	35.118
1000	24.070	43.562	28.215	15.347	-196.607	-138.808	30.336
1100	24.430	45.874	29.717	17.772	-196.087	-133.055	26.436
1200	24.740	48.013	31.154	20.231	-195.559	-127.347	23.193
1300	25.060	50.006	32.528	22.721	-195.023	-121.684	20.457
1400	25.360	51.874	33.844	25.242	-194.478	-116.064	18.118
1500	25.620	53.633	35.105	27.791	-193.926	-110.482	16.047
1600	25.880	55.294	36.315	30.366	-193.368	-104.936	14.134
1700	26.180	56.872	37.479	32.969	-192.801	-99.436	12.282
1800	26.480	58.377	38.598	35.602	-192.226	-93.951	11.407
1900	26.780	59.817	39.677	38.265	-191.640	-88.507	10.581
2000	27.080	61.198	40.719	40.958	-191.044	-83.095	9.800
2100	27.380	62.527	41.726	43.681	-190.438	-77.712	9.088
2200	27.680	63.807	42.701	46.434	-189.824	-72.360	7.188
2300	27.980	65.044	43.646	49.217	-189.196	-67.034	6.370
2400	28.280	66.241	44.562	52.030	-188.560	-61.733	5.622
2500	28.580	67.402	45.453	54.873	-187.914	-56.457	4.936
2600	28.880	68.529	46.319	57.746	-187.257	-51.220	4.305
2700	29.180	69.624	47.162	60.649	-186.595	-46.029	3.723
2800	29.480	70.691	47.983	63.582	-185.936	-40.804	3.185
2900	29.780	71.731	48.784	66.545	-185.292	-35.634	2.685
3000	30.080	72.745	49.566	69.538	-184.665	-30.480	2.220

ΔH_f^o = Unknown

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = -199.56 ± 3 kcal/mol

S_{298.15} = [17.90] gibbs/mol

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value, ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ (WO_{2.96}, c) = -199.56 kcal/mol, was obtained by third law treatment of ΔH_f^o = 191,600 ± 54.0 T (cal/mol) in the temperature range from 1300 - 1550°K, using all JANAF functions. The equation for ΔH_f^o was reported by R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2536 (1963), based on studies by mass spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction. In this study ΔH_f^o was obtained by comparison of the Gibbs energies of sublimation (to gaseous WO₃, W₂O₆, W₂O₉, and W₄O₁₂) over the two systems W-WO₂(c) and WO_{2.96}(c); thus WO_{2.96}(c) was related to WO₂(c) through the gaseous species.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. Thesis, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide," The Ohio State University, (1964), has reported partial pressures of W₂O₉(g) and W₄O₁₂(g) in equilibrium with WO₃ - WO_{2.96}(c). In light of Ackermann and Rauh's observation, the condensed phase was presumed to have the composition of WO_{2.96}(c). The pressure data are in reasonable agreement with the studies of Ackermann and Rauh as summarized below. Values of ΔH_f^o₂₉₈ for WO_{2.96}(c) derived from the data of Battles are based on the same author's data for W₂O₉(g), and W₄O₁₂(g) in order to relate WO_{2.96} to WO₂ directly.

Investigator	Reaction	Temperature (°K)		ΔH _f ^o ₂₉₈ (kcal/mol)	Drift (cal)	ΔH _f ^o ₂₉₈ (WO _{2.96} , c) ^a (kcal/mol)
		1300-1550	2nd law			
1. Ackermann & Rauh	A	60.82	56.32	3.2 ± 0.6	-199.57	
2. Ackermann & Rauh	B	41.37	38.35	2.094 ± 0.09	-199.58	
3. Battles	B	40.82	43.28	-1.854 ± 0.05	-199.72	
4. Ackermann & Rauh	C	35.81	33.58	1.551 ± 0.09	-199.60	
5. Battles	C	35.37	38.74	-2.461 ± 0.1	-199.95	

Reaction: A: WO_{2.96}(c) = 0.44 W₂O₉(g) + 0.04 W₃O₈(g)

B: WO_{2.96}(c) = 0.29333 W₂O₉(g) + 0.04 W₃O₈(g)

C: WO_{2.96}(c) = 0.22 W₄O₁₂(g) + 0.04 W₃O₈(g)

* Third law value adopted in calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The tabulated heat capacities and the entropy at 298.15°K were estimated from those of WO₂(c) and WO₃(c). Ackermann and Rauh, loc. cit., have found that the composition WO_{2.96} probably represents the azeotropic composition of the WO₃-x solid solution and is the only single phase which evaporates congruently below 1550°K.

Sept. 30, 1966

O_{2.96}^W

Ozone (O₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 48.000

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F° - H ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	∞	0.000	34.739	∞
100	0.000	47.249	0.000	34.739	4.112
200	0.379	37.249	0.000	34.739	4.112
298	0.379	37.249	0.000	34.739	4.112
300	0.379	37.249	0.000	34.739	4.112
400	0.400	37.138	0.17	34.098	28.430
500	0.455	37.092	1.012	34.026	22.227
600	0.486	37.049	2.101	34.019	18.511
700	0.506	36.997	3.263	34.048	16.032
800	0.516	36.936	4.479	34.097	14.259
900	0.526	36.863	5.733	34.154	12.927
1000	0.536	36.789	7.017	34.217	11.869
1100	0.546	36.711	8.323	34.282	11.058
1200	0.556	36.629	9.646	34.347	10.376
1300	0.566	36.543	10.982	34.411	9.807
1400	0.576	36.454	12.330	34.474	9.324
1500	0.586	36.362	13.687	34.535	8.910
1600	0.596	36.267	15.052	34.593	8.550
1700	0.606	36.170	16.423	34.649	8.235
1800	0.616	36.071	17.799	34.703	7.953
1900	0.626	35.970	19.172	34.751	7.709
2000	0.636	35.867	20.542	34.795	7.486
2100	0.646	35.762	21.909	34.835	7.286
2200	0.656	35.656	23.273	34.872	7.105
2300	0.666	35.549	24.634	34.901	6.940
2400	0.676	35.441	25.991	34.927	6.789
2500	0.686	35.332	27.344	34.948	6.651
2600	0.696	35.222	28.693	34.961	6.523
2700	0.706	35.111	30.038	34.972	6.404
2800	0.716	35.000	31.378	34.975	6.290
2900	0.726	34.888	32.713	34.973	6.196
3000	0.736	34.776	34.044	34.966	6.102
3100	0.746	34.664	35.371	34.954	6.014
3200	0.756	34.552	36.694	34.937	5.932
3300	0.766	34.440	38.013	34.915	5.853
3400	0.776	34.328	39.328	34.889	5.778
3500	0.786	34.216	40.639	34.857	5.715
3600	0.796	34.104	41.946	34.822	5.651
3700	0.806	34.000	43.249	34.783	5.590
3800	0.816	33.896	44.548	34.740	5.530
3900	0.826	33.792	45.843	34.694	5.470
4000	0.836	33.688	47.134	34.645	5.428
4100	0.846	33.584	48.421	34.591	5.380
4200	0.856	33.480	49.704	34.535	5.333
4300	0.866	33.376	50.983	34.477	5.288
4400	0.876	33.272	52.258	34.416	5.248
4500	0.886	33.168	53.529	34.352	5.208
4600	0.896	33.064	54.796	34.287	5.171
4700	0.906	32.960	56.059	34.220	5.135
4800	0.916	32.856	57.318	34.151	5.100
4900	0.926	32.752	58.573	34.080	5.067
5000	0.936	32.648	59.824	34.009	5.035
5100	0.946	32.544	61.071	33.935	5.005
5200	0.956	32.440	62.314	33.861	4.976
5300	0.966	32.336	63.553	33.787	4.948
5400	0.976	32.232	64.789	33.711	4.920
5500	0.986	32.128	66.022	33.635	4.895
5600	0.996	32.024	67.252	33.559	4.871
5700	1.006	31.920	68.479	33.481	4.847
5800	1.016	31.816	69.702	33.404	4.823
5900	1.026	31.712	70.921	33.327	4.800
6000	1.036	31.608	72.136	33.250	4.778

June 30, 1961

OZONE (O₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 48.000

ΔH_f^o = 34.8 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹S_{298.15}^o = 57.080 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹Point group C_{2v}

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω _i , cm. ⁻¹)
1110 (1)
705 (1)
1043 (1)

Ground state multiplicity = 1

No α_1 available

σ = 2

Rotational constants: A₀₀₀ = 3.55381 cm.⁻¹ B₀₀₀ = 0.44530 cm.⁻¹ C₀₀₀ = 0.39477 cm.⁻¹X₃₃ = -3.8 cm.⁻¹ X₂₃ = -3.5 cm.⁻¹X₁₁ = -3.5 cm.⁻¹ X₁₂ = -2.0 cm.⁻¹ X₃₁ = -9.0 cm.⁻¹

Heat of Formation

P. Qunther, E. Wessmuth, and L. A. Schryver, Z. phys. Chem. 158, 297 (1932), measured ΔE for the reaction O₃(g) → 3/2 O₂(g) in a calorimeter calibrated by means of the reaction CO(g) + 1/2 O₂(g) → CO₂(g), and found the ratio of the ΔE values for these reactions to be 0.5077 ± 0.0024. The temperature of the experiments is not reported and is assumed to have been 18°C. From the above ratio, ΔH_f^o 298.15 is calculated to be 33.89 ± 0.36 cal. mole⁻¹. A. Kallen and S. Jahn, Z. anorg. Chem. 68, 243 (1910), measured ΔH at an unspecified temperature for the reaction O₃(g) → 3/2 O₂(g) in an electrically calibrated calorimeter. If the temperature of the experiments is assumed to have been 18°C and the modern joule-calorie conversion factor is used, ΔH_f^o 298.15 is found to be 34.3 ± 0.6 kcal. mole⁻¹. Variability in the O₃ content of the feed gas is allowed for in the uncertainty. The value adopted here is 34.2 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

J. S. Gordon, private communication, April, 1961, has calculated the thermodynamic functions from 298.15° to 6000°K by the method of R. E. Pennington and K. A. Kobe, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1442 (1954), which takes vibration-rotation interaction and anharmonicity into account. Gordon's data are from L. Pierce, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 139 (1956). The functions below 298.15°K have been calculated for a rigidly rotating harmonic oscillator.

Lead Metasilicate (PbSiO₃)

(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 283.2742

O₃PbSi

MOL. WT. = 283.2742

(CRYSTAL)

LEAD METASILICATE (PbSiO₃)

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.876	-272.011	INFINITE
100	10.680	8.883	32.343	-273.039	-266.727	582.904
200	17.343	18.523	28.116	-273.514	-260.197	284.316
298	21.520	26.273	0.000	-273.660	-253.600	185.900
300	21.580	26.406	2.040	-273.661	-253.496	184.663
400	26.776	38.776	28.422	-273.320	-246.112	104.968
600	28.380	43.806	30.992	-272.954	-233.503	85.049
700	29.500	48.269	33.148	-273.684	-226.770	70.797
800	30.250	52.260	35.282	-273.215	-220.101	60.126
900	30.750	55.818	36.724	-272.185	-208.938	43.224
1000	31.150	59.118	39.393	-271.885	-200.441	39.822
1100	31.440	62.101	41.324	-271.645	-193.991	35.329
1200	31.690	64.847	43.171	-271.089	-187.589	31.535
1300	31.890	67.392	44.938	-270.523	-181.232	28.290
1400	32.050	69.748	46.627	-269.952	-174.914	25.484
1500	32.270	71.982	48.244	-269.373	-168.635	23.033
1600	32.420	74.070	49.794	-268.792	-162.283	20.862
1700	32.550	76.039	51.280	-268.312	-155.961	18.863
1800	32.690	77.904	52.708	-267.890	-149.672	17.077
1900	32.800	79.683	54.081	-267.507	-143.414	15.474
2000	32.890	81.397	55.403	-267.154	-137.184	

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -272.01 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -273.66 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15} = 26.273 \pm 0.3 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1037^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction $\text{PbO}(\text{red}) + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbSiO}_3(\text{c})$ was reported by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Report Investigation 5501 (1952). This value for the heat of reaction of the oxides has been converted to the heat of formation using JANAP values for $\text{PbO}(\text{c})$ (March 31, 1962) and for $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$ (Dec. 31, 1962). The above $\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = -3.75 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region (53.25-298.15°K.) the C_p values are those determined by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 799-800 (1959). Above 298.15 C_p values were estimated by summing the values for the constituent oxides and graphically smoothing these into the low temperature measurements. The entropy was calculated at 53.25°K. using the Debye and Einstein functions $D(\frac{140}{T}) + E(\frac{215}{T}) + 2E(\frac{595}{T}) + E(\frac{1440}{T})$ given by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 799-800 (1959). The $S_{53.25} = 3.662 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m was taken from Geller, Creamer and Bunting, J. Research Natl. Bureau of Standards, 13, 237 (1934).

June 30, 1965

O₃PbSi

Sulfur Trioxide (SO₃)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 80.0622

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (S° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	8.145	50.733	2.796	93.220	93.220	INFINITE
200	10.119	62.920	1.998	93.656	92.205	201.504
298	12.108	61.344	1.094	94.150	90.555	98.949
					88.689	65.007
300	12.142	61.345	1.022	94.597	88.652	64.580
400	13.784	65.146	1.322	95.463	86.597	47.312
500	15.082	68.367	2.768	96.052	84.310	36.850
600	16.075	71.209	4.328	96.481	81.919	29.837
700	16.561	73.446	6.511	96.911	79.401	24.401
800	16.821	75.031	7.607	97.341	76.211	20.000
900	17.023	76.105	8.448	110.009	74.230	16.025
1000	18.157	80.001	11.248	109.891	70.260	15.354
1100	18.419	81.745	13.077	109.763	66.306	13.173
1200	18.628	83.357	14.015	109.626	62.360	11.357
1300	18.795	84.845	14.850	109.480	58.424	9.808
1400	18.933	86.223	15.592	109.341	54.500	8.508
1500	19.046	87.563	16.272	109.197	50.593	7.371
1600	19.140	88.795	16.915	109.051	46.689	6.377
1700	19.218	89.958	17.525	108.905	42.800	5.502
1800	19.281	91.058	18.100	108.762	38.924	4.744
1900	19.334	92.103	18.646	108.622	35.034	4.030
2000	19.393	93.106	19.167	108.488	31.166	3.405
2100	19.436	94.064	19.664	108.356	27.304	2.861
2200	19.474	94.989	20.131	108.230	23.447	2.329
2300	19.508	95.884	20.572	108.108	19.594	1.808
2400	19.536	96.646	20.997	107.993	15.748	1.434
2500	19.562	97.444	21.401	107.882	11.910	1.041
2600	19.585	98.212	21.785	107.777	8.072	.678
2700	19.605	98.951	22.145	107.678	4.239	.343
2800	19.622	99.664	22.485	107.584	0.410	.030
2900	19.636	100.358	22.807	107.495	-3.419	-.258
3000	19.655	101.019	23.111	107.421	-7.244	-.556
3100	19.669	101.664	23.400	107.345	-11.064	-.780
3200	19.681	102.289	23.675	107.278	-14.879	-1.016
3300	19.690	102.894	23.936	107.216	-18.688	-1.263
3400	19.702	103.483	24.183	107.158	-22.490	-1.510
3500	19.712	104.054	24.417	107.106	-26.319	-1.653
3600	19.721	104.609	24.638	107.058	-30.136	-1.829
3700	19.729	105.150	24.845	107.018	-33.945	-2.005
3800	19.735	105.678	25.040	106.980	-37.740	-2.179
3900	19.743	106.189	25.223	106.942	-41.529	-2.350
4000	19.749	106.689	25.392	106.920	-45.368	-2.479
4100	19.755	107.176	25.548	106.896	-49.179	-2.621
4200	19.761	107.652	25.692	106.876	-52.985	-2.757
4300	19.766	108.117	25.825	106.859	-56.780	-2.886
4400	19.770	108.572	25.948	106.841	-60.554	-3.010
4500	19.775	109.016	26.061	106.839	-64.404	-3.128
4600	19.779	109.451	26.165	106.833	-68.211	-3.241
4700	19.783	109.876	26.261	106.831	-72.016	-3.349
4800	19.786	110.291	26.350	106.831	-75.819	-3.452
4900	19.790	110.701	26.431	106.831	-79.621	-3.550
5000	19.793	111.101	26.505	106.840	-83.423	-3.646
5100	19.796	111.493	26.573	106.849	-87.234	-3.738
5200	19.799	111.877	26.635	106.859	-91.037	-3.826
5300	19.802	112.254	26.691	106.868	-94.840	-3.910
5400	19.805	112.625	26.742	106.881	-98.640	-3.992
5500	19.807	112.988	26.789	106.901	-102.460	-4.071
5600	19.809	113.345	26.832	106.921	-106.263	-4.147
5700	19.812	113.695	26.871	106.941	-110.070	-4.220
5800	19.814	114.040	26.906	106.961	-113.872	-4.289
5900	19.816	114.379	26.937	106.982	-117.662	-4.359
6000	19.817	114.712	26.963	107.009	-121.498	-4.425

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

SULFUR TRIOXIDE (SO₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 80.0822

Point Group D_{3h}

$$\Delta H_f^0 = -93.22 \pm 0.17 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 61.344 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1} \text{ deg.}^{-1}$$

Round State Quantum Weight = 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹

1068 (1)
495 (1)
1391 (2)
529 (2)

Bond Distance: S-O = 1.43 Å

Bond Angle: O-S-O = 120°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.0813 X 10⁻¹¹⁴ g.³ cm.⁶

Q = 6

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation was calculated from the reaction $\text{SO}_2 + 1/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_3$ for which three sets of equilibrium constants are available. A summary of the second and third law treatment of the data is given below.

Ref.	Temp. Range	Points	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ⁰ kcal. mole ⁻¹	Drift cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹
1	933-945°K	5	-27.67 ± 2.7	-23.608	3.7 ± 2.9
2	801-1170°K	8	-23.45 ± 0.1	-23.661	-0.8 ± 0.1
3	850-1001°K	11	-22.74 ± 0.6	-23.614	-1.5 ± 0.6
4	801-1170°K	23*	-23.40 ± 0.2	-23.638	-0.9 ± 0.2

References

1. O. B. Taylor and S. Lehnner, Z. Physik. Chem. **B30**, (1931).
2. M. Bodenstein and W. Pohl, Z. Electrochem. **11**, 373 (1905).
3. A. P. Kapustinak and L. M. Shamovskiy, Acta Physicochem. URSS **3**, 791 (1956).
4. Combination of above references, with one point omitted due to failure of a statistical test.

The combined set was adopted though it appears that the three sets are not in excellent agreement, and the combination heavily favors Ref. 2. Although there is a definite trend in all the data it cannot be considered definitive enough for use in the modification of the SO₃ functions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The bond length and angles were taken from the electron diffraction data of K. J. Palmer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 2360 (1958). The vibrational frequencies were taken from the infrared studies of R. W. Loveday, J. H. Colwell, D. F. Eggers and O. D. Halsey, J. Chem. Phys. **36**, 612 (1962), which are in excellent accord with those of R. Bent and W. R. Laidner, Spectrochim. Acta **19**, 931 (1963) using different techniques. These values differ from the assignment used by W. H. Stockmayer, O. M. Kavanagh and H. S. Mickley, J. Chem. Phys. **12**, 408 (1944) in their analysis of the thermodynamic properties of SO₃.

The individual moments of inertia were I_A=I_B = 6.148 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.² and I_C = 16.298 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Dititanium Trioxide (Ti_2O_3)
(Crystal)

GFW = 143.7982

T, °K	Cp°	S°	gibbs/mol $-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 3.431	- 361.505	- 361.505	INFINITE
100	6.368	2.177	20.796	- 2.625	- 361.368	- 361.368	19.671
200	17.596	10.671	20.796	- 2.625	- 361.368	- 361.368	382.034
298	23.266	18.829	18.829	.000	- 361.490	- 362.820	251.294
300	23.352	18.873	18.829	.043	- 363.488	- 362.692	249.651
400	28.718	26.427	19.810	2.647	- 353.197	- 335.752	183.468
500	31.250	33.735	21.859	5.936	- 362.284	- 329.432	143.920
600	32.630	39.562	24.335	9.136	- 361.551	- 322.431	117.452
700	33.510	44.661	26.882	12.445	- 360.781	- 315.994	98.658
800	34.130	49.178	29.392	15.829	- 360.014	- 309.650	84.592
900	34.590	53.226	31.820	19.265	- 359.271	- 303.399	73.675
1000	34.960	56.890	34.146	22.743	- 358.561	- 297.229	64.959
1100	35.270	60.237	36.368	26.255	- 357.886	- 291.127	57.842
1200	35.530	63.317	38.487	29.796	- 357.121	- 285.011	51.908
1300	35.770	66.170	40.508	33.361	- 356.270	- 278.870	46.882
1400	35.980	68.829	42.437	36.948	- 355.436	- 272.766	42.595
1500	36.180	71.318	44.281	40.557	- 354.624	- 266.777	38.669
1600	36.360	73.659	46.044	44.184	- 353.839	- 260.812	35.425
1700	36.540	75.869	47.734	47.829	- 353.083	- 254.868	32.769
1800	36.710	77.962	49.356	51.491	- 352.344	- 249.025	30.236
1900	36.870	79.951	50.914	55.170	- 351.621	- 243.192	27.873
2000	37.030	81.847	52.414	58.865	- 350.912	- 237.088	25.908
2100	37.181	83.657	53.859	62.576	- 350.219	- 230.859	24.026
2200	37.330	85.390	55.253	66.301	- 349.542	- 224.666	22.316
2300	37.475	87.053	56.600	70.042	- 348.881	- 218.502	20.762
2400	37.620	88.651	57.902	73.796	- 348.234	- 212.363	19.338
2500	37.766	90.189	59.163	77.566	- 347.606	- 206.256	18.031
2600	37.910	91.673	60.385	81.350	- 346.992	- 200.176	16.826
2700	38.050	93.107	61.571	85.148	- 346.392	- 194.122	15.713
2800	38.190	94.493	62.722	88.960	- 345.804	- 188.094	14.681
2900	38.330	95.836	63.841	92.786	- 345.228	- 182.086	13.722
3000	38.470	97.137	64.929	96.626	- 344.662	- 176.106	12.829

Dec. 31, 1960; March 31, 1967; June 30, 1967

DITITANIUM TRIOXIDE (Ti_2O_3)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 143.7982

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 18.83$ gibbs/mol	$\Delta H^\circ_f = -361.50 \pm 2$ kcal/mol
$T_f = 473^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -363.49 \pm 2$ kcal/mol
$T_m = 2112^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta H^\circ_f = 0.215$ kcal/mol
	$\Delta H^\circ_m = [26.4]$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

G. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1587 (1951), determined the enthalpy change $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -88.11 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol for the reaction $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c}) + 1/2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) = \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$ using bomb calorimetry. Based on this result and $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{rutile}) = -225.8$ kcal/mol, the adopted value of ΔH°_{298} for $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{c})$ is calculated to be -363.49 ± 2 kcal/mol. A value of $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3, \text{c}) = -362.8 \pm 0.6$ kcal/mol was reported by S. M. Ariya, M. P. Morozova, and E. Vol'f, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Engl. Transl.) 2, 18 (1957), who measured the heat of combustion of various compositions in the Ti_2O_3 system. Ariya et al. used an estimated correction for the formation of $\text{TiO}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, while Humphrey obtained values of 0.1 - 1.3 kcal/mol by grinding the product and reburning it with white oil. Most of the assigned uncertainty arises from this problem. [See $\text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$ for further details.]

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 53 - 296°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 310 (1946). The data indicate a small anomaly in Cp near 240°K. High temperature enthalpies, 375 - 1750°K, were determined by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1077 (1946), by drop calorimetry. The heat capacities, 298 - 473°K, derived by Naylor, loc. cit., are joined smoothly with the low temperature Cp at 298°K. Cp values above 473°K are calculated from the heat capacity equation for the β phase derived by Naylor.

S. Nomura, T. Kawakubo, and T. Yanagi, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 16, 706 (1961), measured the specific heat in the range 70 - 750°K with a conduction-type calorimeter. A broad anomaly in the specific heat was observed from 160 to 200°K. Below this region the Cp values are unreasonably small, but near 200°K the data are closer to the adopted values. The S°_{298} is calculated from the adopted low temperature Cp based on $S^\circ_{50} = 0.442$ eu. A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 2, 316 (1958), studied the crystal structure of Ti_2O_3 by X-ray method and found that the agreement between calculated and observed density values is good; in other words, there are no significant vacant sites in Ti_2O_3 crystal lattice. This was later confirmed by S. C. Abrahams, Phys. Rev. 130, 2230 (1963). Therefore we do not add vacancy entropy to S°_{298} . Because of the magnetic transition ($\alpha \rightarrow \beta$) at 473°K, we have assumed that no spin-magnetic entropy is likely below 50°K. See Transition Data for more information.

Transition Data

Tt and ΔH°_t were obtained from B. F. Naylor, loc. cit. S. Nomura, T. Kawakubo and T. Yanagi, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 16, 706 (1961), derived the much smaller $\Delta H^\circ_t = 0.036$ kcal/mol from their observations with a conduction-type calorimeter. These authors suggested that the discrepancy may be due to non-stoichiometry or to impurities in the sample studied by Naylor.

Single-crystal neutron diffraction studied by S. C. Abrahams, Phys. Rev. 130, 2230 (1963), indicate that Ti_2O_3 undergoes an antiferromagnetic ordering of small magnetic moment, associated with the Ti^{3+} cations, below a Néel temperature of about 660°K. The temperature of this transition has been reported variously as about 450 to 600°K based on other properties. A. D. Pearson, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 2, 316 (1958), found no change in the Ti_2O_3 corundum-type structure, but noted a rapid change in the lattice parameters between 430 and 473°K. Observations of corresponding changes in magnetic susceptibility, resistivity and thermoelectric power have been summarized by the same authors and by J. B. Goodenough, Phys. Rev. 117, 1442 (1960). Goodenough attempted to interpret the earlier observations in terms of strong cation-cation interactions.

The magnetic nature of the transition suggests that any spin-magnetic entropy in Ti_2O_3 would be included in ΔH°_t and in the observed Cp values for α and β phases. Magnetic contributions are thus unlikely below 50°K.

Melting Data

See $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ table for details.

03Ti2

(Liquid) GFW = 143.7982

T, °K	Cp°	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
100							
200							
298	37,500	22,952	22,952	.000	-342.087	-322.646	236.506
300	37,500	23,184	22,953	.069	-342.059	-322.526	236.960
400	37,500	33,972	24,424	3,819	-340.612	-316.235	172.782
500	37,500	42,340	27,201	7,569	-339.250	-310.301	135.632
600	37,500	49,177	30,311	11,319	-337.945	-304.633	110.943
700	37,500	54,558	32,431	15,489	-336.754	-299.425	91.407
800	37,500	59,665	34,481	18,819	-335.621	-293.886	80.286
900	37,500	64,382	36,305	22,569	-334.564	-288.732	70.114
1000	37,500	68,333	42,014	26,319	-333.582	-283.693	62.001
1100	37,500	71,907	44,571	30,069	-332.668	-278.787	55.382
1200	37,500	75,172	46,272	33,569	-331.814	-274.001	49.200
1300	37,500	78,172	48,272	37,569	-331.019	-269.321	43.450
1400	37,500	80,951	51,437	41,319	-330.282	-264.746	38.121
1500	37,500	83,538	53,492	45,069	-330.709	-259.192	33.764
1600	37,500	85,958	55,446	48,819	-329.800	-254.451	30.756
1700	37,500	88,172	57,288	52,569	-328.433	-249.517	28.760
1800	37,500	89,951	58,951	56,319	-327.137	-244.377	27.669
1900	37,500	92,402	60,787	60,069	-325.575	-239.033	26.555
2000	37,500	94,326	62,416	63,819	-323.575	-233.689	25.455
2100	37,500	95,156	63,950	67,569	-321.083	-228.210	24.319
2200	37,500	96,549	65,492	71,319	-318.251	-222.683	23.166
2300	37,500	97,549	66,951	75,069	-315.051	-217.112	22.000
2400	37,500	98,163	68,322	78,819	-311.458	-211.512	20.822
2500	37,500	102,694	69,666	82,569	-307.458	-205.912	19.644
2600	37,500	104,165	70,965	86,319	-303.058	-200.312	18.466
2700	37,500	105,288	72,219	90,069	-298.258	-194.712	17.288
2800	37,500	106,249	73,437	93,819	-293.058	-189.112	16.110
2900	37,500	107,060	74,615	97,569	-287.458	-183.512	14.932
3000	37,500	107,531	75,758	101,319	-281.458	-177.912	13.754

DITITANIUM TRIOXIDE (Ti₂O₃) (LIQUID)

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} S_{298.15} = [-342.087] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = [26.4] \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = [22.952] \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$T_m = 2112 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H_f^{\circ} S_{298}$, for $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ is obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{2112}^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}$ for $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(c)$ and $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(l)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3(l)$ is estimated on the basis of 7.5 gibbs/g-atom. The S_{298}° is derived in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The adopted T_m was determined by P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 49, 18 (1966). ΔH_m° is estimated based on the assumption that at T_m the entropy of melting is 2.5 eu/g-atom. Other T_m values reported are listed as follows:

T_m , °K	Source
2073	T. H. Schorfield and A. E. Bacon, J. Inst. Metals 84, 47 (1956).
2093	G. Brauer and W. Lüttke, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 16, 67 (1960).
2103	H. Mashimura and H. Kimura, J. Japan Inst. Metals (Sendai) 20, 524 (1956).
2173	E. Junker, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 228, 97 (1936).
2193	R. C. DeVries and R. Roy, Bull. Am. Ceram. Soc. 33, 370 (1954).

Tungsten Trioxide (WO₃)

(Crystal) GFW = 231.8482

O₃W

OPW = 231.8482

(CRYSTAL)

TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE (WO₃)

T, °K	Cp°	q _{lib} /mol S° - (T° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	kcal/mol H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	+0.00	INFINITE	- 2.951	- 200.110	- 200.110	INFINITE
100	7.277	4.508	- 1.096	- 201.014	- 195.026	426.229
200	13.909	11.826	- 1.565	- 201.444	- 188.832	206.345
298	17.481	18.143	+0.00	- 201.460	- 182.626	133.869
300	17.520	18.252	- 0.032	- 201.458	- 182.650	132.958
400	19.486	21.150	- 1.186	- 200.272	- 170.461	74.307
500	21.186	28.158	- 3.942	- 200.501	- 170.601	74.307
600	22.255	32.122	- 6.118	- 200.469	- 163.861	59.686
700	22.978	35.610	- 8.382	- 199.993	- 157.796	49.266
800	23.480	38.713	- 10.706	- 199.499	- 151.803	41.471
900	23.897	41.484	- 13.046	- 198.984	- 145.940	35.476
1000	24.300	44.040	- 15.483	- 198.479	- 139.994	30.596
1100	23.653	46.663	- 18.235	- 197.650	- 134.188	26.661
1200	24.044	48.738	- 21.555	- 197.212	- 128.437	23.392
1300	24.435	50.678	- 25.044	- 196.759	- 122.724	20.632
1400	24.827	52.487	- 28.597	- 196.289	- 117.047	18.272
1500	25.218	54.230	- 32.357	- 195.802	- 111.404	16.232
1600	25.609	55.870	- 36.775	- 195.295	- 105.794	14.451
1700	26.001	57.434	- 41.831	- 194.768	- 100.215	12.894
1800	26.400	58.931	- 47.531	- 194.224	- 94.668	11.494
1900	26.800	60.359	- 53.879	- 193.659	- 89.153	10.255
2000	27.200	61.754	- 60.754	- 193.074	- 83.666	9.145
2100	27.600	63.091	- 68.091	- 192.469	- 78.212	8.140
2200	28.000	64.384	- 75.846	- 191.846	- 72.788	7.231
2300	28.400	65.638	- 84.051	- 191.200	- 67.392	6.404
2400	28.800	66.856	- 92.711	- 190.535	- 62.030	5.646
2500	29.200	68.039	- 101.835	- 189.851	- 56.703	4.955
2600	29.600	69.192	- 111.415	- 189.145	- 51.368	4.318
2700	30.000	70.316	- 121.455	- 188.425	- 46.081	3.730
2800	30.400	71.414	- 131.953	- 187.698	- 40.820	3.186
2900	30.800	72.486	- 142.911	- 186.945	- 35.586	2.682
3000	31.200	73.539	- 154.339	- 186.201	- 30.379	2.215

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

ΔH_f° = -200.11 ± 0.2 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} = -201.46 ± 0.2 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f° = 0.355 kcal/mol
 ΔH_m° = 17.55 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} (to monomer) = 131.46 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} (to dimer) = 82.36 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} (to trimer) = 40.26 kcal/mol
 ΔH_f°_{298.15} (to tetramer) = 33.91 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The selected heat of formation, ΔH_f°₂₉₈ (WO₃, c) = -201.46 ± 0.2 kcal/mol, was determined by A. D. Mah, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 1582 (1959), using bomb calorimetry. G. Huff, E. Squitieri and P. E. Snyder, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **70**, 3380 (1948), have reviewed the literature heat of formation data and also measured calorimetrically the heat of formation, -201.84 ± 0.1 kcal/mol, which is in good agreement with the value selected. Other combustion values were reported as ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = -199 ± 1 kcal/mol by R. C. Griffiths, J. Electrochem. Soc. **105**, 398 (1958); and ΔH_f°₂₉₈ = -205.3 kcal/mol by I. A. Vasil'eva, V. I. Garasimov, and Y. P. Shmanov, Zh. Fiz. Khim. **31**, 682 (1957). R. C. Griffiths, J. Electrochem. Soc. **106**, 418 (1959), also derived the heat of formation, -202.8 ± 1.4 kcal/mol from equilibrium data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature (53-296.7°K) heat capacities and high temperature (399.6 - 1835.8°K) enthalpy changes have been measured by E. G. King, W. W. Ketter, and A. U. Christensen, U.S. Bur. Minea R.I. 5664 (1960); and these data have been used to derive the tabulated heat capacities. Low temperature and high temperature values were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. The entropy was calculated from the heat capacities based on S°₁ = 1.31 au.

King et al. were apparently unaware of the transition near 593°K which was reported by J. A. Perri, E. Banks, and B. Post, J. Appl. Phys. **28**, 1272 (1957), and they did not take sufficient points in that region to fix the precise enthalpy curve. We have adopted only one curve through the region because of the insufficiency of the data and also because the heat effects appear to be small or gradual.

Transition and Melting Data.

The heat of transition, the transition point, the heat of melting and the melting point were derived from the high temperature enthalpy data of King et al., loc. cit.

The melting point, 1746 ± 1°K, has also been quoted by S. J. Schneider, NBS Monograph **68**, "Compilation of the Melting Points of the Metal Oxides," October 10, 1963.

In the high temperature X-ray diffractometric studies, Perri et al., loc. cit., indicate that WO₃ undergoes a phase transition from monoclinic to orthorhombic at approximately 593°K and from orthorhombic to tetragonal at 933°K.

Heat of Sublimation.

The values of ΔH_s° at 298.15°K are calculated as the heat of sublimation of one mole of crystal to one mole of monomer, 1/2 mole of dimer, 1/3 mols of trimer and 1/4 mole of tetramer, respectively.

O₃W

Lead Orthosilicate (Pb_2SiO_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 506.4636

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(H^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	6.198	-327.311	-327.311	INFINITE
100	17.636	17.210	69.708	5.250	-328.699	-320.263	699.901
200	27.239	32.672	47.489	2.963	-329.259	-311.554	340.434
298	32.740	44.654	44.654	0.000	-329.320	-302.839	221.976
300	32.800	44.857	44.655	0.061	-329.318	-302.825	220.488
400	34.330	55.794	44.172	3.591	-329.030	-298.574	146.450
500	39.140	63.212	48.410	7.301	-328.670	-285.051	124.590
600	41.430	70.561	51.669	11.335	-328.099	-276.377	100.665
700	43.030	77.077	54.862	15.564	-329.756	-267.428	83.491
800	44.020	82.313	57.982	19.821	-328.039	-258.574	70.636
900	44.450	86.733	60.950	24.048	-326.576	-248.576	59.584
1000	45.200	92.848	64.000	28.848	-327.473	-241.132	52.697
1100	45.600	97.175	66.822	33.380	-326.640	-232.540	46.199
1200	45.900	101.155	69.420	37.963	-325.782	-224.021	40.798
1300	46.300	104.856	72.097	42.573	-324.900	-215.577	36.240
1400	46.700	108.291	74.720	47.202	-324.000	-207.180	31.717
1500	47.000	111.552	76.918	51.907	-323.069	-198.680	28.077
1600	47.300	114.565	79.177	56.622	-322.133	-190.642	26.039
1700	47.570	117.441	81.344	61.365	-321.288	-182.343	23.441
1800	47.810	120.167	83.426	66.035	-320.429	-173.495	21.064
1900	48.030	122.752	85.428	70.640	-319.556	-164.583	18.863
2000	48.400	125.236	87.357	75.758	-318.672	-155.960	17.042

LEAD ORTHOSILICATE (Pb_2SiO_4)

(CRYSTAL)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -327.3 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -329.3 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^\circ = 44.654 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 1016^\circ\text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of the reaction $2\text{PbO}(c) + \text{SiO}_2(c) \rightarrow \text{Pb}_2\text{SiO}_4(c)$ was reported by O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon Press, New York (1958). This value for the heat of reaction of the oxides has been converted to the heat of formation using JANAF values for $\text{PbO}(c)$ (March 31, 1962) and for $\text{SiO}_2(c)$ (Dec. 31, 1962). The above $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -7.00 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

In the low temperature region ($53.07\text{--}298.15^\circ\text{K.}$) the C_p values are those determined by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 799-800 (1959). Above 298.15°K. values were estimated by summing the values for the constituent oxides and graphically smoothing these into the low temperature measurements. The entropy was calculated at 53.07°K. using the Debye and Einstein functions $D(\frac{53.07}{T}) + 2E(\frac{53.07}{T}) + E(\frac{1373}{T})$ given by E. G. King, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 799-800 (1959). The $S_{53.07}^\circ = 8.248 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

T_m was taken from Geller, Creamer and Bunting, J. Research Natl. Bureau of Standards, 13, 237 (1934).

Trilead Tetroxide (Pb_3O_4)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 685.63

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	-0.070	-0.000	INFINITE	7.144	-173.373	-173.373	INFINITE
100	20.800	19.087	78.517	5.843	-174.867	-165.830	362.405
200	31.100	27.071	53.516	3.260	-175.362	-156.269	174.826
298	35.136	30.394	50.394	.000	-175.311	-147.943	107.943
300	35.150	30.411	50.395	.065	-175.308	-147.092	107.151
400	35.920	40.859	51.743	3.618	-174.133	-137.712	75.239
500	36.697	48.927	54.429	7.249	-174.983	-128.377	56.111
600	37.480	55.487	57.428	10.958	-174.856	-119.046	43.368
700	38.260	60.529	60.459	14.745	-174.233	-109.205	34.094
800	39.030	64.643	63.421	18.610	-174.127	-99.353	27.141
900	39.820	68.136	66.267	22.553	-177.954	-89.515	21.736
1000	40.600	71.562	68.988	26.574	-177.705	-79.699	17.417
1100	41.380	74.906	71.584	30.673	-177.381	-69.916	13.890
1200	42.150	78.169	74.104	34.850	-176.973	-60.166	10.956
1300	42.940	81.350	76.427	39.105	-176.490	-50.446	8.480
1400	43.720	84.471	78.681	43.438	-175.940	-40.773	6.365
1500	44.500	87.541	80.862	47.849	-175.323	-31.135	4.536
1600	45.280	90.568	82.947	52.338	-174.649	-21.545	2.943
1700	46.060	93.553	84.953	56.905	-173.913	-11.996	1.542
1800	46.840	96.497	86.887	61.550	-173.128	-2.498	.303
1900	47.620	99.405	88.754	66.273	-172.289	6.957	.800
2000	48.400	102.280	90.560	71.074	-171.397	16.366	1.769

March 31, 1962

TRILEAD TETROXIDE (Pb_3O_4) (Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 685.63

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = -175.31 \pm 0.49 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = 50.4 \pm 1.6 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation. Calculated from $\Delta F^\circ_{298.15} = -147.27 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction: $3\text{Pb(c)} + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Pb}_3\text{O}_4(\text{c})$ given by R. W. Millar, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 51, 207 (1929).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p (71.5° to 292.6°K.) reported by R. W. Millar, loc. cit. Above 298.15°K., heat capacity values were estimated by comparison with C_p values for the other lead oxides. The two heat capacity curves were joined smoothly at 298.15°K. by graphical extrapolation.

O_4Pb_3

O_4Pb_3

Zirconium Orthosilicate (ZrSiO₄)
(Crystal)

Mol. Wt. = 183.3036

0.4SiZr

MOL. WT. = 183.3036

ZIRCONIUM ORTHOSILICATE (ZrSiO₄) (CRYSTAL)

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	3.562	-481.062	-481.062	INFINITE
100	7.000	11.889	22.058	-	2.034	-483.400	-483.400	106.415
200	17.513	22.058	20.083	-	0.000	-483.736	-483.736	508.473
298	23.580	20.083	20.083	-	0.000	-483.736	-483.736	334.874
300	23.600	20.229	20.083	-	0.044	-483.738	-483.738	332.337
400	27.000	27.000	21.060	-	2.607	-483.740	-483.740	241.238
500	30.100	33.990	23.019	-	5.489	-483.741	-483.741	191.587
600	31.950	39.657	25.330	-	8.596	-483.721	-483.721	156.174
700	33.180	44.679	27.742	-	11.895	-482.833	-419.731	131.040
800	34.100	49.173	30.145	-	15.222	-482.402	-410.748	112.206
900	34.720	53.226	32.488	-	18.604	-481.967	-401.815	97.569
1000	35.200	56.919	34.749	-	22.061	-481.483	-392.953	84.872
1100	35.550	60.283	36.919	-	25.700	-481.024	-384.105	76.311
1200	35.780	63.387	38.997	-	29.267	-481.529	-375.266	68.342
1300	35.890	66.255	40.985	-	32.951	-481.075	-366.429	61.599
1400	35.900	68.896	42.806	-	36.443	-480.580	-357.656	55.826
1500	35.900	71.339	44.405	-	40.041	-480.220	-348.956	50.926
1600	36.000	73.723	46.447	-	43.641	-479.820	-340.109	46.455
1700	36.000	75.905	48.116	-	47.241	-491.543	-331.280	42.587
1800	36.000	77.963	49.718	-	50.841	-491.143	-322.462	39.079
1900	36.000	79.909	51.256	-	54.441	-490.762	-313.672	35.941
2000	36.000	81.750	52.735	-	58.041	-490.389	-304.910	33.120
2100	36.000	83.512	54.159	-	61.641	-490.052	-296.174	30.569
2200	36.000	85.187	55.532	-	65.241	-489.629	-287.438	28.235
2300	36.000	86.787	56.856	-	68.841	-489.324	-278.683	26.100
2400	36.000	88.280	58.136	-	72.441	-489.031	-269.919	24.143
2500	36.000	89.789	59.373	-	76.041	-488.750	-261.143	22.343
2600	36.000	91.201	60.570	-	79.641	-488.477	-252.357	20.684
2700	36.000	92.560	61.730	-	83.241	-488.216	-243.578	19.149
2800	36.000	93.869	62.854	-	86.841	-487.965	-234.777	17.723
2900	36.000	95.132	63.946	-	90.441	-487.724	-225.941	16.397
3000	36.000	96.353	65.006	-	94.041	-487.493	-217.069	15.159

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = -481.1 \pm 0.7$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -483.7 \pm 0.7$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $T_d = 1811^\circ\text{K}.$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ was calculated from the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ of its constituent oxides $\text{ZrO}_2(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{c}) = \text{ZrSiO}_4(\text{c})$ and from the $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ of $\text{ZrO}_2(\text{c})$ (June 30, 1961) and $\text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$ (Dec. 31, 1962) in JANAF tables. The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -4.736$ kcal. mole⁻¹ was based on the free energy of formation of its constituent oxides at the decomposition temperature $1811^\circ\text{K}.$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

At low temperatures C_p were used from K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **63**, 2750 (1941). From $298.340^\circ\text{K}.$ C_p was calculated by using the J. P. Coughlin and E. O. King equation $C_p = 31.48 + 3.92 \times 10^{-5}T - 8.08 \times 10^{-8}T^2$, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **72**, 2282 (1950), which joined smoothly with the low temperature data. Above $940^\circ\text{K}.$ the data was estimated by extending the curve smoothly. The entropy was calculated at $52.7^\circ\text{K}.$ using the Debye and Einstein functions $D(\frac{T}{\theta}) + 2E(\frac{T}{\theta}) + 2E(\frac{T}{\theta})$ given by K. K. Kelley, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **63**, 2750 (1941). $S_{52.7}^\circ = 0.65404$ cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹.

Temperature of Decomposition.

T_d is the temperature at which $\Delta F_T^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{ZrSiO}_4(\text{c}) \rightarrow \text{ZrO}_2(\text{c}) + \text{SiO}_2(\text{c})$. $T_d = 1811^\circ\text{K}.$ was taken from C. E. Curtis and H. G. Sowman, J. Am. Soc., **36**, 190 (1953).

QFM = 223.697

(CRYSTAL)

TRITITANIUM PENTOXIDE, ALPHA (α -Ti₃O₅)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -584.63 \pm 0.7$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15) = -587.75 \pm 3.0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ = [2.81]$ kcal/mol

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 30.935$ gibbs/mol
 $T_m = 450^\circ\text{K}$

Heat of Formation

The enthalpy change, $\Delta H_f^\circ(298) = -49.65 \pm 0.05$ kcal/mol, for the reaction $\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_5(\text{c}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) = 3 \text{TiO}_2(\text{rutile})$ has been measured by O. L. Humphrey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 1587 (1951), using combustion bomb calorimetry. Based on the reported $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)(\text{rutile}) = -225.8$ kcal/mol, the value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298)$ for $\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_5(\text{a})$ is derived as -587.75 ± 0.7 kcal/mol. A value of -587.0 ± 1.0 kcal/mol was obtained by S. M. Araya, M. P. Morozova, and E. Vol'f, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English transl.) 2, 16 (1957), from a similar calorimetric study on Ti-O compounds of various compositions. The latter authors observed that their combustion product had a composition of about $\text{TiO}_{1.9750}$ so they applied an approximate correction to their data. Presumably, the rutile in Humphrey's combustion was also deficient in oxygen, but we have not attempted to make a correction (see TiO_2 (rutile) table for further details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities, 53.1 - 236.6°K, were measured by C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 310 (1946). High temperature enthalpies, 360.5 - 1340°K, were determined by B. F. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 68, 1077 (1946), by use of drop calorimetry. The heat capacities, 298 - 450°K, derived by Naylor are too high to join smoothly at 298°K with the low temperature data, hence they are not used. The Cp values above 296.6°K are obtained by graphical extrapolation of the adopted low temperature Cp.

The samples used by both Shomate and Naylor were prepared by reduction of titanium dioxide with carbon at 1350°C. Analysis of the product gave 99.1% Ti₃O₅, 0.2% TiO and 0.7% SiO₂. X-ray lines from the sample were weak and fuzzy but no data were given. Thus comparison with subsequent studies is not possible. According to Naylor, the enthalpy measurements showed a transition at about 450°K. When Ti₃O₅ was heated above this temperature, it did not return to the original state on cooling. Enthalpies were then systematically higher by up to 10 percent. The change in the enthalpy curve seemed to depend upon both the temperature and time of heating above Tt. Regrinding was the only method found for returning the sample to its original state. Possible explanations are presented in the Transition Data.

S_{298}° is calculated from $S_{50}^\circ = 0.88$ eu using the low temperature Cp reported by Shomate, loc. cit. It is pertinent to ask if there should be entropy contributions due to vacancies in the crystal lattice or to spin-magnetic effects below 50°K. S. Asbrink and A. Megnell, Acta Cryst. 13, 575 (1959), showed that the X-ray crystallographic density is greater than the experimental density by less than 1%, thus the entropy due to the presence of vacancies is considered to be negligible. We also assume that any spin-magnetic entropy is related to the $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ transition, by analogy with the $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ transition of Ti₂O₃. Consistent with this assumption is the observation that the entropy of β -Ti₃O₅ is already larger than the sum of entropies for β -Ti₂O₃ and TiO₂.

Transition Data

See Ti₃O₅(β) table.

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1967

Trititanium Pentoxide, Beta (β -Ti₃O₅)
(Crystal) GFW = 223.697

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0						
100						
200						
298	44.165	35.913	.000	- 585.354	- 552.983	405.347
300						
300	44.180	36.186	35.914	- 585.338	- 552.783	402.702
400	45.728	37.456	4.082	- 585.311	- 552.584	396.465
500	47.788	39.130	10.079	- 585.318	- 551.533	382.533
600	46.593	67.550	44.720	- 583.004	- 521.164	189.834
700	47.397	74.792	48.511	- 582.308	- 510.912	159.514
800	48.201	81.494	52.202	- 581.033	- 490.769	119.051
900	48.999	87.894	55.894	- 580.454	- 480.675	105.051
1000	49.302	92.102	59.124	- 580.454	- 480.675	105.051
1100	50.614	96.887	62.343	- 579.898	- 470.722	93.524
1200	51.418	101.326	65.408	- 581.272	- 460.709	93.906
1300	52.222	105.733	68.333	- 581.272	- 450.684	75.757
1400	53.026	109.909	71.109	- 579.829	- 430.660	62.747
1500	53.830	113.059	73.800	- 579.829	- 430.660	62.747
1600	54.634	116.558	76.364	- 579.829	- 420.769	57.474
1700	55.439	119.595	78.827	- 577.538	- 410.944	52.830
1800	56.243	123.086	81.188	- 575.245	- 391.153	48.187
1900	57.047	126.095	83.450	- 575.245	- 371.322	43.669
2000	57.851	129.595	85.691	- 568.004	- 351.322	41.669
2100	58.655	131.737	87.826	- 567.031	- 371.006	38.611
2200	59.459	134.684	89.854	- 565.956	- 360.749	35.837
2300	60.264	137.225	91.879	- 564.881	- 350.532	33.295
2400	61.068	139.439	93.894	- 564.881	- 340.372	30.895
2500	61.872	142.436	95.741	- 562.321	- 330.268	28.672

TRITITANIUM PENTOXIDE, BETA (β -Ti₃O₅) (CRYSTAL)

GFW = 223.697

ΔH^c_{298.15} = [-585.354] kcal/mol

ΔH^c = [2.81] kcal/mol

ΔH^m = [35] kcal/mol

S^c_{298.15} = [35.913] gibbs/mol

T_f = 450°K

T_m = 2047 ± 10°K

Heat of Formation

The value of ΔH^c₂₉₈(β) is obtained from ΔH^c₂₉₈(α) by adding ΔH^c and the difference between H^c₄₅₀ - H^c₂₉₈ for Ti₃O₅(α) and Ti₃O₅(β).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are derived from the enthalpy data, 452 - 1340°K, measured by B. P. Naylor, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 69, 1077 (1946). The Cp values beyond the experimental range are obtained by linear extrapolation.

The S^c₂₉₈ is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. For a discussion pertaining to the entropy uncertainty, see the Transition Data.

Transition Data

Tt and ΔH^c are based on the β-phase enthalpy data of Naylor, loc. cit., and on the selected enthalpies of the α-phase. ΔH^c is thus subject to an unknown error since the β-phase enthalpies correspond to a somewhat different state than do the α-phase values (see α-Ti₃O₅). The enthalpy data also show unusual scatter in the range 452-530°K. Because of these uncertainties, the more recent X-ray studies are summarized below.

S. Abrink and A. Magnelli, *Acta Cryst.* 12, 575 (1959), found that monoclinic α-Ti₃O₅ transforms to a β form of the ansoovite type (slightly deformed pseudo-brookite) at about 393°K, i. e., over 50° lower than Naylor's value. P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 49, 180 (1966), confirmed that the transition occurs between 373 and 475°K but did not measure the temperature accurately. In both studies only the α form was observed on cooling the samples to room temperature. Abrink and Magnelli noted the following in X-ray studies at elevated temperatures. In a wide region around 393°K, the powder reflections of the unstable phase disappeared, while the general characteristics of the stable one formed within considerably less than one hour. Complete development of some reflections of the stable phase took several hours, while some lines appeared with anomalous intensities at temperatures approaching the transformation point, thus "forewarning" the change of structure. Small contents of Fe or Mg stabilized the β form at room temperature.

These observations suggest that the transformation may be considered as a "permt" which occurs over a range of temperatures. The anomalous enthalpy data observed by Naylor may arise from slow completion of the transition and from stabilization of part of the sample in the β form due to impurities. The latter suggestion is consistent with Naylor's observation that regrounding returned the sample to its normal α form. Correction of the enthalpy data based on these assumptions does not appear practical. Pending new data for a well-characterized sample, we must rely on the results of Naylor.

Melting Data.

P. G. Wahlbeck and P. W. Gilles, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 49, 180 (1966), found that Ti₃O₅ melts incongruently at 2047 ± 10°K which is adopted. ΔH^m is estimated assuming that at T_m the entropy of melting is 2 eu/g-atom. Melting points of 2175 and 1983°K were reported by R. DeVries and R. Roy, *Bull. Am. Ceram. Soc.* 33, 370 (1954), and G. Brauer and M. Litke, *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* 16, 67 (1960), respectively.

Trititanium Pentoxide (Ti₃O₅)
(Liquid) GFW = 223.697

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^c -H ₂₉₈	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Log K _p
0							
100	56.000	38.679	38.679	.000	-560.754	-529.208	387.920
200	56.000	38.680	38.680	-1.04	-560.716	-529.012	385.385
300	56.000	38.681	38.681	-5.704	-558.747	-518.744	283.428
400	56.000	38.682	38.682	-11.304	-556.913	-508.959	222.466
500	56.000	38.683	38.683	-16.904	-555.198	-499.532	181.954
600	56.000	38.684	38.684	-22.504	-553.524	-489.855	131.527
700	56.000	38.685	38.685	-28.104	-551.895	-479.922	114.788
800	56.000	38.686	38.686	-33.704	-550.329	-469.702	101.426
900	56.000	38.687	38.687	-39.304	-548.829	-459.192	90.520
1000	56.000	38.688	38.688	-44.904	-547.393	-448.336	81.459
1100	56.000	38.689	38.689	-50.504	-546.024	-437.137	73.730
1200	56.000	38.690	38.690	-56.104	-544.724	-425.586	67.187
1300	56.000	38.691	38.691	-61.704	-543.494	-413.692	61.484
1400	56.000	38.692	38.692	-67.304	-542.329	-401.453	56.483
1500	56.000	38.693	38.693	-72.904	-541.229	-388.762	52.023
1600	56.000	38.694	38.694	-78.504	-540.184	-375.622	48.086
1700	56.000	38.695	38.695	-84.104	-539.194	-362.032	44.662
1800	56.000	38.696	38.696	-89.704	-538.259	-348.002	41.740
1900	56.000	38.697	38.697	-95.304	-537.379	-333.532	39.312
2000	56.000	38.698	38.698	-100.904	-536.554	-318.622	37.380
2100	56.000	38.699	38.699	-106.504	-535.784	-303.262	35.942
2200	56.000	38.700	38.700	-112.104	-535.069	-287.452	34.997
2300	56.000	38.701	38.701	-117.704	-534.409	-271.192	34.542
2400	56.000	38.702	38.702	-123.304	-533.804	-254.482	34.577
2500	56.000	38.703	38.703	-128.904	-533.254	-237.322	35.072
2600	56.000	38.704	38.704	-134.504	-532.759	-219.712	36.027
2700	56.000	38.705	38.705	-140.104	-532.319	-201.652	37.442
2800	56.000	38.706	38.706	-145.704	-531.934	-183.142	39.317
2900	56.000	38.707	38.707	-151.304	-531.604	-164.182	41.652
3000	56.000	38.708	38.708	-156.904	-531.329	-144.772	44.447
3100	56.000	38.709	38.709	-162.504	-531.109	-124.912	47.692
3200	56.000	38.710	38.710	-168.104	-530.939	-104.602	51.387
3300	56.000	38.711	38.711	-173.704	-530.819	-83.842	55.532
3400	56.000	38.712	38.712	-179.304	-530.749	-62.632	60.127
3500	56.000	38.713	38.713	-184.904	-530.719	-40.972	65.172
3600	56.000	38.714	38.714	-190.504	-530.729	-19.862	70.667
3700	56.000	38.715	38.715	-196.104	-530.769	1.797	76.612
3800	56.000	38.716	38.716	-201.704	-530.839	23.147	82.997
3900	56.000	38.717	38.717	-207.304	-530.939	44.097	89.742
4000	56.000	38.718	38.718	-212.904	-531.069	64.647	96.847

Mar. 31, 1967

OPM = 223.697

(LIQUID)

TRITITANIUM PENTOXIDE (Ti₃O₅)

ΔH_{298.15}^c = [-560.754] kcal/mol

ΔH_m^c = [33] kcal/mol

S_{298.15}^c = [38.679] gibbs/mol

T_m = 2047 ± 10°K

Heat of Formation

The ΔH_{298.15}^c(l) is obtained from ΔH_{298.15}^c(s) by adding ΔH_m^c and the difference between H₂₀₄₇^c - H₂₉₈^c for Ti₃O₅(s) and Ti₃O₅(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is estimated on the basis of 7.0 gibbs/g-atom. S₂₉₈ is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

See Ti₃O₅(s) table for details.

Diphosphorus Trioxide, Dimeric

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 219.90 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o	-(F°-H ₂₉₈ °)/T	H°-H ₂₉₈ °	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-5.534	-508.401	-508.401	INFINITE
100	11.239	59.176	105.919	-4.674	-502.908	-502.908	1099.031
200	24.210	79.884	85.432	-2.910	-495.133	-495.133	541.051
298	34.602	82.584	82.584	∞	-486.831	-486.831	356.840
300	34.556	82.798	82.585	3.064	-486.671	-486.671	354.523
400	40.338	93.386	86.954	8.216	-469.185	-469.185	265.071
500	44.319	103.386	86.954	11.102	-451.106	-451.106	206.691
600	47.096	111.902	90.417	12.891	-436.395	-436.395	167.691
700	48.789	119.444	94.036	17.786	-415.537	-415.537	140.992
800	50.136	125.129	97.640	22.831	-399.557	-399.557	120.711
900	51.236	129.179	100.417	27.081	-383.656	-383.656	108.151
1000	52.094	131.752	104.543	33.209	-362.090	-362.090	94.323
1100	52.696	142.789	107.794	38.495	-345.537	-345.537	82.556
1200	53.485	147.427	110.506	43.825	-329.557	-329.557	72.766
1300	53.793	151.720	113.482	49.189	-313.656	-313.656	64.495
1400	54.119	155.742	115.842	54.584	-302.090	-302.090	57.297
1500	54.241	159.451	117.454	59.996	-292.763	-292.763	51.297
1600	54.406	162.958	122.065	65.428	-283.540	-283.540	45.950
1700	54.544	166.260	124.568	72.876	-274.300	-274.300	41.239
1800	54.561	169.381	126.972	80.336	-265.060	-265.060	37.060
1900	54.561	172.341	128.284	87.828	-255.828	-255.828	33.297
2000	54.845	175.150	131.506	92.776	-246.584	-246.584	29.975
2100	54.918	177.828	133.649	92.776	-237.340	-237.340	26.942
2200	54.981	180.384	135.716	92.776	-228.096	-228.096	24.192
2300	55.037	182.870	137.711	103.772	-218.852	-218.852	21.686
2400	55.087	185.297	139.642	114.789	-209.608	-209.608	19.386
2500	55.129	187.673	141.507	125.776	-200.364	-200.364	17.285
2600	55.168	189.986	143.215	136.728	-191.120	-191.120	15.343
2700	55.202	192.268	144.807	147.680	-181.876	-181.876	13.548
2800	55.233	194.576	146.276	158.632	-172.632	-172.632	11.883
2900	55.261	196.819	147.642	169.584	-163.388	-163.388	10.336
3000	55.289	197.689	150.024	170.536	-154.144	-154.144	8.894
3100	55.308	199.302	151.584	171.488	-144.900	-144.900	7.546
3200	55.328	201.058	153.103	172.440	-135.656	-135.656	6.286
3300	55.347	202.761	154.582	173.392	-126.412	-126.412	5.103
3400	55.364	204.424	156.025	174.344	-117.168	-117.168	3.992
3500	55.380	206.019	157.429	175.296	-107.924	-107.924	2.945
3600	55.394	207.579	158.801	176.248	-98.680	-98.680	1.958
3700	55.407	209.097	160.139	177.200	-89.436	-89.436	1.025
3800	55.419	210.575	161.447	178.152	-80.192	-80.192	0.143
3900	55.431	212.018	162.726	179.104	-70.948	-70.948	-0.693
4000	55.441	213.418	163.975	180.056	-61.704	-61.704	-1.460
4100	55.451	214.787	165.198	181.008	-52.460	-52.460	-2.239
4200	55.460	216.123	166.395	182.060	-43.216	-43.216	-3.039
4300	55.468	217.429	167.566	183.112	-33.972	-33.972	-3.839
4400	55.476	218.704	168.719	184.164	-24.728	-24.728	-4.639
4500	55.484	219.951	169.853	185.216	-15.484	-15.484	-5.439
4600	55.490	221.170	170.942	186.268	-6.240	-6.240	-6.239
4700	55.497	222.364	172.023	187.320	3.004	3.004	-7.039
4800	55.503	223.532	173.084	188.372	12.260	12.260	-7.839
4900	55.509	224.684	174.146	189.424	21.516	21.516	-8.639
5000	55.514	225.798	175.212	190.476	30.772	30.772	-9.439
5100	55.519	226.897	176.280	191.528	40.028	40.028	-10.240
5200	55.524	227.976	177.338	192.580	49.284	49.284	-11.040
5300	55.528	229.033	178.380	193.632	58.540	58.540	-11.840
5400	55.532	230.071	179.422	194.684	67.796	67.796	-12.640
5500	55.536	231.090	180.464	195.736	77.052	77.052	-13.440
5600	55.540	232.091	181.506	196.788	86.308	86.308	-14.240
5700	55.544	233.074	182.548	197.840	95.564	95.564	-15.040
5800	55.547	234.040	183.590	198.892	104.820	104.820	-15.840
5900	55.550	235.000	184.632	199.944	114.076	114.076	-16.640
6000	55.553	235.923	185.674	200.996	123.332	123.332	-17.440

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1962

DIPHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE, DIMERIC (P₂O₅)

(Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 219.90

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -512.5 ± 0 kcal. mole⁻¹

S_{298.15}^o = 82.6 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Point group = T_d

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω cm.⁻¹ ω cm.⁻¹

613 (1) 485 (2)

613 (1) 643 (3)

302 (3) 919 (3)

370 (3) 1029 (2)

407 (3) 636 (3)

Bond Lengths and Angles:

P-O-P angle = 127.5 ± 1.0° P-O distance = 1.65 ± 0.02 Å

Product of Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 4.632 X 10⁻¹¹² g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 for liquid P₂O₅ was measured by W. E. Koerner and P. Daniela, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 113 (1952). The measurement was made by burning samples of red phosphorus in nitric oxide in a flow calorimeter. Calculation of the heat of formation of the gas was made using ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 11.46 kcal. mole⁻¹ as reported by T. D. Farr, Tenn. Valley Authority, Chem. Engr. Report No. 6 (1950).

Heat Capacity and Entropy. The vibrational levels are from the Raman data of H. Gerding, H. van Brederode and H. C. J. de Decker, Rec. Trav. Chim. 52, 549 (1942), and infra-red spectra data of T. A. Sidorov and N. N. Sobolev, Optics and Spect. 2, 710 (1957). Bond lengths and angles are from electron diffraction data by G. C. Hampson and A. J. Stosick, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 1814 (1958).

Tungsten Trioxide, Dimeric (W₂)₂
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 463.6964

TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE, DIMERIC (W₂)₂
(IDEAL GAS)

O₆W₂

OFW = 463.6964

Point Group [D_{2h}]
S_{298.15} = [99.3] gibbs/mol
Round State Quantum Weight = [1]
ΔH_f⁰ = -276.8 kcal/mol
ΔH_f^{298.15} = -278.2 ± 10 kcal/mol

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm⁻¹
[600] (4)
[300] (8)
[172] (6)
Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å
Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47°], W-O_{bridge}-W = [70.53°]
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.917 × 10⁻¹¹²] g³ cm⁶ σ = [4]

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value, ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (W₂O₃, g) = -278.2 kcal/mol, was reduced from ΔH_f¹⁴⁵⁰ = -272.5 kcal/mol, reported by R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2596 (1963). They have studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion, and X-ray diffraction, and also have determined ΔH_f⁰ (W₂O₃, g) = -272,500 + 54,98T (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over the W-W₂O₃(c) system.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. dissertation, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide," The Ohio State University, 1964, has also studied the same system in the temperature range from 1418 to 1527° K. Third law calculation of the partial pressure data gives ΔH_f²⁹⁸ = 144.0 kcal/mol for 3 W₂O₃(c) = W₂O₆(g) + W(c) which yields ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (W₂O₃, g) = -278.8 kcal/mol, using all JANAP functions. This value is in good agreement with the value adopted.

J. H. Norman and H. G. Staley, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3804 (1965), have obtained ΔH_f¹⁸⁰⁰ = -127 kcal/mol for 2 W₂O₃(g) = W₂O₆(g) by mass spectrometric study of the vapor over W₂O₃ dissolved in CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂. The value of ΔH_f⁰ was determined by the second law method from ion intensities and leads to ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (W₂O₃, g) = -275 kcal/mol, using all JANAP functions (dated Sept. 30, 1966). The absolute pressure values reported by Norman and Staley appear to be quite inconsistent with the JANAP functions, since they lead to ΔH_f²⁹⁸ (W₂O₃, g) = -246 kcal/mol by the third law method.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH _f ²⁹⁸ (W ₂ O ₃ , g) (kcal/mol)
Ackermann & Rauh	3 W ₂ O ₃ (c) = W ₂ O ₆ (g) + W(c)	1300-1600	144.54	0.01	-278.2*
Battles	3 W ₂ O ₃ (c) = W ₂ O ₆ (g) + W(c)	1418-1527	142.66	0.85 ± 0.40	-278.8*
Norman & Staley	2 W ₂ O ₃ (g) = W ₂ O ₆ (g)	1700-1900	-135	-106	-275 **

* Third law value adopted in calculation.
** Second law value adopted in calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 600 cm⁻¹ (4), 300 cm⁻¹ (8), and 172 cm⁻¹ (6) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, S₁₄₅₀ = 164.66 eu, corresponding to ΔS_f¹⁴⁵⁰ = 54.98 eu which was reported by Ackermann and Rauh. The adopted value, S₂₉₈ (W₂O₃, g) = 99.3 eu, was reduced from the entropy at 1450°K, using JANAP functions. Second law calculation of the partial pressure data of Battles gives ΔS_f¹⁴⁷⁰ = 63.5 eu for 3 W₂O₃(c) = W₂O₆(g) + W(c). This yields S₂₉₈ (W₂O₃, g) = 97.9 eu.

The molecular configuration for W₂O₆(g) was estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, and two of these tetrahedra share a common oxygen edge to form a planar four-member ring. The bond distance W-O was estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angle O-W-O = 109.47° and W-O_{bridge}-W = 70.53°. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 3.481 × 10⁻³⁷, I_B = 1.363 × 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 1.247 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

Sept. 30, 1966

O₆W₂

T, K	Cp°	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH _f	ΔG _f	Log Kp
0	-0.00	-0.00	INFINITE	-7.462	-276.750	-276.750	INFINITE
100	19.445	67.918	127.934	-6.002	-271.907	-271.907	594.231
200	31.427	85.631	102.516	-3.377	-278.416	-265.586	290.219
298	36.726	99.298	99.298	-0.000	-278.200	-259.319	190.086
300	36.793	99.526	99.299	.068	-278.193	-259.203	188.829
400	40.814	119.469	103.649	7.910	-277.4057	-246.833	107.491
500	41.642	126.990	106.930	12.036	-276.418	-240.849	87.729
600	42.165	133.451	110.268	16.288	-275.802	-234.968	73.360
800	42.515	139.156	113.527	24.453	-274.727	-229.159	52.602
1000	42.937	146.463	119.630	29.013	-274.192	-217.783	47.557
1100	43.069	152.742	122.457	33.314	-273.736	-212.170	42.154
1200	43.171	156.494	125.139	37.626	-273.318	-206.590	37.625
1300	43.251	159.953	127.686	41.947	-272.940	-201.045	33.799
1400	43.313	163.155	130.101	46.276	-272.602	-195.546	30.481
1500	43.366	166.131	132.411	50.610	-272.292	-190.034	27.688
1600	43.408	168.951	134.608	54.948	-272.023	-184.559	25.210
1700	43.443	171.583	136.706	59.291	-271.788	-179.097	23.025
1800	43.472	174.057	138.714	63.637	-271.593	-173.652	21.084
1900	43.497	176.400	140.646	67.986	-271.426	-168.226	19.366
2000	43.519	178.650	142.462	72.336	-271.315	-162.787	17.789
2100	43.537	180.774	144.255	76.689	-271.231	-157.361	16.377
2200	43.553	182.800	145.962	81.043	-271.191	-151.946	15.094
2300	43.567	184.756	147.606	85.397	-271.181	-146.525	13.923
2400	43.579	186.555	149.200	89.751	-271.191	-141.104	12.852
2500	43.590	188.370	150.774	94.115	-271.280	-135.684	11.861
2600	43.600	190.079	152.205	98.475	-271.397	-130.251	10.949
2700	43.608	191.775	153.608	102.835	-271.557	-124.820	10.103
2800	43.615	193.411	155.077	107.196	-271.783	-119.379	9.318
2900	43.621	194.986	156.500	111.558	-272.066	-113.933	8.582
3000	43.629	196.521	157.680	115.924	-272.503	-108.466	7.902
3100	43.634	197.751	158.950	120.284	-273.029	-102.994	7.261
3200	43.640	199.137	160.184	124.648	-273.687	-97.505	6.659
3300	43.646	200.750	161.365	128.948	-274.489	-91.989	6.092
3400	43.652	202.596	162.500	133.196	-275.436	-86.450	5.550
3500	43.652	203.048	163.693	137.742	-276.606	-80.863	5.030
3600	43.656	204.278	164.804	142.107	-277.997	-75.256	4.566
3700	43.659	205.474	165.887	146.473	-279.629	-69.509	4.106
3800	43.662	206.638	166.944	150.839	-281.508	-63.568	3.645
3900	43.664	207.772	167.976	155.202	-283.646	-57.446	3.177
4000	43.668	208.878	168.995	159.572	-286.150	-51.089	2.701
4100	43.670	209.956	169.971	163.939	-289.033	-44.927	2.395
4200	43.672	211.009	170.936	168.306	-292.307	-38.767	2.017
4300	43.674	212.036	171.880	172.673	-296.000	-32.583	1.656
4400	43.676	213.038	172.801	177.038	-300.133	-26.386	1.302
4500	43.678	214.022	173.709	181.408	-304.844	-20.227	.982
4600	43.680	214.982	174.596	185.776	-309.202	-14.020	.666
4700	43.681	215.921	175.465	190.144	-309.564	-7.816	.363
4800	43.683	216.851	176.318	194.513	-309.928	-1.606	.073
4900	43.684	217.764	177.159	198.882	-310.292	4.609	.000
5000	43.686	218.624	177.975	203.249	-309.676	10.829	.473
5100	43.687	219.489	178.780	207.618	-301.058	17.070	.731
5200	43.688	220.338	179.571	211.987	-301.443	23.297	.979
5300	43.689	221.160	180.434	216.350	-301.831	29.562	1.219
5400	43.690	221.960	181.278	220.713	-302.222	35.875	1.452
5500	43.691	222.788	181.862	225.094	-302.619	42.182	1.672
5600	43.692	223.576	182.600	229.463	-303.022	48.439	1.886
5700	43.693	224.349	183.326	233.832	-303.425	54.609	2.094
5800	43.694	225.109	184.000	238.201	-303.831	60.708	2.295
5900	43.695	225.849	184.625	242.573	-304.240	66.741	2.489
6000	43.695	226.590	185.433	246.940	-304.659	72.701	2.689

Tritungsten Octaoxide (W_3O_8)
(Ideal Gas) $Q_F W = 679.5452$

$O_8 W_3$

T, °K	C_p	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log K_p
0	+0.00	INFINITE	-	9.552	-406.385	-406.385	INFINITE
100	26.940	75.456	156.609	8.115	-408.192	-388.491	870.901
200	42.309	99.703	122.349	-4.529	-408.830	-428.488	428.488
298	49.301	118.036	118.036	+0.00	-408.700	-378.458	277.425
300	49.398	118.341	118.037	-0.091	-408.694	-378.282	275.578
400	53.445	133.157	120.029	5.251	-408.145	-368.220	201.186
500	55.875	145.366	123.912	10.727	-407.396	-358.322	156.623
600	57.403	155.699	128.371	16.387	-406.579	-348.583	126.071
700	58.101	164.075	132.390	22.100	-405.703	-338.920	100.834
800	59.101	172.475	137.390	28.068	-404.974	-329.500	90.015
900	59.594	179.466	141.684	34.004	-404.220	-320.108	77.733
1000	59.956	185.765	145.783	39.982	-403.512	-310.798	67.925
1100	60.230	191.493	149.682	45.992	-402.850	-301.564	59.915
1200	60.408	196.588	153.428	52.029	-402.232	-292.408	52.718
1300	60.608	201.084	156.912	58.079	-401.666	-283.249	47.618
1400	60.741	205.084	160.265	64.147	-401.145	-274.142	42.799
1500	60.850	210.279	163.463	70.227	-400.673	-265.106	38.626
1600	60.939	214.509	166.511	76.316	-400.249	-256.082	34.979
1700	61.012	218.687	169.424	82.412	-399.868	-247.072	31.770
1800	61.076	222.815	172.218	88.518	-399.550	-238.106	28.910
1900	61.129	226.899	174.894	94.629	-399.278	-229.145	26.358
2000	61.175	230.935	177.463	100.744	-399.058	-220.196	24.062
2100	61.214	234.921	179.934	106.864	-398.889	-211.254	21.986
2200	61.248	238.867	182.324	112.987	-398.761	-202.322	20.120
2300	61.278	242.773	184.605	119.113	-398.710	-193.403	18.377
2400	61.304	246.648	186.817	125.242	-398.714	-184.466	16.798
2500	61.327	250.494	188.955	131.374	-398.766	-175.549	15.346
2600	61.348	254.310	191.023	137.508	-398.868	-166.613	14.005
2700	61.365	258.098	193.032	143.645	-399.015	-157.679	12.770
2800	61.383	261.858	194.965	149.781	-399.315	-148.729	11.609
2900	61.397	265.612	196.847	155.920	-399.713	-139.771	10.534
3000	61.411	269.364	198.674	162.060	-400.253	-130.799	9.529
3100	61.423	273.108	200.449	168.202	-400.966	-121.811	8.588
3200	61.434	276.848	202.185	174.349	-401.757	-112.817	7.710
3300	61.444	280.588	203.885	180.489	-402.627	-103.767	6.871
3400	61.453	284.330	205.549	186.633	-403.584	-94.658	6.085
3500	61.461	288.074	207.185	192.779	-404.634	-85.527	5.341
3600	61.469	291.820	208.799	198.926	-405.784	-76.343	4.635
3700	61.476	295.568	210.395	205.077	-407.032	-67.090	3.968
3800	61.483	299.318	211.935	211.221	-408.376	-57.798	3.337
3900	61.489	303.070	213.448	217.369	-409.814	-48.466	2.735
4000	61.494	306.824	214.934	223.519	-411.346	-39.092	2.164
4100	61.499	310.580	216.395	229.668	-412.970	-29.685	1.642
4200	61.504	314.338	217.831	235.826	-414.688	-20.245	1.167
4300	61.509	318.100	219.145	241.989	-416.499	-10.788	0.739
4400	61.513	321.866	220.433	248.160	-418.412	-1.312	0.357
4500	61.517	325.636	221.713	254.342	-420.426	8.163	-0.075
4600	61.520	329.410	222.975	260.534	-422.542	17.595	-0.485
4700	61.523	333.188	224.221	266.737	-424.760	27.027	-0.885
4800	61.527	336.970	225.453	272.951	-427.080	36.459	-1.275
4900	61.530	340.756	226.665	279.176	-429.502	45.891	-1.655
5000	61.533	344.546	227.863	285.414	-432.028	55.323	-2.025
5100	61.536	348.340	229.035	291.663	-434.660	64.755	-2.385
5200	61.539	352.138	230.191	297.924	-437.398	74.187	-2.735
5300	61.541	355.940	231.333	304.197	-440.244	83.619	-3.075
5400	61.543	359.746	232.461	310.484	-443.198	93.051	-3.405
5500	61.545	363.556	233.575	316.784	-446.260	102.483	-3.725
5600	61.547	367.370	234.675	323.099	-449.430	111.915	-4.035
5700	61.549	371.188	235.761	329.429	-452.704	121.347	-4.335
5800	61.551	375.000	236.833	335.774	-456.084	130.779	-4.625
5900	61.552	378.816	237.891	342.134	-459.568	140.211	-4.905
6000	61.554	382.636	238.935	348.509	-463.156	149.643	-5.175

Sept. 30, 1966

TRITUNGSTEN OCTAOXIDE (W_3O_8) (IDEAL GAS) $Q_F W = 679.5452$

Point Group [D_{2d}] $\Delta H^\circ_f = -406.4$ kcal/mol

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [118.0]$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = -408.7 \pm 10$ kcal/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm^{-1}	ω, cm^{-1}
[800] (6)	[199] (3)
[350] (4)	[150] (6)
[242] (8)	

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.65 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$\sigma = [4]$

Heat of Formation.

R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2596 (1963), have studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion and X-ray diffraction, and also have determined the $\Delta H^\circ_f(W_3O_8, g) = -400,900 \pm 9054 \text{ T (cal/mol)}$ from partial pressure measurements over $W-WO_2 (c)$. The adopted value, $\Delta H^\circ_{298}(W_3O_8, g) = -408.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$, was reduced from $\Delta H^\circ_{1450}(W_3O_8, g) = -400.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$, using JANAF functions.

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	ΔH°_{298} (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)
Ackermann & Rauh	4 $WO_2(c) = W_3O_8(g) + W(c)$	1300-1600°	155.05	155.09
		2nd law	155.05	
		3rd law		-0.04
			$\Delta H^\circ_{298}(W_3O_8, g)$	-408.7

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800 cm^{-1} (6), 350 cm^{-1} (4), 242 cm^{-1} (8), 199 cm^{-1} (3) and 150 cm^{-1} (6) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, $S^\circ_{1450} = 208.18 \text{ eu}$, corresponding to $\Delta S^\circ_{1450} = -90.54 \text{ eu}$, which was reported by Ackermann and Rauh.

The molecular configuration for $W_3O_8(g)$ was estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, the three tetrahedra are connected by two common edges, and also the three tungsten atoms are in the same axis. The bond distance W-O was estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angle $\angle OWO = 109.47^\circ$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 4.060 \times 10^{-37}$ and $I_C = 4.641 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g cm}^2$.

$O_8 W_3$

T, °K	C _p ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o	-(C _p ^o - H ^o)/T	H ^o - H ^o 298	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	0.946	-480.652	-480.652	INFINITE
100	26.614	76.163	161.416	-8.545	-471.121	-471.121	1029.634
200	44.668	100.980	125.233	-4.851	-468.077	-468.077	501.941
298	54.284	120.350	100.980	-4.000	-466.037	-466.037	377.511
300	54.401	120.929	120.600	-0.999	-466.000	-466.000	325.348
400	58.210	137.015	122.760	5.702	-462.956	-462.956	237.321
500	61.048	150.337	126.982	11.677	-462.074	-462.074	186.909
600	62.806	161.634	131.860	17.878	-461.105	-461.105	149.503
700	64.256	171.408	136.811	24.210	-460.127	-460.127	124.692
800	65.474	180.093	141.683	30.656	-459.179	-459.179	105.774
900	66.501	187.662	146.374	37.150	-458.265	-458.265	91.241
1000	67.311	194.565	150.854	43.711	-457.307	-457.307	79.637
1100	68.000	200.843	154.117	50.268	-456.303	-456.303	70.161
1200	68.590	206.598	156.913	56.913	-455.256	-455.256	62.276
1300	69.100	211.909	159.026	63.548	-454.182	-454.182	55.615
1400	69.540	216.839	160.696	70.201	-453.087	-453.087	50.016
1500	69.910	221.438	170.194	76.867	-451.974	-451.974	45.480
1600	70.210	225.747	174.433	83.544	-450.842	-450.842	40.468
1700	70.440	229.801	178.425	90.230	-449.690	-449.690	36.000
1800	70.610	233.627	182.181	96.924	-448.522	-448.522	32.000
1900	70.730	237.250	185.711	103.624	-447.340	-447.340	28.477
2000	70.800	240.684	189.024	110.330	-446.144	-446.144	25.305
2100	70.820	243.963	192.130	117.041	-444.934	-444.934	22.412
2200	70.790	247.087	195.035	123.755	-443.710	-443.710	19.744
2300	70.720	250.074	197.866	130.474	-442.474	-442.474	17.276
2400	70.620	252.936	200.624	137.105	-441.226	-441.226	14.982
2500	70.490	255.676	203.297	143.750	-439.966	-439.966	12.842
2600	70.330	258.317	205.987	150.406	-438.690	-438.690	10.825
2700	70.150	260.870	208.624	157.066	-437.400	-437.400	8.908
2800	70.000	263.346	211.200	163.730	-436.094	-436.094	7.068
2900	69.870	265.750	213.737	170.394	-434.774	-434.774	5.350
3000	69.760	268.090	216.276	177.054	-433.440	-433.440	3.750
3100	69.670	270.370	218.816	183.706	-432.094	-432.094	2.250
3200	69.600	272.590	221.354	190.354	-430.734	-430.734	0.850
3300	69.540	274.760	223.886	196.994	-429.360	-429.360	-0.550
3400	69.490	276.890	226.414	203.624	-427.974	-427.974	-1.950
3500	69.450	278.990	228.936	210.246	-426.574	-426.574	-3.350
3600	69.420	281.060	231.454	216.854	-425.160	-425.160	-4.750
3700	69.400	283.100	233.960	223.454	-423.734	-423.734	-6.150
3800	69.380	285.110	236.454	230.046	-422.294	-422.294	-7.550
3900	69.360	287.090	238.936	236.624	-420.840	-420.840	-8.950
4000	69.340	289.040	241.414	243.194	-419.374	-419.374	-10.350
4100	69.320	290.960	243.886	249.754	-417.894	-417.894	-11.750
4200	69.300	292.860	246.354	256.304	-416.400	-416.400	-13.150
4300	69.280	294.730	248.814	262.844	-414.894	-414.894	-14.550
4400	69.260	296.580	251.266	269.374	-413.374	-413.374	-15.950
4500	69.240	298.410	253.694	275.894	-411.840	-411.840	-17.350
4600	69.220	300.220	256.114	282.404	-410.294	-410.294	-18.750
4700	69.200	302.010	258.524	288.904	-408.734	-408.734	-20.150
4800	69.180	303.780	260.924	295.394	-407.160	-407.160	-21.550
4900	69.160	305.530	263.314	301.874	-405.574	-405.574	-22.950
5000	69.140	307.260	265.684	308.344	-403.974	-403.974	-24.350
5100	69.120	308.970	268.014	314.794	-402.360	-402.360	-25.750
5200	69.100	310.660	270.324	321.224	-400.734	-400.734	-27.150
5300	69.080	312.330	272.614	327.634	-399.094	-399.094	-28.550
5400	69.060	313.980	274.884	334.024	-397.440	-397.440	-29.950
5500	69.040	315.610	277.134	340.394	-395.774	-395.774	-31.350
5600	69.020	317.220	279.364	346.744	-394.094	-394.094	-32.750
5700	69.000	318.810	281.574	353.074	-392.400	-392.400	-34.150
5800	68.980	320.380	283.764	359.384	-390.694	-390.694	-35.550
5900	68.960	321.930	285.934	365.674	-388.974	-388.974	-36.950
6000	68.940	323.460	288.084	371.944	-387.240	-387.240	-38.350

June 30, 1962; Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

Point Group [D_{3h}]
S_{298.15}^o = [120.6] gibbs/mol
Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ω, cm⁻¹
[800] (6)
[396] (3)
[330] (9)

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å
Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47]^o
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.885 x 10⁻¹¹⁰] g³cm⁶

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value, ΔH_{f,298}^o (W₃O₉) = -483.6 kcal/mol, was reduced from ΔH_{f,1450}^o (W₃O₉) = -474.1 kcal/mol of R. J. Ackermann and E. O. Rauh, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2596 (1963), who studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600 °K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion, and X-ray diffraction, and determined ΔH_f^o (W₃O₉) = -474.100 ± 110.267 (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over W₂O₅(c). They reviewed the previous determinations 1, 2, 3, 4 of the thermodynamic properties of sublimation of W₃O₉, and also pointed out that it was not possible to make quantitative observations on stoichiometric W₃O₉ in vacuo, since it is a "bivalent" system and the ion current is not constant until the composition of the sample reaches W₂O₉. This is probably the cause of previous discrepancies in sublimation studies.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. dissertation, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide", The Ohio State University, 1964, has also studied the partial pressure of W₃O₉(c) over W₂O₅(c) in the temperature range from 1399° to 1527°K. Third law calculation of the partial pressure data gives ΔH_{f,298}^o = -483.6 kcal/mol for 4.5 W₂O₅(c) = W₃O₉(c) + 1.5 W (c), which yields ΔH_{f,298}^o (W₃O₉) = -483.6 kcal/mol, using all JANAF functions.

J. H. Norman and H. O. Staley, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 3804 (1965), have obtained ΔH_{f,1600}^o = -240 kcal/mol for 3 W₂O₅(c) = W₃O₉(c) by mass spectrometric study of the vapor over W₃O₉ dissolved in CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂. The value of ΔH_f^o was determined by the second law method from ion intensities and leads to ΔH_{f,298}^o (W₃O₉) = -483.4 kcal/mol, using all JANAF functions (dated September 30, 1965). The absolute pressure values reported by Norman and Staley also appear to be quite inconsistent with the JANAF functions, since they lead to -443 kcal/mol by the third law method.

Reference 1. K. Ueno, J. Chem. Soc. Japan **82**, 990 (1961).

2. J. E. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupka, and M. O. Ingalls, J. Chem. Phys. **27**, 85 (1957).

3. P. E. Blackburn, J. Hoch, and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 769 (1958); P. E. Blackburn, WADC TR 59-575, part 1, Mar. 1960; and part 2, Dec. 1960.

4. G. Meyer, J. F. Oaterson, and J. L. DeLoe, Rec. Trav. Chim. **78**, 412 (1959).

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	2nd law ΔH _{f,298} ^o (kcal/mol)	3rd law ΔH _{f,298} ^o (eu)	Drift ΔH _{f,298} ^o (W ₃ O ₉) (kcal/mol)
Ackermann & Rauh	4.5 W ₂ O ₅ (c) = W ₃ O ₉ (c) + 1.5 W(c)	1300-1600	150.61	150.64	-0.05
Battles	4.5 W ₂ O ₅ (c) = W ₃ O ₉ (c) + 1.5 W(c)	1389-1527	146.20	146.20	-1.91 ± 0.24
Norman & Staley	3 W ₂ O ₅ (c) = W ₃ O ₉ (c)	1700-1900	-253.4	-233	-463.4 ± ±
* Third law value adopted in calculation					
** Second law value adopted in calculation					

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was approximated by making a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800 cm⁻¹ (8), 396 cm⁻¹ (3), 330 cm⁻¹ (9), 200 cm⁻¹ (6), and 150 cm⁻¹ (c) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, S₁₄₅₀^o = 219.14 eu, corresponding to ΔH_{f,1450}^o = 110.26 eu, reported by Ackermann and Rauh. The adopted value, S₂₉₈^o (W₃O₉) = 120.6 eu, was reduced from the entropy at 1450°K, using JANAF functions. Second law calculation of the partial pressure data of Battles gives ΔS₁₄₅₅^o = 71.7 eu for 4.5 W₂O₅(c) = W₃O₉(c) + 1.5 W (c). This yields S₂₉₈^o (W₃O₉) = 122.4 eu.

The molecular configuration for W₃O₉(c) is estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, and that each tetrahedron shares two oxygen atoms to form a planar six-member ring. The bond distance W-O is estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angles O-W-O = 109.47° and W-O-bridge-W = 130.53°. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 2.805 x 10⁻³⁷ g cm² and I_C = 4.913 x 10⁻³⁷ g cm².

Diphosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric ((P₂O₅)₂)
(Crystal) Mol. Wt. = 283.8892

0₁₀P

MOL. WT. = 283.8892

DIPHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE, DIMERIC ((P₂O₅)₂) (CRYSTAL)

$\Delta H_f^\circ = -697.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -702.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15 = -702.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15 = -702.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $T_g = 631^\circ \text{K.}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ($\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$) of P₄O₁₀(c) has been reported by many investigators. The most recent value, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = -719.4 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction P₄(white, c) + 5O₂(g) = P₄O₁₀(hex., c), was determined by E. P. Egan, Jr. and B. B. Luff, "Heats of Formation of Phosphorus Oxides", June 1, 1963 to Nov. 30, 1963, Tennessee Valley Authority, Office of Agriculture and Chemical Development, Fundamental Research Branch, Wilson Dam, Alabama. This $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ value was derived from energy of combustion, $\Delta_c H^\circ = -716.397 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which is an average value of many measurements using three different sample forms, i.e. uncoated phosphorus, lucite-coated phosphorus and cellulose acetate-coated phosphorus. The adopted $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (P₄O₁₀, c) value was recalculated based on the P(red, V, c) as reference state.

The heat of combustion of white phosphorus was determined as $-713.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by W. S. Holmes, Trans. Faraday Soc. 58, 1916 (1962), yielding $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (P₄O₁₀, c) = $-696.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, based on P(red, V, c) as reference state. The heat of formation of P₂O₅ from red phosphorus was reported to be $-355 \pm 2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ by M. S. Koerner and P. Daniele, J. Chem. Phys. 20, 113 (1952). The product, P₂O₅, was considered to be a mixture of two forms, i.e. crystalline and amorphous. The other $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15$ (P₄O₁₀, c) values reported by early investigators were reviewed by Egan and Luff, loc. cit.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities (12-324°K.) and $S_{298.15}^\circ$ adopted were taken from R. J. L. Andon, J. P. Counsell, H. McKerrill and J. P. Martin, Trans. Faraday Soc. 59, 2702 (1963). The Cp values above 324°K. were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The $S_{298.15}^\circ$ value was calculated based on $S_{10}^\circ = 0.36 \text{ e.u.}$

Low temperature (15-310°K.) and high temperature (298.15-623.15°K.) heat capacities were also measured by Thermal Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, private communication, June 18, 1962, and M. Prandsen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 10, 35 (1933), respectively. The low temperature data were not adopted because they are less satisfactory than the data of Andon et al. The high temperature data were not used because the sample employed for enthalpy measurements was not explicitly reported as pure hexagonal form.

Sublimation Data.

The value of $\Delta H_g^\circ 298.15$ was derived from the vapor pressure data by both the second and third law analyses. See the P₄O₁₀(g) table for details. T_g is the temperature at which the free energy change of the reaction P₄O₁₀(hex. c) = P₄O₁₀(g) approaches zero. Sublimation temperature for P₄O₁₀(c) was derived to be 632°K. 636°K. (average of three determinations) and 623.7°K. (average of two determinations) by M. Prandsen, loc. cit. from the vapor pressure data reported by J. M. Hoeflaka and M. F. Scheffer, Rec. trav. chim. 45, 191 (1926); A. Saito, Z. physik. Chem. 119, 337 (1930); and A. Saito and A. J. Rutgers, J. Chem. Soc. 125, 2573 (1924), respectively.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f °	ΔF _f °	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 8.417	- 396.994	- 696.994	INFINITE
100	18.550	89.040	- 7.441	- 699.947	- 680.441	1487.032
200	36.940	58.020	- 4.332	- 701.810	- 660.134	721.326
298	50.600	54.680	0.000	- 702.700	- 659.450	468.707
300	50.830	54.984	0.094	- 702.707	- 639.058	465.531
400	62.200	71.218	5.761	- 702.727	- 617.815	337.542
500	71.700	86.135	12.463	- 701.964	- 596.660	260.787
600	80.300	99.982	18.530	- 700.635	- 575.725	209.698
700	88.200	112.950	24.271	- 698.835	- 555.272	173.258
800	94.800	125.153	29.640	- 696.592	- 535.992	151.683
900	100.800	136.675	34.628	- 693.736	- 528.506	128.333
1000	105.800	147.560	39.296	- 690.292	- 501.492	109.596
1100	110.200	157.888	43.572	- 686.442	- 474.948	94.359
1200	114.200	167.598	47.266	- 682.258	- 448.857	81.729
1300	116.200	176.797	50.595	- 677.824	- 423.206	71.144
1400	118.300	185.487	53.523	- 673.196	- 397.983	62.125
1500	120.000	193.710	56.109	- 668.417	- 373.168	54.368

Diphosphorus Pentoxide, Dimeric ((P₂O₅)₂)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 283.8892

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	∞	INFINITE	7.308	-670.975	-670.975	INFINITE
100	16.835	64.368	127.811	-673.850	-658.929	1440.018
200	22.446	114.161	243.846	-677.400	-646.535	459.308
298	25.126	129.525	348.800	-677.400	-626.627	
300	25.1325	96.805	-0.084	-677.417	-626.311	456.245
400	54.377	111.161	5.096	-678.092	-609.157	334.812
500	60.662	124.013	10.467	-678.260	-591.896	258.705
600	65.043	135.484	16.875	-678.141	-574.633	209.300
700	68.149	145.757	23.833	-677.895	-557.400	174.020
800	70.399	155.011	31.766	-675.284	-531.374	153.374
900	72.067	163.404	37.894	-675.970	-536.797	130.346
1000	73.329	171.066	45.166	-675.589	-512.295	111.957
1100	74.304	178.102	52.550	-675.164	-487.938	96.940
1200	75.069	184.602	60.020	-675.706	-463.710	84.449
1300	75.681	190.635	67.559	-675.228	-439.599	73.900
1400	76.175	196.263	75.152	-674.735	-415.608	64.876
1500	76.581	201.532	82.791	-674.235	-391.719	57.071
1600	76.918	206.486	90.466	-673.733	-367.937	50.255
1700	77.200	211.158	98.173	-673.228	-344.241	44.253
1800	77.439	215.577	105.741	-672.743	-320.639	38.929
1900	77.642	219.770	113.659	-672.280	-297.116	34.175
2000	77.817	223.757	121.041	-671.776	-273.686	29.906
2100	77.969	227.557	129.222	-671.243	-250.309	26.049
2200	78.101	231.188	137.026	-670.687	-227.012	22.550
2300	78.216	234.662	144.842	-670.115	-203.783	19.363
2400	78.318	237.993	152.668	-669.532	-180.607	16.446
2500	78.408	241.192	160.505	-668.940	-157.494	13.767
2600	78.489	244.269	168.350	-668.337	-134.437	11.300
2700	78.560	247.232	176.202	-667.715	-111.429	9.019
2800	78.625	250.091	184.354	-667.078	-88.471	6.905
2900	78.682	252.851	192.727	-666.428	-65.556	4.940
3000	78.735	255.519	199.798	-665.766	-42.690	3.110
3100	78.782	258.101	207.676	-665.095	-19.862	1.400
3200	78.825	260.603	215.554	-664.415	2.907	0.199
3300	78.864	263.030	223.439	-663.726	25.646	1.698
3400	78.900	265.384	197.347	-663.027	48.354	3.108
3500	78.933	267.672	239.219	-662.315	71.018	4.434
3600	78.963	269.896	201.254	-661.595	93.656	5.685
3700	78.991	272.060	203.138	-660.861	116.258	6.867
3800	79.017	274.167	204.980	-660.115	138.841	7.985
3900	79.041	276.220	206.780	-659.357	161.375	9.043
4000	79.063	278.221	208.541	-658.595	183.875	10.046
4100	79.083	280.174	210.265	-657.827	206.346	11.000
4200	79.102	282.080	211.952	-657.053	228.829	11.907
4300	79.119	283.941	213.605	-656.275	251.266	12.770
4400	79.137	285.760	215.224	-655.495	273.673	13.593
4500	79.152	287.539	216.811	-654.711	296.055	14.378
4600	79.167	289.279	218.368	-653.924	318.418	15.128
4700	79.180	290.981	219.895	-653.134	340.759	15.845
4800	79.193	292.649	221.393	-652.342	363.077	16.531
4900	79.205	294.282	222.864	-651.548	385.357	17.187
5000	79.216	295.882	224.308	-650.753	407.632	17.817
5100	79.227	297.451	225.727	-650.000	429.894	18.421
5200	79.237	298.989	227.121	-649.245	452.106	19.001
5300	79.246	300.499	228.492	-648.490	474.345	19.559
5400	79.255	301.980	229.839	-647.735	496.518	20.094
5500	79.263	303.434	231.164	-646.980	518.725	20.611
5600	79.271	304.865	232.467	-646.225	540.862	21.107
5700	79.279	306.266	233.750	-645.470	562.904	21.586
5800	79.286	307.645	235.012	-644.715	584.946	22.048
5900	79.293	309.000	236.254	-643.960	607.045	22.493
6000	79.300	310.333	237.478	-643.205	629.134	22.923

Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1965

DIPHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE, DIMERIC ((P₂O₅)₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 283.8892

Point group T_d
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -671.0 \pm 2.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $\Delta H_f^0 = -677.4 \pm 2.1$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 Round State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹	ω , cm ⁻¹
424 (1)	650 (2)	[750] (3)	764 (3)
721 (1)	952 (2)	1015 (3)	1015 (3)
1437 (1)	[170] (3)	329 (3)	1390 (3)
278 (2)	[470] (3)	573 (3)	

Bond Distances: P-O_{apical} = 1.40 ± 0.03 Å P-O = 1.60 ± 0.01 Å P-P = 2.83 ± 0.03 Å
 Bond Angle: O_{apical}-P-O = 117 ± 1° O-P-O = 101 ± 1° P-O-P = 124°30' ± 1° σ = 12
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.93798 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g.³ cm.⁶

Heat of Formation.

The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 (P₂O₅, g) was calculated from the heats of formation and sublimation for P₄O₁₀ (hex., c). The heat of sublimation (ΔH_g^0 298.15) was derived from vapor pressure data by the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift, e.u.
Hoflake and Schaffer ¹	260 -401	25.42±0.07	25.33	-0.39±0.13
Southern and Nelson ²	216.2-300.4	25.59±0.06	25.35	-0.18±0.14
	283.6-389.3	25.45±0.07	25.35	-0.10±0.07

1. J. W. A. Hoflake and P. E. C. Schaffer, Rec. trav. chim. 45, 191 (1926).
 2. J. C. Southern and R. A. Nelson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 911 (1937).

The value of ΔH_f^0 298.15 adopted was 25.34 ± 0.08 kcal. mole⁻¹. There are many vapor pressure measurements reported but only the above two over P₄O₁₀ (hex., c).

It has been shown that P₄O₁₀ has three solid phases and two liquid phases. The three solid phases are hexagonal, orthorhombic and tetragonal. As temperature increases, the thermal stability of P₄O₁₀ follows the same order. The metastable liquid, according to data of Hoflake and Schaffer, loc. cit., is from hexagonal form. The stable liquid is from tetragonal form. W. L. Hill, O. T. Faust and S. B. Hendricks, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 65, 794 (1943) reported that molecules of P₄O₁₀ having the same structure as in the vapor are present in the hexagonal form of the solid. The vapor pressures of P₄O₁₀ over different condensed phases have been measured by many investigators and reviewed by T. D. Farr, "Phosphorus, Properties of the Elements and Some of Its Compounds", Tennessee Valley Authority, Wilson Dam, Alabama, 1950. The complexity of the solid state of P₄O₁₀ has also been discussed by A. Seits and A. J. Rutgers, J. Chem. Soc. 125, 2573 (1924); A. Seits, Z. physik. Chem. A149, 337 (1930); A. Seits, J. A. A. Keteleer and J. L. Meyer, ibid., B11, 87 (1938); and A. Seits, ibid., B45, 43 (1940).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular structure and constants were obtained from P. A. Akishin, N. O. Rambidi and E. Z. Zesarin, Kristallografiya, 3, 360 (1959). The molecular structure of P₄O₁₀ (g) has also been studied by the electron diffraction method by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendricks and L. S. Deming, J. Chem. Phys. 5, 626 (1937), and O. C. Hampson and A. J. Stoeck, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 50, 1814 (1928). The model of the P₄O₁₀ molecule was later confirmed by the x-ray method reported by H. C. J. Decker and C. H. MacGillivray, Rec. trav. chim. 50, 153 (1941); and spectroscopic studies reported by H. Gerding and H. C. J. Decker, Rec. trav. chim. 64, 191 (1945), and T. A. Sidorov and N. N. Sobolav, Opt. Spectr. (USSR) 2, 717 (1957). All vibrational frequencies were obtained from E. P. Egan, Jr., private communication, Feb. 23, 1960, except nine frequencies, i.e. 170 (3), 470 (3), and 750 (3) cm⁻¹ which were estimated in order to make the second and third law values of ΔH_f^0 298.15 agree. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.4322 × 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.² The heat capacities (549-1098°K. or 822-1371°K.) of P₄O₁₀ (g) have been determined by M. Prandeaen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. 10, 35 (1933). His results are in fair agreement with the calculated ones.

0.10⁴

Tungsten Trioxide, Tetrameric (WO₃)₄(Ideal Gas) $GFW = 927.3928$ TUNGSTEN TRIOXIDE, TETRAMERIC ((WO₃)₄) (IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 927.3928

T, °K	Cp°	— S°	—(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	37.142	81.799	202.183	-13.719	-666.713	INFINITE
200	63.224	117.169	151.101	-12.038	-669.820	1425.479
298	73.894	144.635	144.635	-6.786	-670.664	693.007
300	74.038	145.093	144.637	-137	-670.185	648.769
400	79.917	167.276	147.621	7.862	-669.082	326.796
500	83.380	185.513	153.431	16.041	-667.693	253.751
600	85.538	200.920	160.095	24.495	-666.213	205.159
700	86.821	215.597	167.559	32.950	-664.744	174.615
800	88.021	229.697	174.859	41.871	-663.300	146.615
900	89.111	243.295	179.662	50.669	-661.933	124.500
1000	89.118	256.658	186.072	59.587	-660.623	108.440
1100	89.500	254.171	191.881	68.518	-659.382	95.329
1200	90.026	249.168	202.649	77.445	-658.200	82.206
1300	90.212	245.847	207.642	86.475	-657.069	70.323
1400	90.363	242.076	212.399	95.488	-656.058	67.323
1500	90.487	238.012	216.938	104.517	-655.087	60.499
1600	90.487	234.012	221.359	113.559	-654.189	54.538
1700	90.487	230.012	225.678	122.621	-653.352	48.621
1800	90.487	226.012	229.901	131.677	-652.583	42.726
1900	90.487	222.012	234.030	140.749	-651.891	36.706
2000	90.487	218.012	238.063	149.827	-651.275	30.618
2100	90.487	214.012	242.099	158.911	-650.729	24.534
2200	90.487	210.012	246.138	168.000	-650.252	18.468
2300	90.487	206.012	250.180	177.095	-649.840	12.418
2400	90.487	202.012	254.226	186.192	-649.480	6.374
2500	90.487	198.012	258.276	195.294	-649.166	0.328
2600	90.487	194.012	262.330	204.398	-648.896	-5.726
2700	90.487	190.012	266.384	213.506	-648.666	-11.826
2800	90.487	186.012	270.438	222.614	-648.474	-17.926
2900	90.487	182.012	274.492	231.726	-648.318	-24.026
3000	90.487	178.012	278.546	240.839	-648.196	-30.126
3100	90.487	174.012	282.600	249.954	-648.100	-36.226
3200	90.487	170.012	286.654	259.068	-648.026	-42.326
3300	90.487	166.012	290.708	268.182	-648.000	-48.426
3400	90.487	162.012	294.762	277.296	-648.000	-54.526
3500	90.487	158.012	298.816	286.410	-648.000	-60.626
3600	90.487	154.012	302.870	295.524	-648.000	-66.726
3700	90.487	150.012	306.924	304.638	-648.000	-72.826
3800	90.487	146.012	310.978	313.752	-648.000	-78.926
3900	90.487	142.012	315.032	322.866	-648.000	-85.026
4000	90.487	138.012	319.086	331.980	-648.000	-91.126
4100	90.487	134.012	323.140	341.094	-648.000	-97.226
4200	90.487	130.012	327.194	350.208	-648.000	-103.326
4300	90.487	126.012	331.248	359.322	-648.000	-109.426
4400	90.487	122.012	335.302	368.436	-648.000	-115.526
4500	90.487	118.012	339.356	377.550	-648.000	-121.626
4600	90.487	114.012	343.410	386.664	-648.000	-127.726
4700	90.487	110.012	347.464	395.778	-648.000	-133.826
4800	90.487	106.012	351.518	404.892	-648.000	-139.926
4900	90.487	102.012	355.572	414.006	-648.000	-146.026
5000	90.487	98.012	359.626	423.120	-648.000	-152.126
5100	90.487	94.012	363.680	432.234	-648.000	-158.226
5200	90.487	90.012	367.734	441.348	-648.000	-164.326
5300	90.487	86.012	371.788	450.462	-648.000	-170.426
5400	90.487	82.012	375.842	459.576	-648.000	-176.526
5500	90.487	78.012	379.896	468.690	-648.000	-182.626
5600	90.487	74.012	383.950	477.804	-648.000	-188.726
5700	90.487	70.012	388.004	486.918	-648.000	-194.826
5800	90.487	66.012	392.058	496.032	-648.000	-200.926
5900	90.487	62.012	396.112	505.146	-648.000	-207.026
6000	90.487	58.012	400.166	514.260	-648.000	-213.126

Mar. 31, 1963; Sept. 30, 1966

Point Group [D_{2h}]S_{298.15} = [144.6] g/bbs/mol

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω, cm ⁻¹	ω, cm ⁻¹
[800] (8)	[240] (8)
[300] (8)	[200] (18)

Bond Distance: W-O = [1.81] Å

Bond Angle: O-W-O = [109.47°], W-O₂-bridge-W = [160.53°]Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [3.854 × 10⁻¹⁰⁹] g³cm⁶

Heat of Formation.

The adopted value, ΔH_{f298} (W₄O₁₂, g) = -670.2 kcal/mol, was reduced from ΔH_{f1450} (W₄O₁₂, g) = -655.6 kcal/mol of R. J. Ackermann and E. G. Reuh, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2596 (1963), who studied the sublimation behavior of the tungsten-oxygen system over the temperature range from 1300 to 1600°K by mass spectrometry, mass effusion and x-ray diffraction, and determined ΔH_f (W₄O₁₂, g) = -655.600 ± 160.29 T (cal/mol) from partial pressure measurements over the W-WO₃(c). They reviewed the previous determinations 1, 2, 3, 4 of the thermodynamic properties of sublimation of WO₃, and also pointed out that it was not possible to make quantitative observations on stoichiometric WO₃ in vacuo, since it is a "bivalent" system and the ion current is not constant until the composition of the sample reaches WO_{2.98}. This is probably the cause of previous discrepancies in sublimation studies.

J. E. Battles, Ph. D. dissertation, "A Mass Spectrometric Investigation of Tungsten Dioxide and Tungsten Trioxide", The Ohio State University, 1964, has also studied the partial pressure of W₄O₁₂(g) over W-WO₂(c) in the temperature range from 1449 to 1527°K. Third law calculation of the partial pressure data gives ΔH_{f298} = 172.0 kcal/mol for 6 WO₂(c) = W₄O₁₂(g) + 2 W(c), which yields ΔH_{f298} (W₄O₁₂, g) = -673.6 kcal/mol, using all JANAP functions.

References 1. K. Ueno, J. Chem. Soc. Japan **62**, 980 (1941).2. J. Berkowitz, W. A. Chupke, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **27**, 65 (1957).3. P. E. Blackburn, M. Hoch, and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 769 (1958).

P. E. Blackburn, WADC TR 59-575, part 1, Mar. 1960; and part 2, Dec. 1960.

4. O. Meyer, J. P. Oosterom, and J. L. DeRoos, Rec. Trav. Chim. **78**, 412 (1959).

Investigator	Chemical Reaction	Temperature (°K)	ΔH _{f298} (kcal/mol)	Drift (eu)	ΔH _{f298} (W ₄ O ₁₂ , g) (kcal/mol)
Ackermann & Reuh	6 WO ₂ (c) = W ₄ O ₁₂ (g) + 2W(c)	1300 - 1600*	175.41	0.01	-670.2
Battles	6 WO ₂ (c) = W ₄ O ₁₂ (g) + 2W(c)	1449 - 1527*	178.16	-2.90 ± 0.39	-673.6

* Third law value adopted in calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity was approximated by seeking a tentative choice of the vibrational frequencies of 800 cm⁻¹(9), 300 cm⁻¹(8), 240 cm⁻¹(18) in order to give the entropy at 1450°K, S₁₄₅₀ = 278.9 eu, corresponding to ΔH_{f1450} = -160.29 eu, reported by Ackermann and Reuh. The adopted value, S₂₉₈ (W₄O₁₂, g) = 144.6 eu, was reduced from the entropy at 1450°K, using JANAP functions. Second law calculation of the partial pressure data of Battles gives ΔH_{f1487} = 82.3 eu for 8 WO₂(c) = W₄O₁₂(g) + 2W(c). This yields S₂₉₈ (W₄O₁₂, g) = 147.4 eu.

The molecular configuration for W₄O₁₂(g) is estimated by assuming that the oxygens are tetrahedrally located around the tungsten atoms, and that each tetrahedron shares two oxygen atoms to form a planar eight-member ring. The bond distance W-O is estimated as 1.81 Å and the bond angles O-W-O = 109.47° and W-O₂-bridge-W = 160.53°. The three principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 5.935 × 10⁻³⁷ g cm², and I_C = 1.094 × 10⁻³⁶ g cm².

Phosphorus (P)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 30.975

T, °K.	C _p	$\int_{T_0}^T C_p dT$	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$\int_{T_0}^T \frac{C_p}{T^2} dT$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0	0.000	0.000	194.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	4.074	3.619	5.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	4.074	3.619	5.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	5.064	5.450	5.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.079	5.481	5.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	5.540	7.011	5.655	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	5.857	8.283	6.037	1.113	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	6.165	9.377	6.521	1.714	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	6.500	10.352	7.000	2.347	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	6.845	11.224	7.487	2.930	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	7.190	12.000	7.975	3.466	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	7.535	12.683	8.470	3.955	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	7.880	13.274	8.964	4.406	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	8.225	13.774	9.458	4.819	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	8.570	14.183	9.952	5.199	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	8.915	14.500	10.446	5.544	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	9.260	14.727	10.940	5.853	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	9.605	14.875	11.434	6.127	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.950	14.944	11.928	6.367	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	10.295	14.934	12.422	6.572	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	10.640	14.845	12.916	6.744	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	10.985	14.677	13.410	6.883	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	11.330	14.430	13.904	6.989	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	11.675	14.103	14.398	7.062	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	12.020	13.696	14.892	7.103	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	12.365	13.209	15.386	7.113	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	12.710	12.642	15.880	7.096	0.000	0.000	0.000
2600	13.055	12.000	16.374	7.053	0.000	0.000	0.000
2700	13.400	11.283	16.868	6.985	0.000	0.000	0.000
2800	13.745	10.499	17.362	6.891	0.000	0.000	0.000
2900	14.090	9.656	17.856	6.764	0.000	0.000	0.000
3000	14.435	8.763	18.350	6.613	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	14.780	7.820	18.844	6.438	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	15.125	6.827	19.338	6.240	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	15.470	5.784	19.832	6.019	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	15.815	4.691	20.326	5.776	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	16.160	3.548	20.820	5.511	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	16.505	2.355	21.314	5.226	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	16.850	1.112	21.808	4.921	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	17.195	-0.181	22.302	4.596	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	17.540	-1.484	22.796	4.251	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	17.885	-2.787	23.290	3.886	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	18.230	-4.090	23.784	3.501	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	18.575	-5.393	24.278	3.096	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	18.920	-6.696	24.772	2.671	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	19.265	-7.999	25.266	2.226	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	19.610	-9.302	25.760	1.761	0.000	0.000	0.000
4600	19.955	-10.605	26.254	1.276	0.000	0.000	0.000
4700	20.300	-11.908	26.748	0.771	0.000	0.000	0.000
4800	20.645	-13.211	27.242	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000
4900	20.990	-14.514	27.736	-0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000
5000	21.335	-15.817	28.230	-0.814	0.000	0.000	0.000
5100	21.680	-17.120	28.724	-1.339	0.000	0.000	0.000
5200	22.025	-18.423	29.218	-1.864	0.000	0.000	0.000
5300	22.370	-19.726	29.712	-2.389	0.000	0.000	0.000
5400	22.715	-21.029	30.206	-2.914	0.000	0.000	0.000
5500	23.060	-22.332	30.700	-3.439	0.000	0.000	0.000
5600	23.405	-23.635	31.194	-3.964	0.000	0.000	0.000
5700	23.750	-24.938	31.688	-4.489	0.000	0.000	0.000
5800	24.095	-26.241	32.182	-5.014	0.000	0.000	0.000
5900	24.440	-27.544	32.676	-5.539	0.000	0.000	0.000
6000	24.785	-28.847	33.170	-6.064	0.000	0.000	0.000

June 30, 1961

PHOSPHORUS (P)

AT. WT. = 30.975

(REFERENCE STATE)

The selected reference states are:
 0 to 704°K. Solid Phosphorus (red, V)
 704 to 6000°K. Ideal Diatomic Gas

For details see Phosphorus (Red, V) and P₂ (Ideal Gas).

P

Phosphorus, Red, V. (P)
(Crystal) At. Wt. = 30.975

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° cal. mole ⁻¹	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	INFINITE
100	2.075	3.419	771	.000	.000	.000
200	2.075	3.419	.453	.000	.000	.000
298	5.069	5.450	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.079	5.481	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	5.560	5.550	.592	.000	.000	.000
500	5.952	6.057	1.112	.000	.000	.000
600	6.165	6.521	1.713	.000	.000	.000
700	6.500	7.000	2.306	.000	.000	.000
800	6.840	7.445	2.885	.000	.000	.000
900	7.180	7.845	3.438	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.570	8.192	4.049	.000	.000	.000
1100	7.860	8.530	4.621	.000	.000	.000
1200	8.100	8.830	5.158	.000	.000	.000
1300	8.300	9.090	5.666	.000	.000	.000
1400	8.480	9.317	6.149	.000	.000	.000
1500	8.620	9.517	6.608	.000	.000	.000
1600	8.730	9.687	7.045	.000	.000	.000
1700	8.810	9.830	7.462	.000	.000	.000
1800	8.870	9.950	7.860	.000	.000	.000
1900	8.910	10.050	8.240	.000	.000	.000
2000	8.930	10.130	8.600	.000	.000	.000

PHOSPHORUS, RED, V. (P)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 30.975

ΔH°_f 0 = 0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 ΔH°_g 298.15 = 7.69 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_m = 870°K
 ΔH°_f 298.15 = 0 kcal. mole⁻¹
 S°_{298.15} = 5.45 ± 0.02 cal. deg⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 ΔH°_m = 4.5 ± 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition below 704°K. See P₂(g) sheet for details above 704°K.

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation

The only reliable low temperature measurements, 15 to 305°K, are reported by R. L. Potter, Dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1946). A value at 10°K was obtained by graphical extrapolation and a T³ function was assumed from 0 to 10°K. High temperature heat capacities were obtained from a smooth curve joining the measurements of O. Kubaschewski and G. Schrag, Z. Elektrochem. 46, 675 (1940), in the range 573 to 773°K and that of V. Regnault, Ann. chim. phys. 9, 322 (1843) at 331°K with those of Potter. Measurements of A. Wigand, Ann. Physik, 22, 64 (1907), are too high. The uncertainty in the high temperature heat capacity is about 2%.

Melting

The values of ΔH°_m and T_m were calculated from the functions of the solid and liquid. This may be compared with a reported triple point of 882.7°K by A. Smits and S. C. Bohoret, Akad. Wetenschap. 23, 930 (1914).

Heat of Sublimation

Vapor pressure measurements on the triclinic allotrope, T. V. A. designation V, are reported by T. D. Farr, Tennessee Valley Authority Chemical Engineering Report No. 8 (1950). These data lead to a sublimation point of 704°K and ΔH°_g 298.15 of 30.77 ± 0.4 kcal. mole⁻¹ of P₄. A. Smits and S. C. Bohoret, Z. phys. Chem. 91, 248 (1916), measured the vapor pressure of a sample whose preparation indicates that it was probably P, V. These results lead to ΔH°_g 298.15 = 30.6 ± 1 kcal. An unpublished value of 30.84 kcal. mole⁻¹ of P₄ by C. C. Stephenson is quoted by J. S. Kane, Thesis Univ. of California (1955).

D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941), show that the vapor density measurements of A. Stock, O. E. Gibson and E. Stamm, Ber. 45, 3527 (1912) are best explained by a vapor essentially composed of only P₄(g) below 800°K. This conclusion is supported by recent mass spectrometer measurements of J. S. Kane and J. H. Reynolds, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 342 (1956).

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 30.975

T, °K.	C _p	S°	$-(F^{\circ}-H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	ΔH_f°	Log K _f
0	5.000	5.000	INFINITE	3.754	INFINITE
100	5.051	9.278	10.378	3.754	3.754
200	5.096	9.818	9.818	3.754	3.754
298	5.105	9.818	9.818	3.754	3.754
300	5.705	9.853	9.818	4.175	2.085
400	6.050	11.553	10.066	4.230	2.417
500	6.330	12.925	10.458	4.276	1.958
600	6.330	14.079	10.993	4.310	1.489
700	6.330	15.054	11.505	4.310	1.019
800	6.330	15.900	12.003	4.310	0.542
900	6.330	16.645	12.478	4.310	0.065
1000	6.330	17.312	12.929	4.310	-0.429
1100	6.330	17.914	13.355	4.310	-0.929
1200	6.330	18.466	13.759	4.310	-1.429
1300	6.330	18.973	14.140	4.310	-1.929
1400	6.330	19.442	14.503	4.310	-2.429
1500	6.330	19.874	14.847	4.310	-2.929

PHOSPHORUS, WHITE (P)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 30.975

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} = 3.75 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^{\circ} = 3.52 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_t^{\circ} = 124.62 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 157.43 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation

Low temperature measurements, 15-315°K, were made by R. T. Maples, Dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1949). A Debye θ temperature of 124 was used to extrapolate to 0°K. P. E. Young and J. H. Hildenbrand, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **64**, 859 (1942), obtained heat capacities from enthalpy measurements that are 4% higher than those from the low temperature calorimeter which are preferred because of the proximity to the melting point.

Transition

Observed by Maples.

Melting

The selected heat of fusion is that observed by Maples. Young and Hildenbrand obtain 125 cal. mole⁻¹ for the same quantity. Maples' value is consistent with vapor pressures and other thermochemical data; see P(11q) and P₄(g) sheets.

Heat of Sublimation

The vapor pressure measurements of F. S. Dainton and H. M. Kimberly, Trans. Faraday Soc. **46**, 912 (1950), are the most precise and lead to $\Delta H_g^{\circ} = 14.08 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ of P₄. Measurements of A. Jollibois, Compt. rend. **249**, 287 (1909), A. Smits and S. C. Bokhorst, Z. Phys. Chem. **91**, 249 (1916), and M. Centzner, Z. Phys. Chem. **85**, 99 (1913) lead to values that agree within the assigned uncertainty.

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from the heats of sublimation represented by reaction I and II at 298.15°K.

See P, V sheet for details.

Of the calorimetric determinations only those of H. Gira, Ann. Chim. Phys. **30**, 203 (1903) result in a reliable value for the heat of formation, $4.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. A comprehensive review is given by H. J. Rode-wald, Helv. Chim. Acta **43**, 878 (1960).

June 30, 1961

Phosphorus (P)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 30.975

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
100						
200						
298	6.792	10.249	10.249	4.322	2.891	2.119
300	6.792	10.248	10.249	4.325	2.893	2.100
400	6.792	12.098	10.496	4.421	2.386	1.304
500	6.792	13.592	10.962	4.479	1.870	0.817
600	6.792	14.849	11.484	4.507	1.344	0.489
700	6.792	15.619	12.007	4.503	0.816	0.255
800	6.792	16.120	12.470	4.496	0.287	0.087
900	6.792	17.200	12.993	4.477	-0.243	-0.150
1000	6.792	17.863	13.447	4.416	-0.767	-0.309
1100	6.792	18.463	13.846	5.045	-1.379	-0.202
1200	6.792	19.010	14.282	5.674	-2.081	-0.051
1300	6.792	19.500	14.650	6.293	-2.832	0.142
1400	6.792	19.940	15.025	6.933	-3.622	0.342
1500	6.792	20.414	15.373	7.562	-4.457	0.595
1600	6.792	20.821	15.701	8.191	-5.329	0.728
1700	6.792	21.202	16.014	8.820	-6.240	0.843
1800	6.792	21.556	16.313	9.450	-7.192	0.943
1900	6.792	21.902	16.597	10.079	-8.192	1.033
2000	6.792	22.225	16.871	10.708	-9.241	1.114
2100	6.792	22.532	17.133	11.337	-10.337	1.185
2200	6.792	22.824	17.385	11.966	-11.480	1.250
2300	6.792	23.100	17.629	12.595	-12.670	1.306
2400	6.792	23.372	17.861	13.225	-13.909	1.358
2500	6.792	23.629	18.087	13.854	-15.201	1.405
2600	6.792	23.875	18.305	14.483	-16.545	1.448
2700	6.792	24.113	18.516	15.112	-17.943	1.487
2800	6.792	24.342	18.720	15.741	-19.394	1.523
2900	6.792	24.562	18.917	16.371	-20.893	1.556
3000	6.792	24.776	19.109	17.000	-22.441	1.586

PHOSPHORUS (P)

(LIQUID)

At. Wt. = 30.975

$$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^o = 5.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^o = 10.25 \pm 0.03 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 317.30 \pm 0.05^\circ \text{K}, P_{\alpha} \rightarrow P(\text{liq})$$

$$T_m = 870^\circ \text{K}, P_V \rightarrow P(\text{liq})$$

$$T_b = 550 \pm 3^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_c = 935.8^\circ \text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_{f, 298.15}^o = 4.32 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{m, P_{\alpha}} \rightarrow P(\text{liq}) = 157.43 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{m, P_V} \rightarrow P(\text{liq}) = 4.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{v, 298.15} = 3.37 \pm 0.03 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$P_c = [93.3] \text{ atm.}$$

Heat of Formation

Derived from the ΔH_m by the following cycle:

$$(I) \quad P \quad 317.30 = P(\text{liq}) \quad 0.157 \text{ kcal.}$$

$$(II) \quad P_{\alpha} \quad 298.15 = P_{\alpha} \quad 317.30 \quad 0.113$$

$$(III) \quad P(\text{liq}) \quad 317.30 = P(\text{liq})_{298.15} - 0.121$$

$$(IV) \quad P_V \quad 298.15 = P_{\alpha} \quad 298.15 \quad 4.08$$

The ΔH_f^o 289.15 obtained from vapor pressure measurements on P_V and on the liquid is 4.32 kcal. mole⁻¹ in agreement with that derived from the melting point.

Heat Capacity

P. E. Young and J. H. Hildenbrand, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 64, 839 (1942), obtained an equation from enthalpy measurements which decreased with temperature. However, a better fit to the thermochemical data results if a constant heat capacity is assumed.

Entropy

Derived from low temperature measurements on P_V , White. See P, White sheet for details.

Vaporization Phenomena

D. MacRae and C. G. Van Voorhis, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 43, 547 (1921), determinations of the vapor pressure, 44 to 150°C, are the most precise and lead to a $\Delta H_{v, 298.15}$ of 13.504 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 . A vapor pressure equation derived by T. D. Farr, Tennessee Valley Authority Chemical Engineering Report No. 8 (1950) to fit the measurements reported in the literature leads to a value of 13.6 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 . The boiling point is calculated from the functions of $P(\text{liq})$ and $P_4(g)$, and may be compared with the values of 552.7 and 553.7 resulting from Farr's equation and observations of A. Smits and S. C. Bokhorst, Proc. Akad. Wetenschap. 16, 106 (1915) respectively.

Critical Phenomena

T_c determined and P_c estimated by W. Marchwald and R. Helmholz, Z. anorg. Chem. 124, 81 (1922).

T, °K.	C _p ^o	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S ^o	(F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	4.000	INFINITE	1.481	79.176	INFINITE	79.176	INFINITE
100	4.948	33.552	43.397	1.984	79.582	76.376	-166.911
200	4.948	36.996	49.434	4.488	79.760	73.005	-79.860
298	4.948	38.980	51.000	4.000	79.795	69.795	-51.161
300	4.948	39.011	38.980	.009	79.795	69.736	-50.800
400	4.948	40.440	39.175	5.06	79.759	66.388	-36.271
500	4.948	41.548	39.563	1.003	79.685	63.052	-27.559
600	4.948	42.454	39.955	1.500	79.581	59.734	-21.757
700	4.948	43.183	40.347	2.093	79.447	56.416	-16.000
800	4.948	43.683	40.737	2.689	79.284	53.101	-10.323
900	4.948	44.069	41.126	3.289	79.094	49.795	-4.659
1000	4.948	44.352	41.515	3.887	78.877	46.492	0.000
1100	4.948	44.544	41.904	4.484	78.633	43.192	4.659
1200	4.948	44.648	42.293	5.081	78.363	39.900	9.318
1300	4.948	44.666	42.681	5.678	78.068	36.617	13.985
1400	4.948	44.599	43.068	6.275	77.748	33.343	18.659
1500	4.948	44.448	43.455	6.872	77.403	30.079	23.333
1600	4.948	44.204	43.842	7.469	76.934	26.825	28.007
1700	4.948	43.868	44.229	8.066	76.341	23.581	32.677
1800	4.948	43.441	44.604	8.663	75.615	20.347	37.347
1900	4.948	42.914	44.970	9.260	74.757	17.122	42.017
2000	4.948	42.287	45.327	9.857	73.766	13.907	46.687
2100	4.948	41.560	45.674	10.454	72.642	10.702	51.357
2200	4.948	40.733	46.011	11.051	71.394	7.507	56.027
2300	4.948	39.806	46.338	11.648	69.925	4.322	60.697
2400	4.948	38.789	46.655	12.245	68.248	1.147	65.367
2500	4.948	37.692	46.962	12.842	66.365	-2.028	69.937
2600	4.948	36.525	47.259	13.439	64.276	-5.199	74.507
2700	4.948	35.298	47.546	14.036	62.081	-8.370	79.077
2800	4.948	34.021	47.823	14.633	59.780	-11.541	83.647
2900	4.948	32.694	48.090	15.230	57.373	-14.712	88.217
3000	4.948	31.317	48.347	15.827	54.860	-17.883	92.787
3100	4.948	29.890	48.594	16.424	52.241	-21.054	97.357
3200	4.948	28.413	48.831	17.021	49.516	-24.225	101.927
3300	4.948	26.886	49.058	17.618	46.687	-27.396	106.497
3400	4.948	25.309	49.275	18.215	43.752	-30.567	111.067
3500	4.948	23.682	49.482	18.812	40.713	-33.738	115.637
3600	4.948	22.005	49.679	19.409	37.568	-36.909	120.207
3700	4.948	20.278	49.866	20.006	34.317	-40.080	124.777
3800	4.948	18.501	50.043	20.603	30.962	-43.251	129.347
3900	4.948	16.674	50.210	21.199	27.503	-46.422	133.917
4000	4.948	14.797	50.367	21.796	23.944	-49.593	138.487
4100	4.948	12.870	50.514	22.393	20.285	-52.764	143.057
4200	4.948	10.893	50.651	22.990	16.526	-55.935	147.627
4300	4.948	8.866	50.778	23.587	12.667	-59.106	152.197
4400	4.948	6.789	50.895	24.184	8.708	-62.277	156.767
4500	4.948	4.662	51.002	24.781	4.749	-65.448	161.337
4600	4.948	2.485	51.099	25.378	0.790	-68.619	165.907
4700	4.948	0.258	51.186	25.975	-3.169	-71.790	170.477
4800	4.948	-1.919	51.263	26.572	-7.130	-74.961	175.047
4900	4.948	-3.992	51.330	27.169	-11.091	-78.132	179.617
5000	4.948	-5.965	51.387	27.766	-15.052	-81.303	184.187
5100	4.948	-7.838	51.434	28.363	-19.013	-84.474	188.757
5200	4.948	-9.611	51.471	28.960	-22.974	-87.645	193.327
5300	4.948	-11.284	51.498	29.557	-26.935	-90.816	197.897
5400	4.948	-12.857	51.515	30.154	-30.896	-93.987	202.467
5500	4.948	-14.330	51.522	30.751	-34.857	-97.158	207.037
5600	4.948	-15.703	51.519	31.348	-38.818	-100.329	211.607
5700	4.948	-16.976	51.506	31.945	-42.779	-103.499	216.177
5800	4.948	-18.149	51.483	32.542	-46.740	-106.670	220.747
5900	4.948	-19.222	51.450	33.139	-50.691	-109.841	225.317
6000	4.948	-20.195	51.407	33.736	-54.642	-112.912	229.887

June 30, 1962

PHOSPHORUS (P)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 30.975

$\Delta H_f^o = 79.18 \pm 0.05$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 Ground State Configuration $4s^2 4p^2$

$\Delta H_f^o = 79.15 \pm 0.05$ kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^o = 38.98$ cal. mole⁻¹ deg.⁻¹

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

ϵ_f , cm. ⁻¹	g_f	ϵ_f , cm. ⁻¹	g_f
0	4	59,643	12
11,370	10	65,984	58
18,740	6	69,696	102
56,190	12	75,380	180
59,075	6	78,762	162
		80,835	202

Heat of Formation.

The ΔH_f^o 298.15 was derived by the following cycle:

- (1) $4 P_{red}(v) [298.15^\circ] = P_4(g) [298.15^\circ]$ $\Delta H_f^o = 30.77$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 See $P_{red}(v)$ sheet under Heat of Sublimation.
- (2) $P_4(g) [298.15^\circ] = 2P_2(g) [298.15^\circ]$ $\Delta H_f^o = 54.59$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 See $P_2(g)$ sheet under Heat of Formation.
- (3) $2P_2(g) [298.15^\circ] = 2P_2(g) [0^\circ]$ $\Delta H_f^o = 2(-2.128)$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 See $P_2(g)$ table.
- (4) $2P_2(g) [0^\circ] = 4P(g) [0^\circ]$ $\Delta H_f^o = 2(116.075)$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 A. G. Daydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," Chapman and Hall, 1953.
- (5) $4 P(g) [0^\circ] = 4 P(g) [298.15^\circ]$ $\Delta H_f^o = 4(1.481)$ kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_4 See $P(g)$ table.

D_0^o for reaction (4) was given by A. G. Daydon (loc. cit.). He reported a predissociation limit at 51.956 ± 9 cm.⁻¹. He considered the dissociation to be $P_2 \rightarrow P(^4S) + P(^2D)$. From the predissociation limit and the energy level of the excited $P(^2D)$ state [11,360.8 cm.⁻¹] Daydon (loc. cit.) obtained a $D_0^o = 5.033$ e.v. or 116.075 kcal. mole⁻¹. As a check, a graphical Birge-Sponer extrapolation by Daydon (loc. cit.) [$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (v_j - 4.32)$] agrees with a $D_0^o = 5.0$ e.v.

The vapor equilibrium data of G. Freuner and I. Brockmoller, Z. physik. Chem. **81**, 129 (1913) gave a ΔH_f^o for reaction (4) which was much lower than the spectroscopic value i.e. 31.5(1073°K) vs. 116(0°) kcal. mole⁻¹ of P_2 . D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. **9**, 403 (1941) reported that the vapor equilibrium measurements of G. Freuner and I. Brockmoller (loc. cit.) were doubtful while the measurements of A. Stock, G. E. Gibson, and E. Stamm Ber **45**, 3527 (1913) were correct. Stock et al. (loc. cit.) have shown that the reaction $P_2(g) \rightarrow 2P(g)$ is extremely slight even at 1473°K which is the highest temperature of the vapor equilibrium studies.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The thermodynamic functions were calculated from the electronic levels which were evaluated by averaging the spectroscopic values of W. C. Martin, J. Opt. Soc. Am. **49**, 1071, (1959).

Monophosphorus Monosulfide (PS)
(Ideal Gas) GFW = 63.0378

PS

MONOPHOSPHORUS MONOSULFIDE (PS) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 63.0378

Ground State Configuration $2^1\Pi$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.9 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$S_{298.15}^\circ = 56 \pm 0.2 \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 37.3 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$g_i/\sum g_i$
0	0	0
324	324	0.20000
22000	4	0.00004
34594	2	0.00003

$\omega_e = 743.5 \pm 3.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e X_e = 3.8 \pm 0.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$

$B_e = [0.29] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = [0.0016] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = [1.92] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation

The dissociation energy (D_0°) of PS(g) is estimated to be $140 \pm 25 \text{ kcal/mol}$ by comparison with the corresponding quantity for PO(g) and from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the third excited ($C^2\Sigma$) electronic state potential function. It is assumed that the $C^2\Sigma$ state dissociates to S(g) in its ground (3P) state and P(g) in its first excited (3D) state. The fundamental vibrational frequency in the $C^2\Sigma$ state (ω_e) is $531.8 \pm 2.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and the corresponding anharmonic term ($\omega_e X_e$) is $2.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. These constants are calculated from a reanalysis of the spectral data of Dressler (1). The corresponding heat of formation of PS(g) is $37.3 \pm 25 \text{ kcal/mol}$. The excited state ($C^2\Sigma$) data are used to calculate D_0° instead of the ground state(X $^1\Pi$) data because the vibrational constants of the upper level are known more accurately and because the extrapolation is 50 kcal/mol smaller for this level.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectra of PS(g) have been studied by Dressler (1) in the near UV and visible regions. He reported the above electronic levels which correspond to the doublet pi ground state and two of the excited levels ($^3\Pi$, $C^2\Sigma$). The level of the first excited electronic state ($A^2\Sigma$) is estimated by analogy with NO(g).

Dressler (1) estimated the value of the rotational constant B_e . The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The bond distance is calculated from B_e . The fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e and the anharmonic vibrational term $\omega_e X_e$ are calculated from a reanalysis of the spectral data reported by Dressler (1).

References

1. K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta 28, 563 (1955).

T, K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	2.297	36.918	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	7.302	47.280	6.205	1.597	37.387	72.307	72.307
200	8.114	52.654	5.720	0.813	37.436	28.753	31.420
298	8.423	55.958	5.558	0.000	37.300	24.516	17.971
300	8.427	56.010	5.558	-0.16	37.297	24.437	17.803
400	8.506	58.461	5.198	1.968	36.537	20.207	11.543
500	8.718	60.395	5.025	1.735	35.075	16.293	7.082
600	8.793	61.991	57.640	2.610	35.292	12.324	4.889
700	8.865	63.351	58.361	3.492	34.781	9.563	2.673
800	8.983	64.534	59.061	4.379	34.720	7.178	1.469
900	9.113	65.582	59.728	5.269	34.783	5.188	0.718
1000	9.237	66.523	60.361	6.161	34.931	3.531	0.509
1100	8.956	67.376	60.961	7.056	34.759	2.641	0.525
1200	8.973	68.156	61.528	7.953	34.769	2.950	0.537
1300	8.988	68.874	62.066	8.851	34.778	3.258	0.548
1400	9.001	69.541	62.577	9.750	34.789	3.569	0.557
1500	9.013	70.162	63.062	10.651	34.792	3.881	0.565
1600	9.025	70.744	63.524	11.553	34.799	4.192	0.573
1700	9.035	71.292	63.965	12.455	34.805	4.504	0.579
1800	9.045	71.809	64.387	13.360	34.811	4.818	0.585
1900	9.055	72.298	64.790	14.265	34.817	5.128	0.590
2000	9.064	72.763	65.177	15.171	34.822	5.444	0.595
2100	9.073	73.205	65.549	16.077	34.826	5.757	0.599
2200	9.082	73.627	65.907	16.985	34.831	6.068	0.603
2300	9.091	74.031	66.251	17.894	34.835	6.384	0.607
2400	9.100	74.418	66.584	18.803	34.840	6.698	0.610
2500	9.109	74.790	66.904	19.714	34.847	7.011	0.613
2600	9.118	75.147	67.215	20.625	34.851	7.326	0.616
2700	9.128	75.492	67.515	21.537	34.856	7.643	0.619
2800	9.137	75.824	67.805	22.451	34.862	7.959	0.621
2900	9.146	76.145	68.084	23.365	34.868	8.273	0.623
3000	9.158	76.455	68.352	24.280	34.873	8.586	0.625
3100	9.170	76.755	68.628	25.197	34.881	8.900	0.627
3200	9.182	77.047	68.894	26.114	34.886	9.219	0.630
3300	9.195	77.330	69.158	27.033	34.895	9.536	0.632
3400	9.208	77.604	69.413	27.953	34.902	9.854	0.633
3500	9.223	77.871	69.661	28.875	34.911	10.167	0.635
3600	9.238	78.131	69.904	29.798	34.921	10.484	0.636
3700	9.254	78.385	70.141	30.722	34.930	10.802	0.638
3800	9.271	78.632	70.303	31.649	34.933	11.119	0.639
3900	9.289	78.873	70.460	32.577	34.935	11.436	0.641
4000	9.309	79.108	70.732	33.507	34.939	11.751	0.642
4100	9.329	79.338	70.939	34.438	34.944	12.070	0.643
4200	9.350	79.563	71.141	35.372	34.944	12.385	0.644
4300	9.372	79.784	71.340	36.308	34.944	12.711	0.646
4400	9.395	79.999	71.538	37.248	34.947	13.025	0.647
4500	9.418	80.211	71.725	38.187	34.950	13.346	0.648
4600	9.443	80.418	71.911	39.130	34.950	13.670	0.649
4700	9.469	80.621	72.095	40.076	34.950	14.000	0.650
4800	9.495	80.821	72.274	41.024	34.952	14.332	0.652
4900	9.522	81.017	72.451	41.975	34.955	14.669	0.652
5000	9.550	81.210	72.624	42.929	34.955	15.005	0.654
5100	9.578	81.399	72.794	43.885	34.955	15.347	0.655
5200	9.607	81.585	72.961	44.844	34.956	15.690	0.656
5300	9.637	81.769	73.126	45.804	34.957	16.032	0.657
5400	9.667	81.959	73.288	46.772	34.958	16.375	0.658
5500	9.698	82.147	73.447	47.740	34.959	16.718	0.659
5600	9.729	82.332	73.603	48.711	34.960	17.061	0.660
5700	9.760	82.514	73.757	49.686	34.961	17.404	0.661
5800	9.792	82.694	73.909	50.663	34.962	17.747	0.662
5900	9.823	82.872	74.059	51.644	34.963	18.090	0.663
6000	9.856	83.047	74.205	52.629	34.964	18.433	0.664

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; June 30, 1967

PS

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	0.000	42.276	INFINITE
100	0.000	42.276	0.000	42.276	42.276
200	7.195	52.795	0.000	42.657	37.670
298	7.657	52.110	0.000	42.680	30.393
300	7.665	52.110	0.04	42.676	30.318
400	6.050	54.418	0.401	42.397	26.239
500	6.111	56.744	1.020	42.074	22.235
600	6.485	57.776	2.440	41.712	18.299
700	6.604	58.021	3.315	41.301	14.429
800	6.650	60.248	4.503	40.840	10.505
900	6.742	61.275	5.052	40.350	6.665
1000	6.860	62.200	5.330	39.840	2.825
1100	6.816	61.041	5.648	39.310	-1.020
1200	6.868	61.411	5.739	38.760	-2.865
1300	6.903	61.522	5.798	38.190	-4.710
1400	6.914	61.182	5.843	37.600	-6.555
1500	6.933	61.797	5.865	36.990	-8.400
1600	6.949	61.374	5.9.335	36.360	-10.245
1700	6.963	61.917	5.9.766	35.710	-12.090
1800	6.976	61.430	60.177	35.040	-13.935
1900	6.987	61.916	60.572	34.350	-15.780
2000	6.996	61.377	60.951	33.640	-17.625
2100	7.008	61.816	61.315	32.910	-19.470
2200	7.018	61.235	61.665	32.160	-21.315
2300	7.026	61.636	62.003	31.390	-23.160
2400	7.045	70.071	62.329	30.600	-25.005
2500	7.043	70.160	62.645	29.790	-26.850
2600	7.051	70.745	62.949	28.960	-28.695
2700	7.056	71.066	63.244	28.110	-30.540
2800	7.066	71.416	63.530	27.240	-32.385
2900	7.073	71.734	63.806	26.360	-34.230
3000	7.080	72.042	64.077	25.470	-36.075
3100	7.087	72.340	64.339	24.580	-37.920
3200	7.093	72.628	64.583	23.680	-39.765
3300	7.100	72.908	64.811	22.770	-41.610
3400	7.106	73.180	65.033	21.850	-43.455
3500	7.113	73.444	65.316	20.920	-45.300
3600	7.119	73.701	65.547	19.980	-47.145
3700	7.125	73.951	65.771	19.030	-48.990
3800	7.131	74.194	65.989	18.070	-50.835
3900	7.137	74.431	66.203	17.100	-52.680
4000	7.143	74.663	66.411	16.120	-54.525
4100	7.149	74.889	66.615	15.130	-56.370
4200	7.155	75.109	66.815	14.130	-58.215
4300	7.161	75.325	67.010	13.120	-60.060
4400	7.167	75.535	67.202	12.100	-61.905
4500	7.173	75.741	67.389	11.070	-63.750
4600	7.176	75.943	67.573	10.040	-65.595
4700	7.184	76.141	67.753	9.000	-67.440
4800	7.190	76.334	67.930	7.950	-69.285
4900	7.196	76.524	68.103	6.890	-71.130
5000	7.201	76.709	68.274	5.820	-72.975
5100	7.207	76.892	68.441	4.740	-74.820
5200	7.213	77.070	68.605	3.650	-76.665
5300	7.218	77.246	68.766	2.550	-78.510
5400	7.224	77.418	68.925	1.440	-80.355
5500	7.229	77.586	69.081	0.320	-82.200
5600	7.235	77.744	69.234	-0.800	-84.045
5700	7.241	77.910	69.385	-1.910	-85.890
5800	7.246	78.078	69.534	-3.000	-87.735
5900	7.252	78.236	69.680	-4.080	-89.580
6000	7.257	78.392	69.824	-5.150	-91.425

June 30, 1961

PHOSPHORUS, DIATOMIC (P₂) (IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 61.950

D^o = 116 ± 1 kcal. mole⁻¹ ΔH_f^o 298.15 = 42.68 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Ground State Configuration 1Σ⁺ S₂₉₈^o = 52.11 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ω_ex_e = 760.43 cm.⁻¹ D_e = 0.21 X 10⁻⁶ cm.⁻¹

ω_e = 0.00327 cm.⁻¹ r_e = 1.8943 Å

Heat of Formation

D. P. Stevenson and D. M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 9, 403 (1941), have shown that the vapor density measurements of A. Stock, O. E. Gibson and E. Stamm, Ber. 45, 3527 (1912), best fit a vapor composed of P₂ and P₄ molecular species. From these data T. D. Parr, Tennessee Valley Authority, Chemical Engineering Report No. 8, calculated the equilibrium constants which lead to e ΔH_f^o of P₂ from which ΔH_f^o of P₂ is obtained based upon a ΔH_f^o 298.15 of 30.77 kcal. mole⁻¹ of P₄(g).

(I) P₄(g) 298.15 = P₂(g) 298.15 ΔH_r^o = 54.59 ± 0.1 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular end spectroscopic constants are those listed by G. Herzberg, "Spectre of Diatomic Molecules", D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., New York, 1945. More recent measurements of K. Dressler, Helv. Phys. Acta 28, 563 (1955) are in agreement with the values selected by Herzberg.

The dissociation energy is given by A. G. Oaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London, 1953.

Phosphorus, Tetratomic (P₄)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 123.90

P₄

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
0	3.000	INFINITE	3.376	30.861	30.861	INFINITE	
100	5.000	61.010	1.425	31.126	31.126	12.506	
200	13.294	61.610	1.425	31.126	31.126	12.506	
298	16.041	66.493	1.000	30.771	17.337	12.700	
300	16.048	66.492	1.000	30.765	17.244	12.562	
400	17.440	67.440	0.717	29.817	16.471	12.562	
500	18.241	68.335	0.510	29.029	16.078	12.562	
600	19.0735	69.212	0.343	28.278	15.656	12.562	
700	19.822	70.073	0.212	27.563	15.205	12.562	
800	20.494	70.921	0.104	26.885	14.725	12.562	
900	21.094	71.756	0.052	26.246	14.216	12.562	
1000	21.624	72.578	0.024	25.646	13.678	12.562	
1100	22.084	73.388	0.012	25.084	13.110	12.562	
1200	22.474	74.184	0.006	24.558	12.510	12.562	
1300	22.794	74.964	0.003	24.066	11.878	12.562	
1400	23.044	75.724	0.001	23.606	11.214	12.562	
1500	23.214	76.464	0.000	23.178	10.518	12.562	
1600	23.304	77.184	0.000	22.782	9.790	12.562	
1700	23.314	77.884	0.000	22.418	9.030	12.562	
1800	23.244	78.564	0.000	22.086	8.240	12.562	
1900	23.094	79.224	0.000	21.786	7.420	12.562	
2000	22.864	79.864	0.000	21.518	6.570	12.562	
2100	22.554	80.484	0.000	21.282	5.690	12.562	
2200	22.174	81.084	0.000	21.078	4.780	12.562	
2300	21.724	81.664	0.000	20.906	3.840	12.562	
2400	21.204	82.224	0.000	20.766	2.870	12.562	
2500	20.614	82.764	0.000	20.656	1.870	12.562	
2600	20.004	83.284	0.000	20.576	0.840	12.562	
2700	19.374	83.784	0.000	20.526	-0.210	12.562	
2800	18.724	84.264	0.000	20.506	-1.240	12.562	
2900	18.054	84.724	0.000	20.516	-2.240	12.562	
3000	17.374	85.164	0.000	20.556	-3.210	12.562	
3100	16.684	85.584	0.000	20.626	-4.150	12.562	
3200	15.984	86.004	0.000	20.726	-5.060	12.562	
3300	15.274	86.414	0.000	20.856	-5.940	12.562	
3400	14.554	86.814	0.000	21.006	-6.790	12.562	
3500	13.824	87.204	0.000	21.176	-7.610	12.562	
3600	13.084	87.584	0.000	21.366	-8.400	12.562	
3700	12.334	87.954	0.000	21.576	-9.160	12.562	
3800	11.574	88.314	0.000	21.806	-9.890	12.562	
3900	10.804	88.664	0.000	22.056	-10.590	12.562	
4000	10.024	89.004	0.000	22.326	-11.260	12.562	
4100	9.234	89.334	0.000	22.616	-11.900	12.562	
4200	8.434	89.654	0.000	22.926	-12.510	12.562	
4300	7.624	90.004	0.000	23.256	-13.090	12.562	
4400	6.804	90.344	0.000	23.606	-13.640	12.562	
4500	5.974	90.674	0.000	23.976	-14.160	12.562	
4600	5.134	91.004	0.000	24.366	-14.650	12.562	
4700	4.284	91.324	0.000	24.776	-15.110	12.562	
4800	3.424	91.634	0.000	25.206	-15.540	12.562	
4900	2.554	91.934	0.000	25.656	-15.940	12.562	
5000	1.674	92.224	0.000	26.126	-16.310	12.562	
5100	0.784	92.504	0.000	26.616	-16.650	12.562	
5200	-0.114	92.774	0.000	27.126	-16.960	12.562	
5300	-1.004	93.034	0.000	27.656	-17.240	12.562	
5400	-1.884	93.284	0.000	28.206	-17.490	12.562	
5500	-2.754	93.524	0.000	28.776	-17.710	12.562	
5600	-3.614	93.754	0.000	29.366	-17.900	12.562	
5700	-4.464	93.974	0.000	29.976	-18.060	12.562	
5800	-5.304	94.184	0.000	30.606	-18.190	12.562	
5900	-6.134	94.384	0.000	31.256	-18.290	12.562	
6000	-6.954	94.574	0.000	31.926	-18.360	12.562	

PHOSPHORUS, TETRATOMIC (P₄) (IDEAL GAS) MOL. WT. = 123.90

ΔH_f⁰ 298.15 = 30.84 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔF_f⁰ 298.15 = 30.77 ± 0.5 kcal. mole⁻¹

Point Group T_d

S_{298.15} = 86.89 ± 0.1 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities

(ω), cm.⁻¹

606 (1)

363 (2)

464.5 (3)

P-P = 2.21 ± 0.2 Å

I_A = I_B = I_C = 25.1 X 10⁻³⁹ g. cm.²

Heat of Formation

Taken as the heat of sublimation of P (red, v).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The frequency and multiplicities are those assigned by H. S. Gutowsky and G. S. Hoffman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 72, 5751 (1950). Molecular parameters of the gas were determined from electron diffraction measurements by L. R. Maxwell, S. B. Hendricks and V. M. Moseley, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 899 (1955). C. D. Thomas and N. S. Gingrich, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 659 (1955) obtained a P-P distance of 2.25 Å from x-ray studies on the liquid. On the basis of the selected values for P, White (see sheet) a third law entropy of 66.89 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ is derived for P₄(g) at 298.15°K.

June 30, 1961

P₄

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P_4S_3)
(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 220.098

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K _p
0					
100					
200					
298	35.000	44.000	0.000	37.986	27.843
300	35.000	44.001	0.045	37.991	27.845
400	35.000	48.285	3.565	39.218	29.880
500	35.000	51.966	7.065	40.528	31.587
600	35.000	54.869	10.565	42.003	33.544
700	35.000	57.779	14.065	43.435	35.198
800	35.000	60.546	17.565	44.802	36.411
900	35.000	63.268	21.065	46.112	37.453
1000	35.000	65.791	24.565	47.368	38.103
1100	35.000	68.178	28.065	48.576	39.166
1200	35.000	70.433	31.565	49.740	40.150
1300	35.000	72.565	35.065	50.862	41.050
1400	35.000	74.588	38.565	51.942	41.875
1500	35.000	76.508	42.065	52.980	42.630
1600	35.000	78.328	45.565	53.987	43.317
1700	35.000	80.066	49.065	54.961	43.947
1800	35.000	81.725	52.565	55.903	44.517
1900	35.000	83.313	56.065	56.812	45.033
2000	35.000	84.833	59.565	57.688	45.504
					46.003
					46.434

December 31, 1960.

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P_4S_3) (solid)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15 = [-37] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$S^\circ_{298.15} = [48] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$T_m = 440^\circ\text{K.}$

$\Delta H_m = [2.2] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ_f 298.15$ estimated from vapor density reported by D. M. Yost and H. Russell, "Systematic Inorganic Chemistry of the Fifth- and Sixth- Group Nonmetallic Elements", Prentice-Hall, New York (1944). T_m from Yost and Russell, loc. cit. Other data estimated.

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P_4S_3)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 220.098 **INTERIM TABLE**

T, °K.	C_p	$S^\circ - (F^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	ΔH°_f	ΔF°_f	Log K_p
0					
100					
200					
250	44.000	49.510	.000	- 36.077	- 37.513
300	44.000	49.782	.081	- 36.062	- 37.521
350	44.000	49.850	.123	- 36.047	- 37.528
400	44.000	49.890	.140	- 36.032	- 37.534
450	44.000	49.910	.146	- 36.027	- 37.539
500	44.000	49.920	.150	- 36.023	- 37.543
600	44.000	49.930	.153	- 36.019	- 37.547
700	44.000	49.940	.155	- 36.016	- 37.550
800	44.000	49.950	.157	- 36.013	- 37.553
900	44.000	49.960	.158	- 36.011	- 37.555
1000	44.000	49.970	.159	- 36.009	- 37.557
1100	44.000	49.980	.160	- 36.007	- 37.559
1200	44.000	49.990	.161	- 36.005	- 37.561
1300	44.000	49.995	.162	- 36.004	- 37.562
1400	44.000	49.998	.163	- 36.003	- 37.563
1500	44.000	49.999	.164	- 36.002	- 37.564
1600	44.000	49.999	.165	- 36.001	- 37.565
1700	44.000	49.999	.166	- 36.000	- 37.566
1800	44.000	49.999	.167	- 36.000	- 37.567
1900	44.000	49.999	.168	- 36.000	- 37.568
2000	44.000	49.999	.169	- 36.000	- 37.569
2100	44.000	49.999	.170	- 36.000	- 37.570
2200	44.000	49.999	.171	- 36.000	- 37.571
2300	44.000	49.999	.172	- 36.000	- 37.572
2400	44.000	49.999	.173	- 36.000	- 37.573
2500	44.000	49.999	.174	- 36.000	- 37.574
2600	44.000	49.999	.175	- 36.000	- 37.575
2700	44.000	49.999	.176	- 36.000	- 37.576
2800	44.000	49.999	.177	- 36.000	- 37.577
2900	44.000	49.999	.178	- 36.000	- 37.578
3000	44.000	49.999	.179	- 36.000	- 37.579

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P_4S_3) (Liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098
 ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-36.077] kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S^\circ_{298.15}$ = [49.510] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 440°K.
 ΔH_m = [2.2] kcal. mole⁻¹
 T_b = 680°K.
 ΔH_v 680 = [14.3] kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m and T_b from D. M. Yost and H. Russell, "Systematic Inorganic Chemistry of the Fifth- and Sixth- Group Nonmetallic Elements", Prentice-Hall, New York (1944). Other data estimated.

Tetraphosphorus Trisulfide (P₄S₃)
(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 220.098 INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0						
100	37.000	76.280	.000	- 19.408	- 20.826	21.129
200	37.000	76.281	.068	- 19.406	- 20.883	21.040
300	37.000	76.281	.368	- 19.406	- 21.135	21.040
400	37.000	76.281	.768	- 19.406	- 21.353	21.040
500	37.000	76.281	1.268	- 19.406	- 21.533	21.040
600	37.000	76.281	1.868	- 19.406	- 21.683	21.040
700	37.000	76.281	2.568	- 19.406	- 21.813	21.040
800	37.000	76.281	3.268	- 19.406	- 21.923	21.040
900	37.000	76.281	3.968	- 19.406	- 22.013	21.040
1000	37.000	76.281	4.668	- 19.406	- 22.083	21.040
1100	37.000	76.281	5.368	- 19.406	- 22.143	21.040
1200	37.000	76.281	6.068	- 19.406	- 22.193	21.040
1300	37.000	76.281	6.768	- 19.406	- 22.233	21.040
1400	37.000	76.281	7.468	- 19.406	- 22.263	21.040
1500	37.000	76.281	8.168	- 19.406	- 22.283	21.040
1600	37.000	76.281	8.868	- 19.406	- 22.293	21.040
1700	37.000	76.281	9.568	- 19.406	- 22.293	21.040
1800	37.000	76.281	10.268	- 19.406	- 22.283	21.040
1900	37.000	76.281	10.968	- 19.406	- 22.263	21.040
2000	37.000	76.281	11.668	- 19.406	- 22.233	21.040
2100	37.000	76.281	12.368	- 19.406	- 22.193	21.040
2200	37.000	76.281	13.068	- 19.406	- 22.143	21.040
2300	37.000	76.281	13.768	- 19.406	- 22.083	21.040
2400	37.000	76.281	14.468	- 19.406	- 22.013	21.040
2500	37.000	76.281	15.168	- 19.406	- 21.923	21.040
2600	37.000	76.281	15.868	- 19.406	- 21.813	21.040
2700	37.000	76.281	16.568	- 19.406	- 21.683	21.040
2800	37.000	76.281	17.268	- 19.406	- 21.533	21.040
2900	37.000	76.281	17.968	- 19.406	- 21.353	21.040
3000	37.000	76.281	18.668	- 19.406	- 21.135	21.040
3100	37.000	76.281	19.368	- 19.406	- 20.883	21.040
3200	37.000	76.281	20.068	- 19.406	- 20.603	21.040
3300	37.000	76.281	20.768	- 19.406	- 20.293	21.040
3400	37.000	76.281	21.468	- 19.406	- 19.953	21.040
3500	37.000	76.281	22.168	- 19.406	- 19.583	21.040
3600	37.000	76.281	22.868	- 19.406	- 19.183	21.040
3700	37.000	76.281	23.568	- 19.406	- 18.753	21.040
3800	37.000	76.281	24.268	- 19.406	- 18.293	21.040
3900	37.000	76.281	24.968	- 19.406	- 17.803	21.040
4000	37.000	76.281	25.668	- 19.406	- 17.283	21.040
4100	37.000	76.281	26.368	- 19.406	- 16.733	21.040
4200	37.000	76.281	27.068	- 19.406	- 16.153	21.040
4300	37.000	76.281	27.768	- 19.406	- 15.543	21.040
4400	37.000	76.281	28.468	- 19.406	- 14.903	21.040
4500	37.000	76.281	29.168	- 19.406	- 14.233	21.040
4600	37.000	76.281	29.868	- 19.406	- 13.533	21.040
4700	37.000	76.281	30.568	- 19.406	- 12.803	21.040
4800	37.000	76.281	31.268	- 19.406	- 12.043	21.040
4900	37.000	76.281	31.968	- 19.406	- 11.253	21.040
5000	37.000	76.281	32.668	- 19.406	- 10.433	21.040
5100	37.000	76.281	33.368	- 19.406	- 9.583	21.040
5200	37.000	76.281	34.068	- 19.406	- 8.703	21.040
5300	37.000	76.281	34.768	- 19.406	- 7.793	21.040
5400	37.000	76.281	35.468	- 19.406	- 6.853	21.040
5500	37.000	76.281	36.168	- 19.406	- 5.883	21.040
5600	37.000	76.281	36.868	- 19.406	- 4.883	21.040
5700	37.000	76.281	37.568	- 19.406	- 3.853	21.040
5800	37.000	76.281	38.268	- 19.406	- 2.793	21.040
5900	37.000	76.281	38.968	- 19.406	- 1.703	21.040
6000	37.000	76.281	39.668	- 19.406	- .583	21.040

December 31, 1950.

TETRAPHOSPHORUS TRISULFIDE (P₄S₃) (Ideal Gas)

Mol. Wt. = 220.098

ΔH°_f 298.15 = [-19.408] kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = [76.280] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

C_p = [37] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

All data estimated.

Lead (Pb)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 207.21

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔF°	Log K _F
0	.000	INFINITE	1.644	.000	.000
100	5.436	21.013	.000	.000	.000
200	12.972	14.062	.618	.000	.000
298	6.414	15.484	.000	.000	.000
300	6.418	15.524	.012	.000	.000
400	6.626	17.399	.664	.000	.000
500	6.823	18.898	1.337	.000	.000
600	7.026	20.157	2.007	.000	.000
700	7.240	21.143	2.687	.000	.000
800	7.474	21.843	3.371	.000	.000
900	7.698	22.484	4.060	.000	.000
1000	7.926	23.128	4.760	.000	.000
1100	8.153	23.784	5.473	.000	.000
1200	8.380	24.452	6.200	.000	.000
1300	8.608	25.132	6.941	.000	.000
1400	8.841	25.825	7.707	.000	.000
1500	9.073	26.532	8.498	.000	.000
1600	9.306	27.252	9.315	.000	.000
1700	9.540	27.985	10.158	.000	.000
1800	9.774	28.732	11.028	.000	.000
1900	10.008	29.492	11.925	.000	.000
2000	10.242	30.265	12.850	.000	.000
2100	10.476	31.052	13.803	.000	.000
2200	10.710	31.853	14.785	.000	.000
2300	10.944	32.668	15.797	.000	.000
2400	11.178	33.497	16.839	.000	.000
2500	11.412	34.340	17.912	.000	.000
2600	11.646	35.197	19.016	.000	.000
2700	11.880	36.068	20.151	.000	.000
2800	12.114	36.953	21.317	.000	.000
2900	12.348	37.852	22.514	.000	.000
3000	12.582	38.765	23.742	.000	.000
3100	12.816	39.692	25.001	.000	.000
3200	13.050	40.633	26.291	.000	.000
3300	13.284	41.588	27.612	.000	.000
3400	13.518	42.557	28.964	.000	.000
3500	13.752	43.540	30.347	.000	.000
3600	13.986	44.537	31.761	.000	.000
3700	14.220	45.548	33.206	.000	.000
3800	14.454	46.573	34.682	.000	.000
3900	14.688	47.612	36.189	.000	.000
4000	14.922	48.665	37.727	.000	.000
4100	15.156	49.732	39.296	.000	.000
4200	15.390	50.813	40.896	.000	.000
4300	15.624	51.908	42.527	.000	.000
4400	15.858	53.018	44.190	.000	.000
4500	16.092	54.142	45.885	.000	.000
4600	16.326	55.280	47.613	.000	.000
4700	16.560	56.432	49.374	.000	.000
4800	16.794	57.598	51.168	.000	.000
4900	17.028	58.778	52.995	.000	.000
5000	17.262	59.972	54.856	.000	.000
5100	17.496	61.180	56.751	.000	.000
5200	17.730	62.402	58.680	.000	.000
5300	17.964	63.638	60.643	.000	.000
5400	18.198	64.888	62.640	.000	.000
5500	18.432	66.152	64.671	.000	.000
5600	18.666	67.430	66.736	.000	.000
5700	18.900	68.722	68.836	.000	.000
5800	19.134	70.028	70.971	.000	.000
5900	19.368	71.348	73.141	.000	.000
6000	19.602	72.682	75.345	.000	.000

See crystal, liquid, and ideal monatomic gas for details.

(REFERENCE STATE)

LEAD (Pb)

0° to 600.58°K
600.58° to 2026°K
2026° to 5000°K

Crystal
Liquid
Ideal Monatomic Gas

AT. WT. = 207.21

Pb

March 31, 1962

Pb

T, °K.	C _p	S°	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	(C _p - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ⁰	ΔF _f ⁰	Log K _p
100	5.000	8.000	INFINITE	-	1.664	.000	.000	INFINITE
200	6.985	12.972	16.062	-	.618	.000	.000	.000
298	6.418	15.484	15.484	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	6.418	15.524	15.484	.012	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	6.624	17.399	15.738	.664	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	6.821	18.898	16.725	1.337	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	7.028	20.151	16.718	2.027	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	7.235	21.257	17.341	2.741	1.156	.190	.190	.059
800	7.491	22.242	17.893	3.479	1.139	.382	.382	.104
900	7.723	23.137	18.427	4.239	1.093	.569	.569	.138
1000	7.956	23.963	18.940	5.023	1.015	.750	.750	.164
1100	8.189	24.732	19.432	5.831	.906	.921	.921	.183
1200	8.422	25.455	19.904	6.661	.767	1.083	1.083	.197
1300	8.654	26.138	20.357	7.515	.599	1.230	1.230	.207
1400	8.887	26.788	20.794	8.392	.407	1.363	1.363	.213
1500	9.120	27.409	21.214	9.292	.191	1.483	1.483	.216

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LEAD (Pb)

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 207.21

$$\Delta H_{f0}^0 = 0$$

$$\Delta H_{f298.15}^0 = 0$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 46.75 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 15.484 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 1.141 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 800.58 \pm 0.00^\circ \text{K}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Heat capacity measurements have been reported by M. Horowitz, A. A. Silvini, S. P. Malaker and J. O. Daunt, (1° to 4°, 14° to 21°, and 84° to 77°K.), Phys. Rev. **89**, 1182 (1952); P. P. Meade, W. R. Forsythe and W. P. Olaque, (15° to 300°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **83**, 1902 (1961); T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, (298.16° to 1200°K.), J. Am. Chem. Soc. **76**, 4824 (1954), and many others whose work is listed by K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. **584** (1960).

Heat capacities from 15° to 300° and 1° to 4°K. (in superconducting state) were taken from Meade, Forsythe, and Olaque, and Horowitz, Silvini, Malaker, and Daunt, respectively. The missing data below the melting point were obtained by graphical extrapolation and joined smoothly to data of Douglas and Dever on approaching the melting point.

Melting.

The melting point of pure Pb(c) was found by E. H. McLaren and E. G. Mardock, Can. J. Phys. **38**, 577 (1960) to be $327.426 \pm 0.002^\circ \text{C}$. ΔH_m given by Douglas and Dever, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H_g^0 298.15$ was derived from third law analysis of the vapor pressure data of W. H. Rodebush and A. L. Dixon, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **47**, 1036 (1925) and Phys. Rev. **28**, 851 (1925); A. C. O. Egerton, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A103**, 469 (1923); P. Hartack, Z. physik. Chem. **134**, 1 (1928); A. T. Aldeed and J. N. Pratt, Trans. Faraday Soc. **57**, 611 (1961); E. Baur and R. Brunner, Helv. Chim. Acta. **17**, 958 (1934), and J. Fischer, Z. anorg. Chem. **219**, 1, 367 (1934), which are in good agreement. Most weight was given to the results of Rodebush and Dixon. Older vapor pressure data of lower accuracy have not been used.

Lead (Pb)

(Liquid) At. Wt. = 207.21

T, °K.	C_p^o	$S^o - (F^o - H_{298}^o)/T$	$H^o - H_{298}^o$	ΔH_f^o	ΔF_f^o	Log K_f
0						
100						
200						
298	6.414	17.141	.000	1.025	.531	.389
300						
400	6.418	17.181	.012	1.025	.528	.385
500	7.470	19.056	.664	1.025	.362	.198
600	7.396	20.715	1.407	1.095	.187	.082
700	7.322	22.056	1.588	1.161	.002	.001
800	7.250	23.169	1.951	.000	.000	.000
900	7.198	24.082	2.198	.000	.000	.000
1000	7.026	25.126	2.714	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.953	26.393	3.201	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.880	27.584	3.661	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.807	28.700	4.099	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.734	29.741	4.513	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.661	30.708	4.903	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.588	31.601	5.269	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.515	32.420	5.613	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.442	33.165	5.936	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.369	33.836	6.239	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.296	34.433	6.522	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.223	34.956	6.786	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.150	35.405	7.031	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.077	35.780	7.257	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.004	36.081	7.465	.000	.000	.000
2500	5.931	36.308	7.656	.000	.000	.000
2600	5.858	36.461	7.830	.000	.000	.000
2700	5.785	36.539	7.987	.000	.000	.000
2800	5.712	36.543	8.128	.000	.000	.000
2900	5.639	36.474	8.253	.000	.000	.000
3000	5.566	36.331	8.363	.000	.000	.000

LEAD (Pb) (LIQUID)

At. Wt. = 207.21

ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [1.025] kcal. mole⁻¹

T_m = 600.58 ± 0.00°K

T_b = 2026°K

$S_{298.15}^o$ = [17.141] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

ΔH_m^o = 1.141 kcal. mole⁻¹

ΔH_v^o = 42.53 ± 0.13 kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation.

Obtained from ΔH_m^o .

Heat Capacity and Extrapolation.

Heat capacity from T_m to 1200°K taken from T. B. Douglas and J. L. Dever, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 4824 (1954). C_p values below T_m and above 1200°K were extrapolated, a glass transition being assumed at 400°K.

Entropy.

Calculated from that of crystal.

Vaporization Phenomena.

T_b and ΔH_v^o calculated from ΔH_f^o 298.15 and functions for condensed and gaseous states.

From the vapor pressure, the free energy functions of Pb(g) and Pb₂(g), and the dissociation energy of Pb₂(g), it appears that below the boiling point the amount of Pb₂(g) in the vapor is negligible.

AT. WT. = 207.21

(IDEAL GAS)

LEAD (Pb)

T, °K.	C_p	S°	$-(F^\circ - H_{298}^\circ)/T$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	46,910	46,910	INFINITE
100	36.327	42.335	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
200	4,998	42.335	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
298	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1100	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1200	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
1900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2100	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2200	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
2900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3100	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3200	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
3900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4100	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4200	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
4900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5100	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5200	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5300	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5400	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5500	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5600	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5700	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5800	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
5900	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337
6000	4,998	41.890	4.488	46,910	45,337	45.337

March 31, 1962

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = 46.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 Ground State Configuration $3P_0$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 46.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta F_f^\circ = 46.91 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

E_1	E_1	E_1
0.00	7,819.35	46,152.76
1	10,650.47	48,760.32
5	21,457.90	51,741.79
5	29,468.61	52,505.53
1	34,959.30	53,493.33
1	35,287.24	54,895.15
3	42,918.68	55,343.74
3	44,400.92	56,716.24
1	44,875.00	57,520.36
3	44,809.41	58,403.73
5	45,443.26	59,321.54

Heat of Formation.

The same as ΔH_f° 298.15

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Electronic levels and multiplicities from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Standarde (U. S.) Circ. 467, Vol. III (1959).

Lead, Diatomic (Pb₂)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. Wt. = 414.42

Pb₂

MOL. WT. = 414.42

(IDEAL GAS)

LEAD, DIATOMIC (Pb₂)

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0	-0.00	INFINITE	2.391	80.397	80.397	INFINITE
100	7.712	58.087	1.675	80.267	76.219	-166.568
200	8.545	63.744	0.816	79.882	72.026	-79.026
298	8.825	67.216	0.000	79.500	68.693	-50.351
300	8.828	67.216	0.016	79.492	68.626	-49.991
400	8.754	68.225	1.000	78.500	67.633	-40.000
500	9.050	71.840	1.807	76.633	61.611	-26.929
600	9.115	73.496	2.716	78.162	58.252	-21.217
700	9.169	74.905	3.630	75.336	55.354	-17.282
800	9.219	76.133	4.549	74.813	52.536	-14.351
900	9.265	77.216	5.472	74.416	49.780	-11.424
1000	9.309	78.200	6.402	73.820	47.082	-8.508
1100	9.351	79.089	7.335	73.361	44.430	-5.827
1200	9.393	79.905	8.273	72.917	41.821	-3.361
1300	9.434	80.658	9.214	72.486	39.247	-1.098
1400	9.474	81.351	10.160	72.061	36.717	0.100
1500	9.515	82.014	11.109	71.643	34.232	1.300
1600	9.555	82.629	12.063	71.223	31.793	2.500
1700	9.595	83.210	13.020	70.802	29.298	3.700
1800	9.635	83.759	13.982	70.376	26.824	4.900
1900	9.674	84.274	14.947	69.945	24.371	6.100
2000	9.714	84.779	15.916	69.508	21.931	7.300
2100	9.753	85.254	16.890	69.066	19.506	8.500
2200	9.793	85.708	17.867	68.616	17.097	9.700
2300	9.832	86.144	18.848	68.156	14.706	10.900
2400	9.871	86.564	19.834	67.686	12.336	12.100
2500	9.910	86.967	20.823	67.206	10.000	13.300
2600	9.949	87.357	21.816	66.716	7.693	14.500
2700	9.988	87.733	22.812	66.216	5.416	15.700
2800	10.027	88.097	23.813	65.706	3.169	16.900
2900	10.066	88.450	24.816	65.186	0.952	18.100
3000	10.105	88.792	25.827	64.656	-1.245	19.300
3100	10.144	89.123	26.839	64.116	-3.478	20.500
3200	10.183	89.446	27.855	63.566	-5.745	21.700
3300	10.222	89.760	28.876	63.006	-8.046	22.900
3400	10.261	90.066	29.900	62.436	-10.381	24.100
3500	10.300	90.364	30.928	61.856	-12.750	25.300
3600	10.339	90.655	31.960	61.266	-15.153	26.500
3700	10.378	90.938	32.996	60.666	-17.591	27.700
3800	10.417	91.216	34.036	60.056	-20.064	28.900
3900	10.456	91.487	35.079	59.436	-22.572	30.100
4000	10.495	91.752	36.127	58.806	-25.115	31.300
4100	10.534	92.012	37.178	58.166	-27.693	32.500
4200	10.573	92.266	38.234	57.516	-30.306	33.700
4300	10.612	92.515	39.293	56.856	-32.954	34.900
4400	10.651	92.760	40.356	56.186	-35.637	36.100
4500	10.690	92.999	41.423	55.506	-38.355	37.300
4600	10.728	93.235	42.494	54.816	-41.108	38.500
4700	10.767	93.466	43.569	54.116	-43.896	39.700
4800	10.806	93.693	44.647	53.406	-46.719	40.900
4900	10.845	93.916	45.730	52.686	-49.577	42.100
5000	10.884	94.136	46.816	51.956	-52.469	43.300
5100	10.923	94.352	47.907	51.216	-55.396	44.500
5200	10.962	94.564	49.001	50.466	-58.359	45.700
5300	11.001	94.773	50.099	49.706	-61.357	46.900
5400	11.040	94.979	51.200	48.936	-64.390	48.100
5500	11.078	95.182	52.307	48.156	-67.458	49.300
5600	11.117	95.382	53.417	47.366	-70.561	50.500
5700	11.156	95.579	54.530	46.566	-73.699	51.700
5800	11.195	95.774	55.648	45.756	-76.872	52.900
5900	11.234	95.965	56.769	44.936	-80.081	54.100
6000	11.273	96.154	57.895	44.106	-83.325	55.300

Mar. 31, 1952; June 30, 1953; Sept. 30, 1953.

Ground State Configuration [$^3\Sigma_g^-$]
 $\Delta H_f^o = 80.4 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $S_{298.15}^o = [62.216] \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o = 79.5 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$$\frac{\epsilon_i, \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \frac{g_i}{[3]}$$

$\omega_e x_e = 2.98 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e = [0.01727] \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 256.5 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\sigma^- = 2$
 $r_g = [3.08] \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

ω_e was calculated from the diatomic energy of Pb₂(g) reported by A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies," Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 1953.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The values of ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ were obtained from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1950. Those for B_e and ω_e were estimated according to the method suggested by G. Herzberg, loc. cit. The bond distance (r_g) was calculated from the moment of inertia, $I = 1650 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g. cm.}^2$, estimated by K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 592, 1961. The ground state configuration was assumed to be $^3\Sigma_g^-$ by comparison to that for Si₂(g) reported by A. E. Douglas, Can. J. Phys. 33, 801 (1955).

Pb₂

Sulfur (S)

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 32.064

SULFUR (S)

(REFERENCE STATE)

AT. WT. = 32.064

0° to 368.54°K. Crystal, Rhombic
 368.54° to 388.36°K. Crystal, Monoclinic
 388.36° to 717.75°K. Liquid
 717.75° to 6000°K. Ideal Gas, Diatomic

See crystal, liquid and diatomic gas for details.

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	-(F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	cal. mole ⁻¹	ΔH° _f	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.053	.000	.000	.000	.000
100	3.050	11.855	.000	.889	.000	.000	.000	.000
200	4.422	16.422	.000	.673	.000	.000	.000	.000
298	5.401	7.631	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.412	7.665	7.632	.010	.000	.000	.000	.000
400	7.734	10.674	7.801	1.109	.000	.000	.000	.000
500	9.081	12.768	8.673	2.047	.000	.000	.000	.000
600	8.200	14.333	9.432	2.904	.000	.000	.000	.000
700	7.799	15.601	10.309	3.704	.000	.000	.000	.000
800	4.368	31.363	9.452	17.529	.000	.000	.000	.000
900	4.366	31.879	11.616	17.967	.000	.000	.000	.000
1000	4.418	32.344	13.636	18.408	.000	.000	.000	.000
1100	4.435	32.765	15.628	18.851	.000	.000	.000	.000
1200	4.450	33.152	17.073	19.295	.000	.000	.000	.000
1300	4.461	33.509	18.324	19.740	.000	.000	.000	.000
1400	4.471	33.840	19.420	20.187	.000	.000	.000	.000
1500	4.480	34.148	20.392	20.635	.000	.000	.000	.000
1600	4.488	34.438	21.261	21.083	.000	.000	.000	.000
1700	4.495	34.710	22.044	21.532	.000	.000	.000	.000
1800	4.501	34.967	22.755	21.982	.000	.000	.000	.000
1900	4.507	35.211	23.404	22.432	.000	.000	.000	.000
2000	4.513	35.442	24.000	22.883	.000	.000	.000	.000
2100	4.518	35.662	24.650	23.335	.000	.000	.000	.000
2200	4.523	35.873	25.060	23.787	.000	.000	.000	.000
2300	4.528	36.074	25.535	24.240	.000	.000	.000	.000
2400	4.532	36.267	25.978	24.693	.000	.000	.000	.000
2500	4.537	36.452	26.393	25.146	.000	.000	.000	.000
2600	4.541	36.630	26.784	25.600	.000	.000	.000	.000
2700	4.545	36.801	27.151	26.054	.000	.000	.000	.000
2800	4.549	36.966	27.499	26.509	.000	.000	.000	.000
2900	4.553	37.126	27.828	26.964	.000	.000	.000	.000
3000	4.557	37.281	28.141	27.420	.000	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.561	37.430	28.438	27.875	.000	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.565	37.575	28.721	28.332	.000	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.568	37.715	28.992	28.788	.000	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.572	37.852	29.250	29.245	.000	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.575	37.984	29.498	29.703	.000	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.579	38.113	29.735	30.160	.000	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.583	38.239	29.964	30.619	.000	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.586	38.361	30.183	31.077	.000	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.590	38.480	30.394	31.536	.000	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.593	38.597	30.598	31.995	.000	.000	.000	.000
4100	4.596	38.710	30.794	32.454	.000	.000	.000	.000
4200	4.600	38.821	30.984	32.914	.000	.000	.000	.000
4300	4.603	38.929	31.168	33.374	.000	.000	.000	.000
4400	4.607	39.035	31.345	33.835	.000	.000	.000	.000
4500	4.610	39.139	31.517	34.296	.000	.000	.000	.000
4600	4.613	39.240	31.684	34.757	.000	.000	.000	.000
4700	4.617	39.339	31.846	35.218	.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	4.620	39.436	32.003	35.680	.000	.000	.000	.000
4900	4.624	39.532	32.156	36.142	.000	.000	.000	.000
5000	4.627	39.625	32.304	36.605	.000	.000	.000	.000
5100	4.630	39.717	32.449	37.068	.000	.000	.000	.000
5200	4.633	39.807	32.589	37.531	.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	4.637	39.895	32.726	37.994	.000	.000	.000	.000
5400	4.640	39.982	32.860	38.458	.000	.000	.000	.000
5500	4.643	40.067	32.990	38.922	.000	.000	.000	.000
5600	4.647	40.151	33.117	39.387	.000	.000	.000	.000
5700	4.650	40.233	33.241	39.852	.000	.000	.000	.000
5800	4.653	40.314	33.363	40.317	.000	.000	.000	.000
5900	4.656	40.393	33.481	40.782	.000	.000	.000	.000
6000	4.660	40.472	33.597	41.248	.000	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Mar. 31, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

Sulfur (S)

(Crystal) At. Wt. = 32.064

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	1.053	.000	.000	.000
100	3.050	2.965	11.855	.889	.000	.000	.000
200	4.639	5.622	8.104	.469	.000	.000	.000
298	5.401	7.631	7.631	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.412	7.665	7.432	.010	.000	.000	.000
400	6.133	9.571	6.871	.680	.000	.000	.000
500	6.819	11.013	6.558	1.327	.720	.158	.069
600	7.504	12.317	6.311	2.044	.860	.349	.127
700	8.190	13.525	6.122	2.868	.966	.488	.180
800	8.876	14.652	6.000	3.692	1.047	.583	.227
900	9.561	15.709	10.634	4.603	1.3464	1.154	.280
1000	10.247	16.792	11.198	5.594	12.814	2.738	.598
1100	10.933	17.800	11.752	6.653	12.198	4.263	.847
1200	11.619	18.781	12.297	7.781	11.515	5.733	1.100
1300	12.305	19.738	12.837	8.970	10.775	7.133	1.325
1400	12.990	20.675	13.360	10.241	9.946	8.485	1.523
1500	13.676	21.595	13.878	11.575	9.060	9.770	1.693
1600	14.361	22.499	14.389	12.976	8.107	10.996	1.842
1700	15.047	23.390	14.892	14.447	7.085	12.158	1.973
1800	15.733	24.270	15.388	15.989	6.000	13.258	2.088
1900	16.418	25.139	15.879	17.593	4.839	14.298	2.185
2000	17.104	25.998	16.364	19.270	3.613	15.274	2.269

(CRYSTAL)

AT. WT. = 32.064

SULFUR (S)

$$\Delta H_f^0 = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^0 298.15 = 0 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f,1}^0 = 96.01 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{f,2}^0 = 0.38 \pm 0.2 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^0 = 410.52 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_g^0 298.15 = 66.68 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$S_{298.15}^0 = 7.63 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_{f,1} = 368.54^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_{f,2} = 374^\circ \text{K.}$$

$$T_m = 368.36^\circ \text{K.}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

E. D. Eastman and W. C. McDevock, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 59, 145 (1937), have measured the low temperature heat capacities of sulfur from 15° to 375°K. E. D. West, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 81, 29 (1959), has measured the high temperature heat capacities from 298° to 678°K. These two sets of data were joined smoothly at 298.15 K. by a graphical method.

The values of entropy at 110°C and above in E. D. West's paper (table VIII) have been lowered by 0.5841 joule. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ because of a calculational error which was pointed out by J. P. McCullough and D. W. Scott, private communication, Sept. 27, 1960.

The entropy of rhombic sulfur at 298.15°K. was taken from E. D. Eastman and W. C. McDevock, loc. cit., based on an extrapolation of $S_{15}^0 = 0.12 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Transition Data.

The enthalpies of transition at 368.54°K. and 374°K. were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit. The first transition at 368.54°K. was the known rhombic-monoclinic transition, but the second one near 374°K. was a previously unreported transition.

Melting Data.

The heat of melting and the temperature were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit.

Heat of Sublimation.

The heat of sublimation of sulfur (c) is the heat of formation of monatomic sulfur (g). See S(g) table for details. Since S_g and lower polymers are major vapor species at room temperature, the heat of sublimation to the equilibrium gas is much smaller. See $S_g(g)$ table for details.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
200	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
298	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
300	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
400	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
500	7.579	8.444	0.000	+0.336	+0.93	-0.068
600	8.200	10.053	2.568	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
700	7.799	10.790	3.369	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
800	7.694	11.457	4.910	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
900	7.694	12.071	6.680	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1000	7.694	12.671	8.680	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1100	7.694	13.221	10.926	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1200	7.694	13.736	13.418	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1300	7.694	14.224	16.157	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1400	7.694	14.686	19.157	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1500	7.694	15.119	22.449	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1600	7.694	15.531	26.049	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1700	7.694	15.924	29.966	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1800	7.694	16.298	34.205	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
1900	7.694	16.653	38.774	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000
2000	7.694	16.996	43.683	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

SULFUR (S)

(LIQUID)

AT. WT. = 32.064

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 8.44 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$$

$$T_m = 388.36^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$T_b = 717.75^{\circ}\text{K.}$$

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0.34 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 410.52 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal. mole}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_v^{\circ} = [2.30] \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation.

The $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15$ (S, l) was obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacity of the liquid phase was obtained from E. D. West, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **81**, 29 (1959). No simple equation fits the curve of C_p against T which shows a peak.

The value of $S_{298.15}^{\circ}$ (S, l) was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation. The heat capacity of sulfur (liquid) below the melting point was assumed to be constant as $7.579 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$, and above the boiling point, it was assumed as $7.694 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$.

Melting Data.

The heat of melting and the temperature were obtained from E. D. West, loc. cit.

Vaporization Data.

According to the international practical temperature scale, the boiling point is 717.75°K. The heat of vaporization to the equilibrium vapor mixture was estimated by D. R. Stull and G. C. Sinke, "Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements," American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., 1956. The equilibrium vapor involves monomeric and several polymeric species; S₂ and S₃ predominate above 1000°K. while S₈, S₆ and possible S₄ and S₃ are favored at lower temperatures.

Sulfur, Monatomic (S)

(Ideal Gas) At. Wt. = 32.064

T, °K.	C _p	S°	-(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
100	5.103	34.127	1.591	66.142	66.142	INFINITE
200	5.589	37.831	4.546	138.468	60.180	- 138.468
298	5.659	40.086	1.092	66.621	60.180	- 65.758
300	5.659	40.086	1.092	66.680	57.004	- 41.783
400	5.458	40.121	0.086	66.680	61.481	- 61.481
500	5.254	41.736	0.707	66.113	53.718	- 63.349
600	5.046	42.962	1.121	65.754	50.657	- 22.141
700	4.840	43.944	1.659	65.435	47.669	- 17.363
800	4.646	44.762	2.160	65.166	44.753	- 13.972
900	4.465	45.439	2.632	64.940	41.912	- 10.512
1000	4.297	46.015	3.077	64.754	39.172	- 7.215
1100	4.142	46.515	3.477	64.600	37.748	- 4.092
1200	4.000	46.944	3.831	64.470	36.317	- 1.052
1300	3.868	47.314	4.148	64.361	34.881	0.352
1400	3.746	47.631	4.428	64.270	33.441	1.788
1500	3.632	47.904	4.675	64.198	31.992	3.178
1600	3.525	48.141	4.895	64.141	30.540	4.519
1700	3.424	48.341	5.087	64.096	29.085	5.811
1800	3.328	48.504	5.254	64.061	27.626	7.052
1900	3.236	48.637	5.400	64.035	26.162	8.244
2000	3.148	48.748	5.528	64.016	24.694	9.387
2100	3.064	48.838	5.641	63.999	23.222	10.482
2200	2.983	48.908	5.741	63.984	21.746	11.528
2300	2.905	48.959	5.828	63.969	20.267	12.534
2400	2.830	48.995	5.904	63.955	18.783	13.500
2500	2.758	49.018	5.971	63.941	17.294	14.426
2600	2.688	49.031	6.030	63.927	15.799	15.312
2700	2.620	49.035	6.081	63.913	14.307	16.158
2800	2.554	49.030	6.126	63.899	12.817	16.964
2900	2.490	49.018	6.166	63.885	11.327	17.730
3000	2.428	49.000	6.201	63.870	9.837	18.456
3100	2.368	48.977	6.231	63.855	8.347	19.142
3200	2.310	48.950	6.257	63.840	6.857	19.788
3300	2.254	48.919	6.279	63.824	5.367	20.394
3400	2.200	48.884	6.297	63.808	3.877	20.960
3500	2.148	48.846	6.312	63.791	2.387	21.486
3600	2.098	48.805	6.324	63.774	0.897	21.972
3700	2.050	48.761	6.333	63.756	-0.593	22.418
3800	2.004	48.714	6.339	63.738	-2.083	22.824
3900	1.960	48.665	6.342	63.719	-3.573	23.190
4000	1.918	48.614	6.343	63.699	-5.063	23.516
4100	1.877	48.561	6.342	63.678	-6.553	23.802
4200	1.837	48.506	6.339	63.656	-8.043	24.048
4300	1.798	48.449	6.334	63.633	-9.533	24.254
4400	1.760	48.390	6.327	63.609	-11.023	24.420
4500	1.723	48.329	6.318	63.584	-12.513	24.546
4600	1.687	48.266	6.307	63.558	-14.003	24.632
4700	1.652	48.201	6.294	63.531	-15.493	24.678
4800	1.618	48.134	6.279	63.503	-17.003	24.684
4900	1.585	48.065	6.262	63.474	-18.513	24.650
5000	1.553	48.000	6.243	63.444	-20.023	24.576
5100	1.522	47.929	6.222	63.413	-21.533	24.462
5200	1.492	47.854	6.199	63.381	-23.043	24.308
5300	1.463	47.776	6.174	63.348	-24.553	24.114
5400	1.435	47.695	6.147	63.314	-26.063	23.880
5500	1.408	47.611	6.118	63.279	-27.573	23.606
5600	1.382	47.524	6.087	63.243	-29.083	23.292
5700	1.357	47.435	6.054	63.206	-30.593	22.938
5800	1.333	47.344	6.019	63.168	-32.103	22.544
5900	1.310	47.251	5.983	63.129	-33.613	22.110
6000	1.288	47.156	5.946	63.089	-35.123	21.636

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1965

AT. WT. = 32.064

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration $3p^2$
 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = 40.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 0 = 66.14 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298.15 = 66.68 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

E_1 , cm. ⁻¹	E_2 , cm. ⁻¹	E_3 , cm. ⁻¹	E_4 , cm. ⁻¹	E_5 , cm. ⁻¹
0.0	5	67,878.03	9	73,921.14
396.8	3	67,890.45	7	74,269.2
573.6	1	67,888.25	5	74,270.28
9,239.0	5	67,885.97	3	74,272.32
22,181.4	1	67,884.67	1	75,342.02
52,623.68	5	69,238.7	5	76,706.70
55,331.15	3	70,166.9	3	77,986.31
63,446.36	5	70,170.7	7	79,014.3
63,457.33	5	[70,706.0]	5	79,782.1
63,475.26	7	71,352.5	3	80,158.61
64,891.71	1	72,025.5	5	80,634.
64,899.23	3	72,382.5	3	81,089.9
64,892.89	5	72,572.4	1	81,405.23
67,815.87	3	73,911.53	3	81,864.6
67,825.72	5	73,915.16	5	82,353.3
67,843.38	7			

Heat of Formation.

L. Brewer, J. Chem. Phys. **31**, 1143 (1959), has reviewed the three possible values of $D^{\circ}_0(S_2)$, i.e. 4.4 e.v., 3.6 e.v. and 3.3 e.v., which were due to the ambiguity of defining the excitation state of the atomic products resulting from predissociation in the spectroscopic measurements. The value of 4.4 e.v. (101.5 kcal. mole⁻¹) was shown to be the most probable one. Since this review, further support for his value have been given by the following investigators. J. R. Marquart, Dissertation Abstract 24, 5027 (1964), has found that the value of $D^{\circ}_0(S_2)$ to be consistent with the value of 4.4 e.v. in mass spectrometric studies. R. Coln, P. Goldfinger and M. Jeunhomme, Trans. Faraday Soc. **60**, 306 (1964), have found $D^{\circ}_0(S_2) = 97 \pm 5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ in their mass-spectrometric studies of the vaporization of CS_2 , CS_2 and CS_2 , but they reported a revised value, i.e. $D^{\circ}_0(S_2) = 101 \pm 1 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, which was given in the note in proof. A. N. Singh and D. K. Rai, J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 2151 (1965), have selected the best value of $D^{\circ}_0(S_2) = 4.4 \text{ e.v.}$ in theoretical comparisons of the potential-energy curve. As pointed out by L. Brewer, loc. cit., and A. O. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies", Chapman and Hall Ltd., 2nd. Ed., London, 1953, the old vapor pressure measurements which are not consistent with $D_0(S_2) = 4.4 \text{ e.v.}$ (101.5 kcal. mole⁻¹) are probably not reliable.

The value $D_0(S_2, g) = 4.4 \text{ e.v.}$ (101.5 kcal. mole⁻¹) was selected as the dissociation energy of diatomic sulfur, and combination of this value with heat of formation of monatomic sulfur gives the heat of formation of monatomic sulfur, $\Delta H^{\circ}_f 298(S, g) = 66.68 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The ground state configuration, electronic levels and quantum weight were obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels", Vol. 1, National Bureau of Standards Circular 467, June, 1949.

Silicon Monosulfide (SiS)

INTERIM TABLE

Mol. Wt. = 60.156

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K.	C _p	S° - (F° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	6.000	∞	16.600	16.600	∞	INFINITE
100	6.942	55.567	17.068	12.899	-28.189	-
200	7.231	50.449	17.106	8.591	-9.486	-
298	7.711	53.427	16.926	4.516	-3.366	-
300	7.720	53.474	16.921	4.516	-3.290	-
400	8.106	55.751	16.921	4.443	-2.242	-
500	8.359	57.587	16.921	4.443	-1.488	-
600	8.516	59.126	16.921	4.443	-1.077	-
700	8.612	60.484	16.921	4.443	-0.801	-
800	8.671	61.603	16.921	4.443	-0.601	-
900	8.711	62.636	16.921	4.443	-0.457	-
1000	8.741	63.592	16.921	4.443	-0.353	-
1100	8.759	64.405	16.921	4.443	-0.276	-
1200	8.769	65.089	16.921	4.443	-0.221	-
1300	8.771	65.689	16.921	4.443	-0.184	-
1400	8.775	66.219	16.921	4.443	-0.156	-
1500	8.779	66.689	16.921	4.443	-0.134	-
1600	8.783	67.105	16.921	4.443	-0.116	-
1700	8.787	67.473	16.921	4.443	-0.101	-
1800	8.791	67.799	16.921	4.443	-0.088	-
1900	8.795	68.085	16.921	4.443	-0.077	-
2000	8.799	68.335	16.921	4.443	-0.068	-
2100	8.803	68.559	16.921	4.443	-0.061	-
2200	8.807	68.759	16.921	4.443	-0.055	-
2300	8.811	68.935	16.921	4.443	-0.050	-
2400	8.815	69.089	16.921	4.443	-0.046	-
2500	8.819	69.221	16.921	4.443	-0.042	-
2600	8.823	69.335	16.921	4.443	-0.039	-
2700	8.827	69.435	16.921	4.443	-0.036	-
2800	8.831	69.521	16.921	4.443	-0.034	-
2900	8.835	69.595	16.921	4.443	-0.032	-
3000	8.839	69.659	16.921	4.443	-0.031	-
3100	8.843	69.715	16.921	4.443	-0.030	-
3200	8.847	69.765	16.921	4.443	-0.029	-
3300	8.851	69.811	16.921	4.443	-0.028	-
3400	8.855	69.853	16.921	4.443	-0.027	-
3500	8.859	69.891	16.921	4.443	-0.026	-
3600	8.863	69.925	16.921	4.443	-0.026	-
3700	8.867	69.955	16.921	4.443	-0.025	-
3800	8.871	69.981	16.921	4.443	-0.025	-
3900	8.875	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.024	-
4000	8.879	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.024	-
4100	8.883	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.023	-
4200	8.887	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.023	-
4300	8.891	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.022	-
4400	8.895	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.022	-
4500	8.899	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.021	-
4600	8.903	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.021	-
4700	8.907	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.020	-
4800	8.911	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.020	-
4900	8.915	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.019	-
5000	8.919	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.019	-
5100	8.923	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.018	-
5200	8.927	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.018	-
5300	8.931	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.017	-
5400	8.935	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.017	-
5500	8.939	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.016	-
5600	8.943	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.016	-
5700	8.947	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.015	-
5800	8.951	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.015	-
5900	8.955	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.014	-
6000	8.959	69.995	16.921	4.443	-0.014	-

December 31, 1980.

Silicon Monosulfide (SiS)

Mol. Wt. = 60.156

ΔH°_f 298.15 = 16.926 kcal. mole⁻¹

S°_{298.15} = 53.427 cal. deg. mole⁻¹

Ground State Configuration 1Σ⁺

Electronic Level and Multiplicity

ε cm.⁻¹

g_i

0

1

ω_e = 743.5 cm.⁻¹

ω_ex_e = 2.56 cm.⁻¹

B_e = 0.30363 cm.⁻¹

α_e = 0.00149 cm.⁻¹

r_e = 1.9288 Å

Heat of Formation. ΔH°_f 298.15 was found in J. S. Gordon, Thiokol Chemical Corp., Reaction Motors Division, Denville, N. J., "Thermodynamic Data for Combustion Products", January, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. Molecular constants were taken from J. S. Gordon, op. cit.

Sulfur, Diatomic (S_2)

(Ideal Gas) Mol. wt. = 64.128

T, K.	C _p	S°	(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH° _f	ΔF°	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	-	2.441	30.805	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	6.964	46.623	31.075	1.445	27.104	-59.232	-59.232
200	7.265	51.515	55.204	.738	23.040	-25.176	-25.176
298	7.759	54.510	55.450	.000	19.138	-14.028	-14.028
300	7.768	54.528	54.510	.014	19.066	-13.889	-13.889
400	8.144	56.848	54.819	.911	20.433	-15.233	-8.323
500	8.389	58.693	55.416	1.639	28.385	-11.806	-5.160
600	8.549	60.238	56.094	2.466	27.518	-8.575	-3.123
700	8.738	62.726	57.775	3.317	26.000	-5.000	.000
800	8.935	65.175	59.456	4.186	24.000	.000	.000
900	9.136	67.588	61.137	5.093	.000	.000	.000
1000	9.342	69.967	62.818	5.975	.000	.000	.000
1100	9.551	72.312	64.499	6.860	.000	.000	.000
1200	9.764	74.623	66.180	7.746	.000	.000	.000
1300	9.982	76.894	67.861	8.640	.000	.000	.000
1400	10.204	79.132	69.542	9.533	.000	.000	.000
1500	10.431	81.337	71.224	10.428	.000	.000	.000
1600	10.663	83.511	72.924	11.325	.000	.000	.000
1700	10.900	85.654	74.633	12.223	.000	.000	.000
1800	11.142	87.767	76.353	13.123	.000	.000	.000
1900	11.389	89.849	78.080	14.024	.000	.000	.000
2000	11.641	91.899	79.813	14.926	.000	.000	.000
2100	11.898	93.918	81.552	15.829	.000	.000	.000
2200	12.160	95.906	83.297	16.734	.000	.000	.000
2300	12.427	97.863	85.047	17.638	.000	.000	.000
2400	12.699	99.789	86.802	18.544	.000	.000	.000
2500	12.976	101.684	88.562	19.451	.000	.000	.000
2600	13.258	103.549	90.327	20.358	.000	.000	.000
2700	13.544	105.384	92.100	21.266	.000	.000	.000
2800	13.834	107.188	93.880	22.176	.000	.000	.000
2900	14.128	108.962	95.666	23.086	.000	.000	.000
3000	14.426	110.706	97.458	23.997	.000	.000	.000
3100	14.728	112.420	99.266	24.909	.000	.000	.000
3200	15.034	114.104	101.080	25.822	.000	.000	.000
3300	15.344	115.758	102.900	26.736	.000	.000	.000
3400	15.658	117.382	104.726	27.649	.000	.000	.000
3500	15.976	118.976	106.558	28.563	.000	.000	.000
3600	16.298	120.540	108.396	29.479	.000	.000	.000
3700	16.624	122.074	110.240	30.396	.000	.000	.000
3800	16.954	123.578	112.090	31.312	.000	.000	.000
3900	17.288	125.052	113.946	32.229	.000	.000	.000
4000	17.626	126.496	115.808	33.148	.000	.000	.000
4100	17.968	127.910	117.676	34.066	.000	.000	.000
4200	18.314	129.294	119.550	34.984	.000	.000	.000
4300	18.664	130.648	121.430	35.902	.000	.000	.000
4400	19.018	131.972	123.316	36.820	.000	.000	.000
4500	19.376	133.266	125.208	37.749	.000	.000	.000
4600	19.738	134.530	127.106	38.671	.000	.000	.000
4700	20.104	135.764	129.010	39.594	.000	.000	.000
4800	20.474	136.968	130.920	40.518	.000	.000	.000
4900	20.848	138.142	132.836	41.442	.000	.000	.000
5000	21.226	139.286	134.758	42.367	.000	.000	.000
5100	21.608	140.400	136.686	43.293	.000	.000	.000
5200	21.994	141.484	138.620	44.220	.000	.000	.000
5300	22.384	142.538	140.560	45.146	.000	.000	.000
5400	22.778	143.572	142.506	46.074	.000	.000	.000
5500	23.176	144.586	144.458	47.002	.000	.000	.000
5600	23.578	145.570	146.416	47.931	.000	.000	.000
5700	23.984	146.534	148.380	48.860	.000	.000	.000
5800	24.394	147.478	150.350	49.791	.000	.000	.000
5900	24.808	148.402	152.326	50.722	.000	.000	.000
6000	25.226	149.306	154.308	51.653	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1965

SULFUR, DIATOMIC (S_2)

(IDEAL GAS)

MOL. WT. = 64.128

Ground State Configuration $3\sum_g^-$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 54.51 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$

$\Delta H_f^\circ 0 = 30.80 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ 298.15 = 30.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weight

$E, \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ g_i

0	3
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$\omega_e x_e = 724.66 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e = 2.852 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = 0.0016 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$

$\sigma = 2$
 $r_e = 1.889 \text{ \AA}$

Heat of Formation.

The standard enthalpy of formation of gaseous diatomic sulfur, $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = 30.84 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 = -20.30 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$ for the reaction $H_2(g) + 0.5 S_2(g) \rightarrow H_2S(g)$ with JANAP value $\Delta H_f^\circ 298(H_2S, g) = -4.88 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$. The $\Delta H_f^\circ 298$ was obtained by the second and third law analyses of equilibrium constants which have been determined by G. Preuner and W. Schupp (ref. 1) and M. Randall and P. R. Bichowsky (ref. 2). The results obtained are presented as follows:

Ref.	Temp. Range	Pointa	$\Delta H_f^\circ 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	2nd law $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	3rd law $\Delta H_f^\circ 298 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$	Drift
1	1023-1405°K	5	-19.92 ± 0.13	-20.295	-20.282 ± 0.097	-0.282 ± 0.097
2	1362-1667°K	4	-20.74 ± 0.40	-20.307	+0.281 ± 0.269	+0.281 ± 0.269
3	1023-1667°K	9	-20.13 ± 0.12	-20.300	-0.066 ± 0.093	-0.066 ± 0.093

References

1. G. Preuner and W. Schupp, Z. physik. Chem., 69, 157 (1910).
2. M. Randall and P. R. Bichowsky, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 40, 368 (1918).
3. Combination of above references.

The third law value of the combination set was selected to calculate the heat of formation of diatomic sulfur.

The dissociation energy of gaseous diatomic sulfur, $D_0^\circ(S_2) = 101.5 \text{ kcal. mole}^{-1}$, was chosen. For discussions see JANAP monatomic sulfur (g) and sulfur monoxide (g) tables.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The molecular constants which were taken from G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules", 2nd Ed., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, have been modified for the natural isotopic abundances reported by D. Strominger, J. M. Hollander and G. T. Saaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, 585 (1958).

Silicon Disulfide (SiS₂)
(Solid) Mol. Wt. = 92.222

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o - (F ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o	ΔH _f ^o	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	14.990	16.000	.000	- 43.000	- 41.899	30.711
200						
298						
300	15.000	16.000	.028	- 43.001	- 41.892	30.517
400	15.700	16.500	1.560	- 44.176	- 41.867	22.656
500	16.400	17.000	3.165	- 44.996	- 40.693	17.786
600	17.100	17.500	4.840	- 45.608	- 39.772	14.486
700	17.800	18.000	6.595	- 46.053	- 38.714	12.087
800	18.500	18.500	8.400	- 46.360	- 37.460	10.761
900	19.200	19.000	10.240	- 46.540	- 36.032	9.511
1000	19.900	19.500	12.240	- 46.600	- 34.467	8.321
1100	20.600	20.200	14.265	- 46.540	- 32.784	7.197
1200	21.300	20.900	16.360	- 46.371	- 30.990	6.127
1300	22.000	21.600	18.525	- 46.083	- 29.086	5.107
1400	22.700	22.300	20.760	- 45.683	- 27.076	4.137
1500	23.400	23.000	23.065	- 45.183	- 24.966	3.217
1600	24.100	23.700	25.440	- 44.583	- 22.756	2.347
1700	24.800	24.400	27.885	- 43.883	- 20.546	1.527
1800	25.500	25.100	30.390	- 43.083	- 18.336	0.757
1900	26.200	25.800	32.940	- 42.183	- 16.126	0.027

December 31, 1960.

Silicon Disulfide (SiS₂) (Crystall)

Mol. Wt. = 92.222
ΔH_f^o 298.15 = -50.7 kcal. mole⁻¹
S_{298.15} = [16.0] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
T_m = 1363°K.
ΔH_m = [5.0] kcal. mole⁻¹

Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from the measured ΔH_f^o's of the following reactions:

ΔH_{f1} was taken from R. Rocquet, M. T. Ancey-Maret, Bull. Soc. Chim. France 1954, 1039 (1954); ΔH_{f2} was from D. Torgeson and Th. G. Semak, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 2156 (1948). ΔH_f^o 298.15 of SiS₂ was recalculated using the corrected value for ΔH_f^o 298.15 of SiO₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p and S_{298.15} values are estimated.

Melting Data. T_m was from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties", 1952. ΔH_m was estimated.

S₂Si

Silicon Disulfide (SiS₂)
(Liquid) Mol. Wt. = 92.222

INTERIM TABLE

T, °K.	C _p ^o	S ^o -(F ^o -H ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o -H ₂₉₈	ΔH _f ^o kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF _f ^o	Log K _p
0						
100	11.040	21.421	21.621	0.000	- 37.303	- 37.878
200	11.070	21.590	21.622	0.070	- 37.312	- 37.881
300	12.700	25.096	25.065	0.030	- 36.830	- 37.942
400	14.300	28.109	25.066	2.561	- 39.903	- 37.617
500	15.600	30.435	24.071	4.059	- 40.692	- 37.081
600	16.900	33.339	25.218	5.605	- 41.256	- 36.586
700	18.100	35.675	26.381	7.435	- 41.594	- 36.194
800	19.200	37.641	27.275	9.431	- 67.382	- 34.521
900	20.200	39.247	28.075	11.272	- 66.918	- 30.894
1000	21.200	41.920	29.790	13.343	- 64.365	- 27.320
1100	22.150	43.605	30.880	15.510	- 65.624	- 23.790
1200	23.000	45.611	31.885	16.703	- 66.768	- 23.218
1300	23.800	47.286	33.995	22.485	- 63.366	- 13.580
1400	24.000	50.437	34.981	24.689	- 62.509	- 10.265
1500	24.000	51.992	35.939	27.289	- 73.765	- 6.435
1600	24.000	53.164	36.970	29.689	- 71.491	- 3.035
1700	24.000	54.661	38.446	34.459	- 71.106	- 4.632
1800	24.000	55.692				- 5.06

Silicon Disulfide (SiS₂) (liquid)

Mol. Wt. = 92.222
 ΔH_f^o 298.15 = [45.0] kcal. mole⁻¹
 $S_{298.15}^o$ = [21.621] cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹
 T_m = 1363°K.
 ΔH_m^o = [5.0] kcal. mole⁻¹
 Heat of Formation. ΔH_f^o 298.15 was calculated from the ΔH_f^o 298.15 of the crystal and the heat of melting.
 Heat Capacity and Entropy. C_p and $S_{298.15}^o$ were estimated.
 Melting Data. T_m was from National Bureau of Standards Circ. 500, 1952. ΔH_m^o was estimated.

T, °K.	C _p cal. mole ⁻¹ deg. ⁻¹	S° -(F°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈ /T	ΔH° _f kcal. mole ⁻¹	ΔF° _f	Log K _p
0	∞	∞	∞	25.137	∞	∞
100	20.831	70.514	132.035	25.137	25.137	INFINITE
200	32.066	88.909	106.090	24.710	20.481	- 44.798
298	37.296	102.823	102.823	24.710	15.944	- 17.422
300	37.361	103.054	102.824	24.710	11.745	- 8.609
400	39.641	114.183	104.324	24.189	11.469	- 8.500
500	41.137	123.227	107.429	23.944	10.722	- 4.237
600	41.887	130.799	110.544	23.755	9.281	- 2.508
700	42.355	137.293	113.912	23.640	8.440	- 1.253
800	42.682	142.818	116.687	23.567	8.095	- 0.695
900	42.882	146.909	119.140	23.518	7.841	- 0.308
1000	43.038	150.536	121.342	23.483	7.639	- 0.108
1100	43.154	153.643	123.342	23.458	7.481	- 0.008
1200	43.244	156.243	125.186	23.433	7.363	- 0.000
1300	43.310	158.402	126.883	23.408	7.275	- 0.000
1400	43.360	160.177	128.456	23.383	7.208	- 0.000
1500	43.414	161.607	130.000	23.358	7.159	- 0.000
1600	43.450	162.875	131.529	23.333	7.117	- 0.000
1700	43.481	164.000	133.046	23.308	7.081	- 0.000
1800	43.508	165.000	134.556	23.283	7.045	- 0.000
1900	43.532	165.900	136.056	23.258	7.009	- 0.000
2000	43.557	166.725	137.546	23.233	6.973	- 0.000
2100	43.573	167.481	139.021	23.208	6.937	- 0.000
2200	43.590	168.175	140.486	23.183	6.901	- 0.000
2300	43.608	168.812	141.946	23.158	6.865	- 0.000
2400	43.627	169.400	143.400	23.133	6.829	- 0.000
2500	43.647	169.944	144.846	23.108	6.793	- 0.000
2600	43.667	170.448	146.286	23.083	6.757	- 0.000
2700	43.687	170.916	147.721	23.058	6.721	- 0.000
2800	43.708	171.353	149.146	23.033	6.685	- 0.000
2900	43.729	171.764	150.566	23.008	6.649	- 0.000
3000	43.750	172.144	152.000	22.983	6.613	- 0.000
3100	43.772	172.496	153.446	22.958	6.577	- 0.000
3200	43.795	172.825	154.900	22.933	6.541	- 0.000
3300	43.818	173.136	156.366	22.908	6.505	- 0.000
3400	43.842	173.433	157.846	22.883	6.469	- 0.000
3500	43.867	173.710	159.336	22.858	6.433	- 0.000
3600	43.892	173.970	160.846	22.833	6.397	- 0.000
3700	43.918	174.216	162.376	22.808	6.361	- 0.000
3800	43.945	174.449	163.936	22.783	6.325	- 0.000
3900	43.972	174.670	165.526	22.758	6.289	- 0.000
4000	43.999	174.881	167.146	22.733	6.253	- 0.000
4100	44.027	175.083	168.796	22.708	6.217	- 0.000
4200	44.055	175.276	170.476	22.683	6.181	- 0.000
4300	44.083	175.461	172.186	22.658	6.145	- 0.000
4400	44.111	175.638	173.926	22.633	6.109	- 0.000
4500	44.139	175.809	175.696	22.608	6.073	- 0.000
4600	44.167	175.974	177.496	22.583	6.037	- 0.000
4700	44.195	176.134	179.326	22.558	6.001	- 0.000
4800	44.223	176.290	181.186	22.533	5.965	- 0.000
4900	44.251	176.442	183.076	22.508	5.929	- 0.000
5000	44.279	176.591	184.996	22.483	5.893	- 0.000
5100	44.307	176.737	186.946	22.458	5.857	- 0.000
5200	44.335	176.880	188.926	22.433	5.821	- 0.000
5300	44.363	177.020	190.936	22.408	5.785	- 0.000
5400	44.391	177.157	192.976	22.383	5.749	- 0.000
5500	44.419	177.291	195.046	22.358	5.713	- 0.000
5600	44.447	177.422	197.146	22.333	5.677	- 0.000
5700	44.475	177.550	199.276	22.308	5.641	- 0.000
5800	44.503	177.676	201.436	22.283	5.605	- 0.000
5900	44.531	177.800	203.626	22.258	5.569	- 0.000
6000	44.559	177.922	205.846	22.233	5.533	- 0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1964

Point group D_{4d}S_{298.15} = 102.823 cal. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
(<i>ν</i>), cm. ⁻¹	(<i>g</i>), cm. ⁻¹	(<i>g</i>), cm. ⁻¹
475 (1)	475 (2)	243 (1)
218 (1)	152 (2)	437 (2)
471 (2)	58 (2)	248 (2)
191 (2)	411 (1)	

Bond Distances: S-S = 2.059 ± 0.002 Å

Bond Angle: S-S-S = 107.9 ± 0.6°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 3.90326 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g.³ cm.⁶

σ = 8

Heat of Formation.

The vapor pressure of S(c) has been measured by many investigators. Using the seven more recent vapor pressure data, the respective heat of sublimation (ΔH°_g 298.15°) was calculated by both the third and second law methods. The values obtained are tabulated as follows:

Investigator	Temperature Range, °K.	ΔH° _g 298.15°, kcal. mole ⁻¹
West-Menzies 1	376.8 - 448.8	24.29
Neumann 2	332.6 - 362.1	24.35
Fourtner 3	304.1 - 351.6	26.47
Tallade 4	303.6 - 352.5	24.36
Bradley 5	288.3 - 305.7	24.29
Magee 6	331.9 - 368.0	24.29
Brake 7	332.7 - 367.4	24.11
	275.2 - 313.2	24.12
		23.88
		24.00

1 W. A. West and A. W. Menzies, J. Phys. Chem. **53**, 1880 (1949).2 K. Neumann, Z. physik. Chem. **171**, 416 (1934).3 O. Fourtner, Compt. rend. **218**, 194 (1944).4 M. Tallade, Compt. rend. **218**, 838 (1944).5 R. S. Bradley, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **A 205**, 553 (1951).

6 D. W. Magee, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1955.

7 C. Brake, N. H. Hartshorne and D. R. Stranks, J. Chem. Soc. (London), 1200 (1960).

Due to the presence of S₂(g) in S₈(g), the measured total pressures were corrected to give the partial pressures of S₈(g) for the first five sets of vapor pressure data, according to D. W. Scott, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, private communication, May 22, 1964. However, the magnitude of the correction is only 0.1 - 0.2 kcal. mole⁻¹. The adopted value is the weighted average of both the third and second law values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The vibrational frequencies were taken from D. W. Scott, J. P. McCullough and P. H. Kruse, "Vibrational Assignment and Force Constants of S₈ (condensed states) from a Normal-Coordinate Treatment", Prepublication Report 64, U. S. Bureau of Mines, May 20, 1963. Four of the eighteen frequencies, i.e. 86(2) and 218(2) cm.⁻¹ were changed to 56(2) and 248(2) cm.⁻¹, respectively, suggested by D. W. Scott, loc. cit., private communication, April 23, 1964. The molecular structure and bond distance and angle were reported by J. Donohue, A. Caron and E. Goldfarb, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **85**, 3748 (1963). The three principle moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 1.28594 × 10⁻³⁷ and I_C = 2.36042 × 10⁻³⁷ g. cm.².

Silicon (Si)

(Reference State) GFW = 28.086

SILICON (Si)

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 to 1685°K Crystal

1685 to 3513.8°K Liquid

3513.8 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	Cp ^b	gibbs/mol S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	1.000	.000	INF	0.000	.000	.000	.000
100	1.791	.000	1.791	.769	.000	.000	.000
200	3.737	.000	3.737	1.538	.000	.000	.000
298	4.780	.000	4.780	2.286	.000	.000	.000
300	4.782	.000	4.782	.009	.000	.000	.000
400	5.292	.000	5.292	.516	.000	.000	.000
500	5.576	.000	5.576	1.076	.000	.000	.000
600	5.773	.000	5.773	1.628	.000	.000	.000
700	5.928	.000	5.928	2.133	.000	.000	.000
800	6.061	.000	6.061	2.613	.000	.000	.000
900	6.184	.000	6.184	3.069	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.295	.000	6.295	3.509	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.400	.000	6.400	3.937	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.500	.000	6.500	4.359	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.600	.000	6.600	4.766	.000	.000	.000
1400	6.700	.000	6.700	5.159	.000	.000	.000
1500	6.800	.000	6.800	5.537	.000	.000	.000
1600	6.900	.000	6.900	5.900	.000	.000	.000
1700	6.500	.000	6.500	6.247	.000	.000	.000
1800	6.500	.000	6.500	6.581	.000	.000	.000
1900	6.500	.000	6.500	6.900	.000	.000	.000
2000	6.500	.000	6.500	7.205	.000	.000	.000
2100	6.500	.000	6.500	7.497	.000	.000	.000
2200	6.500	.000	6.500	7.775	.000	.000	.000
2300	6.500	.000	6.500	8.039	.000	.000	.000
2400	6.500	.000	6.500	8.289	.000	.000	.000
2500	6.500	.000	6.500	8.525	.000	.000	.000
2600	6.500	.000	6.500	8.747	.000	.000	.000
2700	6.500	.000	6.500	8.956	.000	.000	.000
2800	6.500	.000	6.500	9.151	.000	.000	.000
2900	6.500	.000	6.500	9.333	.000	.000	.000
3000	6.500	.000	6.500	9.501	.000	.000	.000
3100	6.500	.000	6.500	9.655	.000	.000	.000
3200	6.500	.000	6.500	9.797	.000	.000	.000
3300	6.500	.000	6.500	9.927	.000	.000	.000
3400	6.500	.000	6.500	10.045	.000	.000	.000
3500	6.500	.000	6.500	10.151	.000	.000	.000
3600	5.508	.000	5.508	10.245	.000	.000	.000
3700	5.513	.000	5.513	10.326	.000	.000	.000
3800	5.516	.000	5.516	10.394	.000	.000	.000
3900	5.519	.000	5.519	10.451	.000	.000	.000
4000	5.521	.000	5.521	10.498	.000	.000	.000
4100	5.523	.000	5.523	10.535	.000	.000	.000
4200	5.524	.000	5.524	10.563	.000	.000	.000
4300	5.524	.000	5.524	10.582	.000	.000	.000
4400	5.524	.000	5.524	10.593	.000	.000	.000
4500	5.524	.000	5.524	10.596	.000	.000	.000
4600	5.523	.000	5.523	10.591	.000	.000	.000
4700	5.522	.000	5.522	10.578	.000	.000	.000
4800	5.521	.000	5.521	10.558	.000	.000	.000
4900	5.520	.000	5.520	10.531	.000	.000	.000
5000	5.519	.000	5.519	10.498	.000	.000	.000
5100	5.519	.000	5.519	10.458	.000	.000	.000
5200	5.518	.000	5.518	10.411	.000	.000	.000
5300	5.518	.000	5.518	10.358	.000	.000	.000
5400	5.518	.000	5.518	10.299	.000	.000	.000
5500	5.518	.000	5.518	10.235	.000	.000	.000
5600	5.521	.000	5.521	10.166	.000	.000	.000
5700	5.524	.000	5.524	10.092	.000	.000	.000
5800	5.527	.000	5.527	10.014	.000	.000	.000
5900	5.531	.000	5.531	9.931	.000	.000	.000
6000	5.536	.000	5.536	9.844	.000	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

QFW = 28.086

(CRYSTAL)

SILICON (Si)

GFW = 28.086

Silicon (Si)
(Crystal)

T, °K	Cp°	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	gibbs/mol	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf° kcal/mol	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.000	INFINITE	-	7.69	0.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	1.737	9.16	-	7.05	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	3.737	2.788	4.908	4.24	0.000	0.000	0.000
298	4.780	4.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	4.792	4.528	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
400	5.292	5.985	4.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
500	5.576	7.197	5.076	1.060	0.000	0.000	0.000
600	5.773	8.231	5.518	1.628	0.000	0.000	0.000
700	5.928	9.133	5.971	2.213	0.000	0.000	0.000
800	6.054	9.905	6.440	2.813	0.000	0.000	0.000
900	6.184	10.553	6.840	3.424	0.000	0.000	0.000
1000	6.295	11.132	7.263	4.049	0.000	0.000	0.000
1100	6.400	11.617	7.659	4.684	0.000	0.000	0.000
1200	6.500	12.078	8.037	5.329	0.000	0.000	0.000
1300	6.600	12.518	8.400	5.984	0.000	0.000	0.000
1400	6.700	12.935	8.749	6.649	0.000	0.000	0.000
1500	6.800	13.331	9.078	7.324	0.000	0.000	0.000
1600	6.900	13.703	9.397	8.009	0.000	0.000	0.000
1700	7.000	14.054	9.704	8.704	0.000	0.000	0.000
1800	7.100	14.384	10.000	9.400	0.000	0.000	0.000
1900	7.200	14.694	10.284	10.124	0.000	0.000	0.000
2000	7.300	14.985	10.561	10.849	0.000	0.000	0.000
2100	7.400	15.264	10.828	11.584	0.000	0.000	0.000
2200	7.500	15.591	11.086	12.329	0.000	0.000	0.000
2300	7.600	15.864	11.334	13.084	0.000	0.000	0.000
2400	7.700	16.132	11.581	13.849	0.000	0.000	0.000
2500	7.800	16.398	11.818	14.624	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966

$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_m^\circ = 12.0 \pm 0.1$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 107.7 \pm 1$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
 Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.
 Low temperature heat capacities are based on the precise data (8-300°K) of Flubacher, Leadbetter and Morrison. The entropy is obtained from the heat capacity using $S_0^\circ = 0.0003$ eu. The selected values are consistent with recent data of Keesom and Seidel (1.2 - 4.2°K) and Kalishevich et al. (60-300°K). Earlier data have been reviewed by R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1955.

High temperature studies are summarized below, along with the pertinent low temperature studies. The selected heat capacities above 300°K are obtained from a Shomate plot of the adopted low temperature heat capacities and the enthalpies reported or derived from the work of Dennison (1953), Kantor et al. (1960), Olette (1956), Serebrennikov and Gel'd (1952), and Magnus (1923). Discrepancies are apparent in the enthalpy data, particularly in the range of 370 to 1100°K, where only the recent study of Dennison made use of a high purity sample. Enthalpies from Dennison join most smoothly with the low temperature Cp but deviate increasingly at higher temperatures, being 1-2% lower than the other measurements above 1000°K. The selected functions agree with Dennison below 600°K, with Magnus from 600 to 1200°K, and with Kantor et al. above 1200°K. The resulting heat capacities are slightly different from those selected by Hultgren et al., loc. cit.; the latter are 0.07 gibbs/mol higher at 800°K and 0.21 gibbs/mol lower at the melting point.

Investigators	Method	Quantity Reported	T Range, °K	Sample
1. Flubacher et al. (1959)	Calorimetry	Cp°	7.7 - 300	Single crystal, annealed, resistance (300°K) 10.0 ohm cm, Carrier Concentration $\leq 10^{15}$ cm ⁻³
2. Keesom et al. (1959)	Calorimetry	Specific Heat	1.2 - 4.2	
3. Kalishevich et al. (1965)	Calorimetry	Cp°	60 - 300	99.99%
4. Oerlich et al. (1965)	Temperature Modulation	Cp°	300 - 900	Resistance (300°K) = 0.027 ohm cm, Carrier Concentration = 10^{19} cm ⁻³
5. Dennison (1953)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Heat	275 - 1375	Resistance (300°K) = 107 ohm cm
6. Kantor et al. (1960)	Drop Calorimetry	Enthalpy Equation	1148 - 1685	"Highly purified"
7. Olette (1956)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	1467 - 1685	99.9%
8. Serebrennikov et al.	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	302 - 1556	99.3%
9. Magnus (1923)	Drop Calorimetry	Specific Enthalpy	372 - 1175	99.2%

Reference:

1. P. Flubacher, A. J. Leadbetter and J. A. Morrison, Phil. Mag. **4**, 273 (1959).
2. P. H. Keesom and O. Seidel, Phys. Rev. **113**, 33 (1959).
3. O. I. Kalishevich, P. V. Oel'd. and R. P. Krentsis, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. **39**, 1602 (1965).
4. D. Gerlich, B. Abeles and R. E. Miller, J. Appl. Phys. **35**, 76 (1965).
5. D. H. Dennison quoted by H. R. Shanks et al., Phys. Rev. **130**, 1743 (1963).
6. P. B. Kantor, A. M. Kisil and E. M. Fomichev, Ukrain. Fiz. Zhur. **5**, 358 (1960).
7. M. Olette, Phys. Chem. Steelmaking, Proc. Dedham, Mass. 1956, 18-26 (Pub. 1958).
8. N. N. Serebrennikov and P. V. Oel'd. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **87**, 1021 (1952).
9. A. Magnus, Ann. Physik **70**, 303 (1923).

Melting Data.

See the Si(1) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

 $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H_f^{298.15}$ for Si(g) and Si(c).

Silicon (Si)
(Liquid)

GF_W = 28.086

T, °K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (C _p ^o - H ₂₉₈ ^o)/T	H ₂₉₈ ^o - H _T ^o	kcal/mol ΔH _f ^o	ΔG ^o	Log K _p
100						
200	6.500	10.426	0.00	11.585	9.758	7.153
298						
300	6.500	10.466	0.012	11.588	9.747	7.100
400	6.500	12.536	0.662	11.731	9.110	4.977
500	6.500	13.987	1.312	11.837	8.442	3.690
600	6.500	15.172	1.942	11.918	7.754	2.825
700	6.500	16.142	2.542	11.984	7.055	2.203
800	6.500	17.042	3.242	12.034	6.347	1.734
900	6.500	17.807	3.912	12.072	5.635	1.368
1000	6.500	18.492	4.562	12.098	4.919	1.075
1100	6.500	19.112	5.212	12.113	4.199	0.834
1200	6.500	20.679	6.512	12.118	3.479	0.634
1300	6.500	21.128	7.162	12.113	2.760	0.464
1400	6.500	21.527	7.812	12.098	2.040	0.319
1500	6.500	21.873	8.462	12.073	1.323	0.193
1600	6.500	22.167	9.112	12.038	0.608	0.083
1700	6.500	22.417	9.762	12.000	0.000	0.000
1800	6.500	22.627	10.412	11.962	0.000	0.000
1900	6.500	22.797	11.062	11.924	0.000	0.000
2000	6.500	22.937	11.712	11.886	0.000	0.000
2100	6.500	23.047	12.362	11.848	0.000	0.000
2200	6.500	23.127	13.012	11.810	0.000	0.000
2300	6.500	23.177	13.662	11.772	0.000	0.000
2400	6.500	23.206	14.312	11.734	0.000	0.000
2500	6.500	23.215	14.962	11.696	0.000	0.000
2600	6.500	23.215	15.612	11.658	0.000	0.000
2700	6.500	23.196	16.262	11.620	0.000	0.000
2800	6.500	23.157	16.912	11.582	0.000	0.000
2900	6.500	23.096	17.562	11.544	0.000	0.000
3000	6.500	22.913	18.212	11.506	0.000	0.000
3100	6.500	22.613	18.862	11.468	0.000	0.000
3200	6.500	22.296	19.512	11.430	0.000	0.000
3300	6.500	21.963	20.162	11.392	0.000	0.000
3400	6.500	21.613	20.812	11.354	0.000	0.000
3500	6.500	21.246	21.462	11.316	0.000	0.000
3600	6.500	20.863	22.112	11.278	0.000	0.000
3700	6.500	20.466	22.762	11.240	0.000	0.000
3800	6.500	20.056	23.412	11.202	0.000	0.000
3900	6.500	19.633	24.062	11.164	0.000	0.000
4000	6.500	19.196	24.712	11.126	0.000	0.000
4100	6.500	18.746	25.362	11.088	0.000	0.000
4200	6.500	18.283	26.012	11.050	0.000	0.000
4300	6.500	17.806	26.662	11.012	0.000	0.000
4400	6.500	17.316	27.312	10.974	0.000	0.000
4500	6.500	16.813	27.962	10.936	0.000	0.000

SILICON (Si) (LIQUID) GF_W = 28.086

S_{298.15}^o = 10.626 gibbs/mol
 T_m = 1685 ± 3°K
 T_b = [3513.8] °K (to monomer only)
 T_b = [3492] °K (to equilibrium mixture)

ΔH_f^o_{298.15} = 11.585 kcal/mol
 ΔH_m^o = 12.0 ± 0.1 kcal/mol
 ΔH_v^o = [92.047] kcal/mol
 ΔH_v^o = [85.8] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is obtained from that of the crystal by adding ΔH_m^o and the difference between H_{298.15}^o - H_{298.15}^o for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Enthalpy data for high purity samples in quartz or vitreous silica capsules have been reported for the range 1698-1915°K by P.B. Kantor, A. M. Kisil and E. M. Fomichev, Ukrain. Fiz. Zhur. 5, 358 (1960), and for the range 1686-1825°K by M. Olette, Phys. Chem. Steelmaking, Proc. Dedham, Mass. 1955, 18-26 (Pub. 1958). Due to the limited temperature range and the experimental uncertainty, the data do not appear to justify more than a constant heat capacity. A value of 6.5 gibbs/mol is selected, intermediate between the values of 6.75 and 6.15 obtained from the separate experiments. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

Modern determinations of the melting point range from 1683 ± 1 to 1690 ± 4°K, the former from the specific volume study of L. D. Lucas and G. Urbain, Compt. Rend. 255, 2414 (1962), and the latter from the enthalpy study of Kantor et al. The selected value of T_m = 1685°K is taken from R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1965, who have reviewed the melting data. The heat of melting is calculated from the selected enthalpy of the crystal and the liquid enthalpy measurements of Kantor et al. and Olette, who reported comparable values of ΔH_m^o = 11.95 ± 0.18 and 12.095 ± 0.1 kcal/mol, respectively.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is calculated as the temperature for which the ΔG_r^o = 0 for Si(l) = Si(g). ΔH_v^o is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f^o(g) and ΔH_f^o(l) at T_b. The normal boiling for the equilibrium vapor is calculated as the temperature at which Si₁, Si₂ and Si₃ attain a total pressure of one atm. ΔH_v^o at this temperature is calculated as the enthalpy of vaporization of one GF_W of liquid to vapor containing 92.1, 7.0 and 0.9 mole percent of monomer, dimer and trimer, respectively. Tetramer and higher polymers, which are ignored in the equilibrium calculation, are probably negligible at this temperature.

T, °K	Cp°	S° —(C°—H° ₂₉₈)/T	—H°—H° ₂₉₈	—H°—H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-1.805	106.664	INFINITE	INFINITE	
100	6.697	33.446	45.140	107.256	-227.254	-227.254	
200	5.687	37.931	40.617	107.587	-109.558	-109.558	
298	5.318	40.121	40.121	107.700	0.000	71.161	
300	5.318	40.158	40.121	107.701	97.013	70.474	
400	5.166	42.460	40.326	107.717	93.466	51.057	
500	5.095	42.804	40.713	107.685	89.882	39.287	
600	5.056	43.729	41.441	107.625	86.326	31.444	
700	5.033	44.506	41.568	107.547	82.783	25.886	
800	5.012	45.178	41.637	107.456	79.264	21.390	
900	5.000	45.766	41.674	107.356	75.734	16.890	
1000	5.011	46.296	42.734	107.213	72.229	15.786	
1100	5.016	46.774	43.080	107.000	68.737	13.657	
1200	5.027	47.211	43.566	106.937	65.287	11.685	
1300	5.043	47.618	43.905	106.792	61.790	10.369	
1400	5.067	48.000	44.198	106.458	58.182	7.998	
1500	5.087	48.338	44.284	106.458	54.182	7.998	
1600	5.113	48.668	44.548	106.283	51.459	7.029	
1700	5.142	48.978	44.789	106.108	48.145	6.189	
1800	5.170	49.273	45.010	105.933	44.753	5.416	
1900	5.202	49.553	45.210	105.758	42.753	4.716	
2000	5.232	49.821	45.591	105.583	40.067	4.378	
2100	5.261	50.077	45.703	105.408	37.375	3.891	
2200	5.289	50.322	45.708	105.233	34.683	3.449	
2300	5.316	50.558	45.708	105.058	32.006	3.045	
2400	5.343	50.785	45.708	104.883	29.330	2.676	
2500	5.364	51.003	45.712	104.708	26.726	2.336	
2600	5.386	51.214	45.657	104.533	24.073	2.024	
2700	5.406	51.418	45.630	104.358	21.422	1.734	
2800	5.426	51.618	45.603	104.183	18.771	1.466	
2900	5.446	51.818	45.576	104.008	16.120	1.216	
3000	5.454	51.990	47.318	103.833	13.469	1.083	
3100	5.466	52.169	47.471	103.658	10.818	0.966	
3200	5.478	52.343	47.621	103.483	8.167	0.866	
3300	5.489	52.511	47.766	103.308	5.516	0.786	
3400	5.500	52.675	47.911	103.133	2.865	0.726	
3500	5.502	52.835	48.047	102.958	0.214	0.686	
3600	5.508	52.990	48.182	102.783	-0.437	0.656	
3700	5.513	53.141	48.314	102.608	-1.088	0.636	
3800	5.519	53.286	48.446	102.433	-1.739	0.626	
3900	5.521	53.426	48.578	102.258	-2.390	0.626	
4000	5.521	53.571	48.692	102.083	-3.041	0.626	
4100	5.523	53.707	48.813	101.908	-3.692	0.626	
4200	5.524	53.840	48.931	101.733	-4.343	0.626	
4300	5.524	53.969	49.047	101.558	-4.994	0.626	
4400	5.524	54.098	49.163	101.383	-5.645	0.626	
4500	5.524	54.222	49.271	101.208	-6.296	0.626	
4600	5.523	54.343	49.380	101.033	-6.947	0.626	
4700	5.522	54.462	49.487	100.858	-7.598	0.626	
4800	5.522	54.581	49.594	100.683	-8.249	0.626	
4900	5.520	54.698	49.698	100.508	-8.900	0.626	
5000	5.519	54.803	49.796	100.333	-9.551	0.626	
5100	5.519	54.913	49.895	100.158	-10.202	0.626	
5200	5.518	55.020	49.993	99.983	-10.853	0.626	
5300	5.519	55.125	50.089	99.808	-11.504	0.626	
5400	5.520	55.229	50.187	99.633	-12.155	0.626	
5500	5.520	55.329	50.275	99.458	-12.806	0.626	
5600	5.521	55.429	50.367	99.283	-13.457	0.626	
5700	5.524	55.527	50.456	99.108	-14.108	0.626	
5800	5.524	55.625	50.544	98.933	-14.759	0.626	
5900	5.531	55.717	50.631	98.758	-15.410	0.626	
6000	5.536	55.810	50.717	98.583	-16.061	0.626	

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Dec. 31, 1966; Mar. 31, 1967

Ground State Configuration $3p_0$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 106.66 \pm 1$ kcal/mol
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 40.121$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 107.7 \pm 1$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹
0	1	45,303	15	50,533	9	56,699	9	56,782	28
77.12	3	47,284	3	51,612	1	56,780	3	58,802	3
223.16	5	47,352	5	53,362	7	57,094	15	58,893	7
6,238.68	5	48,161	15	53,387	3	57,402	9	59,077	15
15,394.37	1	49,128	9	54,226	15	57,489	21	59,108	56
33,326	5	49,400	3	54,425	9	57,542	3	59,674	21
39,860	9	49,966	21	54,871	3	57,798	5	60,706	36
40,992	3	50,189	5	56,503	5	59,311	1	61,278	72

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is the heat of sublimation, $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ = 107.7$ kcal/mol, selected from third law analyses of the vapor pressure data reviewed below. Langmuir, Knudsen and transport studies are all in satisfactory agreement throughout the range of 1400 - 2000°K. In addition, O. C. Trulsson and P. O. Schissel, Condensation Evaporation Solids Proc. Symp., Dayton, Ohio 1962, 313-17 (Pub. 1964), have experimentally verified that the vaporization coefficient is about 0.8 at 1300°K. This was accomplished by mass spectrometric determination of the Langmuir and Knudsen rates of sublimation from a single crystal sample in a cell designed to give Knudsen effusion from one end and free evaporation from the other end.

The recent studies confirm the mass spectrometric data of R. E. Honig, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 1610 (1954), and substantiate the author's postulate that vapor pressures obtained in early boiling point experiments are too large due to reaction or decomposition of the alumina and silicon carbide containers. In their review of the earlier experiments, R. Hultgren, R. I. Orr and K. K. Kelley, "Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys," Univ. of California, Berkeley, November, 1965, calculated apparent heats of sublimation of less than 90 kcal/mol from the data. Neither these values nor the value of 92 kcal/mol, obtained from the Knudsen data (1485 - 1593°K) of A. V. Tselyayeva, Yu. A. Priselkov and V. V. Karelin, Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. 2 Khim. 15, No. 5, 36 (1960), were considered in the JANAP selection. It is not clear why Tselyayeva et al. obtain pressures larger by a factor of 200 from their molybdenum cell.

Source	Method	Container	T Range	No. of Points	ΔH_{298}° (kcal/mol)	Drift
1. Guldbransen (1966)	Langmuir	Quartz fiber	1373-1623	10	104.9 ± 4.1	107.15
2. Nannichi (1963)	Langmuir	Tantalum	1399-1527	4	95.3 ± 6.0	107.99
3. Badtch (1959)	Langmuir	Tantalum	1473-1600	12	108.8 ± 5.7	109.02
4. Davis (1961)	Knudsen	SIC-lined graphite	1848-2003*	11	112.6 ± 12	108.50
5. Oriveson (1959)	Knudsen	SIC-lined graphite	1640-1684	3	97.5 ± 0.2	107.72
Oriveson (1959)	Knudsen	SIC-lined graphite	1701-1900*	9	109.7 ± 0.1	107.74
Oriveson (1959)	Transport	SIC-lined graphite	1853*	14	-	107.73
6. Drowart (1960)	Mass Spec.	SIC-lined graphite	1703-2160*	12	108 ± 1.0	107.00

*Data for liquid phase.

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6. J. Drowart and O. De Maris, pp. 16-23 in "Silicon Carbide," Edited by J. R. O'Connor and J. Smiltens, Pergamon Press, London, 1960.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Electronic levels and quantum weights are from L. J. Redziemski and K. L. Andrew, J. Opt. Soc. Am. 55, 474 (1965), and V. Kaufman, L. J. Redziemski and K. L. Andrew, ibid. 55, 911 (1966). An additional level with quantum weight of 200 is estimated above the observed levels and below the dissociation limit; however, the effect of this level on the entropy at 6000°K is negligible. Levels above 39000 cm⁻¹ are averaged.

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a - H ^c)/T	H ^c - H ²⁹⁸	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
				kcal/mol		
				ΔH ^f		
0	7.029	0.000	INFINITE	2.214	140.324	INFINITE
100	7.029	46.555	61.829	1.517	140.993	-298.124
200	7.092	51.715	55.632	0.783	131.637	-144.004
298	7.234	54.895	54.895	0.000	127.315	-93.125
300	8.242	54.946	54.895	0.015	127.230	-92.687
400	8.558	57.375	55.228	0.861	140.829	-67.021
500	9.079	59.352	55.857	1.747	140.627	-51.643
600	9.499	61.045	56.474	2.674	140.420	-41.004
700	9.844	62.537	57.030	3.645	140.219	-34.103
800	10.151	63.875	57.534	4.647	140.014	-28.634
900	10.343	65.082	58.779	5.672	139.822	-24.387
1000	10.453	66.178	59.465	6.713	139.615	-20.994
1100	10.502	67.177	60.122	7.761	139.393	-18.222
1200	10.501	68.091	60.748	8.812	139.154	-15.916
1300	10.485	68.932	61.348	9.861	138.893	-13.968
1400	10.447	69.707	61.916	10.908	138.610	-12.302
1500	10.401	70.427	62.460	11.951	138.303	-10.861
1600	10.354	71.094	62.970	12.989	137.970	-9.603
1700	10.309	71.723	63.456	14.022	137.628	-8.523
1800	10.268	72.311	63.950	15.050	137.286	-7.713
1900	10.232	72.865	64.404	16.075	136.943	-7.069
2000	10.200	73.389	64.841	17.097	136.603	-6.340
2100	10.174	73.884	65.260	18.114	136.270	-5.753
2200	10.153	74.359	65.663	19.132	135.943	-5.222
2300	10.135	74.810	66.050	20.144	135.622	-4.737
2400	10.122	75.241	66.425	21.159	135.307	-4.295
2500	10.112	75.654	66.785	22.171	135.000	-3.889
2600	10.104	76.050	67.130	23.182	134.700	-3.515
2700	10.100	76.432	67.472	24.192	134.410	-3.169
2800	10.099	76.799	67.798	25.202	134.130	-2.849
2900	10.099	77.153	68.115	26.212	133.860	-2.552
3000	10.100	77.496	68.422	27.222	133.600	-2.276
3100	10.103	77.827	68.720	28.232	133.350	-2.018
3200	10.107	78.148	69.009	29.242	133.110	-1.787
3300	10.111	78.459	69.291	30.253	132.880	-1.584
3400	10.117	78.761	69.565	31.265	132.650	-1.407
3500	10.124	79.054	69.832	32.277	132.430	-1.251
3600	10.131	79.339	70.092	33.289	132.210	-1.125
3700	10.139	79.617	70.346	34.303	132.000	-1.025
3800	10.147	79.887	70.594	35.317	131.790	-0.947
3900	10.154	80.151	70.835	36.332	131.590	-0.888
4000	10.165	80.408	71.071	37.349	131.400	-0.846
4100	10.175	80.640	71.302	38.365	131.220	-0.810
4200	10.185	80.905	71.528	39.383	131.050	-0.780
4300	10.195	81.145	71.749	40.402	130.890	-0.756
4400	10.206	81.379	71.965	41.422	130.740	-0.736
4500	10.218	81.609	72.177	42.444	130.600	-0.719
4600	10.229	81.833	72.384	43.466	130.470	-0.704
4700	10.241	82.053	72.588	44.489	130.350	-0.690
4800	10.254	82.269	72.787	45.514	130.240	-0.677
4900	10.266	82.481	72.983	46.540	130.140	-0.665
5000	10.279	82.688	73.175	47.567	130.050	-0.654
5100	10.293	82.892	73.364	48.594	129.970	-0.644
5200	10.306	83.092	73.548	49.626	129.900	-0.635
5300	10.320	83.288	73.730	50.657	129.840	-0.627
5400	10.335	83.481	73.909	51.690	129.790	-0.620
5500	10.349	83.671	74.085	52.724	129.750	-0.614
5600	10.364	83.859	74.258	53.760	129.720	-0.608
5700	10.379	84.041	74.428	54.797	129.690	-0.603
5800	10.395	84.222	74.595	55.836	129.670	-0.597
5900	10.410	84.400	74.760	56.876	129.650	-0.593
6000	10.426	84.575	74.929	57.919	129.640	-0.589

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1962; Mar. 31, 1967

Ground State Configuration: $3\Sigma_g^-$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 54.895$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 140.3 \pm 3$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 141 \pm 3$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights					
State	ϵ_1 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_2 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_3 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_4 , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_5
$3\Sigma_g^-$	0	3	$1\Sigma_g^+$	[10000]	6
$3\Pi_u$	[2000]	6	$1\Sigma_u^+$	[13000]	3
$1\Sigma_g^+$	[6000]	[1]	$3\Sigma_u^-$	[40000]	[2]
$1\Pi_u$	[8000]	[2]	$3\Sigma_u^-$	[45000]	[1]

$w_e = 510.98$ cm⁻¹
 $\omega_e x_e = 2.02$ cm⁻¹
 $\sigma = 2$
 $B_e = 0.2390$ cm⁻¹
 $\alpha_e = 0.0013$ cm⁻¹
 $r_e = 2.246$ Å

Heat of Formation.

The selected value is based on the spectroscopic and equilibrium data summarized below. Verma and Worsop¹ concluded from analysis of the absorption spectra that $D_0^\circ = 70 \pm 4$ kcal/mol. Predissociation of the H state suggested the upper limit $D_0^\circ \leq 74.0$, while linear Birge-Sponer extrapolations of the H and K states gave 78.4 and 68.9 kcal/mol for the ground state. By assuming that the true extrapolation would not reduce the linear extrapolation for the H state by more than half, i.e., from 26 to 13 kcal, the authors arrived at the lower limit of $D_0^\circ \geq 65.5$ for the ground state.

Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor equilibria over the systems SiC-graphite², SiC-silicon³, and boron-carbon-silicon⁴. Third law analysis of the partial pressures of Si₂ and Si over the three systems yields D_0° values of 73.3, 74.3 and 70.4 kcal/mol, which are in good agreement with the spectroscopic values. The selected value, $\Delta H_f^\circ = 141 \pm 3$ kcal/mol, corresponds to $D_0^\circ = 73.0$ kcal/mol.

Source	Method	Range, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_f° (kcal/mol)*	Drift (kcal/mol)
Verma (1963)	Prediss. of H state	-	-	2nd law	2140.0
	LEB of K state	-	-	3rd law	145.1
		-	-	4th law	70.3
Drowart (1958)	Mass Spec.	2149-2316	7	95.3±7.1	±148.5
Drowart (1960)	Mass Spec.	1703-2160	9	81.0±1.1	140.7
Verhaegen (1964)	Mass Spec.	2166-2344	4	69 ± 16	139.7
*For the reaction Si ₂ (g) = 2 Si(g)					143.6

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Vibrational and rotational constants are those obtained by Verma and Worsop¹ through combination of their data for the H-X system with those of Douglas⁵. Observation of the same H-X system in matrix isolation by Welner and McLeod⁶ confirms that the lower state is the ground state. Comparison with the isoelectronic molecules C₂, BN, BeO and MgO (7,8,10) suggests that there are several possible low-lying excited states in Si₂. Tentative estimates for these levels are given above, based on this comparison and on the observed states (1,5). These estimates are relatively uncertain and probably yield an upper limit for the entropy at temperatures where Si₂ is significant. A probable lower limit may be obtained by increasing the two $3\Pi_u$ states by 8000 cm⁻¹ and omitting the other estimated levels. This would reduce the entropy by 1.7 eu at 2000°K, corresponding to a change of 3.4 kcal/mol in ΔH_f° values based on equilibrium data.

References.

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Silicon, Triatomic (Si₃)

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 84.258

OPW = 84.258

'SILICON, TRIATOMIC (Si₃)

(IDEAL GAS)

Point Group [D_{3h}]
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 151.2 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 152 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1
0	3
[10000]	[6]
[18000]	[2]
21460	3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ω_e, cm^{-1}
[360] (1)
[200] (2)
[630] (1)

Bond Distance: Si-Si = [2.25] Å
 Bond Angle: Si-Si-Si = [180°]
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.05928] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Bond Distance: Si-Si = [2.25] Å
 Bond Angle: Si-Si-Si = [180°]
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.05928] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Heat of Formation.

The selected value is an average based on the equilibrium data summarized below. Drowart and co-workers have used the Knudsen effusion-mass spectrometric technique to determine the vapor species over the systems SiC-graphite¹ and SiC-silicon². Third law analysis of the partial pressures of Si₃ and Si yields the values 154.0 and 149.9 kcal/mol. Both drifts suggest that the entropy may be lower than the tabulated values. It is unlikely that the entropy is in error by more than 5 eu so that most of the drift is inherent in the data. The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^\circ = 152 \pm 10 \text{ kcal/mol}$ includes allowance for an error of up to 5 eu.

Source	Method	Range, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_f° (kcal/mol)*	Drift (eu)	ΔH_f° (kcal/mol)
Drowart (1958)	Mass Spec.	2230-2316	2	209	169.1	154.0
Drowart (1960)	"	1703-1890	4	204±3	173.2	149.9

*For reaction $\text{Si}_3(\text{g}) = 3 \text{ Si}(\text{g})$

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Wetner and McLeod³ observed an absorption band near 4660 Å in matrix isolation studies. Their tentative assignment of this band as the $3\Sigma_u^- \leftarrow 3\Sigma_g^-$ transition of Si₃ is adopted here. A $1W_u$ state is assumed at 18000 cm^{-1} , which is 7000 and 2000 cm^{-1} below the analogous levels³ for C₃ and C₂Si. Also a $3W_u$ level is assumed at 10000 cm^{-1} , presumably arising from the same molecular orbital configuration as the $1W_u$ state. The molecule is assumed to be linear with a bond distance equal to that in Si₂. Vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence bond calculation using $k_1 = 2.16 \times 10^5 \text{ and } kd/1^2 = 0.11 \times 10^5 \text{ dyn/cm}$. The stretching force constant is obtained from Si₂, while the bending force constant is based on C₂Si and the $1W_u$ excited state³ of C₃. The moment of inertia is $47.22 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References.

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3. W. Wetner, Jr. and D. McLeod, Jr., J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 235 (1964); **40**, 1305 (1964); **45**, 3095 (1966).

Dec. 31, 1960; Dec. 31, 1961; Mar. 31, 1967

Titanium (Ti)

(Reference State) GFW = 47.90

T, °K	Cp ^a	S ^b - (C ^c - H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c - H ²⁹⁸	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0	0.000	INFINITE	- 1.152	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	3.612	1.969	12.155	- 1.018	0.000	0.000
200	5.333	5.069	7.870	- .560	0.000	0.000
298	5.987	7.325	7.325	0.000	0.000	0.000
300	5.996	7.362	7.325	.011	0.000	0.000
400	6.550	10.578	8.028	1.275	0.000	0.000
500	6.755	11.791	8.557	1.941	0.000	0.000
600	6.976	12.848	9.096	2.627	0.000	0.000
700	7.229	13.796	9.525	3.337	0.000	0.000
800	7.497	14.663	10.137	4.071	0.000	0.000
1000	7.767	15.867	10.631	4.857	0.000	0.000
1100	8.025	16.220	11.105	5.626	0.000	0.000
1200	8.268	16.741	11.592	6.378	0.000	0.000
1300	8.500	17.412	12.087	7.092	0.000	0.000
1400	8.720	18.302	12.581	7.767	0.000	0.000
1500	8.930	19.366	13.075	8.402	0.000	0.000
1600	9.130	20.577	13.569	9.000	0.000	0.000
1700	9.320	21.912	14.063	9.566	0.000	0.000
1800	9.500	23.357	14.557	10.100	0.000	0.000
1900	9.670	24.897	15.051	10.600	0.000	0.000
2000	9.830	26.527	15.545	11.094	0.000	0.000
2100	9.980	28.242	16.039	11.588	0.000	0.000
2200	10.120	30.047	16.533	12.082	0.000	0.000
2300	10.250	31.936	17.027	12.576	0.000	0.000
2400	10.370	33.904	17.521	13.070	0.000	0.000
2500	10.480	35.946	18.015	13.564	0.000	0.000
2600	10.580	38.058	18.509	14.058	0.000	0.000
2700	10.670	40.236	19.003	14.552	0.000	0.000
2800	10.750	42.476	19.497	15.046	0.000	0.000
2900	10.820	44.774	19.991	15.540	0.000	0.000
3000	10.880	47.126	20.485	16.034	0.000	0.000
3100	10.930	49.529	20.979	16.528	0.000	0.000
3200	10.970	51.980	21.473	17.022	0.000	0.000
3300	11.000	54.476	21.967	17.516	0.000	0.000
3400	11.020	57.014	22.461	18.010	0.000	0.000
3500	11.030	59.591	22.955	18.504	0.000	0.000
3600	11.030	62.204	23.449	19.000	0.000	0.000
3700	11.020	64.850	23.943	19.494	0.000	0.000
3800	11.000	67.526	24.437	19.988	0.000	0.000
3900	10.970	70.231	24.931	20.482	0.000	0.000
4000	10.930	72.963	25.425	20.976	0.000	0.000
4100	10.880	75.721	25.919	21.470	0.000	0.000
4200	10.820	78.503	26.413	21.964	0.000	0.000
4300	10.750	81.308	26.907	22.458	0.000	0.000
4400	10.670	84.134	27.401	22.952	0.000	0.000
4500	10.580	86.980	27.895	23.446	0.000	0.000
4600	10.480	89.844	28.389	23.940	0.000	0.000
4700	10.370	92.724	28.883	24.434	0.000	0.000
4800	10.250	95.618	29.377	24.928	0.000	0.000
4900	10.120	98.525	29.871	25.422	0.000	0.000
5000	10.000	101.444	30.365	25.916	0.000	0.000
5100	9.870	104.374	30.859	26.410	0.000	0.000
5200	9.730	107.313	31.353	26.904	0.000	0.000
5300	9.580	110.260	31.847	27.398	0.000	0.000
5400	9.420	113.214	32.341	27.892	0.000	0.000
5500	9.250	116.173	32.835	28.386	0.000	0.000
5600	9.070	119.136	33.329	28.880	0.000	0.000
5700	8.880	122.102	33.823	29.374	0.000	0.000
5800	8.680	125.070	34.317	29.868	0.000	0.000
5900	8.470	128.038	34.811	30.362	0.000	0.000
6000	8.250	131.004	35.305	30.856	0.000	0.000
6100	8.020	133.968	35.799	31.350	0.000	0.000
6200	7.780	136.931	36.293	31.844	0.000	0.000
6300	7.530	140.000	36.787	32.338	0.000	0.000
6400	7.270	143.064	37.281	32.832	0.000	0.000
6500	7.000	146.122	37.775	33.326	0.000	0.000
6600	6.720	149.174	38.269	33.820	0.000	0.000
6700	6.430	152.220	38.763	34.314	0.000	0.000
6800	6.130	155.260	39.257	34.808	0.000	0.000
6900	5.820	158.294	39.751	35.302	0.000	0.000
7000	5.500	161.322	40.245	35.796	0.000	0.000
7100	5.170	164.344	40.739	36.290	0.000	0.000
7200	4.830	167.360	41.233	36.784	0.000	0.000
7300	4.480	170.370	41.727	37.278	0.000	0.000
7400	4.120	173.374	42.221	37.772	0.000	0.000
7500	3.750	176.372	42.715	38.266	0.000	0.000
7600	3.370	179.364	43.209	38.760	0.000	0.000
7700	2.980	182.350	43.703	39.254	0.000	0.000
7800	2.580	185.330	44.197	39.748	0.000	0.000
7900	2.170	188.304	44.691	40.242	0.000	0.000
8000	1.750	191.272	45.185	40.736	0.000	0.000
8100	1.320	194.234	45.679	41.230	0.000	0.000
8200	0.880	197.190	46.173	41.724	0.000	0.000
8300	0.430	200.140	46.667	42.218	0.000	0.000
8400	-0.020	203.084	47.161	42.712	0.000	0.000
8500	-0.470	206.022	47.655	43.206	0.000	0.000
8600	-0.920	208.954	48.149	43.700	0.000	0.000
8700	-1.370	211.880	48.643	44.194	0.000	0.000
8800	-1.820	214.800	49.137	44.688	0.000	0.000
8900	-2.270	217.714	49.631	45.182	0.000	0.000
9000	-2.720	220.622	50.125	45.676	0.000	0.000
9100	-3.170	223.524	50.619	46.170	0.000	0.000
9200	-3.620	226.420	51.113	46.664	0.000	0.000
9300	-4.070	229.310	51.607	47.158	0.000	0.000
9400	-4.520	232.194	52.101	47.652	0.000	0.000
9500	-4.970	235.072	52.595	48.146	0.000	0.000
9600	-5.420	237.944	53.089	48.640	0.000	0.000
9700	-5.870	240.810	53.583	49.134	0.000	0.000
9800	-6.320	243.670	54.077	49.628	0.000	0.000
9900	-6.770	246.524	54.571	50.122	0.000	0.000
10000	-7.220	249.372	55.065	50.616	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1965

TITANIUM (Ti)

GFW = 47.90

(REFERENCE STATE)

0 to 1155°K Crystal alpha
 1155 to 1933°K Crystal beta
 1933 to 3591°K Liquid
 3591 to 5000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° _{298.15})/T	H°-H° _{298.15}	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	∞	∞	INFINITE	-1.152	∞	∞	∞
100	3.412	1.969	12.152	-1.018	∞	∞	∞
200	5.333	5.069	7.870	∞	∞	∞	∞
298	5.987	7.325	7.325	∞	∞	∞	∞
300	5.996	7.362	7.325	∞	∞	∞	∞
400	6.341	9.139	7.565	∞	∞	∞	∞
500	6.559	10.576	8.028	∞	∞	∞	∞
600	6.755	11.791	8.557	1.941	∞	∞	∞
800	7.229	13.798	9.096	2.537	∞	∞	∞
900	7.499	14.663	10.137	3.073	∞	∞	∞
1000	7.767	15.467	10.631	4.837	∞	∞	∞
1100	8.025	16.220	11.105	5.626	∞	∞	∞
1200	8.256	16.943	11.561	7.242	∞	∞	∞
1300	8.461	17.643	12.003	8.153	∞	∞	∞
1400	8.616	18.247	12.423	8.153	∞	∞	∞
1500	8.767	18.864	12.832	9.048	∞	∞	∞
1600	8.936	19.498	13.228	9.968	∞	∞	∞
1800	9.456	20.958	13.611	11.985	∞	∞	∞
1900	9.656	21.128	14.346	12.866	∞	∞	∞
2000	10.376	21.651	14.698	13.910	∞	∞	∞

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966

$\Delta H^\circ_0 = 0$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 7.325 \pm 0.02$ gibbs/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ = 0.99$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15} = 113.0 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
Zero by definition.
Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The low temperature heat capacities, 1.1 - 305.5°K, have been measured by many investigators. Their measured temperature range, specimen purity and value of $S^\circ_{298.15}$ reported are listed in the following table. The Cp values, below 298°K, adopted were mainly derived from the data obtained from reference 3, 5 and 6, which are in good agreement with other sets of Cp data.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Purity, %	$S^\circ_{298.15}$, eu
1. K. K. Kelley (1944)	53.5 - 295.1	98.75	7.24 ± 0.07
2. Estermann et al. (1952)	1.8 - 4.2	99	-
3. Kothan and Johnston (1953)	15.44 - 305.51	99.96	7.33 ± 0.02
4. Aven et al. (1956)	3.95 - 15.76	99.95	-
5. Wolcott (1957)	1.17 - 20.95	99.98	-
6. Clusius and Franzosini (1958)	13.72 - 271.92	99.88	-
7. Burk et al. (1959)	22.5 - 200.0	99	-
8. Kneip et al. (1963)	1.1 - 4.5	99.66	-
9. Hake and Cape (1964)	1.2 - 4.5	99.92	-
1. K. K. Kelley, Ind. Eng. Chem. 36, 665 (1944). $S^\circ_{0.12} = 0.401$ eu.			
2. I. Estermann, S. A. Friedberg and J. E. Goldman, Phys. Rev. 87, 582 (1952).			
3. C. W. Kothan and H. L. Johnston, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 3101 (1953). $S^\circ_{15} = 0.013$ eu.			
4. M. H. Aven, R. S. Craig, T. R. Waite and W. E. Wallace, Phys. Rev. 102, 1263 (1956).			
5. N. M. Wolcott, Phil. Mag. 2, 1248 (1957).			
6. K. Clusius and P. Franzosini, Z. Physik. Chem. 16, 194 (1958).			
7. D. L. Burk, I. Estermann and S. A. Friedberg, Z. Physik. Chem. 16, 183 (1958).			
8. O. D. Kneip, Jr., J. O. Betterton, Jr. and J. O. Scarbrough, Phys. Rev. 130, 1687 (1963).			
9. R. P. Hake and J. A. Cape, Phys. Rev. 135, A1151 (1964).			

The high temperature heat capacities, 320-1856°K, have also been determined by many investigators. The values above 1155°K are not in good agreement. The measured temperature range, method used, and kind of data reported by these investigators are presented in the table below.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	Method	Property Measured
1. Jaeger et al. (1936)	492.9 - 1475.6	drop calorimetry	$H^\circ_T - H^\circ_{298.15}$
2. Kothan (1952)	1067.0 - 1856.0	drop calorimetry	$H^\circ_T - H^\circ_{298.15}$
3. Scott (1957)	333.2 - 1233.2	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp
4. Backhurst (1958)	873.2 - 1353.2	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp
5. Golutvin (1959)	398.0 - 1401.9	drop calorimetry	$H^\circ_T - H^\circ_{298.15}$
6. Holland (1963)	595.0 - 1345.0	resistance measurement	Cp
7. Kohlhaase et al. (1965)	320.0 - 1800.0	adiabatic calorimetry	Cp
1. F. M. Jaeger, E. Rosenbohm and R. Fonteyne, Rec. trav. chim. 55, 615 (1936).			
2. C. W. Kothan, Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952. Sample purity 99.96%.			
3. J. L. Scott, ORNL-2328, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, July 1957.			
4. I. Backhurst, J. Iron Steel Inst. (London) 169, 124 (1958).			
5. Y. M. Golutvin, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 33, 164 (1959).			
6. L. R. Holland, J. Appl. Phys. 34, 2350 (1963).			
7. R. Kohlhaase, M. Braun and O. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. 20a, 1077 (1965). Sample purity 99.96%.			

The adopted Cp values, 298.15 - 1155°K, were mainly derived from the Cp data reported by reference 7. The low temperature and high temperature Cp data were joined smoothly at 298°K. The Cp values above 1155°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation. $S^\circ_{298.15}$ was derived from the adopted Cp, based on $S^\circ_{13} = 0.015$ eu.

Transition Data.

See the Ti (β, c) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

$\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta H^\circ_{298.15}$ for Ti(g) and Ti (α, c).

T, °K	Cp	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0						
100						
200						
298	6.205	8.691	8.691	0.000	1.026	- .752
300	6.206	8.729	8.691	0.011	1.023	- .746
400	6.280	10.525	8.035	0.636	0.885	- .484
500	6.358	11.934	9.499	1.268	0.748	- .327
600	6.439	13.101	9.922	1.907	0.613	- .223
700	6.525	14.100	10.449	2.556	0.485	- .151
800	6.618	14.977	10.961	3.213	0.364	- .099
900	6.702	15.762	11.452	3.879	0.250	- .061
1000	6.823	16.475	11.919	4.556	0.144	- .032
1100	6.940	17.131	12.363	5.245	0.050	- .010
1200	7.058	17.741	12.786	5.945	0.000	0.000
1300	7.210	18.312	13.190	6.659	0.000	0.000
1400	7.397	18.842	13.575	7.387	0.000	0.000
1500	7.590	19.336	13.944	8.133	0.000	0.000
1600	7.730	19.858	14.298	8.896	0.000	0.000
1700	7.840	20.333	14.639	9.679	0.000	0.000
1800	7.960	20.793	14.969	10.484	0.000	0.000
1900	8.090	21.240	15.291	11.311	0.000	0.000
2000	8.230	21.677	15.602	12.162	0.000	0.017
2100	8.380	22.103	15.895	13.037	0.000	0.040
2200	8.530	22.521	16.187	13.934	0.000	0.061
2300	8.680	22.930	16.471	14.855	0.000	0.079
2400	8.830	23.331	16.749	15.797	0.000	0.096
2500	8.980	23.724	17.020	16.761	0.000	0.112

Sept. 30, 1956

ΔH₀^o = Unknown
 ΔH_{298.15}^o = 1.433 kcal/mol
 ΔH₀^o = 0.99 kcal/mol
 ΔH₀^o = [4.45] kcal/mol
 ΔH_{298.15}^o = [111.57] kcal/mol

Heat of Formation.
 The heat of formation (ΔH_{298.15}^o) was obtained from ΔH_{298.15}^o (α, c) by adding ΔH₀^o and the difference H₀^o - H_{298.15}^o for Ti (α, c) and Ti (β, c).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The heat capacities, 1155 - 1856°K, have been determined by many investigators. See the Ti (α, c) table for details. The selected Cp values were evaluated based on the data reported by C. W. Kothen, Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952, and R. Kohlhaas, M. Braun and O. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. 20A, 1077 (1965). The heat capacities below 1155°K and above 1800°K were estimated by graphical extrapolation. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data.

Titanium has two crystal forms, i.e., the hexagonal close-packed low-temperature form and the body-centered cubic high-temperature form. The α-β transition temperature has been determined and reported over a range of temperatures, 1154-1187°K, by many investigators. The value of Tt is affected by the impurities in the specimen or adsorbed by the specimen during the measurement and the method used for the determination. The following table indicates the values of Tt reported by different investigators. Also included are the heats of transition (ΔH₀^o), purity of specimen and property measured. The value of Tt adopted is 1155 ± 3°K, and the value of ΔH₀^o is selected as 0.99 kcal/mol.

Investigator	Tt, °K	ΔH ₀ ^o , kcal/mol	Purity, %	Method or Property Measured
1. Fast (1939)	1158 ± 10	-	Iodide	electrical resistance
2. Greiner and Ellis (1949)	1158 ± 2	-	99.9	electrical resistance
3. McQuillan (1950)	1155.7 ± 1	-	99.93	hydrogen solubility
4. Dwez (1951)	1155 ± 4	-	Iodide	cooling curve
5. Womer (1951)	1158 ± 2	-	99.93	thermoelectric power
6. Kothen (1952)	1154	0.943	99.96	dropping calorimetry
7. Edwards et al. (1953)	1157 ± 3.5	-	99.88	cooling curve
8. Schofield (1956)	1158	0.814	-	rate of heating
9. Scott (1957)	1156 ± 2	0.978 ± 0.025	Iodide	adiabatic calorimetry
10. Backhurst (1958)	-	0.880	Commercial	adiabatic calorimetry
11. Golutvin (1959)	1155	0.820 ± 0.020	Iodide	dropping calorimetry
12. Kohlhaas, et al. (1965)	1167	0.992	99.8	adiabatic calorimetry

1. J. D. Fast, Rec. trav. chim. 58, 973 (1939).
2. E. S. Greiner and W. C. Ellis, Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Eng. 180, 657 (1949).
3. A. D. McQuillan, J. Inst. Metals, 78, 249 (1950).
4. P. Dwez, J. Metals, 3, 785 (1951).
5. H. W. Womer, Australian J. Sci. Res. 4, 62 (1951).
6. C. W. Kothen, Ph. D. Dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1952.
7. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmar, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 2467 (1953).
8. T. H. Schofield, J. Inst. Metals, 85, 68 (1956).
9. J. L. Scott, ORNL - 2328, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, July 1957.
10. I. Backhurst, J. Iron Steel Inst. (London) 189, 124 (1956).
11. Y. M. Golutvin, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 33, 164 (1959).
12. R. Kohlhaas, M. Braun and D. Vollmer, Z. Naturforsch. 20A, 1077 (1965).

Melting Data.

See the Ti(l) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation.

ΔH_{298.15}^o is calculated as the difference between ΔH_{298.15}^o for Ti(g) and Ti(β, c).

Titanium (Ti)

(Liquid) GFW = 47.90

T, °K	Cp°	$S^{\circ} - (C^{\circ} - H^{\circ})/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}_{298}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0						
100	6.205	10.695	0.000	5.433	4.428	-3.246
200						
300	6.206	10.733	0.011	5.433	4.422	-3.222
400	6.280	12.529	0.636	5.440	4.084	-2.231
500	6.358	13.938	1.268	5.426	3.746	-1.637
600	6.439	15.105	1.907	5.399	3.411	-1.242
700	6.525	16.104	2.556	5.362	3.082	-0.962
800	6.618	16.981	3.213	5.309	2.761	-0.754
900	6.718	17.766	3.879	5.239	2.447	-0.594
1000	6.825	18.479	4.556	5.152	2.140	-0.468
1100	6.940	19.135	5.245	5.045	1.845	-0.367
1200	7.068	19.745	5.945	4.900	1.595	-0.291
1300	7.200	20.316	6.659	4.700	1.395	-0.234
1400	7.336	20.846	7.382	4.421	1.189	-0.186
1500	7.476	21.332	8.109	4.226	0.977	-0.142
1600	7.620	21.773	8.839	4.000	0.758	-0.103
1700	7.768	22.173	9.569	3.750	0.533	-0.068
1800	7.920	22.532	10.299	3.480	0.305	-0.037
1900	8.076	22.852	11.029	3.200	0.076	-0.009
2000	8.236	23.132	11.759	2.900	0.000	0.000
2100	8.400	23.372	12.489	2.600	0.000	0.000
2200	8.568	23.572	13.219	2.300	0.000	0.000
2300	8.740	23.732	13.949	2.000	0.000	0.000
2400	8.916	23.852	14.679	1.700	0.000	0.000
2500	9.096	23.932	15.409	1.400	0.000	0.000
2600	9.280	24.000	16.139	1.100	0.000	0.000
2700	9.468	24.040	16.869	0.800	0.000	0.000
2800	9.660	24.052	17.599	0.500	0.000	0.000
2900	9.856	24.036	18.329	0.200	0.000	0.000
3000	10.056	24.000	19.059	0.000	0.000	0.000
3100	10.260	23.944	19.789	0.000	0.000	0.000
3200	10.468	23.868	20.519	0.000	0.000	0.000
3300	10.680	23.768	21.249	0.000	0.000	0.000
3400	10.896	23.644	21.979	0.000	0.000	0.000
3500	11.116	23.496	22.709	0.000	0.000	0.000
3600	11.340	23.324	23.439	0.000	0.000	0.000
3700	11.568	23.128	24.169	0.000	0.000	0.000
3800	11.800	22.908	24.899	0.000	0.000	0.000
3900	12.036	22.664	25.629	0.000	0.000	0.000
4000	12.276	22.396	26.359	0.000	0.000	0.000
4100	12.520	22.104	27.089	0.000	0.000	0.000
4200	12.768	21.788	27.819	0.000	0.000	0.000
4300	13.020	21.448	28.549	0.000	0.000	0.000
4400	13.276	21.084	29.279	0.000	0.000	0.000
4500	13.536	20.696	30.009	0.000	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966

TITANIUM (Ti)

 $S^{\circ}_{298.15} = [10.695] \text{ gibbs/mol}$ $T_m = 1933 \pm 10^{\circ} \text{K}$ $T_b = [3591]^{\circ} \text{K}$

(LIQUID)

 $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f298.15} = [5.433] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}_m = [4.45] \text{ kcal/mol}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}_v = [101.65] \text{ kcal/mol}$

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation ($\Delta H^{\circ}_{f298.15}$) was obtained from $\Delta H^{\circ}_{f298.15}(\beta, c)$ by adding ΔH°_m and the difference between $H^{\circ}_{Ti} - H^{\circ}_{298.15}$ for Ti (β, c) and Ti(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

A glass transition temperature at 1300°K was assumed. The heat capacities below 1300°K were obtained from those for Ti (β, c). The Cp value above 1300°K was estimated by comparison with those for the other transition elements and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1300 - 4500°K. The entropy was obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data.

Because of the highly reactive nature of Ti(c), the accurate determination of the melting point is difficult. The results reported by different investigators show wide discrepancies. The T_m value adopted was determined by Schofield and Bacon (1953) and later confirmed by Mastrum and Peick (1963). The other values of T_m reported are presented in the table below. The heat of melting was calculated based on an estimated entropy of melting, $\Delta S^{\circ}_{m, 1933} = 2.3 \text{ eu}$.

$T_m, ^{\circ} \text{K}$	Investigator
2068 $\pm$ 15	G. K. Burgess and R. O. Waltenberg, Z. anorg. Chem. 82 , 361 (1913).
1933	J. D. Fast, Rec. trav. chim. 58 , 975 (1939).
1933 $\pm$ 25	M. Hansen, H. D. Kessler and D. J. McPherson, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, 44 , 518 (1952).
1973 $\pm$ 15	H. K. Adamstedt, J. R. Pequinot and J. M. Raymer, Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, 44 , 990 (1952).
1953 $\pm$ 10	D. J. Maykuth, H. R. Ogden and R. I. Jeffes, Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Eng. 197 , 231 (1953).
1933 $\pm$ 10	T. H. Schofield and A. E. Bacon, J. Inst. Metals, 92 , 167 (1953).
1945 $\pm$ 4	R. A. Oriani and T. S. Jones, Rev. Sci. Instr. 25 , 248 (1954).
1941 $\pm$ 10	D. K. Deardorff and E. T. Hayes, J. Metals, 9 , 509 (1956).
1933	E. P. Mastrum, Jr. and G. Peick, ASD-TDR-62-204, Part II, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 1963.

Vaporization Data.

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔG°) for the reaction $Ti(l) = Ti(g)$ approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta H^{\circ}_f(Ti, g)$ and $\Delta H^{\circ}_f(Ti, l)$ at T_b is ΔH°_v .

Ti

(Ideal Gas) GFW = 47.90

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b - (G° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈ kcal/mol	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^d	Log K _p
0	.000	INFINITE	- 1.802	112.350	112.350	INFINITE
100	6.447	36.123	48.554	112.772	109.357	- 238.998
200	6.330	43.615	.596	112.868	105.851	- 115.668
298	5.359	43.686	.000	113.000	102.134	- 75.020
300	5.331	43.102	.066	.011	113.000	102.278
400	5.322	44.733	43.291	.577	112.948	98.710
500	5.344	45.945	43.706	1.120	112.845	95.161
600	5.337	46.009	44.142	1.688	112.707	91.434
700	5.170	46.711	44.812	2.168	112.541	88.137
800	5.128	46.398	45.044	2.683	112.346	84.554
900	5.104	46.001	45.451	3.194	112.121	81.217
1000	5.096	45.538	45.833	3.704	111.867	77.796
1100	5.106	50.024	46.493	4.214	111.588	74.404
1200	5.176	50.891	47.228	4.724	111.288	71.074
1300	5.237	51.267	47.850	5.241	110.941	67.810
1400	5.237	51.267	47.852	5.762	109.941	64.560
1500	5.313	51.631	47.438	6.289	109.723	61.326
1600	5.403	51.977	47.711	6.825	109.494	58.107
1700	5.504	52.307	47.773	7.370	109.258	54.902
1800	5.616	52.625	47.222	7.926	109.009	51.711
1900	5.737	52.932	48.461	8.494	108.750	48.535
2000	5.864	53.229	48.692	9.074	108.432	45.384
2100	5.996	53.518	49.115	9.666	108.074	42.240
2200	6.132	53.801	49.731	10.273	107.670	39.100
2300	6.271	54.076	49.340	10.893	107.231	36.006
2400	6.413	54.346	49.343	11.527	106.763	33.089
2500	6.557	54.611	49.740	12.176	106.284	31.041
2600	6.701	54.871	49.933	12.830	105.797	28.810
2700	6.847	55.121	50.124	13.516	105.294	26.309
2800	6.993	55.378	50.308	14.208	104.766	23.541
2900	7.140	55.626	50.483	14.915	104.223	20.504
3000	7.286	55.871	50.659	15.636	103.669	17.293
3100	7.432	56.112	50.831	16.372	103.100	13.912
3200	7.578	56.350	50.991	17.122	102.516	10.370
3300	7.722	56.585	51.165	17.887	101.915	6.756
3400	7.866	56.818	51.328	18.667	101.295	3.047
3500	8.007	57.048	51.488	19.461	100.669	- 1.600
3600	8.148	57.276	51.646	20.268	99.934	- 5.228
3700	8.283	57.500	51.801	21.090	99.190	- 8.800
3800	8.417	57.723	51.954	21.925	98.435	- 12.300
3900	8.548	57.944	52.105	22.773	97.669	- 15.750
4000	8.676	58.162	52.253	23.634	96.894	- 19.150
4100	8.799	58.378	52.400	24.508	96.109	- 22.500
4200	8.919	58.591	52.545	25.394	95.314	- 25.800
4300	9.035	58.802	52.688	26.292	94.509	- 29.050
4400	9.146	59.011	52.829	27.201	93.694	- 32.250
4500	9.252	59.218	52.969	28.121	92.869	- 35.400
4600	9.354	59.423	53.107	29.051	92.034	- 38.500
4700	9.451	59.625	53.244	29.991	91.189	- 41.550
4800	9.544	59.825	53.379	30.941	90.334	- 44.550
4900	9.631	60.022	53.512	31.900	89.469	- 47.500
5000	9.713	60.218	53.644	32.867	88.594	- 50.400
5100	9.791	60.411	53.775	33.842	87.709	- 53.250
5200	9.864	60.602	53.905	34.825	86.814	- 56.050
5300	9.933	60.790	54.033	35.815	85.909	- 58.800
5400	9.996	60.977	54.160	36.812	84.994	- 61.500
5500	10.056	61.161	54.285	37.814	84.069	- 64.150
5600	10.111	61.342	54.410	38.822	83.124	- 66.750
5700	10.161	61.522	54.533	39.836	82.169	- 69.300
5800	10.208	61.699	54.655	40.855	81.204	- 71.800
5900	10.251	61.874	54.776	41.878	80.229	- 74.250
6000	10.289	62.046	54.895	42.905	79.244	- 76.650

Dec. 31, 1960; Sept. 30, 1966; June 30, 1967

TITANIUM (Ti)

(IDEAL GAS)

GFW = 47.90

Ground State Configuration ³F₂ΔH_f⁰ = 112.4 ± 1.0 kcal/molS_{298.15} = 43.066 gibbs/molΔH_f⁰_{298.15} = 113.0 ± 1.0 kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0.00	5	11639.82	7	17467.00	15
170.13	7	11776.82	9	18101.00	9
386.87	9	[12000.00]	[1]	18392.00	76
6556.86	3	12118.46	9	19789.00	44
6598.83	5	13381.75	3	21381.00	38
6661.00	7	14028.47	5	22270.00	12
6742.79	9	14105.68	7	25405.00	87
6843.00	11	15108.15	7	27178.00	123
7255.29	5	15156.80	9	28745.00	65
8436.63	1	15220.40	11	30144.00	89
8492.44	3	16008.00	21	31849.00	76
8602.35	5	16371.00	24	33751.00	54
11531.81	5	17046.00	35	34698.00	28

Heat of Formation

The vapor pressure of Ti(β), 1510-1822°K, has been measured in three separate investigations. Based on the reported vapor pressures, the enthalpies of sublimation (ΔH_s⁰_{298.15}) are evaluated by both the second and third law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The adopted value of ΔH_f⁰ for Ti(g) is 113.0 ± 1.0 kcal/mol.

Reference	Temperature, °K	Second Law Value	Third Law Value	Drift
1	1510 - 1822	112.23 ± 1.91	110.26 ± 0.81	-1.3 ± 1.2
2	1658 - 1808	112.41 ± 6.30	110.71 ± 1.10	-1.1 ± 3.7
3	1587 - 1764	111.79 ± 0.18	111.22	-0.2 ± 0.6

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH_s⁰₂₉₈ and ΔH_f⁰₂₉₈(β) = 1.43 kcal/mol.

1. J. M. Blocher, Jr., and I. E. Campbell, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **71**, 4040 (1949).

2. L. G. Carpenter and W. N. Hair, Proc. Phys. Soc. **54**, 57 (1951). The preliminary results were reported by L. G. Carpenter and F. R. Reavell, Nature, **163**, 527 (1949).

3. J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Ditmars, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **75**, 2467 (1953).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from C. E. Moore, National Bureau of Standards Circular 467 (1949). However, above the level $\epsilon_i = 15877.17$ cm⁻¹, the values of ϵ_i and g_i listed in the above table are average values calculated from those given by Moore. The ²S₀ level of the ground multiplet which has not been observed is estimated to lie at 12000 cm⁻¹ by comparison with the corresponding levels for Ti⁴⁺ ion, Zr and Zr⁴⁺ ion reported by C. E. Moore, loc. cit.

Titanium Unipositive Ion (Ti⁺)

GEW = 47.89945

(Ideal Gas)

T, °K	Cp°	S° - (C° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	ΔH°	Log Kp
0				
100	6.257	43.854	271.840	-190.190
200				
298				
300	6.257	43.893	271.850	-186.961
400	6.245	43.692	272.354	-132.409
500	6.177	47.079	272.826	-109.623
600	6.040	48.196	273.270	-89.733
700	5.931	49.120	273.679	-75.502
800	5.812	49.904	274.053	-64.814
900	5.712	50.583	274.363	-56.491
1000	5.633	51.180	274.590	-49.824
1100	5.573	51.716	274.760	-44.364
1200	5.529	52.197	274.884	-39.817
1300	5.499	52.639	274.952	-35.972
1400	5.481	53.045	274.969	-32.673
1500	5.474	53.423	275.208	-29.810
1600	5.475	53.776	275.490	-27.302
1700	5.484	54.109	275.752	-25.088
1800	5.499	54.422	275.992	-23.118
1900	5.521	54.720	276.213	-21.354
2000	5.547	55.004	276.495	-19.781
2100	5.578	55.276	276.760	-18.365
2200	5.613	55.536	277.013	-17.077
2300	5.650	55.786	277.258	-15.901
2400	5.690	56.027	277.494	-14.821
2500	5.731	56.261	277.725	-13.827
2600	5.773	56.484	277.956	-12.909
2700	5.817	56.705	278.179	-12.058
2800	5.862	56.917	278.395	-11.267
2900	5.908	57.124	278.604	-10.530
3000	5.946	57.324	278.809	-9.841
3100	5.988	57.520	279.013	-9.197
3200	6.029	57.711	279.216	-8.592
3300	6.069	57.897	279.413	-8.023
3400	6.107	58.079	279.609	-7.488
3500	6.144	58.256	279.802	-6.982
3600	6.179	58.430	279.988	-6.520
3700	6.212	58.600	280.170	-6.094
3800	6.243	58.766	280.350	-5.693
3900	6.273	58.928	280.526	-5.305
4000	6.300	59.087	280.699	-4.940
4100	6.326	59.243	280.869	-4.596
4200	6.351	59.396	281.036	-4.273
4300	6.373	59.546	281.200	-3.971
4400	6.394	59.692	281.361	-3.687
4500	6.414	59.836	281.519	-3.423
4600	6.432	59.978	281.674	-3.179
4700	6.448	60.116	281.826	-2.954
4800	6.463	60.252	281.976	-2.747
4900	6.477	60.385	282.124	-2.557
5000	6.490	60.516	282.269	-2.382
5100	6.502	60.645	282.412	-2.221
5200	6.511	60.771	282.553	-2.072
5300	6.523	60.896	282.692	-1.934
5400	6.533	61.018	282.829	-1.806
5500	6.541	61.138	282.964	-1.687
5600	6.549	61.255	283.098	-1.577
5700	6.557	61.371	283.230	-1.474
5800	6.563	61.486	283.360	-1.377
5900	6.570	61.598	283.488	-1.285
6000	6.576	61.708	283.614	-1.197

Dec. 31, 1967

TITANIUM UNIPosITIVE ION (Ti⁺)

GEW = 47.89945

(IDEAL GAS)

Ground State Configuration $3d^2 4s^2$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 269.62 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol $S_{298.15}^\circ = 43.854 \pm 0.01$ gibbs/mol $\Delta H_f^\circ = 271.84 \pm 1.0$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	4	9508.611	14
93.94	6	9970.051	16
225.47	8	12722.863	32
393.22	10	15593.028	24
907.96	4	22758.664	26
983.80	6	30448.462	64
1087.21	8	32094.291	44
1215.58	10	36951.357	36
4782.319	14	40329.131	38
8945.376	28	43558.293	40

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the reaction $\text{Ti(g)} = \text{Ti}^+(\text{g}) + e^-(\text{g})$ with the JANAF auxiliary value for Ti(g) and an ionization potential = 6.82 eV or 157.276 kcal/mol, obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949. The electronic levels above 4700 cm^{-1} are averaged. The $H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ value at 0°K is -1.886 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. I, 1949. The electronic levels above 4700 cm^{-1} are averaged. The $H^\circ - H_{298}^\circ$ value at 0°K is -1.886 kcal/mol.

Ti⁺

Tungsten (W)

(Reference State) GFW = 183.85

T, °K	Cp ^o	gibbs/mol S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈)/T	H ^o - H ^o ₂₉₈	kcal/mol ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	Log Kp
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.189	.000	.000
100	3.832	2.297	12.624	.000	.000	.000
200	5.375	5.562	8.327	.000	.000	.000
298	5.807	7.806	7.806	.000	.000	.000
300	5.811	7.842	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	5.958	9.515	8.036	.000	.000	.000
500	6.061	10.875	8.474	.000	.000	.000
600	6.164	11.989	8.970	.000	.000	.000
700	6.266	12.977	9.521	.000	.000	.000
800	6.376	13.951	10.128	.000	.000	.000
900	6.480	14.948	10.428	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.598	15.237	10.875	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.696	15.669	11.301	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.812	17.007	12.095	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.912	17.522	12.662	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.025	18.011	12.816	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.137	18.474	13.155	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.250	18.875	13.511	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.377	19.342	13.795	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.477	19.742	14.098	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.592	20.142	14.391	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.709	20.521	14.673	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.826	20.821	14.943	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.943	21.143	15.216	.000	.000	.000
2300	8.063	21.493	15.484	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.182	21.869	15.726	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.302	22.195	16.008	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.424	22.573	16.340	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.549	22.895	16.668	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.670	23.215	16.987	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.795	23.540	17.299	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.900	23.870	17.554	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.080	24.215	17.854	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.240	24.573	18.072	.000	.000	.000
3300	9.350	24.919	18.275	.000	.000	.000
3400	9.450	25.295	18.462	.000	.000	.000
3500	9.550	25.660	18.632	.000	.000	.000
3600	9.650	26.037	18.777	.000	.000	.000
3700	9.750	26.404	18.904	.000	.000	.000
3800	9.850	26.762	19.017	.000	.000	.000
3900	9.950	27.112	19.116	.000	.000	.000
4000	10.050	27.454	19.200	.000	.000	.000
4100	10.150	27.787	19.271	.000	.000	.000
4200	10.250	28.112	19.329	.000	.000	.000
4300	10.350	28.429	19.376	.000	.000	.000
4400	10.450	28.737	19.411	.000	.000	.000
4500	10.550	29.037	19.437	.000	.000	.000
4600	10.650	29.329	19.454	.000	.000	.000
4700	10.750	29.612	19.462	.000	.000	.000
4800	10.850	29.887	19.462	.000	.000	.000
4900	10.950	30.154	19.454	.000	.000	.000
5000	11.050	30.412	19.437	.000	.000	.000
5100	11.150	30.662	19.411	.000	.000	.000
5200	11.250	30.904	19.376	.000	.000	.000
5300	11.350	31.144	19.329	.000	.000	.000
5400	11.450	31.387	19.271	.000	.000	.000
5500	11.550	31.624	19.200	.000	.000	.000
5600	11.650	31.854	19.116	.000	.000	.000
5700	11.750	32.077	19.017	.000	.000	.000
5800	11.850	32.291	18.904	.000	.000	.000
5900	11.950	32.495	18.777	.000	.000	.000
6000	12.050	32.691	18.632	.000	.000	.000

TUNGSTEN (W)

GFW = 183.85

(REFERENCE STATE)
0 to 3680°K Crystal
3680 to 5936°K Liquid
5936 8000°K Ideal Monatomic Gas

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas tables for details.

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0	-0.00	INFINITE	-	1.180	.000	.000	.000
100	3.892	2.297	12.433	1.033	.000	.000	.000
200	5.235	5.562	8.437	.953	.000	.000	.000
298	5.807	7.806	7.806	.000	.000	.000	.000
300	5.811	7.842	7.806	.011	.000	.000	.000
400	5.958	9.255	8.036	.600	.000	.000	.000
500	6.001	10.875	8.414	1.201	.000	.000	.000
600	6.164	11.989	8.970	1.812	.000	.000	.000
700	6.269	12.947	9.471	2.433	.000	.000	.000
800	6.374	13.791	9.959	3.066	.000	.000	.000
900	6.468	14.549	10.425	3.704	.000	.000	.000
1000	6.558	15.237	10.875	4.362	.000	.000	.000
1100	6.696	15.869	11.301	5.026	.000	.000	.000
1200	6.805	16.457	11.706	5.701	.000	.000	.000
1300	6.914	17.006	12.093	6.387	.000	.000	.000
1400	7.025	17.522	12.462	7.084	.000	.000	.000
1500	7.137	18.011	12.816	7.792	.000	.000	.000
1600	7.250	18.475	13.155	8.511	.000	.000	.000
1700	7.363	18.918	13.481	9.242	.000	.000	.000
1800	7.477	19.342	13.795	9.984	.000	.000	.000
1900	7.591	19.749	14.096	10.737	.000	.000	.000
2000	7.706	20.142	14.391	11.502	.000	.000	.000
2100	7.826	20.521	14.673	12.279	.000	.000	.000
2200	7.944	20.887	14.948	13.068	.000	.000	.000
2300	8.063	21.243	15.214	13.868	.000	.000	.000
2400	8.182	21.589	15.472	14.680	.000	.000	.000
2500	8.302	21.925	15.724	15.504	.000	.000	.000
2600	8.424	22.253	15.968	16.340	.000	.000	.000
2700	8.550	22.575	16.207	17.193	.000	.000	.000
2800	8.680	22.895	16.440	18.072	.000	.000	.000
2900	8.815	23.215	16.668	18.977	.000	.000	.000
3000	8.955	23.540	16.892	19.904	.000	.000	.000
3100	9.100	23.870	17.112	20.952	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.250	24.209	17.328	22.020	.000	.000	.000
3300	9.405	24.558	17.542	23.154	.000	.000	.000
3400	9.565	24.919	17.754	24.363	.000	.000	.000
3500	9.730	25.295	17.964	25.660	.000	.000	.000
3600	9.900	25.693	18.173	27.073	.000	.000	.000
3700	10.075	26.115	18.382	28.613	.045	.045	.000
3800	10.255	26.561	18.591	30.285	.260	.260	.015
3900	10.440	27.029	18.801	32.098	.454	.454	.025
4000	10.630	27.519	19.013	34.023	.634	.634	.034
4100	10.825	28.029	19.227	36.088	.815	.815	.040
4200	11.025	28.558	19.443	38.295	.992	.992	.045
4300	11.230	29.106	19.661	40.613	1.164	.934	.047
4400	11.440	29.674	19.882	43.071	1.334	.970	.048
4500	11.655	30.259	20.106	45.683	1.504	.969	.047
4600	11.875	30.852	20.333	48.385	1.674	.924	.044
4700	12.100	31.465	20.563	51.238	1.844	.843	.039
4800	12.330	32.091	20.797	54.223	2.014	.717	.033

ΔH°₂₉₈ = 0 kcal/mol
ΔH°₂₉₈.15 = 0 kcal/mol
ΔH° = [8.46 ± 2.5] kcal/mol
ΔH°₂₉₈.15 = 203.4 ± 1.5 kcal/mol

S°₂₉₈.15 = 7.806 gibbs/mol
T_m = 3680 ± 20°K

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

There have been several investigations of the low temperature heat capacity of tungsten: F. Lange, Z. physik. Chem. **110**, 343 (1924), covered the range 28-91°K. M. Horowitz and J. O. Daunt, Phys. Rev. **91**, 1099 (1953), reported values in the range 1-77°K, while T. R. Waite, R. S. Craig, and W. E. Wallace, Phys. Rev. **104**, 1240 (1956), worked from 4-15° and W. DeSorbo, J. Phys. Chem. **62**, 985 (1958), from 15-90°K. C. Zwikker and G. Schmidt, Z. Physik. **52**, 668 (1928), covered the range from 90 to 2521°K. K. Cluissius and P. Franzosini, Z. Naturforsch. **14d**, 99 (1959), made a thorough study of the heat capacity in the range 12-274°K, and their measurements were adopted leading to S°₂₉₈ = 7.806 eu based on S°₁₂.S° = 0.0088 eu. This value is in disagreement with the quoted value of 7.63 eu but agrees exactly with a separate integration by V. A. Kirillin, A. E. Sheindlin, V. Ye. Chekhovskoi and V. A. Petrov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. **37**, 2249 (1963). In the intermediate temperature range the adiabatic heat capacity measurements of H. L. Bronson, H. M. Chisholm and S. M. Docketty, Can. J. Res. **B**, 282 (1953), from 253 to 773°K joined well with the low temperature measurements and were adopted. The high temperature enthalpies have been measured by several investigators from which were selected the values of P. M. Jaeger and E. Rosenholm, Rec. trav. chim. **51**, 1 (1932), from 273-1800°K; A. Magnus and H. Holzmann, Ann. Physik Ser. **5**, 595 (1929), who covered the range 373 to 1173°K; M. Hoch and H. L. Johnston, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 855 (1961) who made measurements between 1382 and 2900°K; Kirillin et al., loc. cit., who have made several determinations over the range 600 to 3100°K, and have also analysed the above data and have presented smooth functions from 0 to 3500°K. The present table agrees with that of Kirillin et al. up to 2700°K. Above this temperature the values of Cp adopted follow those reported by I. I. Novikov and P. G. Streikov, Vestnik. Akad. Nauk SSSR **54**, 26(1964), measured by an electric modulation method, up to the melting point. These values rise rapidly above 2700°K and are not inconsistent with the individual measurements of Kirillin et al. at their highest temperatures.

Melting Data.

I. Langmuir, Phys. Rev. **5**, 138 (1915), determined the melting point as 3540°K from intrinsic brilliance measurements; this was later corrected to 3655 ± 30°K by H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and O. M. J. Mackay, Phys. Rev. **30**, 201 (1927). M. Firani and H. Alterthum, Z. Elektrochem. **29**, 5 (1923), from pyrometer measurements on a black body hole found 3660 ± 60°K. Using the same technique C. P. Zalabak, NASA Tech. Note D-761 (1961), reports 3680°K on a low carbon specimen; he reports a decrease of the melting point with increasing carbon content. E. Rudy and S. Windisch, Aerojet-General Tech. Rept. No. APWL-VR-65-2 Part 1, Vol. III July 1965, report a melting point of 3698 ± 20°K. The value adopted was 3680 ± 20°K. The heat of melting was obtained by assuming an entropy of melting of 2.3 eu obtained from a comparison of several high melting metals (Fe, Cu, Co, Mg, Al).

Sublimation Data.

See W(g) for details.

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b - (C _p ^a - H ₂₉₈ ³⁰⁰)/T	H ^c - H ₂₉₈ ³⁰⁰	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K ^p
0	∞	INFINITE	-1.486	203.103	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	4.968	36.105	-4.968	203.444	-37.238	-37.238
200	4.973	39.549	-4.973	203.461	-196.664	-214.904
298	5.092	41.549	-5.092	203.400	-141.722	-141.722
300	5.097	41.581	-5.097	203.398	-140.802	-140.802
400	5.166	42.154	-5.166	203.356	-103.763	-103.763
500	5.236	42.411	-5.236	203.316	-81.345	-81.345
600	7.251	45.641	-7.251	203.392	-66.731	-66.731
700	8.217	46.833	-8.217	203.545	-56.144	-56.144
800	9.026	47.985	-9.026	203.776	-48.196	-48.196
900	9.685	49.109	-9.685	204.086	-42.006	-42.006
1000	9.855	50.109	-9.855	204.386	-37.047	-37.047
1100	9.904	51.052	-9.904	204.712	-32.983	-32.983
1200	9.787	51.910	-9.787	205.023	-29.591	-29.591
1300	9.559	52.685	-9.559	205.305	-26.717	-26.717
1400	9.259	53.392	-9.259	205.557	-24.242	-24.242
1500	8.907	54.016	-8.907	205.759	-22.110	-22.110
1600	8.721	54.588	-8.721	205.926	-20.236	-20.236
1700	8.451	55.108	-8.451	206.054	-18.581	-18.581
1800	8.205	55.584	-8.205	206.144	-17.109	-17.109
1900	7.989	56.027	-7.989	206.197	-15.801	-15.801
2000	7.796	56.427	-7.796	206.224	-14.605	-14.605
2100	7.634	56.803	-7.634	206.219	-13.532	-13.532
2200	7.499	57.155	-7.499	206.186	-12.556	-12.556
2300	7.389	57.486	-7.389	206.130	-11.666	-11.666
2400	7.298	57.795	-7.298	206.055	-10.850	-10.850
2500	7.240	58.095	-7.240	205.956	-10.100	-10.100
2600	7.197	58.378	-7.197	205.841	-9.407	-9.407
2700	7.174	58.649	-7.174	205.707	-8.767	-8.767
2800	7.167	58.910	-7.167	205.545	-8.172	-8.172
2900	7.173	59.161	-7.173	205.357	-7.619	-7.619
3000	7.200	59.405	-7.200	205.149	-7.104	-7.104
3100	7.236	59.642	-7.236	204.922	-6.622	-6.622
3200	7.284	59.872	-7.284	204.680	-6.171	-6.171
3300	7.342	60.097	-7.342	204.427	-5.748	-5.748
3400	7.408	60.318	-7.408	204.156	-5.351	-5.351
3500	7.484	60.533	-7.484	203.866	-4.978	-4.978
3600	7.565	60.745	-7.565	203.559	-4.626	-4.626
3700	7.652	60.954	-7.652	203.239	-4.297	-4.297
3800	7.744	61.159	-7.744	202.906	-3.997	-3.997
3900	7.839	61.361	-7.839	202.561	-3.712	-3.712
4000	7.937	61.561	-7.937	202.204	-3.442	-3.442
4100	8.038	61.758	-8.038	201.836	-3.184	-3.184
4200	8.140	61.953	-8.140	201.462	-2.940	-2.940
4300	8.242	62.146	-8.242	201.083	-2.706	-2.706
4400	8.346	62.337	-8.346	200.699	-2.483	-2.483
4500	8.448	62.525	-8.448	200.311	-2.270	-2.270
4600	8.550	62.712	-8.550	199.919	-2.066	-2.066
4700	8.651	62.897	-8.651	199.524	-1.871	-1.871
4800	8.750	63.080	-8.750	199.126	-1.684	-1.684
4900	8.849	63.262	-8.849	198.726	-1.505	-1.505
5000	8.945	63.441	-8.945	198.324	-1.333	-1.333
5100	9.036	63.619	-9.036	197.919	-1.168	-1.168
5200	9.127	63.796	-9.127	197.511	-1.008	-1.008
5300	9.215	63.971	-9.215	197.100	-0.855	-0.855
5400	9.301	64.144	-9.301	196.686	-0.707	-0.707
5500	9.383	64.315	-9.383	196.269	-0.565	-0.565
5600	9.463	64.485	-9.463	195.849	-0.428	-0.428
5700	9.541	64.653	-9.541	195.426	-0.295	-0.295
5800	9.615	64.820	-9.615	194.999	-0.167	-0.167
5900	9.685	64.985	-9.685	194.569	-0.044	-0.044
6000	9.755	65.148	-9.755	194.136	0.000	0.000

Dec. 31, 1961; June 30, 1966

TUNGSTEN (W) (IDEAL GAS)

OPW = 183.85

Ground State Configuration $5d_0$
 $S_{298.15}^\circ = 41.549 \text{ gibb/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 203.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 203.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0.0	1	17701.14	7	20983.06	5
1670.3	3	17107.02	9	20427.81	3
3325.53	5	15459.99	7	20174.28	1
4830.00	7	14976.21	5	26035.67	35
6219.33	9	18082.80	3	26585.14	68
2951.29	7	18116.84	5	28413.86	60
9528.07	1	18974.47	7	30061.53	47
13307.06	3	19256.23	9	33420.02	44
19253.58	5	19535.04	11	34874.19	45
12161.95	9	19648.58	13	38611.26	277
15069.94	11	18280.48	5	43092.16	307
17008.50	13	19389.43	1	45985.57	309
13348.54	7	20756.53	8	48987.49	305
16431.28	9	23905.35	16	52348.75	321
19826.04	11	28159.77	24	55770.38	367
13777.70	5	19827.67	7	59180.98	183

Heat of Formation.

ΔH_{298}° is the heat of sublimation of the crystal at 298°K; this has been obtained by 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of three investigators. The results are summarized below:

Ref.	Range*°K	Points	$\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ \text{ kcal/mol}$		
			2nd law	3rd law	3rd law drift eu
1	2511-3053	12*	200.9 ± 3.6	201.57 ± 1.6	0.1 ± 1.4
2	2383-3123	14	214.8 ± 1.4	202.17 ± 2.5	-4.7 ± 0.5
3	2574-3183	10	202.4 ± 2.7	203.35 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 1.0

*1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

**All temperatures are taken from Ref. 3, in which the earlier measurements have been corrected.

References:

1. H. A. Jones, I. Langmuir and G. M. J. Mackay, *Phys. Rev.* **30**, 201 (1927).
2. C. Zwicker, *Physica* **5**, 249 (1925).
3. R. Szwarc, E. R. Pante, and J. J. Diamond, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std.* **69A**, 417 (1965).

The values are remarkably good, since even at the highest temperature the pressures are less than 10^{-6} atm; all workers used the Langmuir technique. Since the data of Refs. 1 and 3 do not drift, it may be assumed that the accommodation coefficient is unity or close to unity. The drift in the second set cannot be eliminated by assuming a non-unity accommodation coefficient, nor does there appear to be a constant pressure error. Most probably the drift is due to slight errors in temperature. For example, if the readings were 24° high at the low end and 10° low at the high end, the drift would be eliminated; errors of this magnitude are quite possible. The value adopted for $\Delta H_{298.15}^\circ$ is $203.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic energy levels were taken from those listed by C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467 (1956). Levels above 25000 cm^{-1} were averaged.

Tungsten Unipositive Ion (W⁺)
(Ideal Gas)

GF_W = 183.8495

T, °K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(C _p ^a -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ²⁹⁸ -H ²⁹⁸⁰	ΔH ^f	ΔG ^f	Log K _p
0							
100							
200							
298	5.108	42.931	42.931	•000	388.918	376.958	- 276.318
300	5.113	42.963	42.931	•009	388.925	376.983	- 276.559
400	5.471	44.478	44.478	1.507	389.827	378.814	- 203.120
500	5.934	45.748	45.748	1.107	389.827	368.612	- 161.120
600	6.380	46.870	43.998	1.723	390.329	364.323	- 132.704
700	6.762	47.884	44.482	2.381	390.862	359.946	- 112.380
800	7.093	48.796	44.966	3.066	391.411	355.491	- 97.116
900	7.358	49.657	45.448	3.708	391.966	350.958	- 82.748
1000	7.553	50.442	45.902	4.340	392.533	346.377	- 75.701
1100	7.731	51.170	46.348	5.304	393.180	341.728	- 67.895
1200	7.897	51.849	46.779	6.085	393.783	337.025	- 61.381
1300	8.051	52.480	47.196	6.748	394.348	332.268	- 55.050
1400	8.081	53.080	47.593	7.482	394.990	327.458	- 48.874
1500	8.146	53.640	47.978	8.494	395.591	322.625	- 47.006
1600	8.189	54.167	48.348	9.311	396.186	317.741	- 43.401
1700	8.213	54.665	48.705	10.131	396.772	312.819	- 40.216
1800	8.222	55.136	49.049	10.956	397.348	307.865	- 37.380
1900	8.222	55.579	49.389	11.752	397.914	302.884	- 34.848
2000	8.214	56.001	49.702	12.597	398.468	297.862	- 32.549
2100	8.202	56.401	50.012	13.418	399.009	292.818	- 30.474
2200	8.190	56.782	50.311	14.238	399.537	287.748	- 28.595
2300	8.173	57.146	50.600	15.056	400.051	282.654	- 26.858
2400	8.152	57.496	50.878	15.864	400.550	277.542	- 25.244
2500	8.172	57.828	51.151	16.691	401.044	272.406	- 23.814
2600	8.179	58.148	51.414	17.508	401.522	267.250	- 22.464
2700	8.194	58.457	51.670	18.327	401.985	262.079	- 21.214
2800	8.186	58.756	51.917	19.147	402.423	256.888	- 20.051
2900	8.235	59.041	52.151	19.961	402.836	251.680	- 18.967
3000	8.292	59.325	52.392	20.768	403.236	246.464	- 17.955
3100	8.342	59.598	52.620	21.629	403.515	241.230	- 17.007
3200	8.399	59.863	52.843	22.466	403.781	235.996	- 16.118
3300	8.464	60.123	53.059	23.309	403.987	230.747	- 15.282
3400	8.537	60.377	53.268	24.159	404.130	225.475	- 14.495
3500	8.609	60.625	53.477	25.016	404.218	220.262	- 13.753
3600	8.688	60.869	53.679	25.881	404.254	215.015	- 13.051
3700	8.770	61.108	53.877	26.754	404.246	209.777	- 12.391
3800	8.837	61.343	54.070	27.635	404.194	204.549	- 11.776
3900	8.902	61.571	54.256	28.516	404.100	199.331	- 11.206
4000	9.020	61.801	54.445	29.423	403.972	194.117	- 10.633
4100	9.101	62.025	54.628	30.329	397.808	189.573	- 10.105
4200	9.180	62.245	54.806	31.243	398.369	184.492	- 9.600
4300	9.257	62.462	54.982	32.165	398.938	179.393	- 9.118
4400	9.334	62.676	55.154	33.094	399.514	174.276	- 8.656
4500	9.394	62.886	55.324	34.030	400.096	169.151	- 8.215
4600	9.455	63.093	55.490	34.972	400.685	164.015	- 7.793
4700	9.511	63.297	55.654	35.921	401.281	158.864	- 7.387
4800	9.564	63.496	55.816	36.875	401.882	153.698	- 6.998
4900	9.604	63.696	55.977	37.833	402.487	148.527	- 6.625
5000	9.641	63.890	56.131	38.795	403.095	143.355	- 6.265
5100	9.672	64.081	56.285	39.761	403.708	138.130	- 5.919
5200	9.696	64.269	56.437	40.729	404.323	132.920	- 5.586
5300	9.715	64.454	56.586	41.700	404.941	127.692	- 5.265
5400	9.724	64.633	56.732	42.672	405.560	122.446	- 4.957
5500	9.730	64.814	56.879	43.644	406.179	117.209	- 4.657
5600	9.729	64.990	57.022	44.617	406.798	111.942	- 4.369
5700	9.723	65.162	57.163	45.590	407.418	106.675	- 4.090
5800	9.711	65.331	57.303	46.562	408.037	101.391	- 3.821
5900	9.695	65.495	57.442	47.534	408.656	96.098	- 3.560
6000	9.674	65.659	57.576	48.501	409.275	90.806	- 3.303

Dec. 31, 1966

TUNGSTEN UNIPOSITIVE ION (W⁺)

(IDEAL GAS)

GF_W = 183.8495

Ground State Configuration $5d_{5/2}^4$
 $\Delta H_f^0 = 387.139$ kcal/mol
 $\Delta H_f^{298.15} = 388.918$ kcal/mol
 $S_{298.15}^0 = 42.931$ gibbs/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_1
0	2	16553	10	26929	12
1518.8	4	17437	12	36185	2
3172.5	6	18001	10	39441	12
4716.3	8	18991	10	42256	18
6147.2	10	19071	10	44709	30
7420.4	6	19277	6	45522	6
8711.3	4	19404	6	46373	26
11301.1	6	19443	20	47397	14
13412.0	8	19837	10	48543	30
14857.2	10	[20000]	[30]	49176	26
8632.7	2	20040	8	50605	20
10592.5	4	20628	28	51443	38
13434.1	6	[21000]	[20]	52486	36
13173.4	2	[22000]	[20]	53323	34
14634.4	4	22187	40	54406	66
14967.8	6	23166	36	55342	20
15147.0	8	23921	36	56554	56
16234.8	6	25081	8	59910	194
16589.7	8	26189	18	63560	16

Heat of Formation.

The heat of formation is obtained by adding the heat of ionization at 0°K to the ΔH_f^0 W(g). The heat of ionization, 184.036 kcal (7.98 eV), is obtained from C. E. Moore, Natl. Bur. Std. Circular 467, Vol. III, Washington D. C. (1959).

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

The electronic energy levels are obtained from C. E. Moore, loc. cit. In the low lying configuration [Xe] $4f^{14}5d^5$ the F_2, G_2, F_2, H and S multiplets have not been observed. The total degeneracy of these levels (70) is split among three estimated levels of 20000, 21000, and 22000 cm^{-1} , obtained by analogy with Mo^+ . A realistic uncertainty in these levels would produce a maximum uncertainty of 0.03 gibbs/mol in the free energy function and 0.09 gibbs/mol in the entropy at 6000°K.

The enthalpy at 0°K is -1.487 kcal/mol.

T, °K	C _p ^a	gibbs/mol S ^b	-(G ^c -H ²⁹⁸)/T	H ^c -H ²⁹⁸ ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	log K _p
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	- 1.321	.000	.000
100	6.466	3.352	14.443	- 1.109	.000	.000
200	5.754	6.946	9.862	.563	.000	.000
298	6.068	9.314	9.314	.000	.000	.000
300	6.097	9.352	9.314	.011	.000	.000
400	6.367	11.143	9.556	.634	.000	.000
500	6.642	12.593	10.023	1.285	.000	.000
600	6.919	13.428	10.557	1.963	.000	.000
700	7.197	14.516	11.103	2.669	.000	.000
800	7.475	15.895	11.642	3.402	.000	.000
900	7.753	16.791	12.165	4.164	.000	.000
1000	8.032	17.623	12.670	4.953	.000	.000
1100	8.311	18.401	13.156	5.770	.000	.000
1200	8.586	19.286	13.667	6.606	.000	.000
1300	8.867	20.444	14.167	7.466	.000	.000
1400	9.108	20.966	14.634	8.365	.000	.000
1500	9.219	21.461	15.073	9.581	.000	.000
1600	9.330	21.930	15.487	10.309	.000	.000
1700	9.441	22.378	15.879	11.047	.000	.000
1800	9.552	22.806	16.252	11.797	.000	.000
1900	9.663	23.218	16.608	12.558	.000	.000
2000	9.774	23.613	16.949	13.330	.000	.000
2100	9.885	24.005	17.275	14.113	.000	.000
2200	9.996	24.379	17.669	14.910	.000	.000
2300	10.107	24.745	18.071	15.710	.000	.000
2400	10.218	25.103	18.453	16.510	.000	.000
2500	10.329	25.453	18.818	17.310	.000	.000
2600	10.440	25.806	19.167	18.110	.000	.000
2700	10.551	26.158	19.502	18.910	.000	.000
2800	10.662	26.509	19.824	19.710	.000	.000
2900	10.773	26.862	20.133	20.510	.000	.000
3000	10.884	27.210	20.430	21.310	.000	.000
3100	10.995	27.563	20.718	22.110	.000	.000
3200	11.106	27.917	21.005	22.910	.000	.000
3300	11.217	28.273	21.263	23.710	.000	.000
3400	11.328	28.630	21.522	24.510	.000	.000
3500	11.439	28.988	21.774	25.310	.000	.000
3600	11.550	29.347	22.017	26.110	.000	.000
3700	11.661	29.707	22.254	26.910	.000	.000
3800	11.772	30.068	22.484	27.710	.000	.000
3900	11.883	30.430	22.707	28.510	.000	.000
4000	11.994	30.793	22.924	29.310	.000	.000
4100	12.105	31.158	23.136	30.110	.000	.000
4200	12.216	31.523	23.342	30.910	.000	.000
4300	12.327	31.889	23.543	31.710	.000	.000
4400	12.438	32.256	23.739	32.510	.000	.000
4500	12.549	32.624	23.931	33.310	.000	.000
4600	12.660	32.993	24.118	34.110	.000	.000
4700	12.771	33.363	24.301	34.910	.000	.000
4800	12.882	33.734	24.479	35.710	.000	.000
4900	12.993	34.106	24.652	36.510	.000	.000
5000	13.104	34.479	24.821	37.310	.000	.000
5100	13.215	34.853	25.000	38.110	.000	.000
5200	13.326	35.228	25.179	38.910	.000	.000
5300	13.437	35.603	25.358	39.710	.000	.000
5400	13.548	35.979	25.537	40.510	.000	.000
5500	13.659	36.356	25.716	41.310	.000	.000
5600	13.770	36.733	25.895	42.110	.000	.000
5700	13.881	37.111	26.074	42.910	.000	.000
5800	13.992	37.489	26.253	43.710	.000	.000
5900	14.103	37.868	26.432	44.510	.000	.000
6000	14.214	38.247	26.611	45.310	.000	.000

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1967

See crystal, liquid and monatomic gas for details.

0 to 1135°K Crystal alpha
1135. to 2125°K Crystal beta
2125. to 4776.9°K Liquid
4776.9 to 6000°K Ideal Monatomic gas

Zirconium, Alpha (Zr)
(Crystal)

ZIRCONIUM, ALPHA (Zr)

(CRYSTAL)

GFW = 91.22

GFW = 91.22

T, °K	Cp	S° -(C°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Log Kp
0	0.00	0.00	1.321	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	6.046	3.351	1.593	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	5.754	6.246	1.593	0.00	0.00	0.00
298	6.058	9.314	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	6.097	9.352	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	6.267	11.453	0.556	0.00	0.00	0.00
500	6.342	12.593	1.295	0.00	0.00	0.00
600	6.919	13.828	1.963	0.00	0.00	0.00
700	7.197	14.916	2.669	0.00	0.00	0.00
800	7.475	15.995	3.402	0.00	0.00	0.00
900	7.753	16.411	4.164	0.00	0.00	0.00
1000	8.032	17.023	4.953	0.00	0.00	0.00
1100	8.311	18.401	5.770	0.00	0.00	0.00
1200	8.589	19.136	6.615	0.00	0.00	0.00
1300	8.868	19.835	7.488	0.00	0.00	0.00
1400	9.145	20.502	8.399	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500	9.423	21.143	9.317	0.00	0.00	0.00

S°_{298.15} = 9.314 ± 0.10 Gibbs/mol

T_f = 1135 ± 5°K

ΔHf°₀ = 0 kcal/mol

ΔHf°_{298.15} = 0 kcal/mol

ΔHc° = 0.96 kcal/mol

ΔHc°_{298.15} = 148.3 ± 3.5 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 1.1 - 288.2°K, have been measured by Todd (1), Skinner (2), Eastermann (3), Wolcott (4), Burk (5), and Kneip (6). Values of Cp_{298.15} were reported as 6.19 and 6.01 Gibbs/mol by Todd (1) and Skinner (2), respectively. The difference (beginning at 150°K) is probably caused by different amounts of impurities (e.g. O₂, H₂, N₂) in the samples. Neither sample was analyzed for hydrogen and oxygen content. Small amounts of either of these impurities would cause important changes in Cp. Remasurement of Cp using a high purity sample is desirable to resolve the difference. Tentatively, we adopt smooth Cp values which are intermediate between those of Todd and Skinner in the temperature range 200 - 298°K. The curve at lower temperatures is based on references 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. S°_{298.15} is derived from the adopted Cp based on S°₁₁₆ = 0.0008 eu.

Enthalpies have been measured using drop calorimetry by Jaeger (7), Coughlin (8), Skinner (9), Redmond (10), Adenstedt (11) and Douglas (13). Cp above 298°K has been measured by Scott (12) and Vollmer (15) using adiabatic calorimetry and by Klein (14) using pulse heating. The data lead to differences in Cp which are even greater than those noted at 298°K. Observed Cp's are lower than the adopted curve by roughly 3 to 6 per cent, but the observed enthalpies are generally higher by 0 to 10 per cent. Impurities are partly to blame but there also may be a systematic difference between the methods. The purest and best-characterized samples are those of Douglas (13) and Vollmer (15). Even the high-purity sample of Douglas gives H values which are abnormally high at 573°K, suggesting the presence of thermal effects of solid solution and precipitation due to a small amount of hydrogen in the sample (12).

The adopted Cp is based mainly on Douglas (13), but references (7, 8, 15) were also given some weight. Deviations of (13) from the adopted values range from +3.3 per cent at 573°K to +0.3 at 1123°K. Other deviations (each in order of increasing T) are 3 to 0 per cent (7), 1.3 to -1.7 per cent (8), -4 to -6 per cent (15), 5.4 to 1.7 per cent (9) and -1 to 9.5 per cent (10) in terms of enthalpy. Cp is extrapolated linearly above 1133°K.

Transition Data

See Zr(β) table for details.

Heat of Sublimation

ΔH°_{298.15} is calculated as the difference between ΔHf°_{298.15} for Zr(g) and Zr(α).

References

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3. I. Eastermann, S. A. Friedberg and J. E. Goldman, Phys. Rev. **87**, 582 (1952), 1.8 - 4.2°K.
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6. G. D. Kneip, Jr., J. O. Berterton, Jr., and J. O. Scarbrough, Phys. Rev. **130**, 1687 (1963), 1.1 - 4.5°K.
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10. R. F. Redmond and J. Lones, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tenn., ORNL-1342, 1952, 404 - 1309°K.
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12. J. L. Scott, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., Oak Ridge, Tenn., ORNL-2328, 1957, 333 - 1213°K.
13. T. B. Douglas and A. C. Victor, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Std. **61**, 13 (1958), 67A, 403 (1963), 373 - 1173°K.
14. A. H. Klein and G. C. Danielson, Iowa State University, Iowa, WP-14281, 1962, 298 - 2118°K. Cp given graphically.
15. O. Vollmer, M. Braun and R. Kohlhaas, Z. Naturforsch. **22**, 833 (1967), 300 - 1700°K.

$$S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 11.152 \text{ gibbs/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 1.706 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$T_c = 1135 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{K}$$

$$\Delta H_c^{\circ} = 0.96 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$\Delta H_m^{\circ} = 5.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\alpha)$ by adding ΔH_c° and the difference between H_{Tc}° for Zr(α) and Zr(β).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies and Cp of Zr(β), at temperatures 1135 - 2118.2 °K, have been measured by many investigators (see Zr(α) table for details). The selected Cp values are based on the data reported by Douglass (1) and Skinner (2). Deviations from the adopted enthalpies are -1.4 to 0.8 per cent (1), -0.4 to 0.3 (2), and 0.2 to 3.0 per cent (3). Deviations of the measured Cp from the adopted values are -5 to -3 per cent (14) and about -6 per cent (10). The heat capacities below 1143.2 end above 1798 °K are estimated by linear extrapolation.

The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Transition Data

Zirconium has two crystal forms, i.e., the hexagonal-close-packed α -form and the cubic-body-centered β -form (3, 4, 5). The value and range of Tt for $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ depends strongly on the kind and amount of impurities (5, 13). For example, nitrogen and oxygen increase Tt while hydrogen decreases it. The adopted value is Tt = 1135 $\pm$ 10 °K, although recent measurements using purer samples indicate a somewhat higher value. These are summarized below along with the data for ΔH_c° . The value $\Delta H_c^{\circ} = 0.96 \text{ kcal/mol}$ is derived from the adopted enthalpy and Cp data on Zr(α) and Zr(β).

Investigator	Tt, °K	ΔH_c° , kcal/mol	Purity, Percent	Method or Property Measured
3. Vogel (1931)	1135 $\pm$ 5	-	unavailable	cooling and dilatometric curves
7. Coughlin (1950)	1135*	0.920	97.85	drop calorimetry
5. Komar (1957)	1135*	-	unavailable	Electron microscope
8. Hertzicken (1962)	1135	0.712 $\pm$ 0.060	unavailable	differential calorimetry
1. Douglass (1958)	1136*	0.894	99.91	drop calorimetry
9. Dwez (1951)	1138 $\pm$ 10	-	unavailable	cooling curve
10. Klein (1962)	1138 $\pm$ 7	-	unavailable	resistivity
15. Kneip (1956)	1142 $\pm$ 4	-	$\sim$ 99.95	unavailable
2. Skinner (1951)	1143 $\pm$ 5	1.042	99.05	drop calorimetry
12. Scott (1967)	1143 $\pm$ 2	0.993 $\pm$ 0.025	unavailable	adiabatic calorimetry
13. Rudy (1965)	1145 $\pm$ 15	-	99.81	differential thermal analysis
11. Jaeger (1934)	<1150	-	unavailable	drop calorimetry
14. Vollmer (1967)	1155 $\pm$?	0.950	99.8	adiabatic calorimetry

* Adopted by the original authors.

Melting Data

See the Zr(β) table for details.

References

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2. G. B. Skinner, Ph. D. Thesis, The Ohio State University, 1951. Sample purity is atom percent.
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13. E. Rudy, D. P. Hermon and C. E. Brucki, Aerojet-General Corporation, AFML-TR-65-2, Part 1, Vol. II, 1965.
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Dec. 31, 1967

Zirconium (Zr)

(Liquid)

GFW = 91.22

T, °K	Cp	S°	-(G°-H° ₂₉₈)/T	H°-H° ₂₉₈	ΔH°	ΔG°	Log Kp
0							
100							
200							
298	5.887	13.289	13.289	.000	6.351	5.166	- 3.787
300	5.889	13.325	13.289	.011	6.351	5.159	- 3.758
400	5.999	15.034	13.521	.805	6.352	4.466	- 2.005
500	6.110	16.385	13.763	1.211	6.277	4.361	- 1.915
600	6.221	17.509	14.463	1.827	6.215	4.007	- 1.460
700	6.332	18.476	14.969	2.455	6.137	3.645	- 1.138
800	6.443	19.329	15.462	3.094	6.043	3.295	- .900
900	6.554	20.076	15.935	3.740	5.935	2.956	- .739
1000	6.665	20.790	16.386	4.405	5.803	2.635	- .576
1100	6.776	21.431	16.816	5.077	5.658	2.325	- .462
1200	6.887	22.025	17.225	5.760	5.495	2.030	- .379
1300	6.997	22.581	17.616	6.454	5.314	1.767	- .314
1400	7.108	23.103	17.990	7.159	5.118	1.537	- .268
1500	7.219	23.593	18.349	7.879	4.912	1.337	- .230
1600	7.330	24.057	18.697	8.609	4.697	1.165	- .196
1700	7.441	24.497	19.034	9.359	4.463	.989	- .167
1800	7.552	24.914	19.359	10.129	4.213	.797	- .142
1900	7.663	25.310	19.673	10.919	3.943	.593	- .119
2000	7.774	25.687	19.977	11.729	3.658	.383	- .097
2100	7.885	26.047	20.271	12.559	3.359	.168	- .076
2200	7.996	26.391	20.556	13.409	3.049	.000	- .056
2300	8.107	26.721	20.832	14.279	2.729	.000	.000
2400	8.218	27.037	21.099	15.169	2.400	.000	.000
2500	8.329	27.341	21.358	16.079	2.061	.000	.000
2600	8.440	27.635	21.609	17.009	1.713	.000	.000
2700	8.551	27.919	21.854	17.959	1.357	.000	.000
2800	8.662	28.193	22.092	18.929	1.000	.000	.000
2900	8.773	28.457	22.323	19.919	.643	.000	.000
3000	8.884	28.711	22.547	20.929	.287	.000	.000
3100	8.995	28.956	22.766	21.959	.000	.000	.000
3200	9.106	29.191	22.980	22.999	.000	.000	.000
3300	9.217	29.416	23.187	24.059	.000	.000	.000
3400	9.328	29.632	23.389	25.139	.000	.000	.000
3500	9.439	29.839	23.586	26.239	.000	.000	.000
3600	9.550	30.037	23.778	27.359	.000	.000	.000
3700	9.661	30.226	23.965	28.499	.000	.000	.000
3800	9.772	30.406	24.148	29.659	.000	.000	.000
3900	9.883	30.577	24.316	30.839	.000	.000	.000
4000	9.994	30.739	24.479	32.039	.000	.000	.000
4100	10.105	30.892	24.636	33.259	.000	.000	.000
4200	10.216	31.037	24.788	34.499	.000	.000	.000
4300	10.327	31.174	24.935	35.759	.000	.000	.000
4400	10.438	31.303	25.078	37.039	.000	.000	.000
4500	10.549	31.424	25.216	38.339	.000	.000	.000
4600	10.660	31.537	25.350	39.659	.000	.000	.000
4700	10.771	31.642	25.479	41.000	.000	.000	.000
4800	10.882	31.739	25.602	42.360	.000	.000	.000
4900	10.993	31.828	25.721	43.739	.000	.000	.000
5000	11.104	31.909	25.836	45.139	.000	.000	.000
5100	11.215	32.000	25.947	46.559	.000	.000	.000
5200	11.326	32.083	26.054	48.000	.000	.000	.000
5300	11.437	32.159	26.157	49.460	.000	.000	.000
5400	11.548	32.227	26.256	50.939	.000	.000	.000
5500	11.659	32.288	26.351	52.439	.000	.000	.000
5600	11.770	32.342	26.444	53.959	.000	.000	.000
5700	11.881	32.391	26.533	55.499	.000	.000	.000
5800	11.992	32.436	26.618	57.059	.000	.000	.000
5900	12.103	32.477	26.700	58.639	.000	.000	.000
6000	12.214	32.514	26.778	60.239	.000	.000	.000
6100	12.325	32.547	26.853	61.859	.000	.000	.000
6200	12.436	32.577	26.928	63.499	.000	.000	.000
6300	12.547	32.603	27.000	65.159	.000	.000	.000
6400	12.658	32.626	27.067	66.839	.000	.000	.000
6500	12.769	32.646	27.131	68.539	.000	.000	.000
6600	12.880	32.663	27.192	70.259	.000	.000	.000
6700	12.991	32.678	27.250	71.999	.000	.000	.000
6800	13.102	32.690	27.305	73.759	.000	.000	.000
6900	13.213	32.700	27.357	75.539	.000	.000	.000
7000	13.324	32.709	27.406	77.339	.000	.000	.000
7100	13.435	32.716	27.453	79.159	.000	.000	.000
7200	13.546	32.721	27.498	80.999	.000	.000	.000
7300	13.657	32.725	27.541	82.859	.000	.000	.000
7400	13.768	32.728	27.582	84.739	.000	.000	.000
7500	13.879	32.729	27.621	86.639	.000	.000	.000
7600	13.990	32.729	27.658	88.559	.000	.000	.000
7700	14.101	32.728	27.693	90.499	.000	.000	.000
7800	14.212	32.725	27.726	92.459	.000	.000	.000
7900	14.323	32.720	27.757	94.439	.000	.000	.000
8000	14.434	32.713	27.786	96.439	.000	.000	.000
8100	14.545	32.704	27.813	98.459	.000	.000	.000
8200	14.656	32.693	27.839	100.499	.000	.000	.000
8300	14.767	32.680	27.863	102.559	.000	.000	.000
8400	14.878	32.665	27.886	104.639	.000	.000	.000
8500	14.989	32.649	27.907	106.739	.000	.000	.000
8600	15.100	32.631	27.927	108.859	.000	.000	.000
8700	15.211	32.612	27.946	110.999	.000	.000	.000
8800	15.322	32.592	27.963	113.159	.000	.000	.000
8900	15.433	32.571	27.979	115.339	.000	.000	.000
9000	15.544	32.549	27.994	117.539	.000	.000	.000
9100	15.655	32.526	28.008	119.759	.000	.000	.000
9200	15.766	32.502	28.021	121.999	.000	.000	.000
9300	15.877	32.477	28.033	124.259	.000	.000	.000
9400	15.988	32.451	28.044	126.539	.000	.000	.000
9500	16.099	32.424	28.054	128.839	.000	.000	.000
9600	16.210	32.396	28.063	131.159	.000	.000	.000
9700	16.321	32.367	28.071	133.499	.000	.000	.000
9800	16.432	32.337	28.079	135.859	.000	.000	.000
9900	16.543	32.306	28.086	138.239	.000	.000	.000
10000	16.654	32.274	28.092	140.639	.000	.000	.000

ZIRCONIUM (Zr)

(LIQUID)

GFW = 91.22

S°_{298.15} = [13.289] gibbs/mol

T_m = 2125 ± 5 °K

T_b = [4776.9] °K

ΔH_f°_{298.15} = [6.351] kcal/mol

ΔH_m° = 5.0 ± 0.4 kcal/mol

ΔH_v° = 141.13 kcal/mol

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is obtained from ΔH_f°₂₉₈(β) by adding ΔH_m° and the difference between H°₂₁₂₅ - H°₂₉₈ for Zr(β) and Zr(L).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition temperature at 1400°K is assumed. The heat capacities below 1400°K are taken from those for Zr(β). The Cp value above 1400°K is estimated by comparison with that of Zr(β) at T_m and assumed to be constant in the temperature range 1400 - 3500°K. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

The melting point of Zr(β) has been determined by many investigators. The results reported show wide discrepancies, probably caused by the differences in purity of the samples used for determination. The T_m value adopted is obtained from Oriani and Jones. The other values of T_m reported are presented in the table below.

The adopted heat of melting was determined calorimetrically by V. P. Elyutin, M. A. Maurakh and G. M. Sverdlov, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Tsvertn. Met. 10, No. 2, 87 (1967). Zirconium samples from two different sources were melted in an Arc-crucible furnace. The crucible contained an insert of graphite which had a thick lining (presumably of zirconium carbide) in order to minimize carbonization of Zr(L). The molten Zr was poured through an opening in the bottom of the crucible into a calorimeter containing molten Mg as the calorimetric fluid. The method of calculating the value of ΔH_m° was described in detail by V. P. Elyutin, M. A. Maurakh, V. Y. Mishuk, and G. M. Sverdlov, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Tsvertn. Met. 10, 60 (1967). The authors estimated the uncertainty as about 7 percent in ΔH_m°.

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Vaporization Data

T_b is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔGr°) for the reaction Zr(L) = Zr(g) approaches zero. The difference between ΔH_f°(Zr, g) and ΔH_f°(Zr, l) at T_b is ΔH_v°.

GFW = 91.22

ZIRCONIUM (Zr) (IDEAL GAS) GFW = 91.22

 T, °K Cp° S° - (Cp° - H°₂₉₈)/T H° - H°₂₉₈ kcal/mol ΔHf° Log Kp

T, °K	Cp°	S°	-(Cp° - H° ₂₉₈)/T	H° - H° ₂₉₈	kcal/mol	ΔHf°	Log Kp
0	5.000	0.000	INFINITE	-	147.992	INFINITE	
100	5.019	37.221	48.536	-	147.992	316.658	
200	5.143	40.892	43.880	-	147.992	154.496	
298	5.167	43.315	43.315	0.000	148.300	141.476	
300	5.167	43.315	43.315	0.012	148.300	138.163	
400	6.012	45.229	43.569	0.644	148.300	139.100	
500	6.594	46.706	44.054	1.326	148.300	134.625	
600	6.864	47.697	44.599	1.979	148.300	131.284	
700	6.935	48.142	45.142	2.619	148.300	127.875	
800	6.943	48.443	45.443	3.259	148.300	124.463	
900	6.943	48.617	45.617	3.899	148.300	121.051	
1000	6.943	48.761	45.761	4.539	148.300	117.639	
1100	6.943	48.886	45.886	5.179	148.300	114.227	
1200	6.943	48.999	46.000	5.819	148.300	110.815	
1300	6.943	49.100	46.100	6.459	148.300	107.403	
1400	6.943	49.191	46.191	7.099	148.300	104.000	
1500	6.943	49.272	46.272	7.739	148.300	100.600	
1600	6.943	49.343	46.343	8.379	148.300	97.200	
1700	6.943	49.404	46.404	8.999	148.300	93.800	
1800	6.943	49.455	46.455	9.619	148.300	90.400	
1900	6.943	49.506	46.506	10.239	148.300	87.000	
2000	6.943	49.557	46.557	10.859	148.300	83.600	
2100	6.943	49.608	46.608	11.479	148.300	80.200	
2200	6.943	49.659	46.659	12.099	148.300	76.800	
2300	6.943	49.710	46.710	12.719	148.300	73.400	
2400	6.943	49.761	46.761	13.339	148.300	70.000	
2500	6.943	49.812	46.812	13.959	148.300	66.600	
2600	6.943	49.863	46.863	14.579	148.300	63.200	
2700	6.943	49.914	46.914	15.199	148.300	59.800	
2800	6.943	49.965	46.965	15.819	148.300	56.400	
2900	6.943	50.016	47.016	16.439	148.300	53.000	
3000	6.943	50.067	47.067	17.059	148.300	49.600	
3100	6.943	50.118	47.118	17.679	148.300	46.200	
3200	6.943	50.169	47.169	18.299	148.300	42.800	
3300	6.943	50.220	47.220	18.919	148.300	39.400	
3400	6.943	50.271	47.271	19.539	148.300	36.000	
3500	6.943	50.322	47.322	20.159	148.300	32.600	
3600	6.943	50.373	47.373	20.779	148.300	29.200	
3700	6.943	50.424	47.424	21.399	148.300	25.800	
3800	6.943	50.475	47.475	22.019	148.300	22.400	
3900	6.943	50.526	47.526	22.639	148.300	19.000	
4000	6.943	50.577	47.577	23.259	148.300	15.600	
4100	6.943	50.628	47.628	23.879	148.300	12.200	
4200	6.943	50.679	47.679	24.499	148.300	8.800	
4300	6.943	50.730	47.730	25.119	148.300	5.400	
4400	6.943	50.781	47.781	25.739	148.300	2.000	
4500	6.943	50.832	47.832	26.359	148.300	-1.400	
4600	6.943	50.883	47.883	26.979	148.300	-3.800	
4700	6.943	50.934	47.934	27.599	148.300	-6.200	
4800	6.943	50.985	47.985	28.219	148.300	-8.600	
4900	6.943	51.036	48.036	28.839	148.300	-11.000	
5000	6.943	51.087	48.087	29.459	148.300	-13.400	
5100	6.943	51.138	48.138	30.079	148.300	-15.800	
5200	6.943	51.189	48.189	30.699	148.300	-18.200	
5300	6.943	51.240	48.240	31.319	148.300	-20.600	
5400	6.943	51.291	48.291	31.939	148.300	-23.000	
5500	6.943	51.342	48.342	32.559	148.300	-25.400	
5600	6.943	51.393	48.393	33.179	148.300	-27.800	
5700	6.943	51.444	48.444	33.799	148.300	-30.200	
5800	6.943	51.495	48.495	34.419	148.300	-32.600	
5900	6.943	51.546	48.546	35.039	148.300	-35.000	
6000	6.943	51.597	48.597	35.659	148.300	-37.400	

Dec. 31, 1960; June 30, 1961; Dec. 31, 1967

 Ground State Configuration 3f₂
 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 43.32 \pm 0.10$ gibbs/mol

 $\Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = 148.3 \pm 3.5$ kcal/mol

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

E_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	E_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i	E_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0.00	5	8057.30	9	14348.78	5
670.41	7	10885.36	3	14697.03	7
1240.84	9	11016.65	6	14783.54	5
4186.11	5	11258.38	7	14791.28	9
4186.85	1	11640.72	5	14988.51	11
4376.28	3	11956.33	7	15119.66	13
4870.53	3	12342.37	9	15146.48	5
5023.41	5	12503.44	7	15201.26	7
5101.68	5	12760.66	9	15457.40	7
5249.07	7	12772.78	11	15699.86	9
5540.54	9	13141.76	1	15720.36	9
5888.93	11	14123.01	3	15932.10	9

Heat of Formation

Vapor pressures of Zr(β) and Zr(ε) were measured, using the Langmuir free-vaporization method, by Skinner (1) and Koch (3), respectively. Based on the reported results, the corresponding enthalpies of sublimation and vaporization are evaluated by the second and third law methods. See the table below for details. The values of evaporation rate and vapor pressure given by Koch in Table 2 on page 9 are too big by a factor of 10 due to typographical errors. The samples employed by Koch were prepared from iodine-process zirconium of 99.9 percent purity by tungsten-electrode melting in an inert atmosphere. The measured weight losses were in general more than one hundred times greater than those reported by Skinner. The value of ΔH_{298}° (Zr, g) adopted is 148.3 ± 3.5 kcal/mol, which is derived using the data of Koch.

Truison (2) used a mass spectrometer with a high temperature Knudsen effusion source to obtain the vapor pressure for Zr(β) and Zr(ε). Based on the reported vapor pressures the values of heat of sublimation of Zr(β) are evaluated by the second and third law methods. The results are presented in the table below. Because of the uncertainties in obtaining absolute pressures from ion intensities, these results are not adopted.

Zwikker (4) determined the vapor pressures of Zr(β) by the Langmuir method. However, the zirconium sample was reported to be covered by an oxide layer during the measurement. Therefore, the pressures obtained are probably not the vapor pressures of pure zirconium and are not used for evaluation.

Investigator	Temperature, °K	No. of Points	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol	ΔH_{298}° , kcal/mol
1. Skinner (1951)	1951 - 2047	12	138.6 ± 2.1	144.2
2. Truison (1965)	1968 - 2274	22	141.3 ± 1.5	142.1
3. Koch (1968)	2229 - 2795	16	142.7 ± 4.3	141.9

*Calculation based on the third law ΔH_{298}° , $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\beta) = 1.706$ and $\Delta H_{298}^{\circ}(\epsilon) = 6.351$ kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from Moore (5). Above the level $E_i = 15932.10$ cm⁻¹, the values of E_i and g_i listed in the above table are average values calculated from those given by Moore. The entropy contributed by the unobserved electronic is estimated to be less than 0.1 eu at 6000°K.

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Zirconium Unipositive Ion (Zr⁺)

GFW = 91.21945

ZIRCONIUM UNIPosITIVE ION (Zr⁺)

(IDEAL GAS)

Zr⁺

GFW = 91.21945

 $\Delta H_f^\circ = 305.7 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15} = 306.2 \pm 4 \text{ kcal/mol}$ Ground State Configuration $4f_{7/2}$ $S^\circ_{298.15} = 43.864 \pm 0.01 \text{ gibbs/mol}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	4	15611.151	30
31.67	6	24311.416	46
783.44	8	30405.276	54
1322.91	10	31980.999	40
3003.126	18	34607.328	36
4080.140	20	37180.173	38
6466.284	26	38077.586	40
8624.116	36	40045.807	26
12983.250	40	41556.750	50

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation is calculated from the reaction $\text{Zr(g)} - e^-(\text{g}) = \text{Zr}^+(\text{g})$ with the JANAF auxiliary value for Zr(g) ; and an ionization potential = 6.84 eV or 157.737 kcal/mol, obtained from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. II, 1952 and Vol. III, 1958. The electronic levels above 2500 cm^{-1} are averaged. The $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ value at 0°K is -1.786 kcal/mol.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are taken from C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Natl. Bur. Std. Circ. 467, Vol. II, 1952 and Vol. III, 1958. The electronic levels above 2500 cm^{-1} are averaged. The $H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$ value at 0°K is -1.786 kcal/mol.

T, °K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (C^\circ - H^\circ_{298})/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ_{298}$	ΔH_f°	ΔG_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	6.759	43.864	43.864	.000	294.412	-215.810
200	6.760	43.864	43.864	.013	284.339	-214.425
298	6.754	43.853	43.853	.069	266.761	-158.611
300	6.857	47.351	44.830	1.386	286.121	-125.063
400	6.558	48.555	45.187	2.021	307.758	-281.844
500	6.497	49.561	45.742	2.673	308.200	-277.488
600	6.478	50.427	46.275	3.322	308.613	-273.073
700	6.492	51.190	46.779	3.970	308.996	-268.607
800	6.524	51.876	47.235	4.621	309.355	-264.100
900	6.565	52.500	47.704	5.275	309.689	-259.559
1000	6.607	53.073	48.128	5.934	309.149	-255.040
1200	6.648	53.603	48.529	6.596	309.613	-250.511
1400	6.685	54.097	48.909	7.263	310.072	-245.988
1500	6.718	54.560	49.271	7.933	310.523	-241.452
1600	6.746	54.994	49.615	8.606	310.965	-236.926
1700	6.770	55.404	49.943	9.282	311.400	-232.403
1800	6.790	55.791	50.258	9.960	311.824	-227.884
1900	6.806	56.159	50.559	10.640	312.240	-223.363
2000	6.819	56.508	50.847	11.321	312.646	-218.848
2100	6.829	56.841	51.125	12.004	313.043	-214.324
2200	6.836	57.159	51.392	12.687	313.426	-209.803
2300	6.841	57.463	51.650	13.371	313.806	-205.284
2400	6.844	57.754	51.899	14.055	314.187	-200.765
2500	6.845	58.034	52.138	14.740	314.568	-196.246
2600	6.845	58.302	52.370	15.424	314.950	-191.727
2700	6.843	58.560	52.594	16.109	315.332	-187.208
2800	6.840	58.809	52.812	16.793	315.713	-182.689
2900	6.836	59.049	53.023	17.477	316.093	-178.170
3000	6.831	59.281	53.228	18.160	316.473	-173.651
3100	6.824	59.505	53.426	18.843	316.853	-169.132
3200	6.817	59.721	53.620	19.525	317.232	-164.613
3300	6.810	59.931	53.808	20.206	317.610	-160.094
3400	6.801	60.134	53.991	20.887	317.987	-155.575
3500	6.793	60.331	54.169	21.568	318.363	-151.056
3600	6.783	60.522	54.343	22.248	318.739	-146.537
3700	6.774	60.708	54.513	22.923	319.114	-142.018
3800	6.764	60.889	54.678	23.600	319.488	-137.499
3900	6.754	61.064	54.840	24.276	319.861	-132.980
4000	6.744	61.235	54.997	24.951	320.232	-128.461
4100	6.734	61.401	55.152	25.625	320.603	-123.942
4200	6.724	61.564	55.302	26.298	320.973	-119.423
4300	6.714	61.722	55.450	26.969	321.341	-114.904
4400	6.705	61.876	55.594	27.640	321.709	-110.385
4500	6.695	62.027	55.735	28.310	322.075	-105.866
4600	6.686	62.174	55.874	28.979	322.441	-101.347
4700	6.677	62.317	56.009	29.648	322.807	-96.828
4800	6.669	62.458	56.142	30.315	323.171	-92.309
4900	6.661	62.595	56.272	30.981	323.534	-87.790
5000	6.653	62.730	56.400	31.647	323.897	-83.271
5100	6.646	62.861	56.526	32.312	324.259	-78.752
5200	6.640	62.990	56.649	32.976	324.621	-74.233
5300	6.634	63.117	56.770	33.640	324.982	-69.714
5400	6.628	63.241	56.888	34.303	325.343	-65.195
5500	6.623	63.362	57.005	34.966	325.704	-60.676
5600	6.619	63.482	57.119	35.628	326.065	-56.157
5700	6.615	63.599	57.232	36.290	326.426	-51.638
5800	6.612	63.714	57.343	36.951	326.787	-47.119
5900	6.610	63.827	57.452	37.612	327.148	-42.600
6000	6.608	63.938	57.559	38.273	327.509	-38.081

Zr⁺

(Reference State) At. Wt. = 0.00054876

ELECTRON GAS (e⁻)

(REFERENCE STATE)

AT. WT. = 0.00054876

0 to 6000°K. IDEAL GAS

 $S_{298.15}^{\circ} = 4.988 \text{ cal. deg.}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ $\Delta H_f^{\circ} 298.15 = 0$

Electronic Levels and Multiplicities

$$\frac{\epsilon_i \text{ cm.}^{-1}}{0} \cdot \frac{g_i}{2}$$

Heat of Formation.

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy.

Calculated by assuming to be an ideal monatomic gas of mass 0.00054876 with two equivalent spin states. The enthalpy between 298 and 0°K. is 1.481 kcal. mole⁻¹ as for all unexcited monatomic gases.

T. °K.	C _p	$S^{\circ} - (F^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T$	$\frac{H^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ}}{T}$	ΔH_f°	ΔF_f°	Log K _p
0						
100	4.968	4.989	4.989	.000	.000	.000
200	4.968	5.019	4.989	.000	.000	.000
300	4.968	5.049	5.009	.000	.000	.000
400	4.968	5.079	5.039	.000	.000	.000
500	4.968	5.109	5.069	.000	.000	.000
600	4.968	5.139	5.099	.000	.000	.000
700	4.968	5.169	5.129	.000	.000	.000
800	4.968	5.199	5.159	.000	.000	.000
900	4.968	5.229	5.189	.000	.000	.000
1000	4.968	5.259	5.219	.000	.000	.000
1100	4.968	5.289	5.249	.000	.000	.000
1200	4.968	5.319	5.279	.000	.000	.000
1300	4.968	5.349	5.309	.000	.000	.000
1400	4.968	5.379	5.339	.000	.000	.000
1500	4.968	5.409	5.369	.000	.000	.000
1600	4.968	5.439	5.399	.000	.000	.000
1700	4.968	5.469	5.429	.000	.000	.000
1800	4.968	5.499	5.459	.000	.000	.000
1900	4.968	5.529	5.489	.000	.000	.000
2000	4.968	5.559	5.519	.000	.000	.000
2100	4.968	5.589	5.549	.000	.000	.000
2200	4.968	5.619	5.579	.000	.000	.000
2300	4.968	5.649	5.609	.000	.000	.000
2400	4.968	5.679	5.639	.000	.000	.000
2500	4.968	5.709	5.669	.000	.000	.000
2600	4.968	5.739	5.699	.000	.000	.000
2700	4.968	5.769	5.729	.000	.000	.000
2800	4.968	5.799	5.759	.000	.000	.000
2900	4.968	5.829	5.789	.000	.000	.000
3000	4.968	5.859	5.819	.000	.000	.000
3100	4.968	5.889	5.849	.000	.000	.000
3200	4.968	5.919	5.879	.000	.000	.000
3300	4.968	5.949	5.909	.000	.000	.000
3400	4.968	5.979	5.939	.000	.000	.000
3500	4.968	6.009	5.969	.000	.000	.000
3600	4.968	6.039	5.999	.000	.000	.000
3700	4.968	6.069	6.029	.000	.000	.000
3800	4.968	6.099	6.059	.000	.000	.000
3900	4.968	6.129	6.089	.000	.000	.000
4000	4.968	6.159	6.119	.000	.000	.000
4100	4.968	6.189	6.149	.000	.000	.000
4200	4.968	6.219	6.179	.000	.000	.000
4300	4.968	6.249	6.209	.000	.000	.000
4400	4.968	6.279	6.239	.000	.000	.000
4500	4.968	6.309	6.269	.000	.000	.000
4600	4.968	6.339	6.299	.000	.000	.000
4700	4.968	6.369	6.329	.000	.000	.000
4800	4.968	6.399	6.359	.000	.000	.000
4900	4.968	6.429	6.389	.000	.000	.000
5000	4.968	6.459	6.419	.000	.000	.000
5100	4.968	6.489	6.449	.000	.000	.000
5200	4.968	6.519	6.479	.000	.000	.000
5300	4.968	6.549	6.509	.000	.000	.000
5400	4.968	6.579	6.539	.000	.000	.000
5500	4.968	6.609	6.569	.000	.000	.000
5600	4.968	6.639	6.599	.000	.000	.000
5700	4.968	6.669	6.629	.000	.000	.000
5800	4.968	6.699	6.659	.000	.000	.000
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